## STATE OF FLORIDA

## CONSTITUTION REVIEW COMMISSION

MARCH 13, 2018

1:03 p.m. - 11:31 p.m.

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State of Florida at large

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CARNEY & HECKMAN REPORTING, INC. 700 Central Avenue, Suite 204 St. Petersburg, FL 33701 (727)623-9961

APPEARANCES: CHAIRMAN CARLOS BERUFF

COMMISSIONER DARRYL ROUSON

COMMISSIONER WILLIAM SCHIFINO, JR.

COMMISSIONER ARTHENIA JOYNER COMMISSIONER ROBERTO MARTINEZ COMMISSIONER FRANK KRUPPENBACHER

COMMISSIONER HANK COXE

COMMISSIONER TIMOTHY CERIO COMMISSIONER CAROLYN TIMMANN

COMMISSIONER JACQUI THURLOW-LIPPISCH COMMISSIONER NICOLE T. WASHINGTON

COMMISSIONER LISA CARLTON
COMMISSIONER MARVA JOHNSON
COMMISSIONER EMERY GAINEY
COMMISSIONER CHRIS SPROWLS
COMMISSIONER JOHN STEMBERGER

COMMISSIONER CHRIS SMITH COMMISSIONER PAM STEWART

JUDGE JOHN STARGEL

CHAIRMAN BERUFF: Good afternoon, everyone. 1 2. We're going to convene the final meeting of the CRC 3 roadshow. If everybody will silence or turn off your 4 cell phones so that we don't have those interruptions 5 as the public meeting progresses, I'm going to turn 6 over the microphone to the chancellor. 7 MR. TADLOCK: I appreciate it. 8 CHAIRMAN BERUFF: Thank you for having us. 9 MR. TADLOCK: Thank you. 10 Good afternoon. I'm Martin Tadlock. 11 interim chancellor here at USF St. Petersburg. 12 want to welcome all of you to this final meeting of the Constitution Revision Committee and thank the 13 14 Commissioners for being here with us to provide us 15 this opportunity to serve our community. 16 I do want to recognize some of our Pinellas 17 County delegation members that are here with us: 18 Senator Darryl Rouson, Representative Chris Sprowls. 19 Is Representative Ben Diamond here yet? 20 And our Mayor of St. Petersburg, Rick Reissman, 2.1 will also be joining us. 2.2 I do want to -- I do want to thank them for a very, very specific reason. We wouldn't be in this 23 24 facility without their support, so you need to know

that these kind of events are because of the work

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that they do for us here at USF St. Petersburg. It's vitally important for us as a university.

We also really believe in being the host institution for anything that we can do to promote democracy and promote equality and justice here within St. Pete and Pinellas County. This is the site where we want to be that kind of institution. And we're very, very proud of our students because we focus on helping them develop those leadership skills that they need to lead us into the future and to become citizen scholars that we would want to live, work and live next to throughout our lives.

I'm going to introduce one of those to you,
David Thompson, who is our student government
association president.

David, come on up.

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MR. THOMPSON: All right. Thank you.

I apologize if I'm really loud, my ears haven't popped yet, I just got off the plane, but, like he said, my name is David Thompson and I am the student body president here at USFSP, and on behalf of the student body, I would like to thank all of you for attending and welcome you all to our beautiful campus.

It's very exciting to have you all here today as

part of your year-long journey as you work to improve our constitution in the state of Florida, and I want to express my appreciation to the Commission as a whole for the significance of the work that you do. So thank you all for what you do.

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USFSP is a vital community and we pride ourselves on civic engagement. I and the USFSP are very proud to sponsor this event, so welcome again, and as always, go Bulls.

CHAIRMAN BERUFF: I'd like to personally thank the University of South Florida for hosting this in the St. Pete campus because it's only 35 minutes from my office. It's the first time I haven't had to get on an airplane in months.

My name is Carlos Beruff. I act as the chairman of this Commission. I was appointed by the Governor, Rick Scott, and it's been a pleasure to serve, and it's been a huge learning experience for me across the state because we actually talk to people that care about what happens to Florida for the next 20 years, and this Commission has listened to hundreds and hundreds and hundreds of personal testimony that will set the agenda for this Commission as we go into our final phase.

Today I am joined, starting on my far right,

Commissioner Keiser -- Commissioner Keiser is not 1 2. Commissioner Martinez, Commissioner Washington, Commissioner Lee is not in attendance, 3 Commissioner Schifino, Senator and Commissioner 4 Joyner. To my left Commissioner Rouson, Commissioner 5 6 Sprowls, Commissioner Timmann, Commissioner 7 Thurlow-Lippisch. She's very popular at the end there. 8 9 Oh, I'm sorry, I didn't see you. Commissioner 10 Stewart. 11 You were hiding back there. 12 Commissioner Stewart is better known as the head 1.3 of education. Down in the front to the left is Judge Stargel, 14 15 Commissioner Johnson, Commissioner Stemberger, 16 Commissioner Gainey, Commissioner Cerio. I know he's 17 here, but he's missing for a moment. Commissioner 18 Carlton, Commissioner Coxe, Commissioner 19 Kruppenbacher and Commissioner Smith. 20 So that rounds the table out for us. 2.1 We will -- if everybody will stand, Commissioner 2.2 Schifino will lead us in the invocation. 23 (Invocation and Pledge of Allegiance recited.) 24 CHAIRMAN BERUFF: I'd like to recognize 25 Commissioner Rouson to make some comments since this

is part of his hometown.

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COMMISSIONER ROUSON: Good afternoon, and thank you for being here. I welcome the Commissioners to the St. Petersburg, Pinellas County portion of my Senate district. You're sitting in Senate District 19, and an example of a beautiful jewel of the city of St. Petersburg and its urban culture.

As chair of the Pinellas County Legislative

Delegation, I also welcome you to University of South

Florida St. Pete campus. Vice chair of the

delegation is Commissioner Chris Sprowls.

So I know that you're not here to give -- hear a speech or talk about session. Let's get to what we have to deal with today. Welcome.

CHAIRMAN BERUFF: Thank you, Commissioner.

We will be calling people up in groups of three to five, so when you hear your name, please step up.

There's two microphones. These are one -- these are the two microphones we have?

Correct.

So on either side, if you can just line up behind them and wait your turn, and everyone has two minutes. We would like to not have applause or any sign, except if you have a red or green card in support or against a particular item that someone's

speaking to, because we want everybody to be heard, 1 2. and if there's applause and such, it's going to 3 interrupt their ability to be heard. 4 Thank you so much. We're going to start with Fern Williams, Diane 5 6 Parker, John Brenzel, Ken Manalang, and Tony 7 Montalto. If you would, please come to the 8 microphones in that order. 9 Again, that's Fern Williams, Diane Parker, John 10 Brenzel, Ken Manalang, and Tony Montalto. 11 Thank you so much. Please introduce yourself, 12 and use your name because I'm sure that I don't 13 pronounce them perfectly. 14 MR. WILLIAMS: Hello. My name is Fern Williams. 15 I'm from Zephyrhills, Florida. Thank you all for 16 being here. I appreciate it. 17 CHAIRMAN BERUFF: If you could, come closer to 18 the microphone so it can pick you up. 19 There you go. 20 MR. WILLIAMS: Thank you all for being here. 21 appreciate it. 2.2 I'm calling -- I'm here to talk about sane gun 23 regulations. 24 I'm not asking people to take away guns, but I 25 do have some specific requests.

I'd like to ban assault-type rifles, AR-15s.

They're only for killing people quickly in a short time. They're not for hunting.

I think all guns should be registered. People need to be licensed to own guns. They should take a written test and a practical test. We should ensure each weapon and we should regulate and tax ammunition. We do this for cars and I believe we should do it for guns too.

Thank you.

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CHAIRMAN BERUFF: Thank you for your comments.

MS. PARKER: My name is Diane Parker. Thank you for listening to us, and I know you've heard all this stuff a hundred times over, you're probably so sick of listening to it, but I really appreciate you being here.

But I want to ask about Prop. 95. The state's overruling local authority, that's something to think about.

There's a couple of things I wanted to mention.

Prop. 94 is bad for our children and it's bad for

people's health, but it's good for the tobacco

industry, and then a ban on offshore drilling. Those

are really the only things I really care about.

There's many things I wanted to mention, but I

know you've all heard them before, but thank you 1 2. again for being here. 3 CHAIRMAN BERUFF: Thank you. Thank you. 4 MR. BRENZEL: Hi, I'd like to thank you for the 5 opportunity to speak today. 6 CHAIRMAN BERUFF: Could you speak a little 7 closer to the mic, please? 8 MR. BRENZEL: Sure. 9 CHAIRMAN BERUFF: Thank you. 10 MR. BRENZEL: I'd like to thank you guys for the 11 opportunity to speak today. 12 CHAIRMAN BERUFF: And you are? 13 MR. BRENZEL: My name is John Brenzel. 14 CHAIRMAN BERUFF: Okay. 15 MR. BRENZEL: I live in Crystal Beach, near Palm 16 Harbor in Florida, and I'm here to speak against 17 Proposal 22 and in favor of Proposal 11. 18 I urge -- I urge you to reject efforts to vote 19 again on Proposal 22, restricting privacy rights of 20 Floridians. I urge that this body not make any 2.1 attempts to circumvent Florida Supreme Court's 2.2 decision in order to pander to the interest of a few 23 vocal individuals that are trying to further their 24 ideological agenda at the expense of the woman's

ability to make these most personal and difficult

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decisions for themselves.

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I'd also like to stand in support of Proposal

11. We need to close the loophole that allows

write-in candidates to be considered as real

political contenders in primary races with only one

major party.

During the last CRC meeting 20 years ago the Commission decided that everyone should be allowed to vote in a primary election where there's only one major political party that has candidates running for office. This allows for all constituents to have an option to have their voices heard in the selection process, and despite the fact that we are in a general — a general closed primary state. However, in races where there was only one political party running, the write—in loophole can be used to close these primaries.

This has led to write-in candidates who have no intention to actually campaign for office being used to close off the primaries so that the general constituency does not have the ability to make their voices heard.

I'd also like to say vote no on Proposal 94, and during the morning there's been a lot of legislation kicked around with assault weapons --

1 CHAIRMAN BERUFF: Mr. Brenzel. 2. MR. BRENZEL: Yes? CHAIRMAN BERUFF: We want to thank you for your 3 4 comments. 5 MR. BRENZEL: Okay. Thank you. All right. 6 CHAIRMAN BERUFF: Mr. Manalang, and I hope I 7 pronounced your name correct. 8 MR. MANALANG: Yes, you did. 9 CHAIRMAN BERUFF: Thank you. 10 MR. MANALANG: Good afternoon. My name is Ken 11 Manalang, and I'm a resident of Hillsborough County 12 and a father, and I am adamantly opposed to 13 Proposition 94. This is one of the worst ideas I've ever heard. 14 15 It makes no sense to divert money that funds 16 prevention and is saving lives on the frontline to 17 cancer research. I am, as most of us are, someone 18 who has been directly affected by the death caused by 19 cigarettes and secondhand smoke. 20 Tobacco remains the number one preventable cause 2.1 of death, disease and disability, and these are the 2.2 dollars that save lives. Why would anyone vote for 23 something so irresponsible when everyone, even the 24 American Cancer, is opposed.

Again, it makes no sense to me, and unless the

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real purpose is not to save lives at all. 1 2. Tobacco Free Florida has been recognized for 3 success and yet Proposition 94 would reduce dollars 4 from prevention. Why? 5 This is a bad idea on many levels: Bad for our 6 youth, bad for our health, and bad for our 7 constitutional process. Proposition 94 passed would jeopardize our 8 citizens' health and safety. Prevention has been 9 10 proven effective and it works. I urge anyone who 11 genuinely cares about saving lives to vote no on 12 Prop. 94. 1.3 Thank you for the opportunity to speak. 14 CHAIRMAN BERUFF: Thank you. 15 While Mr. Montalto comes to the microphone -- is 16 Mr. Montalto here? Tony? 17 We'll set that aside. We're going to come 18 forward with Luis Gamio, Angelina Colonesso -- I 19 should know that name -- and Major Harding, and 20 Angela Vick. In that order. 2.1 Who's up? 2.2 MR. GAMIO: Is that me? 23 CHAIRMAN BERUFF: Your name is? 24 MR. GAMIO: Luis Gamio. 25 CHAIRMAN BERUFF: Luis. Go ahead, Luis.

MR. GAMIO: Yeah, hi.

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Yeah, thank you for — thank you for having me here. I've lived in Florida since 1990 and I'm here to speak against Proposal 94, and basically, I think it's wrong to take funds away from prevention to go to research. In my own family my dad/my aunt/my grandfather all died of lung cancer, and my uncle right now, he's dying from it, and I think it's wrong.

My dad, just to give you an example, we got a bill for 20/50 thousand dollars for a 10-day stay only at the hospital. It just doesn't makes sense dollar for dollar to take money away from prevention towards research.

More money towards research, that's great, but away from prevention, to me it doesn't make sense.

Thank you.

CHAIRMAN BERUFF: Thank you.

Please proceed.

MS. COLONESSO: Good afternoon. My name is
Angelina Colonesso and I'm the clerk of the circuit
court and comptroller for Manatee County, and I'm
here today to respectfully ask you to adopt Proposal
13.

As an attorney and veteran prosecutor for 25

years of public service to the community, I can appreciate the cornerstone of our government based on a system of checks and balances, a segregation of duties, if you will.

As the clerk, one of our many duties, thousands of statutory functions that we have is to take a look at county spending and make sure each purchase is documented and is a lawful public purpose. It ensures the reliability and transparency to our citizens, and only through the electoral process are our citizens assured accountability to them for transparency of government.

I urge you to adopt Proposal 13 to preserve the people's right to vote for their constitutional officers who provide crucial services to their community.

Thank you.

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CHAIRMAN BERUFF: Thank you.

MAJOR HARDING: Thank you.

CHAIRMAN BERUFF: Good morning. Welcome.

MAJOR HARDING: Thank you.

Thank you for providing the opportunity to speak and also for the work that you do. I am Major Harding, and as a judge for 34 years, I had to deal with many constitutional issues.

I am here on behalf of Keep our Constitution

Clean, a group of concerned businesses and Floridians

who are urging the Commission to exercise restraint

and reject proposals that detract from the basic

purpose of the constitution.

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The white paper that has been distributed to you, we have suggested in that specific proposals that we believe should not be in the constitution, not because of their underlying merits, but because they do not govern state government. They do not protect fundamental rights and they can be enacted by the legislature.

The constitution is like the foundation of a house, statutes are like the exterior and finishes upon which the foundation is built and which can be changed by statute if situations or needs changed.

Removing an item from the constitution is cumbersome and is difficult.

In our world today culture changes are increasing rapidly, and given the difficulty to amend the constitution, I would urge that you not address cultural issues. Things governed by the constitution should not change with culture. They should be foundational, applied as basic structure of government like your proposals for an elected

secretary of state, redistricting and dealing with judicial age requirements.

I urge you to look at each proposal before you and ask if it governs the basic state government, does it protect the fundamental right, and is there a reason why the proposal cannot be enacted by the legislature.

If the answer is no to those questions, I urge you to vote against the proposal.

Thank you.

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CHAIRMAN BERUFF: Thank you, Mr. Harding.

Angela Vick.

Is Tony Montalto in the audience?

Angela Vick, Scott Smith, Terrance Power, Clint Shouppe, and Joyce Carta, if you could come to the podium to speak to the microphones, that would be great.

Again, Angela Vick, Scott Smith, Terrance Power, and Clint Shouppe and Joyce Carta, please come forward.

Angela is not here. Doesn't appear to be here.

Then if Mr. Smith would proceed, it would be great. Thank you.

MR. SMITH: Good afternoon, Commission. I am Scott Smith. I serve as the president of St.

Anthony's Hospital here in St. Petersburg.

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We are part of BayCare Health System. We have been providing high-quality, compassionate care for citizens of St. Pete for 87 years. I'm here today to stress the importance of a health planning process for our state. Florida established its certificate-of-need process to ensure that limited health care resources are spent effectively in order to best serve our communities.

The current process is working. Four new hospitals in Tampa Bay have opened since 2010, and the City of St. Petersburg alone has six acute care hospitals.

Moreover, preventing the state from utilizing a health planning process will make an already significant physician shortage problem even worse. Florida faces the third largest physician shortage in the nation, and repealing CON exacerbates that problem by orienting clinical resources away from community need. More hospital beds without more clinicians will only dilute existing care and drive up the cost for physician retention and recruitment.

Prior to coming to BayCare, I was part of both for-profit and not-for-profit health systems and spent time in other CON states. I have seen the

importance of CON laws and know from experience that 1 2. weakening CON impedes access to care rather than 3 strengthening it. I strongly oppose Proposal 54 and 4 I urge you to reject it. 5 Thank you. 6 CHAIRMAN BERUFF: Thank you. 7 Please. Thank you, Mr. Chairman. 8 MR. POWER: 9 My name is Terry Power. I'm a Republican 10 candidate for Florida House District 64, and I'm 11 speaking in support of Proposal 43, the school board term limits. 12 In 1992 Florida voters passed a constitutional 13 14 amendment that limited legislatures and members of 15 the executive branch to eight consecutive years in 16 office by a 76-to 24-percent margin. 17 For the same reasons why we limit terms for 18 legislatures, we should also do the same for other 19 elected officials. I urge the members of the 20 Commission to place this proposal on the ballot in 2.1 November. 2.2 Thank you. 23 CHAIRMAN BERUFF: Thank you. 24 Please. 25 MR. SHOUPPE: I am the state governor relations

manager for BayCare and I share --

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CHAIRMAN BERUFF: Your name is?

MR. SHOUPPE: Clint Shouppe.

CHAIRMAN BERUFF: Thank you.

MR. SHOUPPE: And I share the concerns expressed by my colleague and oppose Proposal 54.

The certificate-of-need process is important to ensure that limited health care resources are well spent and that Florida's hospitals spread the responsibility of caring for our state's most vulnerable patients. These laws ensure the new hospitals are built based on where they are needed, not based on where they can generate the most profit. Repealing CON will create a two-tiered health system for patients, one for those with good insurance and one for those without.

In states where certificate-of-need laws have been repealed, such as Indiana, new hospitals are being built in wealthier suburban areas to cherrypick the most profitable patients rather than care for an entire community.

And finally, I want to make two comments about the drafting of CRC 54 and potential amendments that have been offered.

First, you either think certificate-of-need laws

are important to health planning or you don't. To suggest that hospices or nursing homes should remain under CON while hospitals should be removed is not a consistent public policy position. This is especially true when hospitals are the only entity of the three that must treat any patient that walks in the door.

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Second, in attempting to distinguish between licensure and CON, this proposal is written in such a way as to potentially do away with both. Florida currently has licensure standards for adult cardiovascular facilities and NICUs, for example, that are a part of the CON exemption process. Those licensure standards would immediately go away.

Moreover, CRC 54 is written to construe that any licensure limitation based on need, such as the minimum number of births needed as a precursor for providing NICU services, is null and void. This ignores the fact that in health care volume equals volume.

These are the tip of the iceberg or the unintended consequences of this proposal, which is why it's critical that our lawmakers retain the ability to decide how these laws should evolve moving forward.

Thank you for your consideration.

CHAIRMAN BERUFF: Thank you.

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MS. CARTA: Hello again, Commissioners. I'm

Joyce Carta with Greyhound Adoptions of Florida and

I'm from Marion County.

I know you've heard stories and seen pictures of Greyhounds that did not survive their racing careers.

What might have been for those animals? I can partially answer that question.

Isn't this a sweet face?

You wouldn't guess the extent of the damage done to him. Pushed and hit the wall in his final race, he had cervical displacement, extensive brain damage, a front and back end that couldn't coordinate, and those clear compelling eyes, they could hardly see at all. Why he wasn't euthanized was a true mystery, but he went on to be a blood donor, from living in a racing cage to living in a vet cage for two years.

This vet never tested his blood and he was positive for a tick-borne disease. This is common in racing dogs given their living conditions, and this blood and the disease then got passed to his blood recipients.

The techs felt so sorry for him that they got him to my adoption group, and from there he went on

I loved him for five and a half years and it 1 2. was mutual. But this is much more than a 3 my-Greyhound-was-so-lovable testimony. I want this to be a story of potential wasted and of hope that 4 5 stories like his are ending. 6 You and ultimately Florida voters can make this 7 happen. Vote yes on Proposal 67, please. Vote yes 8 for the dogs. 9 Thank you. 10 HEARING OFFICER: Katie Cravor, Joanne Carnahan, 11 Scott Baldwin, Lindy Kennedy, and Alexander -- oh, 12 this is a tough one -- Snitker, Snitket, please come 13 forward. Katie Cravor. Did I pronounce that right? 14 15 MS. CRAVON: Cravon. 16 CHAIRMAN BERUFF: Cravon? 17 MS. CRAVON: Yes. CHAIRMAN BERUFF: Okay, it's an "n" instead of 18 an "r". 19 20 MS. CRAVON: Yes. 2.1 CHAIRMAN BERUFF: Okay. 2.2 MS. CRAVON: I'm going to be talking about Proposition 67. 23 24 On a cool day in December of 2006, Greyhound 25 Oneko Calgon was led into a box about three foot by

one foot with a muzzle cinched to her nose. Thirty seconds after the gate opened to release seven other racing dogs, Calgon snapped her right leg bone in half and kept on running, running so fast on a broken leg that she placed third in the race.

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Because Calgon placed, her owner and people betting on this dog got paid. They won money on a dog who was trained and brainwashed to run in a natural gait and keep running no matter what.

This is the rod that was put into Calgon's leg after extensive surgery, invasive surgery. Now 14 years old, Calgon, or Callie as I call her, still struggles daily with pain and discomfort due to the unnatural way these dogs are trained to run. Not only is the way they're trained to run unnatural, but dogs have tested positive for performance enhancing drugs, along with drugs such as morphine and cocaine.

Please let that sink in. People are drugging dogs for entertainment and to win money.

By the end of today, after listening to speeches to end Greyhound racing, two dogs will have died on a Florida derby track, and for what?

According to research done by a conservation and environmental lawyer, Susan Berg, in the past 20 years or so money collected for fees and taxes have

declined by 98 percent. According to the Miami Harold, more money is spent on regulating the races than actually gaining money. Florida actually loses millions of dollars on the industry.

You are the weak horse today. You can be a hero to thousands of dogs like my Callie. Please end this archaic and inhumane practice. Vote yes on Prop. 67. Vote yes for the dogs.

Thank you.

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CHAIRMAN BERUFF: Thank you.

Miss Carnahan, Joanne.

MS. CARNAHAN: Hi, I'm Joan Carnahan. Good afternoon. I live in Lake County.

I adopted my first Greyhound in Maine over 20 years ago and I have not looked back. Loving all of them over the years, I knew I had a -- I knew they had a hard life, but never realized how brutal until adopting that first Greyhound 20 years ago.

Hours in a small cage, poisoned with cocaine, steroids to prevent pregnancies and to improve performance. This is no life for any dog, and yet with love and affection by an adopter, their sweet dispositions shine through.

It is time to stop the cruelty of this dying industry. I am imploring you to vote yes on Proposal

67 to stop Greyhounds from literally running for their lives. Vote yes for the dogs.

Thank you.

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CHAIRMAN BERUFF: Thank you.

Scott Baldwin.

MR. BALDWIN: My name is Scott Baldwin and I'm a retired educator and a full-time resident of Citrus County, Florida. Thank you for this opportunity.

As a citizen and Florida taxpayer, I am opposed to eliminating the No-Aid Clause, which prevents the state from directly funding religions. My conviction is that religious matters should not be confounded with the affairs of state, but there are many practical reasons for retaining the No-Aid Clause.

As it now stands, the state of Florida has no oversight with respect to the curriculum, teacher credentials or facilities of private schools. A private school could hire someone without any college degree to conduct bible study and call it science.

I can understand, even agree with, the right of a private school to have this broad discretion, but not with my tax dollars.

Also, private schools are not required to provide transportation or special education services. Using tax money to support schools that can choose to

deny essential services to our children is a bad idea.

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While terminating the No-Aid Provision would clearly support nonpublic K-12 schools, it would also open the door to unlimited support -- state support for any religious activity: Tuition to private colleges, church building programs or evangelism.

Who will decide what religions are eligible and with what limitations? Will religions considered cults by some be eligible for state funding? Will religions that receive state financing be entitled to use the funds to support political candidates, and in the end, if a predominantly Christian Florida legislature should direct a preponderance of funding to the Christian religion or a subset of its denominations, we will run the risk of creating a de facto state religion, the last thing Thomas Jefferson and Benjamin Franklin ever wanted to see.

Terminating the No-Aid Clause is a pandora's box and I urge you not to open it.

CHAIRMAN BERUFF: Thank you for your comments.

Miss Lindy Kennedy, Angela Vick and Tony Montalto could come forward in that order.

Please proceed.

MS. KENNEDY: Thank you very much, Mr. Chairman.

My name is Lindy Kennedy. I'm executive vice president of the Safety Net Hospital Alliance of Florida. My hospitals are your hospitals. We are asking you to vote no on Proposal 54.

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The Safety Net Hospital Alliance is your state's largest teaching, public and children's hospitals.

They provide the most highly advanced, specialized care in the state, yet they're only 10 percent of the state's hospitals. This includes your open heart transplants, your liver transplants, your pediatric specialized care, your Level 1 trauma burn care, but more importantly, to the — the mission of my hospitals is training tomorrow's doctors, and that speaks to the core of why the Safety Net Hospitals oppose Proposal 54.

When you, your mother, your child, a loved one are diagnosed with a rare disease, genetic disorder or injured in a horrific accident, you want them at one of my hospitals. You want them receiving the most highly specialized care by the best physicians not only in the state, but in some of the most sought-after physicians in the nation, and you'll recognize some of my members: University of Florida; Shands, accepting patients from all across this state and South -- North Georgia; Jackson Memorial in

Miami, where even the United States military sends their trauma surgeons to train because they're the best of the best; Memorial Health Care in Broward; Sarasota Memorial in Sarasota County; and Tampa General Hospital right here in Central Florida.

These are your hospitals training tomorrow's physicians. Every penny is plowed back into your state, into innovations, and even goes into impoverished neighborhoods for prevention.

We are -- they are there for you and we are asking you to be there for them and vote no on Proposition 54.

CHAIRMAN BERUFF: Thank you.

Miss Vick.

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MS. VICK: Good afternoon, Commissioners. My name is Angela Vick. I am the comptroller and the clerk of the court for Citrus County, Florida, and I'm here today to ask for your support on Proposal 55.

In 1998 Revision 7 to Article V of the constitution was intended to change the funding mechanism for the courts. That mechanism has failed due to the fact that the vast amount of users of the court system are either unwilling, unable, or not required to pay for the services they receive from

the court system.

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A prime example of that is an individual who comes to the clerk of court's office and files a domestic violence injunction. That individual is given the right and has the right to file that injunction, however, a fee is not collected from that individual.

There are numerous members of the court system that are involved in ensuring that that person receives access to the system and receives a fair treatment. That, along with other funding deficits to the clerks, has created an issue for us, making it difficult for us to continue to provide the services that we are required to provide to our citizens.

There's 67 clerks of court and one comptroller in Orange County across the state of Florida, and we are your boots on the ground. We are the ones that are serving the citizens across the counter day to day when they come in and require the services of the courts. I would appreciate your support of Proposal 55.

CHAIRMAN BERUFF: Thank you.

MS. VICK: Thank you.

CHAIRMAN BERUFF: Mr. Montalto.

MR. SNITKER: Actually, Alexander Snitker. You

called my name earlier.

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CHAIRMAN BERUFF: I'm sorry. Go ahead.

MR. SNITKER: Okay, thank you.

My name is Alexander Snitker. I'm here in support of Proposal 43, which is eight-year term limits for school boards.

Term limits overall encourages independence of the board and the term limits will regularly sever the relationships that can grow between special interests and incumbent school board members. We already have term limits at the state legislature and it's actually worked pretty well. It's not perfect; like anything else, there's always challenges that you can have, but overall it's been done very well and it has overwhelming support from the public. So I do ask that you add -- or support Proposal 43 and add term limits to the ballot for the vote in November.

Thank you.

CHAIRMAN BERUFF: Thank you.

Mr. Montalto.

MR. MONTALTO: Good afternoon. My name is Tony
Montalto and my daughter was a victim in last month's
shooting at her school. Today I have a short
statement to read from the family.

We are the families of the victims killed in the tragedy at Parkland, Florida on February 14th. We strongly urge you to support passage of CS4 P3, bar code 78332 put forth by Commissioner Martinez.

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The Marjory Stoneman Douglas High School Public Safety Act signed into law by the governor just last week was an important first step in a long journey to improve school safety. It was subjected to a challenge by the National Rifle Association in short order.

As CRC members, you can help defeat the NRA's legal challenges to this historic legislation by placing the provisions included in this proposal on the ballot in November. Should the voters choose to give their support to these safety measures, they will then be included in the Florida constitution, where these hard, fought-for provisions will be more secured. Successfully challenging the constitution of the state would be an extremely difficult legal task.

Frankly, more needs to be done to prevent mass murder from ever again occurring in any school. This issue cannot wait. The moment to place these items on the ballot is now. We must be the last families to suffer the loss of a loved one during a mass

shooting at school. We demand more action to keep school safe. This time must be different.

In closing, I will tell you that as we drove into town today, my wife and I recalled our last trip to St. Petersburg. It was to see the Marjory Stoneman Douglas High School Eagle Regiment, the marching band and color guard together perform in the Florida State Championship.

Our kids won the top spot that night and we were all happy and so proud of them. Here we are, less than six months later, after a 19-year-old with an assault-style weapon, which he was allowed to purchase legally, walked into Gina's school. That day he ended the life of our 14-year-old daughter, 3 teachers and 13 other children. I cannot help but think how different life would be today for our family had the changes in this proposed amendment been enacted before now.

Please help make Florida a safer place. Put this proposed change on the ballot this year.

Thank you.

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CHAIRMAN BERUFF: Thank you.

Dana Moxley Cummings, Jennifer Stevens, Daryl Rosenthal, Michael Liles and Conwell Hooper, please come to the microphone. Thank you very much.

MS. CUMMINGS: Hi. My name is Dana Moxley

Cummings. I'm a third-generation Floridian, and I've

grown up here my whole life. I've been politically

active my whole life. I was raised that way.

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I'm so thankful for all of you guys for being here, taking part in this process. I'm thankful for all these citizens that are here engaged in this process.

I graduated from Florida State University with a degree in political science. I've worked in politics, been active in politics for many years. I find it very frustrating and ironic now, as a mother of two, who I'm homeschooling my children because I find there's a lack of civic education, a lack of civic involvement in our community, so I'm here to support Proposal 43 by Erika Donalds, the term limits for superintendents, because term limits to me are the root of the culture change that we see in our whole society. People today think there's a political class, that there's a difference between citizens and politicians. They don't run for office if there's an incumbent. There's a huge advantage there.

In the '90s we hear Floridians overwhelmingly voted for eight years for our legis -- our

legislators and we're trying to get that going further into the congressional level, but I think it starts at the local level. We need to set the example at the local level. We need term limits on every elected office to keep check and balances on everybody for corruption and to keep us — to keep us grounded so we can go back and work on the issues and work with our community the way that it's meant to be, not as elected officials with the power that we've been given.

So please, I ask for you to consider putting
Proposal 43 on the ballot so we can have term limits
across the board so Florida can stay the term-limit
championship state of the nation and show everybody
else that we are for a less corrupt government and a
government, as we said earlier, of the people, for
the people and by the people.

Thank you so much.

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CHAIRMAN BERUFF: Thank you.

Is that -- who's the next speaker? Do we have Jenny Stevens or Dana Cummings? Is that --

MS. STEVENS: That was me.

CHAIRMAN BERUFF: Was that Miss Cummings, right?

So we have Jennifer Stevens, Daryl Rosenthal.

Is Jennifer Stevens here?

MS. STEVENS: Yes.

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CHAIRMAN BERUFF: And then right -- Daryl Rosenthal, Michael Liles, please come forward.

Go ahead, ma'am. Thank you.

MS. STEVENS: Okay. Hi. My name is Jennifer

Stevens -- pardon me, I'm just getting over a cold -
and I'm here to advocate for Proposal 91, which would

prohibit offshore drilling in Florida state waters.

A moratorium in offshore drilling in the Atlantic was enacted in the wake of the Deep Water Horizon oil spill. The oil spill cost the Florida tourism industry billions of dollars and some coastal communities are still feeling the impact of this environmental disaster today.

Because shallow fossil fuel reserves have become depleted, the oil and gas industry is now drilling at increasingly deeper levels. The complexity of this process greatly increases the chances of accidents, spills and fires.

Florida's primary economic driver is tourism.

The tourism brings in approximately 67 billion in revenue to the state. 1.4 million Floridians are currently employed in the tourism industry.

Thousands of small businesses in Florida revolve around and depend on the tourism industry. Another

spill will cripple the Florida tour -- pardon me -- tourism industry, the economy, job opportunities and the environment.

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Spills from offshore drilling accidents can destroy delicate ecosystems and marine life. It can wipe out between 60 and 80 percent of fish stocks, which can take years to replenish.

Spills also expose people to unsafe seafood when oil contaminates fish and shrimp. Any potential economic benefits gleaned from offshore drilling can be more than offset by investments in clean renewable energy.

The sunshine state has a plentiful supply of clean, renewable solar energy. The clean energy industry is a frontrunner in creating new high paying jobs. I urge you to put Proposal 91 on the 2018 ballot and give Floridians the opportunity to decide if banning offshore drilling —

CHAIRMAN BERUFF: Thank you.

MS. STEVENS: -- is in the best interest of the state, their families --

CHAIRMAN BERUFF: Thank you for your comments. Sorry.

MS. STEVENS: Okay. Can I say one more thing? CHAIRMAN BERUFF: No.

MS. STEVENS: I just want to close by saying -because this is most important -- we don't own this
planet. We borrow it from our children.

Thank you.

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CHAIRMAN BERUFF: Thank you.

Daryl Rosenthal.

MR. ROSENTHAL: Hi.

CHAIRMAN BERUFF: Michael Liles.

MR. ROSENTHAL: Hi. I'm Daryl Rosenthal from Pasco County and I'm here to speak against Prop. 94.

I'd like to know, is there -- are there any of you that don't think that cigarette smoking is the number one preventable cause for developing cancer?

I just retired after working for the Social Security Administration for 31 years and for most of my career I served as a liaison, the office liaison with Moffitt Cancer Center, for the purpose of expediting disability claims, and it was so disheartening to see that such a high percentage of these cancer patients had a history of smoking, which is so sad and so disheartening to see this.

Tobacco Free Florida does great work to help prevent people from smoking in the first place, as well as helping people to quit smoking. So Prop. 94 would cut their budget. So why would we want to cut

the budget of this agency that successfully helps reduce the number one behavior that causes smoking?

So please vote against Prop. 94. Don't hurt Tobacco Free Florida, which does such great work.

CHAIRMAN BERUFF: Thank you.

MR. ROSENTHAL: Thank you.

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CHAIRMAN BERUFF: Next speaker, please.

MR. LILES: My name is Michael Liles.

On August 22nd, 1975 I married my childhood sweetheart. I had known the girl since she -- since I was in second grade. On March 23rd of last year, a week from this Friday, will be the one-year anniversary I found her beaten to death on the floor of our kitchen.

I rise to support Constitution Revision

Commission Proposal 96, Marsy's Law, because we need

it.

We have been to -- to about 11 hearings so far.

I've never been noticed from the state on any of
these. I know when they are because I'm at each one
of them and I hear them when they're about to create
the next one.

On August 22nd of last year, that would have been my 42nd anniversary, I got to spend it in the same room with the man who took her from me. When I

rose to try to stop the courts from scheduling that hearing on that day, I was told by a bailiff to either be quiet or leave. When it was later determined that I should have been able to stop that hearing from taking place, the response was not a stat — we violated a statute, it was, oops, we goofed.

That's not acceptable to victims, to be told somebody's just made a mistake when they've taken a right from you.

I have heard people say that Marsy's Law is nothing but a solution in search of a problem.

I'm the problem. I'm missing my bride. I have been grieving for over a year, and I need some support and Marsy's Law would provide it.

I commend Governor Scott for his support of this amendment today.

Thank you.

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CHAIRMAN BERUFF: Thank you.

Conwell Hooper.

MR. HOOPER: Good afternoon, Mr. Chairman and members of the committee. My name is Conwell Hooper, executive director of the American Senior Alliance.

Some of our Florida volunteers and I have testified several times in opposition to Proposal 88

and Proposal 54. We think they would be an absolute train wreck for those providing quality care for our senior citizens. I want to speak to you today against Proposal 88 and provide a personal story that I would like for you to think about.

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Back in 1993 Fortune Magazine called the state of Alabama tort hell and a terrible place to do business. Companies left the state of Alabama left and right. With those companies were jobs and the valuable services they provided. CEOs were scared to death to step foot in Alabama.

My dad wanted the Supreme Court to simply interpret the law and decided to run for chief justice to bring balance back to the plaintiff-controlled court. Thankfully, dad won that election and since that time companies have moved back to Alabama in record numbers: Mercedes, ThyssenKrupp, Airbus, Toyota, Hyundai, Honda have decided to build massive plants in Alabama. Publix, who would never operate in Alabama because of the litigious climate, decided to open storage throughout the state.

I see the same clever trial lawyer tactic at work in Florida with Proposal 88. Federal and state law provide the rights for our seniors. Let's not

send the message to the long-term care community don't you dare provide senior care. Please don't make it easier to sue those who provide extraordinary care for our seniors.

I challenge you to ask your physician tonight if the trial lawyers have reduced the cost of medical care. Think about our senior citizens and vote no on Proposal 88 so we don't see the signs going up closed for business.

Thank you.

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CHAIRMAN BERUFF: Thank you.

At this time I'm giving the gavel to

Commissioner Joyner, who will take care over for --

COMMISSIONER JOHNSON: Thank you.

CHAIRMAN BERUFF: -- as long as she likes.

COMMISSIONER JOYNER: The next five are Erica Rodriguez, Stephen Harris, Vince Perron, Juli Cardamone, and you can make it right when you get to the microphone, Pat Frank, and Pat Frank. Would you please line up in that order?

Erica Rodriguez.

MS. RODRIGUEZ: Hi, and good afternoon. Can you guys hear me?

Okay. I'm a student here, a junior at the University in St. Petersburg, and I'm also a resident

of Pasco County. I'm here to speak out against Proposal 22 and any efforts to bring it back to a full vote.

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At 17 I graduated a year earlier than my friends from high school and I was venturing out into the world as the perceived adult that I thought I was. I had one problem. I was pregnant. I knew I could not tackle this situation, but I had an obstacle, and that was telling my parents.

I wanted to address the issue head-on, but I could not. The state of Florida had placed limitations on my situation. So without my parents' strict notification, I could not make the decision to terminate my pregnancy as an independent person.

By this time I was 22 weeks and I decided to

tell my parents, and we went to a clinic where I had

a second trimester abortion, and we were given

details and information to proceed. During my

initial visit there was a requirement to look at the

ultrasound and hear the baby's heartbeat. This was

by far the most invasive procedure and requirement of

my day. I was being forced to take into

consideration this life that I had not wanted. This

decision to have an abortion was difficult and -- was

difficult as it was, and the state of Florida was

adding insult to my injury.

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I questioned myself many times as to why I was being forced to go through this. I'm grateful for the staff and doctor at the clinic for being the kindest of people. The care I received was one that will leave a lasting impact and memory. They validated my personhood and autonomy.

I am now 32, finishing my education, married and the mother of two beautiful boys. My life was made possible because there were people who spoke up before me and who used their platform in the world to right a wrong.

CHAIRMAN BERUFF: Thank you, Miss Rodriguez.

MS. RODRIGUEZ: Thank you.

CHAIRMAN BERUFF: Mr. Harris.

MR. HARRIS: Good afternoon. My name is Steve Harris. I'm the vice president of Payor Affairs and Government Affairs at Tampa General Hospital.

On behalf of Tampa General Hospital and the thousands of patients and community we serve each year, I'd like to thank you for allowing me to speak today regarding the proposed deregulation of Florida's vital certificate-of-need program. That's a program that currently exist in some form currently in 36 other states. The repeal of CON has the

potential to dramatically increase health care costs while significantly decreasing access to quality health care, making it harder to obtain necessary services that are currently available in our community.

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At Tampa General Hospital we are passionate about providing high-quality care for our community. Each year we invest in many unprofitable services and heavily subsidize others because they are essential to our patients. These include services like obstetrics, disease management, health education and our TGH Healthpark. That is a center in Tampa that primarily funds or services the low income and most vulnerable patient with primary care and specialty services.

Eliminating CON would result in a shift in patient volume causing a decrease in patient revenue across our state hospitals, like TGH, could no longer afford to offer any of these critical services.

While some would say eliminating CON creates more competition, which would drive down cost, the opposite is more likely to happen. Hospitals don't operate in a free market. Having competition in health care doesn't drive quality and doesn't lower cost. That's because the health care industry is one

of the most heavily regulated industries in the nation by state and federal government. This is something that Georgia Supreme Court just last year recognized in a case.

I thank you for your time and ask that you would not support a repeal of CON.

COMMISSIONER JOYNER: Dr. Perron.

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MR. PERRON: Good afternoon. My name is Vince

Perron. I'm the vice president of medical affairs at

Tampa General Hospital and I'm a practicing

physician, I'm a geriatrician and a hospice and

palliative care doctor.

As a physician my primary responsibility is to manage the health of my patients by offering the best possible care. I know from personal experience the life-saving impact the world class health care has on our community. This is the kind of care that is currently being offered at Tampa General Hospital.

The repeal of the certificate of need has the potential to significantly decrease the quality of care that Tampa General and other hospitals across Florida provide. There are clear benefits to community members as a result of keeping the CON, the most notable being the quality of patient care.

With the CON in place, hospitals are more likely

to perform greater numbers of specific procedures due to increase volume spread among fewer hospitals. Adding more hospitals as a result of deregulation will mean that providers will be performing complex procedures less often and maybe only a handful of It is well documented through extensive research that the more times a hospital or a physician performs a surgery or other procedure, the better the outcome.

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For example, a study in the Journal of Perinatology found the absence of CON programs that oversaw NICUs resulted in an increase in infant mortality rates. Another example is in the Journal of the American Medical Association found that the CON states have a 22 percent lower risk-adjusted hospital mortality rate for open heart surgery.

The CON helps ensure that hospitals with a depth and breath of experience and various procedures are available in the community.

In addition, Tampa General is an academic teaching hospital training 300 future doctors each year to practice in communities across Florida. Ιt is critical that they maintain access to observing and participating in as many procedures as possible. The repeal of the CON has the potential to dilute

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their training and impact the quality of care and their future.

Thank you.

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COMMISSIONER JOYNER: Thank you.

Juli Cardamone. And would you pronounce your name correctly for us?

MS. CARDAMONE: Okay, yeah, you got it. It's Juli Cardamone.

I'm a student at the University of Tampa and I'm here strongly opposed to Proposal 22 and it being brought back up and revoted on.

So the CRC is composed of 37 members, 22 of you are men and 15 of you are women. That's 60 percent men, 40 percent women, and on your website any amendment placed on the ballot by the Commission would have to secure 60 percent approval by the voters to be added to the constitution.

Proposal 22 would impact our rights to privacy and access to abortion, which specifically targets women. How is this justifiable when the difference in voting representation of men and women on the CRC is disproportionate? I am so disappointed that men and women are not equally represented in the decision-making process to begin with.

Mr. Stemberger states: "No right is held more

sacred or more carefully guarded by the common law than the right of every individual to the possession and control of his own person, free from all restraint or interference of others unless by clear and unquestionable authority of law," under the rights to refuse unwanted medical treatment section.

This statement is a complete contradiction to his stance on abortion. It should also be noted that the language he uses, the pronouns, excludes all other groups of people who are not men.

Restricting a person's ability to access medical treatment such as abortion is unjust. A man's belief about abortion should not dictate whether or not a person should have the right to access safe and judgment-free health care.

Thank you, and I respect all of you and the work that you do. Thank you.

COMMISSIONER JOHNSON: Next we'll have Pat
Frank, and following Miss Frank will be Dr. Tonjua
Williams, Rae Claire Johnson, Randal Agostini, Claire
Rowell, and Elizabeth Agostini.

Miss Frank.

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MS. FRANK: Thank you, Mr. Chairman and Senator Joyner and members of the Commission.

My name is Pat Frank and I'm the elected clerk

of the court in Hillsborough County. I'm here to support proposition -- Proposal 55 on behalf of the 67 clerks throughout Florida. We're all experiencing the same funding problems.

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Since 2009 funding cuts have forced my office to eliminate 173 jobs, a 29 percent cut. In comparable dollars my court budget is \$5 million less than it was when I was elected 14 years ago, yet Hillsborough County's population grew by 300,000 more people who require our services. This not only creates unacceptable delays, it poses public safety dangers.

Our court system has many different parts:

Judges, prosecutors, defense attorneys, law
enforcement and, most importantly, the public. The
clerk's office holds it all together. It is not an
overstatement to say that the system would fail
without us.

The Florida constitution is very clear that our court operation shall be funded by fines, fees and costs. Proposal 55 repairs a small part of our funding problem by allowing the clerks to be funded for duties they perform in cases involving people who cannot afford to pay the cost.

I urge you to submit Proposal 55 to the voters for their approval. Thank you.

COMMISSIONER JOYNER: Thank you.

Dr. Williams.

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MS. WILLIAMS: Good afternoon. My name is Tonjua Williams and I'm the president of St. Petersburg College.

St. Petersburg College is one of the 28 institutions comprising the acclaimed Florida College System. Thank you for the opportunity to provide you with some remarks.

Today I come before you in support of

Commissioner Washington's Proposal No. 83, which

calls for the inclusion of the Florida College System

in our state constitution while reaffirming the state

board of education, and that they should provide the

oversight.

For close to 90 years Florida's communities and state colleges have played a crucial role in educating millions of Floridians and have helped support our state's economic growth and its workforce and development.

At St. Petersburg College, for example, we've opened the door of opportunity to more than a million students and counting. We are proud of the Florida College System and are inspired daily by the success stories of our more than 800,000 current students who

have entrusted their lives to our institution.

Today we lead the nation's percentage of graduates from state and community colleges.

Currently 9 of our 10 graduates are either working or continuing their education at St. Pete College.

Our students are our number one priority. They are our next generation of world leaders and it's our institutions where they require the skills and knowledge that they need to succeed. By including the Florida College System in our Florida constitution, you will be letting the world know how proud Floridians are of this topnotch system and the education that we provide.

I thank Commissioner Washington for her proposal and I ask for your continuous support. Please, today let's make history. Include the Florida College System in the Constitution.

Thank you.

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COMMISSIONER JOYNER: Thank you.

Rae Claire Johnson.

MS. JOHNSON: I'm Rae Claire Johnson. I live in Belleair, Florida, which is here in Pinellas County, and when Commissioner Schifino opened he said that we are a democracy by and for the people, and when I was reading over the proposals getting ready for today

and trying to understand what was coming, my first reaction to many of these were that they undermined our citizenship and our rights.

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I couldn't understand why so many of these things are being addressed by this Commission. And the judge who spoke previously I think had a very strong message, that you should only be dealing with things that are the foundation of democracy.

Anything that undermines, that should be stopped and rescinded from the proposals that are being put forth.

The League of Women Voters held a press conference which I happened to stop by outside. There's no organization who's done more to protect democracy than this group, and they have dictated or suggested that 10 of the proposals are egregious and should be voted out, and I would encourage you to look at their 10 suggested recommendations and consider them very strongly.

And specifically, I'd like to speak about
Proposal 95 and 97. People here spoke about term
limits, but the problem that we have in this state
and in this country is that good citizens cannot
afford to run for office because too many of our
elected officials are bought by big corporations and

it's just impossible to raise the money to be competitive in a candidacy race. We need reasonable campaign finance laws that eliminate the Super PACs and corporate intervention into the elective process, and I encourage you to reevaluate your proposals and to add legislative controls over elections.

Thank you.

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COMMISSIONER JOYNER: Thank you, Miss Johnson.

Mr. Agostini, followed by --

MR. AGOSTINI: My name is Randal Agostini and I wish to speak about the American Constitution, which is unique.

The framers of our constitution realized that in order to satisfy themselves and every other American they had to find a solution that was beyond reproach. There is only one entity who satisfies that description, God.

Though nearly all Christians, they also realized that to be free no single religion or organization could be sponsored by the state. If any man was to be free, then all had to be free.

You see, our rights are inalienable. They cannot be taken away from us because they are entrusted to us by God.

So why am I here? Because Senator Blaine is

responsible for taking away my inalienable rights.

To safe quard one religion, he alienated another.

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When we put men in charge, we expose ourselves to any eventuality, but when we are governed by God, there is only one truth.

We have been down this road before. In following the Equal Clause of the Constitution, we said that blacks were not people, or that a person was not eligible to vote unless they owned land, or because they were female.

It is impossible to distort an inalienable right. Any law that puts one person against another is discriminatory and has no place in our constitution. It is a mistake.

Such a law is the Blaine Amendment and exist in our constitution as Article I, Section 3. It must be recognized for what it is. A hate law based on bigotry, designed by one man to hurt another. It must be purged because it is the right thing to do.

CHAIRMAN BERUFF: Claire Rowell.

I'd like to announce that first is the following: Miss Agostini, Frederick Walker, Dennis Rick -- Rees, Rosemary Griffee, Steven Schlactin and Wade Matthews.

MS. AGOSTINI: Good afternoon. My name is

Elizabet Agostini. I am a mother and grandmother.

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What is the most important thing a child wants at school? To belong.

So what sort of school does the government provide for my child of faith? The two most influential people in the establishment of the modern American school system were Horace Mann and John Dewey. Mann popularized the idea that American schools should teach all students to be nonsectarian and tax supported. Dewey proposed that obedience was a negative virtue. Truth changes according to the circumstance and that schools should be institutions of the social — of social reform.

In his book, A Common Faith, he predicted the demise of traditional religion, favoring a sort of sacral religion, which we could refer to as socialism.

Our constitution guarantees us specific freedoms with explicit ideas that Americans should be individuals with a common interest in their diversity. Freedom of school — freedom of religion guarantees this philosophy, yet over 50 years of school system has waged war against religious education.

You may not agree with what I believe in, but

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allowing me that belief guarantees that I will allow
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          you to believe in what you want.
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               It is dishonest to use religion against itself,
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          to force me to pay taxes for your child's education
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          while I have to pay again for my child's education.
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          This is the result of believing that truth can be
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          manipulated, but the real truth is that our opponents
          belief is in bigotry and discrimination.
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               COMMISSIONER JOYNER: Thank you, Miss Agostini.
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               MS. AGOSTINI: Please remove Blaine -- the
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          Blaine Amendment.
               CHAIRMAN BERUFF: Is Claire Rowell here?
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               Frederick Walker? Dennis Rees?
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               Are you --
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               MR. REES: Rees, R-e-e-s.
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               COMMISSIONER JOYNER: Okay.
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               MR. REES: Is that what you have?
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               COMMISSIONER JOHNSON: Yes.
                                            You -- yes.
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               MR. REES: Okay.
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               COMMISSIONER JOYNER: What's your name, sir?
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               MR. WALKER: Frederick Walker.
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               COMMISSIONER JOYNER: Mr. Walker, you may
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          proceed.
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               MR. WALKER: My name is Frederick Walker.
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          an employee at Derby Lanes. I've spoken with St.
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Pete Kennel Club. I've been an employee there for almost 40 years. I've enjoyed the job, enjoyed -- it's just like one big family. Everybody looks after one another and it's a good place. The dogs love to run and they like to, you know, exercise, and Derby Lane is a track that's family owned and operated for -- since 1925.

I have got familiar with the family. I've been knowing them for over -- as long as I've been there, the father that opened it and also now the people that's renting it now.

Derby Lane is a sound place for employment, and if -- you have to really get in trouble to get fired once you start there and you work there and work as a family, and that's the way it has been almost 40 years since I've been there.

Thank you.

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COMMISSIONER JOYNER: You're next, Mr. Rees.

MR. REES: Dennis Reese. I'm a resident of Sarasota. I'm here today to speak out against Proposal 22.

I appreciate that the proposal is not currently being considered, but I understand that any rejected proposal may be introduced with a vote by a simple majority of the commissioners. I urge you not to

reconsider Proposal 22.

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How many of you believe that the Second

Amendment to the U.S. Constitution, the right to bear arms, extends to assault weapons? If you do, you agree that the frame is more intelligent people, who having lived through times of technological and societal evolution, drafted languaging — the language encompassing in — innovations that they could not themselves envision.

If, on the other hand, you believe in interpreting the amendment in accordance with the original intent, something that Commissioner

Stemberger suggested we should do with the Florida privacy amendment in defense of Proposal 22, then you would have to agree that the right to bear arms refers to muskets and single-shot rifles.

In arguing Proposal 22 Commissioner Stemberger would have you believe that Florida's privacy amendment was, and I quote, intended for informational purpose, the privacy, and not for abortion.

He supports this by saying, quote, he could find no record that drafters of Florida's privacy amendment had intended it to apply to abortion or other personal issues.

Of course, he could not find the record that the 1 2. drafters didn't intend it to apply to abortion or any 3 number of personal issues that he and his Florida 4 family policy council aren't in favor of. 5 The language of the amendment is very clear: 6 "Every natural person has the right to be left alone 7 and free from governmental intrusion into their private lives." 8 This provides protection of personal autonomy 9 10 and liberty, as well as protection against intrusion 11 of personal information. Proposal 22 is nothing more 12 than an attack on personal autonomy protections. 13 Thank you. 14 COMMISSIONER JOYNER: Thank you. 15 Rosemary Griffee. Steven -- Steve Schlachtin 16 (sic). 17 MR. SCHLACHTER: T'm him. 18 COMMISSIONER JOYNER: Rosemary? 19 MS. GRIFFEE: Yes. 20 COMMISSIONER JOHNSON: Okay. Please proceed. 2.1 MS. GRIFFEE: Okay. 2.2 Good afternoon. My name is Rosemary Griffee and 23 I'm a resident of Sarasota, Florida, and I'd like to 24 thank you for allowing me to speak in support of 25 Proposal 67, banning Greyhound racing.

We have heard a significant amount of opposition to Proposal 67, much of which comes from the breeders who claim to love their dogs and treat them very I would not dispute this, as I am not in a position to observe their operation firsthand, however, once these much-loved dogs are sold, the breeders no longer have any jurisdiction over their Their future is in the hands of those folks who are totally unaware that their gambling on Greyhounds commits these kind animals to a grim future of two small cages 23 hours a day, and although I am not here to argue whether the dogs are drugged, fed inferior food, or who's injuries and ultimate death occur far too frequently than is acceptable, I am here to ask that you allow the voters of this great state of Florida, with information from both sides of this controversy, to be allowed to vote on the future of the Greyhounds.

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I believe that if you research the attendance for Greyhound racing, you will find that it has dropped significantly, as it is no longer profitable, and if there was not a coupling law, Greyhounds would no longer be racing.

This decision has been held up far too long and failed legislation. It has cost the citizens of

Florida a tremendous amount of money to debate coupling, decoupling, outlawing, et cetera. It's time to bring this state into the 21st Century of animal cruelty and allow the people to be heard on this most important issue.

Please consider placing Proposal 67 on the November ballot and let the people of Florida determine the destiny of the Greyhounds.

Thank you.

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COMMISSIONER JOYNER: Thank you.

Mr. Steve Schlachtin (sic).

MR. SCHLACHTER: My name's Steve Schlachter.

I've been a Greyhound owner for 41 years. I'd like
to address the issue of overbreeding that was brought
up in Cape Coral by the animal rights activists
saying that two of our sires produced 23,000 first
offspring, 11,500 pups each.

To put it in perspective, the offspring of these two sires they named, Dodgem By Design and Gable Dodge, spans over 14 to 18 years. Respectively, between 1998 and 2016. So doing some simple math, that's 785 pups a year on one sire, 611 pups on the other sire for those 18 years.

Through the wonders of medical science, the vast majority of breeding is accomplished through

artificial insemination by using frozen semen. One natural collection of a Greyhound sire can produce as much as 10 to 15 pellets that could breed 10 to 15 females surgically implanted and shipped anywhere in the USA, Australia or Ireland.

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Our -- the pedigree lives on for years. It's mind boggling that the same people who accuse the industry of overbreeding are also the ones who testified in Tallahassee to eliminate female birth control.

As you know, in the state of Florida over 200,000 Greyhounds have been euthanized. Our industry adopts 95 percent.

Another myth projected by the out-of-state animal right activists is that we are a dying industry. On the Senate floor March 2nd a senator stated that during SP 647 that we generate \$227 million of revenue. The Miami Heat generates 210 million; Florida Marlins 199 million; Orlando Magic 166 million.

Why are we getting eliminated? How does \$227 million of revenue from the Greyhounds get replaced in the budget?

COMMISSIONER JOYNER: Thank you, Mr. Schlachtin. Thank you.

MR. SCHLACHTER: Okay. Thank you. Vote on Proposal 67.

COMMISSIONER JOYNER: Thank you.

Mr. Lee -- Wade Matthews, before you come -- Millicent Puleo, David Tilki, J. Donald Lynne, Peggy Tucker and Debbie Lundberg, would you please line up in that order.

Mr. Matthews.

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MR. MATTHEWS: Thank you, Madam Commissioner and Commissioners. My name is Wade Matthews and for the last 30 -- 27 years I've been a resident of Sarasota, Florida. I'm going to try to address two issues, two of the items here.

I would like to say, first of all, I hope you will place Proposal 29, employment eligibility verification requirements, better known as E-Verify, on the ballot. On the other hand, I recommend that you keep Proposal 4, misnamed religious freedom, and more appropriately called abolishing the no sectarian provision of the Florida constitution from the ballot.

First, Proposal 29. E-Verify enables

perspective employers to know whether an applicant

for a job has a legal right to work in the United

States and in Florida. It would protect the honest

employer from being disadvantaged by his dishonest 1 2. employer who will hire anyone, eligible or 3 ineligibility -- or ineligible, at a lower price. 4 This would -- this would enable the E-Verify -- which 5 I understand you've already passed twice to move on, 6 and I hope you pass it again to move on. It will 7 enable that to be voted on by the Florida citizens. 8 The second item I would like to address is very 9 briefly, the item 4, which would politicize the --10 our churches and Synagogues and mosques and in turn 11 make them in effect tax exempt PACs, Political Action 12 Committees, in other words. It is contrary to 13 Article I of the U.S. Constitution. The attempt to 14 repeal the No-Aid Provision, the same thing, Article 15 I, Section 3 of the Florida constitution, was made in 16 2012 in the form of Amendment 8. 17 COMMISSIONER JOHNSON: Thank you, Mr. Matthews. 18 MR. MATTHEWS: It was soundly rejected --19 COMMISSIONER JOHNSON: Thank you. 20 MR. MATTHEWS: -- and I urge that you give the 21 voters the opportunity to reject it again. 2.2 COMMISSIONER JOYNER: Thank you. 23 Millicent Puleo. 24 MR. MATTHEWS: I mean to withdraw it. 25 MS. PULEO: Good afternoon, Chairman Beruff and

Commissioners. My name is Millicent Puleo. I'm a resident of Sarasota, Florida. I am simply a mother of three daughters and a small business owner.

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I would like to thank you for providing me the opportunity to come before you. In reviewing the proposals which are under active consideration, I found eight relating to education. It isn't logical to think that all eight proposals will seriously receive the necessary votes to be approved, so I prioritize the educational proposals in order of personal interest.

After doing so it was very clear for me to decide on advocating in support of Proposal 43, sponsored by Erika of the Rules and Administration Committee.

While Miss Donalds has a few other bold educational proposals of interest, I would like to primarily focus on term limits for school board members.

The topic of term limit ignites heated arguments for -- for and against and we need to acknowledge that both sides have validity. I strongly suggest that the members of the Commission vote in support of Proposal 43 because it would primarily create a level playing field between the school board and Florida's

other political offices which almost all have an eight-year term limit. It makes no sense to me how some great leaders who have served our state had to honor term limits and school board members had an advantage over them and were privileged with no terms to be reelected over and over again.

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To the opponents that state valuable historical knowledge would be lost, they are wrong. I don't believe that statement because Florida's school board association can educate new board members and bring forth past issues to light.

COMMISSIONER JOYNER: Thank you.

MS. PULEO: Thank you for the opportunity.

COMMISSIONER JOYNER: David Tilki.

MR. TILKI: Thank you, Commissioners. My name is David Tilki and I'm from Oldsmar. I'm here today to speak in opposition to Proposal 94 and in support of Proposal 65.

I'm a long-time volunteer with the American

Cancer Society Cancer Action Network. I've advocated

for increases in cancer research at both the state

and federal levels every single year over the 15

years I've been involved with this group. I've asked

our state legislatures to provide funding for the

King and Bankhead-Coley Biomedical Research Programs

and I've asked my congressman to support funding for the National Institutes of Health.

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I do believe cancer research is the key to finding a cure for this deadly disease, however, I strongly oppose Proposal 94, because diverting money from cancer prevention to cancer research will not lead to a world with less cancer. It would instead increase the already heavy burden this disease has on our state.

I have a 21-year-old daughter who I just got to spend a week with while she was home on spring break from Florida Gulf Coast University. She does not smoke. In fact her attitude regarding the dangers of smoking and her disdain for smokers amazes me. I believe this comes from the prevention education processes that are in place here in the state of Florida, education and prevention programs that are working.

As a safety professional, I look at hazards every day, and the number one thing we do when we identify a hazard isn't to try to find a cure for that hazard. We look for a way to eliminate it.

Let's keep the horse in front of the cart.

Prevention is our best defense until we find a cure.

I ask you to please help save lives and protect the

citizens of our state from this insidious disease.

Oppose Proposition 94.

Thank you.

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COMMISSIONER JOYNER: Thank you.

J. Donald Lynne.

MR. LYNNE: My name is J. Donald Lynn. I'm the vice president of the Sarasota Manatee Chapter of Americans United for Separation of Church and State.

Americans United is committed to defending the religious freedom section of our First Amendment to the U.S. Constitution, which, if it means anything, means citizens should not have to support with their tax dollars other people's religious beliefs.

For 33 years I had the privilege of teaching eleventh graders American Literature. I got my love of great writing from my mother who was a technical writer and instructor at the Rochester Institute of Technology. Although she was frequently critical of the writing in government documents, she would have loved the clarity and precision of the sentence in our Florida constitution that declares: No revenue of the state shall ever be taken from the public treasury directly or indirectly in the aid of any church, sect, or religious institution.

Anyone who wants to remove that sentence from

our state document makes it clear that their real intention is to make it easier for the state to do exactly the opposite, to indirectly fund and favor certain churches and religious institutions over others.

I strongly urge the Commission not to place this proposal on the fall ballot. It is a poisoned pill that would contaminate the favorable votes on otherwise well-intentioned revisions. For more information on current threats to our religious freedom, visit the Americans United website AU.org.

Thank you for your attention.

COMMISSIONER JOYNER: Thank you.

Peggy Tucker.

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MS. TUCKER: Hello. My name's Peggy Tucker.

I'm from Largo and I'm speaking today against

Proposal 4, which seeks to remove the prohibition

against using public revenues in aid of any church or

sectarian institution. I'm speaking as a strong

Christian, a private citizen, and a faithful voter.

The Constitution of the United States has been held to maintain that citizens are free to embrace or reject a faith, and that any support for religion, whether financial or physical, must be voluntary.

Proposal 4 would open the door to my tax dollars

potentially funding religious indoctrination that I do not support. It would potentially place students into situations where they could face discrimination based on their beliefs.

Also, if this proposal should pass, it almost certainly would cost the state of Florida millions of dollars fighting lawsuits that it cannot win because, clearly, this proposal violates the U.S. Constitution.

I urge you to leave Proposal 4 off of the ballot. I thank you and I thank all of you for serving on this Commission.

COMMISSIONER JOYNER: Thank you.

Debbie Lundberg.

After Miss Lundberg we'll have Patrick Chan,
Judge Anthony Rondolino, Robert Goldstein, Jennifer
Hobgood, and Violet Carr.

Thank you.

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MS. LUNDBERG: Hello, Chairman and Commissioners. Thank you for serving.

I'm Debbie Lundberg, and as a business owner and national speaker, I choose to have my business in Florida because I love Florida, so much like all of you. I'm sure you feel something similar.

There's a catch with Florida, though. I first

voted when I was at the University of Michigan in Ann Arbor when I was an undergrad, and while I wanted to declare at that time, things have changed. In the two times I've lived in the state of Florida, as an Independent I wasn't able to vote in the primaries, so I'm asking you to support Proposal 62.

I felt forced this time to declare, and while I don't relate consistently to the Democrats or the Republicans, I did want to vote in the primaries.

As a mentor at University of Tampa, USF and at the Greater Tampa Center of Commerce, I work with a lot of millennials mentoring them, and over half of them are declaring as Independents. And aren't these the people we want voting and being active? And if they're not allowed to vote in the primaries, we run the risk of voter apathy increasing and, therefore, them not voting when it really does make a big difference.

So please support Proposal 62, and thank you.

COMMISSIONER JOYNER: Thank you.

Patrick Chan.

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Judge -- Judge Rondolino. I stand corrected by Senator Rouson.

JUDGE RONDOLINO: Thank you very much. Thank you very much. I'm Tony Rondolino, I'm the chief

judge of the Sixth Judicial Circuit, which encompasses Pinellas and Pasco County. I'm here really speaking on behalf of all of the chief judges throughout the state. I have at my side here Chief Judge Ron Figueroa from the Thirteenth Judicial Circuit, our sister circuit across the Bay in Tampa.

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Very briefly and targeted, I want to address
Proposal 26, which contains within it a small
provision that the courts view as not appropriate for
being in the constitution. It deals with who and how
security is going to be provided in the court system
and the court buildings, which are primarily owned by
counties. So the County has a stake in this, the
sheriffs are generally in charge of providing
whatever security is determined, and of course the
chief judges are interested in protecting the rights
of the citizens and those who come to court.

We have formulated what we believed was a legislative solution for this. The session bogged down a little bit and so it didn't get through the session, so I will just say to you, please do not pass 26 with the provision dealing with courthouse security.

I'm being cutoff.

With the provision providing for courthouse

security. It can best be done through legislation and I think we're very, very close to having an agreement with the sheriff. So Commissioner Nocco I understand is proposing an amendment that will be to take that provision out of 26. We urge you to go along with the amendment and remove it.

Thank you very much.

COMMISSIONER JOYNER: Thank you.

Robert Goldstein.

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MR. CHAN: Hello, I'm actually Patrick Chan. I was called --

COMMISSIONER JOYNER: Oh, Patrick, okay.

MR. CHAN: Yeah. I was just called.

Okay. Good afternoon. I'd like to thank all of you for your service to this Commission. I'm a student here at USF and I'm here today in opposition of Proposition 94, which would reallocate funds from tobacco prevention programs towards cancer research.

I understand both the importance of cancer research and prevention. I have been involved in multiple research studies at Moffitt Cancer Center and at USF, but as someone who spends many hours working in a lab to contribute to cancer research, I still recognize that the best treatment is prevention.

Throughout my work experience I have come across countless patients who have tried to quit smoking, but failed and told me that their lives would have been so much better if they never started. Seeing their pain, I wanted to help outside of my research so I started a Tobacco Free Committee at St. Petersburg College.

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At first there was little I could do to help my fellow students, but after reaching out to Tobacco Free Florida, who provided us with valuable resources, we were able to make St. Pete College tobacco free within six months, while making cessation programs available to all 33,000 students.

My proudest moment of this initiative was our student government president announcing that after years of battling she had finally quit smoking.

There's absolutely no way that this would have been possible without the help of Tobacco Free Florida.

159,000 people, like my student government president, have been able to successfully quit smoking with the help of Tobacco Free Florida since 2007. Adults and youths smoking rates is at its lowest that it's ever been. The program has saved over \$18 billion in smoking-related health costs since 2007. Why stop now?

Cancer is a horrible disease and we're all in this fight together, but Proposition 94 is not the way. Prevention is just as important as research.

Thank you.

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COMMISSIONER JOYNER: Thank you.

Robert Goldstein, followed by Jennifer Hobgood.

MR. GOLDSTEIN: Thank you, Mr. Chairman, fellow Commissioners.

Good afternoon. My name's Rob Goldstein and I'm the chief executive officer at Menorah Manor here in St. Petersburg. I have been employed by Menorah Manor for over 21 years. I'm here today to voice opposition to Proposal 88 to nursing home and assisted living facility residents' bill of rights.

Menorah Manor has served seniors on Florida's
Gulf Coast for 33 years and is comprised of 180-bed
nursing center, 24-bed assisted living facility.
We're a mission-driven, charitable, not-for-profit,
faith-based organization that strives to provide the
highest standards of care. Our doors are open to
people of all faiths and we provide care regardless
of ability to pay. Our bottom line is taking care of
residents.

Pure and simple, Proposal 88 is not necessary.

Nursing home resident rights are already fully

embedded in federal and state law. Similarly, assisted living rights are spelled out in state law as well. In fact it is well known that our industry is one of the most highly regulated in the United States.

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Proposal 88 does nothing to improve the health, safety or a quality of life for any resident in my — that my community cares for. Proposal 88 is broadly worded and opens the door for chaos and uncertainty in terms of its interpretation. The Florida legislature has worked diligently for years and been steadfast in its support of protecting the rights of nursing home and assisted living residents. As a result, Florida statutes are clear and unambiguous in the protection of this vulnerable population.

The Florida constitution is not the place where this should be debated. If there are concerns about the care and treatment of residents in nursing homes and assisted living facilities, let's have our elected leaders, the Florida legislature, take up this cause. Proposal 88 does not belong in the Florida Constitution.

COMMISSIONER JOYNER: Thank you.

MR. GOLDSTEIN: I urge you to vote against Proposal 88, and thank you for hearing my comments.

COMMISSIONER JOYNER: And Jennifer Hobgood. 1 2. MS. HOBGOOD: With your permission, could the 3 next speaker, Violet Carr, my daughter, speak first, 4 and then I could speak the rest of her time if that's 5 okay. 6 COMMISSIONER JOYNER: Two minutes. 7 MS. HOBGOOD: Yes. COMMISSIONER JOHNSON: 8 9 MS. HOBGOOD: Go ahead. 10 MS. CARR: Hi, I'm Violet Carr. I am nine years 11 old and I think that it would be horrible if my dog 12 had a life like a racing Greyhound. Please support 1.3 Prop. 67 and support Prop. 91 to protect sea turtles 14 and Greyhounds. 15 Thank you. 16 MS. HOBGOOD: She was the next speaker so -- she 17 was listed as -- she put in a card as the next 18 speaker. 19 COMMISSIONER JOYNER: Go ahead. 20 MS. HOBGOOD: You called her name up. 2.1 So, yeah, my name is Jennifer Hobgood. I am the 2.2 state legislative director for ASPCA's southeastern 23 region for government relations. I have worked on 24 this issue for over a decade, on Greyhound racing,

and I'm here to speak to you about Prop. 67, in

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strong support for that proposal.

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As -- you know, as an employee of the ASPCA, recently we've seen how the legislature has had difficulty dealing with this issue, whether it's the Seminole Compact or the various gaming interests, and over the past decade, as I've -- more than a decade, as I've followed this issue, we've seen the legislature time and time again fail to address the issues, commonsense reforms like injury reporting, doping of Greyhounds in the industry, you know, the intensive confinement that they suffer, and so today I'd just like to take this short amount of time to provide a few facts to those of you who may not have had the long tenure that some of you who are or have been in the legislative process as a lawmaker have Just a few facts about the industry, because you'll hear a lot about emotion, and that's important too, but some of these facts are that since 1990 the amount wagered on Greyhound racing in the Sunshine State has declined by 74 percent, and tax revenue from dog racing has dropped by 98 percent, and all these facts come from state documents: Investigative reports, DVPR reports, agency reports, so these are facts from our own state agencies.

And yet, you know, a state dog-racing mandate

that's been in state law for decades requires parimutuels to offer these live races even though almost no one is in the grandstands watching because our -- and so what's happened now is that our state is spending more to regulate the activity than it takes in in revenue.

We've seen cocaine positives, more than 400 drug positives over the past decade, including almost 70 cocaine positives. This is an unacceptable, inhumane industry and we ask you to support Prop. 67.

Thank you for your time.

COMMISSIONER JOYNER: I'd like to read into the record Violet Carr, that's your daughter, and I did have a card for her. Thank you, Violet.

MS. HOBGOOD: Thank you, ma'am.

COMMISSIONER JOYNER: Now next five: Jeff Sonksen, Jenifer Gerae, Alex Barrow, Kathleen Beckman, and Richard Hornsby, would you please proceed to the microphone.

You may proceed since you're here.

MR. SONKSEN: Sorry. When I heard my name, I ran up here as fast as I could.

COMMISSIONER JOHNSON: Okay.

MR. SONKSEN: I forgot my notes.

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COMMISSIONER JOYNER: Would you give your name? 1 2. MR. SONKSEN: My name is Jeff Sonksen. 3 I believe that organization raised \$150 million 4 and gave under 4 percent to any animals, just to get 5 that out of the way. 6 No Greyhound has ever been drugged. That's 7 ridiculous. I wonder who really knows how the Greyhounds are 8 I wonder if it's the trainers and the 9 10 people that have raised these animals, the people 11 that know these dogs by name, or if it's the 12 activists who've never ever stepped foot in a kennel. 13 I'm curious. 14 GREY2K sitting behind me here, they have raised 15 \$6 million, spent zero money on any Greyhounds. 16 of it is kept for themselves and paid to lobbyists. 17 That's a fact. All you have to do is look at their 18 tax returns. 19 Thank you. 20 COMMISSIONER JOYNER: Jenifer Gerae. Alex 2.1 Barrow. 2.2 MR. BARROW: Yeah, okay. 23 COMMISSIONER JOYNER: Proceed to the mic, 24 please. 25 MR. BARROW: Hi, I'm Alex Barrow and I'm a

student at Hillsborough High School and I'm a part of the March For our Lives Movement.

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A provision of the gun control bill that the Florida legislature passed on Wednesday will allow certain school personnel to be armed. The reason behind this is that these teachers could possibly help stop a shooting, and our president's reasoning is that cowards won't go there, problems solved.

He is saying that these people who commit these evil acts would not go to a school and murder their fellow classmates because of the knowledge that the people in the school are armed. This statement, this reasoning is so flawed it astonishes me. The kids that commit these evil acts do not care for their wellbeing. Their one goal and one goal alone is to take life, to take innocent life. They, A, are not planning to make it out alive, or, B, they simply do not care about the consequences of their actions.

Having teachers armed will not prevent students from committing these tragedies; having teachers armed will not help, but rather it will lead to many deadly mistakes.

Do you want them to have a shootout in the hallway with hundreds of students running between them and the shooter? Damn, that would turn out

well, wouldn't it?

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Giving these teachers guns would make the learning environment worse and make the school an unsafe place, more so than it is now.

The solution is to not add more guns; the solution is to introduce proper gun reform.

Reinstate the ban of 1994. Ban these weapons of war, these guns that are made for one purpose and one purpose alone, to kill a large amount of people in a short amount of time.

No civilian should have access to them; no civilian needs access to them. The time to change is now. We mustn't allow for another Sandy Hill, another Columbine, another Stoneman Douglas to happen again.

Thank you.

COMMISSIONER JOYNER: Kathleen Beckman, Richard -- Kathleen Beckman, Richard Hornsby.

Is Kathleen Beckman here? Richard Hornsby?

After Richard Hornsby we have John Sowinski,

Anthony Nieblas, Susan Glickman and Mary Wilkerson.

MR. HORNSBY: Good afternoon. My name is
Richard Hornsby. I'm a criminal lawyer in Orlando,
Florida. I'm here to ask you to reject Proposition
96, or at least to rework it.

As you know, Proposition 96, known as Marsy's
Law, is intended to give victims a number of rights.

Most of these rights are already procedural rights,
they're provided for them, or they're statutory
rights that the legislature has enacted for them.

What you're doing is you're taking a current
amendment that -- or a section of the constitution
that has 25 lines and you're adding 140 lines to it,
all in favor of what -- the accusers or the victims.

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One of the primary dangers of this proposition is the one section that allows a victim to refuse to participate in a discovery deposition during criminal cases. I can tell you that from my personal experience that there's probably no better tool for resolving cases, for obtaining pleas for victims and ensuring that there are no wrongful convictions in a discovery deposition.

Discovery depositions do several things that are very important, and if a victim refused to participate in it, it would create problems. One, it causes defendants to plea because they know that a victim is willing to participate, is credible and can be believed. Two, they avoid trials, trials are costly endeavors, and, three, and most importantly, avoid wrongful convictions.

In my own personal experiences I can give you several examples where depositions have avoided wrongful convictions and prevented needless trials.

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I represented a husband who was accused by his ex-wife of rape. During the deposition she gave me a very specific time of when he allegedly raped her. It turned out that he had been in jail during the exact time, but he didn't show up on the jail website because he was being transported to the home confinement center.

I had another case, I had a witness ID case.

When I deposed the victim in a robbery, he said that he never actually IDed the guy, but the cop told him to identify the person. And finally, I had another case that involved a young lady who accused a family member of rape. When I deposed her, it was almost one of the last questions I asked, she revealed that she heard voices and it was the voices that told her that her family member did it.

COMMISSIONER JOYNER: Thank you, Mr. Hornsby.

John Sowinski.

MR. SOWINSKI: Thank you, Commissioners, for your service to the people of Florida.

Article I, Section 1 of Florida's constitution says that all political power is inherent in the

people, but some folks don't support that idea. They want all political power to reside in Tallahassee.

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The purpose of Proposal 97 is to stop citizen initiatives. That's not what interest groups who support it say, but it's what they want.

Proposal 97 is a bad solution to a nonexistent problem, and ironically, proposals of future CRCs,

Tax and Budget Reform Commissions and legislatures will fail more often than citizen initiatives if it were to pass. That's because the vast majority of proposed amendments aren't proposed by citizen initiative, and because citizens' initiatives tend to attract more voter interest, more media coverage and more voter participation.

Had Proposal 97 been the law in 1998, the entire body of work of that year's Tax and Budget Reform

Commission would have been laid to waste and wiped out. Voters approved three of that commission's four proposals, but under Proposal 97 all four would have failed.

The last CRC put eight amendments on the ballot, 7 of which passed, but if 97 were the law of the land at that time, only half would have passed, half would have failed. Imagine all the time and tireless effort that you've put in for the past year with zero

accomplishments, and I think that that is something that Proposal 97 would be as a sentence on future CRC's and Tax and Budget Reform Commissions.

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Florida's Constitution is already the hardest in America to amend, requiring 60 percent super majority. The legislature recently cut in half the amount of time that citizen groups have to circulate petitions and the number of signatures required automatically increases every four years.

Please defend Article I, Section 1 by rejecting --

COMMISSIONER JOYNER: Thank you.

MR. SOWINSKI: -- Proposal 97.

CHAIRMAN BERUFF: Thank you.

COMMISSIONER JOYNER: Mary Wilkerson. Anthony Nieblas.

MR. NIEBLAS: Good afternoon. My name is

Anthony Nieblas and I'm here to speak on Proposition

65 and share my experience with vaping and e-cigs.

I started smoking cigarettes at the age of 13 and smoked cigarettes for 15 years, until I was 28 years old. I tried everything I could to stop smoking: Cold Turkey and simple abstinence, the patch, Nicorette gum, and I even considered Chantix until I saw a good friend who was Baker Acted from

the side effects of the drug.

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I felt despaired and I was hopeless. I felt like I was a failure and would have the chain and ball combustible tobacco around my ankle forever.

I have seen too many family members and friends suffer and die at the hands of health risks involved with combustible tobacco. I figured I shared the faith until 2014 I was introduced to vaping and I received a shot of hope. Maybe the old ball and chain of combustible tobacco will finally break free.

I haven't picked up a cigarette since 2014 and my quality of life has been forever changed. I feel great and have taken an active role in my health by eating cleaner and working out all since I started vaping. I soon after started an e-liquid company that sells clean e-liquid manufactured in a lab. We adhere to all FDA guidelines, ensuring the safest and highest quality of product.

I do not view vaping as cool or the trendy thing to do. I would never market the children, rather I view vaping as the healthier alternative to combustible tobacco.

It is my experience that vaping is the Gateway to freedom from combustible tobacco. Since I started my company, I've helped 20-plus friends and family

members stop smoking with vaping. Their health and quality of lives have improved dramatically. example is my soon-to-be mother-in-law. She smoked for 30-plus years. After she started vaping, she is now, after 30 years, not only tobacco free --COMMISSIONER JOHNSON: Thank you very much. MR. NIEBLAS: All right. And based on my experience --COMMISSIONER JOYNER: Now Miss Glickman. Please, sir, your time is up. Thank you. MR. NIEBLAS: -- you'd be sending a dangerous and blurred message with Proposition 65. Thank you. COMMISSIONER JOYNER: Is Kathleen Beckman here? Okay. I'll get you next. Thank you. MS. GLICKMAN: Senator, thank you. I'm Susan

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MS. GLICKMAN: Senator, thank you. I'm Susan Glickman. I'm the Florida Director of Southern Alliance for Clean Energy and I'm here in support of Proposal 91, which would constitutionally banned drilling in nearshore Florida waters, so that is 3 to 10 miles, and the reason it's important to put in the constitution is because I think everyone here knows that that's currently in state statute, but in 2009, with 8 days left of the Florida legislative session, there was an effort to substitute an innocuous

memorial to Congress, House memorial 1219, with a bill to lift the ban on nearshore drilling. And on April 27, 2009 the Florida House of Representatives voted 70 to 43 to lift that ban, and it was only because wisdom prevailed in the Florida Senate at that time, but the fact of the matter remains that drilling in Florida waters is a bad idea.

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We saw what the Deep Water Horizon did obviously to the coast, and we value that as Floridians. Our economy is tourist based, that's why people come to the state of Florida, so to put a banned on the ballot in — to put in the state constitution is exactly why the Constitution Revision Commission exist, to do something that needs further protection that the Florida legislature may or may not be willing to protect.

So we respectfully ask and appreciate your service. I know how much time is involved in this and hearings all over the state, but this is an important one, and our entire economy depends on you all doing this because we never know when the whims of the Florida House or the Florida Senate are going to prevail, so we ask for your support for that proposal and we thank the Commissioner for sponsoring and many of you that have already cosponsored this

proposition. So please vote yes on 91.

Thank you.

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COMMISSIONER JOYNER: Thank you.

Miss Kathleen Beckman.

Before you begin, Miss Beckman: Mary Wilkerson, Eric Godet, Kim Fudge, Dory Larsen, and Lee Day will follow her.

MS. BECKMAN: Hello. My name is Kathleen

Beckman and I'm here from Clearwater, Florida. I am

here to state my vehement opposition to Proposal 22.

Simply put, Proposal 22 is a backdoor means of restricting a women's right to a legal abortion. The explicit privacy clause in the constitution protects all Floridians: Male, female, transgender, gay, everyone, from government intrusion into many aspects of our private lives. These include end-of-life decisions, how we raise our children, what we do in the privacy of our homes, and our medical decisions and choices.

Our constitution is meant to empower our citizens, not to limit their rights, and in this age of the me-to movement, you better believe the women in this state, over half the population, as well as our many supporters, will not allow you to use Proposal 22 to limit a woman's right to choose. To

restrict the rights of women is holy unacceptable.

As a young woman I was faced with a heart-wrenching decision on pregnancy. What I decided and how I made my decision is clearly none of your business, but I can assure you — but I can assure you I made the right decision for me. I can tell you I am the proud mother of three college-educated children, I am a retired public school teacher, and I am a life-long volunteer and community activist. My life was changed for the better by the decision I made many years ago. Every woman deserves the right to decide what is best for her. You must protect the privacy clause in our constitution. Do not put forward Proposal 22.

COMMISSIONER JOYNER: Thank you.

Mary Wilkerson.

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CHAIRMAN BERUFF: Please. Please, folks.

MS. WILKERSON: Hello. My name is Mary
Wilkerson. I reside in Indian Rocks Beach, Florida,
and I too would like to thank you all for your
services.

I'm here to speak on behalf of Proposal 91, to
restrict oil drilling within our Florida waters.
I -- there's few things that I'm more passionate
about.

I have been in this business — vacation rental business for over 30 years, part of a third-generation business. In those 30 years I have sat on several boards, both local, state, and I'm very familiar with what drives our tourist industry, and that's our pristine white sandy beaches. Make no mistake, there is nothing else that comes close to a driver of our economic engine in the state of Florida.

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To put not -- put too fine a point on that, for those of you who are familiar with TripAdvisor, it is the largest, the largest travel company on the planet. This year it voted Clearwater as the number one beach in the United States.

It didn't stop there. It -- it added six more beaches. So the top six -- five more beaches. The top six beaches in the United States voted by the number one travel company on the planet are here in the Clearwater -- or, excuse me, in the state of Florida.

What could be more important than protecting that vital resource?

I think there's -- again, few things people come here but for the pristine white sandy beaches. If you're not believing in them for the environmental

reasons, think about this: We spend millions of dollars a year in Florida to protect our brand, our brand, our pristine white sandy beaches. Anything, anything that is going to in any way contribute to injuring that brand is bad for Florida.

COMMISSIONER JOYNER: Thank you very much.

MS. WILKERSON: Please. Thank you.

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COMMISSIONER JOYNER: Ladies and gentlemen, may
I have your attention, please?

We recognize and understand your appreciation for the proposals for or against them, but do understand that we have about 350 more persons who would like to be heard, and each time you applaud you take up valuable time. So if you would just use those red and green cards that we gave you, we'd appreciate it.

Now, Mr. Eric Godet, please, followed by Kim Fudge and Dory Larsen.

MR. GODET: Thank you, Commissioners. My name is Eric Godet. I'm vice president of Haven Hospice. I've been involved in the hospice industry for 15 years now and my focus is on Proposal 54.

I just want to share, and I will be very brief because I know you guys are extremely committed to this process and you want to make sure all of the

fellow folks are heard, but I just want to say there are a lot of positives to making sure we do not eliminate our certificate-of-need process for hospices, and I just want to take this time to respectfully ask the CRC to amend Proposal 54 to remove Hospice.

Thank you.

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COMMISSIONER JOYNER: Thank you.

Miss Fudge.

MS. FUDGE: Good afternoon. My name is Kim
Fudge and I'm here to urge you to not put Proposition
22 on the ballot this fall. The late Supreme Court
Justice Louis Brandies once stated: "Embedded in the
American Constitution was the right to privacy. The
greatest dangers to liberty lurk in insidious
encroachment by men of zeal, well meaning but without
understanding."

There is nothing more fundamental to a women's private life than the right to decide the most intimate, personal and difficult decision of whether or not to carry a pregnancy to term.

It was the right of my mother, who in 1962, six weeks after the birth of my brother, underwent emergency surgery to remove her kidney. The seriousness of her condition was so bad that she was

told never to get pregnant again, because if she did, she would die. Her doctor refused to perform a tubal ligation, and for the next 20 or so years she was on the birth control pill, however, in order to go through menopause, she had to go off the pill in her 40s. Her first missed period resulted in a pregnancy scare. My parents were faced with the decision at the time to abort a possible pregnancy.

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It was my right in 1998, five years after the birth of my second child, to opt for a tubal ligation, however, the clinic that I was supposed to go to was the scene of a deadly rampage in 1994, and continued intimidation by protesters. I refused to go there. I felt both afraid and angry at that situation because it was made to seem that my choice was both sorted and illegal.

It is still the right of women in 2018 not to be intimidated by and legislated out of their fundamental rights. Women's rights to privacy begins and ends with her body.

COMMISSIONER JOYNER: Thank you. Thank you.

Dory Larsen, followed by Lee Day, Kathleen Clark Knight, Elaine Galbraith and Diane Desemberg.

MS. LARSEN: Hi. My name is Dory Larsen. I'm the electric vehicle program associate with the

Southern Alliance for Clean Energy and I'm speaking today to encourage you to vote yes on Proposal 1 -- or, I'm sorry, 91.

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Looking at the economics, social and environmental threats that coastline drilling pose to the citizens and businesses of Florida, the evidence points to the conclusion that the drilling off of our coast would cause much more harm than benefit to our state and citizens.

There's overwhelming citizen opposition to offshore drilling. There are weak prospects for oil and gas production having significant measurable effects on reducing domestic fuel prices or increasing energy security and independence.

There is a severe risk that offshore drilling would impose on our currently thriving coastal tourism economy and coastal quality of life.

Additionally, oil and gas demand may already be in decline by the time any oral drill could come into production. Royal Dutch Shell, a major oil and natural gas development company, estimates that global oil demand may peak in the late 2020s or early 2030s and decline thereafter.

This is largely in part to the technological advancements in light-duty vehicle electrification

over the past decades and require a reassessment of our future oil demands. More and more drivers in Florida are making the switch to drive electric because EVs are convenient and save consumers money. The cost of fueling and maintaining an electric vehicle is significantly lower than a traditional car. Major automakers have announced production of 125 new electric vehicles within the next five years. They're also cleaner than traditional cars with lifetime emissions less than 50 percent of those of a traditional car.

The future of the transportation sector is widely seen as electric. So as we see the projections for EVs growing and the decreased need for oil, it makes sense that we amend the constitution to ensure a permanent solution.

You're in a unique position of having the opportunity to see that the ban for drilling in coastal Florida waters is permanent and I encourage you to do so.

I also encourage everyone in the room to take the next car pledge to learn more about driving electric and the role it plays in ending our dependence on offshore drilling.

Thank you.

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COMMISSIONER JOYNER: Thank you.

Lee Day.

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MR. DAY: I'm Lee Day from Oviedo, Florida. I'm asking you to vote yes on Proposal 67 to ban the cruel Greyhound racing industry.

I'm a former track employee at the Seminole

Greyhound park from 1997, and the track closed years

ago to consolidate into the Sanford-Orlando Kennel

Club.

Now, I was a dog handler called a lead out, and our job was to lead dogs from the cages and the track kennel to the race box, retrieve the dogs at the end of the race and return them to their kennel cages, take their muzzles on and off, as well as their jackets. And I can tell you that the same problems that existed 21 years ago exist now. The people they hired as lead outs were nothing more than street thugs. They're not your average teenager or 20-year-old. That was the demographic; they were angry, violent young men who had no business handling They would hustle drugs between the events and dogs. many of them had done jail time. They would yank dogs down from the second-level kennels roughly and the dogs would fall to the ground sometimes. dogs were roughly forced into the race boxes before

the race and the dogs would often resist. The dogs would panic, cry; they would bounce off the walls of the box in panic. Sometimes the tails were slammed by the sliding box door, pinched.

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I've seen fistfights between a lead supervisor and lead outs right before the race. Again, they would rough handle; they would kick or punch the dogs when no one was watching. They would tell them put your best behavior when you walk those dogs out there.

They have little or no compassion, and it's very easy to take a little pocket pill with a drug and give it to a dog right before a race and alter the results.

I've seen dogs with broken legs after the races that were separated; they were taken to be euthanized by the track veterinarian. They're in those cages 22 hours a day. I've actually been inside at the kennel compounds where the guy said no one's ever been there. I can tell you they're overcrowded; it's constant barking; it stinks; they're over bleached; the ammonia is stagnate; you can't breathe.

The dogs are lonely, they're scared, they're dismal. It's inhumane. This is sponsored by the state. I derived a check from the state of Florida

to do this, to participate in this.

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COMMISSIONER JOYNER: Thank you, Mr. Day.

MR. DAY: Please support Proposal 67.

COMMISSIONER JOYNER: Kathleen Clark Knight.

Kathleen Clark Knight.

MS. KNIGHT: Yes, ma'am.

Thank you, Senator, Commissioners. I'm Kathleen Knight. I live here locally and I work here locally as well. I represent people who are elderly and infirmed, and I've heard said to you time and again actually, Why do with need Proposal 88? We have statutes that protect our elderly and infirmed, so we don't need a constitutional amendment.

And the answer is both legal and practical.

Legally speaking, when the elderly and infirmed, our grandparents, our parents, our spouses, sign documents waiving their constitutional rights, their rights at all, their legislative rights, right now it's considered a contractual issue. If you waive rights contractually, you do not have to make a showing that that waiver was knowing and voluntary.

If a person is charged with a crime, if a person is being asked to give up their homestead protection, those advocating that waiver of rights have to show that it was knowing and voluntary.

There are nearly 200 cases interpreting what that means, and it's very stringent. When our elderly enter a nursing home or an assisted living facility, or their family member signs them in, they're given an enormous packet of documents to sign, an admission packet. It's always at least 20-plus pages long. It can often exceed 40.

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They can be 90 years old -- I want to read to you what a court said. At the time this lady signed the document she was 92 years old and had a fourth grade education. She couldn't spell well and often had to sound out words while reading. She had memory problems and was increasingly confused. The second district court of appeals found that that was sufficient for her to sign a contract giving up her rights. Ninety-two, fourth grade education, had to sound out words, and she was -- it was determined that by signing a document that was 40-pages long she gave up her rights to access through the courts.

This is why we need Proposal 88. Thank you. COMMISSIONER JOYNER: Thank you.

Miss Galbraith, Elaine, followed by Diane
Desemberg, Barbara Logan and Greg Matthews, and Kelly
Noland. Those.

MS. GALBRAITH: Good afternoon, Commissioners.

I'm not here to speak about the profits or -not even the profits or what have you as far as the
Greyhound racing goes. I am here to speak for the
Greyhounds, the dogs themself.

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I speak on behalf of the Greyhounds, as they are unable to speak words as we can, to be understood by humans, though they do speak their own language, which many humans choose to ignore.

Greyhounds have been exploited and are incarcerated 20-plus hours a day due to the gambling industry. Neither exploitation or confinement should ever take place for these animals.

Too many have died due to this cruel industry.

These animals never had a choice in the matter, but

now with Proposal 67 their voices will be heard loud

and clear.

Please vote yes on Proposal 67. Thank you for listening to the Greyhounds.

COMMISSIONER JOYNER: Thank you.

Diane Desemberg.

MS. DESENBERG: Hi. Thank you, Commission, for letting me speak. I'm Diane Desenberg and I'm here to talk in support of Proposal 91 to ban offshore drilling.

Our constitution currently calls out our natural

resources and scenic beauty for protection. In my mind, this includes our outstanding coast, the Gulf of Mexico, the Atlantic Ocean, our sandy shorelines and all the wildlife in it. And it's also fundamental to what drives Florida's economic engine of tourism, and clearly, our constitution already protects this, and yet despite this, in 1994 Florida sold, and I quote, everything hugging the shore out to 10.36 miles from Apalachicola to Naples on the Gulf Coast to an oil company. About 3.6 million acres. That's despite constitutional protection.

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Thankfully, after some money exchanged hands and some environmental pushback, the legislature stepped up and they passed legislation to ban costal oil and gas drilling.

So it sounds like a happy ending, but you heard a little earlier that back in 2009 there was talk of a bill that would allow drilling within five miles of the coast. So clearly, the constitutional provision as it currently stands is not sufficient to protect our natural resources and hasn't stopped the oil and gas industry from taking aim at Florida's waters, however, Proposal 91 would do just that. So I would ask you to please move to ban your shore oil drilling

in Florida by moving Proposal 91 onto the ballot. 1 2. Thank you. 3 COMMISSIONER JOYNER: Thank you. 4 Barbara Logan. Kelly Noland. 5 Are you Miss Logan? 6 MS. LOGAN: I am. 7 COMMISSIONER JOYNER: You're on. 8 MS. LOGAN: Yes. 9 Barbara Logan, Osprey, Florida. I'm speaking 10 today in opposition to Proposal No. 4. 11 This is one of seven amendments that affect K 12 through 12 education. In my opinion, six of the 13 amendments are designed to promote the expansion of 14 privatization of our state schools, and I don't like 15 that. I, as a retired public school teacher, who is 16 old enough to have taught in lily white schools and 17 also in integrated schools, I am an enthusiastic 18 supporter of public schools which bring children of 19 all races, nationalities, and religions and get them 20 working together and playing together. In other 2.1 words, preparing them to become good citizens in our 2.2 country made up of many people from diverse 23 backgrounds. 24 I am very much opposed to Proposal 4.

eliminate the Blaine Amendment that guarantees a

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separation of church and state.

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The separation between church and state was one of the principles that our founding fathers established. I have a great, great, great grandfather that was General Knox, who George Washington said was one of two generals that fought beside him and he could not have won the Revolutionary War without General Knox. He made him first secretary of war.

I can't turn my back on my blood line. They fought for separation of church and state.

I'm opposed to public financial support to private and religious schools. These institutions should be supported by private interest and religious groups, as has been done in the past. Our state at this time does not need to resegregate our children. It's our public schools, our young people learn to get — in our public schools our young people learn how to get along with their peers no matter what race —

COMMISSIONER JOHNSON: Thank you.

MS. LOGAN: -- what religion, nationality and exceptionality.

COMMISSIONER JOYNER: Thank you.

Miss Noland, Kelly Noland, followed by Greg

Matthews, after which time we will take a five-minute break, after Mr. Matthews.

MS. NOLAND: Hi. My name is Kelly Noland. I'm a registered nurse currently working in long-term care as the assistant director of nursing at the Manor at Carpenters in Lakeland, Florida.

I'm here regarding Proposition 88. I've been in long-term care for 25 years. I started as a CNA, became an LPN and then worked my way through to an RN.

Person-centered care has been very big in what I've become and part of what I do. Patient advocacy is a huge part of who I am as a nurse and a person overall. Skilled nursing facilities are regulated rather stringently in an effort to ensure the safety of those that are entrusted in our care. There is nothing in the proposal that will enhance the rights of the elderly and the patients that we care for. What is proposed will put a burden on those that care for the elderly.

I urge you to decline this proposed amendment, as its only intention is to increase the lawsuits and do nothing to improve the care for the elderly.

COMMISSIONER JOYNER: Thank you.

Mr. Matthews.

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1 MR. MATTHEWS: Hi there. My name is Greg 2. Matthews and I'm here to oppose Proposal 88. 3 Proposal 88 is being disguised as a resident 4 care issue. Understand that resident care, as 5 governed by the state of Florida, is already written 6 into the laws of the state of Florida. 7 Proposal 88 allows the power that be a virtually 8 unlimited ability to sue long-term care facilities, staff and even shareholders. This increased cost 9 10 will only hurt residents of long-term care 11 facilities. 12 Please understand Proposal 88 will only harm the 13 elderly, which have been picked on enough. Please 14 vote accordingly. 15 COMMISSIONER JOYNER: Thank you, and now we'll 16 have a five-minute break. 17 (Recess taken from 317 to 3:32 p.m.) 18 CHAIRMAN BERUFF: We'll reconvene this meeting. 19 Now we're going to reconvene this meeting. 20 everybody will silence their cell phones, and 2.1 Mr. Schifino, who is from the Tampa Bay Area, will be 2.2 taking testimony next. 23 Thank you so much. The meeting is reconvened. 24 Bill, she's all yours.

COMMISSIONER SCHIFINO: Thank you, Chair.

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What I'd like to remind everyone, if you would, and most of you are doing this, but that is when you approach the podium, please, one, tell us your name, a court reporter is taking that down, and then secondly, lead with right upfront what proposal you're for or against. Some of you are getting three-quarters of the way through and we're trying to guess, okay, which one are we talking about. So let's do that.

We have about 360 proposals. We probably made it through about 50 or 60 so far, so we've got a lot of work left, but we can get it done.

Now -- and we absolutely will hear from everyone, but I want to give you a little hint that may help expedite it, your call, and that is you can waive in support or against a particular proposal. Your choice, but we will get through all of these, I promise you that, but I just wanted you to know that is an option that you do have.

Now, here's -- I'm going to call the next five: Matthew Thompson, Richard Suetterlin, Thomas Austin, George Tragos, and Dennis deVlaming.

Mr. Thompson?

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And if any of you are up here, you can jump to the podium.

Mr. Suetterlin?

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And we have Mr. Thompson. Go ahead.

MR. SUETTERLIN: I'm Richard Suetterlin and I am here to speak against the prospect or the Proposal No. 88.

My wife and I have lived in the Estates of
Carpenter since 2007. The Estates is a
not-for-profit continuing care community that is
consist of a resident -- independent resident living,
assisted living, and a skilled nursing home. Our
award-winning community is a reciprocate of such
honors as the bronze and silver American Health Care
National Quality Awards, three times recipient of the
Governor's Gold Seal Award. The community has been
voted as the best place to work in Polk County for
seven straight years.

Three years ago my wife was diagnosed with cancer -- or, I'm sorry, Alzheimer's disease and it was recommended that she enter the assisted living facility at the Estates. I go up to see her every morning at breakfast. I also take her out for lunch and so on.

About two weeks ago the lady eating at her table, she is 103 years old, wasn't eating her oatmeal. When I asked her why, she responded that

she did not like the bowl -- the small bowl.

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I stopped one of the servers and asked her for a larger bowl. Her response was, They didn't bring us up any this morning.

Just a few minutes later I saw her heading down the aisle, and she went down the hall, down the elevator to the first floor and picked up a group of large bowls, brought it back and the friend started eating.

This is an example of the caring attitude and service I see on a regular daily basis. I have never had a complaint of any kind about any of my wife's care. This gives me a wonderful, careful feeling and I have no concern whatsoever for her care if something should happen to me.

Thank you very much.

COMMISSIONER SCHIFINO: Thank you.

Mr. Thompson.

MR. THOMPSON: Thank you, Commissioner.

My name is Matthew Thompson. I'm speaking against Proposal 88.

I am the administrator of the community that the previous gentleman was just speaking about, and I'd like to speak today about the unintentional consequences that Proposal 88 can have.

I understand that this proposal came in response to what happened in Hollywood Hills and is trying to address situations where quality may not be at the highest level, but this proposal will have a negative effect on every long-term care community in Florida, including ours.

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This proposal is attempting to increase the quality of care provided to our elderly by adding a select number of resident rights into the Florida constitution. Unfortunately, this will have no positive effect on the elderly, how facilities operate, or will it affect how we are regulated.

This is because all of the rights being added to this proposal already exist in either state or federal law, and when facilities operate, and when we are regulated by AHCA or other agencies, no attention is paid to if a law comes from statute, code or the constitution. A law is a law and no distinction is made between the various types.

By eliminating the use of arbitration agreements, increasing the minimum insurance requirements and by expanding who can sue and who can be sued to include passive investors, only one logical conclusion will result. More lawsuits. And even the potential for more lawsuits will result in

higher liability insurance costs for more providers.

This proposal could potentially double or even triple this already sizable expense.

Even if, for whatever reason, you think this is all good things, I would propose that our state constitution is not the forum to dictate what levels of insurance coverage any organization should carry or to detail what individuals can be sued in a particular field.

While I understand the intentions of Proposal 88, the reality is this proposal is not a solution to improve the care and safety of residents, it will have the opposite effect, and I ask you to vote against it.

Thank you.

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COMMISSIONER SCHIFINO: Thank you.

Mr. Austin.

MR. AUSTIN: Good afternoon, Commissioners. My name is Thomas Austin and I'm a resident at the Estates at Carpenters in Lakeland, Florida. I'm here today to speak against Proposal 88.

All of the patient rights mentioned in the beginning of this proposal are already on the books and protected by state laws and regulations. What I do see in what is proposed allows lawyers the ability

to cast a wider net when filing a lawsuit to include persons and entities that have absolutely nothing to do with the running, administration or providing of care to the patients of nursing homes and ALFs.

What this will do is increase the cost of liability insurance and lawyers' fees, which gets passed on to the residents of these facilities, and will cause financial harm to elderly citizens who cannot afford these increased costs. I urge you in the strongest terms to see this proposal for what it is and vote no on including it on the November ballot.

Thank you for your time.

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COMMISSIONER SCHIFINO: Thank you, sir.

Mr. Tragos, followed by Mr. deVlaming.

MR. TRAGOS: Good afternoon, and thank you for the opportunity. My name is George Tragos and I'm here on behalf of the Florida Bar Criminal Law Section, and we are here to speak against Proposition 96.

The Criminal Law Section is made up of prosecutors, defense lawyers, judges and law professors, and our -- we are ruled by an executive council elected by the membership, and our vote against Proposition 96 in that executive council was

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There are many reasons why people voted against this proposition in the executive council, and they all revolve around the fact that you're getting into the weeds and not really dealing with broad principles. The fact that you're actually getting into the rules of criminal procedure.

An example, depositions. I was chief of the felony division of the State Attorney's Office, I was chief of the criminal division for the United States Attorney's Office, and I was lead trial counsel for the Department of Justice Organized Crime Drug Enforcement Task Force. I have done federal discovery and I do state discovery. The state discovery is far better in resolving cases.

In the federal system you don't have the depositions, but what you do have is preliminary hearings and grand jury. Everybody who is charged in federal court, the prosecutor has to go before 18 citizens and be indicted by a grand jury. Everybody charged in federal court has the right to a preliminary hearing.

What's a preliminary hearing? That victim is going to be brought into a courtroom within a week of the arrest, going to be cross-examined. The

defendant is going to be sitting right there facing 1 2. It's going to be in a courtroom maybe the size 3 of this, a far more intimidating and uncomfortable 4 situation than a deposition. 5 In Florida right now state attorneys protect 6 victims. I know you're going to hear anecdotes, but 7 I guarantee you every state attorney wants to protect the victims. 8 9 At the depositions a state attorney is present. 10 No victim has to speak to a lawyer --11 COMMISSIONER SCHIFINO: Thank you, Mr. Tragos. 12 MR. TRAGOS: My two minutes are up? 13 COMMISSIONER SCHIFINO: That's your two minutes. 14 MR. TRAGOS: -- speak to a lawyer without a 15 prosecutor present. Thank you. 16 COMMISSIONER SCHIFINO: I'm very sorry. 17 Mr. deVlaming, and following Mr. deVlaming we're 18 going to have Lauren Bobek, Robyn Linenberg, Shelbie 19 Seys, Alison Yurko, John Willis and Kevin Quinn. 20 Please be ready to go. 2.1 Thank you, Mr. deVlaming. 2.2 MR. DEVLAMING: Thank you, Mr. Schifino. 23 My name is Dennis deVlaming, d-e-V-l-a-m-i-n-g. 24 I'm here to speak in opposition of Proposition 96. 25 I've been practicing criminal law for 46 years.

I'm 70 years old. I've been a prosecutor; I've been a criminal defense lawyer. I've done both jobs.

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I have found that at times when I was a prosecutor there would be depositions taken of victims in cases where I have learned things that I would have never have learned. Questions were asked by defense lawyers that I did not know the answers to. Then I would later talk to the victim and say, Why didn't you tell me that? Why didn't I know that?

If you pass this -- or suggest the passage of this amendment, what's going to happen is that will be taken away. We already have Article X, Section 21. We have a victim's right amendment. It allows for our victims to have input into the system, it allows for victims to be notified and to -- to know of the proceedings already. So we already have that. To amend it, in my opinion, would be wrong.

I would like to say that nobody games -- games the system. I would love to be able to say that, but it's not true. I've seen men that have had their girlfriends set up because the girls have left them for another man; I have seen spouses heading into a divorce where they gamed the system by having one charged with a battery which results in somebody being charged and somebody having access to the home.

I'd like to say that doesn't happen, it does, and it's happening more and more.

Take away the ability to have these depositions, to ferret those out, and we'll have a tremendous mistake being made, because it'll take away the ability to learn all the facts of the case, and I would hope that the Article 10, Section 21 that's already in existence now would be enough.

Thank you.

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COMMISSIONER SCHIFINO: Thank you.

And I'll also ask everyone to let's remember to be courteous. We may disagree on certain issues, but we can do so professionally and without being disagreeable.

Lauren Bobek.

MS. BOBEK: Lauren Bobek.

COMMISSIONER SCHIFINO: Bobek, I'm sorry.

MS. BOBEK: That's okay.

Hello. I'm here against Proposal 96. I'm from Orlando, Florida. I'm a board certified criminal defense attorney.

The reasons that I'm against Proposal 96 is primarily because of the limitations it places on constitutional rights of the accused.

The criminal justice system is designed to

punish perpetrators. It cannot, unfortunately, make victims hole. Nothing can right that wrong.

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And to make sure the accused is the perpetrator we have constitutional and statutory protections for the accused. Why?

Not because their constitutional rights take away from victims' rights, but because constitutional rights ensure that the correct person is held responsible, because if an innocent person is wrongfully convicted, the real perpetrator remains at large.

Florida's constitution currently has strong victims' rights/protections in place and ensures that such rights do not interfere with the rights of the accused. Both of my predecessors in speaking addressed these constitutional rights.

We need to spend time and energy enforcing the current victims' rights, protections, and not muddy the waters with provisions that could potentially lead to extended litigation, not only from a constitutional perspective, but also in terms of the time it takes for us to litigate these cases.

If we have victims refusing to attend depositions, we have additional litigation that could spring from that, including challenges to the ability

of the client, the accused, to satisfy their Sixth

Amendment Rights to confrontation.

Proposal 96 is especially troubling because it deletes the requirement ensuring that nothing interferes with the constitutional rights of the accused. Florida has explicit constitutional protection for the victims: Chapter 960, which ensures compensation, restitution, victim services, the rights for the victim to be present at sentencing, to make impact statements, to be notified of offender release, and having specific evidentiary and confidentiality protections for the victims, and, therefore, I'm opposed --

COMMISSIONER JOYNER: Thank you very much.

MS. BOBEK: -- to Proposition 96.

COMMISSIONER SCHIFINO: Robyn Linenberg.

MR. WILLIS: I'm John Willis. I think you called my name. Miss Linenberg had asked that -CHAIRMAN BERUFF: I did.

MR. WILLIS: My name is John Willis. I am from Parkland. I am here with a group of Parkland parents. I rise in support of Proposal 3 as amended this morning by Commissioner Joyner, Commissioner Coxe, and the two other commissioners.

Thank you for letting us speak. I know we have

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a short amount of time. I'll be brief.

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On February 11th I was sitting on a basketball court in Parkland with my eight-year-old, eighth-grade son who was playing basketball with two ninth graders. One of them was a boy named Luke Hoyer, one of them on the other team. They both were killed a couple of days later by a young man using an AR-15.

We'd been to Tallahassee last week. We are representing the children who you've heard all over the TV from Douglas who are articulate. They are our children; they are our community. We are rising and you'll hear from everybody here who have come, including Mr. Montalto, who spoke to you. This is a national movement, not just Florida. This is all over the country.

There are certain constitutional rights, and we recognize those, and we do not want to take away the Second Amendment Right to bear arms for the people in this state or this country, but just like you can't go into a theater under the First Amendment and call fire because it's a risk to everyone else, in this state carrying around an assault rifle that causes the death of our children is violating the rest of our rights.

The Florida Constitution is where this belongs.

The amendments that were filed this morning are the appropriate response. Even the definition of an assault weapon under that amendment only says a high-capacity magazine, so there's not much to fight

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about.

Please take the political football out of this.

Protect the rest of the people in this state from the assault weapons. Please.

COMMISSIONER SCHIFINO: Thank you, sir.
Miss Linenberg.

MS. LINENBERG: Thank you for letting me speak today. My name is Robyn Linenberg and I'm a proud Parkland parent.

I've read your bios. You all have families.

Most of you have children, even grandchildren. So

let me take you back to a favorite childhood game of
truth or dare.

Truth. You're about to hear some deeply heartfelt speeches today about what happened in Parkland, but no words can truly describe our community's experiences over the past month. So I dare you to look at us, hear us and not want to do whatever you possibly can to help us, because the truth is, you have the ability to do something to

help all of Florida.

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The truth is, in less than two years Florida's lost 66 lives in the AR -- with two AR-15 mass shootings. I dare you to say that that is okay.

The truth is, this weapon is capable of shooting 100 to 200 bullets per minute. I dare you to use the words bullets and not rounds, because bullets are what are deadly.

The truth is, before 1994 there weren't assault rifles on the streets and we didn't have mass shootings. I dare you to convince people that this is just a mere coincidence.

Floridians don't want assault weapons on the streets. I dare you to put a ban on assault weapons, amendments on the ballot, and let Floridians decide the issue.

There are already federal courts and other states who upheld that assault rifles aren't protected under the second amendment, so I dare you to ignore the NRA and not let one organization have so much power over politics.

A few weeks ago a few of us were in Tallahassee and we asked the legislatures if they owned any AR-15s, and one said yes, because he can. I ask you now to help all Floridians because you can.

1 Thank you.

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2 COMMISSIONER SCHIFINO: Thank you.

Shelbie Seys.

MS. SEYS: Close enough.

COMMISSIONER SCHIFINO: And the last thing in the world I want to do is cut anyone short, I really don't, but let's try to stay within the two. We've got a lot of ground to cover, but we do really appreciate hearing from everybody.

Thank you.

MS. SEYS: Thank you so much. My name is

Shelbie Seys. I'm a proud Parkland parent of three

children in the Parkland school system. Next year

I'll have three kids in three separate schools, and

we're not safe. No school is.

As a mom, and as you all are parents, we -- we try to teach our kids to decide what's right and what's wrong, and despite peer pressure and the situations we're in, we're always in a situation where we have to decide what is best and what is right, and what is right is letting our people decide the rest of the constitution for Florida.

And I just really ask and encourage you all to consider the latest amendment, and I want to thank the Commission for putting that forward and for

hearing our voices and for -- I just ask that you continue to let us move forward and let us decide.

Thank you.

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COMMISSIONER SCHIFINO: Thank you.

Allison Yurko. Allison Yurko. Kevin -- I'm going to call the next five, please: Kevin Quinn, S. Diamond, Pam Scopino, Devin Alexander.

MS. YURKO: Thank you.

My name is Allison Yurko. I presented to the committee earlier. I'm a local government lawyer with 30 years experience, board certified in city, county, local government law, tendering to you all today an amendment — a proposed amendment to Section 8(a), right to bear arms: "The right of the people to keep and bear arms in defense of themselves and of the lawful authority of the state shall not be infringed, except that the manner of bearing arms may be regulated by law."

And I would propose adding the following text:

And except for licensed law enforcement officers or active military personnel. The sale or transfer of any weapon which will or is designed to or made readily be converted to expel a projectile by the action of explosion which shoots or is designed to shoot automatically more than five shots without

manually reloading by the single function of a trigger shall be prohibited.

The legislature shall enact legislation implementing this subsection (a)(2) no later than December 31st 2019. This is an reasonable balanced approach. It is something you can do under your rules. I gave a detailed presentation this afternoon to your rules committee.

The deadline of October for new proposals that you have imposed can easily be undone by this Commission. These are extraordinary times that call for extraordinary measures.

With all due respect, you have the legal right to implement this proposal, and in my opinion you have the legal obligation, or moral obligation at least, to take this to the voters and let them decide.

This is a reasonable measure. I got the definition right out of the Chapter 790 and I talked to hunters about what's a reasonable approach to this. I will leave this with Alexis and Roberta, and let's get it done.

Thank you.

COMMISSIONER SCHIFINO: Thank you.

Kevin Quinn. Sandra Diamond.

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MR. QUINN: Hi. Thank you very much for this opportunity to speak to you. My name is Kevin Quinn. I'm a Parkland resident. I have two kids who attend the school that is directly next to Marjory Stoneman Douglas. I live in the community that's adjacent to the school, so I technically live in the closest community to the school itself.

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Moments after the massacre my wife and I were there to basically operate triage. Afterwards we were visibly shaken. My children, one of them who's eight, I got down on my knees, I tried to explain to him he's going to be safe in school. He asked me that question directly, and after I gave him the normal fatherly comforting words, he said to me, You can't tell me that. So my eight-year-old saw through my vailed expression of safety.

At this moment I realized I had outsourced my fatherly -- sacred fatherly duty to protect my kids and to be more active in that. So as a result of that, we went to Tallahassee. But more needs to be done. I think this is the right opportunity.

I stand in support of Proposal No. 3 as it was amended this morning.

I've been a gun owner since I was 12 years old.

I'm legitimately part of the gun culture, as it was

said, but it was a tool. Some things happened somewhere along the way and the message has gotten terribly toxic and it's getting highjacked.

I stand -- I want you to stand with Parkland, let the majority decide instead of the minority that's currently got access and control of that message.

Eighteen to 21 universal background checks, assault riles, limitations based on magazine size, these are commonsense reforms that do not infringe upon me or other responsible gun owners.

Thank you very much.

COMMISSIONER SCHIFINO: Thank you.

Again, we're going to hear from S. Diamond, Pam Scopino, Devin Alexander, Donny Frastai.

MS. DIAMOND: I'm Sandra Diamond. I'm an attorney here in St. Petersburg. I rise in support of Proposal 41 and 47, which both address the eligibility requirement for judges.

They recognize the importance of experience in our judiciary. These succinct and simple proposals contribute to the quality of our judges, and thus protect the independence of the judiciary.

I ask you to support Proposals 41 and 47. Thank you.

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MS. SCOPINO: Good afternoon. I'm Pam Scopino.

I'm here in support for Proposal No. 3 and the

amendments made this morning.

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I am a Parkland resident. I have two children in the Parkland schools. My son is a sophomore at Marjory Stoneman Douglas school and he was there on the day of the shooting on Valentine's Day.

My personal experience is that what he heard when he was there and what he saw and he experienced and he now knows, no child should have to go through that. He's 15 years old and he's been forced to grow up way sooner than he ever had to.

When I got that call from him, the one that said that he was scared for his life, he was in science class that was directly across from the 1200 building. They heard what they thought was firecrackers. They didn't know.

There was a fire alarm. They were told to go to the evacuation area where they heard more gunshots, and their teacher told them they had to run, they had to run away, and as they did, they past a child that was shot in the foot screaming and crying for help, and he had to decide whether he was going to run for his life or help save a student.

He was running across the field when the shooter

was up on the third floor trying to get bullets and pick off people in the parking lot and across the field.

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He lost his cross country coach. He was told by his best friend that was in that classroom that how he shot -- saw his teacher being shot and was killed right in front of him.

He jumps when he hears a gunshot at his track meets; he has nightmares at night; he doesn't want to go to school; he's scared, and he asked me if there are going to be police at school or if a shooter can come back in. If somebody with an AR-15 can come back in and shoot.

And so I support the amendments for Proposal No.

3. We need to do better and keep our kids safe in school.

COMMISSIONER SCHIFINO: Thank you, ma'am.

MS. SCOPINO: Thank you.

COMMISSIONER SCHIFINO: Miss Alexander, Devin
Alexander, Danny Frastai. I may not have done a very
good job with that last name, but you'll help me out.

Followed by Corey Theil, Shirley Arcuri, Robert Lovett, and Amanda Savastano.

MR. FRASTAI: Good afternoon. You did pretty good. It's Danny Frastai, like you said.

I'm a parent from Broward County. I have two daughters and I'm here -- we came this morning. We got on a bus at 7 a.m. from Parkland, and we've been hearing stories, you're going to hear a few more, and I just wanted to say a couple things.

Years from now I think we're all going to look back on this day, and my question to you is, when you look back on this great opportunity that you have, that you were selected to sit here once every 20 years, many of you may not even be here — be selected again. When you look back, when we look back, when your kids or your grandkids look back on this day, on the work that you all did here, and they ask you, hey, I heard you were selected on the Constitution Revision Commission, what a great — what a great honor, what a great task, what are you going to tell them that you did?

A few weeks ago there was a mass shooting at Marjory Stoneman Douglas. Within the last few years there's been shootings in Florida, in other parts of the country. That's not going away. The shadow of Sandy Hook, of those 26 first graders and their 6 teachers that died shielding them from bullets.

That's a shadow that looms over all the work that I think you guys are doing right here. So I ask you,

when we ask you years from now, or when you look back years from now, what will you say you did; you raised the retirement age of judges, or did you do something more significant than that?

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COMMISSIONER SCHIFINO: Corey Theil. Corey Theil.

MR. THEIL: Hi, Commissioners. Carey Theil with Greyhound Protection Group, GREY2K USA.

I want to thank you. It's been an incredible honor to speak before this Commission, to work with several of you on Proposal 67.

In thinking about what I wanted to leave with you as you go into Tallahassee and make these final votes. A quote by Einstein actually came to mind. He said: "Our task must be to free ourselves by widening our circle of compassion to embrace all living creatures."

Well, I found that powerful because he put that in the context of compassion not only benefiting others, but benefiting ourselves, and I would say to every advocate today for Proposal 67, our compassion should also extend to the individuals who will be affected by this proposal, and we are committed to this being a responsible, successful transition, and their interest should be taken into consideration.

But compassion and a commitment to the better angels of our nature also means rejecting cynicism, rejecting rationalizations of cruelty, rejecting false equivalencies and rejecting personal attacks.

Proposal 67 isn't only about the dogs. It is about them, it's about poor, poor pitiful me, and DMS Orion, and all the dogs that have died, but it's also about who we are.

So I urge you. We are ready to fight for this proposal at the ballot box. Please join us and Congressman Matt Gaetz, and the Sun Centennial, and the Naples Daily News, and the Fort Myers News Press, and the Florida Federation of Republican Women, and thousands of volunteers across this state who care about this issue. Join with us and let's vote yes together for the dogs.

Thank you.

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COMMISSIONER SCHIFINO: Thank you.

Hold -- Miss Arcuri?

MS. SAVASTANO: Amanda Savastano.

COMMISSIONER SCHIFINO: Okay. Amanda. Hold on for one moment.

Commissioner Kruppenbacher.

All right. I think they've just got me working right now.

COMMISSIONER KRUPPENBACHER: Members of the Commission, with all due respect, I've sat here today and -- I've spent my life around children and families. To the Parkland people that have come here, I want you to know, even though we're not commenting, in my heart I know the majority of this Commission stands with you and we will do what's right. COMMISSIONER SCHIFINO: Your turn.

MS. SAVASTANO: Okay. My name's Amanda Savastano and I am a Parkland parent. My kids are in elementary school. They will one day walk the halls as a student at Stoneman Douglas.

Our friends and family and community have been changed forever. Our children's innocence was stolen on February 14th. I am pleading with you to change the gun laws. I am here for the Proposal 3, to ban assault weapons and high-capacity magazines.

Thank you.

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COMMISSIONER SCHIFINO: Thank you.

Shirley Arcuri, Robert Lovett, Ben Wurtzel, Frank McDermott, Susan Malove, Michelle Davis, and Jessica Travis.

MR. WURTZEL: Good afternoon. My name is Benjamin Wurtzel. I'm a board certified criminal trial lawyer from Orlando. I'm here today to speak in opposition to Proposal 96.

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And that's not because I disagree with the spirit of Proposal 96, nor with most of the provisions of Proposal 96, almost all of which are already present in state law. The issue is with their funding and their implementation.

What Proposal 96 also seeks to do is add certain provisions that are squarely within the province of the Florida Supreme Court, particularly with our rules of procedure.

Having handled thousands of criminal cases, I can tell this Board that the discovery deposition process in Florida is key to our criminal justice system. Not just to the accused, but to everybody involved.

Discovery depositions enable the attorneys to truly figure out a better sense of what happened. It also, as has been mentioned, leads to the resolution of many cases. I'd remind this Board that generally discovery depositions take place in a private room where the victim of a crime is with a victim advocate, the state attorney. It is not in a public setting in front of strangers, with a judge, whether there be members of the media or other public.

1 That the unintended consequence that, based on 2. my experience, is sure to happen if discovery 3 depositions are no longer part of the process, or if 4 a victim has the right to refuse, is that there's going to be an increase in trials that put a victim 5 6 in a position to testify then in front of the accused 7 in a much more difficult situation, and that the 8 process is --9 COMMISSIONER SCHIFINO: Sir, thank you very much 10 for your time. 11 MR. WURTZEL: Thank you. 12 COMMISSIONER SCHIFINO: Your two minutes are up. 1.3 What I'd like to make sure of -- we have two 14 microphones. Let's have someone at a microphone. 15 So Mr. McDermott, and then we're going to follow 16 with Susan Malove. 17 MR. MCDERMOTT: Thank you, everyone. 18 COMMISSIONER SCHIFINO: So next come up over 19 here to my right so we can keep this moving along 20 quickly. 2.1 Go ahead, sir. 2.2 MR. MCDERMOTT: Good afternoon, everyone. My 23 name is Frank McDermott. I'm a board certified 24 criminal defense attorney, trial lawyer. I've been

practicing for close to 20 years. I'm very active in

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the community and with our statewide organization, Florida Association of Criminal Defense Lawyers.

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Folks, you cannot -- and I'm here in opposition, not into the spirit of proposition -- Proposal 96, but to the unintended consequences of it.

Marsy's Law -- a victim's rights are very, very important, but you can't give equal rights to people that have different needs. Victims already have a lot of rights, as has been explained by my predecessors that have spoken in opposition of the bill, or to the proposal, to the amended constitution as written.

Victims have victims advocates, they have an opportunity to have an attorney, and I've never been in a situation where the victim's rights have not been observed and have not been protected.

The war story of Miss Books' case where a defense attorney harassed her I think is a very rare situation and I've never seen that happen in my almost 20 years of practicing.

I think it's going to amount to an unfunded mandate. There's no direction on who will pay for all the notices for every single hearing to victims who may not be a victim of a serious crime. It might be a theft or it might be some other smaller type of

crime where victims don't really need to be noticed, and that might be a form of harassment.

And the definition of victim is basically someone who's an accuser, and you do have situations where someone does falsely accuse someone of a crime, and taken away the deposition and the ability to subpoena phone records and other records such as that is gonna lead to basically an abuse of the system. And right now we have a situation in place that is very protected of victims' rights, so I ask you to vote no for Proposal 96.

Thank you.

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COMMISSIONER SCHIFINO: Susan Malove, then
Michelle Davis, Jessica Travis, Judge Thomas Minkoff,
and Amanda Sampano.

MS. MALOVE: My name is Susan Malove. I'm a board certified criminal trial attorney from Orlando, Florida and I'm speaking against Proposition 96.

This proposal contains several victims' rights promises that raise constitutional concerns and are overly broad, internally inconsistent, and unworkable in practice for the state of Florida. Some of these things, including the right to refuse the interview or deposition process, and the right to a speedy trial within 15 days when demanded by the victim, as

well as releasing private information in presentence reports, that could include confidential information of defendants, including mental health history, medical information, and personal family history, which does nothing to advance the victim's rights.

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Further, these specific rights are an expansion of Florida's protections which already exist in statutes and rules and raise serious constitutional concerns in the expansions. It threatens guarantees by giving victims the right to refuse these interviews and depositions, which conflicts with the federal constitution's confrontation clause for the defendants.

Allowing victims to refuse these interviews and depositions would actually increase public hearings in which the victims would be required to testify.

Many Defendants decide to go to trial or accept a plea deal based upon the victim's testimony at a deposition. Further, at the depositions victims are entitled under Florida law to have the state attorney, their victim advocate, and their own attorney present in a private setting and the defendant is not present at that time. Without these depositions, which provide great insight, there would be more trials where the victim would tell their

story in front of a full courtroom while facing their accuser directly.

This could be avoided the majority of the time by conducting a deposition, and there are -- the defense attorney can convey the information to the victim resulting in a guilty plea to the charge without the victim having to come to court.

Thank you.

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COMMISSIONER SCHIFINO: Thank you.

Miss Davis.

MS. DAVIS: Good afternoon. I'm Michelle Davis. I've worked in the conservation and wildlife industry for over 25 years, and I'm currently on staff with the Humane Society of the United States, and I'm here today in support of the Proposal 67 for the Greyhounds.

Florida's one of the last states yet to ban Greyhound racing. It's cruel, barbaric and outdated practice. Greyhounds, like all dogs, deserve humane treatment and a life free of cruelty. It's time to end this horrific cycle by placing Proposal 67 on the ballot and allowing Floridians to vote to end this practice for good.

Thank you.

COMMISSIONER SCHIFINO: Thank you.

We'll hear now from Miss Travis, then Judge
Minkoff, Amanda Sampato, Jim Skuthan, Steve Riddle
and Randal Russell.

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Remember, please, I've got an empty mic up here to my left. Let's fill it.

MS. TRAVIS: Good afternoon. My name is Jessica Travis and I'm speaking in opposition of Proposal 96.

I'm a board certified criminal trial attorney and I'm also a former prosecutor.

As a prosecutor I handled cases involving robberies, burglaries, sexual assault, domestic violence and along with other violent crimes.

There are two provisions in the proposal I want to address today. First as to the victims having the right to not attend a deposition.

Based on my experience, I know that depositions are a necessary tool used in negotiations. If that is taken away from prosecutors, I fear that more cases will go to trial, and at that point the victims would have to testify at trial, and testifying at trial is a much more difficult experience for victims than testifying in a deposition.

The second provision is the requirement that the victim can demand a speedy trial. By allowing a victim the right to demand a speedy trial, it takes

away from the discretion of the prosecutor as to when the case should go to trial or whether it should be continued.

The prosecutor has an objective, unbiased view of the case and they're the ones that determine strategy. For example, if a prosecutor is waiting on forensic evidence to strengthen the case but the victim wants to go to trial right away because they're distraught and they want it over quickly, it's right now up to the prosecutor to wait to have that forensic evidence to strengthen the case. It's not up to the victim to have it go quickly when that might not be in its best interest.

Because of this, taking the discretion away from the prosecutor and that trial strategy, I believe would ultimately harm the victim, and for those reasons I do request that the Proposal 96 not go through.

Thank you.

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COMMISSIONER SCHIFINO: Thank you.

Judge Minkoff.

JUDGE MINKOFF: Thank you, Commissioner

Schifino. Chairman Beruff, thank you. I'd also like
to thank my Senator, Commissioner Rouson, who's

always accessible for every matter that comes before

the people in our county.

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I rise to speak a favor of Proposal 41 and thank Commissioner Schifino, Commissioner Martinez and Commissioner Stemberger for bringing it forward.

When that -- when the constitutional restriction for judges to mandatory retire at age 70 was put in the constitution some 40 years ago, since that time life expectancies have risen more than five years.

The -- one of the things that I would like to point out to the Commission, I'm sure that you know, but the people as well, is that under the constitution today, if a judge can go one more day than half of his term, that judge can finish out their term by the time they're 70. So they can go right up to almost 73. This stops the age at 75, so it's an increase of 2 to 3 years.

What we get in our circuit -- I'm a state circuit court judge right here in Pinellas County, the Sixth Judicial Circuit. What we get in our county, in our circuit is a 2-year expansion of experience on the bench is 134 years of experience. And it comes at no cost to the taxpayers because judges make the last day they work the same as the first day they work.

So I want to thank you for bringing this forward

1 and I urge that it passes. 2. Thank you. 3 COMMISSIONER SCHIFINO: Thank you. 4 We'll hear from Amanda -- and I hope I'm 5 pronouncing this right -- Sampalo. 6 MS. SAMPALO: Close enough. Sampalo. 7 COMMISSIONER SCHIFINO: Sampalo. 8 And then Jim Skuthan, Steve Riddle and Randall Russell. 9 10 Please. 11 MS. SAMPALO: Good afternoon. Thank you for 12 hearing me out today. My name is Amanda Sampalo. 1.3 I'm here in opposition of Proposition 96. 14 Today victims of violent crime are deposed in 15 state court -- in state attorney's offices in special 16 environments designed to put them at ease with victim 17 advocates present. The defendant is not allowed to 18 be present at those depositions. More often than not 19 the deposition testimony results in the resolution of 20 the most serious cases. 2.1 I've had to take a deposition of a five-year-old 2.2 child in a very serious case. She was surrounded by 23 her family members outside the room. She was sitting 24 next to a victim advocate, there was toys there for

her to play with, and I knew how to talk to her in a

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way that would not make her feel intimidated. It is much different inside of a courtroom where they don't have those things. If we do away with depositions, many more cases will go to trial, where they will not have those protections.

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I've also been the defense attorney on cases where the victim is not the true victim. I had a road rage incident where my client had to take a gun away from someone who had motioned him over to the vehicle, pulled the gun and put it in his face. The cops arrested my client, but after — and he, the alleged victim, did not show up to the deposition.

Not showing up to a deposition prevented him from -- or allowed him to not have to testify, but we found out through the other witnesses that did come to deposition that my client was the true victim in that case.

I would urge you to seriously consider voting no on 96. Thank you.

COMMISSIONER SCHIFINO: Thank you.

MR. SKUTHAN: Good afternoon. My name is Jim Skuthan. I'm from Longwood, Florida. I'm an attorney. I'm board certified in criminal trial practice and criminal appeals.

If there's one thing the last 20 years have

taught us is that there are wrongful convictions.

There's been many wrongful convictions in Florida.

If there's one thing DNA has taught us, there's been a lot more wrongful convictions than we all would have thought.

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I believe if Proposition 96 is passed, there will be more wrongful convictions because you will take away the right to a deposition, you'll take away the right to interview a victim, and you'll advance the speedy trial claim where a defendant who may not be ready for trial is forced to go to trial.

I'm going to tell you a short story in the time that I have left about a former client of mine named Mike. On the day that Michael was arrested, he became a defendant, he became an inmate, and he became a victim.

You might say, how could that happen?

Well, Michael was wrongfully convicted. Michael went to trial. Before the trial the victim, who was horribly brutalized, and was truly a victim, she told the prosecutor she could not identify her assailant. That was never disclosed to the defense.

Michael went to prison for life, and subsequent to that there was a public records request done and a police report was found showing that the police had

interviewed somebody who fit the description of the assailant given by the victim.

The eleventh circuit court of appeals granted a habeas, which is very rare, ordered a new trial, and after 12 years in prison, Michael was acquitted. He was acquitted at 11 o'clock at night. It was pouring rain in Pasco County. They said, Do you want to go back to the jail?

He said, No, I'm going to be released right here, and he walked out into the rain, just like a Humphrey Bogart movie. But it wasn't a movie, it was real.

Many of you are parents, you have children.

Think about what 12 years missing from your kid's

life would be. That's 12 birthdays, 12 Hanukkahs, 12

Christmases.

Please vote no against Prop. 96.

Thank you.

COMMISSIONER SCHIFINO: Mr. Riddle.

And hold with me for a second before you begin.

Is a Shirley Arcuri here or a Robert Lovett?

We'll then hear from Nick Tomboulides, Sebastian Suarez, Linsey Grove, and Jen Underhill. Please get ready to address us.

Thank you.

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MR. RIDDLE: Thank you, Commissioner Schifino,
Chairman Beruff. My name is Steve Riddle. I
represent the American Lung Association as their
executive director out of Tampa, Florida. I'm here
to oppose Proposition 94 and also support Proposition
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Proposition 94 seeks to strip language from the constitution that ensures money is spent based on the published CDC guidelines. Further, it attempts to divert funding from the Tobacco Free Florida to cancer research, rendering the program less effective and driving down smoking rates.

The public health community joined together in 20 -- 2006 to pass a citizens initiative after Florida legislation virtually eliminated program funding. Tobacco Free Florida has been incredibly successful, as demonstrated by the reduction and smoking rates and cost savings to the state.

In 2006 the adult smoking rate was 21 percent, in 2016 was down to 15.5 percent, the lowest it has been ever. New smoking rates has decreased to 10.6 percent in 2006 to 3.8 percent in 2015, an astounding 70 percent decrease.

I'm also here to represent as a son. My father passed away from lung cancer. He smoked for 35

years. There are many days that I could not enjoy playing or having fun with him because he had trouble breathing, and I wish Tobacco Free Florida was available when I was a youth to give me more time with my father.

Thank you.

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COMMISSIONER SCHIFINO: Thank you.

MR. RUSSELL: Good afternoon. My name is Randy Russell. I'm the president and CEO of the foundation for Healthy St. Petersburg and I'm here to urge you to reject Proposal 94.

Proposal 94 seeks to strip resources from the comprehensive statewide tobacco education prevention program that the voters approved in 2006.

As a career social worker and now leader of an organization dedicated to improving health equity, it is obvious that this change would undermine the strides this state has made when it comes to reducing adult smoking, but also keeping children from starting. It is well known that reduction of prevention education dollars leads to rising rates. So you remove the money, you gain more rates. Sadly, you also gain these additional smokers disproportionately in communities of color and in younger generation.

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So far the only tangible critique offered for why this change has been needed is the bleak references to accountability, particularly in reference to the roughly 23 million the Tobacco Free Florida campaign spends on advertising, as mandated in the constitution.

Social change or behavioral change or inciting folks to behave in a way that leads to health does require communication. This is a standard of any measure of persuasion or social-change movements. As any politicians, I guess everybody knows, media costs are a necessary and primary instrument for building any successful campaign.

What's more, the amount spent is approximately one dollar for every Florida child, woman and man. The spending still falls far below the recommended level from the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and yet has been wildly successful across the state.

This is not to say that cancer research is not important, but not at the expense of an efficient and effective public health campaign that has the power to prevent cancer occurrences all together. There are other resources from the state dedicated to such research. There is no other commitment to preventing

tobacco use. I urge you to reject Proposal 94.

Thank you.

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COMMISSIONER SCHIFINO: Thank you.

I'm going to again remind you let's not have empty mics. So if you're waiting over to the left or to the right, come on out. Don't be bashful. Come on. Come on out.

Okay. We're going to hear from Nick

Tomboulides, Sebastian Suarez, Linsey Grove, Jen

Underhill and Suzanne House, and Mary Stewart. So

let's please make sure when the individual's done,

let's get ready to go.

Thank you.

MR. TOMBOULIDES: Hello, Commissioners. Nick

Tomboulides from Melbourne, Florida, and I'm here to

speak in support of Proposal 43 for school board term

limits.

I applaud you for the work that you're all doing today, and you have many great proposals from both sides of the aisle, but I would like to remind you that the issue of term limits is not just the most popular issue in America, it's also the most bipartisan issue in America. No matter which pole you look at, between 70 and 90 percent of Americans are for term limits at all levels of government.

Here in Florida we have had countless term-limit initiatives that have been initiated by citizens collecting millions of signatures, and all of those initiatives have also passed with between 70 and 90 percent of the vote. So if you all are looking to create a legacy for this Commission that is bipartisan and has the ability to unify our state, I believe school board term limits is the way to do it.

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And the most remarkable fact about term limits is that it is also the only issue in America supported by both President Trump and President Barack Obama. That is astounding.

This has -- and the basic logic here is as

American as apple pie. This was started with George

Washington when he resigned his military commission

and then when he stepped down as president instead of
becoming a king.

I mean, what we've realized in this country is that when you give someone too much political power for too long, they stop using it for public service and they start using it for self-service, and school boards are no exception.

I encourage you to place Proposal 43 on the ballot. If you recall, we have term limits on our governor, our state legislature, countless other

local offices.

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What's so special about school boards that these folks deserve to stay in office for life? It just does not make sense. We need people who can change government before it changes them.

Thank you.

COMMISSIONER SCHIFINO: Mr. Suarez.

MR. SUAREZ: Good afternoon. My name is

Sebastian Suarez. I'm a 17-year-old student from St.

Lucie County and I've been a member of Students

Working Against Tobacco for five years. Today I'm

speaking in opposition of Proposal 94.

All throughout my whole life my mother used to be a smoker. It's a habit that she picked up when she was a teenager in Columbia and she brought it here when she came to live in the United States. I never saw anything wrong with it because I was young, but by the time I was 12 years old, I started to see her health to decline.

I wanted to make a change, but I felt weak, I felt powerless, and didn't know what to do, until one day I found an organization that was Students Working Against Tobacco, or I should say SWAT, it found me.

Through joining SWAT I was able to be educated and equipped with the knowledge, tools and the

strength to be able to talk to my mother and help her put down her smoking addiction once and for all.

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SWAT has been monumental in my life and it sparked a passion in me that wanted to help other people, other youths like me, who had a dream but did not feel as if they had the voice to stand up for what they believed in.

SWAT has done a lot. We've educated and we've aided in the passing of smoke-free college campuses, smoke-free public housing, and we've also extended peer outreach activities to educate youth about the dangers of smoking. All of these advocacy efforts come together in this one exact moment where the dangers of Proposal 94 are looming on the horizon.

Today I take my stand once again, but this time I'm not a single voice. I have the voices of over 500 youth and adults who I collected in the past week, who are not able to be here, but wanted to represent themselves. These are their voices, and I brought them here for you to see that I am not alone in this.

So I believe that speaking for myself, my mother, and the youth and adults of the state of Florida, that we oppose Proposal 94. Will you say the same?

1 Thank you. 2 COMMISSIONER SCHIFINO: Thank you. 3 Miss Grove. 4 MS. GROVE: Hello. 5 COMMISSIONER SCHIFINO: Jen -- before you begin, 6 Jen Underhill, are you here? Jen Underhill? 7 Suzanne House. Suzanne House. 8 Empty mic. Come on up. 9 And then Mary Stewart. 10 Go ahead, ma'am. 11 Thank you for hosting this MS. GROVE: Hello. 12 public hearing. My name is Linsey Grove and I'm here 13 to speak about Proposals 22 and 94. I am opposed to 14 both proposals and urge you to vote against these 15 proposals. 16 The right to privacy, specifically, the right to 17 privacy when making medical decisions, should be 18 upheld as is. The current proposal seeks to create a 19 barrier for women and their families seeking safe, 20 legal abortion. This attempt to undermine a woman's 21 right to safe medical procedure will bring us back to 2.2 pre Roe v Wade times, which is a huge threat to 23 public health. As a public health practitioner, this 24 is terrifying. 25 Prop. 94 also puts the public health of

Floridians at risk. Diverting tobacco prevention funds in unspecified ways toward cancer research puts children and adults at risk for the very cancers being researched in this proposal.

As they say, an ounce of prevention equals a pound of cure, therefore, this proposal cuts at the very heart of public health. So in the name of good evidenced-based public health, please vote no on Props. 22 and 94.

Thank you.

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COMMISSIONER SCHIFINO: Thank you.

Jen Underhill.

MS. HOUSE: Suzanne House.

COMMISSIONER SCHIFINO: Okay.

MS. HOUSE: Tampa. Prop. 67.

Greyhounds are sweet, gentle dogs, and like all dogs, deserve to be protected from individuals and industries that would do them harm. Sadly, thousands of Greyhounds suffer at commercial race tracks for an industry that is no longer economically viable. At these tracks Greyhounds endure lives of confinement, kept in warehouse-style kennels with rows of stacked cages for up to 20 and 23 hours a day. They're fed 4D meat from downed or diseased animals deemed unfit for human consumption.

Many racing dogs suffer injuries while racing, and according to state records a racing Greyhound dies every three days on a Florida track.

An historic constitutional amendment has been introduced by Senator Tom Lee that would phaseout dog racing in Florida by 2019. Florida has 12 of the 18 remaining tracks in the country and is the primary reason this cruelty continues. This constitutional amendment would allow the people of Florida to do what the legislature has failed to do, rid the state of dog racing by 2019 and put an end to the cycle of cruelty.

You can help the dogs who are still suffering in this industry. Please vote yes on Prop. 67, and also, please place Prop. 91 on the ballot to ban oil drilling in Florida's coastal waters.

Thank you.

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COMMISSIONER SCHIFINO: Thank you.

Before you begin, Jen Underhill, Mary Stewart, Robert Hood, Mechelle Vaisey, and Shirlene Stuckey.

MS. STEWART: Good afternoon, Commissioners, Your Honor. My name is Mary Stewart. I'm here in support of Proposal 67.

Some of you may remember me from my attendance at the meeting in Melbourne, and it is actually

because of that meeting that I stand before you today. You see, what you were told that day by those who were in favor of the racing industry did not comport with the things that I experienced in being involved in an adoption group for over a decade and in going to the tracks and in going to the breeding farms. Therefore, I decided to look into some of the individuals who testified that day.

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I found that as recently as last year one of them was fined for having a Greyhound in her care test positive for cocaine. Another one was fined multiple times for animal neglect and positive drug test. Still another one was investigated by the state 20 times, fined 11 times, had his license removed, and is now currently under investigation yet again.

My veterinarian was supposed to be here today to speak to you. Unfortunately, he couldn't be here. You know why? Because he is performing surgery to remove the second cancerous tumor found on one of my dogs in three months, the first of which was in a location where he broke his foot while racing. He raced over 70 times in a little over a year and now he is fighting for his life, even though he just turned seven.

I've lost multiple Greyhounds to issues that could have been prevented if these dogs had not been a part of the racing industry, and I say enough is enough. These dogs must be saved.

As a 15th generation Floridian, my family are the early settlers of St. Augustine. I can assure you that the vast majority of Floridians do not want to be associated with an industry that, among other things, views dogs as disposable.

We are better than this. The Florida Bar Animal Law Section actually is in favor of Proposition 67.

COMMISSIONER SCHIFINO: Thank you, ma'am.

MS. STEWART: Okay. Thank you.

COMMISSIONER SCHIFINO: Appreciate it.

Mr. Hood?

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MR. HOOD: Yes.

Hi. My name is Robert Hood. I'm a firefighter from Brevard County. I'm in favor of Proposal 67.

My wife and I have rescued eight Greyhounds through the years. It's been extremely rewarding as well as we've had a lot of heartache. You see, the racing lifestyle is not conducing to dogs having a long, healthy life for after they're done running.

We've lost two dogs to bone cancer; we've lost one to kidney disease; we have two that are currently

fighting cancer; we have two that have autoimmune disease; and we have two that suffer from PTSD.

Every time they hear a loud sound, they run and hide and they're scared.

They say they don't know -- they say we don't know what we're talking about, but we absolutely do. We pick up the wreckage after they're done racing.

The racing industry is completely out of touch with reality. They make statements like -- it's all about rainbows and butterflies. This just shows how truly callous and ignorant they are. It's time to end this barbaric, outdated sport.

It's 2018. We know better. Ignorance is not bliss. Greyhounds deserve better from the state of Florida.

Why is the state of Florida the crown jewel of the Greyhound industry? We have 12 tracks. It's a black eye and it's embarrassing for the residents.

Once again, Tallahassee has let a session come and go and they've done nothing. It's time to let the voters decide to make a change. Vote yes for Proposal 67.

COMMISSIONER SCHIFINO: Thank you.

MS. VAISEY: Hi. Mechelle Renee Vaisey. I -- COMMISSIONER SCHIFINO: We have an empty mic,

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please. We've got about another 250 of these to get through.

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MS. VAISEY: I'm nervous enough and you have to stop me. It's all good.

Anyway, I'm with Proposal 67 for the Greyhounds. I myself have two racing Greyhounds at home.

Rescued. I've been around the Greyhound community now for six years and I've heard so many things coming out, like the gentleman that talked earlier saying that he's got thousands that one -- one dog can give thousands of births or sell thousands of puppies.

Well, in the Greyhound community when we are rescuing the Greyhounds, we only get to rescue the adults. We never see any puppies. And in Seminole County we did start the Greyhound Protection Act, and we're the only ones that have done this. We got 17,000 signatures in Seminole County alone for people that wanted to stop Greyhound racing, that wanted to protect the Greyhounds, and all they had to do is report their injuries, all they have to do is tell us if the dog has been there for a couple of months to register the dog, and even with this little bit of information that they have to give us, they're still not following the rules. They're still not following

what has been put in front of them.

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And with that, that just shows you that they're not -- they're not being as honest as they want you guys to think that they are.

They don't love these dogs like they say they do or they'd want to be the best for the dog. If the dog does not show a great prey drive, which means chasing the rabbit around in a circle, they're disposed of, and that means that is a young dog that has never raced.

We don't get those dogs. We don't get to give those dogs the home. So I'm asking you to please — I mean, the way we treat our animals is the way that we are judged as a society, and we're so much better than this. So please put it on the ballot so that the Florida citizens, the Florida citizens, can decide if they're willing to let go of this black eye.

Thank you.

COMMISSIONER SCHIFINO: Thank you.

We'll now hear from Miss -- once again, if we could refrain from the applause. Believe me when I tell you this, we're going to listen to every one of these. You've got hundreds left, okay. That's why I'm trying to make sure the mics are filled, that

we're ready to go.

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Okay. Shirlene Stuckey, Jack Oliver, Gerard Dahill, José Vega and Kate MacFall.

Please.

MS. STUCKEY: Hi. My name is Shirlene Stuckey.

I live in Apopka. I want to thank you for this
opportunity to say my peace.

I'm here in support of Proposal 67.

Some of the speakers say they treat the

Greyhound -- their Greyhounds like family and others

tell you they have rescued Greyhounds who have been

starved and mistreated. Putting myself in your

position, I can understand how this might be

perplexing, but one thing is clear, documented, and

undeniable: Those injury reports in Seminole County.

During a six-month period from May of 2017 through November 2017 there were 30 injuries reported. Let me emphasize reported, because during that time there were 100 additional dogs that were either moved to other tracks or they were adopted out without the necessary reporting.

So due to noncompliance, we have no idea what became of those dogs. So that's why I'm asking you, please help get Proposal 67 on our ballot this year.

Thank you.

COMMISSIONER SCHIFINO: Thank you.

Mr. Oliver.

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MR. OLIVER: My name's Jack Oliver. I'm the founder and director of Floridians for E-Verify Now. I'm from North Palm Beach, Florida, and I'm here to support Proposition 29.

Illegal immigration harms almost all citizens in Florida. It depresses wages, it robs legal workers of job opportunities, and it cost the taxpayers \$6.3 billion a year.

So, you know, we have a choice here in Florida. We can either follow the example California set, and out in California they've done nothing to stop illegal immigration. It cost them \$25 billion a year. They've closed over 100 hospitals from unreimbursed medical care. They're building one school a day to educate the children of the illegal aliens.

Now, you could -- or we can follow an example that Georgia set. Georgia enacted E-Verify. Their wages and personal wealth is up, their economy is booming, construction permits are up, and they're ranked the second best state in the United States to work in.

So I would just like to thank all of you for all

the hard work you've done. I've been right there with you at every meeting, gotten to know a lot of you on a first-name basis, and we really do appreciate the hard work that you extraordinary people put together here.

Thank you.

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COMMISSIONER SCHIFINO: Thank you.

Mr. Dahill.

MR. DAHILL: Yes, good afternoon. My name is

Gerard Dahill. I'm a licensed nursing home

administrator here in Florida and I'm vice president

of County and Health Services, which oversees eight

nursing facilities here in St. Petersburg and

Clearwater.

I'm here to urge you to vote against Proposal 88, which claims to be about nursing home resident rights. I completely agree that it's vital to protect the legal rights of our senior citizens, and the Florida legislature and the United States Congress has ensured these rights in both federal and state law.

Those laws are used by state surveyors, the local ombudsman, and others to ensure nursing home care is a resident focus and promotes resident dignity and quality of life. This proposal, however,

is more about suing nursing homes than ensuring residents have access to the care and services they need. Adding these provisions to the Florida constitution is wrong and counterproductive to what is best for our state that has made significant strides in improving nursing home care over the last decade.

Florida has the nation's highest share of seniors and we're working to ensure they receive the best possible care they deserve. Lawsuits do nothing but take resources away from centers' ability to continue providing the best possible care to our residents.

I urge you to see Proposal 88 for what it is, which is a money grab for trial attorneys, and I ask that you please vote against it.

Thank you.

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COMMISSIONER SCHIFINO: Let me go through and just call out a few more.

José Vega, Kate MacFall, Jerry Wiles, Kenneth Morrow and George Fuller.

Mr. Vega.

MR. VEGA: Yes, I am José Vega. I am an immigrant who live in the United States for 44 years and 10 months. I come in here to support E-Verify,

Proposal 29.

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One of the main reasons, I see lot in military people for the Army, Navy, Air Force, that they been fight in Iraq, Iran. I got a lot friend over there. They come back to the state and I see a lot of them, they don't find a job, and that kind of job is in the hands of the immigrant, that they -- people call. That they are -- for me, it's like I feel a little offense when they say immigrant because they're illegal alien. Immigrant is the person like myself. I would say I'm better than person, but I pay my taxes since 1973, I got my paperwork done, I -- it took me five years to keep my green card and later get my citizenship. I take a test, and I don't have no problem with the immigrants, they are part of America, but we need to have legal immigrants who we know who they are, and support first our military and American people who -- they've been fighting for us. And I don't agree to spend my taxpayer money to help illegal immigrants and to -- and the reason they are over here is because the employers, they hire them. If nobody hired them because they don't have their paperwork, I believe we'd be clear, you know.

I think E-Verify is one of the best things that could happen to Florida.

1 Thank you. 2. COMMISSIONER SCHIFINO: Thank you. 3 Yes, ma'am. 4 MS. MACFALL: Thank you. 5 I'm Kate MacFall with the Humane Society of 6 the United States and I'm speaking today in strong 7 support of Proposal 67. We thank President Lee for his leadership on 8 9 introducing Proposal 67 for the dogs. 10 Our message in support of 67 is not what --11 accusatory or critical of any individual in the 12 dog-racing industry. Our messaging is about ethics, 13 morals and right versus wrong. 14 The typical business as usual practices in the 15 Greyhound industry include extreme confinement up to 16 23 hours a day, the use of drugs, 4D meat from downed 17 and diseased animals, frequent injuries, and 18 sometimes death. A dog dies on the Florida track 19 every three days. 20 What was acceptable in 1931, which is when this 2.1 practice was legalized in the state of Florida, is 2.2 far from what's acceptable today. The argument that we've been doing this for 23 24 decades and decades or that my ancestors did this

doesn't make it right. Throughout history countless

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industries have phased out while others have been born. The cycle.

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The time has come for Greyhound racing to go in Florida. Please let the people of Florida decide the fate of Greyhound racing in this terrific state in November. We stand ready to fight for this on the ballot in November.

Please vote yes for the dogs, yes on 67. Thank you.

COMMISSIONER SCHIFINO: Mr. Wiles.

MR. MORROW: Hi. My name is Ken Morrow. I'm from Fleming Island, Florida, and I've been to the commission meetings before and I thank you for the opportunity to speak again.

In following up with some of the comments made by my component — compadres here, allowing Proposal 29 to be included in the general election ballot in November 2018, it would help the Commission assist us in fulfilling our goal and objective, for Floridans through E-Verify to realize the long-term benefit for all Florida citizens.

Again, Proposal 29 assures the workforce of
Florida is a legitimate workforce. Mandatory
E-Verify will eliminate the possibility of ineligible
employees taking jobs away from legal, law-abiding

Floridians.

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Proposal 29 also gives the state of Florida the opportunity to be a leader among the national effort to propose a similar type of workforce law. That law is basically known as Legal Workforce Act, which is HR 3711, written by Lamar Smith in Texas.

According to the Center for Immigration studies, since the jobs recovery began in 2014, 64 percent of the employment growth since then has gone to other than native Floridians.

The potential workers in Florida is enormous:

One-half million college native born, as also

includes 1 million with less than college degrees,

and 1.4 million with no -- or less than high school
education.

The labor force participation in Florida has to take care of legal, law-abiding citizens first.

E-Verify will guarantee that.

I'd like to thank the Commission for your effort, and look forward to having this put through for the ballot in November.

COMMISSIONER SCHIFINO: Thank you.

MR. FULLER: Hello. My name is George Fuller.

I'm from Sarasota and I'm here to speak in favor of

Proposition 29.

In 1986 Congress promised to require all workers
to be legal to work in the U.S. Instead, Congress
lied and passed the first of seven amendments or
amnesty adjustments through the year 2000.

Meanwhile, the Florida legislature has never passed
legislation to protect legal workers' jobs or its

legislation to protect legal workers' jobs or its citizens' wallets. Meanwhile, Georgia, Alabama, Louisiana, Mississippi, Tennessee, North Carolina and South Carolina all passed mandatory E-Verify, so illegal aliens are flowing into Florida looking for American jobs.

In 2007 the cost of Floridians to educate, medicate and incarcerate illegal aliens was \$1.85 billion. Last year it had more than tripled when it hit an outrageous \$6.3 billion. Anyone want to guess what the cost will be in another decade if we don't get mandatory E-Verify to protect legal workers' jobs and citizens' wallets passed?

Adam Putnam, currently Secretary of Ag and a strong candidate for governor, sponsored an amnesty legislation when he served in Congress. Do you honestly think if elected he will push for mandatory E-Verify or perhaps try to make Florida a sanctuary state?

To protect legal workers' jobs and citizens'

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wallets, we need Prop. 29 on the November ballot and passed. I hope you will support the effort.

Thank you.

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COMMISSIONER SCHIFINO: We're going to hear from -- let me just go through the list so we can get some folks up here: Mr. Wiles, Robert Kunst, Catherine Walter, Cathy Unruh, Rick Tschantz, Donna Peterson and Carlos Alfonso.

Yes, sir.

MR. WILES: Hello. My name is Jerry Wiles from Boca Raton. I'm the owner and senior master instructor of Tri-Star Karate in Coral Springs, and I'm a Greyhound owner. I'm here today to support Proposal 67.

Currently, my wife and I have four Greyhounds, all of them rescues, and these dogs are a vital part of our family. Like our children, each of these Greyhounds have their own independent personalities full of love, feeling, needs and often times comical ways. As you and I, Greyhounds need love. They need daily affection, care, someone to play with, the freedom to run freely, a warm bed and good healthy food.

No animal should suffer at the expense of those who would use them for profits through gambling and

racing. When people race, they have the choice to make the decision themselves, Greyhounds do not, and they were not meant to be misused in this way.

Like every other dog, they should have the right to be loved, not caged, played with, not raced, cared for, not discarded when they no longer make a profit for someone.

If you spent as much time as we have in the last 10 years with these animals, you will see how loving and wonderful these dogs are.

Now, I have compassion for those who may lose their job, however, I've seen many dogs retired with serious injuries despite the quality of care they may have received during their career. These animals are among the most beautiful creatures in the world. Man was given dominion over animals to protect and care for them, not to use them. Please stop Greyhound racing.

Thank you.

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COMMISSIONER SCHIFINO: Robert Kunst.

MR. KUNST: Yes.

COMMISSIONER SCHIFINO: Kunst.

MR. KUNST: My name is Robert Kunst. I'm a native and homeowner from Miami Beach, president of Shalom International, and from 1977 through 1980 I

was head of the gay movement Anita Bryant and Jerry Falwell opposed.

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The privacy issue of 1980 was our fifth election. We had to collect over 60,000 signatures and go totally crazy. On the other hand, Dade County had 600 murders, and our priority across the state was put our police and our limited resources where it belongs for our own safety, and at the same time let's stop the bigotry. The license to discriminate had now led to the license to murder, which has always been there.

Tomorrow I'll be at the Pulse trial in Orlando.

The wife of the killer knew what was going on, kept her mouth shut, 49 innocents were murdered and 50 were also wounded, and we got nothing from the legislature, nothing from Congress, nothing from anybody. I want to say this is my third time coming before your Commission and the first time I had to go through a search.

What is happening to our country when Mr. Stemberger thinks that if he comes in through the side door on the abortion issue, and all of a sudden we can come out and go into a crazy scene, once again, on gay rights and every other thing.

Miami and Dade County is the holy land of gay

rights because we made gay a household word. We won the cultural revolution.

Please look at your Tampa Bay Times crossword puzzle for gay pride in today's puzzle.

But the bottom line is we got millions of people out of the closet, we saved countless lives, we formed thousands of organizations, and we did it all nonviolently. And the bottom line is, why are we going through this insanity again on Proposition 22 so Mr. Stemberger can have another headline.

This is outrageous. We have to protect privacy rights, which is under assault all across the country, and Florida has the most radical in the whole country.

I thank you for your time.

COMMISSIONER SCHIFINO: And before we proceed, I would like to make a comment, please.

Let's refrain from any personal attacks of any of these commissioners. Everyone on this Commission has worked very hard to do what they believe is in the best interest, and I said earlier, we can disagree, but we don't have to be disagreeable when we do it.

Sir.

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MR. ALFONSO: Hello. My name is Carlos Alfonso

and I'm a chair of the Florida Council 100's

Constitution Revision Commission Task Force. I want
to thank you guys all for your service. I know how
time consuming it is.

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Since 1961 the Council 100 has been a private, not-for-profit, nonpartisan organization of Florida business leaders and it exist to promote the economic wellbeing of the state and its citizens. Florida Council 100 -- we represent more than 100 companies and more than a half a million employees.

Florida Council 100 has concerns with two CRC proposals. Those are Proposals 29 and Proposal 44.

Proposal 29 we put an E-verification requirement for businesses in the Constitution. It does not belong in the Constitution. It should be taken up as a state statute. It makes it easier to amend.

Proposal 29 gives sweeping powers to the

Department of Business Professional Regulation. This
state government power will not require a warrant or
even judicial review before intruding in our state's
companies and corporations, raising serious Fourth
Amendment concerns on expansion of powers. It'll
harm our economy.

A similar program in Arizona resulted in a 2 percent annual reduction in Arizona's GDP and in

Texas it is projected to shrink the Texas economy by 78 billion and cost 875,000 Texans their jobs over the next decade, so we are opposed to that, Proposal 29.

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Proposal 45 would make it more difficult to raise university tuitions and fees. Our concern is this infringes upon the principle of local control that's already enshrined in Article IX of our constitution.

As a 12-year member of the University of Florida board of trustees, we created — and a board there that is really familiar with local conditions and local control, and that is our government structure in the state of Florida, and we think that that is constitutionally the best way to run our universities in this state. So thank you very much for your time and for your service.

COMMISSIONER SCHIFINO: Thank you.

MS. UNRUH: Commissioners, I am Cathy Unruh from St. Petersburg speaking in support of Proposal 67.

Greyhound racing is a blight on our state. As you know, it is a burden to taxpayers, and as you know very well by now from everything you have read, heard, and learned, it is an act of unconscionable cruelty.

Please do give voice to the many Floridians who place compassion and ethical enterprise before chasing unethical profits and move Proposal 67 onto the ballot.

Thank you.

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COMMISSIONER SCHIFINO: Yes, sir.

MR. TSCHANTZ: Good afternoon, Commissioners.

My name is Rick Tschantz. I'm the general council

for the Environmental Protection Commission of

Hillsborough County and I'm here on behalf of the

seven commissioners of Hillsborough County, as they

sit also as the commissioners of the EPC.

Our chairman at this time is — is the former Senator Less Miller, he's the chairman of EPC at this time, and on February 21st the commission unanimously passed a resolution opposing Proposal No. 95, and they expanded it to say as well: Any effort to amend Proposal No. 95 that would preempt local government regulations to the state through the Florida constitution.

Proposal 59 creates constitutional prohibition against county's or municipality's regulations that might intrude or impede upon commerce, trade or labor across the county boundaries, and many, many of the county and city regulations would probably have that

effect under that language, including our environmental regulations.

The version of this commission in 1968 did the exact opposite. They proposed the Home Rule provision and the Florida voters voted that into the Constitution, and it's now Article VIII, and it gives the county and the cities all powers of local and self-government, not inconsistent with local law. The Supreme Court a couple years later heard a challenge to that and narrowed it, so the legislature in 1973 came right behind it and adopted the Home Rule Powers Act that ended all challenges to the 1968 amendment of Home Rule.

Local government issues are best handled more efficiently by the local government. Our Environmental Protection Commission does biannual surveys of the regulated community and the citizens, and one of our questions is always — and it's conducted by an independent consultant — given the environmental regulations that are in place, would you rather have the federal government implement these —

COMMISSIONER SCHIFINO: Thank you very much.

MR. TSCHANTZ: Oh, okay.

COMMISSIONER SCHIFINO: Thank you very much.

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               MR. TSCHANTZ: Thank you.
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               COMMISSIONER SCHIFINO: Yes, ma'am.
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               MS. PETERSON: Do you want to call some other
          people up?
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               COMMISSIONER SCHIFINO: Oh, I do. Well, thank
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          you.
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               UNIDENTIFIED FEMALE: Somebody put her in
 8
          charge, please.
 9
               CHAIRMAN BERUFF: All right. What is your name?
10
               MS. PETERSON: My name is Donna Peterson.
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               COMMISSIONER SCHIFINO: Donna, you get a star.
12
          Okay.
13
               UNIDENTIFIED FEMALE: Two stars.
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               COMMISSIONER SCHIFINO: You do.
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               Donna, great.
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               And so I'm going to say again, we've called
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          these names before: Jen Underhill, Catherine Walter,
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          Cathy Unruh, and then we have Donna.
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               No one, okay.
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               We'll go next to Allie Pass, Sharon Jones, Kim
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          Bankoff, Tamara Levine and Patricia Kodish.
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               Okay. Thank you.
23
               MS. PETERSON: Thank you, Commissioners.
24
          name is Donna Peterson. I'm Dean of the College of
25
          Public Health at the University of South Florida.
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appreciate the opportunity to be here today and thank you for your time.

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I'm here on behalf of all of us in academic public health who work in the schools and colleges and programs across the state of Florida to conduct research and educate students and speak out on behalf of issues that are in the interest of the public's health.

I'm here to propose Proposition 94, which would divert funding from what is currently devoted to tobacco education and prevention toward cancer research.

You've heard from a number of my colleagues here today already, but I will just reiterate tobacco remains the leading cause of premature mortality and disease in adults across the United States. It is entirely preventable. The small amount of money that Floridians voted to devote to tobacco prevention in 2006 has been tremendously affected. We are one of only a handful of states to use dollars from tobacco companies to work toward prevention, so it puts us at the forefront in a positive way. I think that's something we would like to maintain.

Clearly, prevention is important. No one chooses to smoke after they reach adulthood, so we

really need to work to protect our children from tobacco promotion, and I would urge you to reject Proposal 94 and continue to prevent the initiation of tobacco use among our children.

Thank you for your time.

COMMISSIONER SCHIFINO: Thank you.

You're up.

MS. PASS: Hi. I'm Allie Pass. Thank you for this opportunity to speak in front of this

Commission. I'm urging you to support Proposition

67, ending Greyhound racing in Florida.

Currently, we live in a time where our moral standards have increased from where they were at the time when Greyhound racing was originally instituted. However, over the past 10 years 419 Greyhounds have tested drug positive, including 68 cocaine positives. Roughly 8,000 Greyhounds live in confinement at Florida tracks, where many of them spend 20 to 23 hours a day in confinement.

We have tried to get this through the legislature for a number of years unsuccessfully, and at this point I think it's time to let the Florida voters decide if it's ready to go ahead and end out and phase Greyhound racing out of Florida.

Thank you very much.

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1 COMMISSIONER SCHIFINO: Thank you.

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MS. JONES: Good afternoon, Commissioners.

COMMISSIONER SCHIFINO: Good afternoon.

MS. JONES: My name is Sharon Jones. I am a resident of Pinellas County, Florida.

I became aware/involved in Greyhound rescue over 20 years ago. I want you and others to know that this is a very sensitive, highly intelligent and extremely gentle breed. They are very low maintenance and, for the most part, undemanding.

I am familiar with most breeds, as I operated a very successful professional pet care service for over 25 years in Broward County and had the opportunity to be around hundreds of K-9 companions.

Again, Greyhounds are very easy to care for and are perfect for a busy person or household. This wonderful K-9 deserves a wonderful life. Because of it's speed, they have been exploited, used and abused for way too long. After this cruel industry is done with them, they are thrown away like yesterday's garbage.

I am here today to plead for those that do not have a voice. Greyhound racing needs to end. You are the individuals that can get this done. The Greyhounds, I and those who love them, will be

eternally grateful with a decision to do that.

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Thank you for allowing us to speak for every Greyhound past, present and future. Please, please, please vote yes for Proposal 67.

COMMISSIONER SCHIFINO: Yes, ma'am.

MS. BANKOFF: Hi, Kim Bankoff, Westin, Florida.

I am a mother to three boys in the Broward County
school system and an aunt to my niece and nephew who
live in Parkland.

I'm here today to support Proposal 3 and the amendments made this morning. I'm lending my voice to the fight for comprehensive changes on gun reform so that no other community has to endure another mass tragedy like what we've experienced in Parkland a month ago.

I stand truly in awe of your role here on this Commission. The responsibility and the honor bestowed upon you as members of this Commission is truly something unique.

We went to Tallahassee a few weeks ago. I saw firsthand the challenges in putting a piece of legislation together. We met with folks all over this — the city, in our hotel, in the capital, truly saw firsthand how difficult it is. And there's all this, you know, wheeling and dealing that goes into

putting legislation together. By the time it actually gets to the governor to be signed into law, it's not even close to what it started as, and this last piece of legislation that passed is not even close to what the majority of Floridians is asking for when it comes to gun reform.

So being that we know the challenges in legislation, I come back to your role on this Commission. The safety of our children, their sense of security in the communities that they grow up in should not be up for negotiation. It should not be a piece that's wheeled and dealed with in legislation. It should be a constitutional right that our children grow up in safe environments. So I'm asking you to do what's right in the situation, put this proposal on the ballot in November, and let the people vote and decide, because enough is enough.

Thank you.

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COMMISSIONER SCHIFINO: Yes, ma'am.

MS. LEVINE: Sorry, that's my sister. I'm kind of proud.

COMMISSIONER SCHIFINO: Okay. You're up.

MS. LEVINE: Hi. I'm Tamara Levine. I urge you also to support the amendment on Proposal 3 to ban assault weapons.

I'm a Parkland mom. I have a 9 and 11-year-old who will attend Marjory Stoneman Douglas High School. My best friend is an ER doctor in our town and he was a first responder at Douglas the day of the Parkland massacre. He unfortunately sees gunshot wounds all the time and he said he's never seen anything so tragic as these children who were gunned down with an assault weapon. A weapon that imposed mass destruction that day. A weapon that ripped our children's bodies apart.

We don't live in a war zone. There is no need for assault weapons on our streets.

The public policy polling found that 74 percent of Floridians would like the opportunity to vote on an assault weapons ban. I believe it's fate, actually like perfect timing, that you are here one month after this horrific massacre, and you have this opportunity to allow the people of Florida to vote to rid our schools, our parks, our movie theaters, our communities of these assault weapons.

Please stand with Parkland and let the voters decide to ban assault weapons.

Thank you.

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COMMISSIONER SCHIFINO: Thank you.

Before you begin, I'm going to call some more

1 names. 2. Patricia? 3 MS. KODISH: Yes. 4 COMMISSIONER SCHIFINO: Okav. 5 Then we're going to have Pam Miller, Jamie 6 O'Dwyer, Paige Bloch, Vanessa -- I believe it's 7 Mehew, Rachel Rosas, Valery Lenti, Marilyn Krantz. 8 If you'll all please come forward. 9 Thank you. 10 Yes, ma'am, please. 11 MS. KODISH: Okay. 12 COMMISSIONER SCHIFINO: Thank you. 13 MS. KODISH: Thank you. 14 Good afternoon. My name is Patty Kodish and I 15 appreciate the opportunity to speak to you today. I 16 was a substitute teacher at Marjory Stoneman Douglas 17 High School the day of the massacre when we lost 17 18 precious lives. I'm here to urge you to support 19 Proposition 3615688. 20 Let me share a moment of my experience with you. 21 The bell rang at 2:20, a fire drill. I evacuated my 2.2 class. As we evacuated, we heard gunshots. 23 evacuated my class out to the field and along a 24 narrow pathway that had a fence on one side, a narrow

dirt path that only one or two students could walk on

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at one time, and a canal on the left. I had to save children from trying to throw themselves into the canal; I had to try to prevent children from trying to throw themselves over the fences. It was horrific, and these poor children were so panicked.

Once we got to the middle school, we had to console parents who hadn't found out from their children or hadn't gotten texts from their children.

I never want a student or a teacher or anyone to go through that experience that we went through that day. You are uniquely positioned to rise above politics and move solutions to the ballot. I urge you to support Proposal 3, bar code 615688, so that we can have a safer Florida for our children and for our population.

Thank you.

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COMMISSIONER SCHIFINO: Thank you.

MS. MEHEW: Good afternoon. My name is Vanessa Mehew, a mother of two at Arecano (phonetic.)

Like other parents you have heard today, I share the sense of urgency in creating legislation to establish an environment in which our children can learn and feel safe. In the aftermath of the shooting at Stoneman Douglas, what upset me the most is knowing that the shooter got past the background

check and obtained a military assault weapon legally. 1 2. Would you please think of two scenarios where 3 anybody in Florida needs to have high-capacity 4 magazines? 5 Please vote for Proposal 3. 6 Thank you. 7 COMMISSIONER SCHIFINO: Ma'am, what was 8 your name? 9 MS. MEHEW: Vanessa Mehew. 10 COMMISSIONER SCHIFINO: Vanessa. Thank you, 11 Vanessa. 12 MS. BLOCH: Hi. My name is Paige Bloch. Parkland mother of four kids. 13 14 What has happened in our community is a tragedy 15 that should never have happened. During the time of 16 the Parkland shooting my oldest son was hiding 17 against a wall with tears in his eyes wondering if he 18 was going to die. 19 I am here so this never happens again. 20 children were afraid to go back to school. I told 2.1 them a shooting has never happened in the same place 2.2 twice. I told them that to make them feel safe, but 23 I didn't believe it. I never thought it would happen 24 in Parkland and it did. 25 This is a community of families and that day and days after mothers lied on the floor and cried and it wasn't even our children who died. The tragedy in our community is unfathomable and you don't know it until you experience it.

My heart aches for the parents who will never see their children again. I don't ever want that, to be one of those parents, that is why I'm here.

I'm in support of Proposal 3 to ban assault weapons. What I'm asking for is an amendment to ban assault weapons, high-capacity magazines for firearms and bump stocks. I'm also asking for an amendment for universal background checks and mandatory waiting periods.

The answer to this gun problem is so simple.

Let's make a change. The world is watching us. You can be the leaders and Florida can be the first.

Let's make this happen.

Thank you.

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COMMISSIONER SCHIFINO: Thank you.

Yes, ma'am.

MS. MILLER: My name is Pam Miller and I support Proposal 3. I'm a resident in Parkland and a mother of two children who both attend the middle school adjacent to Stoneman Douglas.

Prior to February 14 I had typical worries of

where -- of raising two children. Now my worries are different. I have a child who was outside during the massacre and heard gunshots from an AR-15 that killed 17 innocent children and severely wounded numerous other children. In addition, my same child had to come home early from school the following week because I received a phone call from the principal. He informed me that a child was threatened -- that my child was threatened by another student claiming she was going to bring a gun to school and shoot him.

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I have a daughter who is now afraid to walk the hallways of her school by herself. She recently told me how she broke into a run in the hallway because the intercom went on. She feared it was going — she feared it was going to be another code red. Four days ago she told me how bad she felt because a teacher had a breakdown in the middle of class, but this does not compare to the 17 families that cry themselves to sleep because they're never going to see their child again, or the families that practically live in the hospital because their child is suffering from severe gunshot wounds, or other children that now suffer from severe mental health issues because they had to witness their friends and classmates bleed to death right in front of their own

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Our children's innocence have been broken. It's time to take these dangerous weapons of destruction off the streets of civilians. Please let's start to follow the country that has banned semiautomatics and other military weapons across the country.

Since Australia has banned these weapons, there has been a total of zero mass shootings in 22 years. In the U.S. there has been more than 30 so far this year. Please vote to add Proposal 3, bar code 615688, to the ballot this November. Let's put safety in front of politics.

Thank you for your cooperation.

COMMISSIONER SCHIFINO: Yes, ma'am.

MS. O'DWYER: Hi -- oh, I'm sorry.

COMMISSIONER SCHIFINO: Go ahead.

MS. O'DWYER: Ready?

COMMISSIONER SCHIFINO: Yeah, please.

MS. O'DWYER: My name is Jamie O'Dwyer and I'm in favor of Proposal 3. I'm a Parkland parent of two that's come to the realization that the one place which should be inherently safe for my children is no more.

I support allowing the public to vote on commonsense gun law reform because the bill Florida

passed, one that we were forced to swallow down as a whim, did not go far enough.

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I'd like to specifically address the argument that this would infringe on the second amendment right, one of many civil liberties that collectively form the foundation of this country, but all we need is an interpretation of the law, not removal. I'm a proponent of the second amendment and in no way see an assault weapon's ban as a pact to its complete dissolution.

I do see a contradiction in claiming constitutionality in the defense of assault weapons while ignoring a primary purpose of the constitution to ensure domestic tranquility. It's unfathomable to me that a document written over 200 years ago is applied verbatim as unwavering law of which we govern ourselves. Language itself is fluent and words change over time.

We give up our certain inalienable rights in public locations such as airports and stadiums. This is today's law. We submit to this for the greater purpose of public safety.

Today the average citizen does not require an automatic weapon to protect their home or form a civilian militia in defense of this country. We

1 entrust our military with this duty.

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As civilians, we aren't trained to operate a weapon with the capability to swiftly and irrevocably inflect mass murder and obliterate bodies, these weapons' intent.

I implore you, give us people the platform to decide what's in our best interest in regard to our safety. We are voters, not obligated to a caucus or constituency or at the mercy of a corporation. Vote for this proposal.

And also consider what universal background checks could mean. It only takes one person buying one AR-15 or AK-47 at one gun show to take the lives of countless innocents like lambs to a slaughter, as in Sandy Hook, Vegas, Pulse and now in Parkland.

This isn't a partisan, religious status or race issue. It's a moral issue.

Thank you.

COMMISSIONER SCHIFINO: Thank you.

I'm going to call a list so hold on for one second.

MS. ROSAS: Okay.

COMMISSIONER SCHIFINO: Rachel Rosas.

MS. ROSAS: Yes.

COMMISSIONER SCHIFINO: Valery Lenti, Marilyn

Krantz, Carlos Verney, Martha Persten, Amanda Martin, and Michael Rajner.

I mean, I'll just ask everyone to remember, we've still got a -- this is the stack left, so we've got --

MS. ROSAS: Talk fast.

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COMMISSIONER SCHIFINO: -- a lot to get through so try to remember the two minutes, okay? I really don't want to stop anyone if I can avoid it, okay?

Thank you.

MS. ROSAS: Okay. My name is Rachel Rosas. I'm a Parkland resident. I'm the parent of a Marjory Stoneman Douglas student.

I would like to speak to you regarding Proposal No. 3 with the 615688 bar code.

When I heard about the shooting at our school, I rushed to the school, but I couldn't get through. There were ambulances/police so I waited at Wal-Mart with hundreds of other panicked parents. We watched as dozens of police cars, helicopters, SWAT teams and ambulances raced by. The phones weren't working due to too much activity so we couldn't reach our kids. We waited and waited.

Finally, my son arrived safe, but we later found that one of our neighbor boys died, one was injured

and many others saw too much.

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They saw their teachers and best friends get shot and they walked over dead bodies to get out of the school.

I haven't met anybody in Parkland who wasn't personally affected by this shooting. There were about 900 students in the building where most of the shooting occurred. The gunman went from the first, second, third floor. Many other students in nearby buildings listened to the shootings and hid waiting to be rescued.

Now there is an epidemic of PTSD in Parkland.

The parents are not sleeping well either. I've been to Tallahassee twice in the last few weeks and we're here today.

Thirty-four people were shot in about five minutes. High-capacity magazines allow a shooter to keep shooting and shooting without stopping to reload. It makes it hard to catch them.

Many of the 17 injured have endured multiple surgeries to repair extensive damage caused by an assault rifle. These are not bullet holes, this is serious damages.

I want my kid to be safe at school and all kids in Florida to be safe in school. Recent legislation

is a good first step, but don't let our kids and teachers be hunted down with assault rifles. Please take action to do this. I would like to request your support.

Please stand with Parkland and let the voters decide.

COMMISSIONER SCHIFINO: Yes, ma'am.

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MS. KRANTZ: My name is Marilyn Bonilla Krantz. I too am of a resident of Parkland. I'm the mother of two daughters who also attended Marjory Stoneman Douglas.

I want to thank those commissioners who put forth Proposal 3 and those amendments so we can be here today to speak in favor of that proposal.

I'm an attorney. I'm also a holder of a concealed weapon or firearm license. I support Article I, Section 8 of the Florida Constitution, which clearly sets forth that the manner of bearing arms may be regulated by law.

I would like to share with you a message posted on Facebook by Debra Dixon Hixon, she's the wife and now widow of Christopher Hixon, the father of four and the athletic director of Marjory Stoneman Douglas who was killed in the mass shooting this past Valentine's Day.

She says: "Everyone wants to know what they can do for me. Here is what I need from you: I need you to ban the sale, manufacturing and use of any weapons that are lightweight, magazine fed, gas operated, air cooled, shoulder fire and capable of semiautomatic fire such as the AR-15 weapon. Please stop this insanity and work towards getting these weapons banned."

Reputable polls show consistently that citizens agree with Mrs. Hixon and want these weapons banned. Please, on her behalf and the behalf — on the behalf of so many victims, their families and other Floridians, please support Proposal 3. Please use your unique position in history to provide Florida citizens the opportunity to ban assault weapons and consider other commonsense gun control measures which save lives. Enough is enough, and please never again.

Thank you.

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COMMISSIONER SCHIFINO: Thank you.

Yes, ma'am.

MS. LENTI: Oh, hello. My name is Valery Lenti and I'm from South Broward High School. Thank you for the opportunity to speak today.

I remember when I got the news of the shooting

at Stoneman Douglas. I remember the looks on my teachers' faces the day after when they realized their coworker, their friend, their students and their family has been taken away from them.

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I'm only 15, but I believe no child has to come to school and see their teachers have panic attacks over the possibility of happening to their school one day. I'm only 15, but I have seen too many school shootings, too many deaths that should have never happened.

Ever since the tragedy I've been forcing myself to be a strong field for my friends and family. I've had to comfort my 12-year-old brother because he was scared . . .

COMMISSIONER SCHIFINO: Take your time.

MS. LENTI: He was scared that he was going to be shot at his own school.

He should be worrying about what lunch he's going to get tomorrow.

I'm standing up for Carmen, for Peter, for Mr. Hixon, for every child's life that has ever been taken away from their families by the hands of a weapon. You are the ones who can listen to us, listen to the survivors, their families and the next generation of voters.

I urge you to do something. Take that back, I beg of you to do something. Your thoughts and prayers are appreciated, but aren't enough. Your action is.

Thank you very much.

COMMISSIONER SCHIFINO: Thank you.

Yes, sir.

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MR. VERNEY: Good afternoon, Commissioners. My name is Carlos Verney. I'm the executive director of the Broward County Charter Review Commission and I'm also a graduate of the Marjory Stoneman Douglas, class of 2004. I come here to ask for your support for Proposal 3, the amendments offered by Commissioners Coxe, Smith and Martinez.

Quite simply, the students have asked for a ban on assault weapons. The night of the CNN Town Hall I went over to my AP government teacher, Mr. Jeff Foster, the same teacher who's grooming these students, and I said a couple things to him. I said, Thank you for preparing me and others so well. Thank you, as an educator, for preparing these students so well for what will be an unimaginable long road ahead.

There are some questions that need to be asked: What if the CRC were to put a proposal and consider

it to ban assault weapons? What if the voters of the state of Florida were to approve it?

Let me offer some answers to those questions:

Never again would a student be massacred; never again would a teacher see such horrific things in a school; never again would a first responder be traumatized for what they saw; never again would a parent need to bury their child. Their child. It just doesn't work that way.

We're asking you to join us, because never again is just not a hashtag, it's a commitment, and we're asking you never again. We're asking you to allow us the opportunity in one collective voice to vote in November to say never gone.

Thank you.

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COMMISSIONER SCHIFINO: Yes, ma'am.

MS. MARTIN: Hi. Amanda Martin here.

I stand here today in support of Proposal 3 as an anxious parent and a concerned citizen, asking you all to use your unique position to effect change in our state. Please do not fail our children. We, the people, are asking you for the opportunity to vote commonsense gun laws.

You've heard and felt the testimony of those here with me today, but I'm also asking you on behalf

of all those affected by the three different mass 1 2. shootings that we've experienced in our state in just 3 the last three years. 4 Special interest groups from both the left and 5 the right have tried to convince us that we are more 6 divided on this issue than we really are. By pushing 7 Proposal 3 to the ballot, you are giving this state 8 the opportunity to come together from both sides of 9 the aisle. You are on this Commission tasked with 10 the very rare chance to give the power to the people. 11 Please do not waste this chance to encourage 12 progress. Stand with me. Stand with Parkland. 1.3 Stand with the children. Let Florida decide. 14 Thank you. 15 COMMISSIONER SCHIFINO: Thank you. 16 Did we -- before you go, did we hear from Rachel 17 Rosas? 18 Okay. 19 And so we should have Martha. 20 MS. PERSTEN: Yes, sir. 2.1 COMMISSIONER SCHIFINO: Martha, and then a 2.2 Michael Rajner. 23 MR. RAJNER: Yes, Rajner. 24 COMMISSIONER SCHIFINO: Rajner. Sorry. 25 MS. PERSTEN: My name is Martha Persten. Hi.

I'm a housewife, mother of four children and a resident of Coral Springs.

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On February 14 the schools of Coral Springs were on shutdown, lockdown. Code red, active shooter.

Neither my children or I knew where this active shooter — in what school was in. And because of that, my 14-year-old send me a goodbye text.

No children should be sending their parents their goodbyes through a text message from school and no parent should receive such a text.

My 16-year-old son just survived from cancer after three long years of battle. He went through a lot of meals, a lot of multiple surgeries, tests, PET scans, CAT scans, MRIs, radiation therapy, hair loss, weight loss, and it would be very devastating for me, my husband and my family to lose my son because of a bullet, and that's why I'm here. That's why I traveled four hours, because I don't want my children's school to be next. I don't want the school of Florida — any school of Florida to be next. And because I'm a woman of faith, I pray, I beg and I hope that the Commission will see the importance of banning assault weapons.

Thank you very much for your time and for allowing me to be my children's voice today.

1 Thank you.

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MR. RAJNER: Good afternoon. My name's Michael Rajner. I'm from Broward County.

"Be a nuisance where it counts; do your part to inform and stimulate the public to join your action. Be depressed, discouraged and disappointed at failure and disheartening effects of ignorance, greed, corruption and bad politics, but never give up," are the words of Marjory Stoneman Douglas.

You know, several of us that came up from

Parkland this week -- I was up last week with

students from Parkland: David Hogg, Ryan Deitsch,

and several others. They are asking you to stand up

and claim your legacy. Take action and support a ban

on assault weapons, large capacity magazines, and

background checks.

Last week I saw the eyes of commissioners on this dais acknowledge the seriousness of this issue and how it is tearing apart our communities, how it is a threat to communities of having military-style weapons in our communities where they don't belong. They belong in the hands of law enforcement and military.

You know, as you debate and contemplate the amendments that are proposed before you, before you

go for floor debates, I implore you to visit

Parkland. I implore you to walk through the building where these youths and teachers were murdered and gunned down in cold blood. I urge you to see the blood splattered all over these buildings and ask, what if it was your child? What if it was your mother, your sister, your brother, your father?

This is an issue of a lifetime for you to stand up in leadership. I would just ask if this

Commission would by a show of hands show Floridians that you're willing to do the right thing, not just as the one commissioner said, trust we'll do the right thing. Show us. Raise your hand. Will you do the right thing, what the people of Florida are asking?

Thank you.

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COMMISSIONER SCHIFINO: We'll now hear from Theresa Citti, Jenna Murphy, Christie Dorchak, Jennifer, I believe it's Leon, Jeff Kremer, and Connie Rose.

MS. CITTI: Am I next up? I'm Theresa.

My name is Terry Citti. I live in Seminole,
Florida and I stand with the survivors and families
of Parkland, Florida's shooting.

The sale of assault weapons designed for war and

high-capacity magazines needs to stop now, today.

The Second Amendment does not protect these highly
lethal weapons, whatever the NRA may say. Seven
states have banned the sale of assault weapons. The
NRA has challenged these laws, but the Supreme Court
has not ruled against them.

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In the words of former Chief Justice Warren

Burger on the subject of the Second Amendment and the

gun lobby: "This has been the subject of one of the

greatest pieces of fraud, I repeat the word fraud, on

the American public by special interest groups that I

have ever seen."

Assault weapons were first marketed to the public in the 1980s. After the number of mass shootings began to rise, the sale of assault rifles was banned in the United States from 1994 until 2004. The number of people killed in mass shootings went down.

Diane Feinstein said: "This bill won't stop every mass shooting, but it will begin removing these weapons of war from our streets."

Yes, it will be a long process to reduce the massive supply of these assault weapons in our country, but we've got to start somewhere.

Since the assault weapons ban ended in 2004, the

rate of mass murders has been rising more and more rapidly. It's time to do something meaningful. End the madness of placing profits for the NRA and the gun manufacturers above the lives of children and the public at large.

Please, ban the assault weapons.

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COMMISSIONER SCHIFINO: Yes, ma'am.

MS. MURPHY: Good afternoon, Commissioners, Your Honor, and esteemed guests, we appreciate the opportunity to speak today.

My name's Jennifer Murphy and I have worked with sex crime victims for 30 years. Thirty years of watching victims not have rights, not have anybody beside them.

Where our friends in the defense community were very kind enough to mention victims, their job is to get paid to defend their client, not to support our victims. We need Marsy's Law and Proposition 96.

As a psychologist and therapist, and a person who has a law degree, not a practicing attorney, I know you heard testimony today about most of the rights in Marsy's Law are already in statutes. If the laws were being followed, we wouldn't need Marsy's Law. If we had enough victim advocates or attorneys to stand up for victims, we wouldn't need

Marsy's Law.

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If states like Florida and across the country are not doing what we need to protect people in terms of legislation from sex abuse, sex trafficking, we need Marsy's Law. This is the only recourse that these victims have.

Marsy's Law gives victims the following, and survivors the following: To be treated with dignity, respect, courtesy, sensitivity and fairness; to have information on records protected that could be used to locate or harass victims, or which could disclose confidential information about your victims; to timely dispositions of the case free from unreasonably delay; to be present at all proceedings involving cases; to be notified about the case and whether or not defendants have been released from incarceration, which we're not doing a very good job of either; and for reasonable protection from the accused throughout the entire process.

Again, to those who get up here today and talk legalese about victims' rights, it's garbage. It's crap. I can tell you because I've been doing this for 30 years. I have seen atrocities I can't --

COMMISSIONER SCHIFINO: Thank you very much, ma'am.

1 MS. MURPHY: Thank you.

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COMMISSIONER SCHIFINO: Thank you.

Yes, ma'am.

MS. DORCHAK: Good afternoon, Mr. Chairman,
Mr. Senate, President, Members of the Commission, I'm
honored to be before you. My name is Christine

Dorchak. I'm the cofounder, president and general
counsel of Greyhound protection groups GREY2K USA

Worldwide and the GREY2K USA Education Fund. The two
groups work together to pass laws to protect

Greyhounds and promote the adoption of ex-racers.

I'd like to begin my testimony today by presenting to you the first 25,000 signatures on the petition asking that you please put Proposal 67 on the ballot. I sent you an email today with a live link to this petition, and at that time there were about 80,000 signatures on it so far. I just checked. We're at over 100,000 right now. That's 101,000 people that are standing ready to help get this important measure passed. Please listen to their voices.

I'm also here to touch on a legal issue that has been brought up at past hearings.

Thank you.

Previous speakers have threatened that Proposal

67 would implicate recovery under the Bert Harris 1 2. To clarify, Bert Harris concerns the taking of 3 property by government action. 4 In this case there is no taking of property, not 5 at all. Rather, the licenses to use Greyhounds for 6 gambling would simply not be renewed. There is no 7 constitutional right to a license. In fact a license 8 by definition is a privilege, and it's held as long 9 as public policy allows it. 10 We -- you will be receiving a full legal analysis from the firm Broad & Cassel. This is the 11 12 firm that represented the pig farmer claimant in 13 State versus Basford, known as the pregnant pig case. 14 In the opinion of council, the phasing out of 15 racing licenses does not trigger recovery under Bert 16 Harris. Furthermore, anticipated future profit is 17 not a property interest --18 UNIDENTIFIED SPECTATORS: 19 COMMISSIONER SCHIFINO: Yes, ma'am. Thank you. 20 UNIDENTIFIED SPECTATORS: 2.1 COMMISSIONER SCHIFINO: Time. 2.2 MS. DORCHAK: Thank you. Please support 23 Proposal 67. 24 COMMISSIONER SCHIFINO: Jennifer Lenn (sic). 25 It's actually Jennifer Leon. MS. LEON:

COMMISSIONER SCHIFINO: Leon, I'm sorry.

MS. LEON: I have atrocious handwriting.

Thank you.

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Good afternoon. My name is Jennifer Leon. I'm here today as both a private citizen and on behalf of Big Cat Rescue with over 2 million followers in strong support of Proposal 67 to phaseout dog racing. Even cat people want a better life for dogs.

At previous meetings and at some point today this Commission will likely hear from Jim Blanchard, president of the Florida Greyhound Association.

In an attempt to gloss over and invalidate the countless documented reports of bad conditions at racing kennels across the state, Mr. Blanchard and others will invite the commissioners to visit any track with an open mind.

It's a great offer. It sounds really nice, like there's nothing these folks have to hide, except that it's all smoke and mirrors.

At this very minute Jim Blanchard has a pending administrative complaint filed by the Department of Business and Professional Regulation Division of Parimutuel Wagering. Of the five counts detailed, the most telling describes that Mr. Blanchard, and I quote, has advised his staff to not allow any

division investigators into the kennel building and obstructed the Division's inspection for several hours.

What was he covering up during the several hours he blocked access to state investigators?

It seems Mr. Blanchard's open invitation to visit any kennel does not apply to state officials.

On average a racing dog dies every three days here in Florida. Citizens want this to end. Proposal 67 would have overwhelming support.

Please vote in favor of Proposal 67 and place Greyhounds on the November ballot.

Thank you.

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COMMISSIONER SCHIFINO: Let me call some additional names: Jeff Kremer, Connie Rose, Kathy Irish, Linda Pickem, Betsy Lamb, Elizabeth either Rent or Kent, and Michael McQuikin.

UNIDENTIFIED MALE SPEAKER: Good afternoon,

Commissioners. We appreciate your service and thank
you for the opportunity to be able to speak today.

My wife and I are here today in support of

Proposition 67 for the welfare of Greyhounds and in
loving memory of and tribute to Sammy.

We met our boy abandoned on the side of the road in Clearwater right here in Pinellas County where I

was born and raised. He was in very rough shape. He appeared to have been homeless and hungry for quite some time, so we took him to the SPCA.

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Unfortunately, we learned that he had not been micro chipped. He did have a partial tattoo on his inner ear, indicating that he was a former racer.

After 10 days nobody had claimed him and we were privileged to have the -- afforded to have the privilege of adopting Sammy into our family's heart and home. This is when we first began to learn of the wonders, the absolute wonders of Greyhounds, but the absolute horrors of the Greyhound racing industry.

By supporting Proposition 67 for Greyhounds you will enable amazing dogs like Sammy to enjoy the life that all domesticated dogs should be afforded within the comforts of a home and as part of a loving family. By helping stop the exploitation of the Greyhound racing industry, you're virtually eliminating the need for rescue, so thank you very much for your time and effort.

COMMISSIONER SCHIFINO: Yes, ma'am.

MS. ROSE: Hi. I'm Connie Rose. I'm from
Tampa, Florida and I'm the founder and president of
Connie Rose Consulting and Victims to Survivors.

Thank you, Your Honor, Commissioners, and special guests, and Commissioner Cerio just left, but thank you.

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I'm here to lend my support for Proposal 96 as a survivor of over 14 years of incest and 4 years of sex trafficking at the hands of a serial sex offender father who was also my pimp.

You see, I know what it feels like to be invisible, to have no voice for the abuse I endured, and for many times I have seen the criminal justice system re-victimize and re-traumatize the victim.

Sometimes intentional and, yes, sometimes not.

Sometimes the defense team tries to discredit, intimidate or harass victims.

Over the years I have personally worked with hundreds of victims to help them tell their story, but more importantly, they've had to tell it over and over and over again just in order to have their offender prosecuted. Yet victims are asked, Why do you wear that dress? Why did you go to that party? Why did you get in that car? Because, you see, if you didn't, you wouldn't have been raped and possibly have not been trafficked and sold for sex.

Imagine not knowing when your perpetrator or your rapist is going to be let go; imagine not

knowing that they are now out back on the street, and for the rest of your life you have to look over your shoulder because, you see, I know that story also too well.

So thank you, thank you for allowing me to be the voice, thank you for allowing me to stand in front of you and say that Proposal 96 is the way to go. And we are not the solution looking for the problem, we are the problem looking for a solution in a justice system that is broken.

Thank you.

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COMMISSIONER SCHIFINO: Thank you.

And if we can please remember, we've got two microphones.

So Kathy Irish.

MS. IRISH: Hi.

COMMISSIONER SCHIFINO: Linda Pickem, Betsy
Lamb, Elizabeth Kent or Rent, and Michael McQuilken.

If you're here, please let's fill up both mics.

MS. IRISH: Hi. My name is Kathy Irish and I'm asking you to support Proposal 96 today, Marsy's Law.

I want to thank you guys for being here today and for supporting everybody's hard work that they've done.

You've heard many stories today and also I have

one, but I'd like to speak mostly in response to those that oppose the law, that oppose the 96.

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I understand the role, however, as criminal defense attorneys, the system -- if the system was working, I would not be here. They stated many items that may not be entirely true.

Potential abuse of victims' depositions is just one of the many reasons that the federal government in 45 other states do not allow victims' depositions. I come from a state that does not allow that.

Florida is one of only four states that do allow that, and it does victimize the victims again.

We've heard from many victims today. I hate to see them raked over the coals one more time.

So let me finish up real quick. As -- if the 45 other states function just fine, what is wrong with Florida? Why can't they do what other 48 -- 45 states follow? Why do you have to put the victims through this; why do you have to keep doing it and doing it and doing it until they just can't go any longer and then they just drop it? And can't you tell people that their abuser is out on the street and they could possibly be in their front yard tomorrow?

They're not told. It's not right and you need

to support this measure.

Thank you.

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COMMISSIONER SCHIFINO: Thank you.

I'm going to call up -- it seemed like we had a group that is no longer with us so we'll move on.

Samantha Vosloo, Steven Murawski, Sandy Hill, Jacinda Shapiro, and Bob Asztalos.

And we're going to take a break after this next group.

Samantha. Steven Murawski. Sandy Hill.

We've got someone, okay. We've got a taker.

MS. MURAWSKI: Yes. My name is Steven Murawski.

I'm a professor of oceanography at University of
South Florida.

I stand before you to support Proposition 91 to ban oil and gas drilling in coastal waters of the state of Florida.

The value proposition for oil and gas drilling in state waters really isn't there. If we look at the most optimistic estimates, there's likely some gas and some oil in coastal waters, but when we look at the — the marine gas industry in the United States, the production of gas in the Gulf of Mexico has dropped by 80 percent in the last 20 years, and that's because gas produced on land is much cheaper

and less environmentally risky.

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In terms of the other side of the value proposition, though, it's the coastal economy that's so important to our state. If you look at coastal tourism, for example, it's \$57 billion a year. Fisheries in the state of Florida are worth \$20 billion per year in terms of both commercial and recreational production. And so when we look at fisheries, for example, it's worth more than citrus, farming, ranching and aerospace to our state combined.

So when we look at oil and gas production, its risky proposition not necessarily in coastal waters, but in the offshore waters about 125 miles away from St. Petersburg. That's where the oil and gas industry wants to drill. A -- oil and gas industry at two miles deep in the middle of the loop current would result in a devastating accident to the state of Florida, and I urge you to pass Proposition 91.

Thank you.

COMMISSIONER SCHIFINO: Thank you.

Yes, sir.

MR. ASZTALOS: Good afternoon, Commissioners.

I'm Bob Asztalos with the Florida Health Care

Association, and I appreciate you all spending all

this time listening to us. I'm here to speak on Proposal 54 and to oppose the inclusion of nursing homes in the elimination of certificate of need.

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In 2014 the legislature created the most progressive certificate-of-need process in the state, and since then we've seen over 30 nursing homes being built in different parts of the state where it's needed. We're afraid that if you eliminate certificate of need, there's going to be some unintended consequences. One is what you'll see is you'll see a dual health care system where you have boutique nursing homes taking care of high-end patients and then underfunded Medicaid facilities.

The other thing too is that in the state of
Florida you don't see nursing homes going out trying
to bring people into the community because we're full
and we're efficient. So we don't have competition
for home and community-based care and that promotes
home and community-based care where people should
receive their care.

You know, Commissioners, if you look at Texas,
Texas eliminated nursing home CON. They have the
same amount of elderly population as us. They have
twice the number of nursing homes. Their nursing
homes are 70 percent occupied, ours is 88 percent

1 occupied.

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So we have efficient nursing homes. Our quality standards are higher, way higher in every measure than Texas. So I ask you, please do not include nursing homes in Proposal 54, and I thank you for your time.

COMMISSIONER SCHIFINO: Thank you.

Is Samantha Vosloo here?

Sandy Hill or Jacinda Shapiro?

Come on up.

MS. SHAPIRO: Hi. Thank you.

My name is Jacinda Shapiro and I'm here to support Proposition 94. I'm a mother and I'm also an oncology nurse, sorry, and I've worked at Fred Hutch Research Center in Seattle, Washington, but I'm here as a mother.

We moved here recently to Florida and we were overwhelmed with the amount of smokers. I'm here with my one son, I have two other children that were here recently, and I want to put a face to why I'm here.

We need the funding for our children to prevent smoking. We do not need the money to go towards research that is already being done. How we can prevent cancer is by preventing our children and

others from smoking.

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I don't know if you know, but in 1912 lung cancer was really unheard of. It was considered so rare that most people didn't even know it existed. But by 1940 it was a leading cause of death already after we promoted the use of smoking. It — the tobacco industry and even the government would push tobacco, even stating that it was — smoking was as safe as drinking water.

So I believe that Proposition 94 is somehow related to the tobacco industry wanting to shift those funds and move it into research instead of preventing it where we need it today. It would be unacceptable to take that money away from anything that would prevent my child and his friends from smoking.

Thank you.

COMMISSIONER SCHIFINO: Thank you.

We're going to take a ten-minute break now.

(Recess taken from 5:51 to 6:10 p.m.)

CHAIRMAN BERUFF: Would everyone please take their seats?

The meeting is reconvened. Thank you.

COMMISSIONER SCHIFINO: Okay. Can we please take our seats? We're going to go ahead and get

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All right. A brief announcement. Ready? All right. The news is we have 267 left, okay? We've been working, you have too. Everybody has been working very hard to say their peace as quickly as they can, but we've got a lot left. And the commissioners are doing the best -- as you can imagine, we are being as attentive as we can and we will continue to do so, but -- and I know you all have waited a long time. I want to encourage you and remind you, we understand if you get up and say I waive in support of or I waive against a particular proposal. We've heard some of these quite a few times on this same subject, and so we're very, very in tune with your position so -- in several cities, and, remember, Commissioner Coxe reminded me that this is our sixth stop. So we're very well versed. So if you want to waive in support or against, please feel free to do so.

So with that said, Marc Pinied, I think.

MR. PINTEL: Pintel.

COMMISSIONER SCHIFINO: Pintel, okay.

And Chief Judge Ron Ficarrotta. He spoke already.

Manley Fuller, Philip Blumel, and Catherine

Harrelson.

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MR. PINTEL: Hi, my name is Marc Pintel. I'm from Jupiter, Florida and I'm speaking in support of Proposal 43 for the school board term limits.

I just want to say a few things. I think that everyone should have the right to serve as a school board commissioner and have the ability to run, and the way this structure is right now, if school board commissioners who are there for 20/30/40 years -- and it's not fair. The average citizen who wants to stand up and say I want to be on the school board can't do that because people are in there forever, and I don't think that's fair, and I think there -that there needs to be something to make sure that anyone who wants to represent themselves and say I want to be on the school board, you know, Mary Jane, John Smith, or whoever they are, they could go and be on the school board and effect policy, and I think everyone should have that right. So that's why I'm for the amendment, and I think the thing for term limits, I think the thing to keep in mind, it's not a Republican thing, it's not a Democratic thing, it's an American thing, and the population favors term limits overwhelmingly. It's not a -- it's a bipartisan thing, so I think it would be great if you

1 guys support that. So thank you very much for 2. letting me speak. 3 COMMISSIONER SCHIFINO: Thank you. 4 Remember, we have two mics so please feel free 5 to come up and be ready to go. 6 MR. BLUMEL: Who's next? 7 COMMISSIONER SCHIFINO: You are. 8 MR. BLUMEL: Okay. I'll be quick. 9 CHAIRMAN BERUFF: Because you're right there. 10 That's the rule. 11 Manley Fuller. Philip Blumel. 12 MR. BLUMEL: Yes, I'm Philip Blumel. 1.3 COMMISSIONER SCHIFINO: Catherine Harrelson. 14 MR. BLUMEL: Philip Blumel, West Palm Beach. 15 have two kids in the school system here in the state 16 and I'm speaking in favor of Proposal 43, eight-year 17 term limits on your school board members. 18 We have eight-year term limits on governor, 19 cabinet, legislative, all our major counties and a 20 zillion cities in our state. I think with good 2.1 effect and also for good reason. And there's a 2.2 couple of aspects of our school board system in the 23 state which I think is basically pretty good, but I 24 think that calls out for this kind of reform. 25 Three things together as a piece, I think calls members in the state. Most states do not, even the largest school districts in the country do not have paid school board members. We do. That's okay, but also we have to keep in mind that that gives a personal incentive for people to keep this position. Secondly, we have big money coming to these races. I just read an article in The Economist a couple months ago about million-dollar school board races that popped up in a couple different states. We haven't seen that yet, but we've got six-figure school board campaigns now here in Florida and it's going -- it's going to get worse.

Lastly, we have basically unbeatable incumbents. According to the *Ballotpedia*, we have some of the least competitive school board races in the country, and I think these three things together lead to bad incentives. They put — allow special interests, they have too much — too much control over the process and they lock citizens out.

So for those reasons, I'd support number 43. Thank you.

COMMISSIONER SCHIFINO: Thank you.

MR. FULLER: Manley Fuller, President Florida Wildlife Federation.

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We stand in support of Proposal 91. We think it's -- we think it makes good environmental and economic sense for Florida to place this on the ballot. We think the voters will strongly support it. We appreciate the sponsor and the cosponsors; we hope that the other commissioners join with cosponsors in support of this. We think it makes good sense and urge you to take positive action on 91.

Thank you very much.

COMMISSIONER SCHIFINO: Thank you.

Catherine Harrelson, Richard Winning, Austin
Sekel, Karen Lieberman, David Harbeitner, Stephanie
Owens, Less Robison, and Frank Henry, could you
please come forward.

First up.

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MR. HARBEITNER: Hello. Thank you.

My name is David Harbeitner. I'm a resident of St. Petersburg and a member of our -- or a constituent of Senator Rouson. I'm happy to be here today. I'm also a father of two adult daughters, a certified financial planner and an active volunteer in our community.

First, thank you to the Commission for your service considering our opinions and our prospectives

in your final decisions on which proposals will make it through to the ballot.

There are a series of proposals I will waive in support of. Proposal 91 on offshore drilling, as well as Proposal 3. We've already heard eloquently from the people affected directly in Parkland.

There are a series of proposals I'd like to speak against. Specifically, Proposal 95, expanding preemption. Florida's a large state. It should not be treated monolithically. Local prospective is often times the most appropriate one.

Second, Proposal 45, expanding vouchers to include religious schools is a misuse of our tax dollars and risks publicly funding religious instruction.

Third, Proposal 4, deleting the No-Aid Provision from our Constitution. The religious freedom protection should be retained, and, lastly, I'd like you to not reconsider Proposal 22. Please retain the strong privacy rights provided by our Constitution.

Thank you for your consideration.

COMMISSIONER SCHIFINO: Thank you, sir.

You're up.

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MR. SEKEL: Good evening, Commissioners. My name is Austin Sekel. I'm a resident of West Palm

Beach. I'm a small business owner and I'm the vice chair of the Republican Liberty Caucus of Florida, where we're known as the libertarian wing and the conscience of the Republican party.

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I came here today to speak on behalf of my fellow Republicans and my small libertarians that believe in, like myself, that barriers to entry of office should be as minimal as possible. Big money should not be one of those barriers and should not prevent parents from running for office. The only real deterrent from running for office should be time, not the fear of losing to entrenched incumbents in office.

According to U.S. term limits in 2014, over
95 percent of term limits initiatives passed
nationwide. Ninety-five percent. And in 2016 they
found that 100 percent of term limits initiatives
passed nationwide. One hundred percent. Everywhere.
Not one blemish.

And also today I saw an article posted by Florida Politics that showed a study published from a ClearView Research that showed that the number one proposal with support for the Florida CRC with overwhelming 68 percent support is 8-year school board term limits. Nothing else came close.

This is the most popular issue. If you guys want to have a great legacy, let's give parents the option to run for office in competitive open-seat elections instead of keeping the barrier to entry so high like it is now.

Thank you very much and have a good evening.

COMMISSIONER SCHIFINO: Thank you.

Yes, sir.

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MR. WINNING: I'm Richard Winning, president of Derby Lane, and I'm here to speak against Proposal 67.

We at Derby Lane do feel that this is something that should be -- not really be on the ballots. We believe that the Commission has other things and better constitutional amendments that need to be looked at than a business. A business -- regardless is that Derby Lane has been here 93 years, but the business itself has provided entertainment for millions of people throughout the state of Florida, residents and tourists alike. Not only here, but all over the state.

It's not all about cruelty and it's not about the industry starting to wane. We've had a lot of competition. In this area we have the casinos. We have the sixth -- the second -- fourth largest casino

in the United States in our backyard in Tampa. It's the sixth largest in the world. Is also, though, the most profitable casino of all of them.

We face a lot of obstacles, entertainment value and entertainment dollars. People that choose not to go to racing, they don't go, but there are people that do still choose to come, and they enjoy it and it's their time off. And businesses should be allowed to work their business models, and if that model doesn't coincide with business, then they should be able to adjust. And so over the years Greyhound racing — the Greyhound tracks have been trying to ask for new product through the legislature and we'll try to continue to do that.

And thank you for your time to let me speak, and I hope you get a chance to hear about the many employees that are out there that would love to tell you about how much this means to their jobs, their families and the charities that are around here that this has helped over the years.

Thank you.

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COMMISSIONER SCHIFINO: Thank you.

Yes, ma'am.

MS. OWENS: Thank you for the opportunity to speak. Thank you for your service, and welcome to my

hometown of St. Petersburg, Florida.

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I'm Stephanie Owens. I'm the legislative advocate for the League of Women Voters and I want to speak in part in opposition to Proposals 97, 95, 74, 71 and in support of Proposal 3.

While many of the proposals are positive, they're overshadowed by those that seek to strip away constitutional protections, gut our public school system, blend church and state, tie the hands of our local municipalities, making it harder for people to engage in gainful work and suppress the people's voice, and, therefore, I also speak to ask that you seize this moment of tremendous opportunity with tremendous responsibility.

It is important that you take the opportunity to move forward the will of the people. I would ask that you not move forward Proposal 74. The ballot initiative for ballot 4, for felons' rights, has already made the ballot. I think if you move this forward, it would be confusing for those who want to vote on that issue.

I will also share just a couple of data points from a recent pole: 60 percent of Floridians oppose making it more difficult versus sense to amend the constitution; 69 percent overwhelming support local

municipalities' rights and self rule; and 68 percent of Floridians across party lines, gun owners and non-gun owners alike, approve commonsense laws, including a ban on military-style assault weapons.

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Citizens have lost much of their influence in a day and age where money and politics rule.

I thank you again for your service, and I ask that you please let the citizens' voices continue to be heard on the ballot. Thank you for your time.

COMMISSIONER SCHIFINO: Thank you.

MR. ROBERSON: Hello, my name is Less Roberson.

I'm from St. Petersburg, and I am an animal lover and will be for the rest of my life, especially dogs.

I first happened upon Greyhound racing in 1971 at Derby Lane here in St. Pete along with my family. I heard quite a bit of horror stories about the treatment of Greyhounds and everything like that, so I attended with my family and I was fascinated by those animals. They're just amazing, graceful, powerful.

I stood around for about 10 races that evening.

I went down to where they stop at the end of the races and they were just wagging their tails and everything, just happy as can be about doing their job, performing. And so fast forward to right now, I

am still fascinated by these Greyhounds. I love them, I'm going to adopt one when I retire and -- but in the meantime, I'm really, really concerned if this legislation passes about the -- you know, what's going to happen to these Greyhounds.

I think a speaker before me said there were about 8,000 current Greyhounds. How are they going to be taken care of if there's no money coming into the people taking care of them.

So that being said, I also am concerned about the employees, the people that take care of the dogs, some of them this is all they've ever known, and the employees of the Greyhound tracks, vendors that supply the tracks. Again, all I'm asking is you look a little bit deeper into this situation, try to go to the track and experience some of the Greyhounds, take a look at the kennels, and let's keep those dogs' tails wagging, okay?

Thank you.

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COMMISSIONER SCHIFINO: Thank you.

Before you go, sir, we're going to hear from Karen Lieberman, Catherine Henderson, and Frank Henry, Dr. Sy Woon, and Nicole Sutton.

MR. HENRY: Frank Henry.

COMMISSIONER SCHIFINO: Frank Henry?

MR. HENRY: Right.

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My name's Frank Henry and I've lived in Florida for 40 years as a year-round resident. I'm here to advocate for the Proposal 62, a recommended open primary revision for the Florida Constitution.

This proport -- proposed revision has been discussed in several meetings of the ethics and election committee. Proposal 62 was written by one of your commissioners, and in fact, as I think it's Mr. Schifino, and it was approved. Six days later it went before the General Revision Committee, was rejected after less than an hour of discussion, and if you need a copy of it, I have one.

Personally, I have voted as a Democrat and a Republican to try to vote for the people I thought best qualified and represented my ideas.

Unfortunately, neither party has all the best qualified candidates or totally represent my ideas.

In my frustration of the Florida's closed primary system, I registered as an NPA, or Independent. I felt the major parties were in charge and there was nothing that my vote could do to change that.

There are 3.4 million taxpayers registered as no-party affiliation or Independents. That's 27 percent of the electorate. If they're not

allowed -- although they help pay for the primaries, which the taxpayers do, they're not allowed to vote for the candidates of their choice. That reason alone is enough to put open primaries on the ballot.

Eighty-four percent of our elections are decided in the primary, not the general election. Florida's normal turnout for the primaries is in the 20 percentile or less. Please review the General Provision Committee's decision.

Thank you.

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COMMISSIONER SCHIFINO: Thank you.

MR. ROBERSON: Do you need the copy?

Do you have it?

COMMISSIONER SCHIFINO: We -- the lady to your left. Thank you.

MS. SUTTON: Good evening, Commissioners. Thank you so much for this opportunity to testify today or to speak today, and also thank you for all of the work that you do on this committee.

I'm here today, Nicole Sutton is my name. I've reached out to all of you individually by phone as well as by email. I'm here in several capacities.

I'm a public health professional. I'm here to speak in opposition to 94, which concerns tobacco control funds.

In addition to being in public health, I'm also the mother of a two-year-old and I'm also the daughter of a woman -- sorry, of a man who died at 59 years old, it's my father, from a tobacco-related disease.

I want you to know, I think you already do, there were several people who spoke before me, that these funds are being used appropriately. They're being used for effective, meaningful and needed services across our state for services that prevent addiction, disease, suffering and death. Prevention efforts also save our state millions and millions of dollars in future health care costs, but most importantly, I ask you to consider that protection of tobacco settlement funds for its intended purpose, as part of the legacy that we leave to every child in this state. Children like my son, who's only two, and children who are yet to be born. So thank you for this time.

COMMISSIONER SCHIFINO: Thank you.

Yes, ma'am.

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DR. SY WOON: Hello. My name is Dr. Sy Woon. I am a veterinarian and medical director of Justin Bartlett Animal Hospital in Royal Palm Beach, Florida, and I'm also the Florida State

Representative for the Humane Society Veterinary
Medical Association.

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I'm here imploring you to support and say yes to Proposal 67, which is the phaseout of Greyhound racing. As a veterinarian I have no ulterior motive to be here speaking on behalf of the Greyhounds, other than the fact that I care and want to save God the welfare and health of these exploited animals.

The Greyhound racing industry has proven time and time again they cannot follow basic regulations, and that's why it is so important that we transition to a phaseout of this unethical industry instead.

They're not being held accountable for the many undocumented injuries that occur, the fractures, the lacerations. There's an unacceptable level of death that occur on the racing tracks, as you've heard the statistics mentioned by multiple people so far.

The fact that this industry exist is unethical in itself. I mean, the drug positive tests that have been revealed, the exposé of the multiple injuries that occur.

Greyhounds are just like any of my other K-9 patients that I see. They are just like Malteses, poodles, Labradors, they deserve to be treated in the same manner, and currently they are utilized and

exploited as disposable tools in the Greyhound racing industry.

They are actually considered by most vets that I -- I'm pretty sure every vet around the world who's ever met a Greyhound would agree that they make the perfect pets. They're docile, they're sweet, they're incredibly easy to handle. As you've heard, many people own them as pets. It's not okay for these dogs to be treated in such a way that we would never allow for our own pets to be treated. So I beg you and implore you to support Proposal 67 to phaseout this industry.

Thank you.

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COMMISSIONER SCHIFINO: Karen Lieberman,

Catherine Harrelson, Nicole Sutton, are you here?

Carol Rizzo, Frank McCarron, James Phillips,

Brianna Auker/Oker.

The floor is yours.

MS. RIZZO: Good evening. My name is Carol
Becker Rizzo. I'm a 40-year Florida resident and
president of God's Greyts Greyhound Adoptions. I am
against Proposition 67, and here's why: Over the
past 16 years I've placed into adoption more than
2500 Greyhounds from Florida Greyhound tracks. I
have handled each and every one of these dogs myself

personally. I'm allowed to enter the kennel compounds and I typically visit there two or three times a week. I've seen firsthand over many, many years how these dogs are kept and treated with care, love and compassion.

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But it wasn't always this way. Conditions have improved dramatically for these dogs over recent years, however, people who don't like dog racing continue to use examples of situations that are 10 to 20 years in the past. Most people here today who have spoken who want to end Greyhound racing have never been to a race kennel, have never seen for themselves how the dogs live, have never even seen a dog race or seen how happy these dogs are when they get off the dog tracks with their tails wagging, just loving what they do.

Dog tracks have capable and caring veterinarians present at every race and on call 24/7. If a dog gets injured, it's treated immediately, and if the injury is serious, adoption groups like myself are called and we make arrangements with our own vets to get the dog in right away for surgery and to a foster home.

At Sanford Orlando Kennel Club, where I live, every retired racing Greyhound gets a home. The last

thing adoption groups want to have happen is to have Greyhound racing end abruptly. We think it would be far better to let the industry continue to decline as it has been all on its own. If anyone thinks it's bad for those dogs now, imagine 8,000 great racing Greyhounds all trying to get adopted at once. That is my worst nightmare.

Please vote no on Proposition 67.

Thank you for your time.

COMMISSIONER SCHIFINO: Yes, ma'am.

MS. AUKER: Hi.

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COMMISSIONER SCHIFINO: Just go ahead.

MS. AUKER: Hi. My name is Brianna Auker. I'm a sophomore at Freedom High School. I stand before you today to ask that your committee adds an assault weapons ban to the proposal list, that you show your support for Proposal 3.

I ask that you allow the destroyed communities, the devastated families, the heartbroken friends and me, the frequent concert goer, the attendee of LGBTQ establishments, the student, decide what should be done with these weapons. The facts are and in fact is there was never any question. Assault rifles are weapons used to viciously take the lives of everyday people. They're used to create hate crimes, murders,

slaughters and mass executions in public spaces.

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In school we are taught to learn from our mistakes. We memorize events in history in hopes that we won't repeat our ancestors' poor choices, however, it's hard to focus when you become the example. When our schools become the war zones that ignite temporary change, when our classrooms become the history we never want to happen again, and our survival of rebellion all in its own. These aren't the interactive lessons we asked for.

Now is your opportunity to learn from our tears and our cries for help. Here is the opportunity to pass a new kind of state assessment. Committee members, I encourage you to be on the right side of history. Your final exam is simple: Add an assault weapons ban and let our people decide. Follow in the footsteps of your mentors, the traumatized high school students, and make change through actions. Thoughts and prayers will not be accepted as extra credit, and attendance is a part of your final grade.

Thank you.

COMMISSIONER SCHIFINO: Yes, sir.

MR. PHILLIPS: James Phillips, and I'm against Proposition 67.

If safety were a reason to accept Proposition

67, then why have only two out of all the Florida dog tracks even adopted one of my safety protocols, one of seven? They're not accountable. They're not held accountable for these kind of things.

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If the revenues generated by the dog racing industry were a concern, then more revenues would be allocated for the improvement of the conditions that — for the public to attend these places. If cruelty to the animals were a concern, then why aren't conditions approved at the facilities themselves. They're not being held accountable. There's no governing body that can — that is holding them accountable.

Then I just find out from this man from

Massachusetts during this 10-minute break, he called

me a liar twice and then threatened me that -- that

I'm going to be put out of business: Just face the

consequences. This is what's going to happen.

He gets to talk to you guys in Tallahassee, but nobody talks to me in Tallahassee. Nobody asked to talk to me.

I know more about the racing industry than anybody out here. This has been in my family since 1942. Please, just get in touch with me. It's very easy. I can tell you everything -- answer every

1 question you have about this.

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I thank you very much.

COMMISSIONER SCHIFINO: Frank McCarron -- once again, we have the cards. That's going to speed things up, please.

Frank McCarron. Sahyyah Ameer, and Julize Diaz. Yes, sir.

MR. MCCARRON: Good afternoon, Commissioners.

My name is Frank McCarron. I'm the owner of Seminole

Animal Supply.

For the benefit of those commissioners not present at the Melbourne venue, I would like to repeat my opposition to Proposal 67.

For 37 years my business has supplied quality kennel feed and supplies to every kennel in Florida. No one, no one in this state sees more Greyhounds than I do. Every day I see these beautiful dogs healthy and happy in their kennels. Every year I collect over \$160,000 in sales tax revenue from eight different Florida counties. I'm going to repeat that. Every year I collect over \$160,000 in sales tax revenue from eight different Florida counties.

I believe Proposal 67 is funded and driven by out-of-state activists. This proposal will destroy my business and force me to layoff all my employees

and cost me my livelihood. This proposal will cost thousands of job losses across the state and does not belong in this constitution. This proposal is bad for business, it's bad for people, and it's bad for Florida. Please do not support Proposal 67.

Thank you.

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COMMISSIONER SCHIFINO: Is Sahyyah Ameer here?

Julize Diaz, Jerry Berger, Cynthia Kahn, Elise

Bennett, Carol Lerner, Vera Jackson, Carol Levinsky,

Lauren Harkins, Jessica Sanchez, would you all make

your way down, please?

Yes, ma'am.

MS. KAHN: I'm Cynthia Kahn. I'm not an out-of-state activist. I'm from Sarasota, Florida, 15 years. I own property and I vote.

Regarding Proposition 67, in my limited time here I will not be addressing the unspeakable exploitation and deaths of racing dogs. I'm sure the Humane Society of the United States and the ASPCA has provided you with the proper documentation. My remarks today pertain to the culture that we live in and how we aspire as a society to be.

In the 1950s my grandparents retired to Miami from New York, spending every day where? At the jai alai or at the dog track. They took me to the circus

and they took me to Sea World, and on the old Tamiami
Trail before the interstate we stopped to view a live
bear living in a pit.

When we know better, we do better.

Ringling has now put its elephants out to pasture; Sea World will no longer breed orcas and it's phasing out its shows. Hopefully, bear pits are gone for good. Inexplicably, we still have dog racing.

FYI, dogs were our first domesticated species thousands of years ago. We train dogs to trust us.

Dog racing is a betrayal of that trust. Let me repeat that. Dog racing is a betrayal of that trust.

Now we know better and now is the time we should do better. The people here want to see Proposition 67 on the ballot.

Thank you.

COMMISSIONER SCHIFINO: This is going to take a really long time if I have to pause every time you all clap, okay?

I mean, we've got about 230 left.

UNIDENTIFIED MALE: I'm not going anywhere.

COMMISSIONER SCHIFINO: Well, we're getting awful tired. We're doing our best.

Yes, sir.

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MR. BERGER: Hi.

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Commissioners, my name is Jerry Berger. I work at Stanford Orlando Kennel Club. I'm a judge and sharp writer.

I've worked in the Greyhound business for 22 years. I worked at Orange Park, Melbourne and Sanford Orlando, and all this proposal will do would cost me my job and cost people all around the state the loss of their jobs. Please vote no on 67. Use your commonsense.

Thank you.

COMMISSIONER SCHIFINO: Thank you, sir.

Yes, ma'am.

MS. LERNER: Hi, my name is Carol Lerner. I'm a resident of Sarasota. I'm a retired public school social worker and I'm here to represent Protect Our Public Schools Minnesota, which is an organization that's been set up to fight privatization of education and to work for quality public school education.

I have a number of proposals that I've been a -that I'm opposed to and I came thinking I would just
be in an anti-way, but then I learned today about
Proposition 3, so I'd like to start my remarks by
saying that I very strongly support a assault weapons

ban in particular, and that has become a mission of my organization, protect our public schools. After the 14th, we actually decided to expand our mission to not just protect public education, but to protect the children of public education, so I very strongly support that.

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I just want to say real quickly, I am opposed to quite a number of proposals that are actually supporting privatization: Number 4, number 45, number 71 and number 93.

I'd like in particular to zero in on Proposal 4, which would eliminate the Blaine Amendment, which has kept the separation of church and state, and what that really means and what that's going to translate is school vouchers, which I'm very strongly opposed to.

Voters have twice before rejected this, so why
try a third time? Let's expend our energy on
proposals that improve public education, not
proposals that destroy it.

Thank you very much.

COMMISSIONER SCHIFINO: Thank you.

Do we have Elise Bennett, Vera Jackson, Carol Levinsky, Lauren Harkins, Jessica Sanchez?

Commissioner Rouson, it's all yours.

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               COMMISSIONER ROUSON: Thank you very much.
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          lived all my life for this moment.
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               UNIDENTIFIED WOMAN: That's why you get paid the
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          big bucks.
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               COMMISSIONER ROUSON: Next on deck: Dan Hicks,
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          Steve Grabarczyic -- I'm sorry -- Tina --
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               CHAIRMAN BERUFF: Tina Braungardt. I don't know
          how bad I did that.
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               COMMISSIONER ROUSON: Kelli Hammer Levy.
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               CHAIRMAN BERUFF: I'm his wingman.
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               COMMISSIONER ROUSON: Marilyn Weaver.
               Dan Hicks.
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               MR. HICKS: My name is Dan Hicks and I am in
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          support of Proposition 67. Thank you for hearing me
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          today.
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               I would like to read an article that was
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          published on Jacksonville.com July of 2017: "The
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          recent discovery of cocaine in a dozen racing
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          Greyhounds has focused attention on a mostly
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          forgotten practice that in Florida is being
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          perpetuated by politics."
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               The state's twelve dog tracks took in $240
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          million at bets during the year that ended June of
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          2016, half the amount that was wagered a decade
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          before.
                   The state says it now spends more money
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regulating the Greyhound industry than it receives in tax revenues from the races. First Coast News reported that a trainer at Bet Best Orange Park had his license suspended after 12 dogs under his care tested positive for cocaine. The head of a nonprofit that monitors dog tracks around the country called it the largest Greyhound dog drug — drug case in American history.

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Another trainer's license was revoked in May after cocaine was found in the urine of five dogs that raced at Derby Lane right here at St.

Petersburg. Earlier this year folks -- First Coast News reported that 367 dogs had died at Florida Greyhound tracks since 2013, including 52 in Orange Park.

I'm quoting: "If you isolate decoupling of dogs, I think that you probably would have a majority of legislators who believe it makes little sense to require under law an activity that no one wants to watch and many people consider inhumane," quoting Senator Rob Bradley.

Senator Dana Young states: "The issue is disturbing because unlike so many other decoupling issues in terms of jai alai and saddle racing, in this situation you have dogs that are being bred

solely for the purpose of racing and no one is watching."

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COMMISSIONER ROUSON: Thank you very much.

MR. HICKS: They're racing -- all right. Thank you.

COMMISSIONER ROUSON: Steve Grabarczyic. Did I say that --

MR. GRABARCZYIC: Steve Grabarczyic, Cape Coral, Florida. I'm here today -- I have no financial interest in the racing industry. I'm just a regular citizen who happens to own three retired racers. Two of them never raced. They're not dead; they're not trashed; they're in my house; they're great. Another racer I did adopt in December.

I'm here to address all the lies. I'm a financial advisor. If I told one one-hundredth of the lies that are coming out from these people, my license would be barred. I'd be barred and suspended.

GREY2K, they like to throw stones when they live in the glass house. It's a fact, the founder was in, either purposely or accidently, a trained accident many years ago. She then sued the MBTA. In her testimony she said, and I quote, "I don't remember anything from that day of the accident. I was

knocked unconscious."

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She goes around telling a story about an accident, which drives donations. This is akin to the gentleman who went on GoFundMe, said he had cancer to get donations.

So which story is correct, the one she tells about her epiphany to save dogs or the court testimony where she says she doesn't remember anything about that date. Somebody's lying here, and it's all about credibility, of which GREY2K has known.

Even when they were in Massachusetts, the Boston Harold said they defamed people and it was just a bunch of lies and they were called out on advertising that they had.

The cocaine issue, I discussed this in Cape

Coral. Commissioner Thurlow-Lippisch, you were here,

I'm the grain of sand guy, if you remember correctly,

and, Commissioner Stemberger, I think you were in

Cape Coral as well.

When they come up and say the dogs are drugged, that's not true. Please look at my packet of information from actual experts, not these people coming up here repeating the same.

UNIDENTIFIED SPECTATORS: Time.

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COMMISSIONER ROUSON: Thank you very much.

Tina Braumgardt. Kelli Hammer Levy.

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MS. BRAUMGARDT: Hi. I'm gonna waive in support of 91 and I would like to speak against Proposal 95.

I'm a resident of Pinellas County. I'm the director of Pinellas County's Environmental

Management Division and I serve on the executive committee and board of directors of the Florida

Stormwater Association, so thank you for this opportunity to speak today.

I know Proposal 95 is not normally active, however, we understand that it may be reintroduced for a consideration.

I'm extremely concerned about Proposal 95 with regard to the ability of local governments to manage flooding and water pollution. Flooding and water quality are critical to our residents, businesses and our tourists. People want to swim, boat, fish, dive and drink clean water. All Florida waters have water quality standards to meet and most local governments hold federal Clean Water Act permits that require us to address pollution. It's a very complex problem and we need a lot of tools in our toolbox to respond.

Proposal 95 would eliminate the ability of local governments to respond to communities' specific

pollution issues, address flooding, implement stormwater fees, and choose the management efforts that are most cost effective and supported by our citizens.

The Bayway right outside that window is a great example. There are years ago when you sit out there you couldn't breathe and you couldn't -- you couldn't even stand to be out there, but today that Bay that we sit on today contributes \$51 billion to our Tampa Bay economy, and one in five jobs in our region is dependent on a healthy Bay.

Proposal 95 will cripple our efforts to sustain progress we have made in restoring the Bay and other local waters, and also our efforts to address local flooding issues and sea level rise. So we ask you to withdraw any further consideration on Proposal 95 so that we can manage local flooding and water quality conditions and create a sustainable future for our residents and our economy.

Thank you.

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COMMISSIONER ROUSON: Thank you very much.

Marilyn Weaver up --

MS. WEAVER: Yes.

COMMISSIONER ROUSON: -- and then on deck we have Robin Jones, Kelly Nelson, Roger Crescentini,

Clay Connolly.

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MS. WEAVER: Commissioners, I'm Marilyn Weaver,
I'm the executive director of the League of the
Humane Voters of the Florida chapter.

Hi, Chris.

And I'm speaking from my many thousands of fellow voters throughout Florida, and I'm speaking in support of proposition -- of Proposal 67.

The people you hear from today asking you to support Proposal 67, as I am, have no financial interest in this request. The breeders do, regardless of their claims of love for their animals. Increased profits, reduced cost, that's the monitor of business.

For the racing industry Greyhounds have been losing money and are recognized as a dying business due to decreased betting attendance. The racing gaming industry wants to use more lucrative ways to make money. Why should they be forced to continue racing dogs because the state mandates it?

Florida's losing a million to three million yearly because regulatory costs cost -- exceed revenues. I thought the idea was to get government out of business as much as possible.

I'm asking that you support Proposal 67 so that

1 the voters have a voice in our democracy. 2. care about dogs know what the life of a racing 3 Greyhound is; mostly confinement for 20 to 23 hours a 4 day in stacked metal cages, fed meat from downed 5 animals that don't pass the smell test. 6 How do I personally know this? An employee at 7 the Race Track told me so. Racing is already -- they're not em -- well, 8 9 they're paid. 10 Racing is already outlawed in 40 states. 11 don't want to take the time going into details about 12 the use of steroids and drug dogs, injuries not 1.3 reported, and sick and dying from so-called food. 14 am sure you are hearing these things from others. 15 am requesting that you do the right thing by allowing 16 the citizens to vote via ballot initiative on this 17 issue that will give equal voice --18 COMMISSIONER ROUSON: Thank you. 19 MS. WEAVER: -- to those for or against the 20 continuation of Greyhound racing. 2.1 COMMISSIONER ROUSON: Thank you, Miss Jones. 2.2 MS. WEAVER: Thank you. 23 COMMISSIONER ROUSON: Kelly Nelson. 24 I'm sorry, your name? 25 MS. JONES: Robin Jones.

COMMISSIONER ROUSON: Robin Jones, you're up.

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MS. JONES: I'm Robin Jones from St. Petersburg and I urge you to vote no on Proposition 43, which dictates how local communities structure their school board elections by imposing term limits. It's a solution without a problem.

A review of school board races since 2010 show that 65.15 percent of the races were competitive with a 41-percent turnover rate. So the parents and taxpayers of our school districts are electing school boards with a combination of experienced and knowledgeable leaders, as well as those with new perspectives.

Could this proposal actually be addressed in another so-called problem that existing school boards are exerting too much oversight over charter schools? That problem is addressed in Proposal 71, which takes charter school approval away from locally elected boards. Ironically, both 43 and 71 were proposed by the same commission member, a charter school advisory board founder and a supporter of school privatization.

We know the charter school lobby groups are pouring millions of dollars into political races, first at the state level and now in local school

1 board races. A threat was recently made in 2. Hillsborough by a charter lobbyist that a candidate 3 should withdraw since \$100,000 would be spent on the 4 opponent. 5 The churning caused by term limits would make 6 this campaign funding very significant. Vote no on 7 43 and also 71. 8 Thank you. 9 COMMISSIONER ROUSON: Kelly Nelson. 10 Crescentini. 11 And what is your name, sir? 12 MR. CONNOLLY: Clay Connolly. 1.3 COMMISSIONER ROUSON: You're next after Roger. 14 MR. CONNOLLY: Thank you. 15 MR. CRESCENTINI: I don't have the microphone. 16 What, do you know something I don't know? 17 I'm here to speak in favor of Proposition 91. 18 My name is Roger Crescentini. I've been a resident 19 of the Bay Area since 1958. I was a graduate of the 20 University of South Florida before there was a St. Petersburg campus, and I am a Vietnam veteran who was 2.1 2.2 schooled very well in the use of the M16. 23 Decisions that affect our economic and 24 environmental future should be based on the best 25 information possible. Only yesterday a new study

from a group calling itself 50/50 Climate Resource

Project was released to the public, and that provides

credible information that clearly supports a ban on

oil drilling off Florida's coastline.

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The 50/50 Climate Project publishes an annual Key Climate Votes Survey that identifies how the 30 largest money managers by assets under management voted on Key Climate Votes during their preceding annual board of directors meetings. These are corporations that mostly are in the utility and oil fields, and this is the report that was released just yesterday.

The information topics covered include such things as lobbying activities and other corporate activities designed to influence political decisions. The asset managers and climate-related shareholder proposals report on Key Climate Votes, that's what it's called, is strong evidence that the promise of fossil fuel investments is becoming less valuable than the industry is apparently willing to admit. A min -- a major point is that shareholders in oil and utility companies are proposing more climate-related projects, but mainly of -- because of their asset managers those --

COMMISSIONER ROUSON: Thank you very much, sir.

1 MR. CRESCENTINI: -- are not being -- I have a copy if somebody would like it.

COMMISSIONER ROUSON: Clay Connolly.

MR. CONNOLLY: Good evening. Thank you. My name is Clay Connolly. I'm deputy chief with the Williston -- can you hear me?

COMMISSIONER ROUSON: And on deck we have David Johnson, David Caras, Ken Pelton, Lauren Brenzel.

Thank you.

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MR. CONNOLLY: Thank you.

I'm deputy chief of the Williston Police

Department and I thank you for your opportunity

today.

I'm here to support, I said support, Proposition 88. My office just spent the last three months of 2017 investigating and prosecuting cases of neglect at Good Samaritan Retirement Home in Williston that's an assisted living facility. In a nutshell, Good Samaritan was understaffed, undertrained and under supervised. They've been under scrutiny by AHCA since 2007, under three different owners, who between themselves have a litany of violations, 63 complaints, 16 fines, \$103,000, and investigations resulting in an agreement in 2013 that removed the owners from the management of the facility.

The owners continue to own the property to this day. The culture of violations has continued.

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Between October 3rd, 2017 and December 15th,

2017 the Williston Police Department investigated

seven events of neglect, arrested two administrators,

and filed sworn complaints on two more employees for

criminal neglect. One client died.

The Levy County EMS made 97 ambulance runs to the facility in 16 months. The police department became so concerned we notified 911 dispatch to send a Williston police officer for every ambulance run to that ALF. We brought the activities of the past three months to DCF and AHCA. It wasn't until December 19th that the ALF license was suspended.

My question is, why so long?

Good Samaritan was managed by the Andrada

Sunshine Corporation of January 13 when they entered into a revocation agreement to sell the business and its assets in lieu of paying a \$72,000 fine. What they did was transfer the property to their realty company and sold Good Samaritan business name to different LLCs. They've been hiding behind a shell game of LLCs ever since.

It's willfully apparent that AHCA is not up to the task of policing these violations effectively,

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and if not them, then who?
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               COMMISSIONER ROUSON:
                                     Thank you.
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               MR. CONNOLLY: Folks of elder abuse, our elder
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          population, need Proposition 88.
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               COMMISSIONER ROUSON: Thank you.
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               MR. CONNOLLY: Thank you.
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               COMMISSIONER ROUSON: David Johnson. David
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          Caras.
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               MR. PELTON: Good afternoon, Commissioners.
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          Thanks for being here. I admire your --
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               COMMISSIONER ROUSON: Your name, please.
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               MR. PELTON: I admire your work you're doing.
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               Ken Pelton from Cooper City, Florida, which is
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          by Hollywood.
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               Kathy, my wife, worked to free the Greyhounds.
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          She worked her heart out for 15 years on this issue,
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          and I'm here for her and the Greyhounds because she
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          died last October from cancer, but it was her passion
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          to free the Greyhounds.
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               There's a reason that 40 states have banned
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          Greyhound racing, commercial Greyhound racing. They
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          recognize it as an industry based on animal abuse and
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          exploitation of the Greyhounds.
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               On Florida tracks a dog dies every three days,
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          but we don't know how many dogs are injured and taken
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to the vet and euthanized. That could be quite a high number of dogs. We also don't know how many dogs are injured because the Greyhound industry refuses to make -- put those figures in the public domain.

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If any private person did to dogs what the Greyhound industry does or let's happen to their dogs, that person would be arrested and put in jail. There's a big discrepancy there.

Florida legislatures have proven time and time again that they are incapable of implementing any legislation for this very recalcitrant industry that refuses to reform itself.

COMMISSIONER ROUSON: Thank you very much, sir, for your comment.

MR. PELTON: So I'm asking you to vote for the amendment.

COMMISSIONER ROUSON: Your name, please.

MR. JOHNSON: Good evening. I'm Detective

Sergeant Dave Johnson, Williston Police Department,

and I'm picking up from deputy chief here.

I was the chief investigator on the Good

Samaritan situation, but it's not safe for a moment
that there aren't really great ALFs, nursing homes
around. Let me predicate that.

However, in this situation we're looking for enforcement of the wonderful regulations already intact. Being that during my investigation the ownership of the Good Samaritan Retirement Home, located in Williston, Florida, I discovered that not only does the Andrada Corporation own such assisted living facility, which they have switched corporate names on several times to avoid legal entanglements, but also owns several others in the Apopka and Kissimmee, Florida area.

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Deputy Connolly has named you three other business names that they have cleverly used to describe the business. It appears as though transferring personnel to their other locations to avoid issues also takes place.

During my investigation of numerous incidents of gross neglect of residents at the mentioned facility, I was continually shocked by the lack of care and concern for the residents by the staff, as well as poor conditions that they resided in. I couldn't help but reflect on my own parents, would I have to have them housed in that kind of facility, how I would have been enraged over it.

None of us have the total assurance about what our circumstances will be when we reach that kind of

age and condition, and there's no guarantees that

we'll not require living in a facility of that

nature. Please try to put yourself in that kind of

situation and fathom how you'll feel to be neglected

as such, should you have to be in that mentality

about that.

While investigating the criminal investigation,

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While investigating the criminal investigation, the criminal violations that took place in the mentioned facility, I became curious as to why nothing was being done by the governing agencies, as we had, in one situation, four people carried out unknowing to AHCA, who was on site.

COMMISSIONER ROUSON: Thank you very much. Thank you very much for your comments.

MR. JOHNSON: Thank you very much for your time.

COMMISSIONER ROUSON: Lauren?

MS. BRENZEL: Yeah.

COMMISSIONER ROUSON: And on deck Diana Stem, Cindi Kinch, Annie Filkowski, and Timothy Gee.

MS. BRENZEL: Hi, Commissioners. My name is

Laren Brenzel. I'm coming to you from St.

Petersburg, Florida today. Thank you for being here.

I'm speaking out against Proposal 22. I believe that as a thank you for your patience here today, one

thing that I can do for you is keep my testimony

1 short.

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I hope that going into this next phase of the CRC process you reject any attempts to bring Proposal 22 forward again. We know that Floridians respect a strong right to privacy and we want to keep that going.

Thank you and have a wonderful day, Commissioners.

COMMISSIONER ROUSON: Diana Stem, Cindi Kinch, Annie Filkowski.

MS. FILKOWSKI: Hi, guys. Thank you for being here. I wish you had the chance to see my beautiful campus. I'm a student here. I don't think you will have that chance before the sun sets.

I'm sorry to disappoint, I'm not going to talk about the Greyhounds; I'm going to talk about Proposal 22.

I'm just really scared that if this is brought back to the Commission again, it's going to really threaten my right to privacy. It's a thinly veiled attack on abortion access to Florida women, so I please urge you to reject Proposal 22.

Thank you.

COMMISSIONER ROUSON: Timothy Gee. Alton . . .

MR. GEE: Hello. My name is Timothy Gee. I

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oppose Proposition 65.

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At the age of 10 I started stealing my mother's cigarettes and I consumed and I smoked them, and I went to as many lengths as picking up cigarette butts from ashtrays and off the ground, and I was fully addicted by the age of 12.

February 2nd, 2015 I was introduced to vaping technology and I have not consumed a cigarette since that day. I lost my father at 17 from emphysema and heart disease from smoking cigarettes. I've tried patches, nicotine gum, I've tried to work it into my twelve-step program, and I was unable to quit until the technology of vaping was introduced to me, and I want you to be a part of the solution and not the problem.

Thank you.

COMMISSIONER ROUSON: Thank you.

MR. LABRECQUE: Hello. My name is Alton

Labrecque. I live in Clearwater, Florida. I'm going

to try to keep this short.

First I would like to thank Commissioner Joyner,

Commissioner Schifino has left, Martinez, Coxe, all

of you for voting down -- striking down Proposition

22 in committee. I request all of you to make sure

that it's not brought up again. It is the thinnest

avail of attacks on a woman's right to choose and you have an opportunity to propel this state towards justice right now. Passionately so. This bill is -- proposition doesn't do that.

Thank you.

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COMMISSIONER ROUSON: Dianne Lebecdeff, Karen
Mullins, Sheila Burnhard, Jalessa Blackshear, Joanne
Wuelfing, Ken Wuelfing, Dara Cooley, Joel Elsea, Lisa
Tanaka.

MS. WUELFING: Hi, I'm Joanne Wuelfing, cofounder of the Greyhound Advancement Center. I'm very much against Proposal 67 to end Greyhound racing.

Here's why: First of all, we've had about 450 Greyhounds participate in our Greyhound and inmate prison training program. We have a partnership with Hardee Correctional. It's a reentry program. We are also involved with the department of corrections credential program that helps find good jobs for our inmate trainers. We produce companion service and therapy dogs. We are racing neutral. We also head up Gold Coast Greyhound Adoptions in Southwest Florida. We place about a hundred dogs a year into good homes to Southwest Florida. We personally own two Greyhounds, Copper and Sweet Tray.

Here's why our experience matters: We know when we love Greyhounds and we know what they can do. We necessarily deal with most entities involved in the racing industry at the working level. We know a good cross-section of its people. We necessarily deal with multiple adoption organizations in and out of Florida. As intake to our organizations, we see many, many dogs, so we are in a position to judge their good position.

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We see in enough facilities across the industry to have a sense of its good condition. We have some sense of capacity of the organizations involved, how much they handle and how much they could handle. We are comfortable speaking about the industry from the outside through our involvement.

What about the Greyhounds? They're one of the few breeds to grow up in their natural family with all siblings and usually at least one parent. To a dog they're treated professionally in terms of nutrition and health care. Their mortality rate during racing ages, up to five, is inarguably dramatically lower than an average U.S. dog and probably as good as any breed.

Most of them do love to run and eat and to compete. They are professional athletes, and as

such, they're prone to injury, a small percentage of which are serious. Very few dogs are good enough to race for very long.

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COMMISSIONER ROUSON: Thank you very much. Ken.

MR. WUELFING: Ken Wuelfing, about 20 years in Florida, Bradenton.

We didn't quite get to finish the setup here, but my part is about what's worst for the dogs.

We're here for the dogs. We are very aware of the industry and we certainly don't speak for it, and I'm sure they would not want us to speak for it.

The dogs that we get are in good condition. We turn out terrific dogs. The worst thing that could happen here is anything — any plan that takes thousands of dogs and tries to put them on the street overnight. That will result in the death of thousands of dogs. That's our primary concern.

With our other aspects, we're going to have people who lose jobs, we're going to have lost revenue, not just the racing industry, but the supporting industries. On top of that we're going to lose a breed of dogs that's a wonderful breed that — you know, we've turned out service dogs and therapy dogs, emotional support animals. People are going to

1 lose the opportunity for that as well.

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We do think the status quo is acceptable.

Coupling has -- whether it was intended or not, and probably wasn't, has kept this industry dwindling at a rate that's sustainable for us to place these dogs. So that's great. If the market's not there, the industry can go away and that's fine.

By the way, one plug here, that the Greyhound should be made the Florida state dog.

Okay. You may have noticed that most of the people who come up here who actually see the dogs in their environment, both before and after racing, are against 67. I'm there too. You may see a lot of hands with red behind me. That's very appropriate, because anything that passes —

UNIDENTIFIED SPECTATORS: Time.

COMMISSIONER ROUSON: Thank you very much, sir, for your comments.

Dara Cooley.

MS. COOLEY: Good evening. Dara Cooley.

I stand in support of Proposal 88. I'm a local attorney here with my colleagues. We work together advocating on behalf of Florida nursing home residents. We urge you to vote for Proposal 88.

Based on our experience and concerns, we support

Proposal 88 for the following reasons:

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Unquestionably, no person should have his or her constitutional rights denied, abridged or infringed upon simply because he or she has been admitted to a nursing home or assisted lived facility. No reasonable Floridian disagrees with that statement, yet the current statutory scheme which governs nursing home and assisting living facility litigation in Florida does exactly that.

As it stands, residents of nursing homes and assisting living facilities who have been abused or neglected do not retain many of the individual rights that all other law abiding citizens have. Needless to say, the current system must be fixed and fixed quickly; otherwise, the injustices against Florida's most vulnerable individuals will continue to accumulate for years to come.

Most, if not all, Floridians are familiar with the concept of equal protection. Even if they don't know it by name, simply stated, the right to equal protection guarantees every law abiding citizen will be treated equally by the laws of Florida.

Another similar right guaranteed to all Floridians is the right to access to our Florida courts. Unfortunately, the current legal framework

governing nursing home and assisted living facility litigation abridges these two fundamental rights in various ways. Under chapter 400 and under chapter 429 nursing home residents may only bring specific statutory claims and not your negligent common law claims.

COMMISSIONER ROUSON: Thank you for your comments.

MS. COOLEY: Thank you. We urge you to vote for Proposition 88.

COMMISSIONER ROUSON: Joel Elsea, and on deck
Lisa Tanaka, Joseph Ficarrotta, Bennie Lazzara, Lydia
Wardell, Laura Weiss, Linda Stoller, Donna Pol -Polhamus, Guddy Scheider.

MR. ELSEA: Thank you.

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Mr. Chairman, Commissioners, my name is Joel
Elsea and I urge -- I stand before you in support of
Proposal 88. Picking up where Miss Cooley left off,
I want to talk with you about some deficiencies in
the current framework. I support Proposal 88 for
many years, three of which I'm going to speak with
you about.

The first is that chapters 400 and 429 substantially infringe upon the equal protection and access to court of nursing homes and assisted living

facility residents respectively by requiring these residents to go through a mandatory presuit process. Unlike most Floridians holding statutory and common law claims for negligence, residents of nursing homes and assisted living facilities must delay the filing of their negligence actions for at least 75 days. Most Floridians are free to file any lawsuit at any time within the statute of limitations period, but nursing home and assisted living facility residents don't have that same freedom.

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Next, nursing home and assisted living facility residents are required to attend a mandatory mediation within the presuit process. It's attended with the defendants before they're even allowed to file a suit, if one is filed at all. These mandatory mediations, practically speaking, serve no purpose other than increase the cost of litigation. These mandatory mediations never resolve the claim, but it's something that residents of nursing homes and assisted living facilities must go through, and it violates their equal protection and the right — and it delays their access to court.

And finally, members of nursing homes and assisted living facility residents there have to -- before they sue or bring claims against the types of

corporate entities that you heard about before from the law enforcement officers here, they have to go through a special evidentiary hearing, an evidentiary hearing that other claimants in Florida do not have to go through. They have to go through that extra step, and Proposal 88 is needed.

Thank you.

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COMMISSIONER ROUSON: Thank you very much. Lisa.

MS. TANAKA: Good evening. Mr. Chairman and Commissioners, my name is Lisa Tanaka. I'm a local attorney who represents nursing home and assisted living facility residents, and as you heard from the previous two speakers in support of Proposal 88, the laws in Florida currently do not provide equal treatment and equal access of courts to nursing home and assisted living facility residents. The laws in Florida provide statutory causes of action under chapter 415 to every natural person in Florida whose rights are violated in the ways outlined therein. Nursing home and assisted living facility residents, however, are not able to sue their abusers for negligence under chapter 415. This is not equal treatment under the law.

To make matters worse, chapter 415 provides for

an award of attorneys' fees and costs to parties that prevail on their lawsuits under that chapter.

Residents of nursing homes and assisted living facilities may only sue for injuries arising out of negligence under chapters 400 and 429, but they are unable to obtain an award of attorneys' fees and costs when they prevail on their claims for those

The ability of Floridians who prevail on claims under 415 to obtain an award of attorneys' fees and cost is vital to ensure their access to the courts. Without an award of attorneys' fees and costs, many Floridians would not be able to afford a lawyer to even bring their lawsuits in the first place.

Nursing home and assisted living facility residents cannot obtain an award of attorneys' fees and costs in the same way as all other Floridians. Thus, currently their access to courts is diminished and sometimes denied. Therefore, we urge you to support Proposal 88.

Thank you.

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damages.

COMMISSIONER ROUSON: Thank you.

MS. WARDELL: My name is Lydia Wardell. I support Proposal 88, but I'm not just here as an attorney whose practice is centered around our

elderly, a protected class who deserve protections in hopes of minimizing their vulnerability. I also speak to you today as a daughter, the determined daughter of an individual whose father has suffered the crippling effects of diseases of the aging, the diseases of the elderly. I am his voice too, and this is why we need Proposition 88.

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Nursing home residents are required under

Florida statutes to show evidence that a potential

defendant owed them a duty of reasonable care before

even being able to sue that potential defendant. All

other Floridians in almost every other situation are

allowed access to the courts without any such

requirement.

This section also requires nursing home residents to make an evidentiary showing that establishes causation as to their potential defendant. These two requirements in effect create a trial before the trial. Nursing home residents are required to establish through evidence that certain potential defendants owed duties, breached those duties, and the breach has legally caused the resident's injuries before even being able to allege the same.

These exact showings are then required to be

made at the actual trial on the merits, all other plaintiffs in Florida can simply allege these elements in a complaint without any other necessary requisite showing. This is not equal treatment under the law. These additional requirements hamper or restrict the nursing home residents' constitutional right to access the courts.

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Similarly, nursing home and assisted living facility residents are required to make a showing of their entitlement to plead a claim of punitive damages at a full evidentiary hearing. All other plaintiffs in Florida must simply proffer evidence to show an entitlement to plead such punitive damages. In most cases this is as simple as filing an affidavit. Nursing home residents, however, are required to participate in a full evidentiary hearing. With that, I request that you support Proposal 88.

COMMISSIONER ROUSON: Thank you very much.

MR. LAZZARA, JR.: Good evening, Commissioners, and Your Honor. My name is Bennie Lazzara, Jr. I'm an attorney who for the last 20 years has represented the families of residents and residents who have been abused and neglected in nursing homes. I want to thank you for your service on this Commission. It's

a beautiful thing to see democracy working.

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Wise leaders, both men and women, throughout history have said that we judge a society by how that society protects and provides for its elderly, its enfeeble and its helpless, and those are the people that we're here speaking on behalf of.

That's what Proposal 88 is for. I urge you to give the citizens of Florida an opportunity to vote to show that the voters in Florida, the citizenry of Florida, respect our elderly, our enfeeble and our helpless. Give them a chance to permanently ensure that these people, these residents, will have the same protection as anybody else and they won't lose their rights, as have been described to you, just because they end up where no one wants to end up, but it's inevitable sometimes, in a nursing home or an ALF.

Proposal 88 simply levels the playing field as it should be. We're not asking for anything here that all other citizens aren't entitled to. You shouldn't lose those rights when you're in a nursing home or an ALF.

You have the chance to level the playing field by your vote when you consider what provisions, what proposals go up for referendum. I urge you to

1 support this one so we can all do our part to protect 2. those who cannot protect themselves. 3 Thank you. 4 COMMISSIONER ROUSON: Thank you, sir. 5 Laura Weiss. 6 MS. WEISS: Yes. 7 COMMISSIONER ROUSON: Linda Stoller. 8 MS. WEISS: Laura Weiss. 9 COMMISSIONER ROUSON: And Donna Polhamus, Guddy 10 Scheider, Bonnie Bollenback, Susan Bass, Sarah Copel. 11 Please. 12 MS. WEISS: Okay. 13 Good evening, Honorable Commissioners. 14 support of Proposal 67. I'm here today because I'm a 15 huge animal lover and I'm a voice for all animals, 16 and Greyhound dogs are no exception. 17 And a person who unnecessarily torments, 18 deprives of necessary sustenance or shelter or 19 unnecessarily mutilates any animal in a cruel or an 20 inhumane manner commits animal cruelty, and there's 2.1 no exception for Greyhound racing, and yet the very 2.2 definition of animal cruelty describes this sport. 23 As a society, we are supposed to be civilized 24 and more cultured and intelligent than the past

decades. Greyhound racing is a despicable, cruel and

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often barbaric practice and its end is long overdue.

Please support Proposal 67 and let voters decide on Greyhound racing in Florida.

Thank you.

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CHAIRMAN BERUFF: Folks, as soon as your name is called, would you raise your hand as you're coming up so that we can see how many people are responding and how many people are here so we can keep calling the roll?

Thank you so much.

MS. BOLLENBACK: Good evening. My name is Bonnie Bollenback and I'm here to provide input in support of Proposal 88.

I had to make one of the most difficult decisions in my life to place my dad in the care of a nursing home. I did research, and like so many others in the situation, felt I had chosen a nursing home that I could trust to provide the level of care he needed in a safe setting. My dad's experiences in a nursing home environment were unfortunately like many stories we read and hear about every day. The facility he resided in employed people who did not have the skills and training to carry out their responsibilities. There were staff shortages, particularly on the weekends, and frequent turnover.

Staff frequently did not respond timely to his needs and failed to treat him with the dignity, respect and courtesy he deserved. Prescribed medications were often not dispensed timely and medical records regarding care were often incomplete and incorrect. Basic needs regarding nutrition and basic hygiene were not met. Communication from the nursing administrator down through all levels of facilities were poor, inconsistent, nonexistent and inexcusable.

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There was frequent finger pointing and no resolution for the resident and the family. Unknown and unobserved by anyone at the facility, my dad was let out the front door. He suffered a fall from his wheelchair onto the pavement, sustained a significant head injury, and after several months of trauma and debilitating decline, died as a result of that fall.

These nursing homes organize themselves with layers of management and ownership. Emission paperwork is often unclear and deceiving to families during a time of great stress when trying to find care for a loved one. These are some of the factors that make it difficult to hold these facilities accountable when abuse, negligence, neglect, injury and death, as what happened to my father, occur on

their watch. 1 2. Residents in nursing homes, and one day that 3 could be you or me or a loved one of yours, need 4 protection. They need access to the courts and a 5 jury system. Too often these incidents are buried 6 and there are no consequences for the facility and 7 all involved. 8 COMMISSIONER ROUSON: Thank you so much for your 9 comments. 10 MS. BOLLENBACK: I urge you to support Proposal 11 88. 12 COMMISSIONER ROUSON: Thank you. 1.3 Ma'am, please state your name. 14 MS. COPEL: Hi. I'm Sarah Copel and I live in 15 St. Petersburg. Thank you all for being here. 16 I'd like to voice my support for Prop. 3 and 91,

I'd like to voice my support for Prop. 3 and 91, and in addition I'd like to speak on Proposal 67, which I'm in favor of.

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I volunteer at Big Cat Rescue in Tampa, Florida and I live -- I work at Southeastern Guard Dogs in Palmetto, Florida. I'm not familiar with any lobbying organization and I receive no money from them.

My heart goes out to anyone who would lose their job, I do not wish job loss on anyone, however, to

respond to previous comments, I'd like to say that if there were no demand for Greyhound racing, they would not be bred at such a high rate, and thus in the future we would not need a place for all those dogs. Whether or not they are well taken care of by the breeders does not justify their exploitation later on in their life.

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As someone who works firsthand with -- firsthand with service and guarddogs and has for years, I oppose the state mandate that forces dogs to perform for human entertainment. Dogs should only work when they are willing and they are able.

At Southeastern Guard Dogs they do not sustain any sort of injury that they are forced to work with and they always receive medical treatment.

Also, dogs that work should only be doing it to help others. Greyhounds do not have a choice, and when they sustain injuries, whether or not they receive medical treatment, it is on the shoulders of Floridian citizens and legislators that the dog was injured in the first place.

Thank you guys so much for listening.

COMMISSIONER ROUSON: Sandra Kearney, Naomi
Charboneau, Brittany McNaughton, Shannon Helton, Mimi
Osiason, John Kearney, Nathanial Anderson, Gladys

Moore, Calvin Holland, Jim Peake.

MS. MCNAUGHTON: Good evening. My name is
Brittany McNaughton. I thank the Chairman and the
Commissioners, I thank you all for being here,
hanging in here with us. I think we're just as tired
as you all are.

Tonight I'm not speaking to a specific proposition.

Can you hear me?

Great.

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Tonight I'm not speaking to a specific proposition, but rather to the process that typically would happen after today's hearing and the collection of hearings.

The role of the style and drafting committee is typically to combine as many proposals as possible into fewer amendments with the intention of, of course, reducing voter fatigue.

Many people are not aware of that process and wherein the issue lies is there's a lot of people out here tonight standing in either opposition or in support of certain amendments, and it's kind of hard to really feel that you're doing a good job as a citizen when you're having to chose between a proposal that you may really want to support and one

that you may not necessarily want to support.

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In '98 34 proposals were pro -- excuse me -- were combined into about 9 amendments, which really forced the voters to have to chose between which ones meant the most to them, rendering other ones that may not have meant the most to them.

Combining these proposals could mean only one vote to cast on an amendment that contains proposals that I strongly support with proposals that I may strongly oppose, and that is concerning to me.

I urge you to let the citizens of Florida vote up or down on the specific issues that they care about so that we can continue to be productive citizens of this state and have the voice that we would like to have. So thank you for your time.

COMMISSIONER ROUSON: Thank you.

Ma'am, please state your name.

MS. MOORE: Good evening. My name is Gladys Moore. I am here against Proposal 67.

I'm a homeowner and a registered voter. I am married to a racing Greyhound kennel owner. I invite you to come see a racing Greyhound kennel for yourself so that we can dispel the myths, untruths, exaggerations and hyperbole written and quoted by anti-racing people.

Please do educate yourself about our beautiful racing Greyhounds; come and see for yourself how they are raised, raced and live prior to their retirement from their racing control.

I urge you to vote no pro -- oppose -- constitutional amendment 67. I cannot believe that you want to put everyone who is working with our racing Greyhounds out of a job without considering the financial impact it will have in the state of Florida and in other states.

I ask you, what are your plans for the

Greyhounds should Proposal 67 be passed? How are you

going to find homes for the thousands of Greyhounds

left homeless and without a racing career? Are you

just going to dump them in on us to clean up the mess

you will create by voting yes on 67? Are the

anti-racing people going to help support the

Greyhounds until a new home is found for the

thousands of them left homeless?

I ask you, do not vote yes on 67.

Thank you.

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COMMISSIONER ROUSON: Thank you very much.

Ma'am, please state your name.

MS. HELTON: Hi. I'm Shannon Helton. I'm from Pinellas County and my title's not important.

I'm here for proposals that I made: Numbers 700577, 700666 and 700718.

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In 2016 the Florida Supreme Court found in the case of the Atwell versus Florida that Florida's parole system is broken, yet nothing has been done to fix it. To make a long story short, as you can see in the Leon County case, 2016-CA-002007, the parole system is making over \$80 million a year. With my proposals to reform this system and let DOC take over the parole system responsibilities, this will save the state of Florida 15 million in just the first year.

Next, the parole system government — Governor Rick Scott and every innocent project in this country has not been able to help my personal issues. My innocent husband was granted his habeas by one state and four federal judges. An innocent man, he was ordered discharged, but he is stuck in prison for 26 years now because his lawyer failed to file his habeas correctly, and because he is stuck in prison, I was told the only way to get him home is to change the laws, and that's why I'm here. And these are numbers 700606, 700607, 700608, 700609, 700659 and 700660, and I beg you to please help me get my husband home.

And last I propose 70065, 700720 and 700658 to help the actual innocent, the wrongfully convicted and unjustly incarcerated, because it's an epidemic that people don't know about.

COMMISSIONER ROUSON: Thank you very much for your comments.

Sir, please state your name.

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MR. ANDERSON: Hello. My name is Nathanial
Anderson. I'm here on behalf of Fishing for Freedom,
Manatee Chapter, and East Coast of Florida Fish
Harvesters, Sellers and Transporters to speak about
public proposal 700500, to strike Article X, Section
16, limited marine net fishing out of the Florida
constitution.

Thank you for being here today.

It has been brought to the citizens of Florida attention that this legislation was passed illegally. The democratic process was designed to protect Florida citizens. Having been placed onto the ballot using false information and the legislation written without using due process or utilizing the science-based research provided, the process has clearly failed the citizens, effective while violating our civil rights.

The rules have been challenged many times in

state court and overturned once. The laws were promptly put back into place by the attorney general after influence from sport fishing groups and activists with political interest over true conservation.

Please consider this testimony while reviewing this case and strike this language from our state constitution.

COMMISSIONER ROUSON: Thank you very much for your comments.

Sir, please state your name.

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MR. PEAKE: Good evening. My name is Jim Peake.

I live in St. Petersburg. I am a homeowner, a

taxpayer and a registered voter. I work at Derby

Lane Greyhound track. I am a track announcer there,

and I've called the races for the past 23 years. I

am here to ask you vote no on Proposal No. 67.

I have called over 100,000 races at Derby Lane, and I know one thing, these Greyhounds love to run and they love to compete.

I hear from Greyhound owners and racing fans from all over the country and the world that plan their vacations to Florida to meet, see our track and enjoy our Greyhounds. I speak for the hundreds of employees at Derby Lane and the thousands of

employees from around the state, and racing fans from 1 2. all over the country and around the world to, again, 3 ask you to vote no on Proposal No. 67. 4 Thank you. Thank you for your time. 5 COMMISSIONER ROUSON: Thank you. 6 Sir, please state your name. 7 MR. HOLLAND: Yes, my name is Calvin Holland. 8 COMMISSIONER ROUSON: Okay. One moment, please. 9 On deck we have Jayden Collier, Allyssa 10 Williams, Phillip Williams, Loukin Thompson, Peggy 11 Johns, Susan Morgan, Mark Coarsey. 12 Please continue. 13 MR. HOLLAND: Good afternoon. My name is Calvin 14 Holland and I'm against Proposal 67. I am a 15 homeowner and a registered voter in Florida. 16 I own a racing Greyhound kennel at Derby Lane 17 Greyhound track. You have all been invited at any 18 time to come and see my kennel. I've only had two 19

Greyhound track. You have all been invited at any time to come and see my kennel. I've only had two people, Senator Lassa came and went through my kennel and he was amazed on how everything was -- how all the dogs were treated, the condition of my kennel, the condition of my dogs, and so I guess this is why he was always one of my friends and I could always count on him.

But I am president of the Tampa Bay Greyhound

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Association, I am vice president of the Florida
Greyhound Association. I'm not here to defend how I
take care of my dogs. I've been racing dogs for 55
years, mainly ever since I was just a young boy. My
grandfather, my father, my son and myself have all
trained Greyhounds for over five generations.

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But right now there is 12 active Greyhound tracks in Florida with a large race support and staff with the tracks and the trainers. People with mortgages, bills and expenses to pay.

My minimum expenses is \$10,000 a month, so I spend over \$102,000 a year on my Greyhounds for my -- for the well kept of my dogs, but this does not count the -- the utilities, the veterinarian service, the bedding, the equipment, and not to mention how much we give for our adoption kennels when the dogs are ready to retire. But, anyway, if you put this --

UNIDENTIFIED SPECTATORS: Time.

COMMISSIONER ROUSON: Thank you very much for your comments.

Please state your name.

MS. JOHNS: Good afternoon, or early evening I'll say.

Thank you, Commissioners. My name's Peggy
Johns. I'm here on behalf of the American Heart

Association and as a lifelong K through 12 health educator.

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The Tobacco Free Florida proposals that are on board are -- are wrong. I've seen firsthand as a health educator in our schools what's working and what's not working, and three things that made the biggest impact with me as a health teacher were, first, having students be able to be part of SWAT, Students Working Against Tobacco. It made a huge difference to empower these students to advocate not just for themselves, but for their families and entire communities. Second, the media messages they are able to receive through Tobacco Free Florida on how they're being duped by the tobacco companies and what they can do to empower themselves to be advocates for tobacco nonuse, and lastly, Tobacco Free Florida has given these students options for where they can get resources for themselves and for their families.

These three things together have made a huge difference. The tobacco use rates are way, way, way down. We are a benchmark for the nation. I see no purpose in trying to tinker with what's working, and in fact, I implore you to reject Proposal 94 as unneeded for best practices, unrequested by the

American Cancer Society, and it would be a dilution to the processes that are working and are effective so that we can have health and wellbeing for all citizens of Florida.

Thank you.

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COMMISSIONER ROUSON: Thank you for your comments.

MR. COLLIER: Good evening. My name is Jayden Collier. I'm currently a junior at Osceola High School. I'm just here to say thank you all for coming here today. I know you're all tired from sitting in this room all day listening to everybody talk, but thank you for having the time to listen to me.

I'm just here in opposition of Proposal 94. I know we all have things that bring out the best in us. But as for myself, I can say Osceola County School is definitely one of the many things I partake in that allows me to advocate, educate and help those who aren't aware of the dangers of tobacco and harmful products used in.

Growing up in a minority community where a cigarette ad is being advertised as something normal and positive on every corner, a lot of kids don't know the harmful effects of it. I know a lot of kids

brought up in smoke-infested homes, being peer 1 2. pressured into smoking or thinking smoking is cool. 3 Smoking being something they think is normal because 4 they see it being done daily around them, until they 5 find out what it could do to them and those around 6 them. 7 Without tobacco prevention programs like SWAT, 8 youths aren't aware of the dangers of tobacco and the 9 things it can do to family, friends and loved ones. 10 Less than half of this Board represents people that 11 look like me, so why would people that look like 12 others in my community not want to help. 13 Thank you. 14 COMMISSIONER ROUSON: Thank you very much for 15 your comments. 16 Phillip Williams, then Allyssa Williams, and 17 then . . . 18 MR. THOMPSON: My name's Loukin Thompson. 19 born and raised in St. Petersburg, Florida. 20 COMMISSIONER ROUSON: You're right after them. 2.1 MR. THOMPSON: Oh, okay. 2.2 COMMISSIONER ROUSON: Thank you. 23 MR. WILLIAMS: Hello. My name is Phillip 24 Williams and I am a high school --25 COMMISSIONER ROUSON: Speak closer to the

microphone, please.

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MR. WILLIAMS: Hello. My name is Phillip
Williams and I am a high school student from Osceola
County. SWAT is a very important part of my
community. A lot of teens aren't born into that
perfect family setting, such as teens that live in
low-income neighborhoods or teens that don't have
that person or support system in their life to guide
them in the right direction. SWAT is an outlet for
teens like me to get support and learn about how
tobacco companies think that kids like me,
minorities, are not smart enough to know what is
going on.

Youth prevention programs have been proven to be very effective, but past legislation has been proven if left open for interpretation, youth prevention programs funding could be cut.

When left to voters, people of the state of
Florida overwhelmingly voted for youth prevention
programs. This proposal doesn't guarantee funding or
protection for youth prevention programs. I feel
that it is my responsibility, as well as every person
in this room, to help ensure that the future
generations are protected and educated with a youth
tobacco prevention program, and the only way that can

be guaranteed is by saying no to Proposal 94.

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COMMISSIONER ROUSON: Allyssa Williams.

MS. WILLIAMS: My name is Allyssa Williams and I'm 16. I'm from Osceola County.

Tobacco use remains the leading cause of preventable death and disease. Through the master settlement agreement, tobacco prevention programs like SWAT are funded. The impact of SWAT has been proven to be effective through social media campaigns and policy work. Without programs like SWAT, the teen smoking — teen tobacco use rate will skyrocket, undoing years of hard work to get the tobacco rate down to the lowest it has ever been.

The CRC amendment states: "Comprehensive statewide tobacco education and prevention program. In order to protect people, especially youths, from health hazards of using tobacco, including addictive disorders, cancer, cardiovascular diseases, lung diseases and to discourage use of tobacco, particularly among youth, a portion of the money that tobacco companies pay to the state of Florida under the tobacco settlement each year shall be used to fund a comprehensive statewide tobacco education and prevention program."

By adding cancer research, which is not a CRC

best practice, it has been proven in the past by legislation that prevention funding would be cut, taking away the order to protect the people of the state of Florida.

I disagree with proposition -- Proposal 94 for the reason because it can potentially have a dramatic effect on the funding of youth prevention programs, which would directly affect me because I'm the target of big tobacco since 90 percent start before the age of 18.

Cancer research is a great thing for those who have already been diagnosed with cancer, but it's not beneficial for prevention. Taking away funding from already underfunded prevention programs does not make sense. The only person who has spoken out in support of Proposal 94 is the same person who proposed it and who has not shown up to any meetings prior to hear any constituents or public opinions on it. I think that the potential ties between her, her husband and his law firm, who represents R.J. Reynolds, is a huge conflict of interest that should be questioned.

We would like to think our local delegates within our regions, especially our representatives, that listen to us youths.

Thank you.

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1 COMMISSIONER ROUSON: Thank you very much --2. MS. WILLIAMS: Thank you. 3 COMMISSIONER ROUSON: -- for your comments. 4 Loukin Thompson, and on deck we have Susan 5 Morgan, Mark Coarsey, Tammy Shorter, Cynthia Rennick, 6 Nora Nelson, Dr. Carol Deatrick, Renee Rivard, 7 Natalie -- Natalia Lima, and Marty Lee. 8 MR. THOMPSON: My name's Loukin Thompson. 9 from here in St. Pete, Florida, born and raised, 10 native. I'm here in opposition to all oil 11 extraction, not just the state of Florida, but I 12 speak in reference to the Proposition 91. 13 I found a Florida statute that seems to protect 14 all state waters as of July 31st, 1990, and on 15 November 3rd, 2017 Proposition 91 was written to 16 protect the people of Florida and their environment. 17 "Oil drilling for exploration or extractions 18 prohibited in and beneath all state waters between 19 the mean and high tide line and the outermost 20 boundaries of the state's territorial seas. 2.1 prohibition does not apply to transportation of oil 2.2 and gas productions produced outside of such waters."

On December 15th, 2017 these terms were adopted

This section itself -- I must have messed that one

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up.

to make an exception for lands that are alienated.

By legal definition, this means land and property

that has been transferred from one group to another.

It's not included to protect land and waters. This

proposition has the potential to open state waters

for drilling.

I am greatly concerned under this Proposition 91 we are potentially being exploited to assume that we are not already protected. I urge you to change this proposition to exclude the revision for alienated areas, to focus on the purpose, to protect us against air and water pollution and punish those who pollute.

Please and thank you.

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COMMISSIONER ROUSON: Thank you for your comments.

Sir, please state your name.

MR. COARSEY: My name is Mark Coarsey. Good after -- good evening, Commissioners.

I am the president of Fishing for Freedom of Manatee County. I'm here on Proposal 700500, the net limitation act. It's been 20 years since the net limitation act, Article X, Section 15, which the people of this state voted in. They call it the net ban now. It was voted into existence, but the change — it did change the commercial fisherman/net

fisherman's life and our fishery, not for the good -not for good. It opened the door to foreign imports
when our resource -- seafood resource could not be
filled.

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The problems that exist today are the net act -the nets that we were made to use are not
commercially feasible: More -- more body catch, the
net is not letting the smaller fish targeted swim,
and the fact that they don't let us connect our nets
together anymore.

We can't catch these fish. We need this fishery. We need you all to look at this net limitation act. We need it to come back and let the people of this state, the fresh from Florida seafood -- Fresh from Florida Seafood Campaign is hurting. We can't supply the fresh Florida seafood. That opens this door to all this foreign seafood.

Most of you people eat that seafood. When you start eating this seafood and you ask what it is because it ain't come from this country, it really makes you think.

Every time we come up with an idea to help get our nets back, it changes. They change the law on us the next -- within a couple of months. We need you alls help. We need the people of this state. I've

talked to -- the past couple seafood festivals we've had I've collected, over a four-day period, 500 people have signed a petition to get our fishery back and give it to the hands of the fishermen.

Let the fishermen run our fishery. Let the FWC control our fishery, but let the fishermen who run it, let these guys — they know what they need to do. They're more environmentalist than anybody. That's their livelihood.

I thank you.

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COMMISSIONER ROUSON: Please state your name.

MS. MORGAN: Yes. Hi, my name is Susan Morgan.

I'm a social worker in the Tampa Bay Area. Thank

you, everyone, for all your time and patience to

allow us to speak.

I would like to ask that you oppose Proposition 94 and retain those dollars for prevention in the tobacco prevention and education. Of the money only 15 percent of those dollars of the tobacco industry is required to pay the state of Florida, only 15 percent goes to prevention, and to my knowledge, since you've been holding these hearings across the state, not a single person has stood up and spoken in favor of this, however, stakeholders of the cancer research have spoken in opposition.

So the very — you want to move these dollars to cancer research and the folks in cancer research are saying, hey, we need dollars in prevention. In addition, the results of Tobacco Free Florida have been outstanding. Rarely do you have a prevention program that has the outcomes that Tobacco Free Florida has and you've heard from many students here and the young people today that have seen the benefits.

I also humbly and respectfully ask that

Representative Nunez recuse herself from voting on

this measure, as her husband does work for the law

firm that represents the tobacco int -- the interest

of the tobacco industry here in the state of Florida.

That could be seen as a conflict of interest, and I

don't think anyone on this committee would want to be

a part of that.

I again thank you for the opportunity to speak before you today.

COMMISSIONER ROUSON: Thank you.

Ma'am, your name?

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MS. LIMA: Hi, I'm Natalia Lima and I'm here to speak on behalf of the Animal Legal Defense Fund.

COMMISSIONER ROUSON: I'm sorry, say that again.

MS. LIMA: Natalia Lima.

CHAIRMAN BERUFF: Get a little closer to that microphone.

There you go. Pull it up.

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MS. LIMA: All right. I feel like I'm on American Idol.

Okay. So I'm here to speak on behalf of the

Animal Legal Defense Fund and, as a resident of St.

Petersburg, to express our strong support of Proposal

67.

The Animal Legal Defense Fund has more than 25,000 members and supporters just in the state of Florida, all of whom support the end of the exploitation of animals for entertainment purposes.

Greyhound racing is an inherently cruel form of entertainment that abuses these animals. These Greyhounds are kept in small cages that they can't even turn around or fully stand up in for 20-plus hours a day.

I urge you to think about your family pets, about the dogs that you have at home. Would these be acceptable conditions for them?

How about drugging them, because the Greyhounds in the industry are often drugged with anabolic steroids and even cocaine to improve performance.

Four hundred and eighty-three dogs have died in

the state of Florida in the last five years because of Greyhound racing. That's one dog dead every three days because of Greyhound racing. But let's put the gross and obvious mistreatment of animals aside for just a second, because financially this industry makes no sense at all.

Greyhound racing is already illegal in 39 states and demand for this type of entertainment has dwindled so much in the last few years that race track owners are actually losing \$30 million a year on the endeavor. The state is actually having to spend millions of tax dollars to prop up this dying industry because regulatory costs exceed revenues.

It's about time for Florida to follow the lead of the rest of the country and outlaw Greyhound racing. I urge you to vote to put Prop. 67 on the ballot so that people of Florida can make the decision on the future of this industry.

Thank you.

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MS. RIVARD: Hello, Commissioners. Renee
Rivard. I support Proposal 67. I'm a founding
member and legislative representative of the League
of Humane Voters, Florida chapter.

Taxpayers are losing money. Greyhounds are dying and Greyhound racing is illegal in 40 states.

Greyhound kennel workers say they will lose jobs.

Right now there are at least 30 animal-related jobs on Indeed.com from kennel assistant to dog walker to dog groomer to vet tech.

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Greyhounds are bred by the tens of thousands to find the fastest ones. According to the National Greyhound Association, Champion Kiowa Sweet Trey sired over 16,000 puppies, Dodgem By Design 11,000 puppies, and Gable Dodge 11,000 puppies. That's over 38,000 puppies from just three dogs.

These are Greyhound puppy mills. A friend of mine saw with her own eyes a Greyhound breeding operation in Marion County. Three hundred female dogs on dirt mounds giving birth. The breeder told her only a few would be used to race and the rest would be called.

Who is regulating these types of operations?

There is no way these tens of thousands of Greyhounds are getting adopted.

The AKC ranks dog breeds by order of popularity. Greyhounds are ranked 151. They are not easy to get adopted at that rank, so where are these tens of thousands of Greyhounds going?

Thank you for your time and your service.

COMMISSIONER ROUSON: Thank you very much.

Elise Mysels, John Banyas, Alan Sayler, Lynn Sayler, Lisa Vanover, Vera Rasnake, Edward Trow.

Please, ma'am.

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MS. MYSELS: Hi. Elise Mysels, Land O' Lakes, Florida. We meet again.

Addressing all of you reminds me of a medieval movie, the peasants addressing the king's court.

Despite your signage, "Floridians speak, we listen," you have been hearing over and over again throughout the state of Florida the peasant's call for open primaries and closing the write-in loophole, but only two CRC members were listening so I repeat it again:

Over 70 percent of voters, including majority of Democrats, Republicans and Independents, want the CRC to place open primaries on the ballot. If the two major political parties want to leave the primaries to their good old boys club, so be it, but then you have to stop using our taxpayers' dollars to fund those primary elections. You can't have it both ways. It is unethical and you are allowing it.

Moreover, by not closing the write-in loophole, you are allowing the good old boys club to manipulate our elections and you are supporting corruption.

Hence my vision of the medieval movie. The only difference is that I'm not being carried off so that

you can literally cut off my head, but instead this panel is cutting off our heads. Cutting off our heads by numerous proposals stripping our rights, such as P 97, which will make it virtually impossible for citizens' initiatives to pass.

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The entire CRC process has been to service the agenda of the political establishment, not the people. They know our only recourse is at the ballot box, and you are intentionally wielding their power to silence our voices there, as if we were still in — in operating in medieval times.

I remind you that while you have been appointed to this Commission, our representatives were elected to represent all of us, all of the people, and your actions will indeed be remembered at the ballot box.

P 62, P 11 please support --

COMMISSIONER ROUSON: Thank you very much for your comments.

MS. MYSELS: -- and 97 stricken. Thank you.

MR. SAYLER: I'm Alan Sayler from St.

Petersburg, and for the record, I do not envy any of you your jobs on this commission.

I'm a Florida native and I've owned a small business here in Pinellas County for over 40 years now. I've employed as many as 15 employees, and I'm

speaking to you this evening in opposition to Proposition 29.

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On the surface this reads really good, really nice, and certainly, no one can argue with the goal.

Presently, and for about 20 years now, we've had to fill out a form I-9, which documents everything on an employee we hire that they are eligible to work in the United States. So we have that right now that's going on, but there's several issues with the Proposition 29.

First of all, E-Verify has a long and documented history of glitches and software malfunctions. There is no provision in this amendment that provides protection for businesses that use the system in good faith but are unable to comply due to software glitches. Secondly, the E-Verify system requires all its users to sign a document holding the federal government harmless for any glitches. Next, we have the proposal treats small businesses like myself the same as large businesses like Wal-Mart.

You are looking at my HR department right now. I don't have anybody besides me. I don't -- I try not to employ attorneys so --

COMMISSIONER JOHNSON: Now you just -MR. SAYLER: Well, I think it's very American

not to do that. I did want to qualify to say that I

am not a board certified attorney.

And this proposal creates a rigid mandate that

And this proposal creates a rigid mandate that any employer who fails to check a new employee within 3 days of hiring them would potentially be shut down for 10 to 30 days. You shut me down for 10 to 30 days --

COMMISSIONER ROUSON: Thank you for your time, sir.

MR. SAYLER: -- my employees are out of business.

Thank you.

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COMMISSIONER ROUSON: Please state your name.

MS. VANOVER: Lisa Vanover.

Good evening. I'm Lisa Vanover. I live here in Pinellas County. I'm a resident, a homeowner, a citizen, former business owner and educator, so I've been very involved in this area for a long time, for 14 years.

I want to thank you for coming here today to listen to the voices of concerned Floridians.

Whatever their opinions, it's been really great, I think, to have everyone express their opinions so eloquently.

Proposal 95 would harm our ability to protect

the future of your children and mine. This June my husband and I will welcome our first grandchild, Lyla Marie, and it's important to me that she can grow up in a safe and healthy environment, that she can drink the water. Our children, our grandchildren and our water, these are all precious resources, and like you, I want to protect them. I want her to have a clean, unpolluted Bay, a gorgeous Gulf and delicious, safe drinking water.

To get there we must put pressure on local governments to ensure proper safeguards are in place and they're effective. Our local governments must have the authority to act to protect our grandchildren's future. Home rule is critical.

If Proposition 95 is in place, we would not be able to pressure local governments to protect the water, to protect health and wellbeing.

I call on you today not to move forward with Proposal 95 or any other proposal that would preempt and limit our local government's ability to put careful regulations into place to protect all children.

Thank you.

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COMMISSIONER ROUSON: Sir?

MR. BARRON: Hello. My name is Arnold Barron

(phonetic). I'm a resident of Sarasota. 1 I think you 2. called my name. I'm not positive. 3 Okay. I'll just keep going. How's that? 4 really cut back my comments. 5 Thanks for the opportunity to speak today. 6 Thank you for the public service you're doing, for 7 hanging in here. I know this is a rare --8 CHAIRMAN BERUFF: Move a little closer to the 9 microphone. 10 I know this is a rare MR. BARRON: 11 responsibility and opportunity for you all. 12 I've cut back my comments, as I've said. 13 We've heard about the human tragedy regarding 14 Proposition 3 so I won't repeat that, but I am in 15 favor of the ban of assault-type weapons and 16 magazines. I've also read all the red herrings about 17 the -- that have raised the complexity of the issue 18 and how they're going to do definition of a weapon. 19 I don't think it's that hard. Other states have 20 banned assault weapons and I think we can do it too 2.1 here in Florida. Bottom line, if it's a weapon that 2.2 can be easily modified for mass killing, then let's 23 ban it. 24 I'll waive Proposition 91, but I am for it, for

banning on oil and drilling offshore.

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I'm also for Proposition 67, the prohibition on wagering on Greyhound racing.

You've heard about Greyhounds as pets, I won't go over that. You've also heard from the industry today referring to them not as pets, but as entertainment, products, and dogs doing their job.

But let's cut to the nut of the problem. We all know racing is a ruse. People who like to gamble prefer other means, so let's be practical, and if you want to gamble, okay, but let's cut the monetary losses and get the gambling, the entertainment and, quote, product off the backs of these Greyhounds.

Thank you very much.

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COMMISSIONER ROUSON: Ma'am.

MS. SAYLER: My name is Lynn Sayler and I'm here to speak on Proposal 88, but from a little bit different perspective. I'm speaking about something that few people know about, guardianship abuse and how the probate courts drag the elderly through the court system and rip them of their constitutional rights, take away their powers of attorneys and their health care surrogates and take all their assets. Take over their homes, take over every aspect of their life, and at some point they get where they don't want them in their home, don't want to put up

with pets, so they throw them in ALFs, and then they strip them of their resident's right there.

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The statutes are ignored, the judges totally ignore the statutes; they're left there flingering without -- they're not allowed visitors or isolated, and I want everybody here when they go home, if they have a chance, to get on their computers and google Adam Wasler, Wasler, of ABC Investigates, I-Team. He did a number of stories on guardianship abuse that he won huge awards for and he did one on Willie Berchau in particular here in Pinellas County where he was locked into a lockdown and there was nothing wrong with the gentleman.

He was eventually freed, but it took a ton out of him. It's great stories. Look at them.

There's an organization that my mother's story's on. It's called NASGA, N-A-S-G-A, National Association to Stop Guardianship Abuse. You could read my mother's story there and many other stories of Floridians and in other states, and there's another organization that's been put up throughout Miami, it's called AAAPG, Americans Against Abusive Probate Guardianship, and it's there and it will tell you the stories of how they ripped them of their constitutional rights and then place them in

facilities and rip -- take away their resident rights. The statutes are -- there's no due process --

CHAIRMAN BERUFF: Thank you.

MS. SAYLER: -- and the statutes are ignored.

CHAIRMAN BERUFF: Thank you for your comments.

Yes, ma'am.

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MS. RASNAKE: Okay, good evening. My name is

Vera Rasnake. I am a Florida resident for 23 years.

I've worked in the Greyhound industry for 40 years.

I am here as the voice of the racing Greyhound to ask you to please stop this madness and vote no on number 67. It has no business being on our constitution. I'm only on -- I'm sorry that Commissioner Lee isn't here to hear this.

I have been to other meetings and I'm appalled that an animal extremist group and its members continue to outright lie about how Greyhound racing kennels are operated in Florida by responsible people like myself. The out-of-state extremists have taken racing anomalies and manipulated data to make it appear as if isolated incidents are everyday practices.

Over and over again I have heard the dogs live in creates for 22 hours. Come on, do the math.

There's 24 hours in a day. Most of us are there 15 1 2. hours a day, seven days a week. When we're not in 3 the kennel, we're at the track, and we're back in the 4 kennel. 5 Those dogs have to go outside. They need to be 6 let out, as they are, and they are taken care of. 7 don't know where they keep getting this 22 hours and 8 why they are not held accountable for saying lies 9 like this. 10 Also, also, I've heard about this cocaine issue. 11 It has been thrown out of the courts, but that does 12 not get mentioned. 1.3 You know, there are things that do not get 14 followed up on and it's just over and over again. 15 Tourism, 67 billion-dollar -- and by the way, 16 this is the Naples Fort Myers Greyhound track. 17 Nobody goes there? 18 This is ten days ago. It's full. It was just 19 like this yesterday. 20 Yes, tourists come here. 2.1 Thank you very much. 2.2 CHAIRMAN BERUFF: Thank you. 23 While the next speaker comes up, if Dr. George 24 Bing, Chris DiPasqua, Sherry Silk, Kelly Faircloth,

and Richard Rodriguez would come this way, please,

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we'd appreciate it.

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Thank you.

Please proceed.

MR. TROW: Hello. My name is Edward Trow. I've spent 34 years operating Greyhound kennels.

CHAIRMAN BERUFF: Closer to the mic, please.

MR. TROW: I've spent 34 years of my life operating Greyhound kennels. I'm opposed to Proposition 67. I hear all of the stories of how the dogs are treated, the disasters that have happened. In all my life in the business, I've not witnessed it, not once.

And as Hurricane Irma approached, I watched the animal rights activists, namely GREY2K, tell us we leave our dogs in harms way. We -- every one of us moved into the kennels with our dogs. We stayed with our dogs, and that was the safest place that the dogs could be.

They provided us with good buildings. We had, you know, emergency equipment there, generators, extra water in containers, and certainly, you know, a lot of people evacuated, some leaving their pets behind in their homes and returning to their pets even missing or deceased. That didn't happen with our Greyhounds. Not one Greyhound was injured and

not one Greyhound perished, and that's the way we 1 2. take care of our dogs day in and day out, and, you 3 know, the things that have been said about us are so 4 false and so untrue. 5 Thank you for your time. 6 CHAIRMAN BERUFF: Chris DiPasqua. 7 MR. DIPASQUA: Hello. Chris DiPasqua here. I'd like --8 9 Sherry Silk, if you come to CHAIRMAN BERUFF: 10 the other microphone, whoever's up here. 11 Thank you. 12 Let's try to get up to these microphones. 13 soon as one person is finished, then the next person 14 should be going. 15 Thank you. 16 MR. DIPASQUA: Chris DiPasqua here. 17 I would like to thank the members of the CRC for 18 allowing me the privilege to advocate to vote no on 19 Proposal 67. 20 I drove 979 miles through the night from 21 Maryland in hope that you will listen and learn for 2.2 yourself about the reality of how Greyhounds are 23 truly loved and not what the picture of propaganda 24 would have you believe.

I am not a member of the Greyhound industry,

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just a man who's adopted two retired racers, which I emphasize retired, not rescued.

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My family as well as countless other families who can't be here today come to Florida multiple times each year to benefit this great state's economy for the sole purpose of watching these graceful animals run and interact with the dogs. I took it upon myself to not believe what others told me, and I hope you do the same, but to learn for myself the reality of how truly well cared for these dogs are by asking to visit myself the farms where they're born, interact with the dogs and the staff who meticulously maintain kennels where they're given whirlpool massages, music therapy and, most importantly, loved.

I've observed lead outs and trainers who have dedicated their lives to ensuring the safety and wellbeing of these dogs, in addition to individuals at the tracks who ensure safe transition to adoption.

Please don't believe that this is an antiquated sport of cruelty, because I have brought my two retired racers to two tracks to promote adoption just last month, which they could not see the track but could hear the roar. Both dogs perked up with anticipation and barked as they tried desperately to get back on the track.

1 Truth is, these dogs love to run.

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You can stop that, please.

Last month a trainer called me and asked me if my — one of their long—term racers, if I would be willing to take that dog home and stay in contact with him after the career ended. I was glad to do this, and this is truly an example of love, and when I leave here today, this retired racer will join me on that near 1000—mile ride home and be a proud addition to my family.

I implore you to please learn for yourself about the good of the industry and vote no for Proposal 67.

Thank you.

CHAIRMAN BERUFF: Thank you.

Sherry Silk.

MS. SILK: Good evening. I'm Sherry Silk, CEO of the Humane Society of Tampa Bay, and I sit on the board of the Florida Association of Animal Welfare Organization. It is the statewide organization that represents Humane Societies, animal shelters and SPCAs throughout our great state of Florida.

I'm here to ask you to support Proposal 67 for the Greyhounds. These gentle, sweet, sweet dogs deserve so much better than we're giving them.

Greyhound racing is a dying industry, already

illegal in 40 states. Picture your own dog sitting in a crate -- whether it's 18 hours, 14 hours or 20 hours, it really doesn't matter -- day after day, week after week, month after month, year after year.

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It is cruel to the dogs and often leads to serious injury or death, and as far as the comments what's going to happen to these dogs once the tracks close, there are a hundred shelters that are ready to step up and take these dogs and place them into a new home.

Bottom line, we are a country of dog lovers.

Greyhounds are dogs that just happen to run really,
really fast. They cannot speak for themselves, so

I'm asking you to please speak for them by supporting
Proposal 67, and thank you for your patience.

CHAIRMAN BERUFF: Kelly Faircloth, Richard

Rodriguez, Betty Holden, Greg Ungru -- if I

pronounced that right -- please step forward. Come

up to the microphone.

MS. FAIRCLOTH: Hello. My name is Kelly
Faircloth and I'm with Greyhound Rescue and Adoptions
of Tampa. I am proposing — supporting Proposal 67
and I'm here to talk about the farm dogs.

The image that you see behind me is an example. She's one of the farm dogs that we have taken in over

the years, and we've actually taken in dozens of dogs who look just like this. Very little hair, either from tick or flea infestation, rotten, nasty mouths, that if you sit in the car with that for a couple of hours, you're really never going to forget that smell. So I have been to the farms, I have been to the kennels, I have been to the tracks, and I have been in several kennel compounds, so I do know what I'm talking about. I have personally seen the packages of 4D meat. I do know what I'm talking about.

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We are currently now dealing with hookworm infestation in our dogs that we have currently in foster care. We've been dealing with it for months and we're having so much trouble clearing these dogs of hookworms. We've had dogs come in with tick-borne diseases; we have had injuries, illness. These dogs just don't deserve that.

There are good people involved in Greyhound racing. I consider some of them my friend, although I'm pretty sure right now they're not liking me too much.

I'm not here to say that they're all bad and I don't want to see people lose their jobs. I lost my job in November and I'm still looking for work. I

don't wish this on anyone, but I don't want to see exploitation of dogs that don't deserve this being used to prop up an industry that no one's interested in, that we're losing money on, and it's just time to let the citizens decide that enough is enough. We can do better as a society and put people to work doing jobs that will actually support their families for years to come.

Thank you.

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CHAIRMAN BERUFF: Mr. Rodriguez --

MR. RODRIGUEZ: I'll try and make this brief.

CHAIRMAN BERUFF: -- Betty Holden, Greg Ungru and Rachel Sines, please step forward.

MR. RODRIGUEZ: My name is Richard Rodriguez.

I'm the director of business involvement at Central
Florida Behavioral Hospital in Orlando.

I'm here today to respectfully ask that Class
III hospitals be amended out of Proposal 54. I'll
start by telling you about my facility and what role
we play in the local community, as well as what role
Class III hospitals, such as mine, play across the
state. But simply, our role in the community is to
lessen the burden that is placed on acute hospitals,
in particular emergency rooms, across the state.
Class III hospitals are designed to treat our most

acute mental health patients across the state. We consistently accomplish this task.

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In Orlando alone Central Florida Behavioral
Hospital serves a six-county radius as a Baker Act
receiving facility, as well as treating and assessing
patients that would otherwise end up in emergency
rooms. We have two sister facilities in the area
that provide the same service we do in Orlando and
over 10 across the state. In Panama City we have
Emerald Coast; in Fort Lauderdale we have Fort
Lauderdale Hospital; in Bradenton we have Suncoast
Hospital, all doing similar work that we do with
patients that need our care.

Just as with skilled nursing facilities and hospice centers, we have one CON that covers our whole facility. Also similar to skilled nursing facilities and hospice centers, we serve the most vulnerable population in their greatest time of need, with CON litigation being pretty much nonexistent.

In light of the recent attention on mental health and mental health services, the CON system in place has worked, is working and will continue to work if uninterrupted.

The similarities between Class III hospitals, such as my own, and skilled nursing facilities and

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hospice centers should mandate that they be treated
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          similarly in regards to CONs. It's for that reason
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          that I again respectfully ask that Class III
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          hospitals like the ones described be amended out of
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          this proposal.
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               Thank you.
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               CHAIRMAN BERUFF:
                                 Thank you.
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               Betty Holden.
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               And you're Mr. Ungru?
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               MR. UNGRU:
                           Yes, sir.
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               CHAIRMAN BERUFF: After Miss Holden.
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               Thank you.
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               MS. HOLDEN: Okay, hi. My name is Betty Holden.
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          I live in St. Pete.
               CHAIRMAN BERUFF:
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                                 Thank you.
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               MS. HOLDEN: And some of the comments from the
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          people that are dog owners for the -- well, first of
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          all, I would like you to vote yes on Prop. 67.
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               But some of the comments from the people that
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          run the dog tracks and stuff were pretty interesting.
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          Some of these people sound like they really do care
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          about their dogs and they might be taking good care
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          of them.
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               I've read a lot of things and I basically have
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          prepared a statement that a lot of the things I've
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read about are a lot of abuses to these dogs, statistics that have been printed in the Tampa Bay Times and lots of publications. Different reasons that I would like to see Prop. 67 voted yes on: The confinement that some people mentioned where they're in the cages for hours and hours; the injuries that have been on the tracks; Seminole County was — started tracking injuries and has found 40 injuries since May of 2017; 32 two dogs suffered broken bones, including 9 with fractured legs.

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Again, I know these are things that the dog track owners say aren't true, but I don't think people are making these things up, you know, these are statistics.

And 438 deaths of Greyhounds at Florida tracks have been tracked since 2013, with 383 over the past 4 years.

Why do we have to have animals as a form of entertainment anyway? I don't know why that -- why is it at their expense that we're entertained?

Four hundred nineteen dogs have tested positive for drugs. Cocaine's been a big issue. The Tampa Bay Times has reported on that.

Twenty-four positive cocaine deaths in 2016 and 2017 were found at Orange Park in Jacksonville, and

it goes on and on, but vote yes on Prop. 67.

Thank you.

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CHAIRMAN BERUFF: Thank you.

Mr. Ungru, Rachel Sines, Brian Sandrock, Katherine Lacasse, Sarah Wiseman, please step forward.

Thank you.

MR. UNGRU: My name is Greg Ungru. I'm here to address Proposal 96.

Other speakers at this public hearing have talked about the deposition provision of this proposal and how the proposal would harm the due process of Defendants. They talked of a panel of judges, prosecutors and attorneys who voted to oppose equal rights for victims.

It's important to know this is a group in the Florida Bar, the same Florida Bar that opposed any victim's rights to the state constitution 30 years ago. Rights that at the time were considered progressive, but now are seen as antiquated and unenforceable.

I would like the commission to know that not every state attorney agrees with them. Marsy's Law is supported by current state attorneys Andrew Warren, Katherine Fernandez Rundle, RJ Larizza and

Brad King, along with former state attorneys Rod Smith and Willie Meggs.

At this point I'd like to read a letter from
Brad King: "I was asked if prohibiting depositions
of victims would lead to a return of preliminary
hearings, as that process existed before our more
modern discovery process. This argument is that
years ago a deal was struck. If depositions were
allowed, there would be no need for preliminary
hearings. If depositions aren't required, then
preliminary hearings would somehow be reinstituted.

I cannot see that occurring. The criminal system has changed dramatically from the 1970s. We now have audio-and video-recorded statements of most all victims, as well as other witnesses, which can serve to inform the defense as to the facts of any case.

I believe that the rights of victims should be part of the constitution. It is this document that sets forth the most compelling rights bestowed to our citizens. It is time that we recognize that the rights of victims should not be subordinated to the criminals."

Thank you.

CHAIRMAN BERUFF: Thank you.

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Rachel Sines. Brian Sandrock, Katherine Lacasse, Sarah Wiseman.

Please proceed. Your name?

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MS. SINES: My name is Rachel Sines.

CHAIRMAN BERUFF: Thank you.

MS. SINES: I'm here today in support of Proposal 96, also called Marsy's Law.

Eleven years ago I was sexually assaulted at gunpoint inside my own home. As someone whose experienced the court process firsthand, I can tell you a victim's suffering does not end with the attack. It continues as we navigate a very complicated criminal justice system which works for the criminal and not the victim.

All of the criminal's rights would not change or weaken, the two parties will finally be considered equal in the eyes of the law. That means everything to crime victims. We deserve to be seen as someone real as — with real emotions who went through a painful ordeal we did not ask for, rather than as simply evidence in a case.

One of the rights afforded to crime victims under Marsy's Law is the right to privacy. I am familiar with privacy rights because my own right to privacy was compromised. By acting as his own

counsel, my attacker was afforded access to all of my personal information, as well as those of my witnesses. He made harassing phone calls to me and them from jail asking us not to testify.

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There was nothing anyone could do. The state's attorney and sheriff's department's hands were tied. His right to identify his accuser trumped my right to privacy and to be free from intimidation.

Marsy's Law would also provide crime victims with a voice, which is something I wish I had had in the court process.

My attacker was originally given 4 consecutive life sentences plus 67 years given the violent nature of his crime. Recently, though, his sentence was reduced to just 50 years and he will be eligible for parole.

My input was not taken into consideration, even though the Court's decision directly impacted my safety.

Crime victims all across the state have similar stories. All we are asking for are the same rights given to criminals, nothing more and nothing less.

My story would have been completely different if Marsy's Law would have been in effect. Maybe my identity wouldn't have been stolen, or myself or my

friends harassed by my attacker from jail.

CHAIRMAN BERUFF: Thank you for your comments. Thank you.

Grant Alastair, Dr. Karen Moffitt, Karen

Moffitt, Jerry Berger, Dr. Jerry Schrader, Schrader,

excuse me, Edward Bolton, please move -- please come

up to the podiums.

Thank you.

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MS. LACASSE: Hi. My name is Katherine Lacasse. I urge you to oppose 67. I'm a Greyhound trainer at Sanford Orlando Kennel Club and also a 12-year resident of Florida. I've attended and spoke at the Melbourne hearing and I've watched several of the others.

A lot of the people for 67 have started their speeches by, I've read, I heard, I've been told. They haven't been there. They're just regurgitating the propaganda of an out-of-state animal rights group.

Let's start with diet. The athletes that just competed in the Olympics didn't sit around all week eating junk foot and then compete successfully.

Neither do my dogs. Happy/healthy/conditioned dogs are what make money.

And just for the record, I have two AKC Whippets

that lived to 16 and 17 years old, pointed in the ring, that ate the same food my Greyhounds ate every day.

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We've heard about Hockey Puck that didn't know her name until she was at two years old. Probably because that wasn't what she knew.

I have Wild Time Flies in my kennel. No combination of those words are going to get her attention. She comes to Tina.

Again, no different than my AKC Whippet Carasage
Lynar's Magic. She's pretty sure her name is
Twinkles.

The adopter of Hockey Puck was probably never given this information because anti-racing adoption groups don't want their rescuers to have any contact with the dog's former life for fear they might learn the truth.

We've also heard about a dog with unhealed scars.

Well, first off, if they're scars, it's healed, and just because the dog has scars doesn't mean it wasn't treated. I have — the two Whippets got in a fight. Three surgeries and \$4,000 later, the loser still has scars.

I ask that you vote with commonsense and not

with your heartstrings from people that are well meaning, but just uneducated.

Thank you.

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CHAIRMAN BERUFF: Thank you.

Please come to the microphone and introduce yourself, please.

MR. GRANT: Alastair Grant. I'm a kennel owner at Sanford Orlando Kennel Club.

I've been listening all day and the main issue is parimutuel wagering. I don't see any -- I've read it three times. It doesn't say anything about the welfare of the dogs. It says parimutuel wagering on -- is it declining? Is it not?

Ten-week time from Sanford Orlando Kennel Club there's been over \$4 million wagered through that facility. This is about parimutuel wagering; it's not about animals.

Is parimutuel wagering on its decline?

I don't know, but the figures I'm getting it's not. I mean, you can talk about animal abuse all you want. I had a commissioner come into my kennel and, you know, out of his privacy I'm not going to say who it is, but they saw — they came into the kennel and they saw the operation. And if you want to talk to him, you can talk to him.

Parimutuel wagering is not in the decline. All this is, is tracks wanting to get their casinos and get their slot machines pushed by one member of this Commission. That's all this is. You can see through it; it's easy to find.

He's using the animal rights activists to go bleeding hearts to get what he wants, so he can get rid of the dogs, get the casinos in there and go up to Tallahassee and say, oh, we're broke, you got rid of the dogs, so let's give them their slot machines that have already been approved.

But the Indians are going to fight that, so I'm telling you, the Bert Harris Act is looking -- if this goes through, I will be suing, because you can't take a part of the parimutuel wagering industry and -- you're not doing anything with the horses.

You're just targeting me.

Why are you targeting me? Why are you not targeting the whole parimutuel industry?

It's because of money. The horses have more money than we do and we're just an easy target.

Please vote no on Proposition 67.

Thank you.

CHAIRMAN BERUFF: Thank you.

Come up, please.

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MR. SCHRADER: My name's Jerry Schrader. I'm a track veterinarian for Stanford Orlando Kennel Club. I moved down here from Iowa about a year ago, almost exactly a year ago, to be the track veterinarian. The other one was retiring, and I plan to retire in about a year so.

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Whether you vote yes or no on Proposition 67 won't affect me a whole lot, so I just -- I'm here mainly to address the animal welfare issue that's been talked about a lot today as far as Greyhound racing goes.

I have kind of a unique background in that regards, so I'd like to review that a little bit so you know where I come from and what I've done.

I graduated from Iowa State University in 1975 and I've been a vet -- a member of the Iowa

Veterinary Medical Association ever since. I served on the animal welfare committee of the IVMA for several years and was chairman for a couple of years.

I started practic in southwest Iowa, I was a rural practitioner, mixed-animal practice, about 14 years. In the '80s the farm crisis got a little tough for everybody, including veterinarians, so I was looking for another job. I found one down in the -- the city of Des Moines was hiring the city

veterinarian for their first time. So I applied for it and I was offered the job.

I ended up working there for 18 years. Didn't plan to be there 18 years, but that's how it turned out.

A lot of my job dealt with the city animal shelter, of course; that was a big part of it. We impounded 7,000 animals a year, so I was in charge of the shelter management and the personnel, all the care and treatment of the animals. We spayed and neutered over 6,000 animals, or I did personally in the last few years, then we got into the adoption phase more.

CHAIRMAN BERUFF: Doctor, we'd like to thank you for your comments. If you want to turn in that paper, we'll be putting it into the record. Thank you very much.

Yes, ma'am.

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MS. WISEMAN: Hi. My name's Sarah Wiseman. I'm a student at Eckerd College right now, and in the interest of saving both of us time, because I've been here since 11:30, I can't imagine how you guys feel right now, I'd just like to thank you for rejecting Proposal 22 initially and urge you to please keep it off the ballot in any upcoming discussions.

I'd also like to say that I do support Props. 91 and 3, and I'd just like to urge you to keep our schools safe, keep our waters safe, and keep myself and my sisters safe in the most stressful decisions of our life involving our sexual health and medical privacy.

CHAIRMAN BERUFF: Thank you.

MS. WISEMAN: Thank you.

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CHAIRMAN BERUFF: Gentlemen.

MR. BOLTON: Yeah, my name is Ed Bolton. I'm here to speak against Proposition 67.

I'm a retired -- from teaching/coaching after 38 years and most of it in Florida. I was named Oviedo High School Teacher of the Year, Florida Basketball Coach of the Year, and Florida PTS Teacher Who Cares for Kids Award. So I find it a real shame that people can stand here before you and tell about things that took place years ago, use unverified or exaggerated and, yes, even lies without fear of prosecution.

If what they say is the truth, I would be the first in line to say yes to the Proposition 67, but I have firsthand knowledge and want -- what they say is not the truth. I know the truth and I must vote no on 67.

The biggest mistake the Greyhound industry has made in the past is not standing up to being accounted. We let the public listen to these activists too long without reacting and counterattacking them. Today I'm asking for all pro Greyhound people to stand with me. Please stand. Show them who you are.

There would be even more, but unlike the activists, most of the dog people have to stay at the kennel to take care of their animals and can't be here at every meeting. Unlike the activists who come here every meeting and say the same things over and over again, they want the truth, the truth — and if you want the truth, you need to find out the facts for yourself by coming to our kennels, coming to my farm, come to the Race Track and find out the real truth. If you decide against me after you've listened to and seen the facts for yourself, then I would be happy with that, but please, please do some research on your own.

Thank you.

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CHAIRMAN BERUFF: Thank you.

Yes, ma'am.

MS. MOFFITT: My name's Karen Moffitt. I'm from Tampa and I'm here to speak in opposition to Proposal

94. And with a name like Moffitt, you can believe I'm all about cancer research, but the first line of defense is prevention.

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Lee's throat cancer could have been prevented. His six weeks of radiation treatments twice a day could have been prevented. For the last 40 years, Lee and I have fought the fight against cancer. He, as the founder of Moffitt Cancer and board member, and me as the national board member of the American Cancer Society and a long-time volunteer.

Our daughter's always joked that cancer was the Moffitt family business, but in spite of this, in high school she started smoking. Unfortunately, she graduated from high school two years before the SWAT team truth ads came on TV. When she went to college and checked into her dorm, the welcome package was a basket of feminine hygiene products and two packs of Marlboro cigarettes. It took her 12 years, 12 long years for us, for her to finally quit smoking, and she's now joined the Moffitt family business and is on the Moffitt Cancer Center Board.

As a mother and an educator, I ask you to please not take money from a highly successful program, and I also have an open letter for you from 25 corporations, public health organizations and

professional sports teams here in Florida that have united together to oppose Proposal 94.

Thank you.

CHAIRMAN BERUFF: Thank you.

Jerry Berger, Scott Mahurin, James Lax, Bill

Stokes.

Jerry Berger, Scott Mahurin, James Lax, Bill Stokes, please come forward. Jennifer McClearn.

Please introduce yourself on the right.

My right. I think that's you.

MR. LAX: Thank you, sir.

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James Lax, Longwood, Florida, 44-year resident of Florida.

I'm speaking in opposition of Proposal 67 this evening. I'd like to take this opportunity to thank committee member John Stemberger for taking some personal time to visit SOKC and the Bolton Kennel in Longwood. Seeing for yourself is something I would strongly urge every committee member to do.

I'd like to talk about the consequences the taxpayers of Florida may face should this proposal pass and be approved by the voting populous. Should Greyhound racing be dismantled, there exist the high probability those whose livelihoods are affected will see compensation under the Bert Harris Act.

This compensation is estimated to be some 250 to 500 million dollars in costs. A cost ultimately passed on to the taxpayers. The estimated 2 billion dollars in parimutuel handle would diminish and the live racing handle of \$80 million a year would end. With it comes an estimated \$20 million in tax revenue, which would cease.

So if you combine the loss of revenue with the Bert Harris liability, taxpayers are looking at some half a billion -- that's billion with a "b" -- in lost dollars.

Members of the Constitution Review Committee, understand these are the probable consequences of your decision.

You've heard the distorted conjecture of the proponents of this bill. Now is the time to look at the reality of what your decision will bring to the citizens of Florida. Don't allow the well intended motives of a misguided contingency funded by casino gambling interest to stand in your way.

Thank you.

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CHAIRMAN BERUFF: Yes, sir.

MR. STOKES: Good evening. I'm Bill Stokes, retired realtor from St. Petersburg.

You all have an opportunity to either leave a

legacy, a partisanship or one of doing the right thing for the people of Florida. Please support number 3, the assault weapons ban; support 67, ban Greyhound racing due to animal cruelty and being one of the last states to have this primitive support; support number 91, ban oil drilling in Florida coastal waters. This has had two favorable committee Support number 11, allows all voters to participate in a universal primary where all candidates are in one party. Reject number 4, which is private vouchers as the extent of public education and religious indoctrination and discrimination. Reject number 22, which undermines the right to privacy. This was deceitfully crafted and defeated by committee vote. Reject number 43, which mandates school board term limits. Reject number 45, no tax dollars to private and/or religious schools. Reject number 56, strips meager public funding for new candidates. Reject number 71, no state control of schools. Reject number 72, limits Florida's ability to invest in public education, mental health, housing, roads, bridges. They're requiring super majority vote to raise taxes or fees. This has been a disaster in other states.

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Reject number 95, no state preemption on local

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ordinances that business claims interferes. Reject
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          number 97.
                      Sixty percent is close to impossible to
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          change constitution by initiative.
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               CHAIRMAN BERUFF:
                                 Thank you. Thank you for your
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          comments.
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               MR. STOKES: It would be our nation's highest.
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               Thank you.
               CHAIRMAN BERUFF: James Lax?
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               MR. MAHURIN: Scott Mahurin.
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               CHAIRMAN BERUFF: Scott. How do you pronounce
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          your last name?
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               MR. MAHURIN: Mahurin.
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               CHAIRMAN BERUFF: Mahurin.
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               Please proceed. Thank you.
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               Jennifer McClearn.
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               Go ahead.
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               MR. MAHURIN: Good evening, everybody. My name
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          is Scott Mahurin and I'm the director of Florida
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          Preborn Rescue, a pro-life nonprofit organization
          based here in Tampa Bay. I'm here to speak in favor
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          OF Proposal 22.
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               If a law can save one life, we should pass it.
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          We should support it. We all want our children to
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          grow up safely, as we've heard so passionately and so
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sadly from so many parents who lost children at the horrible massacre at Parkland several weeks ago. We've heard about those who wish to protect animals and the environment here locally and across the state. In other words, we all can agree that life is precious. That's why we want to take a stand against teen smoking as well, but I'm here today to speak on behalf of another group that has no voice, and I'm here to speak about the preborn — unborn human babies of Florida. I agree that we need to protect our children, and so I'm speaking on behalf of the smallest children.

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The privacy amendment, which was adopted in the late '70s, was never meant to approve abortion.

Roe versus Wade was just decided five years before the privacy amendment was passed, so there was no need for the privacy amendment to contain abortion laws. It was only meant for informational privacy alone, but sadly the Supreme Court has misinterpreted the intent of this amendment and has extended it now to protect abortion laws.

At the very least this Commission should give the citizens of Florida the right to determine whether the privacy amendment extends to the privacy of the child inside the mother's womb, or whether it

1 does not, because in 1978 there were no ultrasounds, 2. there were no science that confirms what we know now, 3 that there are two human beings involved in an 4 abortion, the mother and the unborn child, and so 5 this Commission would be wise to give the citizens of 6 Florida another chance at this privacy amendment and 7 to do its original intent, which was for information 8 only and not for abortion. 9 Thank you very much. 10 CHAIRMAN BERUFF: Thank you for your comments. 11 That mic is -- that battery must be dead. That mic's 12 not working. That mic is not working, folks. 1.3 Huh? 14 UNIDENTIFIED VOLUNTEER: It came down and went 15 back up. 16 CHAIRMAN BERUFF: It went back up. 17 Okay. 18 UNIDENTIFIED VOLUNTEER: Yeah, it's fine. 19 CHAIRMAN BERUFF: Jennifer McClearn, is she in 20 here? 2.1 Giselle Fetigan. Giselle Fetigan, Laura Hulley, 2.2 Desiree Zokoski. 23 Raise your hands as soon as you hear your name, 24 folks, so I know how many people I got to keep 25 calling.

```
Giselle Fetigan? No.
 1
 2
               Laura Hulley?
 3
               MS. HINE: Hine maybe? H-i-n-e.
 4
               CHAIRMAN BERUFF: H-u-l-l-e-y. Laura.
 5
               MS. HINE: No, Laura Hine.
 6
               CHAIRMAN BERUFF: But that's okay, you can take
 7
          a seat up here. It'll be closer when I get to your
 8
          name.
 9
               Desiree Zokoski with a "z".
10
               Dealaney, Allen Dealaney. Jessica White.
11
          That's an easy one, Jessica White.
12
               No.
               Samuel Eshelman. Samuel Eshelman. Kristen
13
14
          Knight. Kristen Knight. Sherry Mogul, M-o-g-u-l,
15
          Cheryl.
                   Cheryl B. Mogul.
16
               MS. MOGUL: Yes.
17
               CHAIRMAN BERUFF: Proposition 94.
18
              MS. MOGUL: Yes.
19
               CHAIRMAN BERUFF: Come on up.
20
               Jennifer Bliska. Jennifer Bliska and Tresa
21
          Watson. Tresa Watson.
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               Thank you. Come on up.
23
               Go ahead, ma'am. Thank you. Introduce
24
          yourself, please.
25
              MS. MOGUL:
                           Thank you.
```

Good evening. My name's Cheryl Mogul. I live here in Gulfport, Florida -- I mean Pinellas County.

I'm opposed to Proposal 94. For the CRC, it seeks to dismantle our state's highly successful Tobacco Free Florida programs by shifting money from tobacco control and prevention to cancer research. This proposal is shortsighted and it doesn't make sense. Cancer research shouldn't steal from a program already preventing cancer. Why would anyone suggest diverting funds in dollars such as this?

Only one person has spoken in favor of this proposal, or all organizations have spoken up against it: The American Cancer Society, the American Lung Association and Heart Association.

Funding should not be reduced, and if any -- and please look into all the ethical implications of this on who's supporting it, the one sponsor.

And I also taught health in this county for many years and other subjects, and I know these prevention programs really do work with the students from the guests that I used to have come to my classroom.

CHAIRMAN BERUFF: Thank you.

MS. MOGUL: Thank you.

CHAIRMAN BERUFF: Thank you very much.

Please step up to either microphone so that

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you're ready to go as soon as the speaker ahead of you is finished.

You are?

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MS. BLISKA: I am Jennifer Bliska. I'm a concerned citizen from Wesley Chapel, Florida, and I'm here to speak against the -- to oppose Proposition 94.

Personally, I would like to share with you that both my parents grew up in a time when smoking was pretty much acceptable, and my father was a veteran so he also suffered from PTSD and relied on smoking, and both of them became highly addicted. I watched them both die tragic deaths related to smoking. My mother died of cancer and my father recently died less than a year ago after years of heart attacks, amputations, and then his last days were on oxygen.

While I greatly fully support cancer research, prevention honestly could have saved them, and we live in a time where it should be socially unacceptable at this point and trends should be demolished.

I have seen through my work and social services prevention work and I urge you to keep prevention at the forefront here in Florida.

Thank you very much for your time.

CHAIRMAN BERUFF: Thank you.

Yes, ma'am.

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MS. WATSON: Yes. I'm Tresa Watson and I also am a citizen, and I'm urging you to oppose Proposal 94.

I've had not one but two immediate family members die directly from tobacco-related use. I personally believe that prevention could have saved them both. My understanding is there's already legislation and funding directed to cancer research and I would urge you to keep this program.

CHAIRMAN BERUFF: Thank you.

Gary Woodruff. Gary Woodruff. Frank Delucia. Frank Delucia. Carolyn Kahn, James Abernathy, JoAnn Griner, June Kennedy, please step forward.

Thank you.

Please.

MR. WOODRUFF: Hello. My name's Gary Woodruff, Sarasota resident, 14 years, and I'm a IT professional, an independent journalist and also have litigated in Florida, not as an attorney, and don't practice law, for about 14 years, and have probably several thousand hours of legal research. Not because I like to or I want to, but because it's a survival mechanism.

I don't know if there's a specific proposal in what I am here for today, but I want to make my voice heard given the weight of the matter, which has to do with the life, liberty, property and family matters of what people are going through, especially the veterans, given the family court issues.

The life issues I can say began with PTSD, with a high rate of suicide, that there are veterans that are getting out of the service, they're serving several tours in the Middle East, they get back and find their marriages are failing, their families are falling apart, end up in the divorce court, which they're not even remotely equipped to be able to handle. They end up destroyed in family court and a lot of them are in suicide mode.

The suicide issue in Florida I have learned recently is one of the highest rates in the nation, and the nonveteran suicide is also among the highest rate. We need to reign in the family courts. We need to be able to bring in accountability.

CHAIRMAN BERUFF: Thank you for your comments.

MR. WOODRUFF: Thank you.

CHAIRMAN BERUFF: Yes, ma'am. You are?

MS. KAHN: Good evening. My name is Dr. Carolyn Kahn and I'm speaking against Proposition 65.

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I'm a nonsmoker for eight years now due to the availability and the freedom to use my vaping device as I needed to to stop smoking. I've provided you with a copy of the report from the CDC, the U.S. Health and Human Services, as well as the National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health.

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They evaluated the air quality and surfaces inside a vape shop in California over a several day period with personal and room sampling devices. It tested for and tried to measure more compounds that are listed in the introduction of this proposal. The results revealed they were either not detectable or in concentrations significantly lower than that established for workplace standards of exposure.

In Dr. Burstyn's review, Peering Through the Mist, he concluded there's no evidence that vaping produces inhaleable exposures to contaminates of the aerosol that would warrant health concerns by standards that are used to ensure the safety of workplaces. Exposures of by-standards are likely to be on orders of magnitude less, and thus pose no apparent concern.

Every business should be allowed to decide if or how they will allow vaping in their establishments.

Based on the science available world wild, there's no

reason to curtail and a pleather of reasons to allow vaping.

Hospitals in the UK are now being encouraged to sell and recommend the use of vaping devices to -for smokers who are convalescing. Also, placing vapors with smokers exposes us to the dangers of secondhand smoke, which we have successfully removed ourselves from.

Do not put us back in harms way. Do not believe and perpetuate the wrong impression that vaping is as dangerous as smoking.

Thank you very much.

CHAIRMAN BERUFF: Thank you.

Yes, sir.

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MR. DELUCIA: Good evening. I'm Frank Delucia, executive vice president of Abilities, Inc., d/b/a

Service Source Florida, a Clearwater based 501(c)(3)

nonprofit, and I'm here to voice my opposition to

Proposal 67.

Abilities has helped tens of thousands of
Floridians and military veterans with lifelong
disabilities obtain mainstream jobs and affordable
housing, enabling them to contribute to the economic
strength and life of their communities as productive,
wage earners and tax paying citizens.

Since its inception in 1959, Abilities has relied on the magnificence of corporate and civic-minded leaders to accomplish and sustain its mission. The St. Petersburg Kennel Club, known as Derby Lane, is a shining examplar of one such

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benefactor.

Over the past 4 decades and in my 35 years at Abilities few corporations have supported us more than Derby Lane, which has distinguished itself by providing substantial annual financial funding through job placement services and low income housing, hiring graduates from our skills program, sponsoring charity matinees and fundraisers that netted us more than \$4 million, and governing and chairing the Abilities foundation, our 501(c)(3) nonprofit arm for 20 years, under the astute leadership of Derby Lane Vice President Richard Winning, with the accountability, transparency, and full public disclosure.

These services made it possible for thousands of people with significant disabilities who were once marginalized, unemployed or underemployed, to obtain employment and live dependently. Their funds also helped to pay for past-due utility bills, rent and mortgage payments, to avoid service disconnection,

eviction and foreclosure, tuition for training 1 2. leading to competitive employment, affordable, 3 accessible housing at below-market rates for people 4 classified as low income, and enabled 1800 veterans 5 with disabilities to transition from homelessness to 6 apartment life. Most importantly, these services 7 lessen dependents on government. Thank you for your comments. 8 CHAIRMAN BERUFF: 9 MR. DELUCIA: Thank you. 10 CHAIRMAN BERUFF: Appreciate it. 11 You are, sir? 12 MR. ABERNATHY: James Abernathy. 13 Thank you, Commissioners, for your time. 14 I'm a business owner, I'm a property owner and 15 I'm a voter. If I'm -- and I'm against Proposition 67. 16 17 If this goes through, only a voter. I won't be 18 a property owner probably anymore, and I won't be a 19 business owner. 20 There's been a lot of things said up here today 2.1 that aren't true. The main thing is the dogs are 2.2 only let out one hour a day. No, my dogs are out six 23 or seven hours a day. 24 CHAIRMAN BERUFF: If you can get closer to the 25 microphone, that would be better.

MR. ABERNATHY: My dogs are let out six or seven hours a day.

It says the dogs don't have a choice. The dogs have a choice. They don't have to run. I've had plenty of dogs throughout my life -- I'm third generation. My family has been doing it 90 years. The dog doesn't run, I call up one of the adoption centers, say this dog doesn't want to run, will you come and get it. He's adopted out.

The dogs love to run. You know, I just have a hard time with this Commission and these people saying this dog is abused because he runs and he loves to run.

The dogs can't talk to me, you know. Police dogs can't talk to police officers.

Do police dogs want to be there? Do dogs want to be in the Army? You know, do dogs want to be guide dogs?

No.

Then each one of those cases all we can do is try our best to take care of that dog, whatever situation he's put in, and that's what we do with all our Greyhounds.

Thank you very much.

CHAIRMAN BERUFF: Yes, ma'am.

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MS. KENNEDY: My name is June Kennedy. I've been volunteering in Greyhound adoption for 15 years and I'm currently an active racing Greyhound owner. I'm speaking against Proposal 67.

You've heard over and over that one Greyhound passes away every three days. I'm going to give you a new number. I'm going to put that into context.

If you consider that over 8,000 racing Greyhounds pass through the state of Florida every year, that yields a rate of 0.015 percent.

Now, I've talked to three veterinarians across the country, one of them pro-racing, one of them anti-racing and one of them neutral. All three agreed that that is well within the norm of common household pet ownership.

I put before you my stand. It is just as safe, if not safer, to be a racing Greyhound in the state of Florida as it is to be a common household pet.

My family was in this business in the '70s and '80s. I'm in this business today. I have seen firsthand that this industry has reformed. It has evolved. Are we, as a society, going to punish that?

Leave these people alone. They are good for the economy; they're good for Florida; they're good for Greyhounds as a breed. They are doing no harm.

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Now, I've seen your intelligence and my intelligence be insulted over and over again tonight. Every time one of these red cardholders gets up and says that they think, they've heard, somebody told somebody that told them, or they saw in person in 1997.

They say that Florida needs to come into the 21st Century. I say that they need to get up to speed with the Greyhound racing industry of 2018. This is the face of the Greyhound racing industry of 2018. A happy, healthy hound.

Thank you.

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CHAIRMAN BERUFF: Yes, ma'am.

After this speaker we're going to take a break.

MS. GRINER: Oh, wow, thanks.

CHAIRMAN BERUFF: Five minutes.

MS. GRINER: I'm JoAnn Griner. I am a volunteer/vice president with Greyhound Pets of America, Tampa Bay Chapter. I ask you to vote no on CP 67.

This is not an animal protection measure. This is simply an antigambling initiative. Amending the state Constitution to say people can still wager on horses but not on Greyhounds is illogical calendar. The state constitution is not the place to regulate

these businesses. Let the free market decide what businesses should continue to do or not. That's democracy. That's how America works.

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I'm proud to be a volunteer and to volunteer my time to adopting the Greyhounds from the racing kennels at Derby Lane.

We are the ones that get the dogs the day
they're done racing, okay? We get healthy, happy
animals from the racing kennels at Derby Lane. When
there's an injury, because once in a while it
happens, they tell us and we address it with our vets
prior to adoption.

The people that don't have firsthand knowledge -- I'm back there three/four times a week. Derby Lane has donated an adoption kennel and so we're back there with the racing kennels. I'm there, I have access, I see it firsthand. The reason why the red cardholders here have docile, loving, healthy pets is because these dogs were raised by the racing kennels to be loving, docile animals, who happen to like to chase a lure around the track.

The people that don't have firsthand knowledge of what really happens back there want you to believe that the animals will be better off and better protected by not having wagering, and that's false.

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               There's no animal protection wording in this
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          amendment. It's all about stopping wagering. If you
 3
          stop wagering, you remove oversight by the state.
 4
          becomes and amateur sport, and look at Georgia and
 5
          some of the other states that have done this.
 6
          There's no oversight on amateur sport.
 7
               Vote no on Proposition 67.
 8
               Thank you.
 9
               CHAIRMAN BERUFF:
                                 Thank you.
10
               We'll stand adjourned for five minutes.
11
               (Recess taken from 9:01 to 9:07 p.m.)
12
               CHAIRMAN BERUFF: All right. Let's reconvene.
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          It's getting late. I'm sure some of you are tired.
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          We're getting our second wind so we're ready to go
15
          until two in the morning.
16
               Okay, folks. We're ready to go. Will Steve --
17
          Steve Lafanti, I think. I can't make out -- Steve
18
          Lafanti, is he here? Is that you, sir?
19
               Well, how do you pronounce your name?
20
               MR. INFANTI: Infanti.
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               CHAIRMAN BERUFF: Infanti. Infanti.
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               Please come to the microphone.
23
               And Maryann Tollover, Maryann Tollover, Brian
24
          Corley, Sabrina Schultz, please step forward.
25
               Go ahead, sir.
                               Thank you.
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MR. INFANTI: Thank you.

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I'm here to speak on Proposal 67. I'm in support of that. I'm a Greyhound owner. I own several right now; I've owned several over the years. I've fostered for a number of groups and volunteered for even the prison retraining program for the Greyhounds.

As a certified planner, part of my job is to help government agencies find viable revenue streams for a sustainable future. Dog racing is neither viable nor sustainable. We see that in the declinate's work over the last 20 years and by the fact that the state loses millions of dollars per year on Greyhound racing.

This is all taxpayer money being lost. Simply put, we subsidize dog racing in this state as taxpayers. Racing dogs that find homes as pets after becoming injured or otherwise surplused do so through the many charitable groups across the country. These groups are funded through tax deductible donations and tremendous volunteer support. So the re-homing of surplus Greyhounds is also funded by the taxpayers through the charitable donations.

As taxpayers we're active in Greyhound racing whether we like it or not. It's not a matter of let

the market decide; if you don't like it, don't show up. We're funding it through our taxes; we're subsidizing it through our taxes one way or the other. We deserve to have a say in the future of this activity, just like we would if we were being forced to subsidize any other outdated or outmoded industry.

I used to be a steel worker years ago. We all know how that worked out for most of the steel mills in this country. The taxpayers shouldn't be held accountable for that.

If the public pays, then the public votes. It's the American way.

Despite there being a burden on the taxpayer, the racing industry seeks to deny us the right to vote on this issue. They're a small group with a vested financial interest in racing. We, the taxpayer, come from all walks of life and want to have a clear choice on this matter. Let's put it on the ballot. Let the voters decide.

Please support Proposal 67.

Thank you.

CHAIRMAN BERUFF: Thank you.

Going once, going twice.

Maryann Tollover, Sabrina Schultz, Brian Corley.

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1 Okay. 2. Frank Keterman. Frank Keterman. Angela Vick. 3 I think Angela Vick spoke. Yeah, she's gone. 4 Manuel Sykes. Sonia Stratemann. Catherine 5 same -- Infanti. 6 I got it. I figured you were connected. 7 forward, please. Chris Stratemann. Chris Stratemann. Arlene 8 9 Smith. Kami Buchanan. Richard Marcort. Richard 10 Marcort. Matt Jordan. 11 I don't see anybody coming forward. 12 Cathryn Vaughn. 1.3 Please announce yourself and speak, ma'am. 14 Thank you. 15 MS. STRATEMANN: Hi. My name is Sonya 16 I have -- my family and I have been Stratemann. 17 rescuing Greyhounds for over 14 years and we've taken 18 in well over 2000 dogs. These are x-rays of six of 19 the broken legs we were able to save. All six were 20 taken in to be euthanized. The last four were as 2.1 recent as November and December. My husband and I 2.2 paid personally for the last three surgeries. 23 We've taken in hundreds of dogs like this. Ιn 24 the past five years our vet bills alone were

\$104,000. Palm Beach Kennel Club does donate.

2015, for example, they donated \$3,346. Our last donation from Palm Beach Kennel Club was in 2000 -- August 2017 for \$500. I've always appreciated the track's help. The owners very, very rarely ever contribute so I've always relied and appreciated the track's help.

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I lost my son a year ago and that's when I started speaking out. There's life changes and things change. My kids grew up seeing things that would disgust you, would make you -- when they were 14 years old, they knew how to splint broken legs. That's not a normal thing for children to know.

With -- they've seen dogs come in such bad condition we had no choice but to euthanize. We came home one day when they were young to a dog with a broken back in our yard thrown over, literally over our gates. I don't know who did that.

That's how my kids grew up. I've always told them that Greyhound racing would end. I told them that one day politicians would figure out how to get the dogs away from the gaming issues. My son didn't get to see that. I'm going to keep fighting for this and I hope -- I urge you to please think about voting for Proposal 67.

CHAIRMAN BERUFF: Thank you.

CARNEY & HECKMAN REPORTING, INC. (727)623-9961

Yes, ma'am, your name.

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MS. INFANTI: Good evening. My name is Catherine Infanti and I live in Pinellas County.

This Florida parimutuel wagering license, and it's recent, well, fairly recent, gave me access to the kennels at the dog tracks. I've been inside the kennels and I've seen the very things that the racing industry denies, things that would keep caring voters awake at night. I've seen dogs filled with parasites and emaciated to the brink of death. I've seen dogs hobbling on broken legs or neglected, abused and abandoned by their racing owners. I have felt the bumps on their heads and bodies where the ticks infested them. This is undeniable because I've witnessed it firsthand.

Rescue groups bear the cost to treat, feed and foster these dogs through the tireless efforts of volunteers like myself. In many years her -- in my years as a volunteer on the outside of the kennels I've poured countless hours of my time and money into rescuing and re-homing these dogs, and yet my efforts and that of all the volunteer -- all the volunteers and dog rescue groups in Florida and across the country are unable to keep up the amount of dogs that flow at us through the -- or from the industry thanks

to their over production of dogs for racing.

We do not have the resources to save them all.

Too many dogs die from injuries or are killed simply because their surplus. I've seen it all from the inside and out and it's not pretty.

This is the reason why I'm standing here before you now. The future of Greyhound racing in Florida needs to become a public decision. Please vote yes on Proposal 67. If the industry has nothing to hide, then let the voter decide.

Thank you.

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COMMISSIONER ROUSON: Yes, ma'am.

MS. SMITH: I'm Arlene Smith with Volusia County and I'm representing the Volusia County Council's position.

First of all, we oppose Proposal 95 because we support home rule, and so we hope that one won't come back up again. But what I'm here to talk about today is 13. Proposal 13 allows those outside our community to vote on what is being proposed as the best form of government for the locals. It's a one-size-fits-all kind of a proposition.

We're not saying that the proposal is not a good form of government. It's just not a good sub -- fit for everybody.

Decades ago the legislature determined that it was more appropriate for locals to decide on their form of government, which we did. In 1970 Volusia voters approved a county charter after a legislative study determined that there would be cost savings from our recommended organization, and there have been. Our CFO has analyzed the impact of 13 to Volusia and determined that it would cost our taxpayers an additional \$10 million a year.

Now, those numbers, our CFO would be happy to sit with any of you and discuss her numbers and how she came to her analysis, but she thinks it's a conservative estimate.

If our community wants to change our structure, the local voters can do that, but don't ask the voters in Escambia County to determine what is the best operational government in Volusia County. Trust the local voters to determine their local form of government that is best for them and vote no on 13.

CHAIRMAN BERUFF: Thank you.

Yes, sir.

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MR. JORDAN: My name is Matt Jordan. I'm here on behalf of the American Cancer Society. I want to talk about the two tobacco-related amendments and thank all the SWAT kids and other volunteers who

spoke today, as well as you Commissioners for dedicating all of your time that you have to CRC.

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I know that you're very well educated on these issues and you understand how effective Tobacco Free Florida is, how efficient the program is managed, how much money it has saved our state. In the last 10 years it saved over \$17 billion in state-related health care costs — or smoking-related health care costs here in the state, and that track will continue if we continue to invest the preventative dollars into Tobacco Free Florida, and I also want to remind you guys that the dollars are through the Tobacco settlement agreement. These are not taxpayer dollars, and the last time it was up to the legislature the program was defunded, and that's why it's before you today, because it was a citizen-led initiative that put this back into the Constitution.

So please vote no to Proposal 94, but I also want to support Proposal 65, which would include e-cigarettes into the Clean Indoor Florida Air Act. Commissioner Carlton, myself, and other Floridians are very tired of going to public events, sporting events, the restaurants, the grocery store and breathing in secondhand smoke from these aerosol products, and we are not very sure of all of the

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effects that come from the secondhand aerosol, and
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 2.
          it's not fair for people to be out at a public event
 3
          and have to deal with someone smoking an e-cigarette
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          next to you. An e-cigarette should be considered a
 5
          tobacco product and led into the Clean Air Act.
 6
               I would strongly support 65 and hope that you do
 7
          the same. Thank you for your time today.
               CHAIRMAN BERUFF: Tina Koufis. Tina Koufis.
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 9
          Donna Gechter. Or Gechter.
10
               Tina, Donna Gechter.
11
               Nobody. Oop. There's . . .
12
               Carole Phillips.
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               Yes, ma'am. You can proceed, ma'am. Ma'am?
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          Miss? Tina, go.
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               MS. KOUFIS:
                            Okay.
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               CHAIRMAN BERUFF: Tina, go.
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               MS. KOUFIS: Okay.
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                    I was born and raised in Florida and I'm
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          all about democracy, and I haven't seen much of that
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          lately in the state of Florida.
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               I want to talk about Proposal 67 because I
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          believe whether you are for or against Greyhound
23
          racing the people of Florida should decide this.
24
          That's democracy in action and I want to see
25
          democracy happen again in the state of Florida.
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               Thank you.
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               CHAIRMAN BERUFF: Yes, ma'am.
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               MS. GECHTER: Hi. I'm Donna Gechter from
 4
          Pinellas County. Thank you for letting us speak
 5
          tonight.
 6
               I'm here to speak for the dogs. Vote yes for
 7
          Proposal 67 for the Greyhounds, and also yes for
 8
          Proposal 91, no oil and gas drilling.
 9
               Thank you very much.
10
               CHAIRMAN BERUFF: Thank you.
11
               Carole Phillips. Carole Phillips.
                                                   Melissa
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          Evans. Melissa Evans. Susan Peake.
13
               Susan Peake, Raymond Peake, Mr. and Mrs. Peake.
14
               Okay. Sandra Weeks. Sandra Weeks. Todd Byers,
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          Janet Skinner, Karen Moffitt.
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               We've heard from Karen; have we not?
               Another Moffit. Karen Moffitt.
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18
               Okay. Please introduce yourself, ma'am.
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               Thank you very much. We'll start with the lady
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          right here.
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               MS. EVANS: I was going to say good afternoon,
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          but now it's evening.
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               CHAIRMAN BERUFF: A couple more hours it'll be
24
          good morning.
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               MS. EVANS: Let's hope not.
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Good evening. My name is Melissa Evans and I'm against CP 67. I believe it doesn't belong in the constitution because it will put thousands of hard-working, dedicated people out of their jobs.

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These people contribute to our economy. We buy food for our families, we buy vehicles and we pay rents and mortgages, and we also buy health insurance for our families. A lot of us are third—and fourth—generation Greyhound people, some of which are too old in today's market to get a good paying job or too young to retire. Also, this will put our Greyhounds at risk. While our adoption groups already work diligently to find the best homes for our Greyhounds, they would be seriously overwhelmed with such a massive influx.

With no funds coming in, how would any of us afford to feed and care for them properly, let alone vet care. Fifteen thousand Greyhounds are a lot to care for. This leads me to ask, so who's going to help us take care of our Greyhounds if this was to happen? The out-of-state animal rights radicals or the HSUS, who are only good at making their commercials.

I'm a tax paying Florida citizen and I don't want to be held accountable for the damages from the

Bert Harris Act on top of losing my job and business.

Please vote no on CP 67, and thank you for your time.

CHAIRMAN BERUFF: Yes, sir. Your name?

MR. BYERS: My name is Todd Byers. I'm from
Daytona Beach. I'm the president of Daytona Beach
Kennel Owners Association. I'm here representing
myself and the 50 plus other people that are working
in the kennels alone in Daytona Beach, and not to
mention all the track employees.

I've been in this business for 33 years. I've been a kennel owner for 18 years. I sit here -- everything I've ever made in my business I've reinvested back into my business, including life savings. If this proposal goes through, you vote on this proposal, this could cost me everything I've got. It makes my entire business, everything I've invested into totally worthless.

I've sat here and listened to the economics part if it. Two-thirds of the money bet on Greyhound racing now is done through the Internet, which the state does not see any of the money from it. They don't get the tax money from the Internet because there's no law saying so.

Well, shame on the state for not going after that money. That's your money and you're leaving it

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sit in there, okay.

2.

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I'm asking you to visit the kennels. All you people, my understanding, you are volunteering for this job for the government; am I correct? All I'm asking you to do is do your research, go to a kennel, come to my kennel, anybody's kennel, and go see what it's like.

I'm not asking you to believe what I say; I'm not asking you to believe what they say; just believe what you see with your own eyes. If you don't go and see it and do your own research and you don't take a look at it, then in your eyes we're guilty by accusation, okay?

This country ain't based on that. We should be proven guilty. You say — they're saying all these lies about us. Well, why don't you go see for your own eyes what it's like, how we take care of our dogs. If you don't we're guilty by accusation, just like the media portrays us, okay?

One more thing. Bad apples. All the bad apples in this business are usually ousted by us. Once we oust them, that's part of state record. That's their fuel against us.

We turn them in to get them out. We don't want them there. Even though we know it's going to be bad

publicity for us, we still get them out of there, all right? That's their fuel, when we get them out. We don't want them people in our business neither. We don't like it.

One more quick thing, bad apples.

CHAIRMAN BERUFF: Thank you for your comments. Appreciate it.

Yes, ma'am.

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MR. BYERS: Bad apples everywhere.

MS. WEEKS: My name is Cassandra Weeks. I am a board certified nurse practitioner living in St. Petersburg. I am here to speak on primarily two proposals, number 22 and number 4. They are undemocratic and anti-woman.

Proposal 22 rescinds our right to physical privacy and renders women back into chattel. When women do not have the right to control our bodies, we become less than fully human. We become subject, as a practical matter, to ownership by others.

My suffragettes ancestors fought long and hard to become full citizens in this country. Proposal 22 would end this. I urge you to ensure it remains laid on the table and I thank those of you who put it there.

Proposal 4 would remove freedom of religion from

our state constitution. I refuse to allow my hard-earned tax dollars to be used to fund religious institutions which seek to limit my rights or oppose my religious beliefs.

I am also opposing Proposals 29, 43, 45, 71, 72, 95, 96 and 97 for similar reasons. These are also the proposals marked by the League of Women Voters as the 10 worst.

I urge you to address gun violence and assault weapons instead, or any number of the public proposals which would add to our rights rather than negating them.

Thank you.

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CHAIRMAN BERUFF: Yes, ma'am.

Thank you.

MS. SKINNER: Good evening. My name is Janet Skinner and I'm speaking in favor of Proposal 67.

I have lived with and loved, rescued racing

Greyhounds here in Pinellas County for over 20 years,

and I have in the past volunteered with various

Florida adoption groups and advocacy organizations.

These are photos of my three Greyhounds that I have adopted over the years: Annie, Alice, and Josh, my current Greyhound. I am here today to speak for them.

Those of us who are familiar with dog racing issues know full well that the dog racing industry is in serious economic decline and has been for some time. It's no secret that the industry cannot compete with newer, more humane forms of gambling, such as casinos and the lottery. The dog racing industry survives today only because it has been kept on life support for years through various government bailouts.

The industry has also had to contend with the ever growing public awareness of its well documented, mistreatment and killing of racing Greyhounds, which has also contributed to the decline in attendance at Florida's dog tracks. Compassionate Floridians simply have no desire to watch these gentle dogs literally run for their leaves. Like the drive-in movie theater, the dog racing industry is a dinosaur that has outlived its time.

The public no longer patronizes the dog tracks because they have found better ways to spend their time and money. In a free-market society, that usually means the demise of a business. Why should the dog racing industry be any different?

The fact is that Floridians -CHAIRMAN BERUFF: Miss? I'm sorry, ma'am.

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The fact is -- did you hear me?
 1
               MS. SKINNER:
 2.
               CHAIRMAN BERUFF:
                                 Time's up.
 3
               JUDGE STARGEL: Time's up.
 4
               MS. SKINNER: Oh, I'm sorry.
 5
               CHAIRMAN BERUFF:
                                 Randy Wiseman. Randy Wiseman,
 6
          Donna Templin. Donna Templin. Mary Russell.
 7
          Judy --
               MR. GIBELLINA: On the order I believe my card
 8
 9
          was there a half hour ago, I haven't been called yet.
               CHAIRMAN BERUFF: Glen Gibellina, you're next.
10
11
               MR. GIBELLINA: Thank you.
12
               CHAIRMAN BERUFF: But you're next after Judy
13
          Gallizzi and Mary Russell.
14
               They're not here so you're next.
15
               MR. GIBELLINA: I'm next.
16
               CHAIRMAN BERUFF: Come on up, Glen.
17
               MR. GIBELLINA: Unbelievable. I'd hate to do a
18
          time stamp to check on that.
19
               CHAIRMAN BERUFF: I'd hate to do one too because
20
          I can't read it.
2.1
               Go ahead.
2.2
               MR. GIBELLINA: My name is Glen Gibellina,
23
          community activist, parental rights advocate.
24
               Assault weapons, they're very destructive, very
25
          destructive. When I think of assault weapons, I
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think of family court. The destruction of family court, of our families, is unconscionable.

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I'm looking on here as proposals for active consideration. I don't see any parental rights here. I mean, our first concern should be parental rights. We get hammered every time we go into family courts.

So what I did is I penciled in 700431. It should be on the agenda. It's shared parental rights. It's modeled after the federal parental shared rights. This is my proposal. I entered it several months ago. I've been to most of the meetings, as you well know, and the travesty in our judiciary is a problem, is a serious problem. You have our children being held hostage. Go look at divorce court. Fifty-billion-dollar industry.

I don't think this proposal will go anywhere.

It's the ethical and right thing to do, but you guys would be killing your cash cow. The family courts, the judiciary, they all make money on the backs of parents.

We deserve to be parents. Would you wake up tomorrow and say, you know what, I'm not going to see my kid except for four days a month?

It's done day in and day out. I know, I've been going through it for 15 years and I'll go through it

another 15, so if I have to come back in 20 years and 1 2. sing the same song, if I'm around, I will be back in 3 20 years. I urge you to put this on the ballot. 4 Thank you. 5 CHAIRMAN BERUFF: Thank you, Mr. Gibellina. 6 Susan Pine. Susan Pine. Elizabeth Sheehan. 7 Dawn Ladd. Donna Grace. Steve Ton -- T-o-n-j-e-s. 8 I won't try to pronounce that word. 9 T-o-n-j-e-s. 10 Yes, ma'am. 11 MS. PINE: Me? 12 All right. 13 CHAIRMAN BERUFF: Your name? 14 MS. PINE: My name's Susan Pine. I'm here with 15 Face Life from West Palm Beach, Florida. 16 I would like you to support Proposal 4 that 17 would stop the government from discriminating against 18 persons and organizations and religious -- with 19 religious convictions. 20 I would also like you to support Proposal 45, 21 71, 43, and above all, I would like you to bring 2.2 Proposal 22 to a vote by the entire commission. 23 Proposal 22 would protect minor girls from having 24 been abused by perpetrator and sexual predators and 25 statutory rapists by allowing legislation to be

enacted to the parental consent laws.

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Gallup polls over 19 -- over a 19-year period indicated that Floridians, wanted by a super majority, between 69 and 75 percent, want parental laws, parental consent laws.

Now, something that I want to show you, I brought enough for a card for each one of you, because when a 15-year-old girl has an abortion, a chemical abortion, she does not — when she leaves that place is when she delivers the dead baby, and she is told that this is the — a blob of tissue, and I can assure you, if each one of you — I have a card for each one of you to show you what that looks like, what she may be faced with.

This is not a blob of tissue. These are fingers/toes; this is a human being, and I thank you if you would bring that to the Florida voters.

CHAIRMAN BERUFF: Thank you.

Yes, ma'am.

MS. SHEEHAN: My name is Elizabeth Sheehan and I thank you for the opportunity to speak tonight.

I've been a Florida citizen for over 50 years.

I am here in favor of Proposal 22 and Proposal 4.

That is if the monies given to religious

organizations will be given without any conditions

that will conflict with the religious beliefs.

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Please resurrect Proposal 22, which will protect minor girls by allowing the legislature to enact parental consent laws and other laws that will protect the health, safety and welfare of minor girls. These young girls are not even allowed to take an aspirin in school without their parents' consent, yet they are deemed mature enough to make a life and death decision without their parents' knowledge or assistance.

Clearly, the Florida Supreme Court has betrayed parents and victimized minor girls and their unborn children by using Article I, Section 23 to create a new right to abortion for minors without their parents' consent and knowledge.

What is an abortion? Currently in Florida children in their mother's womb, which should be the safest place for them, are being mechanically ripped apart, burnt by chemicals in the case of the abortion pills, being flushed down the toilet.

In the Planned Parent videos, which the Federal Committee in Washington investigated for a year, we see a video of a child being born alive and their brains being ripped out of their cranium to be sold for profit.

1 This is unconscionable in our country and in our 2. This is what this is allowing minor girls to 3 do and they don't even know what they're doing. 4 We need to end the killing of all children in 5 Florida, the killing of the children in our schools 6 and in the mother's womb. If a mother's allowed to 7 kill her own child, what is to prevent us from 8 killing each other? 9 Clearly, we are seeing the consequences in our 10 state. We have heard the tragedy of what's happened in Parkland and in our schools. If we do not return 11 12 to God on our knees like that wise Parkland father 1.3 does, we will lose our souls and the souls of our 14 children. 15 Thank you very much. CHAIRMAN BERUFF: Thank 16 you for your comments. 17 Are you Steve? 18 MR. TONJES: I'm Steve. 19 CHAIRMAN BERUFF: And how do you pronounce your 20 last name? 2.1 MR. TONJES: It's Steve Tonjes. 2.2 CHAIRMAN BERUFF: Tonjes, thank you. 23 MR. TONJES: Not as hard as it looks. 24 CHAIRMAN BERUFF: No, not as hard as it looks, 25 you're right.

MR. TONJES: I'm from Deland, and as I told you earlier, I'm on the planning board in Deland, and we had a few midnight meetings. I hope you all aren't here for that long. Thank you for your patience.

Someone stole my thunder, put in a plug for the League of Women Voters, and so I will just defer to that and add my request that you look at the information that they give you. The League is a nonpartisan organization, they do a lot of homework, they put out their research for you to look at, and I would urge that you look at their assessments of the proposals.

Thank you.

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CHAIRMAN BERUFF: Thank you.

Yes, ma'am. You are?

MS. GRACE: My name is Donna Grace and I wanted to thank all of you Commissioners for having this hearing and staying so late and all that stuff.

There are a lot of people that would like to be here that are standing with me sort of that would support Proposition 67. We're trying to think of how to make an impression on you, how to make something that you would remember, and when you think about the cruel sport of racing, Greyhound racing, "Three Dog Night" comes to mind: "How can people be so

heartless? How can people be so cruel? Easy to be hard. Easy to say no."

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And we'd ask you to give the people of Florida a chance to say no to no more Greyhound racing.

Florida is a unique kind of place. We don't have a lot going for us except the weather, but lately things are changing. Just recently we got a law passed that helps with gun regulation and we're very proud of that. Also, we abandoned all this flipping back and forth with daylight savings time and standard time, although I'm not so sure how I feel about permanently losing that hour, but, anyway, these are things that I'm proud of about Florida. But one thing that keeps coming up is the fact that most of the country has abandoned Greyhound racing, but not Florida.

That's something that we're ashamed of. People are becoming aware of the cruelty of Greyhound racing and are interested in stopping the practice. Race tracks are not interested in keeping the racing going. They would just assume have gambling only, but they're not allowed to so they're stuck.

Given the choice, most people in this state would like to shut Greyhound racing down. All we're asking for at this time is a chance to put it to a

1 vote and to let the public say what they want. 2. Please put the racing question on the ballot and give 3 us a chance to erase this shameful practice and give 4 Floridians another reason to be proud. 5 Thank you. 6 CHAIRMAN BERUFF: Brian Graham. Laura Hine. 7 Laura Hine. Debbie Taylor. Debbie Taylor, okay. 8 Brian Pitts. Pete Taylor. 9 Hi, Laura, welcome back. The other Laura. 10 MS. HINE: Thank you, yes, Laura Hine. Good evening. My name is Laura Hine and I'm 11 12 here to speak about public education and I'm against 13 Proposals 4, 5 -- 4, 45, 71 and 93. 14 I was born and raised in Tampa and I've been 15 educated in public schools. Sorry. I'm a graduate 16 of the U.S. Naval Academy in aerospace engineering. 17 I was accepted to Harvard and Georgetown Universities 18 for graduate school. 19 When our son was born here in St. Petersburg 20 seven years ago, the first question people asked was 21 where's he going to go to school, and that was the 2.2 first indication to me of the quagmire that public 23 education has become for parents. 24 I kept hearing Florida schools are bad, St. Pete

schools are failing. Our son was in a private

school, a private preschool, and I would drive by our neighborhood elementary school that no one I knew had on their list, much less actually sent their children to. It was a title 1-D school and I decided to visit and ask questions as to what that meant.

That was two and a half years ago. Since then our family and many other neighborhood families have committed to this school and to asking the questions around the popular assumptions around public education. Our son is thriving at this accelerated D school. Our metrics are wrong when it comes to education.

I have three specific takeaways to share with you from my last couple years of boots on the ground experience with education, which most of our legislators don't have. One, educational standards and regulations should be by educators not by legislatures.

Look at the way we run our military with joint chief staff who actually sets regulations and standards which then have oversight and funding by Congress. The state legislature here has too much power and 45 and 71 just gives them more and more.

Tax funded education, whether it's traditional public schools, charter schools or schools that

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receive voucher funds, should have some metrical
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 2.
          regulations. If charter schools have freedom to
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          intervale, so should traditional public schools.
                                                            Ιf
 4
          traditional public schools have strict oversight on
 5
          finances --
 6
               CHAIRMAN BERUFF: Thank you for your --
 7
               MS. HINE: -- so should charter schools.
 8
               CHAIRMAN BERUFF: Thank you for your comments.
 9
               MS. HINE:
                          Thank you.
10
               CHAIRMAN BERUFF:
                                 Sir.
11
               MR. PITTS: Brian Pitts.
12
               CHAIRMAN BERUFF: Mr. Pitts.
13
               MR. PITTS: Thank you very much. Brian Pitts.
14
               Well, I don't know. You got a lot of stuff on
15
          here, or whatever your log roll, who knows what that
16
          comes to. You know what I mean by log rolling.
17
               So I might give you a benefit: 11, 91, 66 12,
18
          20, 9, 65, 97. You might confirm with those
19
          proposals.
20
               Why? They cleanup, clarify or confirm an issue.
21
          Basic and simple. That belongs in the constitution.
2.2
               What's missing? Commissioner Stemberger's
23
          definition of marriage that he did by initiative.
24
          Remember, Supreme Court struck that down. Why isn't
25
          that among your proposals?
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Don't go there. There's nothing you can do with that. Article I, 27 of -- you know, in the constitution. You can't do nothing with that anymore.

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Maybe you need to make a commission bill or maybe a -- put an amendment on one of your other bills because that completely is deleted.

Beyond that, you don't need 72 because why? House of joint resolution 7001 just passed 2008 session.

Seventy-two will be on the ballot in some fashion. Don't need that either.

Unfortunately, what the people have said to you is they don't like what the judiciary and legislature are doing because all the rest of the proposals — I'm talking about only the 36 I'm dealing with that's supposed to be pending. You all aren't even supposed to deal with that. They're talking about the unhappiness they are with their legislature and judiciary not dealing with issues, because you got statutory language in all those other proposals beyond the 8 that I mentioned. That's statutory language. That's not what you're supposed to be doing.

You need to make a revision of the legislature

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1
          statute and the judiciary statute, Article V and,
 2.
          what, Article III, I think is the legislature, and
 3
          fix both of those branches. That's what the people
 4
          want.
 5
               CHAIRMAN BERUFF:
                                 Thank you.
 6
               MR. PITTS:
                           I don't know.
 7
               CHAIRMAN BERUFF: Thank you.
 8
               Margaret Hanks. Margaret Hanks. Christopher
 9
          Haddad.
                   Christopher Haddad. Margaret. Christie
10
          Bruner.
                   Sharon Dippel. Mary Beth Constante.
11
               We'll go through that again. Margaret Hanks,
12
          Christopher Haddad, Christie Bruner, Sharon Dippel,
1.3
          Mary Beth Constante.
14
               I don't see all those people coming up. Well,
15
          let's see who shows up.
16
               There we go. Yes, ma'am, your name is?
17
               MS. DIPPEL:
                            Sharon Dippel.
18
               CHAIRMAN BERUFF: Thank you, Sharon. Please
19
          proceed.
20
               MS. DIPPEL:
                            I got to put this lower.
2.1
               CHAIRMAN BERUFF: Okay.
2.2
               MS. DIPPEL: I'm a shrimp.
23
               First off, thank you all for allowing me to
24
                  I thank you for attending, and also for the
25
          length of time that you've committed to today.
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I am asking you to vote no on Prop. 67. As you know, my name is Sharon Dippel. I run GST, Sun State Greyhound Adoption. We are the track adoption group for Naples, Fort Myers and Flagler. I will be the third track adoption group to step up today to ask you to vote no.

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We are the groups that work directly with the kennels. We have access with the kennels. We are in and out and we take the dogs directly from the track. We have no issues with the industry and we get happy, healthy dogs to adopt out.

The most alarming issue that I see is that the current legislation does nothing to address the racing Greyhound and how or what will happen to them if this legislation passes. We adopt on the average of 300 dogs per year. I'm very proud of that number.

This is adopting locally and hauling to out-of-state groups. If we get 8 to 12 thousand dogs in one fail swoop, we will not be able to take care of them, feed them, vet them, nor pay to transport them.

This legislation will be your legacy in politics.

I listened to those horror stories from the opposition and I wonder why my industry is being held

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to higher standards than the public. Our dogs are
 1
 2.
          adopted at a 95-percent rate. It's the best breed
 3
          adoption. The Humane Society estimates 3 million
 4
          animals --
 5
               CHAIRMAN BERUFF:
                                 Thank you for your comments.
 6
               MS. DIPPEL: -- are euthanized yearly.
 7
               CHAIRMAN BERUFF: Thank you for your comments.
 8
               Yes, ma'am. Come forward, please.
 9
               Is there anybody else that I called that hasn't
10
          come up?
11
               John Farmer, Aneela Brock. Miss Aneela Brock.
12
               MS. BROCK: Angie.
13
               CHAIRMAN BERUFF: Angie. Angie Brock?
14
          doesn't say that. Maybe it's an Angela. Angela
15
          Brock.
16
               Okay. And Maurice Mizrahi. I probably did that
17
          wrong.
18
               Yes, ma'am, please go ahead.
19
               MS. CONSTANTE: Hi, my name is Mary Beth
20
          Constante. You had the name very close.
2.1
               Good evening. I had afternoon, but good
2.2
          evening, everyone.
23
               My name is Mary Beth Constante and I volunteer
24
          and I foster for GST, Sun State Greyhound Adoption.
25
          As Sharon said, we are the track adoption group for
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Fort Myers, Naples and for Flagler. I am here to urge you today to vote no on number 67.

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I do own a retired racer. She retired in last

April after -- last year after winning only one race

out of 30 at Southland in Miami. I am not ashamed of

that record and I am not ashamed of her past. In

fact I'm very proud of that.

Now she spends her days going to the various dog parks, dog friendly restaurants and meet and greets in the Greater Tampa Bay Area. Wherever we go I get compliments on her calm disposition and her excellent behavior. She has been such a wonderful dog since the day of her adoption, but I cannot take any credit for that. I've only had her since September, so I've decided to forgo all the regurgitated talking points and to take this opportunity to give credit where credit is due. So on behalf of my sweet Ellie Banelli, I'd like to thank all of the trainers and the people in the racing industry in attendance today. You consistently turn out unintended retired athletes that effortlessly transition in cherished pets, therapy, emotional support and service dogs to families across America.

Also, to my fellow volunteers, thank you for sacrificing your evenings and weekends and opening

your homes and hearts to fosters, and thank you Jeff, who is behind the Facebook page Paint the Trail. You questioned your propaganda and you got off your duff to put the Greyhound racing industry and anti-racing activists under the microscope. You've enlightened yourself and many others along the way. You talk the talk, and more importantly, you walk the walk. I cannot thank you all enough and I hope all of our efforts are not in vain.

Please vote no on number 67.

CHAIRMAN BERUFF: Thank you.

Yes, sir. You are?

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MR. FARMER: My name is --

CHAIRMAN BERUFF: Hold it down, guys. It's getting late.

MR. FARMER: My name is John Farmer. I'm a kennel owner here at Derby Lane and I'm a homeowner and a registered voter in the state of Florida.

I moved to Florida in 1976. I grew up watching the dog races and fell in love with the animals, and I had a dream and wanted to come race here in Florida, and I've been here for 31 years racing, and I've got two sons that I've put through school with income from the Greyhounds, and one of them goes to this school right here. And I am a eyewitness to

much tried to push to get casino gambling and to push the dogs aside. They got us all to back them on getting the slots put into the tracks, and then once they got the slots, they wanted to try and get rid of the dog racing, and they've — one of the tracks that obstructed the view of the racing box so that you can't see it, one of the tracks had no toe board for one whole year.

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So what kind of people would go out to a race track if there's no toe board to see the odds. You know, they tried everything they could to discourage people from coming out and these tracks have — some of the tracks have done this over the past 10 years and stuff to try to get all you to vote, get casino gambling only. And some of these anti-racing activists, none of their money goes towards any of the Greyhounds at all, it goes to help pay for their lobbying, for their personal — their personal agendas and their — their — their payroll. They're on payroll pretty much, and they just use the Greyhound industry to make their own payrolls.

CHAIRMAN BERUFF: Thank you.

Yes, ma'am. You are?

MS. BROCK: I'm Angela Brock. Just to clarify.

CHAIRMAN BERUFF: Thank you.

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MS. BROCK: And I just want to say I appreciate you guys being here listening to all this and all the hours that you're putting in.

I apologize, I'm not a public speaker. I'm going to talk from my heart.

I'm here to oppose Proposition No. 67. I am actually a third-generation small business owner. I moved to the state of Florida probably about five years ago with my father because of the Greyhound industry. We make all the supplies for the industry, the collars and the leads and all muzzles and different things that the Greyhounds wear. You know, we pay taxes, I'm a registered voter, but like I said, we did move to Florida because there are 12 tracks here, to better service our customers. And first point I want to make is that I'm kind of confused as to why the state of Florida would think about voting on a proposal, making it a constitution amendment when it threatens over anywhere from 3500 to 8000 jobs in the state.

Thirty-five hundred is directly resulted, 10,000 is probably when you're talking more like the lead outs and the certain kennel helpers and things like that.

You know, I have a very hard time believing that 1 2. a state would do that. 3 Many of the people that you've heard from 4 tonight are, you know, third/fourth generation. 5 take a lot of pride in what we do. I feel very 6 blessed to be in this industry. I've met a lot of 7 great people, and one thing these people have is 8 passion. They care very much for their dogs. 9 dogs are absolutely treated better than most house 10 pets. 11 Thank you. Thank you for your CHAIRMAN BERUFF: 12 comments. 13 MS. BROCK: Thank you, guys. 14 CHAIRMAN BERUFF: Gentlemen. 15 Are you Maurice? 16 MR. MIZRAHI: I'm Maurice Mizrahi. You got it 17 perfectly, thank you, sir. 18 Ladies and gentlemen, thank you for staying late 19 tonight. I would like to ask that you make No. 67 on 20 the ballot this year. I want to vote against 21 Greyhound racing. 2.2 Gentlemen, ladies, I'm offended that you've been 23 spending my tax dollars to regulate an industry that 24 hurts animals.

Liar.

UNIDENTIFIED MALE:

1 MR. MIZRAHI: Op, don't call me a liar because 2 it's true.

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CHAIRMAN BERUFF: Folks, whoa, whoa, whoa.

MR. MIZRAHI: No, that's not acceptable.

Four hundred thirty-seven dogs --

CHAIRMAN BERUFF: It is not acceptable. Let the gentleman speak.

MR. MIZRAHI: Four hundred thirty-seven dogs have died since 2017. That's a state fact. That's not a GREY2K fact; that's not anything else.

Dogs -- the head of the racing industry
blacklisted -- said that there was a blacklist on a
rescue group. That's not anybody who loves their
dogs. That's nonsense.

They want to talk with passion, let's talk with some passion. We have rescue groups that can't get dogs; we're sending dogs out of state so Florida can't follow to them. Let's talk about what's really going on, because this ain't the truth.

We need this amendment and we need to ban doing racing, and you all need to think about where we're spending our money. You want to call yourself Democrat, you want to call yourself Republican, I don't care, but it's costing money to regulate this group and we're killing animals in our name.

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1
               Thank you.
 2.
               CHAIRMAN BERUFF:
                                 Thank you.
 3
               Valerie Brehm. Valerie Brehm.
                                               Michael
 4
          Weisen -- Weisensee. Helen Kirten.
                                               Come on up.
 5
               Dave Wiggins.
               And then please pronounce your name properly
 6
 7
          since I'm sure I'm not.
               MR. WEISENSEE: Yeah, you slaughtered that a
 8
          little bit --
 9
10
               CHAIRMAN BERUFF: Yeah, probably.
11
               MR. WEISENSEE: -- but that's okay.
12
               My name is Michael Weisensee. I'm from
13
          Englewood, Florida.
                               I'm an in-state advocate for
14
          ending dog racing.
15
               You know, it's -- I would just ask you to put it
16
          on the ballot so Floridians have a voice, a voice for
17
          these dogs. You know, bottom line -- I have some
18
          sympathy for people that are in the industry, you
19
          know, they're facing losing their livelihood, but
20
          dogs are dying. You know, that's not -- that's not a
21
          disputed fact. You can go to the state data. Dogs
          are dying.
2.2
23
               You know, can you find a livelihood that doesn't
24
          involve animals dying?
25
               So, you know, put it on the -- put it on the
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ballot. You know, give us a chance to vote. Give us a chance to voice our opinions. You know, this is a dark cloud over the Sunshine State, and I think, if you put it on the ballot, I think it will pass.

Well, maybe not, maybe the majority of the people will overlook the deaths and injuries and

they'll vote it down, but I don't think so. I don't think you think so either, and they don't think so. They're afraid of it, because most people want to be on the right side of history. They want Florida to join the other 40 states that have banned, and they've banned dog racing for good reasons, so please let us be a voice for the dogs and vote yes for this proposal.

Thank you.

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CHAIRMAN BERUFF: Valerie Brehm, Helen Kirten,

Dave Wiggins, Linda Coman. Linda Coman. Colby Wise.

Mr. Wise.

Lorna White. Theresa Potter. Kim Glace, or G-l-a-c-e, and Belinda Parker, please come forward. Thank you.

Mr. Wise.

MR. WISE: Hello, Commissioners. Good evening.

My name is Colby Wise. I live in Bradenton, Florida.

I'm here to support the revival of public Proposal

700,000. I ask the CRC to replace this proposal on our 2018 ballot.

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Adults having a right to cannabis marijuana is essentially for our health, a better criminal justice system, our environment and to better our economy.

Unfortunately, current cannabis laws do very little to address the potential this plant can offer our state. Instead, such laws are counterproductive in a free society, and in Florida they directly hinder our ability to enjoy and defend life and liberty as afforded by Article I, Section 2 of our state's constitution.

I realize, due to the endless misinformation and propaganda, the issue of cannabis is often considered taboo and may seem petty to some. We must rise above that stigma and misinformation 80-plus years of cannabis prohibition have created and focus on facts and science.

Here's a few facts science has revealed:

Cannabis is not a gateway substance to hard drugs;

despite our strict cannabis laws, teenagers can still

get weed easier than most adults can; cannabis does

not drastically impair the ability to drive as

alcohol does; after 5000 years of humans using

cannabis, not one verifiable death has been

associated with its use; cannabis use improves our 1 2. health and does not harm it; cannabis can be utilized 3 to prevent many life-threatening illnesses, such as 4 cancer and others; rights to cannabis is a matter of 5 civil liberties, human rights and would correctly be 6 addressed by means of a constitutional amendment. 7 The fact is, the only true danger surrounding the 8 cannabis plant is getting caught with it. 9 Fortunately, this Commission can advance eliminating 10 this danger all together. 11 Many of you assigned to this Commission have 12 expressed bias towards --13 CHAIRMAN BERUFF: Thank you for your comments. 14 Thank you. 15 MR. WISE: Thank you. 16 CHAIRMAN BERUFF: Yes, ma'am. You are? 17 MS. WHITE: Hi. My name is Lorna White. 18 in Riverview, Florida. 19 I'm not an activist, but I'm asking you to vote 20 in favor of Proposal 67. I am a Greyhound mom for 2.1 seven years. I currently have two Greyhounds and 2.2 fell in love with the breed, and will probably never 23 own another breed. 24 On the way in I spoke briefly to a woman who --25 I'm sorry. I spoke briefly to a woman who was

pro-racing. She said that Greyhound racing was a
\$2 billion industry.

2.2

I told her that I've been to a few races and didn't see hardly anybody there. She said that people were doing it online. So I think that if people are going to gamble on dogs and they're doing it over the Internet, they don't really have any interest in watching the dogs, it's more just in gambling, and there's plenty of ways to do the gambling.

And why we're allowing -- why are we allowing Greyhound racing to continue on the backs of Greyhounds? Literally, as many of the injuries are fatal spinal cord injuries, especially since they don't even go to the tracks to see them run.

I don't know if anyone else has said it, but I will: Why are we torturing Greyhounds for people to gamble? They are -- they are casualties of gambling.

I can't speak intelligently about food that they are given or about being drugged, however, there is no way to get around the fact that they are kenneled hours and hours every day.

And at home my dogs love to be out and they've heard people talk about how they love racing, that they're wagging their tails. I think it's because

they're actually getting out of the kennel and 1 2. actually have some human contact. Please vote for Proposal 67. 3 4 CHAIRMAN BERUFF: Thank you. 5 MS. WHITE: Thank you. 6 CHAIRMAN BERUFF: Yes, ma'am. Your name? 7 MS. PARKER: Hi. My name is Christie Parker and 8 I'm speaking on behalf of my mom because, ironically 9 enough, she went to let the Greyhounds out of the 10 kennel. 11 That's cool. Right? 12 CHAIRMAN BERUFF: And who's your mom? 1.3 MS. PARKER: My mom is Belinda Parker. 14 CHAIRMAN BERUFF: Belinda Parker. 15 MS. PARKER: Yes, sir. 16 CHAIRMAN BERUFF: Okay. 17 MS. PARKER: I am not involved in Greyhound 18 racing any longer. I own my own hairdressing salon; 19 I'm a business owner and I am a proud St. Petersburg 20 resident. 2.1 I am here to speak to you because, contrary to 2.2 what a lot of these people that are in these 23 extremist groups believe -- and I would call them 24 extremist because a lot of their information is 25 antiquated, and it's just not true.

2.2

My parents, my family, a lot of the people that are sitting here behind me have raced Greyhounds and they care about them. A lot of the reasons why they're so easily living in homes is because these women have sat and taught them to sit and stay and play and they're happy dogs. They know — they associate people with positivity. They see any person and they're happy to see them because the people who care for them on a regular basis are not cruel to them. These are professional athletes, and if they were beaten or not fed or mistreated, they wouldn't perform as such.

I hear what these people say regularly and it feels like a personal attack because my parents would never harm an animal. We've had animals and Greyhounds in our home for years.

As far as not feeding animals, I wish I could swear right now, but I can't. I lost my childhood home because my parents were so adamant about making sure that, despite the fact they weren't actually making money on their kennel, their dogs were fed, and I have an incredible work ethic because every single morning, including Christmas, we got up and worked with our animals and let them out and treated them well. And I just wanted to stand here and tell

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          that as a person who has absolutely nothing
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          to gain --
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               UNIDENTIFIED SPECTATORS:
                                         Time.
 4
               CHAIRMAN BERUFF:
                                 Thank you for your comments.
 5
          Thank you very much.
 6
               Michael Minardi, Michael Minardi, Mohammad Abdul
 7
          Aziz, Cheryl Orr, Dr. Kelly Deburek, Joan Foster.
 8
               MS. FOSTER: Right here.
 9
               CHAIRMAN BERUFF: Donald Beers. Velva Lee
10
          Heraty.
11
               Yes, ma'am. You are?
12
               MS. ORR: My name is Cheryl Orr.
13
               CHAIRMAN BERUFF:
                                 Thank you.
14
               MS. ORR: And I live in Largo, Florida, been
          here since '69.
15
16
               We own a small business, my husband and I, and
17
          we've been rescuing Greyhounds for 30 years. I love
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          the breed. I don't know some of the kennels that
19
          they've been talking about; I can only talk to you
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          about what I have seen. I have been into the
2.1
          trainers area where I helped somebody because we had
2.2
          to pick up some dogs and take them to the kennels.
               JUDGE STARGEL: The clock's not going.
23
24
               CHAIRMAN BERUFF: I'm sorry?
25
               The clock's not going. There you go.
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MS. ORR: Oh goody, I get extra time.

CHAIRMAN BERUFF: Lucky you.

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MS. ORR: Anyway, I went to the -- we went to the breeders and I was just appalled. The females had given birth, they were laying on a piece of shirt on the dirt. We had to wash a dog three times to get the fleas off of him. When I went -- we took him to the kennels and I -- here again, I'm only telling you what I have seen in the area where I live. There may be wonderful kennels out there, but I did not see that.

Crates stacked two high across from each other, dogs laying in a crate they could not fit in, couldn't stretch out -- or they could fit in it, but they couldn't stretch out, which is why, I guess, every one we got had no hair on their back end.

When you get a dog from the track, they're very quiet and timid. These dogs make wonderful, wonderful rehab dogs or PTSD dogs, and they do make good pets because they're docile, okay? So I'm not arguing that point. What I am arguing is the fact that we have done to Greyhounds what we have not done to any other animal.

Why is a dog not allowed to be a pet? That's what they're here for. And why in the world -- why

in the world would we expect the Greyhounds to bear the cost of a job for our economy? They're a four-legged dog. They're here to help us; they're here to be friendly; they're here to make us feel good. They should not have the responsibility of putting money into somebody's pocket just because they think they need it, or the government for that matter, but I thank you very much.

CHAIRMAN BERUFF: Thank you.

Yes, ma'am.

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MS. FOSTER: Thank you for this time today. My name is Joan Foster and I'm here today to ask you to vote no on Proposal 67.

I've traveled over 1400 miles to have these few minutes with you today because -- and I'm not employed in the racing industry and I never have been, but I feel very strongly that this is a multilayered issue, and it belongs in legislation, not on the ballot. I also feel strongly that when we make important decisions, we be well informed before we're doing so.

I understand that there have been many invitations that have been extended to you to visit racing kennels and farms, but no one has accepted for the most part.

There are many lives and livelihoods that hang in the balance here. With all due respect, how can you make such an important decision based on only what -- you know, the rhetoric of lies and misinformation that you've been hearing from anti-racing groups. You know, all I'm asking is that you go and see for yourself. You owe it to them to make an informed decision, and also, you know, I've heard so much today -- I would love to address all of the things that I've heard that are really misinformation.

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I'm from Iowa and it's not — the Greyhound racing there is the same as it is here. The people are the same. They treat the dogs the same. There are a certain number of bad people in every industry. You know, to say that every person in the Greyhound industry is bad would be to say, and I'm sorry to say, every priest is a pedophile or every cop is a racist. That's not true. So why — you know, why do we paint this industry with that same ugly brush?

Like I say, I have no interest financially or anything else in this; I just don't like to see people being treated unfairly, and I believe that's what's going on here.

Thank you very much for your time and vote no on

67.

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CHAIRMAN BERUFF: Yes, sir, you are?

MR. BEERS: Yes, my name is Don Beers and I'm here to speak in support of Proposal 22. This proposal would simply allow the voters to restore Section 23 of Article I of our state constitution to its original intended meaning, which was voted on and approved by 61 percent of the voting citizens of Florida. As you all are all aware, Section 23 was misinterpreted by the Florida Supreme Court, legislating from the bench, who decided that Section 23 could somehow be used to allow a minor to have an abortion without the permission of their parent.

That is an outrageous perversion, having nothing to do with what the voters approved. Proposal 22 will give the voters the opportunity to correct this misinterpretation by adding the words, and I quote, "with respect to privacy of information and the disclosure thereof."

That's all that's changed, is the addition of those words. If those who support a minor being able to obtain the most serious of invasive surgical procedures without their parent's knowledge want to inshrine that in law, then they should be required to honestly put that on the ballot and let the voters of

Florida roundly re -- defeat that absurd idea.

Florida voters should be allowed to decide on whether or not to restore Section 23 to its original and true meaning.

Thank you very much.

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CHAIRMAN BERUFF: Thank you.

Jennifer Webb, Fred Johnson, Nancy Natilson, Richard Alley, Jessika Ann Sterno, please come forward.

Yes, ma'am, you are?

MS. WEBB: Hi. I am Jennifer Webb.

CHAIRMAN BERUFF: Thank you, Jennifer.

MS. WEBB: And I'm a candidate for House

District 69, which includes many of Pinellas County's beaches, and I am a business owner and resident of Gulfport.

I am here today because my community asked me to represent their positions of — the positions of three sectors in my district, and that's the barrier islands governing council. This council is comprised of 11 barrier island cities and their mayors. The local hotel areas, which is the cornerstone of tourist industry, and the vast majority of families in District 69.

We all agree and overwhelmingly support Proposal

91 to put a ban on offshore drilling on the 2018 ballot. In our community we understand that what is good for our environment is good for the health of our economy and the health of our families. Tourism in our beautiful white sand beaches are a major engine of our local economy. Indeed, two of the top 10 best beaches in the county according to TripAdvisor are in Pinellas County. Statewide visitors spend \$109 billion and created 1.4 million jobs in 2016, yet our beaches remain vulnerable.

Our community constantly — is constantly reminded that our shores remain under threat, such as the recently proposed federal five-year program for offshore oil drilling. While the state may have limited influence over federal policy where we can control our own destiny, we have an obligation to do so.

Putting Proposal 91 on the ballot will give

Florida residents the opportunity to protect our

shores and our state's waters. Thank you so much and

I hope this evening is over soon.

CHAIRMAN BERUFF: Thank you.

Yes, sir. You're next. You are?

MR. ALLEY: My name is Richard Alley.

CHAIRMAN BERUFF: Richard.

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MR. ALLEY: I am a -- sorry -- registered voter here in Pasco County actually.

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I'm a proud owner of Greyhounds and I'm here to vote against or urge you to vote against Proposition 67.

As a proud owner of the Greyhounds for several years, and, more importantly, being able to foster multiple dogs and find homes for them, I find one avenue, or one of this -- I pity the folks here having to decipher what's fact and what's fiction of this testimony today, and I keep coming away from how in the heck are you ever going to be able to decipher the fact and the fiction of what's been stated together. And one thing I took away, having been here all day listening to all these testimonies, is a very important question that I present to each of you: There's been one overwhelming testimony from all the parties involved today that state how wonderful the pets are, the Greyhounds are a wonderful pet, and they are just phenomenal to be -to take home and be -- and that is absolutely true. And one of the reasons that is, is because they're not mistreated. They're not abused on the track.

I challenge any one of you to recite -- find an example of dogs that were abused and just suddenly

1 became wonderful pets. That's not the case. 2. You'll find -- and I urge you to try and get out 3 to the tracks. I've been there. I've been doing 4 this for a number of years now. I urge you to get 5 out and do the fact finding on your own and don't 6 take what is being recited because they read it on 7 the Internet as fact. 8 Remember, the Internet isn't always factually 9 correct, and neither are these lies that are being 10 proposed -- presented to you all. Vote no on Proposition 67. 11 12 CHAIRMAN BERUFF: Thank you. 1.3 Karen Berman, Devan Cheaves, Damaris Allen, John 14 Ciani, Debi Mazor, Kimberly Reimer, Bruce Inverso, 15 Bruce Inverso, Kristen Mendez. 16 Yes, ma'am. 17 MS. MAZOR: Debi Mazor. 18 I didn't see whether anyone else is still here. 19 I've been here for eight hours like you guys. 20 quess you've been here for nine. 2.1 I'm a resident of St. Petersburg, Florida. 2.2 hope that you have a chance to stand -- spend more 23 time here and enjoy what an enlightened city St. 24 Petersburg is.

I'm very proud to say that St. Petersburg is the

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first city in the entire country that has passed an ordinance banning campaign financing of candidates over \$5000. They took a risk when they did that, but they did it because they felt that they had to defend democracy, and we all feel very threatened here by what's happening to our democracy. So in terms of the proposals, I would urge you not to put on the ballot anything that is designed to take away rights.

Number 4 is going to take away the right not to have a religion established, which is something that we're given by the constitution. Freedom of religion is one thing, establishment is another.

Twenty-two would take away the right to choose;

45 would take away the right to have a free and

public education in our country according to it's

long -- long tradition; 29 would take away the rights

of immigrants; and 95 would take away home rule.

I just want to say, in terms of 67, which I support, there are only five states that still have legalized gambling. I have them here: Alabama, Arkansas, West Virginia, Texas and Florida.

CHAIRMAN BERUFF: Thank you. Thank you for your thoughts.

MS. MAZOR: Thank you.

CHAIRMAN BERUFF: Denise Deja. Denise Deja,

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          Ryan Scates.
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               MR. SCATES:
                            Is it Scates?
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               CHAIRMAN BERUFF: Scates? We'll take Scates.
                            S-c-a-t-e-s, so it's Scates.
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               MR. SCATES:
 5
               CHAIRMAN BERUFF:
                                 Denise. Delores Orlando,
 6
          that's an easy one. Delores Orlando. Brian Lowack.
 7
          Chuck Cawl -- Cawley.
 8
               Go ahead, sir.
 9
               MR. SCATES: Can you hear me?
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               CHAIRMAN BERUFF:
                                 Sure.
11
               MR. SCATES: Yeah.
12
               Hi, my name is Ryan Scates.
                                            I'm a 21-year-old
13
          college student at USF Tampa. I live in Wesley
14
          Chapel.
               I'm here to let the Commission know of my
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16
          support of Proposal 62 and how I'd like for it to be
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          brought back.
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               Proposal 62 would make Florida an open primary
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                  I'm a registered Independent. In 2016 I was
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          not able to participate in the primaries for either
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          the President of the United States or for the U.S.
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          Senate, and I would like to -- and yesterday I had to
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          update my voter registration information just so I
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          could participate in the democratic primaries,
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          despite the fact that I and millions of other young
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people have a distaste for the -- for the two-party system.

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I would like to be able to have the freedom to participate in the primary regardless of political affiliation, because the idea of the closed primary basically discriminates against view points, basically saying that if you are Independent, you cannot participate in the primary. In addition to that, is undemocratic, so I'd like you to bring back Proposal 62 and put it on the ballot this November.

In addition, I'd also like to state my opposition to Proposals 4, 22 and 29.

Four and 22 are proposals being pushed by evangelical theocrats who want to be able to fund religious institutions with public money, and Proposal 22 basically take away privacy protections from our Constitution in order to restrict a women's reproductive rights, while Proposal 29 is being pushed by xenophobic white nationalists who basically don't think — think that immigrants are a problem.

Undocumented immigrants are not a problem; they do not come out and steal jobs. Not only do they contribute viably to Florida's economy, but they also contribute viably to our diversity.

Immigration is not only a human right, but also,

you know, so is freedom of movement, and, basically, you know, Proposal 29 sees them as less than human and, you know, as a pest, so I urge you to reject Proposals 29, 22 and 4. In addition, I urge you to support Proposal 91.

CHAIRMAN BERUFF: Thank you for your comments.

MR. SCATES: You're welcome.

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CHAIRMAN BERUFF: Yes, ma'am, you are?

MS. ORLANDO: Good evening, CRC members, and thank you for your service. My name is Delores Orlando.

I oppose Proposal 65. I'm a board member of the Florida Smoke Free Association. Our purpose is to support tobacco harm production and to protect vapors rights. Currently we have 58 members and represent 85 businesses throughout the state.

Proposition -- or Proposal 65 is sending a dangerous message that vaping and smoking are the same.

Vaping is not smoking. Vaping is tobacco free. It is a form of replacement therapy. Yes, smoking rates are on the decline, but is it a coincidence that vaping is on the rise?

The proposed argument is secondhand vapor contains toxins; vaping has an adverse health effect and there are not enough research.

All of these statements are false. Along with the Royal College of Physicians' Report the committee received in Cape Coral, I have for you reports from the Roswell Park Cancer Institute in Buffalo, New York, the American Cancer on Science and Health, the Health of New Zealand Report, a National Center for Biotechnology Information, and, yes, even our own CDC.

Get educated. Combining tobacco and vaping is wrong. It sends a wrong message. Life-saving technology cannot be buried in the black hole of smoking. Associating vaping and smoking is deplorable. I quote Ronald Reagan when he said, "As government expands, liberties contract."

Also patriot -- Patrick Henry stated: The Constitution is not an instrument for the government to restrain people, but for the people to -- an instrument for the people to restrain the government.

This is not a constitutional issue. I too have lost my father and father-in-law to cancer. Vaping products may have saved their lives.

I ask you to reject Proposal 65. CHAIRMAN BERUFF: Thank you.

Yes, sir, you are?

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MR. LOWACK: Good evening. Brian Lowack here on
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 2.
          behalf of the Pinellas Board of County Commissioners.
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          I'd just like to thank you all for sticking it out
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          tonight, especially the chairman of our local
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          delegation, Senator Rouson, and I will waive my time
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          in support of Proposals 61 and 91 and opposition to
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          Proposal 95.
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               Thank you.
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               CHAIRMAN BERUFF:
                                 Thank you.
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               Chuck Cowley, Stephanie Cox, Chris Grieb or
11
          Grieb.
               How do we pronounce it? Chris?
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13
               MR. GRIEB: You were right the second time.
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               CHAIRMAN BERUFF: Okay. Getting there, huh?
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               MR. GRIEB: Yeah, hang on a second. Don't start
16
          my clock yet.
17
               CHAIRMAN BERUFF: Jeanie -- no, we're not.
18
               Jeanie Ghafari, Kurt Trzeciak.
19
               That's a tough one.
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               Here we go. You ready?
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               MR. GRIEB:
                           Ready.
2.2
               CHAIRMAN BERUFF: Let's go.
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               MR. GRIEB: Evening. My name is Chris Grieb.
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               "An opinion is the lowest form of human
25
          knowledge. It requires no accountability and no
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understanding. The highest form of knowledge is empathy, for it requires us to suspend our egos and live in another world."

Words that are 2400 years ago by a Greek philosopher are still as truthful today as they were then. You cannot fully understand anything unless you roll your sleeves up, strap on your boots and delve into a world that you're not familiar with. Until you can say that you've seen with your own eyes, touched with your own hands and then walked in the footsteps of all these people behind me, you can't possibly have a true understanding of the care, love and devotion that we place into our dogs.

I spoke last week about my journey into becoming a trainer. I adopted a dog and was blasted with incessant indoctrination tactics, misled with inaccurate information, hyperbole and outright lies, I felt the need to learn for myself. I went out of my way and visited tracks, racing kennels and farms all over the country.

I didn't see what was being thrown at me. I saw people that went to work in the dark and came home in the dark, much like we are all going to be doing today.

Excuse me.

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I saw people forgo birthdays, holidays, weddings and vacations all because of their devotion to their dogs and their care. I myself only get to go home to Washington State once or -- once a year at Thanksgiving to visit with my family, and even still that's only for a couple of days.

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In addition to spending years apprenticing as a helper and an assistant before I became a trainer, three years ago I bred a litter of my own. It was a five-pup litter that cost myself and my partner \$18,000 to raise. That's just one litter done by one guy and his friend.

Three of those dogs are still racing; two of them are here at Derby Lane with John Farmer, who spoke earlier; and the other with AJ Grant in Orlando, who also spoke earlier; the other two retired into homes. One never raced at all, ever, and the other is a service dog for one of our disabled U.S. Army veterans who has said to me, Joshua gave me a new purpose, a new hope.

Joshua would never have been bred if it weren't for racing, and there are no more Josh -- and there will be no more Joshuas to help those in need of dogs like him if this proposal comes to fruition.

Ladies and gentleman, our constitution is meant

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to protect its citizens, not discriminate against
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 2.
          them.
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               UNIDENTIFIED SPECTATORS:
                                         Time.
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               CHAIRMAN BERUFF: Thank you for your time.
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          Thank you for comments.
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               MR. GRIEB: Proposal 67 puts thousands of good,
 7
          hard-working people --
               UNIDENTIFIED SPECTATORS:
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 9
               CHAIRMAN BERUFF: Thank you for your comments.
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               MR. GRIEB: -- out of work and out of business.
11
               CHAIRMAN BERUFF: Sir.
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               MR. GRIEB:
                           I urge you to visit our kennels.
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               CHAIRMAN BERUFF: We have to wrap up.
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               MR. GRIEB: Come see our dogs and come see for
15
          yourself.
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               CHAIRMAN BERUFF: Let the lady speak, please.
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               Yes, ma'am, you are?
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               MS. GHAFARI: I'm Jeanie Ghafari. Thank you,
          Commissioners; thank you, Your Honor. I know we're
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          all tired. I'm going to try to make it short. I'll
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          try to cut down.
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               Okay. I strongly support Proposal 91 to
23
          prohibit offshore drilling on oil in coastal waters.
24
          Oil is not sustainable. We are switching to clean
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          energy at this point in time.
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The second point, what is at risk; what if we do do offshore drilling; what's wrong with that?

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Well, oil spills are not contained in the ocean. They damage our ecosystem and can last more than 30 years, as we saw in the Exxon Valdez disaster. They spilled 11 million gallons of crude oil, contaminated 2000 miles of shoreline, and 26,000 gallons of oil remain in the sand on the shoreline today according to the NOAA.

The largest marine oil spill was the Deep Water Horizon by BP in the Gulf of Mexico. Eleven people were killed, 17 were injured, 200 million gallons of oil was spilled, 82,000 sand birds, 102 species of birds were killed. The cleanup used

1.8 million gallons of chemical disbursements deemed harmful for wildlife and maybe harmful to the people that worked on it.

What feeds Florida's economy? Tourism supports

1.4 million jobs; 112.8 million visitors came in

2016. Florida's tourist spent \$109 billion in 2016.

Are we willing to destroy tourism, our main industry? Are we willing to destroy the shoreline for decades? Are we willing to contaminate the Florida aquifers that millions of families depends on? Are we willing to kill thousands of fish and

other sea life? Do we want to allow the oil history to wreak havoc on our number one resource, the ocean, home to fishing, boating, swimming and marine animals?

I say no thank you.

CHAIRMAN BERUFF: Thank you for your comments, ma'am. Thank you.

Please.

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MR. TRZECIAK: My name is Kurt Trzeciak. I'm a registered voter from Palm Beach County and proud to be a racing Greyhound trainer for over 25 years, and I am here to oppose, once again, Proposal 67.

Contrary to what anti-racing activists want you to believe, the American racing Greyhound is the safest breed in the country because of the care they receive from those of us who have dedicated our lives to this animal. As you can see from a poster a young lady has back here, I'm not sure who she is,

Greyhounds are housed in large spacious crates within soft bedding inside clean, comfortable,

climate-controlled kennels under 24-hour security in a very heavily regulated industry.

Kennels are subjected to routine, unannounced inspections by agents of a state regulatory agency. Each race track has a state-licensed judge who

monitors all activities related to racing and makes sure state mandated rules are followed. In the rare event of an injury, a Greyhound receives immediate veterinary care from a state-licensed veterinarian who has an office at the track.

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Now, on the subject of injuries, most, if not all, of the injuries these people want you to think happen on a regular basis could have been avoided if the out-of-state radical activist group they support had not fought tooth and nail against the Smith/Rader Safety Act, which would have mandated very specific safety regulations, procedures and equipment at Florida race tracks.

Why would they fight a bill that would make racing industries virtually nonexistent, because happy, healthy Greyhounds do not generate donations to their nonprofit and pay their salaries?

Remember, just because they tell the same scripted lies over and over again does not suddenly make them true. We Greyhound people have invited you commissioners to visit our kennels and farms unannounced. If the conditions of abuse and neglect are as they allege, why don't the activists encourage you to do the same? Because then you would see through all their lies and vote against Proposal 67.

1 CHAIRMAN BERUFF: Thank you. 2. Henry Chin, Carolyn Phillips, Shannon Spring. 3 MR. CHIN: Yes, here. 4 CHAIRMAN BERUFF: Theresa Helmich, Carol 5 Robinson, please come forward. 6 MR. CHIN: My name is Henry Chin. I'm from West 7 Palm Beach. You know, it's been a long day. I've been to 8 9 most of these meetings. You know what, to cut back 10 and save time, if you only had a bible right here. 11 If you had a bible right here, we'd be out of here 12 six hours ago, seven hours ago, if we had a bible 13 right here. 14 I'm here to ask you to vote no on 67. 15 There's a lady here a few minutes -- a little 16 while ago saying that she had a parimutuel license 17 and that she went back there to inspect the 18 Greyhounds. She had access to the Greyhounds. 19 described fleas and ticks and all kinds of abuses. 20 My question to you is, what did she do about it? Did 21 she report it to anybody? Did she call animal 2.2 control? Did she call the sheriff's department, She didn't tell -- she told you guys. 23 SPCA? 24 didn't even report anything.

What's that saying?

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See something, say something. Well, I guess she 1 2. said nothing. 3 Well, another thing was, this 67 is only 4 affecting me because I'm a Greyhound breeder. 5 it takes a Greyhound from birth to race track about a 6 year and a half. So if I bred a Greyhound today, it 7 would be a year and a half before he can race. 8 Now, if this thing passes, there will be no race 9 track for me to race at by the time they're ready to 10 race. Now, I raise about 50 Greyhounds a year and at a 11 12 cost of 3,000 per Greyhound, so I'm investing 13 \$150,000 in this economy for what? 14 I spent a lot of time and money on my Greyhounds 15 and hope you vote no for 67. 16 CHAIRMAN BERUFF: Thank you for your comments. 17 Yes, ma'am. You are? 18 Theresa Helmich, Tampa, Florida. MS. HELMICH: I'm sorry, your name? 19 CHAIRMAN BERUFF: 20 Theresa Helmich, Tampa, Florida. MS. HELMICH: 2.1 CHAIRMAN BERUFF: Thank you. 2.2 MS. HELMICH: I was here to ask the Commission 23 to please go ahead and consider again Proposal 22, place it on the ballot and let the voters themselves 24 25 decide that the right to privacy is being unjustly

used against the unborn. Please allow parental rights to go ahead and decide that pregnant minors — to give them consideration for adoption and being educated at pregnancy centers within a 24-hour waiting period. To have a minor pregnant today enter an abortion clinic and expect an abortion counselor to go ahead and give them an actual choice is ludicrous. We ask that this Commission give the voters a chance again to let us stand and be a voice for the voiceless and the unborn in Florida.

Also we'd like to consider Proposal 96. We'd like to thank Pam Bondi and her continued efforts to end human trafficking and give additional rights to victims.

I'm also a prison minister with Diocese of St. Petersburg, and we ask that Proposal 20 -- we thank you for considering Proposal 20, and that if there are actually monies saved with Proposal 20 and the sentencing guidelines are shortened, if you can somehow use that money for the opioid crisis.

We thank you.

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CHAIRMAN BERUFF: Thank you.

Yes, ma'am, you are?

MS. SPRING: Hello. I'm Shannon Spring and I'm a master's level humane educator. I do not get all

of my information off of the Internet. I am also the proud mother, not owner, of Mayor Puppy Pants, the first dog mayor of St. Petersburg, and I am here to piss a lot of people off and make a lot of people happy.

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We are definitely putting Prop. 67 on the ballot, correct, because I am for that, and this is ridiculous if we don't get to vote on this. I am very much for compassion and for Prop. 67.

I am sitting back there listening to racers say things like, we're here for the dogs, which is the equivalent of child predators saying we're here for the kids.

They are whining and complaining about job loss; they are greedy opportunists. I am losing money by being here and I am happy to take that hit on my income to speak up for the voiceless.

There are other jobs that you can get. Dogs don't get a second life. Cruelty is not a sport, it's a crime. The greatness of Greyhounds is not in their speed, but in their forgiveness. Today may they be given the gift of freedom and relieve the burden of continuing to forgive those who don't even have the wisdom to seek their forgiveness.

I have been talking to kindergarteners through

fifth graders for the last two weeks about animal kindness. That's what my dog and I do, we visit the public schools for free. Kids want to know why adults aren't doing the right thing, and they said, Miss Spring, we send you off today and ask you to please come back with some good news because it sure as hell seems like -- excuse me, they said heck, they're kids -- it sure as heck seems like the bad guys win a lot and the dogs lose. I need to bring some good news back to the children.

I will tell you that dogs being asked to perform on race tracks at all costs is not fun. It's not a sport, it's sick. I ask you to say freedom, not forgiveness anymore, is the destiny for the greatness of our Greyhounds. Do something already. No thoughts and prayers. Take action. This is cruelty, not a sport. Amen.

CHAIRMAN BERUFF: Thank you four your comments.

Carol Robinson, Virginia Wyman.

MS. WYMAN: Wyman.

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CHAIRMAN BERUFF: Wyman. Virginia Wyman, Megan Diehl or Diehl, Christin Behrens, and Brooke Busby, please step forward.

MS. ROBINSON: I'm Carol Robinson and I'm here to speak in opposition to Proposal 22, because the

right of privacy in making medical decisions for one's own body must be protected, and because I'm old enough to know what it was like before we had a choice.

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In 1972 I was a college student and I thought my biggest decision was going to be choosing a major, but I didn't know what I didn't know, and then my birth control failed and life as I knew it ended. I didn't know my body could become a prison in which I was forced to carry and bare a child against my will. I thought I could save money to get my life back, but I didn't know a woman could be fired for being pregnant until I was.

When I heard about it, the Roe versus Wade decision, in January of 1973, I -- I cried for the life that I was -- I lost, but I also cried for all the women's lives that would be saved and still are today.

The first clinic opened in Florida in April of '73. It was too late for me. My son was born in June of that year and the next day I was informed that I would no longer be welcome in my parents' home, or I should say we were no longer welcome.

I can't believe in 2018 that they are still trying to control women's lives. That's -- we just

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          have to not let them have happen -- not let it
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                   I mean, we are really stronger than that.
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          We are not handmaids. We have voices. We fight
 4
          back.
                 We vote.
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               Fight for women. Fight for your privacy.
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               CHAIRMAN BERUFF:
                                 Thank you for your comments.
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               MS. ROBINSON: Defeat --
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               CHAIRMAN BERUFF: Ma'am --
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               MS. ROBINSON: -- Proposal 22.
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               CHAIRMAN BERUFF:
                                 Miss.
               MS. ROBINSON: The committee voted it down.
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               CHAIRMAN BERUFF:
                                 Thank you for your comments.
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               MS. ROBINSON: Don't bring it back.
                                                     The women
14
          of Florida will be watching.
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               CHAIRMAN BERUFF:
                                 Thank you.
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               Yes, ma'am. You are?
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               MS. BUSBY:
                           Hi. I'm -- my name is Brooke Busby
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          and I oppose Proposition 67.
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               I hold three loans with the state of Florida.
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          To obtain each of them I was fingerprinted and passed
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          a background check. One is my teaching
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          certification, the second is my concealed carry
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          permit, and the third is my department of business
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          and professional regulation license to own a racing
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          Greyhound in the state of Florida.
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Yes, you heard that correctly, to own a racing Greyhound I had to submit fingerprints and was subject to a background check. As elected officials in Florida, you have allowed lobbyist organizations from out of state to waltz in and presume to tell you how to run our government.

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Are you not offended? As a voter, I am. This group is counting, there I say betting, on you falling into one of three categories: That you are too ignorant to see through their propaganda, too busy to vet the allegations by conducting your own independent research, or too apathetic to care about your own constituents.

Florida state statute chapter 550.0555 section 1 states: "It is the finding of the legislature that parimutuel wagering on Greyhound dog racing provides substantial revenues to the state."

I urge each of you to do your own research, become familiar with the laws already regulating this industry, accept the offers from the trainers to visit their kennels, think of the statewide ramifications if you put this industry out of business.

How are you going to make up an \$11 million budget deficit and how are you going to facilitate

the re-homing of over 8000 dogs overnight?

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I adopted my first retired racer five years ago.

In the time since I've educated myself and learned how loved these dogs are. It is the reason why they make such great pets.

I now have two retired racers and my 26th foster at home. Additionally, I co-own two active racers in the state. Please do not be ignorant, too busy or apathetic to do your due diligence, your constituents and the dogs deserve better, and for the record, this is the size of a racing crate.

CHAIRMAN BERUFF: Thank you.

Yes, ma'am. You are?

MS. WYMAN: Hi.

CHAIRMAN BERUFF: Folks, it's late. Let's try to move through the agenda without the clapping, please.

Thank you.

MS. WYMAN: Hi. I'm Virginia Wyman. I'm not an activist of any sort. I'm just a human being with a conscience.

First of all, I would just like to read you a quote that says: "The greatness of a nation and its moral progress can be judged by the way it treats its animals."

Well, you know, I was first exposed to

Greyhounds as a child in the mountains of Spain, and
they're just natural dogs. They're just like any
other animals; they would run to chase what the
hunters would kill.

Unfortunately, over there in Spain they're also killed when they're no longer wanted. When I came back here I thought, you know, we're such a great country, we wouldn't allow things like that to happen, but what we're doing is so much worse.

And, you know, I'm sorry for the people that —
they work, this is their job, and this is what they
use as an income, but there's other ways to make
money. I have to get up every morning and I have to
go to work. I don't have my Morkie running around to
do my job for me. I have to get up, I have to go to
work.

It's unconscionable what they're going through.

They're not born to be racers. They're born to be

pets like my Morkie, like a German Shepherd, like any

other animal, like any other dog.

There's no lies about that. It's just a conscience. You either have one or you don't, and it's about making money or -- or doing the right thing in life, and you have that power to give the

1 people a chance to vote for what is right. 2. Please allow us to vote for what is our 3 conscience. 4 CHAIRMAN BERUFF: Thank you. 5 Yes, ma'am. 6 MS. WADLEY: My name is Tera Wadley. I believe 7 I was skipped. I've been here since 2 o'clock. 8 CHAIRMAN BERUFF: Then speak. 9 MS. WADLEY: All right. Thank you. 10 I wanted to speak to you on the Proposal 700500. 11 I'm here to give an insight on the degradation of our lakes/rivers/streams. 12 1.3 CHAIRMAN BERUFF: Could you come closer to the 14 microphone, please? 15 MS. WADLEY: I'm sorry. 16 I'm here to give an insight on the degradation 17 on our lakes, rivers and streams and oceans. 18 Florida haul seiner. I can catch up to 50,000 pounds 19 of fish in six hours flat in the freshwater. I have 20 a thousand-yard net, which is the length of 10 2.1 football fields at 3-inch mesh, and a 450-yard net at 2.2 2-inch mesh. 23 I understand that the saltwater commercial 24 fishermen are only allowed 500 square meshes, period. 25 That is astronomically crazy. I feel like it is a neglect to our state and our country to not compare that catches of the commercial fisherman to that of the biologist of this state who do not know how to catch like the commercial fishermen. If they cannot catch, you cannot manage, and I can catch more fish than probably most of them in the entire state in one day. In one day.

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If I can catch more than that, there needs to be an overhaul. There needs to be something looked at.

This is almost -- this is sinful. This is wrong.

This is -- there's four disciples of Jesus

Christ that was commercial fisherman. These

industries have been targeted. There's 7000 lakes in

the state of Florida, 5000 are not allowed to be

utilized, 2000 are the only ones that are used by

commercial use.

You shut down the turtle industry saying that they were going to be over harvested. How can you over harvest something when there's 5000 lakes for them to breed in?

It's political pressure that has shut these industries down. That is wrong. For 80 years this has been going on. My parents -- grandparents walked from the state of Florida in the 1800s here to fish.

Please help us and give us a voice.

CARNEY & HECKMAN REPORTING, INC. (727)623-9961

1 UNIDENTIFIED SPECTATORS: Time's over. 2. CHAIRMAN BERUFF: Thank you for your comments. 3 MS. WADLEY: Thank you. 4 CHAIRMAN BERUFF: Okay. Matthew Broerman, 5 Pamela Gamet or Gomet, Matthew Parker, Jenna Cullen, 6 Kelley Weaver, Mindy Taylor, Jason Blank, Stacey 7 Kroto, Kroto. Thank you for hyphenating it that way. 8 9 appreciate it. 10 Yes, ma'am, please. 11 MS. WEAVER: Hi, I'm Kelley Weaver. 12 I stand before you a medical professional who 13 has taken unpaid time off to ask you all to vote no 14 on Proposition 67. 15 Ending Greyhound racing would be devastating for 16 so many reasons. A few of them are: Loss of jobs, 17 loss of tourist revenue for the state and the loss of 18 Greyhound lives. 19 My entire family volunteers with the local 20 Greyhound adoption group. Not a rescue group. We 2.1 have fostered close to 90 dogs. This is a true 2.2 volunteered, unpaid position. We do this for the 23 love of the breed and the people who train them. 24 In the eight years that I've volunteered for

this group, I've picked up many Greyhounds from the

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tracks and the farms. I've been inside numerous kennels. These tracks — of these tracks. I have never once seen any of the abuse or the neglect that the Greyhound — that the GREY2K would have you believe exist. I've watched many trainers and owners cry as they've turned their dogs over to us to adopt us out.

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These dogs have been part of our lives for many years. There is an amazing bond. We also work with Greyhound prison program that for six years provided love, hope, job training to the prisoners of Florida system. Many prisoners have said this is the first time that they've ever had unconditional love.

They've said time and time again, without the love from the trainers that these dogs have created, it wouldn't be so easy for them to train them. We have been -- we have a waiting list for these dogs and the prison has seen a huge behavior improvement in the process -- in the prisoners.

I myself have four personal Greyhounds and they all are therapy dogs. They go into the nursing homes that I worked for, the hospitals, inner city libraries and Hillsborough County public schools. Because of the way they've been raced and trained and loved by the racing industry, they make amazing

1 therapy dogs. I don't understand how people can 2. judge and lie about what's happened in kennels if 3 they've never stepped foot in one. 4 CHAIRMAN BERUFF: Thank you. 5 UNIDENTIFIED SPECTATORS: Time's up. 6 CHAIRMAN BERUFF: Thank you, ma'am. Thank you. 7 Yes, ma'am, you are? 8 MS. CULLEN: Hello. My name is Jenna Cullen. 9 CHAIRMAN BERUFF: What is it again, Jenna? 10 MS. CULLEN: Yes. 11 CHAIRMAN BERUFF: Thank you. 12 MS. CULLEN: I am an unpaid 17-year-old that 13 drove here during my spring break to stand up for 14 what I believe in. I am here today to speak against 15 Proposition 67. 16 I may only be 17, but I have actually visited 17 numerous kennels across the state of Florida, unlike 18 a majority of the people that were here today. 19 Endless days of my life have been spent at 20 Greyhound tracks. I've spoken with many trainers over the years and I've become quite accustomed to 2.1 2.2 the truth behind Greyhound racing. 23 When a Greyhound decides that it is ready to 24 retire from racing, I've heard the same response from

every trainer I've spoken with, the feeling is bitter

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sweet. The trainers will be devastated when they have to say goodbye to a dog that they spent countless hours with raising as their own, however, they take solis in knowing adoption groups will find the dog's forever home. I would know since my family has fostered and placed over 90 Greyhounds.

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In the past the goodbye would often be the last time the trainer would ever see the dog. I have comforted trainers as they cried while saying goodbye to their favorite pups.

My family decided to do something about that.

Once a year we hold a reunion of sorts. The adopters bring their dogs to a beach here in St. Pete and the trainers are able to reunite with some of the dogs they are blessed to train. Every year over 30 families across the Bay Area come to the reunion.

Seeing the joy from the Greyhounds and trainers both is the reason I believe in Greyhound racing. It has changed the lives of so many, connecting trainers with adopters and connecting Greyhounds with their forever homes.

I'm standing here to speak for the compassionate trainers who are not able to be here today, as they are at the track caring for their kennel. On behalf of the trainers I have met across the state of

Florida, I encourage you to vote no to Proposition No. 67. I encourage you all to visit a kennel and take the time to find the truth for yourself.

Thank you all for your time.

CHAIRMAN BERUFF: Thank you.

Yes, sir.

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MR. BLANK: Good evening. Mr. Chairman, members of the Commission, my name is Jason Blank, and I rise today on behalf of the Florida Bar criminal law section to express our opposal to Proposal 96.

The -- well, you know what, Mr. Chairman, it's getting late so let me say this: If there is one organization to which this Commission should look for guidance on how to act on Proposal 96, it is the criminal law section.

Composing of prosecutors, defense attorneys, judges and educators from across the state of Florida practicing in the criminal justice arena day in and day out, this is the Commission — this is the organization to which the Commission should look, because we evaluated this proposal at length. And in a vote of 29 to 3 voted to take a position against it. Not because we oppose victims' rights that are already codified in the Florida constitution and the enacting statutes by the legislature, but because

this law is so important to all persons involved.

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It is the position of the criminal law section that this is a matter for the legislature, not one which should be placed on the ballot as an amendment.

We urge the Commission to oppose Proposal 96 for that reason, and we urge the Commission, if it has any questions, to feel free to reach out.

Also and lastly, I would just like to applaud your stenographer for doing such a great job in this very long day. Court reporters and stenographers do not get enough applause in the courtrooms or in meetings like this, so thank you very much for your time, ladies and gentlemen.

CHAIRMAN BERUFF: Thank you.

Yes, sir. Your name?

MR. PARKER: Hello. I'm Matthew Parker. I am a part of the Greyhound racing industry through my parents, Henry and Belinda Parker. They have been racing Greyhounds their whole entire life and it's been a livelihood. It's made me and my sister who we are today.

If you step foot in one of our kennels at 6 o'clock in the morning with my father -- he's 63 years old. He still has to do this to this day, and luckily my mom got out of it, but my dad, he's

somebody to look up to. Somebody who instilled values in me that I can look back on and just see how we treated the dogs, and I would never think about any of these vilifying comments that are coming from another side of this crowd and — and have less malice towards them. They just make me sad inside. They evoke emotions that I just can't bear to live with.

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I know my dad is a very compassionate man and I would never think of any of these insatiable things that have been said about this industry.

I know all these people back here and I've seen the way they've handled these Greyhounds. It's with compassion, and I'm mainly just speaking out of my heart as a character witness for these people who are speaking the truth today about the Greyhound industry, and what have — what I've seen with my own eyes.

I've been there. I've seen the dogs. I know their names. I could tell you about P&J's Bar from 10 years ago when I was 12 years old, you know. I could tell you about any of the dogs and how they were treated. It was just an amazing thing to watch and be a part of, and a part of our history as St. Petersburgians. So it's been here: Joe DiMaggio,

Babe Ruth, all the gang, they were there hanging out at Derby Lane, and the dogs are not being mistreated.

CHAIRMAN BERUFF: Thank you. Thank you for your comments.

Yes, ma'am.

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MS. KROTO: Good evening. I'm Stacey Kroto. I live in Pinellas Park. I'm also a registered voter, and I vote and I'm a homeowner.

I'm here today to speak out against the resurrection of Proposal 22. Our present privacy clause protects everyday Floridians from governmental intrusion into so many aspects of our private lives. It has been correctly, purposely and purposefully interpreted broadly by our state supreme court.

While I also see this proposal as a thinly veiled attempt at limiting a woman's right to choose, I want to make it clear that our present privacy clause protects far more than just information. In addition to protecting our rights to make personal medical decisions, including reproductive health and end-of-life decisions, it also protects us from government medaling into how he we raise our children, our educational choices for them, and what we do in the privacy of our homes and backyard.

Proposal 22 seeks to limit Floridians' right to

privacy. There is no reasonable argument in favor of limiting our right to privacy and our constitution should provide protections to Floridians, not limit them. I ask again that you please do not resurrect Proposal 22.

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Also, I want to strongly speak out against

Proposal 4 and Proposal 45. I do not believe that

taxpayer money should be diverted to private schools

or religious institutions, and I would like you all

to consider this in your free time: That if the

majority of private schools in Florida were Islamic

or Jewish day schools, this would never be an issue

that we would hear about.

Lastly, because I still have time, I have been here since 4 o'clock. I've heard a lot about Proposal 67. I hope to be able to vote for it -- excuse me -- in November, and I find all of the positions against it to be moot in the -- in the eyes of the question of whether or not Floridians should be able to vote against Greyhound racing.

Thank you all for your time.

CHAIRMAN BERUFF: Thank you.

Sherrie Dorsey, Sherrie Dorsey, Jamie
Blumenthal, Amelia Barr or Barr, Tina Vargas,
Isabelle Tassi, Shelly Ann Lawson, Myriam Parham,

1 Arnold Baer.

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Yes, ma'am.

MS. TASSI: Yes, my name is Isabelle Tassi. I live in Tampa. I'm here to ask you to please vote or support Proposal 67 to ban Greyhound racing.

I wanted to thank Senator Lee and the other cosponsors of this sane, rational and humane proposal. I believe it's truly bipartisan and I think it crosses all political — all parts of the political spectrum. I think there's wide support for this.

As a society we have evolved over the years in how animals are treated, and this proposal is another step in the right direction. This proposal is one of commonsense and compassion and brings us into the 21st Century. Our current laws regarding Greyhound racing are antiquated and from a different era, and I was going to cite some statistics, but I've heard other people cite them. I won't take any more time regarding that.

CHAIRMAN BERUFF: Thank you.

MS. TASSI: But, again, please put Proposal 67 on the ballot in November so that all citizens of Florida can vote on it.

Thank you.

CHAIRMAN BERUFF: Thank you.

Yes, ma'am. Your name, please?

MS. VARGAS: My name is Tina Vargas and I'm here in support of Proposal 91.

I'm sorry.

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I'm here on behalf of several environmental groups and I'm a member of the Environmental Justice Committee of the League of United Latin American Citizens.

To me this proposal is about one thing and that is choices. The choices that we make to protect our environment; the choices that we make to rule our economy.

Ten years ago, with a map of the entire country in front of me, I made a choice to move to Tampa Bay. I did that because of the pristine beaches, the beautiful opportunities to enjoy the beauty of this area, and to enjoy the flora and the fauna that is part of the Florida heritage.

Every day of every week retirees like myself sit in front of a map and make similar decisions. I decided against another state because they said yes to fracking. A lot of senior citizens, and there will be approximately 4.5 million in Florida by 2020, will be looking at their maps and making their

decisions. Other citizens as well will be making their decisions whether to make Florida their home or not. Five of my immediate neighbors are in fact residents who moved to Florida and invested here who are from other states.

I ask you to make the correct choice and decide to protect the coastal areas of the beautiful state of Florida.

Thank you.

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CHAIRMAN BERUFF: Thank you.

Rebecca Falkenberry, Lori S --

MS. SZOLLOSI: Yes, yes.

CHAIRMAN BERUFF: Okay.

MS. SZOLLOSI: Szollosi, that's okay.

CHAIRMAN BERUFF: Thank you.

Yes, ma'am.

MS. PARHAM: My name's Myriam Parham and I'm with the group Florida Voices for Animals, a 501(c)(3) education group that dedicates to educating about animal abuse and exploitation. We have no paid staff, no lobbyist, we're all volunteer, and I understand the emotions of this issue, especially people who are working in the industry, and we do represent thousands of people in the area and the state of Florida who speak for the voiceless, and we

believe that dog racing is not in the interest of the dogs, it's in the interest of the persons who are racing the dogs, and if the dog is not a winner, then they probably choose not to keep those.

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So I don't know how they decide which ones they keep, but they raise and breed a lot of animals and race them, and then they need to find homes for them. So I just want to point out that a lot of people out here and from our group have adopted many Greyhounds, so we've been helping the industry by adopting the dogs that they don't want.

I don't know how you decide not to keep a dog.

In our family, they're part of the family. The dogs are definitely very social and they're truly man's -- well, women's best friend too. And they really are part of the family, and so they are definitely part of the pack, and like has been pointed out, they are very forgiving. And, again, the thousands of dogs that they say would need homes, I don't understand why they're not providing for them in -- and having someone else adopt them.

So we're definitely for a proposal on the ballot for 67, and also I'm personally for Proposal 91 about offshore drilling.

And I thank you for allowing us to speak for the

voiceless, and it's late, and allow people to make a decision on this and be able to vote.

Thank you very much for your time.

CHAIRMAN BERUFF: Yes, ma'am.

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MS. SZOLLOSI: Hi, I'm Lori Szollosi. Thank you to those of you who stuck it out and are still here. I really appreciate that.

I am a Pinellas County resident, and I am in big trouble with my dogs, because when I get home they are going to give me hell because it's been long time. I am not their owner, I'm their guardian, I'm their mom, and I would never ever think about giving them away when I was through with them. Ever.

They love me. They are bonded to me. I would never do that to my pet.

I'm not going home to them and them being in a kennel, which is a cage. I'm going home to them and they each have a couch and a bed, and they're going to get a nice stew when I get home. That's what they deserve.

Now, I noticed that on some issues we all are holding the same cards. We agree on issues, and I think it's unfortunate that the opposition to Prop. 67 is really being rather nasty and calling people liars.

I personally am a resident here. I am involved in animal rescue, and here's what I want to say: I am -- when I was a social worker, I was in foster -- I'm sorry, my brain is completely frozen -- foster care, and I heard at a conference a woman say an example about a village, and in this village all of a sudden these babies came floating down the river in a little basket, right? And they kept taking these babies in, giving them homes, giving them homes. All of a sudden they don't have homes for them anymore, and finally somebody thinks to say, who's throwing the babies in upstream; who's throwing the babies in the river?

Well, Derby Lane and these breeders are throwing the dogs downstream, and then it's people like myself who are — who I am overwhelmed with the dogs that I have. I have taken in two dogs off the streets of St. Pete. I have five pets and I am overwhelmed. I am dog poor. Think about all us animal rescuers here and let us vote.

Thank you.

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CHAIRMAN BERUFF: Thank you for your comments.

Lacy Benton, Tina Spangler, Keith Long, Linda Whitley, Denise Yettaw.

Yes, ma'am, you are?

MS. BENTON: Lacy Benton.

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CHAIRMAN BERUFF: Thank you, Lacy.

MS. BENTON: Good evening. I live in Oldsmar and I am here to voice my support for Proposal 67.

I feel that if we as human beings consider ourselves the rightful inheritors of this world, then we have an obligation to do good by all that we share it with, and that we do not have the ethical or moral right to use any other sentient being for our entertainment or profit.

I am a member of the working class and I do not wish anyone the stress and hardship of job loss at all. However, as social consciousness evolves, so do our values, and our industries must adapt, as is evident by the overwhelming public support to end the use of the animals, such as elephants and orcas, in shows for public entertainment.

Greyhounds are no different. I want to tell the kennel workers, this is not about you, it is about the animals. Everyone has different standards of what constitutes quality care for a living thing.

I am not here to say that racing owners abuse their animals. I am saying that the lives of these animals are worth more than any profit garnered by those who literally gamble with their wellbeing.

1 So please support Proposal 67 and let your 2. Florida voters decide what is the right thing to do. 3 Thank you. 4 CHAIRMAN BERUFF: Thank you. 5 Denise Yettaw, Nicole Leary, Sheri Buckley, 6 Rebecca Williams, Bethany Smith, Catherine Durkin 7 Robinson, Jackie Scharff, John Graham. 8 Yes, ma'am. 9 MS. WILLIAMS: Hi, my name is Rebecca Williams. 10 CHAIRMAN BERUFF: Thank you, Rebecca. 11 MS. WILLIAMS: I'm a resident of Hillsborough 12 County and I'm here today to voice my support for 13 Proposal 67 to phase out Greyhound racing in the state of Florida. 14 15 Greyhound racing is already illegal in 40 16 states, however, in Florida approximately 8,000 17 Greyhounds still sit in metal cages for up to 23 18 hours a day. This is a dying industry that is 19 surrounded by death. Since 2013, 438 dogs have died 20 on tracks. We are a nation of animal lovers, so 2.1 please allow our legislation to reflect that. 2.2 strongly believe that this proposal will have overwhelming support, but we should let the Florida 23 24 voters decide that for themselves.

Please vote yes on Proposal 67. Thank you for

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your time.

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CHAIRMAN BERUFF: Thank you.

Yes, ma'am, your name?

MS. SMITH: Yes, my name is Bethany Smith. I live right here in St. Pete about a mile away from Derby Lanes. I drive by it every day, and I have to admit, I went there once to see what was going on there. I actually asked for a tour and was told no.

That's okay, it wasn't the right time that day.

Not a problem. I understand. But when I drive by
there, I can't help but think of the statistics, and
these aren't hate group statistics or extremist group
statistics, these are the state of Florida statistics
that 438 dogs have died in the state of Florida since
2013. Some of those at Derby Lane, some of those at
other places. It is documented by the state of
Florida that 22 dogs tested positive for cocaine this
year alone.

A lot of people say that a lot of the dogs are kept in inhumane conditions. I'm not saying that any of these people are bad people; I'm not saying that they mean to cause any harm to these dogs; I'm just saying that we need to take a really close look at this.

I challenge you to look in your heart and ask if

it's right to keep these dogs in a kennel. Even if 1 2. it's just 15 hours a day, is that right? Is that 3 what they deserve? 4 And if you look in your heart and you think: 5 this what I would do with my pet; what would I do; is 6 this right for my pet? If the answer is no, then 7 think again. What is the difference between fluffy and Benji 8 9 at your home and these Greyhounds? 10 The answer is nothing, other than these babies 11 are being mistreated and exploited for profit. 12 You've heard this before: Forty states have 1.3 outlawed Greyhound racing; four others have opted to 14 cease live racing even though there's been no 15 prohibitory statutes enacted. This leaves six 16 states. 17 All I'm asking is that you put this up for a 18 vote. Let the people speak. That's what they're 19 asking too. They said let the people speak. Let the 20 people speak. 2.1 CHAIRMAN BERUFF: Thank you. 2.2 Yes, ma'am. 23 MS. SCHARFF: Good evening, ladies and gentlemen 24 of the Commission. My name is Jackie Scharff.

You know, I've just about heard enough of all of

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this because none -- nobody here -- there was one gentleman, Henry Chin, has had to experience these folks like we have. Me and my kids, my husband -- and my husband, he would be here but he had to stay and take care of the dogs, because that's the most important things, the dogs. It's always the dogs.

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I did first turnout in all the beds when my -when I was pregnant with him and then I drove myself
to the hospital. My husband stayed with the kennel
because they're the most important thing. And I know
you've heard about holidays. They don't get presents
until after morning work.

You know, in Massachusetts GREY2K -- well, they were after us since we were up there in 2002 to 2009. That's when we had to leave because all of their lies spread to everybody.

You know, check -- we didn't get to speak to folks like you. They just, you know, put out their 40-year-old statistics, pictures from other countries, which they've all said this before, and they got away with it. They got away with it in Tucson as well.

I've been doing this for 25 years. I've been to 18 different tracks, and I've raced at 9 of them and, I mean, that's pretty much everywhere. The things

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that they're speaking of, I've never even seen,
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                  I mean, '92, that's when I started doing the
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          dogs.
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               In Massachusetts their first thing was, oh, the
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          crate size. They mandated it, they okayed it, and
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          then they go around telling everybody that we have
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          tiny crates.
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               They -- they were promised -- they promised
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          money to folks that were going to lose their jobs.
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          That never happened. That came straight out of
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          Christine Dorchak.
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               This dog right here they accused not just us,
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          this is --
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               UNIDENTIFIED SPECTATORS:
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               CHAIRMAN BERUFF: Thank you. Thank you for your
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          comments.
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               Yes, ma'am.
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               MS. SCHARFF: They said we killed this dog and
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          we didn't. Does nobody care about that?
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               CHAIRMAN BERUFF: Yes, ma'am.
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               MS. SCHARFF:
                            Nobody cares.
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               MS. BUCKLEY: Hello, thank you.
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               CHAIRMAN BERUFF: You are?
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               MS. BUCKLEY: My name is Sheri Buckley from St.
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          Petersburg, Florida, and I want to thank you in
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advance for your consideration of my proposal.

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I'm here asking to correct a judicial injustice. In 1983, with the institution of sentencing guidelines, an 11-year anomaly was created. There were two committees — I'm sorry, there were two . . . those who are — who committed a non-homicidal crime were sentenced to life without parole, while those who committed a capital offense, such as first degree murder and child rape, were sentenced to life with parole. So those who committed crimes such as armed robbery and even some nonviolent drug offense received life without parole to die in prison, while those who committed the ultimate crime of first degree murder are participating in a parole process to this day.

The lesser crime here is getting the harsher sentence and Florida is the only state with this kind of injustice. Several studies have been found that the child's mind is not fully developed until they reach the age of 25. Several cases have gone on to the Supreme Court and several states have and continue to raise the juvenile age for life sentences. I ask you to make a constitution law in Florida raising the juvenile age for life sentences to 24 in line with the science, as well as correcting

the sentencing guidelines to make it fair. 1 2. Thank you very much. 3 CHAIRMAN BERUFF: Thank you. 4 Alma Gonzalez, Melissa Zepeda, Todd Bowman or 5 Bowmar. Todd --6 MR. BOWMAN: Bowman. 7 CHAIRMAN BERUFF: David Gonzalez. 8 Yes, ma'am. You're Melissa? 9 MS. ZEPEDA: Melissa Zepeda, St. Petersburg, 10 Florida. 11 CHAIRMAN BERUFF: Thank you. 12 MS. ZEPEDA: Today you are hearing from two 1.3 passionate sides of the Greyhound racing story. 14 sides claim they care about the dogs, but we're 15 asking for two different outcomes for Proposal 67. 16 So which side do you believe? 17 Allow me to suggest that you ask yourself this 18 question: Why is a person speaking really here 19 today, love of the dogs or love of money, because it 20 can't be both? 2.1 The people here who are making money off dog 2.2 racing have already had a voice in Tallahassee for 23 The rest of us here speaking today because we 24 love the dogs, we have not had a voice on the dog 25 racing issue. So please pass Proposal 67 to give all dog lovers a chance to have a voice on dog racing, not just the people who are in it for the money.

One cannot both care about the Greyhounds and support racing, because how can you continue to breed and continue to race these dogs knowing that 400 dogs have died on Florida tracks since 2013. That's the state numbers, not a different -- not some made-up propaganda.

Sixty-seven dogs have died right here in St.

Pete at that Derby Track. No one knows how many dogs have been injured because the people who make money off dog racing have fought all legislative efforts to require injury reporting. We all know that.

Those who support racing may tell you the dog death toll, it's not that bad, but why are we, as a state, okay with dog racing when it has the potential to kill any number of dogs.

For gambling?

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I don't think we are. I don't think we're okay with that. We have outlawed gambling -- we have outlawed dog fighting because we, as a society, have realized that gambling on dogs engaging in a life-threatening activity is inconsistent with our values. There must come at -- there must come a point in dog racing where our values exceed their

desire for money. That point is now.

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I understand you will hear and consider many proposals and not all will make it on the ballot.

Proposal 67 is literally a life-and-death issue, so please support Proposal 67.

CHAIRMAN BERUFF: Thank you for your comment.
You are?

MR. BOWMAN: Good evening. My name is Todd Bowman. I'm a resident of St. Petersburg.

CHAIRMAN BERUFF: Thank you.

MR. BOWMAN: I wanted to come here tonight actually just to speak to you about my four-legged best friend Bruce.

Now, I've had Bruce for a few years now and he does everything with me. Rarely is there something that I do that I can't do with him: Spend my weekends doing whatever he does happy, whether it's a day at the park or the beach, dog-friendly bar/restaurant. I spoil him because I love him, and I will continue to spoil him each day of his life because his life is a blessing to mine.

I love him because he unconditionally loves me, and you would all love Bruce, everyone does. When we take him out, people can't help but stop and play with him. He just wants to love you and be with you

and lean on you and just do everything with you.

That's what love of a dog is.

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Now, the folks behind me, they say they love their Greyhounds too, but a gentleman earlier said that they get out for six hours, not two.

Well, that means they're still caged for 18 hours. They're run in any conditions in any weather, and if 400 of them have died since 2013, how can you say you love an animal that you're possibly working to death?

And what about the thousands of them that are bred that aren't raced and aren't adopted; what do they think happens to these dogs?

Sure, a lot of folks have said that all the dogs they get to adopt are healthy and they look good.

Well, those are the dogs they get. I mean, what about all the other dogs; what about the ones who are injured?

You know, we don't know how many there are because they have fought injury reporting every step of the way. If the racing is so compassionate, why would they fight that?

I beg you to support Proposition 67. Please give the voters a chance to end this horrific practice.

And while I have 18 seconds, I just also want to voice my support for Proposition 91. I really don't think our economy and our coast and our environment need to be put at the risk of further drilling after what's happened in the Gulf both in October and back in the Deep Water Horizon.

CHAIRMAN BERUFF: Thank you.

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MR. GONZALEZ: Hello, my name is David Gonzalez and I'm here -- well, I wasn't expecting to be here today when I woke up.

CHAIRMAN BERUFF: Neither was I.

MR. GONZALEZ: And I wanted to thank you all first to be here.

My family's all from Cuba and I can't imagine anybody in Cuba spending until 10 o'clock at night arguing about Greyhound racing. I'm not here about the Greyhounds; I don't have a dog in that race.

My — the reason I'm here is because of Proposition

3. Not as it is, as the amendments that were added specifically this morning that I know they have not been voted on, but they were reprehensible enough for me to come down here today and talk about it.

While state bill 702.56 was passed on Friday, part of that prohibition is the -- is the prohibition of firearms ownership for adults 18 to 20 years old.

I understand this is in response to the events at Parkland -- largely events of Parkland and also the events down in Orlando in the nightclub shooting last year, or two years ago now. I believe this is reprehensible because of this -- this prohibition is on the amendments right now for those laws, and I actually have two cousins that were down in Parkland, and should this pass, they would basically be unable to lawfully defend themselves until they turn 21.

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As of right now section -- I don't believe this should be in a constitutional right. Right now the law 790.06, the license to concealed carry firearms, regulates what can and can't happen, and I understand you have to go to your constituents and you have to say, what will you do against the violence?

Right now the concealed carry permit license gives protections to most places. There are specific exemptions on what can be open and concealed carry, and this would be taken to account with any potential shooter in the future.

One of those places, if you look through the list in 790.16 is actually in a legislature or a meeting, which, as you can see, there are police right here to enforce that. Another place would be schools, which Parkland has 3,000 students and only

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had one police officer that day, and the nightclub
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          only had one guard that night for 500 people.
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               So please do not pass any sort of extension to
 4
          Proposition 3.
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               CHAIRMAN BERUFF:
                                 Thank you.
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               Jahtia Haynes.
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               Thank you.
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               Sorry, I can't read your writing.
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               Dana --
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               MS. HAYNES: Jahtia.
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               CHAIRMAN BERUFF: See, you were wrong too.
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               MS. HAYNES: It's usually hard to pronounce.
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          Don't worry, you're not alone.
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               CHAIRMAN BERUFF: Pretty name.
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               MS. HAYNES: Thank you.
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               Thank you so much for being here with us
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          tonight. In order to accommodate time, I will keep
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          it short.
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               My name is Jahtia Haynes and I do ask that you
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          please support Proposal 97 because we need to make
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          sure that all voters, not just a select few, are
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          informed of an amendment to the Florida constitution
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          before they vote.
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               Thank you.
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               CHAIRMAN BERUFF:
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1 Chris Capozziello. Is Chris here? 2 Oh, hi. I'm sure I did really bad with that 3 name. 4 MS. CAPOZZIELLO: No, you did fine. 5 CHAIRMAN BERUFF: Oh, did I? Come on forward 6 then, please. 7 Richard Murphy. Mr. Murphy, please step forward. 8 9 Go ahead, Chris. Thank you. 10 MS. CAPOZZIELLO: Okay. Hi. I'm a resident of 11 Pinellas County and I'm here to support Proposal 67. 12 I was not planning on speaking, I'm very nervous 13 speaking in front of people, but as the night went on 14 and I just heard both sides, I felt I needed to say 15 something. But, basically, all I want to say is just 16 please give the Florida voters a chance to vote. 17 think if we had a chance, you would see the majority 18 would be against this cruel industry that exploits 19 the dogs. 20 There's always two sides to the story. 21 asking you to go check out their farms and their 2.2 tracks, and I think you should on unannounced visits. 23 People have tried before and been turned away or 24 asked to wait, so, again, I guess the biggest point

is just let us have a chance to vote.

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Thank you.

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CHAIRMAN BERUFF: Mr. Murphy, Brittney Gaudet,
Delphine Gabriel, Mark Skogman and Mark Klutto.

Mr. Murphy, please proceed.

MR. MURPHY: Thank you, sir.

Ladies and gentlemen, thank you for the time. I know it's getting late. I'll try to be brief.

My name is Richard Murphy. I'm a former Florida school board member, 14 years, elected in Hendry County, former sup intendant 4 years in Florida. I'm also a teacher and educator. I've taught in Manatee, Highlands, and also administrator in Palm Beach County. I'm here to speak about 43 first, about term limits for school board members.

Counties by law have a way of putting this on the ballot. I think it should be allowed for them to do that. Also, you lose good veteran board members when you have term limits because you have a lot of new ones coming in. You have to have leadership. I can tell you during the great recession if I had had veteran board members, we'd never made it through it.

Also, local county voters will make the changes for you and not -- many counties want 66 counties to make that decision for them on a referendum amendment.

What is superintendent? Twenty-six counties are appointed, 41 are elected, medium, small counties, and parents and voters lose their voice in my opinion. Counties have the authority to place it on the ballot. Some of them do, some of it pass, some it doesn't. They let the voters decide. That county, not 66 other counties.

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Elected superintendents have to listen to the board members, their employees, the parents, the voters of that county and all the business people of that county. I believe that it should be left up to — these two, number 43 and 33, be left up to the individual counties and not be voted on by 66 other counties. Let the individual voters make that decision. Give us local school control.

That's all we hear. We want to give local school boards local control.

Well, you do or you don't. So that's my understanding of this, and I think your time is very valuable and I appreciate that. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN BERUFF: Thank you.

Yes, ma'am. Your name?

MS. GAUDET: Brittney Gaudet.

Members of the Constitution Revision Commission,

I would like to start by thanking you for taking the

time to hear the people of St. Petersburg today.

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As I said, my name is Brittney Gaudet and I'm a resident of St. Petersburg and a first year medical student at the University of South Florida's Morsani College of Medicine. I'm here this evening to urge you to reject efforts to revive and vote again on Proposal 22.

This proposal threatens to restrict the right to privacy of residents across the state and alarming could apply to patient care settings.

As a future physician in the state of Florida, it is imperative for my success and the health of my patients that I build strong, trustworthy and private relationships with those whose health and wellbeing I am entrusted. I urge this body to support my efforts to do so by ensuring that the difficult, deeply personal and joyous elements of my patients' lives are protected not only by their medical providers, but by the state in which they chose to live.

Passage of Proposal 22 has a very real and insidious potential to undermine the delegate, sometimes volatile, and incredibly important relationship between health care providers and their patients. If patients cannot confide in those who have been called to heal, how then can physicians do

their best to ensure the health and wellbeing for those whom they are responsible.

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The insidious potentials that this proposal carries extend far beyond the patient provider relationship, however, it jeopardizes the rights of Florida women not only to privacy but to reproductive health care as well. There's nothing more fundamental to a women's private life than the right to decide the most intimate, personal and difficult decision of whether or not to carry a pregnancy to term, and there's nothing more crucial to my future as a primary care provider in this state than to be supported by the state in building trusting, strong relationships with my patients so I am able to stand by and support Florida women and their partners and whatever option they chose for themselves.

I would urge you strongly to ensure that the protections guaranteed under the privacy clause in the constitution continue to protect Florida women and their families.

CHAIRMAN BERUFF: Thank you for your comments.

MS. GAUDET: Thank you.

CHAIRMAN BERUFF: Thank you.

Yes, sir. You're?

MR. KLUTHO: Mark Klutho, Largo.

1 CHAIRMAN BERUFF: Go ahead. 2 MR. KLUTHO: Yeah. Sixty-seven, let it go to 3 voters. 4 I'm not getting paid by anyone, and it's a shame 5 that there are all of these claims about lies, but 6 it's also a shame that, you know, the animals must be 7 used for amusement. The subjugation is a doggone 8 crime. 9 You know, they don't have a say, do they? 10 That's -- now, that's a doggone shame. Now, 91. Yeah, our beautiful coast. You know, 11 12 that's a big deal here. Tourism, number one industry 13 for Florida, I believe. 14 Well, here's the book, The Sixth Extinction. 15 This is the state of the world today. There have 16 been five before. Humans didn't have a hand in any 17 of those, but doing drilling, it will just hasten it, 18 what's going to come. Would not be smart. Not smart 19 at all. 20 CHAIRMAN BERUFF: Thank you. 21 Delphine Gabriel, Mark Skogman, Darlene Pawa --2.2 P-a-w-a-b-o, I think. Donna Rich, Craig Fox, Sharie 23 Lesniak, and Donna Grace, and that completes the 24 roll.

Please.

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MR. BLANCHARD: We must have got skipped, several of us.

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CHAIRMAN BERUFF: Okay. Well, we're still here.

MR. BLANCHARD: My name is Jim -- I know. We've
been here a long time.

My name is Jim Blanchard. I'm president of the Florida Greyhound Association. I'm here to defend our industry once again.

I'm going to skip part of that because I'm going to go -- we do still invite you or your staff to a kennel, a farm or track visit unannounced. Just have an open mind. Out-of-state radicals will not advise that.

As for injuries, they do occur, and as I've stated before, almost all of the injuries could be preventative and eliminated by passage of the Smith/Rader Greyhound Safety Act.

These two organizations opposing the bill, along with the senate leadership, they want to only report injuries; they don't want to prevent them. The legislature recently adjourned, and with the senate's attempt to pass slot machines, decouple racing, and that would also allow permits to move in Dade and Broward Counties. The House leadership seen it for what it was, the largest expansion of gambling in

1 Florida's history.

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On birth control for Greyhounds, the House leadership followed the accepted guidelines for the division of parimutuel wagering and the ARCI, which also was low-dose testosterone.

These are just a few examples why CP 67 does not belong in the Constitution. The Bert Harris Act holding the citizens of Florida responsible for hundreds of millions of damages is another. And by the way, the petition that President Dorchak alluded to, this is what it read: Stop innocent Greyhounds from being electrocuted.

As of 6/17, it did have 103,035 supporters, but only 7,987 supporters are registered Florida voters. Just more deception, deceit.

Please visit our Florida Greyhound Association Facebook page. We haves truth and facts there that can be easily checked.

CHAIRMAN BERUFF: What was your name again?

MR. BLANCHARD: Jim Blanchard.

CHAIRMAN BERUFF: Okay.

MR. BLANCHARD: Thank you.

CHAIRMAN BERUFF: Yes, ma'am.

MS. RICH: Thank you.

My name's Donna Rich. I'm a resident and

registered voter of Hillsborough County. I moved there in August 2016 when I was ousted from my home in New Port Richey from a family court order of Pinellas County. My boyfriend of over 10 years had to go through a divorce process in this county which lasted 10 years just to get a divorce. And during that process, he lost his son and our home due to a runaway litigation and false accusations of domestic violence, parental alienation, child abduction, and now is facing permanent alimony payable to his ex in the amount of \$10,000 per month.

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There is no escape from the atrocities of family court. This is an institution that violates the constitution on a daily basis. Children are being caught in the middle of their parents' wars, and they are being subjected to a lot of mental and emotional abuse.

My boyfriend had to go to court four years to fight for equality in the parenting opportunities for his son because the other parent didn't want to give more than four days a month.

Four days a month is the minimum that the state allows for time-sharing for parents and their children. A child doesn't want only four days with their parent. They want as much time as possible

1 with their mom and their dad.

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Fathers' rights have to take precedent because children are suffering. False accusations of domestic violence are the silver bullet that harm too many children. These things have to stop.

CHAIRMAN BERUFF: Thank you for your --

MS. RICH: Thank you.

CHAIRMAN BERUFF: Thank you, Ma'am.

Yes, ma'am.

MS. RICH: Thank you, Senator Lee, for 668.

CHAIRMAN BERUFF: Thank you.

Your name, ma'am?

MS. LESNIAK: Sharie Lesniak.

CHAIRMAN BERUFF: Thank you, Sharie.

MS. LESNIAK: I'm here today in support of 67. I recently moved back to St. Petersburg after being away for about 18 years. And, you know, times do change. I mean, it used to be the nearly wed -- or the newly wed and the nearly dead, and St. Pete does not hold that anymore.

So I think what I'm here to say is, you know, we really need to put this 67 on the ballot. We need to give the Florida voters a chance to say — to really vote on the change that we're kind of going through. As we know, Ringling has given up their elephants,

Sea World has stopped breeding orcas, and times change and people change, we learn things, and there's nothing against the people or anything in the industry, but it's time the Florida voters had a chance to vote.

And I would also like to say please also for 91 give us a chance to save our coast and keep our state, as beautiful as it has become.

Thank you.

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CHAIRMAN BERUFF: Great. Thank you.

Yes, ma'am.

MS. HAMPTON: Hi, my name's LaDonna Hampton.

CHAIRMAN BERUFF: LaDonna Hampton, thank you.

MS. HAMPTON: I'm here today to speak in opposition of Proposal 67.

I've worked with Greyhounds since 2006, starting out as a kennel helper and working my way up to being a trainer and starting a 501(c)(3) adoption group. I work with our dogs for their entire lives, and before you judge my family and my business, before you take my job and my children's security, I implore you to come visit our kennel, come play with our dogs and come see the truth.

Thank you.

CHAIRMAN BERUFF: Thank you very much.

1 I've called everybody. That doesn't mean that there wasn't -- somebody got called while they were 2 3 out, but as far as I'm concerned, is there anybody 4 else that would like to speak? 5 UNIDENTIFIED MALE: I just want to thank you 6 guys for spending as much time here. I know it's 7 been a hard day for everybody. Thank you very much. 8 CHAIRMAN BERUFF: That's what we signed up for. 9 I'll entertain a motion to adjourn. 10 UNIDENTIFIED MALE: Move. 11 UNIDENTIFIED FEMALE: Second. 12 CHAIRMAN BERUFF: Thank you. (Proceedings adjourned at 11:31 p.m.) 1.3 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 2.2 23 24 25

1	CERTIFICATE OF REPORTER
2	STATE OF FLORIDA )
3	COUNTY OF PINELLAS )
4	I, RUTH A. CARNEY, Registered Professional Reporter,
5	do hereby certify that I was authorized to and did
6	stenographically report the CONSTITUTION REVIEW COMMISSION
7	MEETING; that a review of the transcript was not
8	requested; and that the foregoing transcript, pages 1
9	through 476, is a true record of my stenographic notes.
10	I FURTHER CERTIFY that I am not a relative, employee,
11	attorney, or counsel of any of the parties, nor am I a
12	relative or employee of any of the parties' attorney or
13	counsel connected with the action, nor am I financially
14	interested in the action.
15	DATED this 2nd day of April, 2018.
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17	
18	Ruth A. Carney
19	Registered Professional Reporter
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