

By Commissioner Evans-Jones

12 It is proposed by the Florida Constitution Revision Commission
13 that:

15 Section 1. Section 24 of Article I of the Florida
16 Constitution is revised by amending that section to read:

17 | ARTICLE I

18 DECLARATION OF RIGHTS

19 SECTION 24. Access to public records and meetings.--

28 (d) All laws that are in effect on July 1, 1993, that
29 limit public access to records or meetings shall remain in
30 force, and such laws apply to records of the legislative and
31 judicial branches, until they are repealed. Rules of court

1 that are in effect on the date of adoption of this section
2 that limit access to records shall remain in effect until they
3 are repealed.

4 Section 2. Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8, 9, 11, 15,
5 16, 17, and 19 of Article III of the Florida Constitution are
6 revised by amending those sections to read:

ARTICLE III

LEGISLATURE

9 SECTION 1. Composition.--The legislative power of the
10 state shall be vested in a legislature of the State of
11 Florida, composed of a single chamber consisting of a senate
composed of one senator elected from each senatorial district
12 and a house of representatives composed of one member elected
13 from each representative district.

1 auditor to serve at its pleasure who shall audit public
2 records and perform related duties as prescribed by law ~~or~~
3 ~~concurrent resolution.~~

4 SECTION 3. Sessions of the legislature.--

5 (a) ORGANIZATION SESSIONS. On the fourteenth day
6 following each general election the legislature shall convene
7 for the exclusive purpose of organization and selection of
8 officers.

9 (b) REGULAR SESSIONS. A regular session of the
10 legislature shall convene on the first Tuesday after the first
11 Monday in March of each odd-numbered year, and on the first
12 Tuesday after the first Monday in March, or such other date as
13 may be fixed by law, of each even-numbered year.

14 (c) SPECIAL SESSIONS.

15 (1) The governor, by proclamation stating the purpose,
16 may convene the legislature in special session during which
17 only such legislative business may be transacted as is within
18 the purview of the proclamation, or of a communication from
19 the governor, or is introduced by consent of two-thirds of the
20 membership ~~of each house.~~

21 (2) A special session of the legislature may be
22 convened as provided by law.

23 (d) LENGTH OF SESSIONS. A regular session of the
24 legislature shall not exceed sixty consecutive days, and a
25 special session shall not exceed twenty consecutive days,
26 unless extended beyond such limit by a three-fifths vote of
27 the legislature ~~each house.~~ During such an extension no new
28 business may be taken up ~~in either house~~ without the consent
29 of two-thirds of the its membership.

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31

(e) ADJOURNMENT. The legislature may not Neither
~~house shall~~ adjourn for more than seventy-two consecutive
hours except pursuant to concurrent resolution.

14 | SECTION 4. Quorum and procedure.--

20 (b) Sessions of each house shall be public; except
21 sessions of the senate when considering appointment to or
22 removal from public office may be closed.

23 (b) The legislature ~~Each house~~ shall keep and
24 publish a journal of its proceedings, which shall be published
25 from day to day; and upon the request of five members present,
26 the vote of each member voting on any question shall be
27 entered on the journal. In any legislative committee or
28 subcommittee, the vote of each member voting on the final
29 passage of any legislation pending before the committee, and
30 upon the request of any two members of the committee or
31 subcommittee, the vote of each member on any other question,

1 shall be recorded. Sessions of the legislature shall be
2 public, except that sessions when considering appointment to
3 or removal from public office may be closed.

4 ~~(d) Each house may punish a member for contempt or~~
5 ~~disorderly conduct and, by a two-thirds vote of its~~
6 ~~membership, may expel a member.~~

7 ~~(c)(e) The rules of procedure of each house shall~~
8 ~~provide that all legislative committee and subcommittee~~
9 ~~meetings of each house, and joint conference committee~~
10 ~~meetings, shall be open and noticed to the public. The rules~~
11 ~~of procedure of each house shall further provide that all~~
12 ~~prearranged gatherings, between more than two members of the~~
13 ~~legislature, or between the governor and the presiding~~
14 ~~officer, the president of the senate, or the speaker of the~~
15 ~~house of representatives, the purpose of which is to agree~~
16 ~~upon formal legislative action that will be taken at a~~
17 ~~subsequent time, or at which formal legislative action is~~
18 ~~taken, regarding pending legislation or amendments, shall be~~
19 ~~reasonably open to the public. All open meetings shall be~~
20 ~~subject to order and decorum. This section shall be~~
21 ~~implemented and defined by the rules of the legislature each~~
22 ~~house, and such rules shall control admission to the floor of~~
23 ~~the each legislative chamber and may, where reasonably~~
24 ~~necessary for security purposes or to protect a witness~~
25 ~~appearing before a committee, provide for the closure of~~
26 ~~committee meetings. The legislature is Each house shall be~~
27 ~~the sole judge for the interpretation, implementation, and~~
28 ~~enforcement of this section.~~

29 SECTION 5. Investigations; witnesses.--The legislature
30 ~~Each house, when in session, may compel attendance of~~
31 ~~witnesses and production of documents and other evidence upon~~

1 any matter under investigation before it or any of its
2 committees, and may punish by fine not exceeding one thousand
3 dollars or imprisonment not exceeding ninety days, or both,
4 any person not a member who has been guilty of disorderly or
5 contemptuous conduct in its presence or has refused to obey
6 its lawful summons or to answer lawful questions. Such
7 powers, except the power to punish, may be conferred by law
8 upon committees when the legislature is not in session.
9 Punishment of contempt of an interim legislative committee
10 shall be by judicial proceedings as prescribed by law.

11 SECTION 7. Passage of bills.--No bill shall become law
12 unless it has been printed and upon the desks of the members
13 in final form at least three days before final passage.~~Any~~
14 ~~bill may originate in either house and after passage in one~~
15 ~~may be amended in the other. It shall be read in each house~~
16 ~~on three separate days, unless this rule is waived by~~
17 ~~two-thirds vote; provided the publication of its title in the~~
18 ~~journal of a house shall satisfy the requirement for the first~~
19 ~~reading in that house. On each reading, it shall be read by~~
20 ~~title only, unless one-third of the members present desire it~~
21 ~~read in full.~~On final passage, the vote of each member voting
22 shall be entered on the journal. Passage of a bill shall
23 require a majority vote ~~in each house. Each act bill and joint~~
24 ~~resolution passed by the legislature in both houses shall be~~
25 ~~signed by its the presiding officer officers of the respective~~
26 ~~houses and its by the secretary of the senate and the clerk of~~
27 ~~the house of representatives during the session or as soon as~~
28 ~~practicable after its adjournment sine die.~~

29 SECTION 8. Executive approval and veto.--

30 (a) Every bill passed by the legislature shall be
31 presented to the governor for his approval and shall become a

1 law if he approves and signs it, or fails to veto it, within
2 seven consecutive days after presentation. If during that
3 period or on the seventh day the legislature adjourns sine die
4 or takes a recess of more than thirty days, he shall have
5 fifteen consecutive days from the date of presentation to act
6 on the bill. In all cases except general appropriation bills,
7 the veto shall extend to the entire bill. The governor may
8 veto any specific appropriation in a general appropriation
9 bill, but may not veto any qualification or restriction
10 without also vetoing the appropriation to which it relates.

11 (b) When a bill or any specific appropriation of a
12 general appropriation bill has been vetoed by the governor, he
13 shall transmit his signed objections thereto to the
14 legislature house in which the bill originated if in session.
15 If the legislature that house is not in session, he shall file
16 them with the secretary of state, who shall lay them before
17 the legislature that house at its next regular or special
18 session, and they shall be entered on its journal.

19 (c) If the legislature each house shall, by a
20 two-thirds vote, re-enacts re-enact the bill or reinstates
21 reinstate the vetoed specific appropriation of a general
22 appropriation bill, the vote of each member voting shall be
23 entered on the journal respective journals, and the bill shall
24 become law or the specific appropriation reinstated, the veto
25 notwithstanding.

26 SECTION 9. Effective date of laws.--Each law shall
27 take effect on the sixtieth day after adjournment sine die of
28 the session of the legislature in which enacted or as
29 otherwise provided therein. If the law is passed over the
30 veto of the governor, it shall take effect on the sixtieth day
31 after adjournment sine die of the session in which the veto is

1 overridden, on a later date fixed in the law, or on a date
2 fixed by resolution passed by ~~both houses~~ of the legislature.

3 SECTION 11. Prohibited special laws.--

4 (a) There shall be no special law or general law of
5 local application pertaining to:

6 (1) Election, jurisdiction, or duties of officers,
7 except officers of municipalities, chartered counties, special
8 districts, or local governmental agencies;

9 (2) Assessment or collection of taxes for state or
10 county purposes, including extension of time therefor, relief
11 of tax officers from due performance of their duties, and
12 relief of their sureties from liability;

13 (3) Rules of evidence in any court;

14 (4) Punishment for crime;

15 (5) Petit juries, including compensation of jurors,
16 except establishment of jury commissions;

17 (6) Change of civil or criminal venue;

18 (7) Conditions precedent to bringing any civil or
19 criminal proceedings, or limitations of time therefor;

20 (8) Refund of money legally paid or remission of
21 fines, penalties, or forfeitures;

22 (9) Creation, enforcement, extension, or impairment of
23 liens based on private contracts, or fixing of interest rates
24 on private contracts;

25 (10) Disposal of public property, including any
26 interest therein, for private purposes;

27 (11) Vacation of roads;

28 (12) Private incorporation or grant of privilege to a
29 private corporation;

30 (13) Effectuation of invalid deeds, wills, or other
31 instruments, or change in the law of descent;

(c) QUALIFICATIONS. Each legislator shall be at least twenty-one years of age and, an elector and resident of the district from which elected and shall have resided in the state for a period of two years prior to election.

5 (d) ASSUMING OFFICE; VACANCIES. Members of the
6 legislature shall take office upon election. Vacancies in
7 legislative office shall be filled only by election as
8 provided by law.

9 SECTION 16. Legislative apportionment.--

27 (b) FAILURE OF LEGISLATURE TO APPORTION; JUDICIAL
28 REAPPORTIONMENT. In the event a special apportionment session
29 of the legislature finally adjourns without adopting a joint
30 resolution of apportionment, the attorney general shall,
31 within five days, petition the supreme court of the state to

1 make such apportionment. No later than the sixtieth day after
2 the filing of such petition, the supreme court shall file with
3 the secretary of state an order making such apportionment.

4 (c) JUDICIAL REVIEW OF APPORTIONMENT. Within fifteen
5 days after the passage of the ~~joint~~ resolution of
6 apportionment, the attorney general shall petition the supreme
7 court of the state for a declaratory judgment determining the
8 validity of the apportionment. The supreme court, in
9 accordance with its rules, shall permit adversary interests to
10 present their views and, within thirty days from the filing of
11 the petition, shall enter its judgment.

12 (d) EFFECT OF JUDGMENT IN APPORTIONMENT; EXTRAORDINARY
13 APPORTIONMENT SESSION. A judgment of the supreme court of the
14 state determining the apportionment to be valid shall be
15 binding upon all the citizens of the state. Should the
16 supreme court determine that the apportionment made by the
17 legislature is invalid, the governor by proclamation shall
18 reconvene the legislature within five days thereafter in
19 extraordinary apportionment session which shall not exceed
20 fifteen days, during which the legislature shall adopt a ~~joint~~
21 resolution of apportionment conforming to the judgment of the
22 supreme court.

23 (e) EXTRAORDINARY APPORTIONMENT SESSION; REVIEW OF
24 APPORTIONMENT. Within fifteen days after the adjournment of
25 an extraordinary apportionment session, the attorney general
26 shall file a petition in the supreme court of the state
27 setting forth the apportionment resolution adopted by the
28 legislature, or if none has been adopted reporting that fact
29 to the court. Consideration of the validity of a ~~joint~~
30 resolution of apportionment shall be had as provided for in
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1 cases of such ~~joint~~ resolution adopted at a regular or special
2 apportionment session.

3 (f) JUDICIAL REAPPORTIONMENT. Should an extraordinary
4 apportionment session fail to adopt a resolution of
5 apportionment or should the supreme court determine that the
6 apportionment made is invalid, the court shall, not later than
7 sixty days after receiving the petition of the attorney
8 general, file with the secretary of state an order making such
9 apportionment.

10 SECTION 17. Impeachment.--The legislature may impeach
11 the governor, the heads of principal departments, judicial
12 officers, and such other officers of the state as are made
13 subject to impeachment by law, by a two-thirds vote of all of
14 the members, and shall provide by law procedures for the
15 trial, and removal from office after conviction, of officers
16 so impeached. An officer may not be convicted on impeachment
17 by a vote of fewer than two-thirds of the members of the
18 tribunal hearing the charges.

19 (a) ~~The governor, lieutenant governor, members of the~~
20 ~~cabinet, justices of the supreme court, judges of district~~
21 ~~courts of appeal, judges of circuit courts, and judges of~~
22 ~~county courts shall be liable to impeachment for misdemeanor~~
23 ~~in office. The house of representatives by two-thirds vote~~
24 ~~shall have the power to impeach an officer. The speaker of~~
25 ~~the house of representatives shall have power at any time to~~
26 ~~appoint a committee to investigate charges against any officer~~
27 ~~subject to impeachment.~~

28 (b) ~~An officer impeached by the house of~~
29 ~~representatives shall be disqualified from performing any~~
30 ~~official duties until acquitted by the senate, and unless the~~

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1 governor is impeached he may by appointment fill the office
2 until completion of the trial.

3 (c) All impeachments by the house of representatives
4 shall be tried by the senate. The chief justice of the
5 supreme court, or another justice designated by him, shall
6 preside at the trial, except in a trial of the chief justice,
7 in which case the governor shall preside. The senate shall
8 determine the time for the trial of any impeachment and may
9 sit for the trial whether the house of representatives be in
10 session or not. The time fixed for trial shall not be more
11 than six months after the impeachment. During an impeachment
12 trial senators shall be upon their oath or affirmation. No
13 officer shall be convicted without the concurrence of
14 two-thirds of the members of the senate present. Judgment of
15 conviction in cases of impeachment shall remove the offender
16 from office and, in the discretion of the senate, may include
17 disqualification to hold any office of honor, trust or profit.
18 Conviction or acquittal shall not affect the civil or criminal
19 responsibility of the officer.

20 SECTION 19. State Budgeting, Planning and
21 Appropriations Processes.--

22 (a) ANNUAL BUDGETING. Effective July 1, 1994, general
23 law shall prescribe the adoption of annual state budgetary and
24 planning processes and require that detail reflecting the
25 annualized costs of the state budget and reflecting the
26 nonrecurring costs of the budget requests shall accompany
27 state department and agency legislative budget requests, the
28 governor's recommended budget, and appropriation bills. For
29 purposes of this subsection, the terms department and agency
30 shall include the judicial branch.

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(b) APPROPRIATION BILLS FORMAT. Separate sections within the general appropriation bill shall be used for each major program area of the state budget; major program areas shall include: education enhancement "lottery" trust fund items; education (all other funds); human services; criminal justice and corrections; natural resources, environment, growth management, and transportation; general government; and judicial branch. Each major program area shall include an itemization of expenditures for: state operations; state capital outlay; aid to local governments and nonprofit organizations operations; aid to local governments and nonprofit organizations capital outlay; federal funds and the associated state matching funds; spending authorizations for operations; and spending authorizations for capital outlay. Additionally, appropriation bills passed by the legislature shall include an itemization of specific appropriations that exceed one million dollars (\$1,000,000.00) in 1992 dollars. For purposes of this subsection, "specific appropriation," "itemization," and "major program area" shall be defined by law. This itemization threshold shall be adjusted by general law every four years to reflect the rate of inflation or deflation as indicated in the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers, U.S. City Average, All Items, or successor reports as reported by the United States Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics or its successor. Substantive bills containing appropriations shall also be subject to the itemization requirement mandated under this provision and shall be subject to the governor's specific appropriation veto power described in Article III, Section 8. This subsection shall be effective July 1, 1994.

11 (d) SEVENTY-TWO HOUR PUBLIC REVIEW PERIOD. Effective
12 November 4, 1992, all general appropriation bills shall be
13 furnished to each member of the legislature, each member of
14 the cabinet, the governor, and the chief justice of the
15 supreme court at least seventy-two hours before final passage
16 thereof, by either house of the legislature.

25 (f) TRUST FUNDS.

30 (2) State trust funds in existence before the
31 effective date of this subsection shall terminate not more

1 than four years after the effective date of this subsection.
2 State trust funds created after the effective date of this
3 subsection shall terminate not more than four years after the
4 effective date of the act authorizing the creation of the
5 trust fund. By law the legislature may set a shorter time
6 period for which any trust fund is authorized.

7 (3) Trust funds required by federal programs or
8 mandates; trust funds established for bond covenants,
9 indentures, or resolutions, whose revenues are legally pledged
10 by the state or public body to meet debt service or other
11 financial requirements of any debt obligations of the state or
12 any public body; the state transportation trust fund; the
13 trust fund containing the net annual proceeds from the Florida
14 Education Lotteries; the Florida retirement trust fund; trust
15 funds for institutions under the management of the Board of
16 Regents, where such trust funds are for auxiliary enterprises
17 and contracts, grants, and donations, as those terms are
18 defined by general law; trust funds that serve as clearing
19 funds or accounts for the comptroller or state agencies; trust
20 funds that account for assets held by the state in a trustee
21 capacity as an agent or fiduciary for individuals, private
22 organizations, or other governmental units; and other trust
23 funds authorized by this Constitution, are not subject to the
24 requirements set forth in paragraph (2) of this subsection.

25 (4) All cash balances and income of any trust funds
26 abolished under this subsection shall be deposited into the
27 general revenue fund.

28 (5) The provisions of this subsection shall be
29 effective November 4, 1992.

30 (g) BUDGET STABILIZATION FUND. Beginning with the
31 1994-1995 fiscal year, at least 1% of an amount equal to the

1 last completed fiscal year's net revenue collections for the
2 general revenue fund shall be retained in a budget
3 stabilization fund. The budget stabilization fund shall be
4 increased to at least 2% of such said amount for the 1995-1996
5 fiscal year, at least 3% of such said amount for the 1996-1997
6 fiscal year, at least 4% of such said amount for the 1997-1998
7 fiscal year, and at least 5% of such said amount for the
8 1998-1999 fiscal year. Subject to the provisions of this
9 subsection, the budget stabilization fund shall be maintained
10 at an amount equal to at least 5% of the last completed fiscal
11 year's net revenue collections for the general revenue fund.
12 The budget stabilization fund's principal balance shall not
13 exceed an amount equal to 10% of the last completed fiscal
14 year's net revenue collections for the general revenue fund.
15 The legislature shall provide criteria for withdrawing funds
16 from the budget stabilization fund in a separate bill for that
17 purpose only and only for the purpose of covering revenue
18 shortfalls of the general revenue fund or for the purpose of
19 providing funding for an emergency, as defined by general law.
20 General law shall provide for the restoration of this fund.
21 The budget stabilization fund shall be comprised of funds not
22 otherwise obligated or committed for any purpose.

23 (h) STATE PLANNING DOCUMENT AND DEPARTMENT AND AGENCY
24 PLANNING DOCUMENT PROCESSES. The governor shall recommend to
25 the legislature biennially any revisions to the state planning
26 document, as defined by law. General law shall require a
27 biennial review and revision of the state planning document,
28 shall require the governor to report to the legislature on the
29 progress in achieving the state planning document's goals, and
30 shall require all departments and agencies of state government
31 to develop planning documents consistent with the state

1 planning document. The state planning document and department
2 and agency planning documents shall remain subject to review
3 and revision by the legislature. The department and agency
4 planning documents shall include a prioritized listing of
5 planned expenditures for review and possible reduction in the
6 event of revenue shortfalls, as defined by general law. To
7 ensure productivity and efficiency in the executive,
8 legislative, and judicial branches, a quality management and
9 accountability program shall be implemented by general law.
10 For the purposes of this subsection, the terms department and
11 agency shall include the judicial branch. This subsection
12 shall be effective July 1, 1993.

13 Section 3. Sections 20 and 21 of Article III of the
14 Florida Constitution are created to read:

ARTICLE III

LEGISLATURE

17 SECTION 20. Compensation of Members.--The members of
18 the legislature shall receive an annual salary and such
19 allowances as are prescribed by law, but any increase or
20 decrease in the amount thereof shall not apply to the
21 legislature that enacted it.

22 SECTION 21. Committees.--The legislature may establish
23 such committees as it deems necessary for the conduct of its
24 business. The presiding officer of the legislature shall
25 appoint members to serve on such committees. The members of
26 each committee so appointed shall elect by majority vote a
27 chairman and a vice chairman. The chairman or vice chairman
28 may be relieved of duty at any time by a two-thirds vote of
29 the committee members. When a committee to which a bill has
30 been assigned has not reported on it, upon written
31 authorization of the prime sponsor, one-third of all the

members of the legislature shall have power to relieve the committee of further consideration of the bill, whereupon the bill shall be withdrawn from the committee, placed upon the calendar, and taken up instanter.

5 Section 4. Sections 6, 7, 9, and 13 of Article IV of
6 the Florida Constitution are revised by amending those
7 sections to read:

ARTICLE IV

EXECUTIVE

10 SECTION 6. Executive departments.--All functions of
11 the executive branch of state government shall be allotted
12 among not more than twenty-five departments, exclusive of
13 those specifically provided for or authorized in this
14 constitution. The administration of each department, unless
15 otherwise provided in this constitution, shall be placed by
16 law under the direct supervision of the governor, the
17 lieutenant governor, the governor and cabinet, a cabinet
18 member, or an officer or board appointed by and serving at the
19 pleasure of the governor, except:

28 SECTION 7. Suspensions; filling office during
29 suspensions.--

30 (a) By executive order stating the grounds and filed
31 with the secretary of state, the governor may suspend from

1 office any state officer not subject to impeachment, any
2 officer of the militia not in the active service of the United
3 States, or any county officer, for malfeasance, misfeasance,
4 neglect of duty, drunkenness, incompetence, permanent
5 inability to perform his official duties, or commission of a
6 felony, and may fill the office by appointment for the period
7 of suspension. The suspended officer may at any time before
8 removal be reinstated by the governor.

9 (b) The legislature ~~senate~~ may, in proceedings
10 prescribed by law, remove from office or reinstate the
11 suspended official, and for such purpose the legislature
12 ~~senate~~ may be convened in special session by its presiding
13 officer president or by a majority of its membership.

14 (c) By order of the governor, any elected municipal
15 officer indicted for crime may be suspended from office until
16 acquitted and the office filled by appointment for the period
17 of suspension, not to extend beyond the term, unless these
18 powers are vested elsewhere by law or the municipal charter.

19 SECTION 9. Game and fresh water fish
20 commission.--There shall be a game and fresh water fish
21 commission, composed of five members appointed by the governor
22 subject to confirmation by the legislature ~~senate~~ for
23 staggered terms of five years. The commission shall exercise
24 the regulatory and executive powers of the state with respect
25 to wild animal life and fresh water aquatic life, except that
26 all license fees for taking wild animal life and fresh water
27 aquatic life and penalties for violating regulations of the
28 commission shall be prescribed by specific statute. The
29 legislature may enact laws in aid of the commission, not
30 inconsistent with this section. The commission's exercise of
31 executive powers in the area of planning, budgeting, personnel

1 management, and purchasing shall be as provided by law.
2 Revenue derived from such license fees shall be appropriated
3 to the commission by the legislature for the purpose of
4 management, protection, and conservation of wild animal life
5 and fresh water aquatic life.

6 SECTION 13. Revenue Shortfalls.--In the event of
7 revenue shortfalls, as defined by general law, the governor
8 and cabinet may establish all necessary reductions in the
9 state budget in order to comply with the provisions of Article
10 VII, Section 1(d). The governor and cabinet shall implement
11 all necessary reductions for the executive budget, the chief
12 justice of the supreme court shall implement all necessary
13 reductions for the judicial budget, and the presiding officer
14 of the legislature ~~speaker of the house of representatives and~~
15 ~~the president of the senate~~ shall implement all necessary
16 reductions for the legislative budget. Budget reductions
17 pursuant to this section shall be consistent with the
18 provisions of Article III, Section 19(h).

19 Section 5. Sections 2, 9, 11, 12, and 20 of Article V
20 of the Florida Constitution are revised by amending those
21 sections to read:

ARTICLE V

JUDICIARY

24 SECTION 2. Administration; practice and procedure.--

1 These rules may be repealed by general law enacted by
2 two-thirds vote of the membership of ~~each house of~~ the
3 legislature.

4 (b) The chief justice of the supreme court shall be
5 chosen by a majority of the members of the court. He shall be
6 the chief administrative officer of the judicial system. He
7 shall have the power to assign justices or judges, including
8 consenting retired justices or judges, to temporary duty in
9 any court for which the judge is qualified and to delegate to
10 a chief judge of a judicial circuit the power to assign judges
11 for duty in his respective circuit.

12 (c) A chief judge for each district court of appeal
13 shall be chosen by a majority of the judges thereof or, if
14 there is no majority, by the chief justice. The chief judge
15 shall be responsible for the administrative supervision of the
16 court.

17 (d) A chief judge in each circuit shall be chosen from
18 among the circuit judges as provided by supreme court rule.
19 The chief judge shall be responsible for the administrative
20 supervision of the circuit courts and county courts in his
21 circuit.

22 SECTION 9. Determination of number of judges.--The
23 supreme court shall establish by rule uniform criteria for the
24 determination of the need for additional judges except supreme
25 court justices, the necessity for decreasing the number of
26 judges and for increasing, decreasing or redefining appellate
27 districts and judicial circuits. If the supreme court finds
28 that a need exists for increasing or decreasing the number of
29 judges or increasing, decreasing, or redefining appellate
30 districts and judicial circuits, it shall, prior to the next
31 regular session of the legislature, certify to the legislature

1 its findings and recommendations concerning such need. Upon
2 receipt of such certificate, the legislature, at the next
3 regular session, shall consider the findings and
4 recommendations and may reject the recommendations or by law
5 implement the recommendations in whole or in part; however,
6 ~~provided~~ the legislature may create more judicial offices than
7 are recommended by the supreme court or may decrease the
8 number of judicial offices by a greater number than
9 recommended by the court only upon a finding of two-thirds of
10 the membership of ~~both houses~~ of the legislature, that such a
11 need exists. A decrease in the number of judges shall be
12 effective only after the expiration of a term. If the supreme
13 court fails to make findings as provided above when need
14 exists, the legislature may by ~~concurrent~~ resolution request
15 the court to certify its findings and recommendations and upon
16 the failure of the court to certify its findings for nine
17 consecutive months, the legislature may, upon a finding of
18 two-thirds of the membership of ~~both houses~~ of the legislature
19 that a need exists, increase or decrease the number of judges
20 or increase, decrease or redefine appellate districts and
21 judicial circuits.

22 SECTION 11. Vacancies.--

23 (a) The governor shall fill each vacancy on the
24 supreme court or on a district court of appeal by appointing
25 for a term ending on the first Tuesday after the first Monday
26 in January of the year following the next general election
27 occurring at least one year after the date of appointment, one
28 of not fewer than three persons nor more than six persons
29 nominated by the appropriate judicial nominating commission.

30 (b) The governor shall fill each vacancy on a circuit
31 court or on a county court by appointing for a term ending on

1 the first Tuesday after the first Monday in January of the
2 year following the next primary and general election occurring
3 at least one year after the date of appointment, one of not
4 fewer than three persons nor more than six persons nominated
5 by the appropriate judicial nominating commission. An
6 election shall be held to fill that judicial office for the
7 term of the office beginning at the end of the appointed term.

8 (c) The nominations shall be made within thirty days
9 from the occurrence of a vacancy unless the period is extended
10 by the governor for a time not to exceed thirty days. The
11 governor shall make the appointment within sixty days after
12 the nominations have been certified to him.

13 (d) There shall be a separate judicial nominating
14 commission as provided by general law for the supreme court,
15 each district court of appeal, and each judicial circuit for
16 all trial courts within the circuit. Uniform rules of
17 procedure shall be established by the judicial nominating
18 commissions at each level of the court system. Such rules, or
19 any part thereof, may be repealed by general law enacted by a
20 majority vote of the membership of ~~each house of~~ the
21 legislature, or by the supreme court, five justices
22 concurring. Except for deliberations of the judicial
23 nominating commissions, the proceedings of the commissions and
24 their records shall be open to the public.

25 SECTION 12. Discipline; removal and retirement.--

26 (a) JUDICIAL QUALIFICATIONS COMMISSION.--A judicial
27 qualifications commission is created.

28 (1) There shall be a judicial qualifications
29 commission vested with jurisdiction to investigate and
30 recommend to the Supreme Court of Florida the removal from
31 office of any justice or judge whose conduct, during term of

1 office or otherwise occurring on or after November 1, 1966,
2 (without regard to the effective date of this section)
3 demonstrates a present unfitness to hold office, and to
4 investigate and recommend the discipline of a justice or judge
5 whose conduct, during term of office or otherwise occurring on
6 or after November 1, 1966 (without regard to the effective
7 date of this section), warrants such discipline. For purposes
8 of this section, discipline is defined as any or all of the
9 following: reprimand, fine, suspension with or without pay, or
10 lawyer discipline. The commission shall have jurisdiction over
11 justices and judges regarding allegations that misconduct
12 occurred before or during service as a justice or judge if a
13 complaint is made no later than one year following service as
14 a justice or judge. The commission shall have jurisdiction
15 regarding allegations of incapacity during service as a
16 justice or judge. The commission shall be composed of:
17 a. Two judges of district courts of appeal selected by
18 the judges of those courts, two circuit judges selected by the
19 judges of the circuit courts, and two judges of county courts
20 selected by the judges of those courts;
21 b. Four electors who reside in the state, who are
22 members of the bar of Florida, and who shall be chosen by the
23 governing body of the bar of Florida; and
24 c. Five electors who reside in the state, who have
25 never held judicial office or been members of the bar of
26 Florida, and who shall be appointed by the governor.
27 (2) The members of the judicial qualifications
28 commission shall serve staggered terms, not to exceed six
29 years, as prescribed by general law. No member of the
30 commission except a judge shall be eligible for state judicial
31 office while acting as a member of the commission and for a

1 period of two years thereafter. No member of the commission
2 shall hold office in a political party or participate in any
3 campaign for judicial office or hold public office; however,
4 ~~provided that~~ a judge may campaign for judicial office and
5 hold that office. The commission shall elect one of its
6 members as its chairperson.

7 (3) Members of the judicial qualifications commission
8 not subject to impeachment shall be subject to removal from
9 the commission pursuant to the provisions of Article IV,
10 Section 7, Florida Constitution.

11 (4) The commission shall adopt rules regulating its
12 proceedings, the filling of vacancies by the appointing
13 authorities, the disqualification of members, the rotation of
14 members between the panels, and the temporary replacement of
15 disqualified or incapacitated members. The commission's
16 rules, or any part thereof, may be repealed by general law
17 enacted by a majority vote of the membership of ~~each house of~~
18 the legislature, or by the supreme court, five justices
19 concurring. The commission shall have power to issue
20 subpoenas. Until formal charges against a justice or judge are
21 filed by the investigative panel with the clerk of the supreme
22 court of Florida all proceedings by or before the commission
23 shall be confidential; ~~provided~~, however, upon a finding of
24 probable cause and the filing by the investigative panel with
25 such said clerk of such formal charges against a justice or
judge such charges and all further proceedings before the
commission shall be public.

28 (5) The commission shall have access to all
29 information from all executive, legislative, and judicial
30 agencies, including grand juries, subject to the rules of the
31 commission. At any time, on request of the presiding officer

1 ~~of the legislature speaker of the house of representatives or~~
2 the governor, the commission shall make available all
3 information in the possession of the commission for use in
4 consideration of impeachment or suspension, respectively.

5 (b) PANELS.--The commission shall be divided into an
6 investigative panel and a hearing panel as established by rule
7 of the commission. The investigative panel is vested with the
8 jurisdiction to receive or initiate complaints, conduct
9 investigations, dismiss complaints, and upon a vote of a
10 simple majority of the panel submit formal charges to the
11 hearing panel. The hearing panel is vested with the authority
12 to receive and hear formal charges from the investigative
13 panel and upon a two-thirds vote of the panel recommend to the
14 supreme court the removal of a justice or judge or the
15 involuntary retirement of a justice or judge for any permanent
16 disability that seriously interferes with the performance of
17 judicial duties. Upon a simple majority vote of the membership
18 of the hearing panel, the panel may recommend to the supreme
19 court that the justice or judge be subject to appropriate
20 discipline.

21 (c) SUPREME COURT.--The supreme court shall receive
22 recommendations from the judicial qualifications commission's
23 hearing panel.

24 (1) The supreme court may accept, reject, or modify in
25 whole or in part the findings, conclusions, and
26 recommendations of the commission, and it may order that the
27 justice or judge be subjected to appropriate discipline, or be
28 removed from office with termination of compensation for
29 willful or persistent failure to perform judicial duties or
30 for other conduct unbecoming a member of the judiciary
31 demonstrating a present unfitness to hold office, or be

1 involuntarily retired for any permanent disability that
2 seriously interferes with the performance of judicial duties.
3 Malafides, scienter, or moral turpitude on the part of a
4 justice or judge shall not be required for removal from office
5 of a justice or judge whose conduct demonstrates a present
6 unfitness to hold office. After the filing of a formal
7 proceeding and upon request of the investigative panel, the
8 supreme court may suspend the justice or judge from office,
9 with or without compensation, pending final determination of
10 the inquiry.

11 (2) The supreme court may award costs to the
12 prevailing party.

13 (d) The power of removal conferred by this section
14 shall be both alternative and cumulative to the power of
15 impeachment.

16 (e) Notwithstanding any of the foregoing provisions of
17 this section, if the person who is the subject of proceedings
18 by the judicial qualifications commission is a justice of the
19 supreme court of Florida all justices of such court
20 automatically shall be disqualified to sit as justices of such
21 court with respect to all proceedings therein concerning such
22 person and the supreme court for such purposes shall be
23 composed of a panel consisting of the seven chief judges of
24 the judicial circuits of the state of Florida most senior in
25 tenure of judicial office as circuit judge. For purposes of
26 determining seniority of such circuit judges in the event
27 there be judges of equal tenure in judicial office as circuit
28 judge, the judge or judges from the lower numbered circuit or
29 circuits shall be deemed senior. In the event any such chief
30 circuit judge is under investigation by the judicial
31 qualifications commission or is otherwise disqualified or

1 unable to serve on the panel, the next most senior chief
2 circuit judge or judges shall serve in place of such
3 disqualifed or disabled chief circuit judge.

4 (f) SCHEDULE TO SECTION 12.--

10 (2) After this section becomes effective and until
11 adopted by rule of the commission consistent with it:

12 a. The commission shall be divided, as determined by
13 the chairperson, into one investigative panel and one hearing
14 panel to meet the responsibilities set forth in this section.

15 b. The investigative panel shall be composed of:

16 | 1. Four judges,

17 | 2. Two members of the bar of Florida, and

3. Three non-lawyers.

19 c. The hearing panel shall be composed of:

20 1. Two judges,

21 2. Two members of the bar of Florida, and

3. Two non-lawyers.

23 d. Membership on the panels may rotate in a manner
24 determined by the rules of the commission, but provided that
25 no member shall vote as a member of the investigative and
26 hearing panel on the same proceeding.

27 e. The commission shall hire separate staff for each
28 panel.

29 f. The members of the commission shall serve for
30 staggered terms of six years.

1 g. The terms of office of the present members of the
2 judicial qualifications commission shall expire upon the
3 effective date of the amendments to this section approved by
4 the legislature during the regular session of the legislature
5 in 1996 and new members shall be appointed to serve the
6 following staggered terms:

7 1. Group I.--The terms of five members, composed of
8 two electors as set forth in s. 12(a)(1)c. of Article V, one
9 member of the bar of Florida as set forth in s. 12(a)(1)b. of
10 Article V, one judge from the district courts of appeal and
11 one circuit judge as set forth in s. 12(a)(1)a. of Article V,
12 shall expire on December 31, 1998.

13 2. Group II.--The terms of five members, composed of
14 one elector as set forth in s. 12(a)(1)c. of Article V, one
15 member of the bar of Florida as set forth in s. 12(a)(1)b. of
16 Article V, one circuit judge and one county judge as set forth
17 in s. 12(a)(1)a. of Article V shall expire on December 31,
18 2000.

19 3. Group III.--The terms of five members, composed of
20 two electors as set forth in s. 12(a)(1)c. of Article V, one
21 member of the bar of Florida as set forth in s. 12(a)(1)b.,
22 one judge from the district courts of appeal and one county
23 judge as set forth in s. 12(a)(1)a. of Article V, shall expire
24 on December 31, 2002.

25 h. An appointment to fill a vacancy of the commission
26 shall be for the remainder of the term.

27 i. Selection of members by district courts of appeal
28 judges, circuit judges, and county court judges, shall be by
29 no less than a majority of the members voting at the
30 respective courts' conferences. Selection of members by the
31

1 board of governors of the bar of Florida shall be by no less
2 than a majority of the board.

3 j. The commission shall be entitled to recover the
4 costs of investigation and prosecution, in addition to any
5 penalty levied by the supreme court.

6 k. The compensation of members and referees shall be
7 the travel expenses or transportation and per diem allowance
8 as provided by general law.

9 SECTION 20. Schedule to Article V.--

10 (a) This article shall replace all of Article V of the
11 Constitution of 1885, as amended, which shall then stand
12 repealed.

13 (b) Except to the extent inconsistent with the
14 provisions of this article, all provisions of law and rules of
15 court in force on the effective date of this article shall
16 continue in effect until superseded in the manner authorized
17 by the constitution.

18 (c) After this article becomes effective, and until
19 changed by general law consistent with sections 1 through 19
20 of this article:

21 (1) The supreme court shall have the jurisdiction
22 immediately theretofore exercised by it, and it shall
23 determine all proceedings pending before it on the effective
24 date of this article.

25 (2) The appellate districts shall be those in
26 existence on the date of adoption of this article. There
27 shall be a district court of appeal in each district. The
28 district courts of appeal shall have the jurisdiction
29 immediately theretofore exercised by the district courts of
30 appeal and shall determine all proceedings pending before them
31 on the effective date of this article.

1 within the exclusive jurisdiction of the circuit courts.
2 Judges of county courts shall be committing magistrates. The
3 county courts shall have jurisdiction now exercised by the
4 county judge's courts other than that vested in the circuit
5 court by subsection (c)(3) hereof, the jurisdiction now
6 exercised by the county courts, the claims court, the small
7 claims courts, the small claims magistrates courts,
8 magistrates courts, justice of the peace courts, municipal
9 courts, and courts of chartered counties, including but not
10 limited to the counties referred to in Article VIII, sections
11 9, 10, 11, and 24 of the Constitution of 1885.

12 (5) Each judicial nominating commission shall be
13 composed of the following:

14 a. Three members appointed by the Board of Governors
15 of The Florida Bar from among The Florida Bar members who are
16 actively engaged in the practice of law with offices within
17 the territorial jurisdiction of the affected court, district,
18 or circuit;

19 b. Three electors who reside in the territorial
20 jurisdiction of the court or circuit appointed by the
21 governor; and

22 c. Three electors who reside in the territorial
23 jurisdiction of the court or circuit and who are not members
24 of the bar of Florida, selected and appointed by a majority
25 vote of the other six members of the commission.

26 (6) No justice or judge shall be a member of a
27 judicial nominating commission. A member of a judicial
28 nominating commission may hold public office other than
29 judicial office. No member shall be eligible for appointment
30 to state judicial office so long as he is a member of a
31 judicial nominating commission and for a period of two years

1 thereafter. All acts of a judicial nominating commission
2 shall be made with a concurrence of a majority of its members.

3 (7) The members of a judicial nominating commission
4 shall serve for a term of four years except the terms of the
5 initial members of the judicial nominating commissions shall
6 expire as follows:

7 a. The terms of one member of category a. b. and c. in
8 subsection (c)(5) hereof shall expire on July 1, 1974;

9 b. The terms of one member of category a. b. and c. in
10 subsection (c)(5) hereof shall expire on July 1, 1975;

11 c. The terms of one member of category a. b. and c. in
12 subsection (c)(5) hereof shall expire on July 1, 1976;

13 (8) All fines and forfeitures arising from offenses
14 tried in the county court shall be collected, and accounted
15 for by clerk of the court, and deposited in a special trust
16 account. All fines and forfeitures received from violations
17 of ordinances or misdemeanors committed within a county or
18 municipal ordinances committed within a municipality within
19 the territorial jurisdiction of the county court shall be paid
20 monthly to the county or municipality respectively. If any
21 costs are assessed and collected in connection with offenses
22 tried in county court, all court costs shall be paid into the
23 general revenue fund of the state of Florida and such other
24 funds as prescribed by general law.

25 (9) Any municipality or county may apply to the chief
26 judge of the circuit in which that municipality or county is
27 situated for the county court to sit in a location suitable to
28 the municipality or county and convenient in time and place to
29 its citizens and police officers, and upon such application
30 the said chief judge shall direct the court to sit in the
31 location unless he shall determine the request is not

1 justified. If the chief judge does not authorize the county
2 court to sit in the location requested, the county or
3 municipality may apply to the supreme court for an order
4 directing the county court to sit in the location. Any
5 municipality or county which so applies shall be required to
6 provide the appropriate physical facilities in which the
7 county court may hold court.

8 (10) All courts except the supreme court may sit in
9 divisions as may be established by local rule approved by the
10 supreme court.

11 (11) A county court judge in any county having a
12 population of 40,000 or fewer ~~less~~ according to the last
13 decennial census, shall not be required to be a member of the
14 bar of Florida.

15 (12) Municipal prosecutors may prosecute violations of
16 municipal ordinances.

17 (13) Justice shall mean a justice elected or appointed
18 to the supreme court and shall not include any judge assigned
19 from any court.

20 (d) When this article becomes effective:

21 (1) All courts not herein authorized, except as
22 provided by subsection (d)(4) of this section shall cease to
23 exist and jurisdiction to conclude all pending cases and
24 enforce all prior orders and judgments shall vest in the court
25 that would have jurisdiction of the cause if thereafter
26 instituted. All records of and property held by courts
27 abolished hereby shall be transferred to the proper office of
28 the appropriate court under this article.

29 (2) Judges of the following courts, if their terms do
30 not expire in 1973 and if they are eligible under subsection
31 (d)(8) hereof, shall become additional judges of the circuit

1 court for each of the counties of their respective circuits,-
2 and shall serve as such circuit judges for the remainder of
3 the terms to which they were elected and shall be eligible for
4 election as circuit judges thereafter. These courts are: civil
5 court of record of Dade county, all criminal courts of record,
6 the felony courts of record of Alachua, Leon, and Volusia
7 Counties, the courts of record of Broward, Brevard, Escambia,
8 Hillsborough, Lee, Manatee, and Sarasota Counties, the civil
9 and criminal court of record of Pinellas County, and county
10 judge's courts and separate juvenile courts in counties having
11 a population in excess of 100,000 according to the 1970
12 federal census. On the effective date of this article, there
13 shall be an additional number of positions of circuit judges
14 equal to the number of existing circuit judges and the number
15 of judges of the above named courts whose term expires in
16 1973. Elections to such offices shall take place at the same
17 time and manner as elections to other state judicial offices
18 in 1972, and the terms of such offices shall be for a term of
19 six years. Unless changed pursuant to section 9 ~~nine~~ of this
20 article, the number of circuit judges presently existing and
21 created by this subsection shall not be changed.

22 (3) In all counties having a population of ~~fewer less~~
23 than 100,000 according to the 1970 federal census and having
24 more than one county judge on the date of the adoption of this
25 article, there shall be the same number of judges of the
26 county court as there are county judges existing on that date
27 unless changed pursuant to section 9 of this article.

28 (4) Municipal courts shall continue with their same
29 jurisdiction until amended or terminated in a manner
30 prescribed by special or general law or ordinances, or until
31 January 3, 1977, whichever occurs first. On that date all

1 municipal courts not previously abolished shall cease to
2 exist. Judges of municipal courts shall remain in office and
3 be subject to reappointment or reelection in the manner
4 prescribed by law until such said courts are terminated
5 pursuant to the provisions of this subsection. Upon municipal
6 courts being terminated or abolished in accordance with the
7 provisions of this subsection, the judges thereof who are not
8 members of the bar of Florida, shall be eligible to seek
9 election as judges of county courts of their respective
10 counties.

11 (5) Judges, holding elective office in all other
12 courts abolished by this article, whose terms do not expire in
13 1973 including judges established pursuant to Article VIII,
14 sections 9 and 11 of the Constitution of 1885 shall serve as
15 judges of the county court for the remainder of the term to
16 which they were elected. Unless created pursuant to section
17 9, of this Article V such judicial office shall not continue
18 to exist thereafter.

19 (6) By March 21, 1972, the supreme court shall certify
20 the need for additional circuit and county judges. The
21 legislature in the 1972 regular session may by general law
22 create additional offices of judge, the terms of which shall
23 begin on the effective date of this article. Elections to
24 such offices shall take place at the same time and manner as
25 election to other state judicial offices in 1972.

26 (7) County judges of existing county judge's courts
27 and justices of the peace and magistrates' court who are not
28 members of bar of Florida shall be eligible to seek election
29 as county court judges of their respective counties.

30 (8) No judge of a court abolished by this article
31 shall become or be eligible to become a judge of the circuit

1 court unless he has been a member of bar of Florida for the
2 preceding five years.

3 (9) The office of judges of all other courts abolished
4 by this article shall be abolished as of the effective date of
5 this article.

6 (10) The offices of county solicitor and prosecuting
7 attorney shall stand abolished, and all county solicitors and
8 prosecuting attorneys holding such offices upon the effective
9 date of this article shall become and serve as assistant state
10 attorneys for the circuits in which their counties are situate
11 for the remainder of their terms, with compensation not less
12 than that received immediately before the effective date of
13 this article.

14 (e) LIMITED OPERATION OF SOME PROVISIONS.--

15 (1) All justices of the supreme court, judges of the
16 district courts of appeal and circuit judges in office upon
17 the effective date of this article shall retain their offices
18 for the remainder of their respective terms. All members of
19 the judicial qualifications commission in office upon the
20 effective date of this article shall retain their offices for
21 the remainder of their respective terms. Each state attorney
22 in office on the effective date of this article shall retain
23 his office for the remainder of his term.

24 (2) No justice or judge holding office immediately
25 after this article becomes effective who held judicial office
26 on July 1, 1957, shall be subject to retirement from judicial
27 office because of age pursuant to section 8 of this article.

28 (f) Until otherwise provided by law, the nonjudicial
29 duties required of county judges shall be performed by the
30 judges of the county court.

31

18 (j) EFFECTIVE DATE.--Unless otherwise provided herein,
19 this article shall become effective at 11:59 o'clock P.M.,
20 Eastern Standard Time, January 1, 1973.

21 Section 6. Sections 1, 5, and 18 of Article VII of the
22 Florida Constitution are revised by amending those sections to
23 read:

ARTICLE VII

FINANCE AND TAXATION

26 SECTION 1. Taxation; appropriations; state expenses;
27 state revenue limitation.--

6 (c) No money shall be drawn from the treasury except
7 in pursuance of appropriation made by law.

8 (d) Provision shall be made by law for raising
9 sufficient revenue to defray the expenses of the state for
10 each fiscal period.

1 two-thirds vote of the membership of ~~each house of~~ the
2 legislature in a separate bill that contains no other subject
3 and that sets forth the dollar amount by which the state
4 revenues allowed will be increased. The vote may not be taken
5 less than seventy-two hours after the third reading of the
6 bill. For purposes of this subsection, "state revenues" means
7 taxes, fees, licenses, and charges for services imposed by the
8 legislature on individuals, businesses, or agencies outside
9 state government. However, "state revenues" does not include:
10 revenues that are necessary to meet the requirements set forth
11 in documents authorizing the issuance of bonds by the state;
12 revenues that are used to provide matching funds for the
13 federal Medicaid program with the exception of the revenues
14 used to support the Public Medical Assistance Trust Fund or
15 its successor program and with the exception of state matching
16 funds used to fund elective expansions made after July 1,
17 1994; proceeds from the state lottery returned as prizes;
18 receipts of the Florida Hurricane Catastrophe Fund; balances
19 carried forward from prior fiscal years; taxes, licenses,
20 fees, and charges for services imposed by local, regional, or
21 school district governing bodies; or revenue from taxes,
22 licenses, fees, and charges for services required to be
23 imposed by any amendment or revision to this constitution
24 after July 1, 1994. An adjustment to the revenue limitation
25 shall be made by general law to reflect the fiscal impact of
26 transfers of responsibility for the funding of governmental
27 functions between the state and other levels of government.
28 The legislature shall, by general law, prescribe procedures
29 necessary to administer this subsection.

30 SECTION 5. Estate, inheritance, and income taxes.--

31

19 (c) EFFECTIVE DATE. This section shall become
20 effective immediately upon approval by the electors of
21 Florida.

22 SECTION 18. Laws requiring counties or municipalities
23 to spend funds or limiting their ability to raise revenue or
24 receive state tax revenue.--

1 authorizes or has authorized a county or municipality to enact
2 a funding source not available for such county or municipality
3 on February 1, 1989, that can be used to generate the amount
4 of funds estimated to be sufficient to fund such expenditure
5 by a simple majority vote of the governing body of such county
6 or municipality; the law requiring such expenditure is
7 approved by two-thirds of the membership ~~in each house~~ of the
8 legislature; the expenditure is required to comply with a law
9 that applies to all persons similarly situated, including the
10 state and local governments; or the law is either required to
11 comply with a federal requirement or required for eligibility
12 for a federal entitlement, which federal requirement
13 specifically contemplates actions by counties or
14 municipalities for compliance.

15 (b) Except upon approval of ~~each house of the~~
16 legislature by two-thirds of the membership, the legislature
17 may not enact, amend, or repeal any general law if the
18 anticipated effect of doing so would be to reduce the
19 authority that municipalities or counties have to raise
20 revenues in the aggregate, as such authority exists on
21 February 1, 1989.

22 (c) Except upon approval of ~~each house of the~~
23 legislature by two-thirds of the membership, the legislature
24 may not enact, amend, or repeal any general law if the
25 anticipated effect of doing so would be to reduce the
26 percentage of a state tax shared with counties and
27 municipalities as an aggregate on February 1, 1989. The
28 provisions of this subsection shall not apply to enhancements
29 enacted after February 1, 1989, to state tax sources, or
30 during a fiscal emergency declared in a written joint
31 proclamation issued by the presiding officer of the

1 legislature president of the senate and the speaker of the
2 house of representatives, or where the legislature provides
3 additional state-shared revenues which are anticipated to be
4 sufficient to replace the anticipated aggregate loss of
5 state-shared revenues resulting from the reduction of the
6 percentage of the state tax shared with counties and
7 municipalities, which source of replacement revenues shall be
8 subject to the same requirements for repeal or modification as
9 provided herein for a state-shared tax source existing on
10 February 1, 1989.

19 (e) The legislature may enact laws to assist in the
20 implementation and enforcement of this section.

21 Section 7. Section 6 of Article VIII of the Florida
22 Constitution is revised by amending that section to read:

ARTICLE VIII

LOCAL GOVERNMENT

SECTION 6. Schedule to Article VIII.--

30 (b) COUNTIES; COUNTY SEATS; MUNICIPALITIES;
31 DISTRICTS. The status of the following items as they exist on

1 the date this article becomes effective is recognized and
2 shall be continued until changed in accordance with law: the
3 counties of the state; their status with respect to the
4 legality of the sale of intoxicating liquors, wines and beers;
5 the method of selection of county officers; the performance of
6 municipal functions by county officers; the county seats; and
7 the municipalities and special districts of the state, their
8 powers, jurisdiction and government.

9 (c) OFFICERS TO CONTINUE IN OFFICE. Every person
10 holding office when this article becomes effective shall
11 continue in office for the remainder of the term if that
12 office is not abolished. If the office is abolished the
13 incumbent shall be paid adequate compensation, to be fixed by
14 law, for the loss of emoluments for the remainder of the term.

15 (d) ORDINANCES. Local laws relating only to
16 unincorporated areas of a county on the effective date of this
17 article may be amended or repealed by county ordinance.

18 (e) CONSOLIDATION AND HOME RULE. Article VIII,
19 Sections 9, 10, 11 and 24, of the Constitution of 1885, as
20 amended, shall remain in full force and effect as to each
21 county affected, as if this article had not been adopted,
22 until that county shall expressly adopt a charter or home rule
23 plan pursuant to this article. All provisions of the
24 Metropolitan Dade County Home Rule Charter, heretofore or
25 hereafter adopted by the electors of Dade County pursuant to
26 Article VIII, Section 11, of the Constitution of 1885, as
27 amended, shall be valid, and any amendments to such charter
28 shall be valid; provided that such the said provisions of such
29 charter and the said amendments thereto are authorized under
30 such said Article VIII, Section 11, of the Constitution of
31 1885, as amended.

15 Section 8. Sections 2 and 12 of Article X of the
16 Florida Constitution are revised by amending those sections to
17 read:

ARTICLE X

MISCELLANEOUS

SECTION 2. Militia.--

26 (b) The organizing, equipping, housing, maintaining,
27 and disciplining of the militia, and the safekeeping of public
28 arms may be provided for by law.

29 (c) The governor shall appoint all commissioned
30 officers of the militia, including an adjutant general who
31 shall be chief of staff. The appointment of all general

1 officers shall be subject to confirmation by the legislature
2 ~~senate~~.

3 (d) The qualifications of personnel and officers of
4 the federally recognized national guard, including the
5 adjutant general, and the grounds and proceedings for their
6 discipline and removal shall conform to the appropriate United
7 States army or air force regulations and usages.

8 SECTION 12. Rules of construction.--Unless qualified
9 in the text the following rules of construction shall apply to
10 this constitution.

11 (a) "Herein" refers to the entire constitution.

12 (b) The singular includes the plural.

13 (c) The masculine includes the feminine.

14 (d) "Vote of the electors" means the vote of the
15 majority of those voting on the matter in an election, general
16 or special, in which those participating are limited to the
17 electors of the governmental unit referred to in the text.

18 (e) Vote or other action of the legislature a
19 ~~legislative house~~ or other governmental body means the vote or
20 action of a majority or other specified percentage of those
21 members voting on the matter. "Of the membership" means "of
22 all members thereof."

23 (f) The terms "judicial office," "justices," and
24 "judges" shall not include judges of courts established solely
25 for the trial of violations of ordinances.

26 (g) "Special law" means a special or local law.

27 (h) Titles and subtitles shall not be used in
28 construction.

29 Section 9. Sections 1, 2, 5, and 6 of Article XI of
30 the Florida Constitution are revised by amending those
31 sections to read:

ARTICLE XI

AMENDMENTS

SECTION 1. Proposal by legislature.--Amendment of a section or revision of one or more articles, or the whole, of this constitution may be proposed by ~~joint~~ resolution agreed to by three-fifths of the membership of ~~each house~~ of the legislature. The full text of the ~~joint~~ resolution and the vote of each member voting shall be entered on the journal of ~~each house~~.

SECTION 2. Revision commission.--

(a) Within thirty days after the adjournment of the 1997 regular session of the legislature, and each twentieth year thereafter, there shall be established a constitution revision commission composed of the following thirty-seven members:

(1) The attorney general of the state;
(2) Fifteen members selected by the governor;
(3) Nine members selected by the presiding officer of the legislature ~~speaker of the house of representatives~~ and nine members selected by the minority party leader ~~president~~ of the legislature ~~senate~~; and

(4) Three members selected by the chief justice of the supreme court of Florida with the advice of the justices.

(b) The governor shall designate one member of the commission as its chairman. Vacancies in the membership of the commission shall be filled in the same manner as the original appointments.

(c) Each constitution revision commission shall convene at the call of its chairman, adopt its rules of procedure, examine the constitution of the state, hold public hearings, and, not later than one hundred eighty days prior to

1 the next general election, file with the secretary of state
2 its proposal, if any, of a revision of this constitution or
3 any part of it.

4 SECTION 5. Amendment or revision election.--

5 (a) A proposed amendment to or revision of this
6 constitution, or any part of it, shall be submitted to the
7 electors at the next general election held more than ninety
8 days after the joint resolution, initiative petition or report
9 of revision commission, constitutional convention or taxation
10 and budget reform commission proposing it is filed with the
11 secretary of state, unless, pursuant to law enacted by the
12 affirmative vote of three-fourths of the membership of ~~each~~
13 ~~house~~ of the legislature and limited to a single amendment or
14 revision, it is submitted at an earlier special election held
15 more than ninety days after such filing.

16 (b) Once in the tenth week, and once in the sixth week
17 immediately preceding the week in which the election is held,
18 the proposed amendment or revision, with notice of the date of
19 election at which it will be submitted to the electors, shall
20 be published in one newspaper of general circulation in each
21 county in which a newspaper is published.

22 (c) If the proposed amendment or revision is approved
23 by vote of the electors, it shall be effective as an amendment
24 to or revision of the constitution of the state on the first
25 Tuesday after the first Monday in January following the
26 election, or on such other date as may be specified in the
27 amendment or revision.

28 SECTION 6. Taxation and budget reform commission.--

29 (a) Beginning in 1990 and each tenth year thereafter,
30 there shall be established a taxation and budget reform
31 commission composed of the following members:

1 (1) Eleven members selected by the governor, none of
2 whom shall be a member of the legislature at the time of
3 appointment.

(2) Seven members selected by the presiding officer of the legislature ~~speaker of the house of representatives~~ and seven members selected by the minority party leader ~~president of the legislature~~ ~~senate~~, none of whom shall be a member of the legislature at the time of appointment.

18 (b) Vacancies in the membership of the commission
19 shall be filled in the same manner as the original
20 appointments.

21 (c) At its initial meeting, the members of the
22 commission shall elect a member who is not a member of the
23 legislature to serve as chairman and the commission shall
24 adopt its rules of procedure. Thereafter, the commission
25 shall convene at the call of the chairman. An affirmative
26 vote of two thirds of the full commission and the concurrence
27 of a majority of the members appointed by the governor
28 pursuant to paragraph (a)(1) and, a concurrence of a majority
29 of the members appointed by the presiding officer and minority
30 leader speaker of the legislature house of representatives
31 pursuant to paragraph (a)(2), and a concurrence of a majority

1 ~~of the members appointed by the president of the senate~~
2 pursuant to paragraph (a)(2) shall be necessary for any
3 revision of this constitution or any part of it to be proposed
4 by the commission.

5 (d) The commission shall examine the state budgetary
6 process, the revenue needs and expenditure processes of the
7 state, the appropriateness of the tax structure of the state,
8 and governmental productivity and efficiency; review policy as
9 it relates to the ability of state and local government to tax
10 and adequately fund governmental operations and capital
11 facilities required to meet the state's needs during the next
12 ten year period; determine methods favored by the citizens of
13 the state to fund the needs of the state, including
14 alternative methods for raising sufficient revenues for the
15 needs of the state; determine measures that could be
16 instituted to effectively gather funds from existing tax
17 sources; examine constitutional limitations on taxation and
18 expenditures at the state and local level; and review the
19 state's comprehensive planning, budgeting and needs assessment
20 processes to determine whether the resulting information
21 adequately supports a strategic decisionmaking process.

22 (e) The commission shall hold public hearings as it
23 deems necessary to carry out its responsibilities under this
24 section. The commission shall issue a report of the results
25 of the review carried out, and propose to the legislature any
26 recommended statutory changes related to the taxation or
27 budgetary laws of the state. Not later than one hundred
28 eighty days prior to the general election in the second year
29 following the year in which the commission is established, the
30 commission shall file with the secretary of state its
31 proposal, if any, of a revision of this constitution or any

1 part of it dealing with taxation or the state budgetary
2 process.

3 Section 10. Sections 11, 12, and 14 of Article XII of
4 the Florida Constitution are revised by amending those
5 sections to read:

6 ARTICLE XII

7 SCHEDULE

8 SECTION 11. Deletion of obsolete schedule items.--The
9 legislature shall have power, by ~~joint~~ resolution, to delete
10 from this revision any section of this Article XII, including
11 this section, when all events to which the section to be
12 deleted is or could become applicable have occurred. A
13 legislative determination of fact made as a basis for
14 application of this section shall be subject to judicial
15 review.

16 SECTION 12. Legislators ~~Senators~~.--The requirements of
17 staggered terms of legislators ~~senators~~ in Section 15(a), of
18 Article III of this revision shall apply only to legislators
19 ~~senators~~ elected in November, 2002 ~~1972~~, and thereafter.

20 SECTION 14. ~~Representatives; terms~~.--The legislature
21 ~~at its first regular session following the ratification of~~
22 ~~this revision, by joint resolution, shall propose to the~~
23 ~~electors of the state for ratification or rejection in the~~
24 ~~general election of 1970 an amendment to Article III, Section~~
25 ~~15(b), of the constitution providing staggered terms of four~~
26 ~~years for members of the house of representatives.~~

27 Section 11. Section 22 of Article XII of the Florida
28 Constitution is created to read:

29 ARTICLE XII

30 SCHEDULE

31

1 SECTION 22. Effective date of specified
2 amendments.--The amendments to Section 16 of Article III,
3 approved by the electors at the general election held in
4 November 1998, shall take effect on January 1, 2001, and the
5 amendments to Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8, 9, 11, 15, and 17
6 of Article III, Sections 6, 7, and 9 of Article IV, Sections
7 2, 9, 12, and 20 of Article V, Section 5 of Article VII,
8 Section 6 of Article VIII, Sections 2 and 12 of Article X,
9 Sections 1, 2, and 5 of Article XI, and Sections 9, 11, 12,
10 and 14 of Article XII, and the creation of Sections 20 and 21
11 of Article III, approved by the electors at the general
12 election held in November 1998, shall take effect on November
13 1, 2002, provided that said amendments shall govern with
14 respect to the qualifying for, and the holding of, the primary
15 elections of 2002.

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