1	STATE OF FLORIDA
2	CONSTITUTION REVISION COMMISSION
3	
4	FEBRUARY 19, 2018
5	1:00 p.m 7:50 p.m.
6	1.00 p.m. /.30 p.m.
7	
8	
9	
10	
11	EASTERN FLORIDA STATE COLLEGE
12	Maxwell C. King Center
13	3865 N. Wickham Rd.
14	Melbourne, Florida 32940
15	
16	
17	
18	
19	
20	REPORTED BY:
21	STEPHANIE MCGRAW, RPR
22	ANGELL REPORTING SERVICE, INC.
23	8195 North Wickham Road, Suite 200
24	Melbourne, Florida 32940
25	(321) 259-8500

1	COMMISSION MEMBERS PRESENT:
2	CHAIRMAN CARLOS BERUFF
3	COMMISSIONER LISA CARLTON
4	COMMISSIONER HANK COXE
5	COMMISSIONER ERIKA DONALDS
6	COMMISSIONER EMERY GAINEY
7	COMMISSIONER BRECHT HEUCHAN
8	COMMISSIONER MARVA JOHNSON
9	COMMISSIONER ARTHENIA JOYNER
10	COMMISSIONER PATRICIA LEVESQUE
11	COMMISSIONER SHERRY PLYMALE
12	COMMISSIONER WILLIAM "BILL" SCHIFINO, JR.
13	COMMISSIONER BOB SOLARI
14	COMMISSIONER JOHN STEMBERGER
15	COMMISSIONER JACQUI THURLOW-LIPPISCH
16	COMMISSIONER CAROLYN TIMMANN
17	
18	
19	
20	
21	
22	
23	
24	
25	

PROCEEDINGS

2.4

CHAIRMAN BERUFF: Today is our second of our road to the ballot around the State, where we'll listen to citizens about the 37 proposals that will be taken up in March and April, and which ones will go on the ballot in November 2018.

Before we get too far, I'd like to thank

Eastern Florida State College because they have a

beautiful facility and they made it available to us.

And their staff has made it easy for us to work

here.

For those of you who are going to come up and speak, you have to physically go out in the hallway and come down to one of the two microphones on either side of the stage. We have accessible seating in the back and a third microphone up there for those of you that can't get around the side ways to get here. So just want you to be aware how that will work.

My name is Carlos Beruff, and I was appointed by Governor Rick Scott as the Chairman of the Constitutional Revision Commission, which is called the CRC for short. Today I am joined by fellow commissioners. Some will be here later because

they're running a little late.

Immediately to my right is Commissioner

Donalds. Immediately to my left: Johnson,

Commissioner Stemberger, Commissioner Carlton,

Commissioner Gainey, all in front with me.

In the rear we have Commissioner Coxe,

Commissioner Levesque, Commissioner Heuchan,

Commissioner Plymale right behind he, and

Commissioners Timmann and Solari to the right, to my

right.

Right now if we would all rise, we'd like to have the invocation given by Mr. Stemberger.

(Invocation given.)

CHAIRMAN BERUFF: Commissioner Gainey, would you lead the Pledge.

(Thereupon the Pledge of Allegiance was recited and the proceedings continued as follows:)

CHAIRMAN BERUFF: Thank you. Just as a point of reference, we will be calling people up in groups of three to speak for two minutes. The order of the cards is the order in which they were filled out, so nobody has any preferential treatment. Whoever got here first gets called up first and so forth throughout the afternoon.

AUDIENCE MEMBER: Louder.

CHAIRMAN BERUFF: I'm sorry. Louder? Louder.

There we go. I take instruction well. Okay.

2.4

Speaking of Proposal 54, Peggy Pettit. And I hope that -- please pronounce your name correctly when you come to this microphone.

Marilyn Waters, please come up. And Andrew Huston. Thank you very much.

Please introduce yourself. Thank you.

MS. PETTIT: Commissioners, Chairman, thank
you. My name is Peggy Pettit, and I work for a
hospice that employs 5,000 healthcare professionals
and administrative staff across Florida. We cared
for 33,800 patients in 2017 in Florida, and have
close to 700 volunteers that have devoted their time
to these patients and their families.

I am here to respectfully request that

Proposal 54 be amended, and that hospice be removed

from the proposal. I've been a hospice nurse

administrator for 35 years. In those years I've

worked in and managed hospice in 20 different

states.

From this viewpoint I will tell you that hospice in Florida works. It is in large part due to CON. The regulatory structure tied to CON creates a framework that ensures hospice operators

develop and operate programs that have in place all the elements needed to comply with state and federal regulations.

2.4

In other states we often see lower quality of care, unethical marketing tactics, and confusion for patients and families as they are steered towards referral sources' preferred hospice relationships, thus removing the perception of choice for the patients.

Some markets in other states have hundreds of hospices literally in a county, many caring for only 5 to 20 patients without appropriately trained staff and ratios that end up providing little service to the patients and their families.

If hospice CON is eliminated, the ability of AHCA to monitor the compliance of the new programs without a hugely inflated annual budget is unimaginable. It has been estimated that as many as 1,000 to 1,200 hospices could apply for and be licensed within the first two to three years. It is possible that rural markets would lose the vital hospice services they need.

The issue is a legislative one and does not belong in the Constitution. If CON were eliminated and it proves to be a mistake, there's little that

could be done for 20 years to change it back. The safety and quality of care of Florida's terminally ill could be significantly jeopardized through the removal of hospice CON.

2.4

Please remove hospice from Proposal 54. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN BERUFF: Thank you for your comments.

Ms. Waters.

MS. WATERS: Good morning. My name is M. J. Waters, and I'm a 30-year Florida resident, voter, and a mom. And I'm here to express my deep concerns about Proposal 22 that would eliminate all of our existing privacy protections, including reproductive rights, from Florida's Constitution except for anything specific to information.

Our country has a legacy of privacy of our citizens from the Bill of Rights to court decisions and government regulations. I value deeply my right to privacy in every single aspect of my life and my kids' lives, and I'm concerned that it is being continually eroded.

When it comes to personal decisions involving our health, privacy is paramount. I cannot imagine any one of us in this room calling our city council member, our governor, or a legislator to get

involved in a personal healthcare decision of ours. Your judiciary committee overwhelmingly voted down this proposal, yet we hear you're being pressured to revive it.

You have a sound process for this commission and I urge you to let it work. The people on the judiciary committee gave this proposal serious consideration and decided it should not go forward. I ask you to honor their hard work and decline to reconsider this good faith decision. We need to preserve our privacy rights.

Thank you for showing up today. I'm sorry all of the commissioners could not be here, but we appreciate you listening to our concerns.

CHAIRMAN BERUFF: Thank you.

Mr. Huston.

2.4

MR. HUSTON: Good afternoon. My name is Andrew Huston. I'm an unpaid volunteer for Progress for All, Florida Fair and Open Primaries, and I would like to personally thank Commissioner Bill Schifino for having the courage to author meaningful, electoral form with P-62, a top two open primary initiative that will allow Florida's 3.4 million independent voices a vote in the primary elections.

I would also like to personally thank

Commissioners Hank Coxe, Roberto Martinez, and Rich Newsome. Without these gentlemen, this proposal never would have made it out of elections with ethics, which it did.

2.4

We need open primaries at every level of government between the state and local elections to ensure that all voters have a voice. The people in the State of Florida agree. 87 percent of Floridians support electoral changes that expand our democracy. 74 percent want independent/NPA voters to be included within the primary election process. 73 percent think that this body right here should put an open primary initiative on the ballot this year.

We have it in front of us. It is P-62. The Election Ethics Committee heard from three separate county election supervisors this fall. They agreed on these three key findings. The number of registered independents is exploding across the state and is trending to outpace Rs and Ds in the coming years.

Closed primaries are a significant source of voter confusion and voters across the State of Florida are upset. The supervisors also noted that Florida's primary elections have notoriously low

turnout. They get determined eventually the winners of 90 percent of these races.

2.4

Only 16 percent of Florida's races were competitive in 2016. Primary elections have become the most meaningful step in selecting our representatives, yet 3.4 million taxpayers cannot participate, though they directly fund these public elections.

A top two open primary addresses each and every one of these concerns. It is for these reasons I strongly urge all in attendance to refer back to the tape, go to the CRC web site, and watch the general provisions vote. Take the time and do it. It's a travesty. It's highly questionable.

I urge strongly that we get Commissioners

Schifino, Coxe, Martinez, Newsome back to the table.

Claw back -- sorry -- P-62. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN BERUFF: Thank you, Mr. Huston.

MR. HUSTON: Sorry, guys. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN BERUFF: Mr. Robert Kunst, I think.

525 -- keep the privacy amendment intact. That's the subject matter.

Lynette Fodor. Lynette Fodor. And Sharell Chitwood, I think.

AUDIENCE MEMBER: Sheriff.

CHAIRMAN BERUFF: Sheriff, oh. Sheriff
Chitwood. Hey, Sheriff, your penmanship's as good
as mine.

Okay. Yes, sir.

2.4

MR. KUNST: Good afternoon. My name is Bob
Kunst from Miami Beach, native. Along with
Dr. Allan Rockway and Melanie Moorehead, this was
our fifth election, privacy rights constitutional
amendment, 1980, against Anita Bryant and Jerry
Falwell's anti-gay witch hunt.

From 1976 to 1980 we made "gay" a household word, brought millions out of their closets, helped form thousands of organizations. In the most open debate on human sexuality they saved countless lives, and we got 1,723,000 votes statewide, 60 percent. We beat Jimmy Carter by 300,000 votes.

In Polk and Orange County we won by 33 and 34 votes each after the whole orange juice boycott. In Dade County we went from 92,777, 31 percent, to 248,000 in 1980. That's why we're called the Holy Land of Gay Rights. That's why Florida's the holy land of privacy rights. We have the most radical privacy rights constitutional amendment in the country. We beat the U.S. Government.

We don't want this thing threatened because of

individual politics to use the abortion issue to come in and start an entire screaming match once again on gay rights and everything else. The last thing we need is a division in this country after what we've just gone through.

2.4

I'm sorry to say that one of your members
here -- Mr. Stemberger, you want to dump the privacy
rights issue, once again divide the State. And we
are witnessing nationwide how the Hillary campaign
spent \$12 million for a phony dossier that the

Justice Department from Obama and the FBI to open up
a whole attack on privacy rights for this guy,
Carter Page, to stop Trump before, during, and after
the election.

Since I spoke with you before, we've had this tragedy at Parkland. And where was the FBI? I urge everybody, read today's Florida Today newspaper.

It has an amazing story of what really happened. I can't get from the Miami Herald. What really is going on?

CHAIRMAN BERUFF: Thank you.

MR. KUNST: I want to offer you information, please.

CHAIRMAN BERUFF: Thank you. We'll take the information. Someone will come to meet with you to

get the information while we continue. Thank you so much.

Here's Lynette Fodor. Thank you, Ms. Fodor.

And then the Sheriff.

2.4

MS. FODOR: Good day. My name is Lynette Fodor, a resident of Brevard County.

CHAIRMAN BERUFF: Could you come up to the microphone a little closer? Thank you.

MS. FODOR: I thank the Constitution Review

Committee for providing me the opportunity to

discuss with you Proposition 22. I implore you to

uphold Florida's solid protection for privacy rights

and oppose Proposal 22.

The reasons to reject the proposal are many and compelling as it will diminish Floridians' rights to personal privacy. Our present privacy laws protect everyday Floridians from governmental intrusion into so many aspects of our private lives.

In addition to protecting our rights to make personal medical decisions, including end-of-life decisions, it protects us from government meddling into how we raise our children, our educational choices for them, and what we do in the privacy of our homes.

At this time I thank the Judicial Committee for

the rejection of the proposed changes to Proposition 22. The rejection from the Judicial Committee is appreciated as a female Florida citizen and Auntie to four nieces and one great niece.

The Judicial Committee of legal experts on the original version categorically states the constitutional rights we have today stay as initially written. Debates and discussions for both sides were heard in public loud and clear despite a 2-to-1 margin in support of the original privacy.

Privacy rights that Floridians will no longer have would be personal rights, marriage, intimate relationships, activities in dwellings and other personal spaces, women's health, parenting choices, and public employment in licensing.

In 2012 a similar amendment was proposed. It was rejected heavily by voters in a 15-point margin. In October 2017 a survey states Floridians supported 74 percent to keep the amendment as is with only 7 percent supporting the change.

I urge you all to keep Proposition 22 from being voted on. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN BERUFF: Thank you. Go ahead.

Sheriff.

2.4

SHERIFF CHITWOOD: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

I've been called worse, as you could imagine.

2.4

I'd like to thank all the commissioners for their hard work on this important topic. I'm here to discuss Proposition 13.

The Florida Sheriffs Association would like to thank Commissioner Carolyn Timmann for her leadership in sponsoring this proposition. The sheriffs would also like to thank Commissioner Nocco and Commissioner Gainey for co-supporting this important proposal.

Sheriff Wayne Ivey from Brevard County could not be here today as he is making funeral arrangements for his deputy who was tragically killed over the weekend.

Proposition 13 revises Sections 1 and 6 of

Article VIII of the Florida Constitution demanding

that all constitutionally prescribed county

officers -- sheriff, tax collector, property

appraiser, supervisor of elections, and clerk of the

court -- be elected by the voters of that county.

This proposal was approved by nearly unanimous votes in the local government committee and the Ethics and Election Committee. The 1885 Florida Constitution initially established that constitutional officers are to be elected and that

their duties are prescribed in Florida Statutes.

2.0

2.4

However, with amendments authorizing county charters, in particular the Home Rule of 1968, the duties and method of selection for some officers has been changed. With every county officer elected, Prop 13 would reinstate the original democratic checks and balances and restore the power to the county citizens.

Sheriffs should be elected by the citizens of their county and no charter should abolish the office, such as mine, or turn sheriffs into appointed position. The elected, independent sheriff is the most accountable law enforcement officer because they can develop strategies that properly address the tone and tenor of law enforcement services demanded by their citizens.

I strongly urge you to support Proposition 13 and give the citizens a chance to restore the independent and elected position of sheriff in all 67 counties.

Thank you for your work and your time.

CHAIRMAN BERUFF: Barbara Williams, Mark Pruitt, Pamela Goodwin.

We have a volunteer in the front row, if anybody would like to leave any materials with us

after they speak. Thank you.

2.4

MS. WILLIAMS: Good afternoon. I'm Barbara
Williams and I have been a citizen of Brevard County
for 30 years. I am president of the League of Women
Voters of the Space Coast, and it is my work with
them that brings me here today to urge you to oppose
Proposal 97.

The preamble of our Florida Constitution begins: "We the people of the State of Florida."

The CRC web site touts that Florida is the only state in the nation that offers this unique process with high level input from its citizens. Yet, Proposal 97 will really eliminate the ability for citizens to effectively participate in amending their Constitution.

Proposal 97 will make it almost impossible for a proposed amendment to pass the threshold of required votes because Proposal 97 requires

60 percent of the people voting in the election, as opposed to 60 percent who voted on the proposal.

Now, while my organization as well as others try to work with people and engage and inform the public, there are still far too many voters who only vote for key candidates on the ballot.

Thankfully, many citizens also know the wording

on the amendment of a ballot can be deceiving as can be the ad. So if they don't have time to investigate or do research on the amendment, they often don't vote on the amendment.

2.4

They will not have that option with Proposal 97 because showing up to vote but not voting on an amendment they do not understand will be an automatic "no" vote. This is an unfair decision for the citizens of Florida, and so -- and an assault on our democracy, really. So I'm urging you to oppose Proposal 97.

I'd also like to tell you that we stand with Parkland, so I ask you to please put an assault weapons ban on ballot. Thank you.

(Audience interruption.)

CHAIRMAN BERUFF: Folks, there's a lot of people that are taking time out of their day and their family to be here today, so the cards of support in green and red, we're fine with that. But we would really like to keep the outbursts to a minimum so we can give everyone their time at the microphone. Thank you very much.

Mr. Pruitt.

MR. PRUITT: Thank you for being here and thank you for your service.

My name is Mark Timothy Pruitt, and I represent Tampa General Hospital, and I would like to take a minute to address Proposal 54 regarding certificate of need.

2.4

Everyone in our community deserves access to the best, most affordable healthcare. The repeal of CON and deregulation of healthcare has the potential to dramatically increase healthcare costs as well as lead to a significant decrease in quality of care across the State of Florida.

It also has the potential to significantly decrease access to quality healthcare, making it harder to obtain necessary services that are currently available in our community.

While some say that eliminating CON creates more competition and drives down costs, the opposite is more likely to happen. The healthcare industry is heavily regulated by both state and federal government making it unlike any other business in a free market.

Adding competition in healthcare doesn't drive quality, and lower costs, like it does in a free market economy. Instead, costs will increase. With the repeal of CON you will most likely see a significant increase in new hospitals in our

communities, and independent hospitals are likely to be consolidated into larger healthcare systems.

2.4

These large systems will have more leverage to negotiate higher reimbursement rates from insurance companies. This higher insurance cost will be passed through to consumers, increasing their insurance premiums and deductibles.

While we are likely to experience an increase in costs, we are likely to see a decline in quality of care in our community. It is well documented that the more times a hospital performs a procedure, the better the outcome. With CON in place, hospitals gain expertise in specific procedures due to increased volume among fewer hospitals.

Based on our research and healthcare experience, it is our recommendation to continue certificate of need regulation in the State of Florida. CON is working in Florida. It is an effective tool that keeps costs in check and protects the quality and access of care in our community.

Thank you very much.

CHAIRMAN BERUFF: Thank you.

While Ms. Goodman comes up, please -- Anthony

Dutton -- I think I pronounced that right -- Terry

Sanders and Conwell Hooper.

2.4

Thank you. Yes, ma'am.

MS. GOODMAN: Good afternoon, Commissioners.

My name is Pamela Goodman, and I'm president of the

League of Women Voters of Florida. I'm also today

representing the Florida Coalition to Prevent Gun

Violence.

What I'm really here today doing is representing the thousands of students that I was honorable -- honored to stand with on Saturday at a rally in Fort Lauderdale, students that were friends, comrades, and peers of the 17 that were mowed down in the terrible tragic shooting in Parkland, and I'm speaking for them.

They're on buses on their way to Tallahassee, so please indulge me in expressing their voice to this very powerful Commission.

There are no easy solutions to the epidemic of gun violence in our nation, but there is at least one thing that can get us moving in the right direction. The majority of Floridians, regardless of political affiliation, support a ban on assault weapons. And let's start calling them what they are. Assault weapons are weapons of mass destruction designed to kill humans quickly and

efficiently.

2.4

The Parkland shooter used an AR-15 assault rifle purchased legally to snuff out 17 innocent lives. The Pulse Nightclub shooter killed 49 and injured 53 others with a Sig Sauer MCX. These semi-automatic assault weapons are civilian versions of military assault rifles.

This is a distinction with no difference in killing power. They are arguably more deadly than military versions because most experts agree that semi-automatic fire is more accurate.

A majority of Americans, including gun

owners -- and I'm one of those -- consistently

support laws prohibiting assault weapons and

supported growing. A poll conducted in 2012 found

that 62 percent of Americans favored banning

military-style weapons. A recent Pew Research

Center poll last year found that 68 percent favored

banning assault weapons. A political morning

consult poll showed 72 percent.

During the federal assault weapons ban that was in force already from '94 to 2004, the number of gun massacres --

CHAIRMAN BERUFF: Thank you, Ms. Goodman.

MS. GOODMAN: I please ask you to -- you can

influence your appointees, influence our senate 1 2 president, our house speaker, and governor, and the power that you have to please put this issue on the 3 ballot --4 CHAIRMAN BERUFF: Thank you, Ms. Goodman. 5 MS. GOODMAN: -- before the voters. 6 7 (Audience interruption.) 8 CHAIRMAN BERUFF: Folks -- folks, we have a 9 meeting to conduct. We appreciate the passion in the room. But at the end of the day, we want 10 11 everyone to be able to come to this podium and speak. And that's why we insist that we keep the 12 show to green and red cards. And that's the rules 13 14 we've set. So we appreciate you following them, 15 please. Everybody understands, I think, in this room 16 the talks about gun bans, that is not one of the 37 17 18 proposals before this Commission, okay. 19 (Audience interruption.) 20 CHAIRMAN BERUFF: Folks, this is a process. 21 And it was a process that was established before us. 22 (Audience interruption.) 23 CHAIRMAN BERUFF: So we appreciate your 2.4 comments. If you want to come up here and take your 25 two minutes and talk about that, that's fine. But

it is not one of the proposals that are before us. So we appreciate -- we have a job to do. We have a job to do. And we'd like to be supportive of the citizens in the room that want to talk about the 37 proposals, which are before us for further consideration in March and April. Thank you.

2.4

So Anthony Dutton, Terry Sanders, Conwell Hooper.

Mr. -- how do you pronounce your name?
MR. DUTTON: Anthony Dutton.

My name is Anthony Dutton. I'm a retired Navy officer and a lawyer and I reside here in Melbourne.

I urge you to oppose Proposal 72, which would require a supermajority two-thirds vote by each house in the legislature to approve any new state or tax fee or to increase an existing tax or fee.

Adding Proposal 72 to the Constitution would severely limit Florida's ability to invest in education, mental health, roads, bridges, parks, law enforcement, healthcare, and much more. Its adoption would leave our state in a dangerously unpredictable economic position.

Further, at this time when the federal government's new tax and infrastructure plans are designed to require states and cities to be

responsible for more of their own operating costs and infrastructure, Proposal 72 would be an especially bad policy for Florida. Think how our senior citizens might suffer in the next inevitable economic downturn.

2.4

Finally, the legislature by Proposed

Amendment 1 is attempting to reduce local government revenues at the same time as a CRC, largely appointed by that legislator's rulers is trying by Proposal 72 to make it harder for the legislature to assist the local governments it has just injured.

Sensibly? No. Please, vote no on Proposal 72.

And finally, just a question for you all to consider. Proposal 21, Restoration of Felon Voting Rights, has been withdrawn by its sponsor. Is Proposal 21 truly dead? Or may its substance somehow be revived by the full commission obtaining another proposal or by some other means?

Can you please tell us so we will know, those of us who support Amendment 4, how we should proceed?

CHAIRMAN BERUFF: Thank you, Mr. Dutton.

MR. DUTTON: Thank you.

CHAIRMAN BERUFF: Thank you.

Terry Sanders.

MS. SANDERS: Hi. Thank you, Commissioners.

Terry Sanders. I live in Indialantic here in

Brevard. And thank you all for coming. I noticed

District Attorney Bondi is not here. Unfortunately,

she won't hear our public comments. But I do want

to say that we are interested in the process. And

what we understand is that there have been

committees. Committees have looked at proposals and

many have been laid on the table.

2.4

That should be the end of it, but we understand from public comments by some commissioners that, for instance, Proposal 22 to change the privacy amendment, will be brought back. And that goes against any kind of logical rules about what you would -- why do you have committees if you're going to just bring something back?

So this also addresses the issue around the assault rifles. If you can bring something back, you can add something. So that's what people are asking you today. We're looking for you to listen to the people. We're here. We've shown up. We have given up a lot of our time for this, as have you. Thank you.

But we really need you to understand that 22 is extremely unpopular. 97 is extremely unpopular.

They would go nowhere. All education bills, they would go nowhere. You would never get 60 percent of voters.

Please, you can get 60 percent of the voters on banning assault weapons. Please move forward with that. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN BERUFF: Thank you.

Gary -- no. Mr. Conwell, is that correct?

MR. HOOPER: Correct.

2.4

CHAIRMAN BERUFF: While you're coming up,
Mr. Gary Laur, I think. Laura Roth, James Rose
would please line up also. Thank you so much.

Please proceed.

MR. HOOPER: Good afternoon, Mr. Chairman and members of the Committee. My name is Conwell Hooper. I'm the executive director of the American Senior Alliance. We are a nonprofit, advocacy organization headquartered in Atlanta, Georgia, and we're covering legislative and regulatory issues in six southeastern states: Louisiana, Mississippi, Georgia, Alabama, Florida, and Tennessee.

We appreciate your service. We testified recently in the Declaration of Rights Committee that we are very concerned about Proposal 88. We think it's bad for Florida, bad for senior citizens, and

bad for those providing exceptional care for our senior citizens.

2.4

We strive every day to ensure our vulnerable citizens receive quality care and affordable prices in our nursing home community. And Proposal 88 would wreak havoc on the industry. It would disrupt the tremendous progress that our nursing homes and assisted living communities have made over the last ten years.

We're interested in affordable, quality care and dependable services for our seniors. And Proposal 88 would do nothing more than make it easier for the plaintiff trial lawyers to sue nursing homes and assisted living providers.

Florida is home to about 3.5 million seniors who are 65 plus. And 70 percent of the nursing homes in Florida are rated 4 or 5 stars by

Commission. We can't afford this radical proposal that would simply line the pockets of trial lawyers and jeopardize quality care. Our senior citizens don't want to see a "Closed" sign in front of the only long-term care facility in their community.

We ask you to vote "no" on Proposal 88 so

Florida can remain open to those that provide

affordable quality care and dependable services for

elderly Americans. Thank you very much.

CHAIRMAN BERUFF: Thank you.

2.4

Gary -- if you could give me the last name, please, sir.

MR. LANE: Lane, L-a-n-e.

CHAIRMAN BERUFF: Thank you, sir.

MR. LANE: My name is Gary Lane, Melbourne

Beach, Brevard County. I would like to thank

Commissioner Erika Donalds for sponsoring Proposal

43.

As most of us know, the CRC meets once every 20 years and can place constitutional amendments directly on the state ballot. This year you're considering Proposal 43 for 8-year term limits on all school board members. Term limits will encourage regular, open-seats elections.

Term limits encourage independence by the school board as term limits will regularly sever the relationship that grows between special interests and incumbent board members.

Term limits improve citizen access to the process, both in running for office or working on meaningful campaigns. Term limits encourage new faces and ideas. Incumbent members often have their heels dug in over past political ballots, are

whetted to special interests they have relied on for reelection.

The term limits mandate rotation in the office, which expands a circle of citizens with intimate knowledge of how the school board works. Term limits encourage transparency and discourage corruption, both soft and hard.

Term limits create a level playing field
between the school board and Florida's other
political offices which almost all have 8-year term
limits. This term limit should not be larger than 8
years. Florida deserves a vote on school board term
limits. I ask that you place a constitutional
amendment on the state ballot.

Thank you very much. Have a very nice afternoon.

CHAIRMAN BERUFF: Thank you.

Ms. Roth.

2.4

MS. ROTH: Good afternoon. Thank you for your service to this important Commission. I'm Laura Roth, clerk of the circuit court for Volusia County, Florida. I'm an attorney and member of the Florida Bar as well.

I'm here today to ask you to adopt Proposal 55, which would ensure a more reliable funding model to

support the vital duties of the Florida clerks of court. The integral role of the clerks in our court system is of such importance that language regarding our funding is already included in our Constitution.

2.4

Article V of the Constitution, which establishes the judicial branch, currently states in part in Section 14, "All funding for the offices of the clerks of the circuit and county courts shall be provided by adequate and appropriate filing fees and service charges and costs for the performing of court-related functions."

However, legislative changes to filing fees and their distribution over the years has resulted in an unsustainable situation where the majority of cases processed by clerks currently require no fees, resulting in revenue shortfalls and drastic budget reductions for the clerks year after year.

\$63 million in the last five years. It's a crisis point for us. In Volusia County alone, my court-related budget has been reduced by almost \$3 million, and I've lost over 60 employees.

While clerk funding has steadily decreased, our duties and services to the court, other justice agencies, attorneys, and justice partners have

become more complex and necessary.

2.4

In 1998, in the Statement of Intent regarding Article V, Section 14, the 1998 CRC stated that the legislature should adopt a procedure to fund the clerks when filing fees, charges, and costs are insufficient to cover the court-related expenses of the office.

Proposal 55 simply adds the specificity needed to complete the intent expressed by the CRC in 1998, and, therefore, should be included in the Constitution. Please support Proposal 55.

Thank you.

CHAIRMAN BERUFF: Thank you.

James Rose and Grant -- Grant Maloy, Josephine Shim, and Tina Braungardt, please.

Next speaker.

MR. ROSE: Thank you. My name is James Rose.

I'm an attorney from Daytona Beach, Florida, where

I've practiced law there for 36 years since my

graduation from the University of Florida Law School

back in 1982. I'm a past board member of the

Volusia County Bar, also a past chairman of the

Daytona Regional Chamber of Commerce. I rise also

today to support Proposal 55 that Ms. Roth just

spoke to.

I've been, again, an attorney there in the Volusia County area for 36 years, and during that time we've seen a reduction in the amount of money that the clerk's office gets. The clerk's office is the lubricant that makes the judicial system work.

2.4

As Ms. Roth said, they've lost some \$3 million in funding and 30 percent of their funds in the last 10 years. It's important that they're adequately funded because if you go to court, if the documents aren't there, if the cases haven't been done, things don't get done. As a business person, that means your case is not being adjudicated. You cannot move forward.

Unfortunately, the clerk's office funding has become a political football in the legislature. As Ms. Roth said, they do not get any funding for the criminal matters that come before them, which is a great part of what they have to deal with.

So my request would be, Proposition 55 needs to be taken care of to help the judiciary and help the business community also. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN BERUFF: Mr. Maloy.

MR. MALOY: Good afternoon. Grant Maloy,

Seminole County Clerk of the Court and Comptroller.

I have a unique story to tell. I served two terms

as a Seminole County commissioner in a charter county. I was appointed by -- I appointed citizens to serve on the charter review. Later on I served on a charter review commission that proposed to take over the powers of a constitutional office. I then campaigned against those proposals, which the voters rejected.

2.4

Now, 12 years later, I happen to be a constitutional officer myself as clerk and comptroller, and I'm currently in front of a charter review commission that's been going on for 6 months, and the only topic they've been talking about is constitutional officers.

And this is happening instead of the Home Rule issues that they're supposed to talk about that citizens really care about. So I've seen this issue from every side. Current rules of charter counties weaken the checks and balances that protect the citizens.

An example is, my office of the comptroller is the taxpayer watchdog for the county. Every check and paycheck that goes out on county business has two signatures, the chairman's signature and my signature. State law says I'm personally liable for the expenditures approved that are not following

procedures.

2.4

So our job is to protect the taxpayers' checks and balances in the county government. This also happens to be the office that the charter review tried to abolish 12 years ago.

Charters are sold as Home Rule and that's a hoax. Here's what charters do. They make counties supercities, able to raise more taxes. Once our charter was passed in Seminole County, the first thing the commissioners did was put in place a utility tax, which they previously could not do.

Charters grow bigger government and restore the protective checks and balances built into our Constitution, and tilt the balance of power from the people to the county commission. At any time in Seminole County three commissioners can propose a charter change to abolish my office or any other constitutional office.

This should be a state issue that's decided by legislators. They created the counties. The counties don't create the state. And if there's a change to a charter officer, it should occur in the state legislature, not at the county level.

I would appreciate your support in protecting checks and balances by supporting Proposition 13.

Thank you.

2.4

CHAIRMAN BERUFF: Josephine Shim.

MS. SHIM: Good afternoon. My name is

Josephine -- or "Jo" -- Shim, and I live in Cocoa in

Brevard County. I'm here today to speak as a member

of the League of Women Voters and also as an

immigrant.

Proposal 29 mandates that Florida businesses use the E-Verify system to confirm that newly hired employees are eligible to work. I urge you to oppose this proposal.

E-Verify is error prone and, therefore, has the potential to result in thousands of Florida residents, citizens, and legal immigrants being denied the right to work. Even an error rate of 1 percent results in thousands of eligible workers being unable to work.

The E-Verify system is costly for businesses to run, and additional staff may be needed to run the program and to investigate problems. Additionally, the proposal provides harsh penalties for businesses for noncompliance. E-Verify opens the door to discrimination by employers. Immigrants are vulnerable because E-Verify was developed to identify illegal immigrants.

An L.A. Times editorial sums up the issue.

"Mandating E-Verify wouldn't provide American

businesses with a legal workforce. It would merely

drive millions of undocumented workers further

underground where unscrupulous employers can more

easily exploit them."

I thank the members of the Commission for allowing me to speak today and I urge you to oppose Proposal 29. I also ask you not to bring back Proposal 22, which will weaken privacy protection for all Floridians. And, finally, I urge the CRC to take action by bringing forward a proposal to ban assault weapons.

Thank you.

2.4

CHAIRMAN BERUFF: After Tina Braungardt, Mary Stewart, Lauren Brenzel, Sue Kiley come up.

MS. BRAUNGARDT: Thank you, Chairman and Commissioners. My name is Tina Braungardt, and I am a 37-year Florida resident and registered voter.

And I've been in hospice care for 11 years and in administration 10 of those 11 years. I'm here today to respectfully ask the CRC to amend Proposal Number 54 and remove hospice.

I would like to say that the hospice certificate of need is a complex issue and it should

be considered by the Florida Legislature and not decided by a constitutional amendment.

2.4

Elimination of hospice certificate of need will not lead to a free market for hospice. 95 percent of hospice care is paid for by the federal government through Medicare or Medicaid.

Reimbursement rates are fixed and not subject to a free market economy.

Hospices are paid a daily per diem rate and is a risk-assumed benefit for providing services, products, and durable medical equipment. It's not based on a fee for services or products.

Need for additional hospice programs are currently analyzed twice a year by the Agency of Healthcare Administration. Applications are submitted and certificates are awarded to meet Florida's growing need.

Hospice patients in the State of Florida will be harmed if hospice certificate of need is abolished as a part of the Florida Constitution. It would adversely affect the quality of care multiple patients receive as well as the care their families receive in their community.

It is the legislature's job to make laws. This issue does not belong in the Constitution. What

would be lost? Regulatory structure. There would be chaos in hospice without a regulatory structure.

Since my time is up, I'm not going to finish, but thank you very much.

CHAIRMAN BERUFF: Thank you.

Mary Stewart.

2.4

MS. STEWART: Good afternoon. My name is Mary Stewart and, hopefully, you've been receiving my letters. When I adopted my first greyhound, I knew very little about greyhound racing.

I knew the dog that I was adopting was going to be killed by the breeder because she couldn't get pregnant until the breeder's wife contacted the adoption group and begged it to take her and another female in because, as she put it: Her husband had killed so many dogs recently, she just couldn't take it anymore.

I then started volunteering with an adoption group, and as an attorney and the president of multiple legal and charitable organizations, I was given a lot of responsibility from the very beginning. The first thing that struck me with my time with the adoption group was the condition of the dogs.

I could not believe how thin they were, how

rotten their teeth were, how many were covered in fleas and ticks, had PTSD, intestinal worms, and health issues that were never attended to, including cancer and autoimmune diseases.

2.4

One dog in particular I will never forgot had just come off the track and she was screaming in pain with blood pouring out of her rectum as she was trying to go to the bathroom. I will also never forget the dog who came directly off of a breeding farm who was over a year old and had an eye condition so severe that one eye was the size of a golf ball and it looked as if it was about to burst.

And the other eye was crested over to the extent that this dog was practically blind. And yet at 14 months old she had never received a day of veterinary care. I also won't forget the calls I received even recently to pick up dogs as soon as possible because the trainers were threatening to kill them to make room for the new ones coming in.

But that's the thing. Regardless of what you may hear today from those who are in favor of greyhound racing, those in the industry don't really care about these dogs. They don't care if the dog loses its life on the track. If they did, they simply would not race them.

They also would not keep them caged for 20-plus 1 2 hours a day, day after day, month after month, year after year. These dogs are nothing more to them 3 than money-making machines and --4 (Audience interruption.) 5 MS. STEWART: -- they will stay and do whatever 6 7 they can to preserve their way of life. 8 CHAIRMAN BERUFF: Thank you for comments. 9 MS. STEWART: Thank you. Please vote "yes" on Proposal 67. 10 11 CHAIRMAN BERUFF: Lauren Brenzel. Sue Kiley. MS. BRENZEL: Hi, my name is Lauren Brenzel. 12 13 I'm coming from the Tampa Bay area because I 14 recognize how important this Commission is, and I 15 just want to urge you not bring back Proposal 22, and respect citizens in the State of Florida's 16 17 strong right to privacy. 18 I also want to urge you to consider a ban on assault rifles. Thank you. 19 20 CHAIRMAN BERUFF: Thank you. Kate Mazzotta, Estefany -- Stefan- --21 22 MS. LONDONO: Estefany Londono. 23 CHAIRMAN BERUFF: Londono, there you go. Sorry, Estefany. 2.4 25 Lisa Tilson, please. Is Ms. Kiley here, Sue

Kiley? Thank you.

2.4

You're next. You're Kate? Thank you.

MS. MAZZOTTA: Good afternoon, my name is Kate Mazzotta. I'd like to thank you so much for all your hard work and for opening this Committee and this hearing for the public. I'm sorry.

I urge you to uphold Florida's strong

protection for privacy rights and, therefore, oppose

Proposal 22. The misleading language of this

proposal risks fooling Florida voters into

supporting an amendment that would dismantle

Florida's existing comprehensive privacy protection.

I am sure you realize that according to an October 2017 policy poll, 74 percent of Florida voters said they would not support an effort to remove our current privacy protection. I ask then that you do not revive this proposal and instead focus your efforts on what Florida voters do want, a ban on assault weapons like the AR-15.

(Audience interruption.)

CHAIRMAN BERUFF: Folks --

MS. MAZZOTTA: I cannot help but note that you began this hearing with a heartfelt and meaningful prayer for those affected by the violence in Parkland. As elected officials here, you have the

unique opportunity to circumvent the choke-hold that the NRA has on our nation's politics. Let Florida voters decide that enough is enough.

2.4

I cannot express in words what it was like when an active shooter was at the Florida State

University campus and I had to answer panic texts from my mother who wanted to know if I was a statistic, if I would be a static face, a static photo around which my friends would hold a vigil.

I cannot express what it was like in the wake of the Pulse shooting to sit in total anxiety as I waited to hear if my friends were still alive. And now we have witnessed the tragic events of Parkland and yet there is no proposal for an assault weapons ban.

You have the chance -- and I would argue, the responsibility -- to make sure that no child in Florida ever has to wake up and go to school and ask themselves, "Am I next?"

(Audience interruption.)

CHAIRMAN BERUFF: Thank you.

Folks, keep it down, please.

Estefany. Could you pronounce your last name one more time for us?

MS. LONDONO: Londono.

CHAIRMAN BERUFF: Londono. Thank you.

2.4

MS. LONDONO: So thank you for allowing me to speak today. My name is Estefany and I live in Orlando. I'm a graduate student at the University of Central Florida studying reproductive justice and social inequality.

I urge you to protect privacy rights in Florida and not bring back Proposal 22. This is an intentionally misleading proposal that threatens the right of privacy to Florida citizens. This proposal would disproportionately affect women and particularly low income women and women of color.

I urge you to ensure that protections
guaranteed under the current privacy clause of our
State's Constitution continue to protect all
Floridians in their personal and private lives.

Additionally, we are submitting -- we are electronically submitting a copy of thousands of signatures we have collected throughout the State from thousands of Floridians who could not make it to this hearing today who also strongly oppose bringing back Proposition 22.

Finally, I would like to ask you that you propose a ban on assault rifles or any other form of gun control proposal. As appreciated as our

thoughts and prayers may be, enough is enough. We need action. We need policy change. And I hope that you have the courage to write a proposal that would put a stop to these mass killings.

Thank you.

2.4

CHAIRMAN BERUFF: Thank you.

Guerdy Remy, Michael Smith, Tess Martin.

Guerdy Remy, Michael Smith, and Tess Martin.

Ms. Tilson, please.

MS. TILSON: Good afternoon. My name is Lisa
Tilson, and I'm from Boca Raton, Florida. I have
three children, and I'm here to speak against
bringing back 22, Proposal 22. But I'm actually
going to just say that and tell you what happened
last Thursday when my daughter, in middle school in
Boca Raton, told me that she was afraid that she
wouldn't survive such a shooting that happened.

She told me about her last period class and how unprotected it was. I don't ever want to have a conversation like that with my daughter again, ever.

I know that you're saying that you cannot put this on the ballot, it's not part of what you do, but many of you are elected officials or former elected officials. Many of you were appointed by the governor. Many of you have his ear. And I

implore you to take this back to Tallahassee.

2.4

Right now those kids are up there asking for bills that will never make the floor to be heard. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN BERUFF: Guerdy Remy, please.

MS. REMY: Hello. Good afternoon. My name is Guerdy Remy. I came from Seminole County by way of Winter Springs. I'm here with Planned Parenthood. I'm here for opposition to Prop 22. I'm speaking both as a nurse and as a case manager. Not only would that put our people who are licensed in jeopardy of litigation, because there's already a HIPAA law that is actually federal, which is stronger.

So as we are receiving lesser duties with Prop 22 for privacy, we can still face issues with privacy violations that we would do if that is passed. Also, we have FRBR [phonetic], so that's already a rule that's out here. So Prop 22 really in my opinion does not have a place because we have stronger areas that are there.

But also on assault rifles, I served in the U.S. Army. I carried an M16. There's no reason for anyone to have that sort of weapon out here. When I had my M16, I don't see that -- that is a weapon of

mass destruction. It's a weapon that people carry for war. An AR-15, that same rifle, has the same power.

So for me, when I see that people are shooting that in public and not in the battlefield, just as I served in the Army, that is something that should not have happened. So we really need to find out why we're allowing this to happen in Florida because I come from New York -- and guess what? -- all that is banned.

Thank you very much.

2.4

CHAIRMAN BERUFF: Michael Smith. Michael Smith. Tess Martin.

MS. MARTIN: Good afternoon. My name is Tess
Martin and I thank you for the opportunity to speak.

I'm here in opposition of Proposal 4, the repeal of
the No-Aid Provision, which would undermine the
vital barrier preventing direct funding of religious
practice with taxpayer dollars.

For over 130 years this proposition has prohibited the use of public tax dollars from funding religious institutions, thereby protecting Floridians from watching as their tax dollars fund religious activities to which they aren't affiliated and with which they may not agree.

Florida's No-Aid Provision isn't just about protecting your right to individual religious belief and practices, it's about protecting you from seeing your tax dollars used in ways you neither believe in nor support.

2.4

Let's be absolutely clear. Deleting this provision means diverting funds from neighborhood schools in order to directly fund religious practices, whether it is your religion or not. And because this proposal doesn't require any oversight or accountability, Floridians could see the misuse of millions of taxpayer dollars, massive fraud, and political cronyism as access to this money is given to any group that calls itself a religious institution.

Under the Florida Constitution as currently written, the State already contracts with religiously affiliated organizations to provide services in communities throughout the State. The argument that the No-Aid Provision hurts this important work is patently false.

Under the existing system, religious organizations receive hundreds of tax breaks, exemptions, and accommodations. Faith-based groups perform essential social services every day, much of

it with funding through contracts with State agencies.

2.4

Arguing that these charitable contracts will go away unless we change the Constitution is a scare tactic. Under current law, services that these groups perform are required to be nonreligious and serve the needs of the community without discrimination.

The removal of these protections would lead to Floridians' tax dollars potentially funding religious indoctrination, proselytizing, and discrimination.

So I urge this Commission to vote "no" on Proposition 4.

CHAIRMAN BERUFF: Thank you, Ms. Martin.

MS. MARTIN: Thank you so much.

CHAIRMAN BERUFF: Thank you.

Katherine Banko, Leann Chaney, Matt Susin.

Katherine Banko, Leann Chaney, Matt Susin. And after those three, Rachel Sines, Amy Tidd, and Victoria McGrath.

Is Ms. Banko here? Ms. Banko first, then
Ms. Leann Chaney, and then Matt Susin. Thank you.

MS. BANKO: Hello. My name is Katherine Banko. Thank you, all you commissioners, for being here and

all of my fellow citizens for also showing up and giving your support or requesting that some of these bills, these proposals, not go forward.

2.4

We have had a shooting, another shooting in Florida. And I understand the argument that was suggested a moment ago. And I just want to say that scary AR-15s should also be joined by other rifles, such as the Ruger Mini-14, which also can hold ten to a hundred rounds of ammunition.

These look like just basic hunting rifles. I want to know what hunter needs that many bullets to rapid fire. What are they shooting? Are they going after buffalo to make them extinct? I'm just wondering.

So I've heard gun owners say that the left only wants the AR-15s banned, or the scarier guns. I want any gun banned that's going to kill 17 students in such a short period of time. The assault rifles ban was let expire in 2005 by the 109th Congress, and shame on them. And if you all do not pick up and write a proposal for this, shame on you.

CHAIRMAN BERUFF: Ms. Leann Chaney, Rachel Sines, Amy Tidd, Victoria McGrath.

MS. CHANEY: Hello. That working all right?
CHAIRMAN BERUFF: Yes.

MS. CHANEY: I am Leann Chaney. I live here in Melbourne, Florida. I'd like to ask you all to support Proposition 67, which is to ban greyhound racing. Right now there are only 19 racetracks left in all of the United States, and 12 are them are here in Florida. Forty states have already banned this horrible practice, and it's really time for us to do the same.

2.4

My only problem with 67 is it's not going into effect until 2021, so there's still three more years of these animals suffering. There's no point in making it take that long. You can make this happen even sooner.

Since I still have plenty of time, I'd like to say Proposition 22 was tabled because it didn't pass the Judicial Committee. I ask you to please respect the democratic process and don't bring it back. I understand there's a commissioner actively trying to bring it back. There's no point. It's already gone through the process. Let it drop.

And, finally, as many others have brought up, I do stand with Parkland. Enough is enough. It is time to ban these weapons. Protect our children.

Protect our society. You all have the ability to be on the right side of history. Please do.

CHAIRMAN BERUFF: Mr. Susin, Ms. Sine, Amy
Tidd, Victoria McGrath, Vicki Impoco, please. Thank
you.

2.4

MR. SUSIN: Thank you, Commissioners. I just want to take a minute and ask your support for the term limit bill. My name's Matt Susin. I'm a school board member here in Brevard County, and I wanted to bring light to a couple of issues that you may not have heard before.

I listened to the other speaker, which laid out a lot of good points, but one of the things that I wanted to bring before you is, is where term limits came from.

Not many people know that President Washington was the first president to say that he wanted two terms. But where did it come from? If you look back at the Roman Emperor Cincinnatus, who came forward twice to defend Rome -- from being a farmer, then becoming emperor -- and then set down all of his emperor clothes the day after he defended Rome, that is why President Washington decided on the two terms.

And the reason you know this is because his society was known as "The Society of Cincinnatus."

And it's also what he wore on his chest when he was

founded as one of the founding members and he became president of the United States of America, was on his chest "The Loyal Order of Cincinnatus." I wanted you guys to understand that and how that ties into our term limits.

The other thing I would like to speak to is, as a new school board member, you bring new ideas. In education we are three years behind the curve of where we truly need to be. When you have an incumbent that's in there -- and I was just in a meeting where there was an incumbent in there for 30 years -- you have policy that becomes stagnant, you have ideas that don't get brought to the table.

When you have somebody who goes in there for eight years and then they're out -- listen, I have a hundred thousand people that are registered voters inside my district that could run for my office.

For somebody to sit there and say that you're the best that can be inside your district and that you bring the only ideas, that is wrong.

I will tell you this as I close, is that if it's good enough for the President of the United States to sit in there for two terms and eight years, it's good enough for a school board member.

Thank you very much.

2.4

CHAIRMAN BERUFF: Thank you.

Ms. Sines. Amy Tidd. Is Ms. Sines in the room? Ms. Sines, Rachel Sines, not present. Thank you.

Go ahead, ma'am.

2.4

MS. TIDD: Good afternoon, Commissioners. We are really thrilled you're here in Melbourne today.

My name is Amy Tidd, and I live in Rockledge. And

I'm speaking today in favor of Proposition 11, which is suffrage and elections.

I would like to thank the Commission for your support of this Proposition 11. I want to thank -- I apologize if I mangle your name -- but Sherry Plymale as sponsor, Carolyn Timmann, Hank Coxe, and Roberto Martinez for sponsoring this.

The reason I'm speaking before you today is that democracy is very important. Your work is extending democracy. In Florida we attempted -- right now if there's Democrats or Republicans on a ballot, you get to vote. If there's only Republicans on a ballot or only Democrats, and you're the opposite party, you should get to vote.

The legislators put a law into place so that if there was no opposing opposition, that all persons would get to vote on an election. So in Florida

right now this is -- we have a whole bunch of attorneys. They looked and found a loophole for this.

2.4

So if you want to be a legislator, if you run for office, you have to raise thousands of dollars or get hundreds of petitions in order to get on the ballot. Right now there's a loophole that allows a write-in candidate to place their name on the ballot without any work, no money, no time, just put their name on the ballot.

When they do that, if there are three
Republicans and no Democrats, the write-in ballot
closes the ballot for all the other people. In
Brevard we had one legislator who was elected by
7,000 people. There was a hundred thousand people
in his district.

So please support Proposition 11. I thank you for that. And also I stand with Parkland. Please ban assault weapons.

CHAIRMAN BERUFF: Thank you.

Victoria McGrath, Vicki Impoco, Melanie Marsh.

Victoria McGrath, please. Vicki Impoco. Thank you.

MS. MCGRATH: Good afternoon, Commissioners.

My name is Victoria McGrath, and I want to speak to

you today in support of Proposal 96, Marsy's Law. I

am here because I am a member of a club in which no one wants to belong. I am the parent of a murdered child.

2.4

My son, Nicholas, was murdered on October 1, 2016, or as I count the time, 1 year, 4 months and 17 days. My worst fears as a parent is now my reality. I can't imagine getting that ill-fated phone call, because I did.

Since Nick's horrific death I have surrounded myself with victim's advocates and other survivors of murder. I attend monthly support group meetings at POMC, or Parents of Murdered Children. I have heard countless heart-wrenching stories of grief and loss and just as many stories of extreme frustration, anger, and abandonment over how our criminal justice system treats these victims.

I choose to believe that this treatment for the most part is unintentional because I believe caring for victims should be a top priority.

Unfortunately, this isn't always the case, which is

Victims must have a voice in the criminal justice system. I've heard so many horror stories about victims not knowing about a sentencing hearing or not having the chance to speak with the

why we need Marsy's Law.

prosecutor about a possible plea deal. I've heard about lost notifications, or even no notifications. I've heard about homicide detectives dropping the ball and cases slipping through the cracks.

2.4

Some of these cases -- one of the most common threads I hear is how long some of these cases take to get to trial in the State of Florida, some going on 5 and 10 years, with victims having to go to the hearings every few months, only to be met with delay after delay by the defense teams. We are re-victimized every single time this happens.

To me and my fellow co-victims, knowing what is happening in our cases is paramount. Navigating in the criminal justice system often makes us --

CHAIRMAN BERUFF: Ma'am, you need to bring it to a close.

MS. MCGRATH: I know. I'm almost there.

CHAIRMAN BERUFF: Thank you.

MS. MCGRATH: Navigating the criminal justice system often makes us feel unbearably hopeless and powerless, but being able to participate in the criminal court system as someone who matters would make a world of difference to those of us who are suffering.

I urge you to support Proposal 96, Marsy's Law,

because the victims deserve their rights too.

CHAIRMAN BERUFF: Thank you.

2.4

Vicki Impoco, Tom Bexley, Melanie Marsh, Laura Fausone.

Ms. Impoco, did I pronounce that right?

MS. IMPOCO: You did not.

CHAIRMAN BERUFF: Good. I figured that you would correct me.

MS. IMPOCO: Welcome to Melbourne. My name is Vicki Impoco. I live in Satellite Beach. I want to thank you all for this opportunity to speak today in opposition to Proposal 22.

Our present policy clause protects Floridians from government intruding into many aspects of our private lives. It also protects our right to make personal medical choices, including end-of-life decisions.

As a registered nurse, I am concerned

Proposal 22 would nullify my patient's end-of-life

decisions, including living wills and

do-not-resuscitate orders. Proposal 22 could also

allow a healthcare worker or family member to get a

court forbidding the patient's wishes from being

carried out.

Thirteen years ago Terri Schiavo, a severely

brain-damaged Florida woman, became a national symbol for how not to die in America. A majority of Americans polled agreed, said in a relationship involving physicians and families, politicians should stay clear.

2.4

Dignity is one of the last things we can give to a person at the end of their life journey. Don't take that dignity away by allowing government to meddle and interfere with those decisions.

I commend the Judicial Committee for their conclusion -- consideration of the broad consequences and their rejection of Proposal 22, and strongly urge the full Commission not to reconsider this proposal.

Additionally, I, too, request a proposal to be of semi-automatic assault weapons and large capacity feedings, devices. Thank you very much.

CHAIRMAN BERUFF: Thank you.

Mr. Bexley, Melanie Marsh.

Mr. Bexley, thank you.

MR. BEXLEY: Mr. Chair, Commissioners, thank
you very much for your service. I'm Tom Bexley, the
elected clerk and comptroller in Flagler County. My
background prior to my career in public service was
in the insurance industry, where I was a small

business owner.

2.4

I'm currently in my first term of office and plan to spend the second half of my career serving the public. I'm very engaged with the residents of my county and receive a considerable amount of feedback on my performance.

By far the comment I hear the most is, "Thanks for looking out for the bottom line and taking care of our money." This is a daily reminder that one of the most important parts of my job as county comptroller is the prudent and conservative financial management of county funds.

As you all know, Proposal 13 seeks to amend the Florida Constitution to require that all county constitutional officers be elected by the electors of the county. The proposal has been portrayed as an attack on home rule government.

13 is not an attack on Home Rule, rather a guarantee of it, a guarantee that the citizens of Florida will have a direct choice of who safeguards their tax dollars. Then they can hold them directly accountable.

All Floridians deserve a multi-layered system of checks and balances by segregating duties between two independent and trusted entities, county

government and county constitutional elected officers.

2.4

Maintaining or establishing these multiple layers of accountability is integral to earn and keep the trust of residents in regard to their money. This initiative does not seek to target specific counties. It is a big-picture initiative about the citizens of the State of Florida.

Bottom line, the proposal works to ensure the continued protection of the public just as originally intended by the Florida Constitution.

I ask you to vote "yes" to place Proposition 13 on the ballot so the residents of Florida can make this choice.

CHAIRMAN BERUFF: Ms. Marsh, Laura Fausone, Amy Laakman.

MS. MARSH: Hello. Thank you for having -being here today and hearing all of us. I'm here to
ask for your -- to -- I'm sorry -- to support
Proposal 67 that's going to ban the betting on
greyhounds. It's very important.

They call it a sport, but yet the dogs have no way of comprehending what can happen to them on the track. When you look at human sportsmen, they understand what's at stake. They can get injured,

lose their career, become paralyzed, or die. And the greyhounds have no way of comprehending this outcome for them. They're just trained to run around a track. And everyone says, "Well, the greyhounds enjoy running."

2.4

They're sight hounds. It's a natural ability of theirs that's being abused and -- because some people want to make some money off of them. And that's a huge problem because it's a \$2 bet on the dogs. And it's just barbaric. It's inhumane.

And we shouldn't be able to put any dollar value on a life when they didn't sign a contract to be competing against one another. They don't even understand they're competing against one another.

And another part I'd like to discuss is the greyhound track is an expansive piece of property.

And we need to, in Florida, think about how to best use our land in an intelligent manner.

And a lot of folks that I speak to, when they think of the greyhound track, all that comes to their mind is pain and death. So I think we could use the greyhound -- land that the greyhound tracks are on in more important purposes to benefit everybody.

And I would just like to close in saying that

we need to remember that Mahatma Gandhi said, "The greatness of a nation and its moral progress can be judged by the way its animals are treated."

And if we aren't able to have empathy for animals, you can't have empathy for any beings higher. Thank you.

2.4

CHAIRMAN BERUFF: Thank you for your comments.

Ms. Fausone, Amy Laakman, and Joanne Regan.

MS. FAUSONE: Good afternoon. My name is Laura Fausone. You're close. And I'm a retired nurse and a 44-consistent-voting resident of Florida, and I'm urging you to uphold Florida Privacy Act and oppose Proposition 22. And, quite frankly, I don't even know that I follow the logic as to why this is even on the agenda.

In 2012, over 60 percent of Floridians rejected Amendment VI, which attempted to remove Floridians' privacy. Floridians showed that they do not want this. And to repeat this futility is a waste of my tax dollars and your tax dollars.

Now, perhaps you're using the argument that you are attempting to save lives of babies and children by rewriting The Privacy Act, and that women will no longer have autonomy over their body and receive abortions. So, yes, let's think about that: "We

must save the children. We must save the children."

2.4

So may I suggest that a better exercise of your talents and use of our tax dollars would be to enact on legislation that would indeed save the lives of children that attend our Florida schools. We may also save the lives of those individuals using Florida airports and those who are in Florida nightclubs having an innocent evening of fun with their friends.

And I think it was Commissioner Stemberger -you said you do not know what it's like to receive a
phone call. Well, sir, I do. Except I didn't get a
phone call. I had two homicide detectives come to
my door. And I am a seven-year widow of someone who
died from a gunshot wound.

And I can tell you, thoughts and prayers mean nothing. But my thoughts are that you do something to ban assault weapons and that you'll find the way to do it. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN BERUFF: Amy Laakman, Joanne Regan, Mary Davie Griffin.

Please proceed, ma'am.

MS. LAAKMAN: Hi. My name is Amy Laakman, and I am a Gator, I'm an educator, I'm a voter, I'm a proud beachside person. But most of all, I'm a

private citizen, with the emphasis on "private." We here in Florida enjoy a higher standard of privacy and we are in danger of losing that.

Currently, we are protected by HIPAA laws, but there are ways that we are being eroded, that we are going to have to make sure that we are not standing on a slippery slope. First, they will take away the rights of women. Next, they will take away the rights of end-of-life decisions. We can't just let things go.

This proposal is dead. We don't need to revive it. As I said earlier, I'm an educator. I also fear that one day that active shooter is coming in my classroom. And I am told to protect young people's lives. I fear this. This is just something that is not necessary. We also need to do it now.

Please ban it now. If not now, when? The time is right to ban assault weapons. Please, please, do something for our future and your legacy as well.

Thank you.

2.4

CHAIRMAN BERUFF: Ms. Regan, Ms. Griffin, Kari Warren. Kari Warren.

Please proceed, Ms. Regan.

MS. REGAN. Hello, Carlos.

CHAIRMAN BERUFF: Oh, my God. We went to high school together.

MS. REGAN: We're Howie Hawks.

CHAIRMAN BERUFF: Thank you. Good to see you, Joanne.

MS. REGAN: Hello.

2.4

CHAIRMAN BERUFF: It's only been 40 years.

MS. REGAN: No, I've seen you since then at our reunion.

CHAIRMAN BERUFF: Yeah, our reunion, years ago. Nice to see you.

MS. REGAN: I'm here to speak about legacy, and particularly here to speak about your legacy. What you are doing here is not about your agenda. It's not about my agenda. But 20 years is a long time, and what you do will be on you. It will be your legacy and it will be remembered. What an incredible amount of power, responsibility, and a call to action.

It should not be what a governor wants. It should not be what a party wants. It should be what is the right thing for the citizens of Florida. How can I make our life better in Florida? What can I do that will make me proud to say I served on this Commission? You will determine that by the way you

vote.

2.4

It's about the next 20 years. Will your grandchildren or children look with pride that you participated, or will they be one day be ashamed that their grandparent rolled back rights and privileges that generations before them enjoyed?

Will your grandchild, perhaps faced with a pregnancy, a developmentally unviable pregnancy, have an impediment to reaching a medical decision between her and her doctor? Will you be supporting expanding privacy rights, public education free of religious influence? Will you been supporting Home Rule for municipalities? Will you be supporting no off-shore drilling to protect our environment?

I urge you to keep your legacy in mind as you deliberate, and don't do the politically expedient thing. Take action that will support the best interests of all Floridians for the next 20 years.

And I also implore you to please take up the call to ban assault weapons. This is your calling. Please do the responsible job you've been appointed to. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN BERUFF: Thank you.

Ms. Griffin, Kari Warren, Curtis Hiervo.

Curtis. Is Ms. Griffin -- thank you. Ms. Warren

and Curtis Hiervo.

2.4

Please proceed.

MS. GRIFFIN: My name is Davie Griffin, Mary

Davie Griffin. I live in Deltona in Volusia County,

and I thank all of you for letting me have the

opportunity to speak with you and let you know our

opinions.

I'm here to urge you to reject Proposal 4, the repeal of the No-Aid clause. The No-Aid clause, in case anyone has forgotten what it says, states that, "No revenue of the State or any political subdivision or agency thereof shall ever be taken from the public treasury directly or indirectly in aid of any church, sect, or religious denomination in aid of any sectarian institution."

This is the Florida Constitution's separation of church and state. Without it, the taxpayers may fund various religious institutions that they disagree with, such as Christian, Jewish, Muslim, Wiccan, Satanist, and so on, private schools.

A lot of times people -- and I'm just going to touch on this one a little bit because I thought it was interesting -- mistake this clause, this No-Aid clause to be anti-Catholic. And this provision was adopted in 1885.

Since then it's been in the Florida

Constitution and the people and courts have found,

quote, No bigoted purpose in retaining the No-Aid

clause, end of quote. In fact, the first English

language Catholic Encyclopedia in 1909 studied the

No-Aid clause and found that, quote --

CHAIRMAN BERUFF: Thank you for your comments, Ms. Griffin. Thank you.

MS. GRIFFIN: Thank you.

CHAIRMAN BERUFF: Is Kari Warren in the house?

Kari Warren? Did I see anybody in the audience that looks like Kari Warren? No? Okay. How about Curtis? Thank you. And Janice Rose and Judy Grim, please.

Go ahead.

2.4

MR. HIERVO: Good afternoon. My name's Curtis Hiervo. I'm the executive director of the Central Florida assisted living facility-CIO. We represent over 70,000 workers from over 100 different union locals in the Orlando metropolitan area.

Our workers are the folks that make sure you have a great time when you visit Disney World.

They're the educators teaching the next generation of students in the Orlando area. They're those AT&T wire techs that are making sure you have Direct TV,

an NFL Sunday ticket when football comes around.

2.4

Additionally, the identity of many of our workers is that of an immigrant, whether it's a naturalized immigrant, whether it's a legalized permanent resident, or even folks that have temporary protected status which allows them to apply their craft and work.

Our labor counsel is here before you today to oppose Proposal 29, which we feel puts a burden on Central Florida's workers that is unjust. We understand that E-Verify has many problems and many errors.

A speaker earlier articulated one of those issues that even with 1 percent failure rate, we have an undue burden put upon our workers where if they have legal protective status or they have a right to apply their craft, the burden's on them to be able to prove it. And with E-Verify, it makes it very tough case to make.

Additionally, we know with this mandate, this bureaucratic proposal, it would have a chilling impact on businesses interviewing immigrants or folks with immigrant-sounding names, like myself.

Our labor counsel stands opposed to this proposal, which we feel is anti-worker and

anti-business. Furthermore, it is bureaucratic overreach. It is the job of the federal government to deal with immigration, not the state government.

Thank you for your time.

2.4

CHAIRMAN BERUFF: Thank you.

Janice Rose, Judy Grim, Debbie Smith, and Derek Ganary, please. Thank you.

MS. ROSE: Good afternoon. My name's Janice
Rose. I live in Ormond Beach in Volusia County.

And I just wanted to voice my strong opposition of
Proposition 4, which is the No-Aid clause. The most
obvious reason that comes to my mind is that it will
just further erode funding for our public schools by
removing restrictions of sending more tax dollars to
religious institutions that are not held accountable
to the same academic standards and the same
financial standards as our public schools.

Thank you.

CHAIRMAN BERUFF: Thank you.

Judy Grim.

MS. GRIM: Hello. My name is Judy Grim. I'm a 40-year resident of Volusia County. I'm also the road and bridge and stormwater director for Volusia County. I'm the vice-president of Florida Stormwater Association. I appreciate the

opportunity to speak today.

2.4

I know CRC 95 is not formally deemed active. However, it's our understanding that the sponsor intends to reintroduce this for consideration. I'm extremely concerned about the CRC 95 with regards to the ability of local government to manage flooding and control water pollution, which are statewide issues.

Flooding projects are critical to residents, businesses, and tourists alike. Hurricanes, tropical storms, and other storm events severely impact our state much too frequently. This flooding is going to worsen with sea level rise.

Also, clean water matters for our economy and for the quality of life of our residents and our visitors. People who live in or visit Florida want to swim, boat, fish, and drink clean water. Our agricultural sector also relies on clean, reliable water for irrigation and livestock production.

From a water quality perspective, all Florida water bodies, such as the Indian River Lagoon,
St. Johns River, and springs such as Blue Springs,
have water quality standards to meet. Our local governments are required by federal and state
permits and also the mandates of our residents to

meet these water quality standards.

2.4

We must maintain the ability of local governments that manage the stormwater systems that Proposal 25 will cripple -- 95, excuse me -- will cripple our local response to address flooding, sea level rise and water quality.

We ask for you to withdraw any further consideration of 95 so that we can manage local flooding and water quality conditions and create a sustainable future for Florida residents and its economy.

CHAIRMAN BERUFF: Thank you. Thank you. Debbie Smith, Derek Ganary, Joe Trudden.

MS. SMITH: Good afternoon. My name is Debbie Smith, and I'm from Seminole County. I'm here today to talk about open primaries and to thank

Commissioner Schifino for his Proposal 62.

I did watch the Ethics and Election Committee review his proposal, discuss his proposal, hear testimony from supervisors of elections, election attorneys. And at the end of that they voted 6 to 3 to move the proposal forward.

The General Provisions Committee spent one hour looking at everything that had been presented to the previous committee. They did not hear everyone's

support for the proposal. They voted 0 to 7 to stop the proposal. So I am glad that we can possibly resurrect Proposal 62.

2.4

I have been an NPA since I was 18 years old. I am 58. I'm a lifelong NPA. I will not be bullied into picking a party. And forced association, I believe, is not the answer to building an inclusive and meaningful electorate. In Florida there are 3.4 million independent and NPA voters who are locked out of primaries. Over 70 percent of Florida voters agree that primaries should be open.

So I suggest we put it on the ballot and let them decide. Those most vocal about open primaries are party loyalists who are married to a system that is dysfunctional. Florida's NPAs have grown from 4 percent in 1998 to 27 percent in 2018. In 2016, 13 million of our tax dollars went to run closed primaries, which I'm not allowed to vote in.

CHAIRMAN BERUFF: Thank you for your comments.

MS. SMITH: Thank you.

CHAIRMAN BERUFF: Dara -- Derek. It's "Derek," isn't it? I'm sorry. I can't read your writing. I apologize for that, Derek. At least I got the -- how about the last name?

MR. Ganary: Ganary.

CHAIRMAN BERUFF: Ganary, okay. Please proceed. Thank you.

2.4

MR. GANARY: Good afternoon, everyone. My name's Derek Ganary. As a Brevard citizen, also a family member of a Florida long-term care resident, I'm also an administrator for a local nursing home here in Brevard. I stand before you to ask that you oppose and vote "no" against Proposal 88.

If you look at the details of that proposal, this would not actually add quality to our nursing home and resident care. This could potentially take away money that we would use to do such quality.

This would potentially add money to personal injury attorneys. As an administrator I know we can put the money into activities programs, extra labor, amenities, things the patients actually request and need.

So I stand before you to urge you, please vote "no" against Proposal 88 in favor of nursing homes. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN BERUFF: Thank you.

Joe Trudden, Frank McCarron, Jack Oliver, Roger Stevens.

MR. TRUDDEN: Good afternoon, distinguished panel. My name is Joe Trudden, from Miami, Florida.

I own and operate a greyhound kennel in Hialeah. I have handled canines and greyhounds for over 30 years, and I am asked here to defend my business, my job, my employees, and my family.

2.4

I have done nothing wrong. Anything that needs to be defended is not here. We work very hard and we take excellent care of these majestic greyhounds. We treat them like they're our family. We don't employ publicists and we don't fund-raise. We simply take care of our greyhounds.

Greyhounds support over 200 small businesses and over 3,000 jobs just in Florida alone. Can any political action group just simply attack and destroy a legitimate business? That's the question here.

I am curious. If we are forced to shut down, do these activists simply claim victory and go home? Or will they pick another soft target and attack another business again?

Another question. What is their position on a well-trained K9 sitting in the back of a police car all day defending our lives and our communities? I ask them that. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN BERUFF: Frank McCarron, Jack Oliver, Roger Stevens. And after Mr. Stevens we will be

taking a brief 10-minute break and return to hear more testimony. Thank you.

2.4

MR. MCCARRON: Good afternoon, Commissioners.

My name is Frank McCarron. I'm the owner of

Seminole Animal Supply, a business that was started

37 years ago with the sole purpose of providing

quality kennel feed and supplies to all the dog

tracks in Florida.

My job allows me to access every kennel in Florida. And every day I see these beautiful dogs. Every day I see how happy, how healthy, and well-treated they are. Every year I collect and pay over \$160,000 to the Department of Revenue from eight different counties.

This Commission Proposal 67 is driven by out-of-state activists, and it will destroy my business and force me to lay off my employees, and cost me my livelihood. This proposal is bad for business. It's bad for workers. And it's bad for Florida. Please do not support Proposal 67.

Thank you for allowing me to speak.

CHAIRMAN BERUFF: Mr. Oliver, Mr. Stevens. And then we'll take a break.

MR. OLIVER: My name is Jack Oliver. I'm the founder and the director of Floridians for E-Verify

Now. I'm from North Palm Beach, Florida.

2.4

Illegal immigration hurts all Floridians,
except employers who profit from illegal hiring.
But the group most adversely affected is the working
poor, a group that has no high-paid lobbyist
speaking on their behalf, a group who has no voice
in Tallahassee.

Now, Florida's Constitution, Article X,

Section 24 states, "All working Floridians are
entitled to be paid a minimum wage that is
sufficient to provide a decent and healthy life for
them and their families, that protects their
employers from unfair low-wage competition, and that
does not force them to rely on taxpayer-funded
public services in order to avoid economic
hardship."

The intent of Section 24 is clearly being undermined by the illegal labor market. Employers and legal workers are both being harmed by illegal labor.

Today in Florida we have 557,000 families
living in poverty, 950,000 children living in
poverty. According to the Center for Immigration
Studies, 42 percent of the immigrant households in
Florida are receiving public assistance.

We should be helping, not hindering the efforts of the working poor and the new legal immigrants to climb up the economic ladder out of poverty. They work hard to achieve the American dream, only to find their efforts are undermined by cheap, illegal labor.

When our opponents say E-Verify should not be in the Constitution, they fail to recognize a citizen's right to work in a legal labor market, a right that both the U.S. Supreme Court and the Florida Supreme Court has affirmed.

Our E-Verify amendment is a perfect example of the type of issue that should be put forward as an amendment for the voters to consider because it is about the restoration of a citizen's right to work, rights that are currently being infringed. We urge the CRC to place our proposed E-Verify amendment, Number 21, on the 2018.

Thank you. And thank you for your service.

CHAIRMAN BERUFF: Thank you.

Mr. Stevens.

2.4

MR. STEVENS: Good afternoon, Mr. Chairman and Commissioners. We appreciate the opportunity to speak to you very much. My name is Roger Stevens from Orlando, Florida. I am the CEO of Westminster

Communities of Florida, a faith-based ministry, which is the largest not-for-profit provider of housing and services to senior adults in Florida and the 13th largest in the country.

2.4

We served nearly 7,000 senior adults every day in Florida, one-third who are low and very low income, and employ nearly 2,800 Floridians. These services we provide include housing, assisted living, short-term in-patient rehab, long-term skilled nursing care, home care and other services.

I am here to speak against Proposal 88, which is described by its sponsor as a, quote, bill of rights, close quotes, for assisted living and skilled nursing residents. Stronger laws that include bills of rights as well as legal relief covering both assisted living and skilled nursing residents already exist in Florida law.

This proposal is a thinly veiled effort by trial attorneys to add poorly defined wording onto existing law, which will give the trial attorneys an extended base from which to sue, as well as provide for, quote, relief and remedies without limitation, close quote.

Proposal 88 is both duplicative and destructive. If there is any merit to any of its

issues, the issues should be addressed as legislation to modify existing law. Proposal 88 has no business being in the Florida Constitution.

CHAIRMAN BERUFF: Thank you, Mr. Stevens.

We'll stand adjourned for 10 minutes. Thank you very much.

(Recess.)

2.4

CHAIRMAN BERUFF: If everyone will take their seats, we'll start reconvening the meeting.

At this time I'm going to pass the gavel to Commissioner Donalds.

COMMISSIONER DONALDS: I want to go ahead and get started here on the next part of our meeting.

We want to make sure as many members of the public are able to speak as possible.

If I could have your attention. If I could have your attention, please. I just want to remind you as well that if you simply want to rise in support or opposition of a proposal, you're welcome to do so at your seat and let us know "I rise in support of a proposal" or "I rise in opposition to a proposal" once I call your name.

That will save you if you don't care to walk all the way down here and speak for those two minutes. You're welcome to do that.

I'm going to call the next few names. Again, there's the two in the front, and there's also a microphone in the back corner, if that's easier for you to get to.

Andy Ziegler, Brian Webb, Keith Becher, Holly Dill, and Eric Bishton, if you could please make your way to the front. Be sure to state your name.

Andy Ziegler, Brian Webb, Keith Becher, and Holly Dill. Do I have any of those ready to speak?

Okay. Eric Bishton, Christine Yurgaites.

I'm going to read these again. I see there's some people coming back in from the break. I just want to make sure. Andy Ziegler, Brian Webb, Keith Becher, Holly Dill, Eric Bishton. Come on up. Christine Yurgaites. Any of those please come to the microphone so we can switch out quickly.

Please go ahead.

2.4

MS. DILL: I'm speaking regarding Proposal 67.

COMMISSIONER DONALDS: Your name, please.

MS. DILL: My name is Holly Dill. I grew up in Florida, and I've lived in Sebastian, Indian River County for 30 years. My most important credential to speaking today is that I'm the mother of Madiva, a five-year-old greyhound, whom I adopted from the Melbourne Racetrack. Madiva is my second greyhound.

I request that you give the citizens of Florida the rightful opportunity to vote on changes to the Constitution regarding dog racing. In the 50 years that racing was authorized in the Constitution, ideologies and ethics have changed. It's time to revisit the legality of dog racing.

2.4

It's not my intention today to criticize a greyhound racing-related business. I'll not throw stones at people who are trying to make a living. I have to believe they're doing what they think they need to do in order to make a net profit. It is my intention to ask you to think about the dogs.

When I adopted my greyhounds that came to me with blotches of bare skin, even though their thigh muscles bulged, I could count every one of their ribs. Both dogs were shy, unsure of themselves, unused to socializing with people. After a year of loving care, their coats grew in, their personality blossomed, and they were happy. These two greyhounds became what they should have always been: wonderful, outgoing, family dogs, perhaps like yours.

We as a society should not perceive a dog as the bottom line of a business, a financial gain. We should not require that greyhounds provide us with

entertainment, no matter how financially profitable it is for some people. We should not demand that the lives of these dogs be devoted to making money.

Please allow Floridians to stop greyhound racing. Pass Proposal 67. Thank you.

2.4

COMMISSIONER DONALDS: Thank you, Ms. Dill. Next speaker, please.

MR. ZIEGLER: Good afternoon. My name is Andy Ziegler. I'm a member of the Brevard County School Board. I'm in my tenth year, and I'm here to speak against the term limits, not for myself, because honestly I'm not interested in another 10 years, but for my fellow board member who spoke before you against term limits, Matt Susin, an excellent school board member with great, fresh ideas, who happens to be a little frustrated and not be able to get tracks on those ideas because he just doesn't have the experience knowing how to get that done. I wish I could help him, but unfortunately Sunshine doesn't allow that.

Interestingly enough, if you speak to him, you'll find out he supports all this old-timer's initiatives, so there's not much to be said for stagnant ideas. Experience is very important.

My sixth through eighth year, my experience

allowed me to accomplish a few very important things for this county, one of which is including two initiatives that generate us over \$4.6 million worth of revenue in our district, in my eighth year an effort that saved us over \$4 million in healthcare costs, and now in my tenth year I'm working on initiatives that's going to save us 4- to \$5 million a year. That only comes with experience. Maybe three terms or no terms whatsoever.

2.4

Another thing I'd like to speak to you about is Proposal 71, is charter schools. I don't agree with multiple paths towards authorizing charters. One or the other. I have no desire necessarily to do it.

All I know is there needs to be very strict accountability like there is in the public school system.

And if you're going to do that through a separate method, take it away from the school boards. Authorize them. Call them accountable. That would work fine. One or the other.

And also a little tidbit for those in the audience who are advocating for solutions to that terrible tragedy that happened the other week, I'll let you know that Brevard County School Board brought up our SJ presidents to Tallahassee the week

before, and told them they could lobby for anything that they wanted to lobby for.

As a group those students decided to lobby for \$100 million for mental health services counselors --

COMMISSIONER DONALDS: Thank you.

2.4

MR. ZIEGLER: -- in all of our schools.

Please listen to the children.

COMMISSIONER DONALDS: Thank you for your comments. Next speaker.

Did I call your name? Come on up.

If I called your name, just come to the microphone.

MS. YURGAITES: Good afternoon, Commissioners.

I'm Christine Yurgaites, and I thank you for your service and for the opportunity to speak to you today. I am a registered NPA, or independent voter, from Vero Beach. I moved to Florida two years after a lifetime as a resident of an open-primary state.

Closed primaries are a barrier to voting for the millions of independents who help fund them.

That is not democratic. And so many races are decided in the primary. Doesn't this amount to taxation without representation? I strongly believe that Proposal 62 on the issue of open primaries

needs to be brought back by this Commission for a full and fair hearing. Thank you.

And it's not on my voter card, on my speaker card, but, please, I beg you to do anything and everything you can to stop greyhound racing in the State of Florida. Thank you.

COMMISSIONER DONALDS: Thank you.

Next speaker.

2.4

MR. WEBB: Good afternoon, Commissioners. My name is Brian Webb, and I'm from Miami, Florida, and I am opposed to Proposal 67. Thank you.

COMMISSIONER DONALDS: Thank you.

Keith Becher, Eric Bishton, Nick Tomboulides, Jere Smith, John Harris.

Go ahead, sir.

MR. BECHER: Hello. Thank you. My name is

Keith Becher. I'm the president and founder of the

Humanist Community of the Space Coast, and an active

board member of the Central Florida Free Thought

Community, the Space Coast Free Thought Association,

and the Florida Humanist Association.

I'm also a humanist celebrant, legally defining me as ordained clergy. As a tax-paying atheist and secular humanist, I ask on behalf of myself and thousands of members present in these communities

and throughout this state that you oppose

Proposal 4 and keep the No-Aid clause. This

proposal seeks to erase the Blaine Amendment, which,

as other states' similar no-aid clauses, has kept

government entanglement out of the halls of worship.

2.4

We are all granted the right to believe or not to believe as we see fit, and I feel confident in assuming that tax-paying Christians, Muslims, Jews, Hindus, and more would not want to or should be forced to give their tax dollars in service of our organizations or schools, nor ours to them, because the government forces them to.

We as taxpayers should be allowed to decide what and how much to give these organizations.

There are other avenues that mosques, churches,

Satanic temples, sectarian schools, and the like can follow to access assistance.

Proposal 4 -- you need to keep the No-Aid provision that ensures religion can now -- excuse me -- which ensures that religion can now in essence be under the reins of the State, which is not religious freedom that many expect to come from such a proposal.

So, again, I humbly request that each and every one of you oppose this proposal, which seeks to

force all of us to fund that which we don't believe or worship.

2.4

Thank you for your time and attention to this matter.

COMMISSIONER DONALDS: Thank you for your comments.

Next speaker, either side. Go ahead and come on up to the microphone until you're ready to go.

MR. TOMBOULIDES: Thank you, Commissioners.

I'm Nick Tomboulides. I live right here in

Melbourne. I'm also the executive director of U.S.

Term Limits. And I'm here in support of Proposal 43

for school board term limits.

When Ronald Regan ran for governor in California in 1996, he said, "If a man can't get the job done in eight years, what makes you think he can do it in 12?"

And the people of Florida have decided that no political office in our state is safe from corruption without 8-year term limits. We've taken the initiative to term limit our governor, our cabinet, our state legislature, all sorts of local offices, so why are school board members still allowed to search for life? It just doesn't make sense.

The President of the United States has an 8-year term limit, so why would any school board member need more time in office than the leader of the free world?

2.4

We've seen school boards have tremendous power. They can tax. They can borrow money. They decide to hire district superintendents. Those decisions are too important to be entrusted with cynical career politicians. We need citizen leaders to be making those decisions.

School board incumbency is also out of control.

School board member incumbents are now getting reelected with reelection rates over 80 percent.

The turnover rate is worse than what you saw in the Soviet Politburo. It needs to change. We need turnover on our school boards and we need term limits.

And I'll just leave you with this because it's Presidents' Day. You are not the first group of Americans to decide what does and does not belong in a constitution. There's a group of people in Philadelphia that predate you by about 230 years. And I guess it would have been Chairman Washington instead of Chairman Beruff in those days.

But Thomas Jefferson, who was our third

president, was not at the Philadelphia Convention in 1787. But when his friend James Madison sent him a copy of the Constitution, one of the first things

Jefferson --

2.4

COMMISSIONER DONALDS: Thank you. Your time's up.

MR. TOMBOULIDES: -- pointed out is that that Constitution needed term limits. Heed his advice.

COMMISSIONER DONALDS: Eric Bishton and Jere Smith after him. If you could come to the mike, go ahead.

MR. BISHTON: Good afternoon, and thank you for your service. My name's Eric Bishton. I'm a father, a paramedic, a community volunteer, a blood donor, and a member of the U.S. Military. I am also an atheist.

I feel good doing good things for people and I don't believe that religion is necessary to bring goodness into government or society. Proposal 4 allows taxpayer money to go towards religious activities and education. Nonbelievers and those who value the separation of church and state will have their money used by religious institutions against their wishes and for purposes that serve to grow congregations rather than the needs of the

community.

2.4

Nonreligious citizens will have no say in how their tax dollars are used by religious groups in matters that could be otherwise handled by private or government agencies.

Some say that we need more religion in society and that the world is in more peril than ever. The reality is that crime is down and standard of living has improved, a trend that coincides with the secular shift within society. In fact, the less government gets involved with religion, the less mistreatment occurs for religious minorities.

I strongly believe that people should be able to worship in whichever peaceful manner they wish, but may not force me to fund it. The view that preventing public funding of religious institutions is so-called antireligious hostility only unveils a movement to inject religion into government.

I don't believe that the separation of church and state is a hostile idea, and neither did our nation's founding fathers. During the age of enlightenment people pushed back against religious institutions allowing the growth of human knowledge and creativity and less suffering.

There should be accountability behind

government spending. And Floridians need confidence that our political leadership will create legislation that increases accountability for spending rather than a giveaway for already tax-free religious organizations to start receiving free money directly from taxpayers.

Proposal 4 does not achieve that purpose and should not be supported. I am thankful for this opportunity to speak, and I appreciate your attention to the wishes of all of your constituents.

COMMISSIONER DONALDS: Thank you.

Jere Smith, John Harris, Michael Bushey, Randal Agostini, and Emmett O'Dell.

Go ahead, sir.

2.4

JUDGE HARRIS: Thank you, Commissioners. Thank you for being here today. My name is John Harris.

I am the chief judge here in the 18th Circuit, which is Brevard and Seminole counties. And I want to welcome you all to Brevard County and speak on behalf of the judicial branch as well as my fellow chief judges in the State of Florida.

What I want to talk briefly about today is

Proposition 26, the one that creates the Office of

Domestic Security under Florida Department of Law

Enforcement.

As you know at an earlier committee meeting there was an amendment that added language to that proposition that deals with provision of security at our court facilities in the state. We feel that that language does not belong in the Constitution. For that reason we are opposing the proposition as it's currently worded.

2.4

I am happy to report though that through some significant work on behalf of the sheriffs and the judges in the state, we have reached an agreement, or an understanding, first of all, that the appropriate place for this language would, in fact, be in the statutes. We have also worked out specific language that's agreeable to both sides that addresses the concerns of the judges as well as the sheriffs.

So we would certainly -- it's my understanding, in fact, that Commissioner Nocco will be or has already offered an amendment that would delete that language from Proposition 26. We would ask this Commission to certainly follow that amendment.

We really want to thank and appreciate Sheriff
Nocco -- Commissioner Nocco, as well as the Florida
Sheriffs Association for their work with all the
judges throughout the state in resolving this issue.

We continue to oppose any language in the Constitution dealing with matters of courthouse security. We would ask that this Commission approve any amendment from Commissioner Nocco that removes that language and lets this matter be resolved in the statutes.

Thank you all very much.

2.4

COMMISSIONER DONALDS: Thank you, Judge Harris.

Next speaker. If I called your name, come on up to the microphone.

MR. AGOSTINI: My name is Randal Agostini.

Thank you for your time and thank you for giving me the opportunity to speak with you. I'm fortunate to be a citizen of this wonderful country, the only one in the world incorporated to accept me as an equal among all, the only one that places its trust in God.

We enshrine these lofty ideals into our Constitution, but sometimes due to our human failings, we create unjust laws. The Blaine Amendment is one such unjust law. It is a wrong, a gross display of power and prejudice against people of faith, a bigoted and arbitrary limit upon the expression of freedom that we so pride in our Constitution, and it needs to be expunged.

One concept that cannot be expressed in law is love. God is the source of love, not the secular love of Hollywood, but the agape, selfless love of giving, which we learn through faith. We are simply the channels of the love of God.

2.4

The Blaine Amendment is an assault on the future of our society for it prevents an investment in our children. It quenches their growth in faith, which has to be nurtured when they are young. To deny this opportunity during their formative years is wrong.

Our children, our future, our most precious possessions are not commodities to be processed into meaningless numerals. They are seeds sown by God to be nurtured into individual flowers for His glory.

Our laws must provide the environment of freedom for our children to become whole. For this they must have teachers of faith allowed to express their faith. In an age when reason is under attack, it takes courage to recognize and correct what is wrong.

But what I am asking is common sense. What is right and just is to remove this Blaine Amendment from our Florida Constitution.

CHAIRMAN BERUFF: Thank you. Michael Bushey,

Emmett O'Dell, Stephen Brown, and Karen Holland.

2.4

MR. O'DELL: Good afternoon, Commission,

Commissioner, and thank you for the opportunity to

be able to speak to you this afternoon. I am Emmett

O'Dell. I've lived in Orlando for over 35 years,

and I'm a lifelong independent voter, voting for the candidate, not the party.

I'm retired, very involved in my community, currently volunteering for a candidate running for Orange County mayor, and a member of the Orange County Watch, and an officer in the organization.

Florida currently has 3.4 million in disenfranchised voters, and it's growing. I am sure you know all the statistics, so let me give you some you might not have heard. These 3.4 million voters tally up to more than the population of 21 states in this country. What if those 21 states were disenfranchised?

This is what's happening in Florida primaries to 27 percent of its registered voters, and that is growing. We are unable to vote because we did not pledge allegiance to a party. It is not that we did not pledge allegiance to the flag, but to a party system that is using our tax dollars to have their private elections.

I ask the full Commission to vote on Florida putting an end to the closed primaries in Florida and putting an amendment on the ballot for 2018 for Floridians to make the decision on full and open primaries.

While I've got a just few minutes left, I want to say I support any kind of legislation that you can bring forward that say the rifles -- any battle weapons -- should not be allowed on the streets of the United States.

Also I would like for us all to give a round of applause to all the law enforcement officers that protect us on a daily basis. Thank you.

COMMISSIONER DONALDS: Thank you for your comments.

Do I have someone at the back that I called the name? Okay. Go ahead.

MS. HOLLAND: Hello. I'm Karen Holland from

Palm Bay, and I thank you for the opportunity to

speak. I would like to have you vote against

Proposal 88, Declaration of Rights, Nursing Home and

Assisted Living Facility Residents' Bill of Rights.

I was fortunate enough through a recommendation of a doctor to go to Melbourne Terrace of Florida, Melbourne, Florida, after I broke my leg last year

at the tender age of 76, but I am nowhere near ready to quit living and sit in this chair.

2.4

And I had opportunity to be there and be taken care of in a wonderful way. I was happy every day. And it was actually one of the best things I've had happen. And my only reason I wanted to go home, because of my wonderful, 99 percent wonderful husband and my two dogs. And my 99 percent perfect husband is my 100 percent caregiver right now. And I'm going to go back to Melbourne Terrace right now for outpatient therapy.

And you can't do it at home. I've tried to for the two months that I was home with a temporary health condition. I tried it, and I did exercises up the ying-yang, and they did not work the way that they do when I go to Melbourne Terrace outpatient therapy. And I don't want to see their moneys cut so they can't give us those excellent therapists because I need to get out of this chair.

So I thank you very much for the opportunity to ask you to not support Proposal 88. Thank you.

COMMISSIONER DONALDS: Thank you for your comments.

Michael Bushey, Stephen Brown, Kristen Knapp, and Joseph Smith.

Go ahead, sir.

2.4

MR. BROWN: I'm Stephen Brown of Palm Bay here in Brevard County. Florida's No-Aid provision has served the citizens of the state well for over a century, protecting churches and congregations from government interference and protecting citizens from subsidizing religious practices and viewpoints they do not share.

It has been repeatedly upheld by the legislature and the populace, most recently only six years ago. No useful purpose is served to put the question again now.

Please vote "no" on Proposal 5. Thank you.

COMMISSIONER DONALDS: Thank you.

MS. KNAPP: Good afternoon. I'm Kristen Knapp.

I'm with Florida Healthcare Association, and I'm

today representing the thousands of dedicated,

long-term caregivers who work in our centers,

nursing homes, and assisted living facilities. I

want to ask you to vote against Proposal 88.

This proposal is about lawsuits, plain and simple. Suing passive investors, and requiring minimum insurance is not going to improve care in our state's nursing homes. The people that are working in those facilities, the dedicated and

passionate caregivers, are what makes a difference.

2.4

I have the privilege of hearing stories every day about the quality care being delivered. These caregivers are families to residents, who many don't have any. Unfortunately, those stories go unreported in the media. And this proposal is going to take resources away from their ability to hire more staff and make improvements and improve the outcomes for their residents.

So I ask you to vote against this proposal and support our caregivers who are making a difference in the lives of their residents every day. Thank you.

COMMISSIONER DONALDS: Joseph Smith, Tim Allen, Bob Asztalos.

MR. SMITH: Everyone, I'm Jim Smith, your clerk of the circuit court for St. Lucie County, former county commissioner, and former president of the Florida Court Clerks and Comptrollers.

It is often said that Florida's clerks are the front door to the judicial system. But I think a better comparison is more like a preacher at altar call. It doesn't matter if you have needs or not, you all come. It doesn't matter if we get a speeding ticket, a disagreement with your neighbor,

or an unthinkable act. You all come and Florida's clerks will serve you.

2.4

In 1998, the people of Florida approved

Revision 7 to Article V, with the understanding that
the State was to assume responsibility for funding
officers of the court system that were previously
funded through local funding sources. But how is
the State going to pay for this? They created a
user-funded, self-sustaining model for the
court-related budgets of clerks, a turnpike for
justice, if you will.

If you use the judicial system and could pay, you'd be able to pay for those who needed access, but could not. But here's the speed trap.

45 percent of the clerks' court-related work load is performed on criminal matters which pay no filing fees. So the revenues we get from traffic citations should cover that, right?

Well, not exactly. Revenues and traffic citations have screeched to a halt, down 40 percent over the last 10 years. As a result, clerks are no longer able to fund the costs of a significant portion of the work necessary to serve our judicial partners and the public well.

So Proposal 55 makes tweaks to the current

funding model in the Constitution that provides a mechanism by which our legislation provides adequate payments for those cases that pay no fee currently so the clerks have the funding needed to keep those courthouses open for business.

2.0

2.4

Proposal 55 does not suggest creating new fees for those who currently pay those fees, but provides flexibility in clerk funding to provide the services that align with the volume in each clerk's office.

So I urge you to support Proposal 55 and arrive with a funding model for court access for our citizens. Thank you so much.

COMMISSIONER DONALDS: Thank you.

After Tim Allen and Bob Asztalos, Rachel Ekeroth and Bob White.

MR. ASZTALOS: Thank you, Commissioners, and thank you for your service. My name is Bob Asztalos with Florida Healthcare Association, and I'm here to speak on Proposal 54 and to oppose that which would eliminate the certificate of need process for nursing homes.

In the 2014 legislature, it created the most progressive CON process in the country. And what we've seen since then is we've seen new nursing homes being built. Thirty new nursing homes are

either built or in the pipeline.

2.4

We've seen nursing homes rehabbing, and we are seeing nursing homes being built in places where they are needed. Proposal 54 would eliminate that and it would create -- basically, it would allow unbridled building throughout the state.

And so let me share with you why that would be bad public policy. First, the CON process, what that ensures is that we don't have the dual system where you have unfunded, just Medicaid-only nursing homes and boutique Medicare and private-pay facilities. So the CON process makes sure that nursing homes are balanced between the two.

The other thing that it does is, by eliminating nursing home beds, you promote home-and-community-based care. And so you want to promote home-and-community-based care, and one of the ways to do that is eliminate this care to lower the number of nursing home beds.

And then the last thing is nursing homes in Florida are close to full. And you want full nursing homes because they're more efficient, they operate better, they have higher quality. And what I'd share with you is look at Texas. Texas has no CON. They have the same number of seniors as us,

just about.

2.4

They have twice as many nursing homes. They have 70 percent occupancy where Florida nursing homes are 88 percent, and their quality is nothing near what Florida nursing homes are. So please oppose Proposal 54, which eliminates our CON. Thank you.

COMMISSIONER DONALDS: Thank you.

Come on up. If you all could, when there's an open mike, fill it. And that way we can just go back and forth. So if you're next, if you could come here and -- go ahead.

MR. WHITE: Thank you very much, Commissioners.

Welcome to Brevard County and thank you for your service to the people of the State of Florida. My name is Bob White and I am the chairman of the Republican Liberty Caucus of Florida, so I'll be speaking today on behalf of our many members from around the State of Florida. I know you have a lot of folks to hear from so I'll be brief.

For all of the compelling arguments that you've already heard today on behalf of term limits, we support as an organization this proposal for U.S. term limits and encourage you to move that to the ballot.

And also I would encourage you to place the E-Verify proposal on the ballot as well so the people of Florida can have a say on that. The horror stories or the arguments that you've heard that this is somehow an unfair burden on employers is simply not the case.

In the states that have already adopted it, it works very well and it can easily work very well in the State of Florida. So thank you very much for being here today.

COMMISSIONER DONALDS: Thank you.

Go ahead, sir.

2.4

MR. ALLEN: My name is Tim Allen. I'm from
Osceola County, Florida. I am a pastor of a church
over there. I am also the president of the South
Brevard Ministers Association here. And today I
want to speak to you about Proposition 10 on civic
liberties.

Although as I was just schooled by Mr. Bob earlier, we do have -- recently passed a bill that explains a lot about civic liberties, and places them back within our schools.

My issue is this. Your proposal says, "Civic literacy as education is an essential preservation of the rights and liberties of the people. The

legislation shall provide the law for the promotion of civic literacy in order to ensure the students enrolled in public education understand and prepare to exercise their rights and responsibilities as citizens in a constitutional democracy."

2.4

This is good, although we are a republic. It's my hope today, okay, that as we know recent news confirms that our society's in a war of disinformation where enemies from countries other than our own seek to reduce or destroy America's ability to function effectively and cohesively.

Our own extreme partisanship with the government provides fertile ground and multiple examples to be used for those who wish to deter our youth from entering into civic service, much less political office.

When I was in school, our concern was whether or not when we stepped off campus we would step into a far-off country, only to die there. Today's children concern themselves with whether or not they will die stepping onto campus.

The issues can all be helped by relearning our national identity. We do this through civics. A wise man once said, "There are three sure ways to unite a people from a common enemy. That is, a

goal, a history, or a common enemy."

When we protect our civics within the schoolroom, we teach our children to be the people they can be through a Godly heritage that this country has. Thank you very much.

COMMISSIONER DONALDS: Thank you.

After Ms. Ekeroth we have Jerry Thorne, Phil Moore, and Diane Wiles.

Go ahead.

2.4

MS. EKEROTH: Good afternoon, CRC members and Chairman. My name is Rachel Ekeroth. I live in Indian River County. I rise to oppose the proposals that weaken our democratic principles and institutions, such as Home Rule, education, and my right to privacy against government intrusion in my most personal decisions regarding my reproductive choices and healthcare.

I also strongly support our most fundamental democratic principle, separation of church and state. Any taxpayer dollars averted from our struggling public school system to charter and private schools violate our separation of church-and-state principle. This would open the State's illegal challenge that would erroneously fall on the shoulders of the taxpayers.

I'm opposed to the following proposals: 4, 22, 29, 43, 45, 71, 72, 96, 97. I support the expansion of Proposal 11 or adding Proposal 62 to make all Florida primaries open elections.

2.4

I'm from Cincinnati, Ohio. Ohio is an open primary state as are most other states. Florida's one of only nine states that have closed primaries. As a nonpartisan registered voter, I can vote in either major party's primary for the candidate of my choice.

Because Florida is a closed-primary state, nonpartisan voters who choose not to align with either major party are disenfranchised in primary elections. I urge the expansion of Proposal 11 or addition of 62 to increase democracy.

Finally, I stand in support of protecting land, water, and air with Proposal 91. Lastly, I support rational gun control by banning assault weapons and bump stocks. Thank you.

MR. THORNE: My name is Jerry Thorne. I'm from Palm Bay, Florida. I thank you for a chance to speak to you today. Proposition 62 will allow all registered voters of Florida to select their candidate of choice regardless of party affiliation.

Closed primaries allow candidates to select

ANGELL REPORTING SERVICE

their voters just as badly as the gerrymandering of voting districts minimize the power of voters to select a candidate. Voters should select candidates, not the other way around.

2.4

When the electoral votes were counted for president on election day 2016, the extreme gerrymander of Florida congressional districts was revealed. Suppression of absentee ballots that night added to the crime against voters.

Florida has negatively impacted the will of the voters twice to prevent the popularly elected president from taking the highest office in the land. The Federal Election Assistance Commission was created after the 2000 election to help states run elections with voting machines that cannot be hacked. That did not stop the election fraud in Michigan and Wisconsin reported on election night 2016.

Republicans have tried to kill that agency for years, and they yet do it with the recurrent Republican majority in congress. The Republican governor and state representatives of Florida aided and abetted that negative action in 2016 as a result of how they attained their elected governmental positions.

Voter suppression and gerrymandering must be eliminated to give each voter his or her real ballot power to effect change in our state and our country.

All of us can vote for the candidate of our choice.

A backroom deal of state and federal politicians cannot be allowed to suppress those choices.

2.4

Our representatives in this republic must represent the true will of the voters. If they shirk their duty, we can remove them. Elections have consequences. Gerrymandering and voter suppression --

COMMISSIONER DONALDS: Thank you, sir. Your time is up.

MR. THORNE: -- and also become a part of the Florida Constitution. Prop 62 on the ballot --

COMMISSIONER DONALDS: Diane Wiles and Phil Moore. And after him, Randall Blue and Frances Speegle.

MS. WILES: Hi. I'm Diane Wiles and I'm here to ask for your support of Proposal 67 to end greyhound racing. I have not worked in the industry. I don't see this as a jobs issue or a gambling expansion preventative issue on what I have seen as how the dogs exit the industry.

For ten years I volunteered. I've owned five

different greyhounds, and what I have seen is that they come -- my personal five have come with really large scars. Two of them have had really large scars, which can happen really easily with greyhounds because their skin is thin. But when it's treated, it heals very well.

2.4

So if they're coming out with these large scars, I don't think they're being treated well, or at least not cared for well when they're injured.

This one, Velma, this cast was done by the adoption group, not by the industry. She came out with an injured leg that was not treated.

Also, my other two I got as puppies because their mother was sent to rescue pregnant. For whatever reason, they didn't want to register the litter, and so she was sent away pregnant. When she had the puppies, they wanted her back.

So I question how much they really care for the dogs. I think maybe some folks in the industry do care for the animals while they're in their care, but I don't think they know exactly how they're actually coming out on the other side.

Please support Proposal 67.

COMMISSIONER DONALDS: Thank you.

MR. MOORE: Thank you, Commissioners. My name

is Phil Moore. I'm a second generation Floridian and a resident of Brevard County. I want to briefly just talk to you about two issues.

2.4

Proposal 91, I urge the Commission to vote in favor of this proposal. This proposal will finally keep our beaches safe from potential pollution and drilling disasters. This proposal assures Florida citizens that even with the new administration, our president, our governor, our state officials, that Floridians will have the beaches that we all love.

Also I'd like to talk about Proposal 97. I urge the commissioners to vote against this proposal. By changing the manner of abstaining votes as counted as a "no" vote and changing the threshold, it limits Florida citizens to be able to propose amendments and take control of their Constitution and exercise their rights as we're doing now. Thank you very much.

COMMISSIONER DONALDS: Thank you for your comments.

I have Randall Blue, Frances Speegle. Go ahead and come up. And while she's coming, Quinton Herrin, Angela Angel.

Go ahead, ma'am. You're recognized.

MS. SPEEGLE: My name is Frances Speegle. I'm

from Palm Bay, Florida. I thank you for the opportunity to speak. I've been a resident of Florida since 1968. I can remember during the nineties when Jim Bacchus was our U.S. congressman.

He told us about when he was a law clerk
helping write the current privacy clause in our
Florida Constitution. He said he never thought that
it would be used to protect a woman's right to
choose, but he was very glad it had been.

Please do not reconsider any attempt to reduce our rights to privacy or to interfere with a woman's right to make healthcare decisions. It would be the height of irony to bring this proposal back for consideration since Proposition 22 was already a zombie of sorts because voters came out in record numbers to defeat the last attempt to weaken our privacy protection when they voted down Amendment VI by a 15-point margin in 2012.

I urge you to uphold Florida's strong protection for privacy rights and oppose Proposal

22. Thank you for your time.

COMMISSIONER DONALDS: Thank you.

23 | Sir?

2.4

MR. BLUE: My name is Randall Blue, and I oppose Proposition 88. Thank you for having me.

I'm administrator at West Melbourne Health & Rehab

Center, and have worked in the business of long-term
rehabilitation for over 25 years. I love serving

the elderly population.

2.4

I've taken buildings to Five Star, twice to Gold Seal of Excellence, through the governor's award program, and I understand what quality of care and quality of life for our customers is. And it's what we strive to do every day.

AHCA, OSHA, CMS, OIG, DCF, EMS, fire marshals, all of those agencies are the ones that govern us and are our coaches. When we do something wrong or we need to improve something, they're the ones that point out what we need to correct, and we fix it.

A biathlete in the Olympics, they miss a mark and they have a penalty, and they get better. And they do their penalty and then they improve the next time.

When we miss the legislative appointment -coaches, they help us to become better. Those
coaches help us to develop a plan and to fix what
we've been working on. We are like Olympian skiers
bringing amazing efforts daily. Our goal is to
improve the lives of our residents and provide great
quality of care.

What the skiers do not have is someone trying to take away their skis every day. Proposition 88 takes away our skis. It is a way to bypass the actions of the legislature and to expand who and how nursing centers can be sued. Lawsuits do nothing to improve our care. They drive up our costs for the facilities and the taxpayers.

2.4

Proposition 88 is disguised as a residents' rights bill, but is actually designed by and for the lawyers to attack us, not coach us to excellence.

It takes away the skis that is making it difficult for us to do our jobs. We strive for excellence and our laws are already there. The residents already have --

COMMISSIONER DONALDS: Thank you.

MR. BLUE: -- their rights. Thank you so much. I oppose 88.

COMMISSIONER DONALDS: Ma'am.

MS. ANGEL: Hi, my name is Angela Angel. I'm in support of Proposal 67 to phase out greyhound racing in Florida. Hockey Puck was raced until she was almost three years old when she broke her leg and was then considered useless because she could not longer make money.

It's more cost effective to leave her in her

crate without food or water and let her die, or if she's taking up precious crate real estate, to go ahead and kill her. Luckily, she ended up getting adopted.

2.4

Hockey Puck didn't know her name. We'd call her and it didn't even register to her that that was her name, so we changed it to Gabrielle. Gabby spent her first three months in our home hiding, usually behind furniture.

One day I reached in the closet for a coat hanger and she stood up, started shaking and cowering because of the coat hanger. Having lived on the track her entire life she shouldn't have even known what a coat hanger was.

We would pet her. She would stand rigid, staring forward, shaking. I realized then that she'd never been touched with any kindness or care. She was handled -- her body was only handled for examining for the next race.

We tried taking her on walks. First day we made it to the driveway. She stood frozen, shaking. Fur actually was falling out in clumps from fear. The next day we'd walk a little bit further until she would freeze again. And then it took us over a week to get her to walk down to the driveway where

it met the sidewalk. We were very proud of her.

2.4

At almost three years old, three years, her teeth were thick with tarter and were decaying and rotten. They'd never been cleaned, which led to many illnesses, primarily heart disease and kidney disease. But our local vet, he had to pull out most of her teeth and he said her poor health was due to her racing diet, grade 4 raw meat, and overall lack of care, and abuse.

Gabby eventually learned her name. She could go on walks and she trusted us enough to push us off of our sofa so she could sleep. We loved Gabby.

And I'm here in her honor.

COMMISSIONER DONALDS: Thank you.

MS. ANGEL: Thank you.

COMMISSIONER DONALDS: Quinton Herrin, Rolando Rodriguez, David Stroker, and Ute Stroker. Any of those? If you could go ahead and come down, if I called your name, come straight to the microphone.

Quinton Herrin, Rolando Rodriguez, David
Stroker, Ute Stroker, Donna Karolick, Fran Baer,
Thomas Evans, Russell Fortunato. We're going to
have a winner here shortly.

Mechelle Renee Vaisey, Carol Rizzo, Sonia Strateman, and Carey Theil. MS. BAER: Good afternoon. My name is Fran
Baer, currently co-chair of the Education Committee
of the League of Women Voters of the Space Coast and
a retired public school teacher and proud mother of
three and grandmother of seven, all successfully
educated in our traditional public schools.

2.4

I visit our schools often and see how creative, innovative, and productive our public schools are.

They are valiantly performing despite attempts to undermine their efforts. Specifically, I refer to Proposals 43, 45, and 71, which the league vehemently opposes and asks you to do the same.

Already regarding Proposal 43, Florida Statutes require school board members reside in their district with no limit on their terms of service.

Certainly we can agree that government closest to the people is better able to respond to the needs, allowing voting parents and local citizens to decide the length of the service.

Proposal 71 also would move charter schools from the responsibility of the local school boards to the State. And, of course, Proposition 45, would take needed money away from our public schools to our private schools and religious schools.

We ask you to please remember what Mark Twain

said. "Out of the public schools grows the greatness of a nation." Let's pledge to keep growing the greatness we so desperately seek.

Vote "no" on Propositions 43, 45, and 71. Thank you.

COMMISSIONER DONALDS: Thank you.

Ma'am, you're recognized.

2.4

MS. KAROLICK: Donna Karolick, and I would like to encourage you to vote against Proposal 88. I am the daughter of William and Alberta Stapleton, who lived their final years in Melbourne Terrace's long-term care facility. I was a visible entity that came and went in no particular pattern on no specific days and at no specific time.

What I witnessed on my many visits was quality care, a clean facility, and staff that loved its residents. I always felt the lines of communication were open and my parents were a priority.

Spontaneous hands-on care is essential to the quality of life of our loved ones. To have a caregiver second guess their hugs, help with dressing, and using the facilities, bathing or doing their hair for fear of a lawsuit is an invitation to neglect.

As I understand, Proposal 88 is a reaction to

Hurricane Irma and the 12 nursing home residents that died in Hollywood, Florida. Proposal 88 can no more guarantee safety during a disaster in an ALF or nursing home than I can in my home or the county can in a public shelter.

By allowing a broader lawsuit based to include investors, you are discouraging the creation of quality facilities for the elderly and infirmed.

You are also creating more overcrowding due to the lack of quality choices. There are more than enough laws in Florida's Constitution to ensure safety and quality of care in these facilities. I urge they be enforced instead of creating new ones.

And, finally, I suggest you follow the money.

Is this about the safety of ALFs and nursing homes,
or who makes the most money when arbitration is
taken away and lawsuits are encouraged? Thank you.

COMMISSIONER DONALDS: Thank you.

Next speaker.

2.4

MS. VAISEY: Hi, my name is Mechelle Renee

Vaisey and I am a Seminole County Winter Springs

resident. The ancient breed was not put on this

earth, the greyhounds, to live their lives locked up

in cages, never sleeping on a soft sofa, eating

damaged food, and being disposed of because they

become injured and can't keep up.

2.4

Just like the Yorkie and the golden retriever, greyhounds should bring out the humanity in all of us. Instead, they seem to have brought out the worst in an industry that's ending has been long overdue. Our society has become way too advanced to use animals for our own entertainment.

From time to time people ask me, "Lighten up.

It's just a dog" or, "That's a lot of money and time to spend to help just a dog." They don't understand my distance traveled, time spent, or costs involved for just a dog.

Some of my proudest moments have become my proudest because of just a dog. Many hours have passed with only company from just a dog. And some of my saddest moments have been brought by just a dog. In those days of darkness, the gentle touch of just a dog provided me comfort and purpose to overcome that day.

If you think it's just a dog, you might as well probably understand the phrases like "just a friend," "just a sunrise," or "just a promise."

Just a dog brings into our life the very essence of friendship, trust, and unbridled joy. Just a dog brings out compassion and patience that makes me a

better person.

2.4

Because of just a dog I will rise early, take long walks, and feel peaceful love that can only come from just a dog. For me and folks like me, it's not just a dog. This is the embodiment of all the hopes and dreams of our future, the fond memories of our past, and the pure joy of this moment. Just a dog brings out what's good in me and --

COMMISSIONER DONALDS: Thank you.

MS. VAISEY: Thank you.

COMMISSIONER DONALDS: Go ahead, sir.

MR. FORTUNATO: My name's Russell Fortunato.

I'd like to speak in opposition of 67. I'm 48 years old and I've been involved with greyhounds my entire life. My father raised dogs and my grandfather raised dogs. It pains me very much to hear the things that these people say. Most of it is very untrue.

And I'm also a business owner. I'm also a father. I own property here. I own a small business. And I employ people. I think those things should matter also. Thank you.

COMMISSIONER DONALDS: Thank you for your comments.

Go ahead, ma'am.

2.4

MS. RIZZO: My name is Carol Becker Rizzo.

I've been a Florida resident for 40 years, and I'm arguing in opposition of Proposal 67. I'm the president of God's Greyts, a 501(c)(3) nonprofit greyhound adoption group in Orlando, Florida. I've been involved with greyhound adoptions since 1994, a total of 24 years.

In my 11 years with God's Greyts, I've placed more than 1,500 greyhounds from Sanford-Orlando

Kennel Club. Five years prior to that I co-founded

Gold Coast Greyhound Adoptions and helped to place another thousand dogs in that time.

I'm allowed to enter the kennel compound where the dogs are housed, and I typically visit there two or three times a week to take retired dogs, take photos, or just see what dogs are available.

I've been visiting the Sanford-Orlando Kennel
Compound in this way for 16 years. I see firsthand
how these dogs are kept and treated. I can tell you
with absolute certainty that no healthy dogs are
euthanized at Sanford-Orlando. In the past 15 years
conditions have improved dramatically for these
dogs, and with the management of Penn National
Gaming, things have gotten even better.

It was not always this way. In the 1990s dogs were being put down because there were simply not enough options for adoption, and the management at the time put little importance on that. It's no wonder that dog tracks and dog racing in general got a bad reputation in those days. But the situation is much different now. Now, every dog gets taken in by an adoption group and eventually gets a home, even the injured ones.

2.4

However, the people who don't like dog racing continue to use examples of situations that are 10 to 20 years in the past. The trainers at Sanford-Orlando love their dogs, and it shows in the way they treat them. The dogs have thick carpets to lie on and roomy crates that are bigger than the crates in many greyhound adoption kennels.

Trainers often give their dogs bones and biscuits to help maintain their teeth. The dogs are in good condition at healthy weights --

COMMISSIONER DONALDS: Thank you.

MS. RIZZO: -- that seem meticulously up to date.

COMMISSIONER DONALDS: Thank you for your comments.

MS. RIZZO: Thank you for your time.

COMMISSIONER DONALDS: Quinton Herrin, Rolando Rodriguez, David Stroker, Ute Stroker, Thomas Evans, and Sonia Strateman.

2.4

Go ahead. You're there. You are recognized.

MS. STRATEMAN: I'm still nervous after all these times. My name's Sonia Strateman. I've been doing greyhound rescue for a little over 14 years. In that 14 four years I did not have the same experience as Carol.

I've taken dogs from all over the county, from the puppy farms in Oklahoma, Kansas, Texas, to mainly Palm Beach Kennel Club. We've taken in over 2,000 dogs, hundreds of them with broken legs. I was the "broken-leg lady adoption group."

People from other tracks that -- actually one of the dogs I have pictures of. If their owner said to euthanize the dog, they could call me because I never said a word. I took the dog because I knew what was going to happen.

I have email upon email from trainers asking me, "Please, can you take the dog? The owner said to kill it." Literally says, "Kill it."

Over Christmas, my husband and I for Christmas gifts, we spent over \$10,000 on three dogs that -- and I'm not kidding you -- I'm sorry -- I have --

\$10,000, three dogs that were taken in to a vet to be euthanized. \$10,000, my husband and I alone.

2.4

My daughters are actually at home right now taking care of them, 18 and 20 years old, and that's what they do for their free time, is take care of these dogs. We have 12 at home right now.

Friday, we had two dogs come in off of a farm.

One had had puppies. One did not. Their legs -and I have videos of them -- are so mangled. I

watched the races where they broke their legs at

Palm Beach. They didn't fix them. The legs are -we're probably going to have to amputate their legs,
they are so bad. Never treated. And actually sent
to have puppies like that.

The males, most of the males that we have come in, you know, went to a vet to be euthanized, the males mostly. The females they'll send back like that to have puppies. It is disgusting. I have taken so many of these dogs.

You know, the crates, they have cutout carpet that they dump into bleach water, hang it on a fence. That's the dog's bedding.

COMMISSIONER DONALDS: Thank you for your comment.

MS. STRATEMAN: Thank you very, very much.

COMMISSIONER DONALDS: Next speaker, please.

2.4

MR. THEIL: Commissioners, Carey Theil with Grey2K USA, the greyhound protection group. I want to specially thank Commissioner Heuchan for his leadership on this issue. I'm here to support Proposal 67. I just want to make two brief points.

First of all, I know this is an emotional issue, but our case in support of Proposal 67 is not based on individuals or individual acts of cruelty. We believe the evidence shows that this industry relies on standard practices such as the confined housing issue, the use of anabolic steroids on female greyhounds, the use of 4-D meat. These are things that are used to reduce costs and they're animal-welfare shortcuts.

And when you look at all those things together, we believe this is an industry that's cruel and inhumane. But it's not about the individuals.

We're not here to claim that every individual in this industry is a bad person that harms greyhounds.

We have empathy for the people in this industry. That's why our proposal includes a 14-month phase-out and will continue to listen and find ways to make this a successful transition.

Finally, just to touch on the economic issues,

this is a dying industry. The tracks themselves report losing more than \$30 million a year on greyhound racing. When the State invests in something that is losing interest, it's a missed opportunity.

2.4

And you only have to look at the middle school in Jacksonville to look at a former dog track, a failing dog track, that has instead been turned into a successful part of a vibrant community. So there's an opportunity here, when these tracks close, for good things for the community.

And I would urge you to support the dogs. Vote "yes" for the dogs. And vote "yes" on this good proposal. Thank you.

COMMISSIONER DONALDS: Thank you.

This is the last time I'm going to call these.

Quinton Herrin, Rolando Rodriguez, David Stroker,

and Ute Stroker.

Thomas Evans, Dominick Montanaro, Judy Ponce, and Katherine Lacasse.

MR. EVANS: Hi. How are you doing? My name is Thomas Evans. I'm a member for the FICO 15

[phonetic]. I live in Orlando and I'm a citizen. I worked at McDonald's. I make \$9.55 an hour. I am a dad for three beautiful girls. If you a parent like

me, you should understand what I go through.

2.4

I make minimum wage, not that much to feed my family. So at the end of the day, that's my one goal in life. I travel here from Orlando, outstanding for the -- sorry -- say the word -- and many number. 4, 28 -- no, sorry. 4, 29, 45, 43, 71, 72, and 96, and 97. And I add, I hope to bring back the version of Props 22 and 95.

I just heard that the reason enter the -moment -- that would change and stronger more
conclusive Florida that the proposal before the
commissioners instead offer a darker future that
will encourage discrimination through taxpayers -reducing an individual's rights and limited the
ability of -- ability -- I'm sorry. And abilities,
and invest in healthcare, housing, and public
education. And that just name a few.

All right. You all have a good day. Thank you.

COMMISSIONER DONALDS: Thank you for your comments.

Go ahead, sir.

MR. MONTANARO: Good afternoon. Thank you for having me here. My name is Dominick Montanaro. I'm the vice-mayor in Satellite Beach here in Brevard

County. I'm also the president of the Space Coast League of Cities. And I'm also here representing the Treasure Coast League of Cities.

2.4

And I'm here to talk to you about Home Rule.

There were two proposals that basically came before your Commission, one of whom was Proposition -- or Proposal 61, which went through your committees and basically went by the wayside.

The other that I'm concerned with, and I'm going to follow up on the speaker that has already spoke on Proposition 95, Proposal 95. And I would like to echo her comments that we would not support you taking that back to the full Commission. There are unintended consequences that come with this particular proposal. It very much is similar to House Bill 17 from last year.

The unintended consequences really weren't visible when that bill was put on the table, and we feel the same way with Proposal 95. There is unintended consequences.

I'm also a state-certified contractor, and from my perspective looking at Proposal 95, what happens locally is important. Local Home Rule is paramount to how our cities and counties operate. And we would like to be able to do the things that we do

locally. What works in Miami doesn't work in Satellite Beach. So we would encourage you to understand the Home Rule that's already in our Constitution.

What's been going on in Tallahassee these last few years has not been what our Constitution says

Home Rule should be. So if you would, please don't entertain bringing Proposition 95 back.

Thank you.

2.4

COMMISSIONER DONALDS: Thank you.

You're recognized, ma'am.

MS. PONCE: I'm Judy Ponce. I'm here to have you support Proposition 67, to end greyhound racing. I don't want to put anybody out of business. I don't want to put anybody out of a job. I can only speak from my own experience.

For 10 years I have been volunteering in Palm
Beach County with the woman that just spoke,
bringing home rescues for 14 years. I have seen
these dogs come from the breeding farms, from the
racetracks, out of dog haulers. I have been there
volunteering when she's gotten a call that there's a
greyhound at a local vet that's going to be put down
because it broke its leg.

She spoke about spending her money. We have

done fundraising for broken legs in our organization. Those dogs that came in, three in one week -- they can't say it doesn't happen. Maybe the industry that's here, it doesn't happen in their little circle, but these dogs are coming from somewhere.

2.4

They come in with fleas, infested with fleas, ticks between their toes. When we pull them out, their feet bleed. Their teeth are black from the meat that they feed them. It's called 4-D meat: down, dying, disease, and dead. That's what these animals are fed at the racetrack. Their teeth are awful. Their ears are full of gunk. They don't have no idea what it's like to have their ears cleaned. They have no idea what it's like to play with a toy. We throw a toy and they run in fear.

But give them a chance in a home. They're a dog. The only reason why greyhounds are racing is because it's the fastest dog. If it was a poodle, it would be poodle racing because they're the fastest dogs.

They deserve to have this industry end. They deserve to open the doors, get those racing kennels opened up. There's organizations all over the country that will take these dogs to find them

homes. It's time. It's time.

2.4

Forty other states in this country have done away with it. It's time for Florida to do it too for these dogs. I'm the voice for these dogs.

COMMISSIONER DONALDS: Thank you for your comments.

Katherine Lacasse. And then we're going to have -- excuse me, let's keep it moving. Thank you. Sue Kiley, Kari Warren.

Go ahead.

MS. LACASSE: Hi, I'm Katherine Lacasse, and I'm a greyhound trainer from Longwood, Florida. I moved to Florida over 12 years ago specifically to work at Sanford-Orlando Kennel Club. I've had the same job since two days after I arrived here. I loved the area so much, I bought a house there.

My question is, what will happen on

Proposition 67 if you go through with it to my 110

dogs? On a good month we can pet out four to five.

That's without 8,000 other dogs looking for some

place to go. It costs over a thousand dollars a

week to feed those 110 dogs, and that's just their

food. That's not medication, vet care that we do

give them, as well as cleaning supplies. That

doesn't even involve the labor.

What will happen to me? I'm 53 years old, no college education. I have a mortgage, car insurance, health insurance. What am I going to get for a job? 26-hour-a-week minimum-wage job, if that? Because you have to remember there's going to be thousands of other people out of work.

I'm a law-biding tax-paying citizen of Florida. My dogs and I and thousands more like us are not just statistics on someone's clipboard. When making your decision on 67, please keep in mind the thousands of lives you'll turn upside down and/or destroy, the animals, greyhounds, and the people in the racing industry that call Florida home.

Thank you.

2.4

COMMISSIONER DONALDS: Thank you for your comment.

Terry LaPlante, Mark Bolton "Tambert," Gilbert and A.J. Grant are after Sue Kiley and Kari Warren.

Go ahead, ma'am.

MS. WARREN: Good afternoon. My name is Kari Warren. I work as a sexual assault victim advocate with The Women's Center. I'm a survivor of child sexual abuse and domestic violence. Excuse me.

My life and my daughters' lives are living examples of what happens when a victim is not

informed of services and resources available after a crime has been committed. Like so many survivors of child sexual abuse, the cycle of violence continued in my adult years.

2.4

I was in a physically violent relationship eight years after leaving him. I was stalked, strangled, and nearly killed. This man was finally arrested, but my trauma wasn't over. That time no one told me about services available for victims. I remember standing outside the courtroom, not having a voice in the plea agreement for that case. I never felt so alone.

Again, like so many survivors, I began to feel the effects of the crime soon after. And I was so lost in my torture, I didn't see the abuse my daughters suffered from their father. My daughters survived a very dark and painful past. Today they are thriving, but that is by no means a testament to the justice system that let us down. It was always just us, not justice.

My experiences have led me to the work I do today where I see countless women who are struggling, fighting, and searching for their voices. These women and all victims should have the right to be in the courtroom, to speak out at

sentencing hearings, and to be considered when plea deals are made.

Where's the justice in overlooking the abused and vulnerable? We have to consider the whole equation, not just the crime and punishment. We must move forward with Proposal 96, Marsy's Law. That would be true justice. Thank you.

COMMISSIONER DONALDS: Thank you.

Next speaker.

2.4

MS. LAPLANTE: Good afternoon, Commissioners.

Thank you for the opportunity to speak. My name is

Terry LaPlante. I've lived in Brevard County most

of my life. I'm a semi-retired financial consultant

and an environmental activist.

I'm here today representing the League of Women Voters to thank you for voting down Proposal 95, which would have allowed the State to preempt any local ordinances a big business can claim interferes with commerce between counties and other jurisdictions.

We also want to thank you for voting down

Proposal 61 as it relates to transparency and Home

Rule. We ask to oppose any efforts to bring these

bills back, to respect the Committee process, and to

allow the Committee actions to stand as final.

The League of Women Voters has worked hard for almost a hundred years to register voters, to encourage people to vote, and to encourage people to get involved with their local government to create the kind of communities that they want to live in.

2.4

The League of Women Voters of Florida fought hard to amend the Florida Constitution giving local government the authority to respond to community-based needs, and to protect the welfare of its citizens.

The idea of big business dictating what is and isn't allowed in our communities is contrary to protecting the welfare of the people as big business has proven time and time again that they will only protect the health and welfare of the people when forced to do so.

An example of this is the refusal of the State to allow counties to ban Styrofoam containers with taxpayers picking up the bill to clean up this litter from our beaches, storm drains, and waterways.

Another case is taking away Home Rule would open the doors to fracking in Florida with our water supplies being further depleted and polluted as has been evidenced in other states.

COMMISSIONER DONALDS: Thank you for your comments.

After Sue Kiley we have Marva Tolberts, A.J. Grant, and Andrew McKinley.

Go ahead.

2.4

DR. KILEY: Good morning. Good afternoon. My name is Dr. Sue Kiley. I'm the director of programs for The Women's Center here in Brevard County. I'm speaking in support of Proposal 96. I'm here to read a victim's story. Her story is not uncommon. In essence, it's the story of many victims. This is the shortened version of what's happened to her.

"I was verbally, emotionally, physically, and sexually abused by my husband of seven years. He would prevent me from leaving the home. On numerous occasions he would grab one of our children and disappear for hours at a time.

"I was not aware that he had downloaded a key-logger program onto my computer so that he could monitor my computer use, and had a cell phone clone so that he could monitor my calls and messages.

"After enduring years of abuse, I went to a domestic violence shelter. However, the stalking and terrorizing continued. When I went to the courthouse for the DV injunction hearing, he would

simply wait outside and follow me when I left.

"He was eventually incarcerated. So finally peace for myself and my children? No. Six years later he was released without notification to me.

And he hired an investigator, found my new home. He would send packages, and eventually showed up unannounced, and would rant and rage and terrorize us from outside the door when I wouldn't open it.

"Whenever I'd leave my home he often would be there following me. Now he's in prison again and I go to therapy every week to deal with the flashbacks and triggers I have from the abuse and the stalking.

"Having notification of a release from prison would allow me some relief because I still live in fear of him ending my life."

So let's listen to this victim's voice, to the voices of all victims. I urge you to support Proposition 96 on the ballot. It's time for victim's rights to be equal to the rights of the perpetrators. Victims must be heard, must be notified of hearings, be given victim services, and have a voice.

Thank you for those who support this prop.

COMMISSIONER DONALDS: Thank you.

Next speaker.

2.4

MR. GRANT: Hello. I am A.J. Grant. I'm the owner of Celtic Hounds Kennel in Sanford-Orlando Kennel Club, and I'm here against Proposition 67. I've heard a lot of nice stories today. And the thing that people need to understand is, we get inspected three times by various entities.

2.4

We get inspected by the State, we get inspected by the track, and we get inspected by the vets. So if any of this was going on, we would be out of business. I would be out of business if my dogs were in the condition that they say they were in.

I spend over \$80,000 a year to feed these dogs.

I don't feed them junk. If I fed them junk, they

would not run and I would be out of business, okay.

I went into the track yesterday. I went into the

track a couple days ago, and I asked them, "Is this

industry going?" because I don't know. I'm on the

other side of that.

And I asked them what the mutual handle was for one month in January. They got the mutual guy in.

He said, "Here's the figure. \$7.2 million was bet through Sanford-Orlando Kennel Club in the month of July." So how is this a dying business? I don't get it. I asked him, "Where's my cut?" but he didn't answer it.

But anyway, you know, if we're bad to these dogs, my business would not flourish. I have employees that I employ. They're my family now. I support businesses. I support politicians, you know. So it just makes no sense.

2.4

If we're abusing these dogs, they wouldn't run.

Barbara Massey runs a very good outfit. All my

dogs, a hundred percent of them get adopted out.

She takes my dogs, my adopted dogs, and she trains

them to be service dogs for the American Veterans,

okay. They take my dogs and they put them with the

American veterans so --

COMMISSIONER DONALDS: Thank you.

MR. GRANT: -- if they were mistreated, they wouldn't be American veterans' dogs.

COMMISSIONER DONALDS: Our next speaker,

Bolton -- "Jilbert," I believe, is the last name,

Andrew "McKinley." Come on up to the microphone,

please. After him, Kate MacFall, Karen Moser,

Nicolene Junkins, and Linda Cuthbert.

Go ahead, sir.

MR. MCKILLOP: My name is Andrew McKillop. I'm the administrator emeritus of the Okeechobee

Healthcare Facility, 180 beds, soon to be over 200 beds, Five Star, subacute skilled facility, that is

the recipient of both the bronze and silver American Healthcare National Quality Awards, and one of only 37 facilities in the State of Florida that has received the governor's gold seal.

2.4

This is my 58th year as an administrator. We do not need additional or more regulations. Some 15 years ago we exceeded the Nuclear Regulatory Agency for regulations. Regulations increase reports. Reporting requires additional staff, which requires additional funds.

Those funds are taken away from what we're committed to doing, and that's providing care.

51 years ago Medicare became law, and I believe residents' rights were included in it. Since then several times there had been revisions to these regulations, which make them -- gives more benefits and protection to the residents.

A rose by any other name still looks and smells like a rose. Proposal 88 doesn't. It gives residents -- it doesn't give residents additional rights as they currently enjoy, but rather is a method to complicate the delivery of care, make us more vulnerable to failure to perform, and subject us to lawsuits largely profiting trial lawyers.

I'm also opposed to Regulation 54, the

certificate of need. Last year I had the privilege of being against it, and we got the senate of the State of Florida --

2.4

COMMISSIONER DONALDS: Thank you, sir. Thank you for your comments.

Kate MacFall, Karen Moser, Nicole Junkins -Nicolene, I'm sorry -- and Linda Cuthbert.

MS. JONBERT: Good afternoon. Maria Bolton

Jonbert. So speaking today -- just myself, he can't

talk yet. We're going to train him. But speaking

in favor of Proposition 67, I thank you for your

time. I came from Orlando with my four-month-old.

He only cried half the time.

But we are in favor and asking to you vote

"yes" on CRC Proposal 67 for the greyhounds. You

know, our economy shouldn't be tied to cruelty to

dogs. And 80 percent of the population, or so, has

a cat or dog, so I do feel that a good part of this

board will have empathy for these animals. And, you

know, it's man's best friend.

We just had to put down our dog of 10 years, and she wasn't a greyhound, but she was a rescue. And it's like losing your family. And I know we gave her a really good life.

And I've seen some of the images and I've heard

some of the stories of these dogs on the track. And it's not right. These are God's creatures. I think we can do better. And I'm not for taking anybody's job. I'm just concerned for the well-being of these animals again.

I think a lot of people in this room have empathy and can feel bad for those dogs because of what they go through. And it's not right. And I just want Florida to emulate what other states are doing. And I think we can do better.

So I thank you for your time today.

COMMISSIONER DONALDS: Thank you.

Next speaker.

2.4

MS. MOSER: Good afternoon. I'm Karen Moser from Malabar, Florida. I want to thank the commissioners. I'm here to speak in opposition to any attempt to resurrect P-22 because Floridians value their privacy.

While this is no doubt some kind of misguided aim of Roe v. Wade eventually being overturned, please keep in mind that the other major underpinnings of the right to privacy at the federal level are Griswold v. Connecticut and Lawrence v. Texas. So what is the end game? Outlawing birth control? Driving gays back underground or what?

Antiabortion amendments that didn't even attack other aspects of privacy have gone down in flames recently in recent election cycles when put to the voters. So I think the people of Florida have spoken. I would like to thank the Judicial Committee for voting it down. And please keep it that way.

And by the way, if the legislators want to be considered to be pro-life, maybe they should ban assault rifles and large-capacity magazines and --

(Audience interruption.)

MS. MOSER: Oh, by the way, strengthen background checks for other gun purchases while they're at it. Thank you.

COMMISSIONER DONALDS: Thank you.

We cannot hear the speakers when there are outbursts. So let's keep that to a minimum and just stick with the signs, please.

Go ahead.

2.4

DR. JUNKINS: Good afternoon, Commissioners.

My name is Dr. Nicolene Junkins, and I'm a 40-year resident and voter of DeLand, Florida. I would like to begin by thanking each of you for your service on this Commission and for the opportunity to speak before you today.

I am here to urge you to vote "no" on Proposals 43, 45, and 71 as I strongly believe those proposals will seriously undermine and weaken our children's identification. I specifically want to speak to 45 and 71.

2.4

Proposal 45 would divert public education dollars through a voucher system to religious or private schools. Such a scheme is designed to create a publicly funded system of education that is separate from our public school system. Let us be reminded that separate is not equal and is inherently un-American.

Funding for public schools is already woefully inadequate without shifting funds to a private system, which is not accountable to the public and which is -- also has no oversight by the public.

Proposal 71 would shift control of charter schools from locally elected school boards to the legislature, which is situated miles away in Tallahassee, thus bypassing the will of the local voters.

Decisions about our children's educational needs are best met at the local level. And I oppose any proposal that seeks to shift power to the state government, particularly proposals impacting our

public schools.

2.4

Again, I thank you for the opportunity to speak before you today. And in closing, I urge you to protect the future of our education in Florida by voting "no" to Proposals 43, 45, and 71. Thank you for the opportunity to speak.

COMMISSIONER DONALDS: Thank you.

Kate MacFall, Linda Cuthbert, Nancy Vaughn,
Carla Christianson, Jeanne Tanke.

Go ahead.

MS. CUTHBERT: Good afternoon, Commissioners.

I'm Linda Cuthbert. I'm presently the chairman of

Volusia County School Board. I'm here in opposition

to Proposal 71, which would allow the legislature to

create alternative processes to authorize the

establishment of public schools within the State by

general law. The aim is to take control of a school

district's charter schools from local school boards,

thus allowing Tallahassee to make their

administrative decisions.

But how can they more effectively govern them?

The fact is, the Orlando Sentinel's in-depth study

conducted and published several months ago

discovered Florida's ineffective supervision.

As an elected official, I must conduct myself

in the sunshine. So must our tax dollars be distributed in the sunshine, because most all charter schools are run by privately owned charter school providers, and governed by unelected school board members.

2.0

2.4

I cannot help my constituents who send their children to charter schools. There should be local control of school boards over leveling of mileage rates. There should be local control over the opening and closing of charter schools.

We know our schools and communities best. I have two excellent charter schools in my district, that I don't want them to go away. I want them to flourish and grow. But, however, let's make all public schools equally accountable and transparent to our taxpayers.

Florida should not allow shadow school districts. I am for school choice, but please do not usurp the power of the local school board and hand it over to Tallahassee. "No" to Proposal 71. Thank you so much.

COMMISSIONER DONALDS: Thank you.

MS. MACFALL: Hi. Thank you. My name is Kate MacFall. I'm representing the Humane Society of the United States, our nation's largest animal

protection organization. Thank you for your time today, and thank you, Commissioner Heuchan, for your leadership on Proposal 67.

2.4

We support 67 because of several
well-documented animal welfare problems in the dog
racing industry. State records show 438 deaths at
tracks since 2013. In Florida, a dog dies on the
track every three days. Injuries are not reported
statewide. But one Florida county passed an
ordinance, and in just a few months reported 40
injuries, 32 broken bones, and 2 deaths, 78 notable
cases of neglect in the last decade.

There have been over 400 drug positives in the last decade, including 70 cocaine positives. Racing dogs are confined for up to 23 hours a day. Female dogs are given anabolic steroids regularly to prevent the loss of race days. They are fed 4-D meat from downed animals which is not fit for human consumption.

There is an extensive coalition including countless local animal welfare groups around Florida. We are all united in our work to protect greyhounds and to oppose greyhound racing. This is a very popular issue.

In fact, the gaming industry holds us hostage

in the legislature because our issue makes their issues more popular. Floridians don't support an industry that's cruel to the dogs.

Respectfully, I urge you to support Proposal 67 for the greyhounds. Thank you.

COMMISSIONER DONALDS: Thank you.

Go ahead, next speaker.

2.4

MS. VAUGHN: Good afternoon. My name is Nancy Vaughn. I live in Port Orange in the county of Volusia. I'd like to start, ladies and gentlemen of the Commission, for thanking you for being here and thanking you for your time and patience.

I also would like to thank you for putting

Proposal 91 on your docket, the prohibition for

drilling for oil and natural gas off our coastlines.

Our tourism industry has an economic impact of \$67

billion on our economy. Thank you for seeing that
this needs to be protected.

On another matter, I would like to urge the CRC to preserve the current ability of Floridians to amend their Constitution and oppose Proposal 97. Florida already has one of the highest thresholds in the country to amend our Constitution, and the change in 2006 from 50 to 60 percent led to a sharp decline on successful amendments.

This proposal, 67 [sic], to have that

60 percent calculated from the total voters in the election, not the number of people voting on the ballot, doesn't represent the true intent of the voter. To pass a new constitutional amendment you would be counting electors who don't pass a vote as disapproving of that amendment.

2.4

Many people skip voting on particular issues because they don't understand them, especially amendments which historically have been worded to obfuscate their true meaning. Case in point, last November's Amendment I, the purported pro-solar amendment, which indeed was anything but a pro-solar amendment.

Voting on constitutional amendments is the only means of direct democracy that Floridians have.

With all of the special interest money tarnishing our government, citizens need a voice now more than ever. I urge you to vote "no" on Proposition 97.

Additionally, I'd like to say please vote against threat to Home Rule because --

COMMISSIONER DONALDS: Thank you.

We have Linda Cuthbert, Carla Christiansen, Jeanne Tanke, and Rachel Sines.

MS. CHRISTIANSEN: Good afternoon,

Commissioners. I'm Carla Christiansen. I reside in Volusia County. I want to thank you for your attendance and for your attention. It's been a long, impassioned conversation that we've had today. And I would ask you to vote against Proposal 72.

2.4

For 20 years I was an entrepreneur. I owned my own small business. And one of the things I realized is you can't be successful in a business if you can't make decisions quickly. Things over those 20 years changed, and my need to adjust my business style, my decisions, my choices were always quick. I needed to be nimble.

When you look at what Proposal 72 is doing, it's tying the hand of those people who we elect to office. It's asking those people who seldom agree with each other to raise the bar to a supermajority before they can do what needs to be done in Florida.

We just had two hurricanes that strongly affected Volusia County back to back. Why tie the hands of those people who are elected so that when the next thing comes along, they can't adjust?

Economically, we need to be able to be highly funded for education for a quality of life that brings in good businesses. Businesses don't go where the quality of life is diminished.

Please, I ask you to look at Proposition 72 and 1 2 reject it. Thank you. COMMISSIONER DONALDS: Thank you. 3 4 Next speaker. MS. TANKE: Jeanne Tanke, Daytona Beach, 5 Volusia County. I urge you to vote against 6 7 Proposal 4. As others have said, the No-Aid 8 provision has safeguarded Floridians' religious 9 freedom and rights for 130 years. It applies and protects all faiths and beliefs. 10 11 In 2012, the majority of people of Florida 12 voted overwhelmingly to keep the constitutional 13 provision when the question appeared on the ballot 14 then. And I urge you to vote against Proposal 4 15 now. Thank you. COMMISSIONER DONALDS: 16 Thank you. Linda Cuthbert, Carla Christiansen, Rachel 17 18 Sines, Suze Peace, Courtney Barker, and Arthur 19 Marcoux. Go ahead. If I called your name, come on up. 20 21 Tell us your name. 22 MS. SINES: Hi. My name is Rachel Sines. I'm 23 here today in support of Proposal 96, also called Marsy's Law. Eleven years ago I was sexually 2.4

assaulted at gunpoint inside of my own home.

25

As someone who has 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.

2.4

Marsy's Law would ensure crime victims are afforded similar constitutional protections to the accused. Although the criminals' rights are not changed or weakened, 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 with real emotions who went through a very painful ordeal we did not ask for, rather than simply a third party in the case. One of the rights afforded to crime victims under Marsy's Law is the right to privacy.

I am, unfortunately, all too 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 my witnesses from jail, asking us not to testify against him. He also used my information to steal my identity.

There is nothing anyone could do. The state 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.

2.4

Marsy's Law would also provide crime victims with a voice, which is something I wish I had in the court process. After all, I certainly did not have a say in being attacked, so shouldn't I have at least had a voice in deciding what happens?

COMMISSIONER DONALDS: Thank you for your comments.

MS. PEACE: Hello, Commission. My name is Suze Peace. I reside in DeLand, Florida. I've lived in Florida about 40 years. I've always cared about the environment, and I'm here as a member of Florida Wildlife Federation.

And we recently celebrated Commissioner Jacqui
Thurlow-Lippisch's -- is that right? Is she here?

Hi. Shout out to you. Thank you very much for
proposing the proposal, Number 91, which would
protect our coast from drilling and gas and oil
explorations.

I think all of us love Florida for our amazing coastline and, of course, tourism, and our health and well-being. And all of our wildlife and so on

depend on that. And I think that's a very far-reaching idea, that you proposed that.

2.4

And, of course, you all will have the next 20 years -- you know, whatever you decide we live with the next 20 years, all of you as well as us.

So, anyway, thank you for hearing us all today and good luck.

COMMISSIONER DONALDS: Thank you.

Courtney Barker, Arthur Marcoux, Keila Villegas, Jeff Sonksen. Go ahead.

MS. BARKER: Thank you. Courtney Barker, city manager for the City of Satellite Beach. I'm here to request that you stick to your own rules and not bring back a proposal that was clearly defeated in the Committee, and that would be primarily Proposal 95, which would remove local government control over businesses.

And I think there's just so many differences between the communities in Florida and so many nuances that there is no state law that can address all the issues that would come up with business regulations. So we urge you to allow us to keep our Home Rule authority.

And we agree with the previous speaker about stormwater. We all have -- a lot of times we have

different stormwater laws simply because we have different ecology and geology.

2.4

We also urge you to oppose Proposal 72, which requires a supermajority vote to raise taxes. And while this only affects State taxes, I can assure you when the State can't pay for something, that will trickle down to the counties and cities, which means we'll be left to address the State issues, on which we find more is falling onto our shoulders. So we would appreciate you opposing that.

Additionally, a supermajority, by the way, is really allowing the minority to control, and kind of goes against the local tenet of majority rule of a democracy.

We also want to address Proposal 91. We strongly support Proposal 91. We'd really appreciate you putting that in. Our city passed a resolution regarding offshore drilling about three years ago, so we really appreciate that. And we hope that you all put that onto the ballot for our voters. Thank you.

COMMISSIONER DONALDS: Thank you.

Go ahead, sir.

MR. MARCOUX: My name's Arthur Marcoux. I am a greyhound trainer at Sanford-Orlando Kennel Club for

Celtic Hounds. I'm a grandfather, I'm a father, and I'm a husband. I stand here opposed to Proposition 67 because it will significantly damage my family's finances.

2.4

We just recently purchased a house up in the Longwood area that we are moving into. And ending greyhound racing would significantly cripple us financially, as well as -- I've listened to all the horror stories that have gone on today, and that they talk about greyhound racing as if demonizing greyhound racing.

I have worked in the industry for over 30 years. Any one of you can pull up my record and there's not one abuse complaint on my record. I love my animals, and I would do anything to make sure they have everything and -- everything they need.

And Grey2K and all these other animal rights organizations, they want to end racing, which will lead to the extinction of the American racing greyhound. Is that really the answer? If the extinction --

(Audience interruption.)

COMMISSIONER DONALDS: Excuse me. Let's respect the speaker. Thank you.

MR. MARCOUX: I respected everyone as they spoke. And bringing -- making these animals extinct is not the answer. I don't know what more we can do on our part to make these animals more comfortable.

2.4

If anybody wants to come to my kennel and see how my animals live, they can feel free to do so.

But for them to stand up here and judge me just because I work in the industry is ridiculous. They don't know me. They don't know the hours I put in. They don't know the love that I show to these animals. And for them to judge us, it's not even for them.

Grey2K is not even based out of Florida. They should have nothing to do with this process.

COMMISSIONER DONALDS: Thank you.

MR. MARCOUX: Thank you for your time.

COMMISSIONER DONALDS: Go ahead, ma'am.

(Audience interruption.)

COMMISSIONER DONALDS: Let's allow the speaker to speak.

MS. VILLEGAS: My name is Keila Villegas. I'm from Osceola County. Thank you for having me here.

I'm asking for you guys to vote "yes" on Proposal 67 to phase out greyhound racing. It's time for Florida for join the other 40 states that have

already made the ban on commercial greyhound racing.

It's time we think about the welfare of the greyhound. They deserve a better life than what they have right now. Thank you.

COMMISSIONER DONALDS: Thank you.

Sir, go ahead.

2.4

MR. SONKSEN: My name is Jeff Sonksen. I'm opposed to 67. I don't have anything to do with the racing industry per se. I'm an artist, and I was invited to a kennel at Longwood. And I made a video and posted it on my Facebook page and got a big response from the followers I have.

And that led to a string of other people inviting me to visit their kennels. And I've visited over half the tracks in Florida, going behind the scenes and focusing mainly on the dogs.

And what I found, I just -- whatever I experienced, I just filmed it with my GoPro and posted it.

Greyhound Chronicles on Facebook is the page, if you ever wanted to go look at it. You can see for yourself. I got nothing to gain, nothing to lose from this. I'm just more interested in the truth. And I'm afraid that you guys might be making a law based on a bunch of propaganda.

I mean, how can you know the truth? I think

the closest thing that you might find is the truth is watching my videos, Greyhound Chronicles. Thank you.

COMMISSIONER DONALDS: Thank you.

2.4

Riley-Paige Leaming, Carla Wilson, Landon

Leaming, and Evan LeFevre, Michael Leaming, William

Birmingham, Shannon Blair, and Pam Dirschka.

If I call your name, just come on up. Don't worry about the order. Everyone will make their way. Go ahead.

MS. DIRSCHKA: Hello. I'm Pam Dirschka, from Titusville. I'm a candidate for House District 50, and I'm here to oppose Proposal 72, which would require a supermajority vote to impose, authorize, or raise state taxes or fees.

I'm going to refer to a statement made by the League of Women Voters, which I thought was very good. "It would tie the hands of future elected leaders and severely limit Florida's ability to invest in public education, mental healthcare, affordable housing, roads and bridges, parks and beaches, and workforce training programs by requiring a supermajority vote of the legislature to raise taxes or fees."

I can refer you to two states that have done

similar tax cuts and had a plan for growth. Please take time to review what happened in Kansas and in Oklahoma. In 2012 Kansas rolled back their taxes and after they had drastic results, they repealed that by the Republican legislatures in 2017.

2.4

Oklahoma tried the same thing. They've now slashed education funding, so many districts are just having 4-day schools in their areas.

In our county -- I'll tell a little bit more locally. Brevard County, after the charter cap -- I've been attending a program that our county has called The Citizens Academy. And as the directors speak to us, we see the charts of how their funding has gone down after the charter limits.

I'd also like to make one more statement. I stand with Parkland. And if you are representing the people of Florida, you would be making proposals and not telling us that you're out of time. So please --

COMMISSIONER DONALDS: Thank you for your comment.

Go ahead, young lady. Is it your turn?

MS. LEAMING: Hi. My name is Riley Leaming

from Animal Hero Kids, and I believe that dogs

should be free. Dog racing is dying, is very sad.

I believe that they are scared. I would not do what they do to their dogs.

If you think dog racing is right, then you are wrong. If you think dog racing is wrong, then you are right. I think dogs should be free. Thank you.

COMMISSIONER DONALDS: Thank you.

2.4

I have quite a few Leamings, so you all just go in whatever order you'd like.

MR. LEAMING: Hi, my name is Landon Leaming, from Animal Hero Kids. I'm nine years old, and I think greyhound racing is wrong. These greyhounds don't deserve not to get fed often, not be free, and have to race.

They also have cement and metal cages that they are in for hours, 20 to 23 hours a day. Up to 8,000 greyhounds are held in these conditions. And these people don't report injuries to the public. There has been 259 greyhound injuries between 2008 to 2016, including the 124 greyhounds that died or were euthanized.

Since the State tracking began, there has been 438 greyhound deaths since 2014. From May to October 2017 SOK [phonetic] team has reported 26 injuries, including 3 deaths and 18 fractures.

There are documented injuries from broken bones to

heart attacks.

2.4

In 2011, a three-year-old brindle greyhound named "SZ We Are Cool" died shortly after racing at the Daytona Beach Kennel Club. In 2011, a two-year-old black greyhound named "Hank Allen" broke several bones during a race.

I have dogs at home. I would hate for this to happen to them. How can you expect them to win a race when they don't get all the nutrients they need? I know you might think this is a sport, but in sports you should be able to pick if you want to do that sport or not.

Thank you for your time. And I hope we can stop greyhound racing and animal cruelty in all.

COMMISSIONER DONALDS: Thank you.

MR. LEFEVRE: Hello. My name is Vegan Evan and I'm the co-president and spokesperson for Animal Hero Kids. And Animal Hero Kids is an all-volunteer, nonprofit organization that reaches over 30,000 kids a year.

I am also a volunteer spokesperson for Solutionary Speaks. A "solutionary" is someone who is part of the solution and not the problem. I'm also a Space Coast Animal Rights volunteer. And I don't think it's right what they do to the

greyhounds.

2.4

I think that it's abuse, it's torture, it's enslavement, and it's cruel and plain old wrong.

And I'm here representing Animal Hero Kids all over the nation, but especially in Florida.

And I would like everyone to close their eyes for a few moments and, please, imagine that you're a family dog and your family's coming home, you're all happy, and you hear them pull in, and the keys are jingling, and you're barking for joy, and your tail's wagging, and the kids will come home soon and play with you.

Now, imaging that you're a racing greyhound, kept in a cage for 20 to 23 hours of your day, so small that you can hardly turn around. And for the two minutes that you're out of that crammed cage you could get hurt or even die.

Now, I don't think that's right. So please stop greyhound racing because the greyhounds don't want to race. We should be able to ask them if they want to, but we can't. So why do we force them to?

And, please, imagine that you're one of them.

Imagine being forced to do that. All right. Bye.

COMMISSIONER DONALDS: Thank you.

Go ahead, ma'am.

MS. WILSON: Good afternoon, Commissioners. My name is Carla Wilson. In 1996 I adopted my first greyhound. His name was "Allen" and he was three years old. Allen raced at Sanford-Orlando Kennel Club in Longwood, and when he was finished racing he and his sister were dumped at a local vet by their trainers to be killed.

2.4

I was being trained as a tech. I watched his sister as she was carried out in a body bag and decided Allen wasn't going to follow. Allen opened my eyes to the plight of greyhounds and greyhound racing.

While working with the local adoption groups I saw how greyhounds live at the track and quickly saw that it was impossible to find homes for them all.

There are just too many dogs being bred to be the fastest dog, and not enough homes.

I've since devoted my life to educating the public about these amazing and gentle dogs. I routinely volunteer at outreach events throughout the State. I have worked to pass human legislation for greyhounds and promote adoption.

Allen loved to curl up on the couch beside me with his muzzle in his leg. He loved stuffed animals, especially the big floppy ones. And he

loved to go for walks and he loved Mr. Pugsly's peanut butter bones, all the things that our dogs deserve and love as part of our families, yet all the things that most racing greyhounds never know.

2.4

I'm asking each of you to please let the voters speak. Vote "yes" for the dogs. Thank you so much.

COMMISSIONER DONALDS: Is there a Kayla Leaming? Thank you.

MS. LEAMING: Hello. My name is Kayla Leaming, and I represent the Save Movement USA. I was born and raised in Orlando, Florida. And I'm here today in support of Proposal 67. As a resident of Florida, I find it very concerning that we're one of those very few states that still allow this very cruel form of animal exploitation.

These dogs are individuals, no different than your animal companions at home. Greyhound racetracks go against all the values we should be teaching our children. Let's raise our children in a world where animals are treated with respect.

Proposition 67 is so important because we are not talking about objects. We are talking about the lives of (indiscernible) beings. There will always be another way to make money, but these dogs will never get another life. Their lives are wasting

away, and there's nothing they can do about it. But we can.

Money is no excuse to treat these sensitive and loving animals as nothing more than things. Let's use this proposal to set an example and make a difference. Compassionate humans make compassionate choices, and we all know this world can use more compassion.

Today I'm asking you to use your hearts and make a decision, to put yourself in the animal's position, and base your decision off of that.

Please use this time to make a love-based decision and to take a step to make Florida a more compassionate state. Thank you.

COMMISSIONER DONALDS: Thank you.

Michael Leaming. After him, William

Birmingham, Shannon Blair, Bryan Wilson, and Timothy

Kimes.

Go ahead.

2.4

MR. LEAMING: Hello. My name is Michael

Leaming, and I represent the Save Movement USA, and

I'm from Orlando, Florida. I support Proposal 67, a

ban on greyhound racing. Animals for human

entertainment is wrong. They are treated like

money-making machines, not the individuals that they

are. No one deserves to be treated like that.

2.4

The golden rule that I teach my kids is to treat others how you would want to be treated. No one wants to be forced into confinement and abused. I don't think anyone on this panel would treat your companion animals this way.

Greyhound racing breeds thousands of dogs into existence for the sole purpose of making money on them, which is wrong. We have so many dogs in shelters that breeding them is unnecessary. Only a small fraction of these greyhounds get to be rescued and live their full lifespan. Most of them die early when they are not profitable.

If these greyhound racers really cared about their animals, they would give them free access to food and water and the outdoors. They would give them vet care when they are injured, not kill them.

But we all know those things take a lot of money to do, and that would cut into their profit. And the bottom line of greyhound racing is to make as much money as you can as fast as possible, not the well-being of the animals. These animals have emotions just like ours. They feel pain, love, sadness, and have the ability to suffer.

When we ban greyhound racing, what are we going

to do with the tracks? We could turn those tracks into a track-and-field community center for our kids and have a more positive place for our kids and children to go to. We can make a positive place for kids instead of getting into addiction, abuse, and violence.

2.4

We need to create as many positive places as we can to help make a loving, caring, and peaceful world. Thank you.

COMMISSIONER DONALDS: Thank you.

William Birmingham, Shannon Blair, Bryan Wilson, and Timothy Kimes.

MR. BIRMINGHAM: Chairman, Commissioners, my name is William Birmingham, and I'm here on behalf of Proposal 67 to ban greyhound racing. I do not agree on exploiting animals in any case. This takes dogs for people's gambling habits.

You want to vote on casinos? Let's do it. I'm all for cards, machines, tables. That's human choice. Leave the dogs and the abuse alone in greyhound racing. Thank you.

COMMISSIONER DONALDS: Next speaker.

MS. BLAIR: Hello. I'm Shannon Blair. I am a Melbourne, Florida, resident. I'm also Vegan Evan's mom. I'm the volunteer coordinator for Animal Hero

Kids. As Evan said, it's an all-volunteer, nonprofit reaching over 30,000 kids and teens every year with a message of being kind to all kinds.

2.4

Basically, I just feel that there's no justification that's good enough to cause this unnecessary harm to animals. Even if you don't love animals, you should still be able to see that this is not right. These animals are being oppressed.

As my son said, they're in place. They don't have a choice, and -- I mean, this is about the ways that we're using animals in society. All use is exploitation, all exploitation is a form of abuse, and all abuse is immoral and it's wrong.

And what are the reasons that we're doing this?

For entertainment, so that people can bet on the animals? I mean, these are their lives. They deserve a right to their life, and no living being deserves to be the slave or the property of someone else.

It's extreme to say that as a society we love animals and that we're against animal cruelty and abuse, but then to do unnecessary things such as greyhound racing. Why are we doing this? I mean, we need to do the right thing. We need to set examples for our children.

People are wondering why all these school shootings and things like this are happening. If our children can look at cows and pigs and dogs and chickens -- and like my son, insects -- as all being individuals, then you don't have things like this happen. You can never have a situation, like, where five children watch a man drown and not one of them have the decency to call 911.

2.4

You couldn't have these things happen if the children are being raised to see things the way that these children see them. And greyhound racing is not setting that example. It's disgusting and it needs to be stopped. Thank you.

COMMISSIONER DONALDS: Thank you.

Bryan Wilson, Timothy Kimes. Thank you, sir.

MR. WILSON: Bryan Wilson. Some of you commissioners were at the Committee meetings so this will be a little bit of a refresher. The Seminole Greyhound Act was signed by more than 14,000 voters just in Seminole County. More than 100 volunteers, many of whom you hear here today, spent their time, energy, money, time away from their families, time away from their occupations even, to gather enough signatures to require that the greyhound racing industry report injuries from just one track, report

where the dogs go from just one track.

2.4

And the Seminole County Commissioners also were very supportive of this endeavor and they signed it into law. And yet, no sooner did we get this passed when the greyhound racing industry chose to sue Seminole County rather than comply with this very limited, very transparent requirement.

So we've seen the truth based on greyhound racing. We've seen its true nature. More than 400 dogs have died since 2013 just on the tracks. These are just the dogs that we know about. The numerous injuries that have occurred since we required them to report the injuries to greyhounds in Seminole County and the investigative work that was done by the local television station that said, even though we don't have a law in Seminole County, we still have injuries that are going unreported.

And Seminole County animal enforcement had to go out and actually tell them, "Hey, you guys, we have a rule. You need to start sticking to it. You're making us look bad."

We have seen the true nature of dog racing.

It's time to let the voters make the decision to let this be part of Florida's dark past. Thank you so much.

COMMISSIONER DONALDS: After Timothy Kimes,
Patty Farley, Kari Warren, Ryan Vescio.

Go ahead.

2.4

MR. KIMES: Thank you. My name is Timothy

Kimes, and I've worked as a nursing home

administrator for the past 30 years. I'm currently

at Martin Nursing Restorative Care Center in Stuart.

This is a 120-bed skilled nursing facility. It's

rated Four Star with a focus on rehabilitation of

the elderly that have suffered a traumatic event.

I speak in opposition to Proposal 88. Upon admission to every nursing home in Florida, the resident receives a copy of the Nursing Home Resident Rights that is written into Florida statute already. This document is prepared by the long-term care ombudsman program which is administered by the Department of Elder Affairs.

The Centers for Medicare and Medicaid also outlines in detail the rights of a resident admitted to a nursing home noting that the facility is required to provide at the time of the resident's admission written information concerning the resident's rights.

The determination of a resident's knowledge of these rights is a part of every unannounced annual

complaint survey conducted by the Agency for

Healthcare Administration in every nursing home in
Florida.

2.4

Proposal 88 is an attempt to not only duplicate these documents mentioned above but in the guise of a noble statement related to resident rights allows for the imposition of expensive insurance and legal costs should any nonmember, nonfamily member wish to be compensated in the event of loss, injury, and damage suffered because of abuse, negligence, exploitation, or violation of a resident's rights.

The imposition of insurance coverage levels under Proposal 88 penalizes those homes with few or no claims in their history. That additional cost merely takes resources away from resident services in order to pay for the increased cost of insurance.

Proposal 88 also misleads the public into thinking that the nursing home can simply walk away from an imposed judgment. In 2014 the legislature enacted a statute that required a nursing home to pay that judgment or lose their license to operate, even in the event of a change of ownership.

Proposal 88 desires to hold accountable not only all people that own and operate facilities involved in such violation, but also creates a path

to pursue any person, private equity firm, or even a mutual fund that might own stock or other assets in a --

COMMISSIONER DONALDS: Sorry, sir. Thank you.

MR. KIMES: Thank you.

2.4

MR. VESCIO: Mr. Chairman and Commissioners, my name is Ryan Vescio. And for the past 13 years I've worked as an assistant state attorney including handling capital homicide and violent crime cases for over the past decade in the Ninth Judicial Circuit for the Office of State Attorney in Orange and Osceola counties.

Today I am here on behalf of the Executive

Council of the Florida Bar's criminal law section to

speak in opposition to Proposal 96. The criminal

law section of the Florida Bar and its Executive

Council is comprised of judges, prosecutors, defense

attorneys, both private and public, and law

professors.

All of us agree that victims have and should have rights within the criminal justice system, and that those rights should absolutely be honored.

Today Article I, Section 16, of the Florida

Constitution guarantees those rights, and the legislature has enacted enabling legislation

assuring that those rights are protected.

2.4

At its January meeting, the Executive Council of the criminal law section discussed Proposal 96 and voted 29 to 3 to recommended opposition against its inclusion in our Constitution. While different members voted against the approval for different reasons, there was almost unanimous agreement against the proposed amendment as currently written by those of us who work daily to ensure the rights of Florida's victims are adequately protected in our courts.

As the voice of criminal law practitioners in Florida courts, we rise in opposition to Proposal 96. Thank you for your consideration.

COMMISSIONER DONALDS: Thank you.

Go ahead.

MS. FARLEY: Thank you. My name is Patty

Farley. I'm the president of the Democratic Women's

Club of Florida, which has over 3,500 members, and

I'm a retired public school teacher that has taught

over 9,300 plus students. And I'm dressed in black

today because today is the 50th anniversary of when

teachers walked out in this State to protect our

public schools. And teachers are still trying to

protect our public schools.

I'm here to speak in opposition to the following proposals, some no longer active, but I don't want them to come up again, and many still active. 59, 4, 45, 71, 90, 93, and 43.

2.4

It's obvious that these are all designed in one way or another to hurt public schools. This program would not benefit Florida's families who desire their child have a quality, free public education. There are many proposals here that give State funds to private schools, churches, or charter schools, or delete current language that prevents it from happening from our current Constitution.

Some want to change class size. But the way that it tallies now, you need to average just classroom teachers if you change anything about how class size is tallied, and not the administrators and whatever, in the schools.

Proposal 43, which puts term limits on our school board takes the right of the local community away from determining who's left. These proposals do not benefit Florida's families and the children of Florida.

I beg you to put your interests above the interests of charter schools and their lobbyists and consider the children of Florida. And I thank you.

Thank you very much.

2.4

COMMISSIONER DONALDS: Thank you.

Kari Warren. Last name is, I think, Lamers, from Melbourne Terrace, Satellite Beach. Can't read the first name. Reed -- would you like to use the microphone there? Great.

And while she's making her way, Janet Winikoff and Donna Stark will be next.

Go ahead in the back. Just a moment. For some reason that microphone is not on. Okay, if you could start again.

MS. LAMERS: I'll try again. Hello. My name is Helen Lamers from Satellite Beach, Florida, and I thank you, Commissioners, for being here all day with us. I am here representing Melbourne Terrace Rehabilitation Center that has changed my life. I'm also here to ask you to oppose Proposal 88.

Four years ago I took a fall and I thought it was a tumble, but soon afterwards I realized I lost the use of my legs so I had to have emergency surgery to prevent permanent paralysis.

I had the surgery. It went well. And I was taken to another facility for a few months while they discovered I had MRSA in my surgery site, which prompted three more back surgeries.

So after the four back surgeries I was moved to Melbourne Terrace Rehabilitation Center. And this was the most amazing and outstanding experience of my life. It was life-changing.

2.4

The moment that I was wheeled in on a gurney, because I had totally lost all movement in my legs after the fourth surgery, I was overwhelmed by the beauty, by everything around -- the whole environment of Melbourne Terrace was so uplifting.

There was music playing, and I was emotionally overwhelmed and so happy to be there. At the time I was taken there I couldn't even move my toes. I couldn't move my legs, but I knew I was in a place that was going to help me.

COMMISSIONER DONALDS: Thank you, ma'am. Thank you. Your time is up. You're in opposition to 88; is that correct?

MS. LAMERS: That's it. But I've been healed through the wonderful care at Melbourne Terrace.

COMMISSIONER DONALDS: Next speaker down here. Thank you.

MS. WINIKOFF: Good afternoon. My name is

Janet Winikoff, and I'm the director of education at
the Humane Society of Vero Beach in Indian River

County. I serve on the board of the Florida

Association of Animal Welfare Organization, and I'm also a resident of Vero Beach.

2.4

Today I'm here to kindly ask the CRC to support Proposal 67, to phase out greyhound racing in Florida. Racing greyhounds are dogs who are just as deserving of the same protections, compassion, and care as the dogs living in homes throughout the State of Florida. Racing greyhounds spend up to 23 hours a day in cages, are fed meat unfit for human consumption, and suffer from horrendous injuries resulting from accidents.

I know. I've been to Palm Beach Kennel Club.

I've been to the kennel club that's here. And I've seen some of the dogs that have been injured. I've also seen in Palm Beach County where some of the dogs have been dumped in the shelter.

On average, one racing greyhound dies on a Florida track every three days. It's shameful that our State provides strong anticruelty laws for other dogs, but allows racing greyhounds to become injured, suffer, and die. Over the years animal advocates have tried every possible way to address concerns. However, the dogs' welfare continues to be ignored so gaming interests can benefit.

There is an authorization in the Constitution

pertaining to greyhound racing. Therefore, we must take this issue before the CRC so we can end the suffering. Please give Florida voters the chance to vote for compassion by allowing Proposal 67 to be included on the ballot. Thank you.

COMMISSIONER DONALDS: Thank you.

2.4

Donna Stark, Kari Warren, Wendy Trimarche, and William Haskell.

MS. STARK: Good afternoon. My name is Donna Stark. I reside in Indian River County, Florida. I support Proposal 67 to phase out and end greyhound racing in Florida.

Greyhounds in the dog racing industry have been exploited, have suffered inhumanely, and many have died in Florida during the last 87 years. This is the year to put the issue to end dog racing on the ballot. The end of dog racing is long overdue.

Please give your support for Proposal 67.
Thank you.

COMMISSIONER DONALDS: Thank you.

MS. TRIMARCHE: Good afternoon. My name is
Wendy Trimarche. I'm a resident of Indian River
County and I'm also on the executive committee of
the board of directors of The Humane Society of Vero
Beach and Indian River County.

I see on a daily basis the trickle-down effect of industry-bred animals, including greyhound dogs and what it costs Indian River County to handle all these animals and the costs that they incur to help The Humane Society.

Greyhound racing is only in existence because it is tied to other gaming entities. Forty states have put a stop to greyhound racing and its abuses. It's time that Florida do the same. If the only way to stop the cruelty and abuse to these beautiful companion animals is Prop 67, then please vote "yes" and send that on to the voters. I appreciate it. Thank you.

COMMISSIONER DONALDS: Thank you.

William Haskell, Choice Edwards, Sean Orr,
Heather Jackson, Michelle Carroll, John Titkanich,
Shirlene Stuckey.

If I called your name, come on up to the microphone on either side.

Go ahead.

2.4

MS. JACKSON: Good afternoon. My name is

Heather Jackson, and I'm the administrator at

Parkside Health and Rehabilitation Center, a

122-bed, skilled nursing facility in DeLand. We are

a CMS, Five Star-rated center, and an American

Healthcare Association Silver National Quality Award recipient.

2.4

I am here to urge you to vote against

Proposal 88, which claims to be about nursing home

residents' rights, but Florida's senior citizens are

already ensured those rights through state and

federal law, and are enforced by state surveyors and

local ombudsmen.

When you read what Proposal 88 is, you'll see it is more about suing nursing homes and less about improving the quality of care. This proposal is asking us to put money aside for lawsuit and litigation costs instead of putting this money into staffing and equipment upgrade.

I urge you to vote "no" on Proposal 88 as it will hurt the residents in Florida's long-term care centers and undermine the hard work of thousands of Florida's compassionate caregivers that care for our residents.

COMMISSIONER DONALDS: Thank you.

MS. CARROLL: Good evening. My name is

Michelle Carroll. I run a 190-total-bed skilled

nursing facility in Daytona Beach, Florida, Seaside

Health and Rehab. And in the interest of time,

please vote "no" on 88. Thank you.

COMMISSIONER DONALDS: Thank you.

On this side, go ahead.

2.4

And you can come on up to the microphone so you're ready also.

MS. STUCKEY: Hi. My name's Shirlene Stuckey.

I live in Apopka. I want to tell you I appreciate this opportunity to speak to you. I'm here in support of Proposal 67. Last year I was at a vet --waiting in a vet's office, a veterinary hospital, when a rescue person came in with a greyhound that had just been rescued from the track.

It was, of course, injured. And, of course, since it can't run and make money anymore, they didn't want it, so the rescue lady brought the dog in. It was severely injured.

And the rest of us who were waiting there, we waited while the vets and the technicians struggled -- they took it behind, you know, in a room and struggled to get the dog stabilized. None of us minded that.

The dog was so injured that it would be miracle if it lived. So when they say the dogs don't get injured, that's just not true. So I'm just asking you please, please -- I support Proposition 67 to end greyhound racing in Florida. Thank you very

much.

2.4

COMMISSIONER DONALDS: Thank you.

Go ahead, sir.

MR. TITKANICH: Good afternoon, Commissioners.

My name is John Titkanich. I'm the city manager for the City of Cocoa. One, thank you for your service to the State and for your time today. I can only imagine going across the State, how much this takes. I might want to bring Evan back up to give my comments because it's kind of a hard act to follow.

Respectfully, I'm requesting you to oppose pulling Proposal 95, the local government regulation of commerce, trade, labor from the local government committee where it failed -- after it did fail before in its first committee hearing and then was subsequently voted down in the second committee hearing.

I could share many reasons why I think it's bad for the State and local government. A couple that come immediately to mind the way it was construed would be the ability for local government to regulate sexually oriented businesses where an adult entertainment company establishes and operates multiple locations throughout our state, and local communities would not have the ability to do that.

Contractors who are located outside of our city but operate within the boundaries, this is especially critical and concerning in the aftermath of hurricanes of 2004. The legislature saw fit to go back and address the issue of occupational license versus local business tax because you had contractors preying on unsuspecting homeowners, and they're saying, "Oh, I'm licensed with the State."

2.4

Yes, but it would also clarify that they were paying to transact business in the State, but it was also a dual purpose to ensure that people would know that they were not licensed with the State.

Another one local to us is the fertilizer ban pretty much across the State. Millions of dollars are being spent on the Indian River Lagoon, both at the State and the county level. And if you have a commercial applicant that has a business location somewhere outside of Cocoa, or Brevard County, no ability to regulate.

With that, I'm just going to request you please respect the committee process and allow the local government committee action to stand final for Proposal 55 [sic]. Thank you for your time and service.

COMMISSIONER DONALDS: Thank you.

Go ahead, sir.

2.4

DR. ORR: Good afternoon, Commissioners,

Chairman. Thank you for the opportunity to speak.

I'm Dr. Sean Orr of Jacksonville. As a former

hospital-employed physician with extensive

administrative experience, I come today in support

of Proposal 54 as it pertains to hospitals. I come

forward today not only as a physician, but as a

member of the community who's likely to be a patient

one day, as is everyone in this room.

Proposal 54 aims to eliminate the current certificate of need scheme, which limits the number the healthcare facilities that can be built in Florida. The current regulatory environment essentially grants near monopolistic powers to large regional not-for-profit health systems jeopardizing the public health.

In my opinion, eliminating this scheme should bring about the following benefits. First, it would eliminate the current, unhealthy constraint on competition. Megasystems have become regional monopolies by unfairly consolidating services and physicians. This scheme amplifies the problem.

Looking (unintelligible) better solutions, and that should be abolished.

Second, Proposal 54 would lead to improved quality of care. With currently constrained competition, megasystem administrators effectively dictate patient care with impunity. Government regulations are being abused, creating an impenetrable wall behind which these administrators hide, worsening quality.

2.4

If a jumbo jet crashed every day in this country, the FAA would shut down all flights immediately. But currently a jumbo jet's worth of patients die in our nation every day due to hospital-related medical mistakes, now the third leading cause of death in this country. Eliminating the CON scheme is the first step of many needed to bring greater transparency and accountability to healthcare.

Third, Proposal 54 would help to reduce the cost of healthcare. Contrary to what hospital administrators would have you believe, under CON means their ever-growing clout to demand higher prices for their services. Eliminating the CON scheme will provide patients with better choices and keep megasystems in check.

Finally, like so many physicians who've been constrained and silenced by monopolistic healthcare

systems, I support a strong balance to improve the lives of healthcare workers who currently are burning out in unprecedented numbers.

I urge the public to support Proposal 54, which would make room for new solutions to emerge and hold megasystems accountable to a higher standard. Thank you.

COMMISSIONER DONALDS: William Haskell, Choice Edwards, Tami Litvak, Susanna Lewis, Heather Hayes, Dr. Sue Kiley, James Phillips.

If I call your name, come on up to the microphone. Don't worry about the order.

Rivki Beer, Barbara Bingnear.

Yes, sir. There are plenty more. There's plenty more. Go ahead. You see why we're trying to keep it moving here. Want everybody to get a chance to speak.

Sir?

2.4

MR. PHILLIPS: My name is James Phillips. I represent Greyhound Equipment Company. We build most all the dog tracks here in Florida and actually around the entire country. I've been from one end of the country to the other.

I would like you to strike down Proposition 67.

My aunt and my great grandfather was involved in the

first forming of the greyhound tracks. If you stop greyhound racing in Florida, it will end not only my career and my job, but all my employees who've been with me for 30 years plus.

2.4

I've heard stories about abuses from certain people, and I've been from one end of the country to the other. I've seen it all. There's abuses of all kinds. There's human abuses constantly. If you're going to pick a sport and say because it's dangerous and hurts others and you want to ban it, well, then we wouldn't have any sports at all.

Why don't we try regulating an unregulated sport at the moment and punish those who do abuse?

Because I've seen plenty -- there's a lot of animal -- there's a lot of greyhound people who love their animals as they do their own children.

They take care of them as you would take care of your own animals. So to say that they're all bad is not a very good idea.

COMMISSIONER DONALDS: Thank you for your comments.

Next speaker?

MS. HAYES: Hi. Good afternoon. My name is Heather Hayes. I'm from Seminole County, Florida. I'm not here with an issue. I'm just here as a

citizen, as a voter. I became involved with the greyhounds because basically I live five minutes from the track and I see every day how those animals are treated.

2.4

They're put in the little trucks. And they live right behind the junkyard, and they're transported to the tracks -- and those rusty kennels that pretty much no animal should live in, in that condition on an 80-degree weather in Florida. And they're yanked out of trucks to be able to go to the races. So if you tell me this is loving care, I'm not exactly sure what loving care is.

I'm not here being paid. I can say that I'm a well-educated person and I can make my own decisions. And I'm here to say "yes" to Proposal 67. Thank you very much.

COMMISSIONER DONALDS: Thank you.

Go ahead, ma'am.

MS. BINGNEAR: My name is Barbara Bingnear. I am from Melbourne, Florida. Shortly after moving to Melbourne almost 30 years ago I joined an organization called Brevardians Against Racing Canines, also known as BARC. So now here I am still fighting for the same issue and in support of Proposal 67 to ban greyhound racing.

Many have discussed the many inhumane aspects of this so-called sport. And I would like to talk about the economics of it, which often override the compassion.

2.4

Almost 30 years I heard Pat Biddix, who is the general manager of the Melbourne Greyhound Park, which was then Delaware North, advocate for racing dogs in Melbourne. I have here a copy of a newspaper article that was printed in Florida Today on August 27th, where Pat Biddix was interviewed.

The lead paragraph in the article says, "The money flowing through Melbourne Greyhound Park and Club 52 as a result of the live dog races fell nearly 30 percent in the past year. All across Florida, tracks like the Melbourne Greyhound Track are facing steep revenue losses. In Florida's 13 greyhound tracks, they're losing a combined \$35 million a year on dog races."

And also in this article it says the Naples

Fort Myers Track owner, Izzy Havenick, is saying

they don't want to lay people off so they're trying

to figure how to deal with the losses until the

legislature acts.

So I will present this paper, leave it with your gentleman here. And I thank you very much for

1 your time. 2 COMMISSIONER DONALDS: Thank you. Joyce Edwards, Tami Litvak, Susanna Lewis, 3 4 Dr. Sue Kiley, and Rivki Beer. Are any of those here? Okay. 5 John Mandala, Claudia Thomas, Leigh Bergstrom, 6 7 William Fisk, Linda Dolphin. Come on down. 8 just keep going. 9 Soozy Katzen, Demetrius Tsigas, Bernice Bird, Ann Rendon, Stephanie Elrod. If I call your name, 10 11 come up to the microphone in any order. You got here first. You're first. 12 13 MR. MANDALA: I want to say first thank you for 14 being here. But you serve at our pleasure and I 15 think you need to listen to what people are saying, number one. 16 Number two --17 COMMISSIONER DONALDS: Could you say your name, 18 19 please, for us? 20 MR. MANDALA: Yes, I'm sorry. John Mandala. 21 I think you should support 91, stop the oil and 22 gas drilling. Our estuary is already dead. no clams, there's no oysters. We really need to 23 think about it. 2.4

You should support 95, which is going to stop

25

some of the developers from putting nitrogen and oxygen and phosphorus into our river.

2.4

You should support 96. Victims have a right.

They have a big right. If you've never gone through the court system, you should try it, see what happens. We need to think differently.

You should support 43 for term limits in our school buildings, in our schools, term limits for our boards because things become very, very "everyday." We have people that don't support different ways of doing things in our schools.

We've seen kids get killed in the last five years, and all we talk about is gun control. What about people? What are we doing with how they're thinking?

When our own superintendent of Brevard County says we don't need schools that teach kids the difference between anger and violence, something is wrong. We need to start really listening to what people are saying. Forget about this politics stuff.

Independent proposal? We need to think about that. We need change. You're going to be here for another 20 years. I think we should do this every

ten years. It's important. Things can't wait 20 years.

2.4

Listen to what the people are saying. Thank you.

COMMISSIONER DONALDS: Thank you.

Anyone else whose name I called? If I called your name, come on up to the microphone, please, and just give us your name for the record.

FATHER TSIGAS: Commissioners, thank you so much for your time, for your patience, and for your willingness to serve in this capacity. I am thrilled to be here. And I'm thrilled that all of you are here, even though I disagree with probably most of you.

My name is Father Demetrius Tsigas. I have proposed Public Proposal 700334. I'm a naturalized American citizen born in Greece, the home of democracy, western civilization, and the propagation of (indiscernible).

Somebody earlier quoted the preamble to the Florida Constitution, but they used the ellipsis -- dot, dot, dot -- to leave something out, "almighty God." That's been done since the early 1900s in this country. In our kids' textbooks they use "dot, dot, dot" to say "God" and "Christianity," in our

kids' textbooks. We've been lied to. We need to return to the original intent of our nation's and our states' Founding Fathers.

2.4

In the 1960s the Bible and prayer were taken out of our public schools and we've been paying the consequences in increased immorality, lawlessness, corruption, poverty, imprisonment, breakdown of marriage, and increase in divorce ever since.

My proposal reads as the preamble but with just a few more words added to it. "In gratitude and recognition to Almighty God, we return the use of the Bible and prayer to our public schools and the original Christian foundation our Founding Fathers intended for our nation to our public school textbooks.

"This will enable our people to restore and maintain our constitutional liberty, secure our benefits, perfect our government, ensure domestic tranquility, maintain public order, and secure equal civil and political rights for all of our citizens."

That is awesome. I also am in support -because I have no dog in the race -- I'm neither a
Protestant nor a Catholic. The Blaine Amendments
were put in place in 40 of our states by Protestants
who were fearful of Catholics coming in and using

their Bibles.

2.4

COMMISSIONER DONALDS: Thank you.

FATHER TSIGAS: Thank you. God bless you all. Thank you.

COMMISSIONER DONALDS: Claudia Thomas, Leigh
Bergstrom, William Fisk, Linda Dolphin, Soozy
Katzen, Bernice Bird, Ann Rendon, and Stephanie
Elrod. If any of those are here -- obviously,
you're one of them. After that we're going to take
a 10-minute break.

Go ahead, ma'am.

MS. ELROD: Hello. My name is Stephanie Elrod, and I was born and raised in Longwood, Florida. I graduated from Lyman High school, home of the Greyhounds. I would like the panel to please vote "no" on Proposal 67.

I was started -- I've been in greyhound racing for five years. I started out as a helper in my dad's kennel. My fiance shortly joined us. We both went on to train from my dad, Jimmy Goodman, for two years.

Eric and I opened our own kennel, Larson

Kennel, in January of 2017. We are now in our

second year, and we work 7 days a week, 365 days a

year, taking care, and loving our hounds. We don't

take sick days. We don't take holidays off.

2.4

Hurricanes come. While you were hunkered down in your homes, us greyhound owners and trainers were sleeping in crates with our dogs in the kennels.

Our track, SOKC, is one of the first in the country to install a safety lure. In addition, when and if injury occurs, Sanford-Orlando Kennel Club has a no-kill policy and helps with the vet expense for each dog.

I also volunteer in the pet kennel with ACT
Greyhound Adoptions ran by Kathy Ford. The dogs are
well cared for and loved until the day they leave to
become loving pets. This program has adopted
thousands of homes in America and Canada.

The dogs are kept in large crates that two humans can fit in. They are let out multiple times a day. The kennels are air-conditioned and heated, and our dogs are kept in great condition.

How do we stay in business running sick and unhealthy dogs? We wouldn't. This is our life and how my family makes a living. It would be devastating to have this great sport taken away as well as our livelihood. Thousands of families would be affected. These dogs are our life, and I hope you can see that.

Thank you for your time, and please vote "no" on Proposal 67.

COMMISSIONER DONALDS: Thank you. We will be back in ten minutes.

(Brief recess.)

2.4

COMMISSIONER DONALDS: All right. We are going to get started again here. I'm going to start naming off a few names so that people can start lining up on either side of the stage here as the commissioners are returning as well.

Kathy Ford, Michael Weinbaum, Kathleen Skambis, Todd Byers, and LaDonna Hampton.

All right. Go ahead.

MS. FORD: Hi. My name is Kathleen Ford, and I'm here to ask you for a "no" vote on Proposal 67.

I currently run a greyhound adoption group, which was started in 2009. Since that time I have facilitated the placement of 2,142 pets. I can tell you their names and where they went.

I started out in the early '90s with greys as pets, and then owned a few racers that retired to my home. I even worked in a racing kennel for three months while the kennel owner recuperated from surgery, so I have a fairly good knowledge of racing.

Greyhounds are not abused. A greyhound needs to be in top condition to run a race, and abused or neglected greys would not be competitive. Look at the pictures of greyhounds and check out the muscles and conditioning of these dogs. They are athletes in great shape.

2.4

I have seen injuries on the track. But get on any greyhound Facebook forum and you will see more deaths and injuries than anything that happens on the track. Lots of the greys who suffer minor injuries continue racing once healed up.

Contrary to what some believe and contrary to what some profess, greys with broken legs are not routinely put down. I have fostered many broken-leg greyhounds, and they have become someone's beloved pet.

Besides the greyhounds, please keep in mind the many individuals that would be displaced and out of work if this should pass. Not just the kennel owners, trainers, and workers, but all the additional people that work within the industry and provide services to the industry. As a resident and registered voter in Florida, I feel we need to focus our intention on more pressing issues facing our State.

I would also like to say that I've been listening to some of the animal activists today. And Carey Thiel tried to stop me from sending dogs out of state. He contacted the State of Florida and said I was sending dogs to be euthanized in Canada. That's the type of people he is.

COMMISSIONER DONALDS: Thank you for your comments.

Next speaker, please.

2.4

MR. WEINBAUM: My name is Michael Weinbaum. I have lived in Florida all my life. I've been a registered Republican in Florida for ten years. On February 1st the General Provisions Committee here, chaired by Commissioner Thurlow-Lippisch, considered Proposal 62 for top two of the primaries.

But Commissioner Schifino, who proposed it, had to step out, and no one was there as some of the other commissioners gave some good but skeptical questions about how that would work, and why. So, hopefully, I can answer maybe two of them.

One question was, What about the freedom of association? Well, that works both ways. I recently went to a Republican party meeting in Orange County. It was the first time I've done that in Orange County.

They were making decisions about bank accounts and which upcoming city and county elections to focus on, but I wasn't recognized. They don't know me there. I was not permitted to vote. They had a freedom to disassociate with me.

2.4

But I voted in every primary election,

Republican primary, and none of them have been able

to stop me. So the freedom of association clearly

works for some aspects of the Republican Party in

Florida, but not all. There are some parts that are

public, some parts that are private. Proposal 62

would not change any of that.

Another question was, Why don't these victims just pick a party? Well, I did pick a party. But I was still not getting a chance to cast a meaningful vote. You see, democrats seem to win in my district for State legislature by 40 points. But there's either a write-in candidate or a republican who pays for petitions for their name to be on the ballot, even though they have no chance.

I would like to be able to cast a vote for the least bad democrat in these districts without sacrificing my chance to vote for a favored republican for senator or governor. Only Proposal 62 gives me that chance consistently and gives a

candidate in a district like that an incentive to sell themselves as a democrat who sometimes compromises.

We need more candidates -COMMISSIONER DONALDS: Thank you.

Go ahead.

2.4

MS. SKAMBIS: Good afternoon. My name is

Kathleen Skambis. I'm a lifelong citizen of the

State of Florida. I'm speaking on behalf of myself

and also as a volunteer at the local regional and

national levels for the American Lung Association.

And I'm here to speak about something that nobody

has spoken about yet, which is opposing Proposal 94.

Proposal 94 affects Article X, Section 27 of the Florida Constitution, which was passed by citizen initiative overwhelmingly in 2006. It establishes tobacco-free Florida, using a percentage of the money from the tobacco settlement, tobacco litigation settlement.

It has been tremendously successful in the State of Florida. It is mandated under the terms of Article X, Section 27 currently to comply with best practices established by the Centers for Disease Control.

In 2006, the adult smoking rate in Florida was

21 percent. In 2016, it's 15.5 percent, the lowest ever. Youth went from 10.6 percent to 3.8 percent in 2015.

2.4

According to Florida Department of Health, it has saved Florida, Florida state government, more than \$3.2 billion. Don't gut that program. And that is what Proposal 94 would do.

I'm a lung cancer survivor, very lucky. Many of my friends have passed. I understand the value of cancer research, but I also understand that you don't ditch a program that works in favor of taking money from that for research. It saved you more than \$3.2 billion. Take some of that money and invest it in research.

Please oppose Proposal 94 and support 65, which adds electronic cigarettes to the Indoor Smoking

Act. Thank you.

COMMISSIONER DONALDS: Thank you.

MR. BYERS: Hello. My name's Todd Byers. I'm here against Proposal 67. I've been in the greyhound industry for 33 years. I've been to Tallahassee multiple times for many years, defending my industry and livelihood against out-of-state radical lobby teams.

Out of state, as I said, they're trying to put

in-state, your in-state -- your taxpayers out of work, out of business. Many businesses -- all the kennel owners are all owned. We're not employed by the track. We all own our own business. You're looking at about probably 80 kennels in the State of Florida. You're going to put all of them out of business, their employees, their help, everything.

2.4

I urge you to visit your kennel. Visit a kennel near you. You are listening to all these stories. You can either believe them or me. I'm asking you to believe none of us. I want you to come to a kennel and see for your own eyes how my dogs are taken care of, how any of these other dogs are taken care of in any of these other kennels, these other people that are representing us here.

My door's open. Any time you want, you're more than welcome to come in unannounced. You'll see how good these dogs are taken care of, how happy they are, how well they're fed. And I have no problem with taking some of that meat out of that feed tub and cooking it up and eating it myself. There is no problem with that meat at all. 4-D meat? That's not 4-D meat. There's nothing wrong with that.

So I urge you, please, visit a kennel. You are representatives of the people of the State of

Florida, right? You represent us. You're our lawmakers. You're getting paid by the State. Maybe some of you didn't get paid from the State for this job, but in the long run, you work for the people of the State of Florida.

2.4

If you do not come and see for your own eyes how our businesses are run and how well we take care of our dogs, you're failing the people of the State of Florida. That means you are believing these out-of-state radical activists on what's going on in your state and our businesses.

All I ask, you come and visit, see for your own eyes, then make your decision. Don't vote against this -- I mean, don't vote for this bill if you haven't seen our business with your own eyes.

That's all I ask. There's bad apples all over the place. If we shut down an industry because of a bad apple, might as well shut down Congress. Corrine Brown. That's all I'm going to say.

COMMISSIONER DONALDS: Thank you.

MS. HAMPTON: Hi. My name's LaDonna Hampton, and I'm using my little one -- I believe you have a comment card for Kryzta Miller, my oldest daughter.

I want to thank you all for your time here today, and I'm here to oppose Proposition 67.

Actually, because of things that have been said here, I've taken my youngest out of here three times because she's cried, because it's not true.

My kids are at the kennel with us every day.

This is a family job. This is something that we all embrace together. And I really don't know what I'm going to do if we lose that.

COMMISSIONER DONALDS: Thank you.

Kryzta Miller, come on up.

2.4

MS. MILLER: Hello. My name is Kryzta Miller, and I -- like my mom said, we come to work with her every day. And I know what it's like beyond the kennel doors. I haven't walked -- and I've seen every dog happy. I don't think I've ever walked into a kennel without seeing wagging tails or smiling dogs. I've always heard them sing every day.

And I think the best part about this job is the fact that I have every single one of them and -- wait, where's dad? All right, up there. You see these? And those -- every single one of those dogs are my family.

Now, there's a lot of people that depend on -that depend on us to get back on their feet. But
this is important to me and, hopefully, I can follow

in my mom's footsteps and become a trainer at my dad's kennel too.

2.4

Thank you for listening to what I have to say. And all of you have a nice day.

COMMISSIONER DONALDS: Thank you.

I'm going to pass the gavel now to Commissioner Thurlow-Lippisch.

COMMISSIONER THURLOW-LIPPISCH: Hello,
everybody. And thank you to Commissioner Donalds,
who did a very efficient and good job over the past
couple of hours. I'll try to do the same.

I'm Jacqui Thurlow-Lippisch from the town of Sewall's Point in Martin County, which is just south of here along the beautiful Indian River Lagoon.

I'm going to call the names, between three and five. Please don't be shy. Come up as far as you can. I see that it's kind of awkward to walk here. Jeff Ramsey, Sue Holland, Joyce Wasserman, Alycia Corpiel, and Matthew Corpiel.

Please come forward as fast as you can. I know it's tough. And we are coming upon our 7:00 time, and we will go later. But I do ask anybody, if you feel comfortable to speak less than two minutes, please do so. But you have your full two minutes to speak. Thank you.

Say your name, please.

2.4

MS. HOLLAND: My name is Sue Leyrer Holland, and I've been a resident here for 24 years in Brevard County. And I am a retired schoolteacher. I mean, naturally board-certified. And I taught at Endeavor, which is a wonderful school, but unfortunately, we have, you know, a large population of immigrants, which I think is wonderful. And the kids are wonderful. And people criticize them all the time.

Anyway, I just want to say I am for a lot of things. I'm for Proposal 88, you know, for senior citizens. I'm not there -- I am a senior citizen but I'm not, you know, incapacitated or anything. But, I mean, we have rights too.

So -- also I am for 45 and 71. And I just, you know, I'm for the people. I think public school education is very, very important. We shouldn't have private schools -- I mean, we could have them, but they shouldn't come out of taxpayer dollars.

So thank you for your time.

COMMISSIONER THURLOW-LIPPISCH: Thank you very much.

Jeff Ramsey or whoever is next, please.

MR. RAMSEY: Yes. Good afternoon. My name's

Jeff Ramsey. Thank you, Commissioners, for hearing me today. I am a retired Air Force officer, and I've taught ROTC for 17 years in the college and high school level. So I've been teaching civics basically for a decade and a half. And I'm also a candidate for the Florida House of Representatives, District 51.

2.4

And I come before you today to talk about the Florida Constitution. It should lay out our framework of government, a process where amending the Constitution has been used by out-of-state special interests to advance their agendas without going through an informed legislative process.

If a legitimate need for the Constitution to be changed arises, it should be amended, but it should not be easy. But it should be by popular demand due to true governance crisis.

That's why Proposition 97 is important for your consideration. It will ensure that 60 percent of the electorate truly wanted to amend the Constitution. It's a high threshold and tough to pull off. But that's not unreasonable, given the impact that changes to the Constitution have on both taxpayers and consumers.

These kinds of decisions are best left to

legislators who are better equipped to consider all of the potential impact of changing even one sentence of our Constitution. Thank you.

COMMISSIONER THURLOW-LIPPISCH: Thank you, Mr. Ramsey.

Ηi.

2.4

MS. CORPIEL: Hi. My name's Alycia Corpiel, and thank you for having me. I'm a resident of Brevard County, Florida, and the founder and president of Space Coast Animal Rights, Brevard County's only 501(c)(3) animal rights organization. Today I will be speaking on behalf of the members and volunteers of Space Coast Animal Rights.

Thank you for this opportunity again to express our opinions on behalf of our organization regarding the issue of greyhound racing and Proposal 67. We fully support Proposal 67 to phase out greyhound racing in Florida by the end of 2019, and will be voting for it in November when it makes it on the ballot.

Greyhound racing is incredibly cruel and,
honestly, such an outdated practice that people are
often surprised that it is even still legal here.

To make matters worse, Florida has a subserving lack
of concern for the safety of greyhounds. On average

a racing greyhound dies every three days in Florida.

2.4

Our State is not required to report injuries publicly, and has a reputation for drugging racing dogs. Seminole County is the only county in Florida that is required to report injuries to these dogs.

Since this began in May of 2017, 40 greyhound injuries have been reported. Just a reminder, that number just represents Seminole County. The state of the dogs in other counties remain unknown.

Just last year greyhound tracks in Florida made headlines when a multitude of racing dogs tested positive for cocaine. At least ten of these dogs were owned by the president of the National Greyhound Association, an association that claims to improve and develop the greyhound breed.

Our question for the National Greyhound

Association is, How is drugging man's best friend an improvement or a positive development to the breed?

Last Saturday our organization held a protest against Melbourne Greyhound Park. The event resulted in endless honking and thumbs up from passers-by, and two crude comments to the ladies protesting the track, yelled from truck windows of track employees.

Through outreach events we have seen that the

amount of support to end greyhound racing is much larger than the opposition.

On behalf of these dogs, please support Proposal 67. Thank you.

2.4

COMMISSIONER THURLOW-LIPPISCH: Thank you very much.

Matthew -- and while Matthew's coming up, I don't see -- I'm sorry -- Joyce, if Joyce is here. And then the next speakers will be Stephanie Wall, Ben Abramowitz, and Katherine S. Rudloff.

MR. CORPIEL: Good afternoon, Commissioners.

My name is Matthew Corpiel. I'm a resident of

Brevard County, Florida, and vice-president of Space

Coast Animal Rights. Thank you for taking the time

to listen to our support for Proposal 67 that ends

greyhound racing in Florida.

Today I want to speak not only for the greyhounds, but for the safety of my community. As you have heard and will continue to hear throughout the day, greyhound racing is an incredibly cruel industry and has no place here in present day society.

However, I also want to address the threat the industry brings to our local community. Besides the fact that the greyhound industry has seen a

tremendous decline in bets since 1990, 74 percent to be exact, this industry has been known to bring crime to our communities.

2.4

As the vice-president of Space Coast Animal Rights, I often attend peaceful demonstrations against greyhound racing in front of Melbourne Greyhound Park. Each time I've attended one of these events, the track workers will taunt us with threats, use sexual slurs when attempting to converse with our women activists, and make crude remarks to the children who attend these events.

Many studies have shown a link between animal abusers and community violence. To quote an article by the Animal Legal Defense Fund entitled, "Animal Cruelty is Linked to Other Forms of Community Violence," a study undertaken by the MSPCA and Northeastern University, found that 70 percent of people who committed violent crimes against animals also had records for other crimes.

Comparing a control group of their neighbors, animal abusers are five times more likely to commit violent crimes against people, four times more likely to commit property crimes, and three times more likely to have a record for drug or disorderly conduct defenses.

Last year Melbourne Greyhound Park and our organization made headline news locally because our members were assaulted by track employees. Even in the presence of children these men used vulgar language, screamed in our faces, and waved their arms dangerously close to us to the point that we felt that we were in danger.

2.4

This incident resulted in us calling for police response and putting a stronger plan into place to protect our activists. I do not feel safe with this violent community.

Please support Proposal 67, not only for the dogs, but for the safety of our neighbors. Thank you.

COMMISSIONER THURLOW-LIPPISCH: Thank you very much.

Next speaker, please. State your name.

MR. ABRAMOWITZ: Ben Abramowitz. You came close.

COMMISSIONER THURLOW-LIPPISCH: Thank you, sir.

MR. ABRAMOWITZ: I want to give you a gold star because you dropped Proposal Number 40, which provides attorneys for every kid under DCF care.

I'm a guardian ad litem. I'm a volunteer. I've been doing it for six years. And the proposal as

stated, was really redundant.

2.4

We have guardian ad litem attorneys -- it's part of the system -- that step up to the plate.

They're advocates, as well as I. I'll give you just one short example.

Last week I had a young boy at a group home with a fine director there, and she wanted to take him to Georgia for the Easter vacation with a couple of other kids. Well, you need a court order for that. I had the court order in 11 hours, because I called the GAL lawyer. It got done.

There are 10,000 volunteers like me in Florida who have anywhere from 1 to sometimes 15 children that they spend time with as volunteers, court-appointed. So I want to commend you, and keep Prop 40 off the ballot.

Thank you very much.

COMMISSIONER THURLOW-LIPPISCH: Thank you very much, sir.

Next speaker, please.

MS. WALL: Hello. My name is Stephanie Wall, and I'm here to represent myself and the Florida

Immigrant Coalition, who is led by a base of over 50 of our organizations across the state.

Proposal 29 mandates that all Florida employers

use the error-prone E-Verify program to determine if new employees are eligible to work under immigration laws. This would include U.S. citizens and lawful permanent residents.

2.4

The Florida Legislature has rejected this system on numerous occasions because they recognize that this is bad for business and they recognize that it intentionally or unintentionally harms those who look like immigrants, such as myself.

We strongly urge you to opposed Proposal 29 so we can be sure that authorized workers are not wrongfully denied the ability to work. Implementing mandatory E-Verify would be costly and burdensome to Florida businesses.

E-Verify opens the doors to discrimination.

And because of this, employers may feel obligated to refuse to hire those with foreign-sounding names or to those that -- maybe because of the color of their skin. Imposing flawed regulations onto our workforce would only bury employers in unnecessary paperwork and foster an environment of fear and separation in our communities.

Commissioners, please oppose Proposal 29.

Thank you for your time.

COMMISSIONER THURLOW-LIPPISCH: Thank you very

much.

2.4

I'm going to call a few more names before our next speaker starts. Judy Worm, Tim Anthony, Leslie Spurlock, Nick Supuran, and Rachel Sine. Please come forward and get in line if you are here to speak.

And next speaker, thank you.

MS. RUDLOFF: Thank you so much. And thank
you, Commissioners, so much for allowing us all the
opportunity to address you in person today. I
greatly appreciate that. My name's Katherine
Rudloff, and I'm the executive director of Brevard
Business Voice. I engage a group of about 45 local
businesses to provide a cohesive voice and political
advocacy at the State and local level.

We have investors, such as the Home Builders and Contractors, the Melbourne regional chamber and the Titusville chamber, giving us a large reach and hopefully speaking on behalf of a large number of these businesses today.

The business community founded this organization because they believe there's a need for common sense leadership and a pragmatic approach to policy. And that, Commissioners, is exactly what we are asking of you today.

We greatly appreciate your efforts to thus far have open discussions and hearings surrounding a number of issues that are very worthy of public consideration and comments.

2.4

Your efforts to narrow down the proposals to the now 37 remaining active was no doubt very time-consuming, but a very productive exercise. But 37 is still too many. Some of the well-intentioned proposals would be much more appropriately handled by the legislature, a body designed to create, update, and remove statutes as time and circumstance dictate.

The Constitution is meant to be a more consistent document outlining the rights of people, defining the structure of government, and establishing the limits of powers to government.

For example, for this reason we oppose Proposal 29. And for this reason we would support 97 in its administrative nature.

I'd also like to speak personally on behalf of a group home for children, residential group home, and articulate our thanks that you have taken Proposal 40 off the table.

The Haven for Children sees countless ways where -- when every child, because many children are

already assigned an attorney, it can actually impede those who are given to be their caretakers, to act as parents to them, to do what is in the best interest of the child.

If every time they try to put -- I'm going to get told to leave. Thank you for taking it off. I hope it stays off.

COMMISSIONER THURLOW-LIPPISCH: Thank you very much. Thanks for keeping an eye on the clock. It is getting late, folks. We appreciate everything.

Next speaker.

2.4

MS. SPURLOCK: Hi. I'm Leslie Spurlock and I've been a lifelong Florida resident and voter.

I'm here today to ask you to say "no" to Proposal

94. This proposal actually would violate the current Florida Constitution by forcibly diluting funds for an effective tobacco prevention program.

The high school rate of smoking has dropped by 66.5 percent in the past ten years. The tobacco industry would like nothing more than for you to dilute the money going to tobacco prevention and so we really ask that you please vote "no" on Proposal 94.

Thank you very much.

COMMISSIONER THURLOW-LIPPISCH: Thank you very

much.

2.4

Next speaker. I don't see some of the others I called, so I'm going to call a few more people.

Frank Campana, I believe Janiece Davis, Rinaldo
Brown, Bernard Garcia, and Liliana Alvarez.

Next speaker. Thank you very much.

MR. SUPURAN: Hi. My name is Nick Supuran. I live in Melbourne. And, first, I would like to start with Proposition 3, it's the first one.

Please do not allow visitors or non-U.S. residents to buy homes or register cars or boats in Florida.

That's not what the United States is all about, about letting anybody in.

I didn't move into the United States to have
Russians or the Chinese and North Koreans or Indians
or whatever move in and live next to me and control
what goes on on the street or what goes on in my HOA
or whatever. So that's the first thing.

We should pay attention to who comes into this country. I do believe in immigration control because not everybody should be welcome here if they don't have the right democratic values.

Second, Proposal Number 13, I do believe in county offices, they should have term limits. I've seen too much corruption locally in the City of

Melbourne and county of Brevard just because people think that politics is a lifestyle. And it's not. It should be something that you do for your people to help your neighbors and everyone else and then get on with your life and go back to your normal life.

2.4

Number 29, I would like to implement the E-Verify because it's absolutely abused by the large corporations, and those are the corporations that give money to the elected officials, which they then expect to give them privileges.

I also know that the State-elected officials from the State of Florida are different than the U.S.-elected officials from the State of Florida.

And that's ridiculous where I cannot tell my U.S.-elected official --

COMMISSIONER THURLOW-LIPPISCH: Thank you, sir. Thank you very, very much.

I think quite a few people are going home because I've got many cards where people have not come up. So after the next speaker, I will call some more names.

Thank you for introducing yourself.

MR. CAMPANA: Yes, ma'am. My name is Frank

Campana. I'm a father of nine. I live in Palm Bay,

Florida. I'm an ambassador of the Lord Jesus Christ, and I support Proposal 22 for this reason, and any proposal that will abolish abortion.

2.4

I believe when Towfield [phonetic] came here to this country -- that's a -- Proposal 22 is the one where they want to amend it. I believe that in its initial intent, it meant what it meant, but I believe that I -- I support the fact that bringing back to the original amendment -- I believe when Towfield came to this country, he came to this country and saw it was good. When he saw it was good, he wanted to find out why America was so good.

America was so good because -- America was so great because it was good. The schools were full. The homes -- the industrial home looked beautiful because they worshipped and served the living God.

We've fallen away from the living God. We've fallen away from the fear of the Lord. The Bible says, "The fear of the Lord is the beginning of wisdom." We've lost that wisdom. We've added knowledge to our children, but we do not fear the Lord anymore.

We don't fear God. We don't have wisdom or understanding. Understanding is knowing what is good and evil based on the Bible, and departing from

evil, and doing good.

2.4

Abortion is an evil and is a stench to the nostrils of our Lord Jesus Christ. It is a smell and it is a -- what I consider it, it is murder of the 6th commandment. When we had this tenth commandment on our walls, when a child saw "Thou shall not murder," it understood what it meant.

And abortion is murder of the innocent child.

The Bible says that the God hates the hands that shed innocent blood. And God cannot bless this nation if we continue to murder our children.

If you want to know why a man could go and shoot 17 children in the schools, let me express to you this. If they murder inside the womb and life is not valuable, what do you think he's going to do outside the womb? He doesn't see it. We become hypocrites when we tell our children we should not murder, but yet we kill our children in the womb, the most innocent victims. What do you think we're teaching our children?

That's why it's so easy for them to take -it's not the gun that's killing them. It's the god
that they're serving. And I want to teach our
children to serve the living God, the one that made
America great, the one why we came to this country

to begin with.

2.4

So serve God and Jesus Christ, as raised. God gave us a moral law. And there are His ten commandments. They are not God's suggestions. God loves his people, all people. All life is valuable, whether they're a dog or a child. What about the baby children? What about them? They are murdered, ripped from their mother's womb piece by piece.

COMMISSIONER THURLOW-LIPPISCH: Thank you very much, Mr. Campana.

As our next speaker is coming down I'm going to call some more names. Jim Turney, R. Llewellyn,
Lucas and Emily Bellairs, Richard Alves, and Thomas
Brandon. Please come down, and if you are here, let
me see you in the aisles because otherwise I don't
think anyone's here.

Welcome.

MR. BROWN: Good afternoon. My name's Reginald Brown. I'm a resident in Palm Beach County. I realize the hour's late. I'm going to waive my right to speak. But I would like it noted that I am in opposition of Proposal 94. Thank you.

COMMISSIONER THURLOW-LIPPISCH: Thank you very much.

And you can do that. You can come up here and

just say what proposal you're for or against.

Next speaker, please. Thank you.

2.4

MR. TURNEY: I'm Jim Turney from Altamonte

Springs, Florida. I really love democracy, and I

would like it to be close to the people. I like the

idea that people will vote on issues, so I like what

you're doing here.

I also like Home Rule for the same reason. So

I look for every opportunity to increase and defend

and protect Home Rule for our municipalities and our

counties. And I know you put some propositions

aside that are about Home Rule, and if there's a way

to bring back 61, I'd love to see that.

But I know there are too many issues to put them all on the ballot. I'd love to see more than are possible. So you have to be selective.

There's some issues that I personally support that I don't think should be on the ballot because they don't -- the issue doesn't belong in the Constitution. It belongs in the legislature or in the municipality, even better.

But there are some issues where you might not agree with them, but they should be on the ballot because the people should speak to those issues.

They're national issues that people are talking

about for decades. And I'm referring specifically now to adult use of cannabis.

2.4

This is a civil right that people should decide on, not the legislature. That's an appropriate issue for the Constitution. You have one public proposal that's my personal favorite. It's Number 700000, and there are others.

But that's the kind of issue that you should, whether you agree or not, put on the ballot. The issue is not whether you agree. The issue is whether the people should decide. Thank you.

COMMISSIONER THURLOW-LIPPISCH: Thank you very much, Mr. Turney.

Next speaker. I'm going to call some more names. Jim Blanchard, Rich -- I think it says Chardonnay, but might just be wishful thinking. Shiloh Dragon, Kathleen Kennedy. And our next speaker after that would be Rhonda Waterstradt.

Thank you for being here.

MR. ALVES: Richard Alves from Daytona Beach.
Mr. Chairman, Commissioners, I urge you to oppose
Proposal 67. I'm a greyhound owner for over
35 years. I came here -- I wasn't going to speak.
I was just going to sit in the back, show my
support, sign in.

But listening to these lies by radical activists who oppose this business to even go so far as to brainwash their children -- and these people have not even set foot in a kennel. It's just too much to stand without saying a few words.

2.4

Thank you for your time and all. As you know, the State would lose thousands of dollars in jobs, thousands in the local economy.

The dogs don't need help. These dogs are in air-conditioned kennels, spacious crates, thick carpeting. They have daycare around the clock.

They're continuously in and out, exercised, fresh water. We're inspected weekly by the State and every day by the track vet.

After racing, the dogs are all set for homes. There's a hundred percent adoption, no kill. If the dogs are injured, they are rehabbed and then they find a home. If you don't believe that, I wish you could come to Ravenwood, and pay my medical bills.

As far as -- I see a few people here, The

Humane Society -- can they state they have a hundred

percent adoption? And I also see Grey2K here.

They're not even from the State of Florida. They're

just trying to put us out.

Have they disclosed anything, like how much

money have they donated to greyhound adoption and how many dogs do they have in their homes as pets and stuff? You know, that's all I'm going to say. Thank you for your time.

2.4

If you have any questions, please come visit. You're always welcome. Thank you very much.

COMMISSIONER THURLOW-LIPPISCH: Thank you, Mr. Alves.

MS. BELLAIRS: Good evening. My name is Emily Bellairs. I drove from Geneva, Florida. I'm here to support Proposal 67 and end greyhound racing. I was here to talk about how the gambling aspect of it financially ruined some family members, specifically, my grandfather.

Unfortunately, I have to spend this important time begging you to send words to Governor Scott, Senator Rubio, and others to protect my son's life and to stop taking blood money from the NRA.

My son was in first grade when the Sandy Hook slaughter occurred. He's now in fourth grade.

Between that time, 239 school shootings have been reported. I have done a great job shielding him from all the violent coverage, but I cannot shield him from an AR-15 or any other weapon brought into his elementary school.

I don't want your thoughts. I don't want your prayers. I just want action. I want my son alive. Thank you.

2.4

COMMISSIONER THURLOW-LIPPISCH: Thank you very much.

MR. BLANCHARD: My name is Jim Blanchard.

I'm president of the Florida Greyhound

Association. I've taken care of greyhounds for over
50 years. No one has more emotions than I do about
it, but I would like to speak against CP-67.

Governor Scott's message for eight years has been to
create jobs, jobs, jobs.

If CP-67 were to pass, we would lose 3,000 direct and up to 10,000 indirect jobs, and many of those being small Florida business owners including myself, also close to 15,000 greyhounds. Many on farms being raised to race the next three or four years will have nowhere to go. You cannot adopt that many out in a reasonable timeframe.

I also would like to talk about what the economic impact and taking of our property would mean to us, including me. It would be financial ruin for many who have invested heavily in our businesses and would have to look to the State under the Bert Harris Act for some relief. Early

estimates have been in the mid hundreds of millions of dollars taxpayers would be held accountable for it if that would go through.

2.4

Please vote "no" on CP-67. It does not belong in our Constitution. Please don't allow CP-67 to become another pregnant pig amendment for out-of-state animal rights activists.

COMMISSIONER THURLOW-LIPPISCH: Thank you, sir. Young man, please go ahead.

MR. ROMERO: Good evening. My name is Lucas
Romero. If we could have guns in our Constitution,
we can have dogs in our Constitution. Please help
end greyhound racing in Florida. Thank you.

COMMISSIONER THURLOW-LIPPISCH: Thank you for being succinct and to the point.

Next speaker, please.

MS. KENNEDY: I'm a lot taller than him so I hope you can hear me. I'm Pat Kennedy, and I'm not from out of state. I'm from Orlando, Florida, and I'm here to respectfully ask you to vote "yes" and support Proposal 67.

Greyhounds in our state, as you heard, suffer deplorable conditions at the hands of the greyhound racing industry, including intense confinement, forced drug and steroid abuse, a diet comprised of

downed, diseased, and dead animals unfit for human consumption, and both documented unreported injuries and deaths.

I keep hearing how healthy and loved these racing greyhounds are. But as you've also heard, on average a greyhound dies at a Florida racetrack every three days. That's a fact. And that doesn't sound like a healthy industry that loves its animals to me.

In addition to those who are injured or die, many greyhounds simply disappear. There is no record of where they go or what happens to them.

This was independently investigated and uncovered by the Orlando area news media. To some, they are ghosts, discarded and forgotten by the greyhound racing industry, but remembered and fought for by supporters of Proposal 67, so many of whom you've seen here today.

The greyhound racing industry consistently puts profits above welfare, and the greyhounds pay the price with their lives. It is time to let Florida voters decide whether they support this rampant animal abuse in their state by allowing them to vote on Proposal 67.

Thank you for the opportunity to be heard

2.4

today.

2.4

COMMISSIONER THURLOW-LIPPISCH: Thank you very much. And as our next speakers come forward, if I call your name, please come forward where I can see you in the aisle.

Stuart Wilson, Jill Wilson, Sue Kiley, Catherine Ely, and Dagmar Gatell.

Next speaker. Thank you.

MS. WATERSTRADT: Good evening. My name is
Rhonda Waterstradt, and I appreciate this
opportunity to speak to you today in opposition to
Proposition 40, and to express my appreciation that
you did not allow that to move forward out of
committee.

It is as an educator and a guardian ad litem that I speak today. On the surface, this proposal appears to protect children in the throes of being removed from their homes. It seems to make sense. Our kids should be entitled to representation by an attorney.

What it proposes, however, is expensive, unrealistic, and unnecessary. You see, I'm here to tell you that these kids' best interests are already represented in court when they become dependents of family court.

First, they have a guardian ad litem. Their guardian learns all about them, sees if their needs are being met in their current placement, and communicate the child's concerns as well as their wishes to the judge.

2.4

Second, shelter kids are assigned a best-interest attorney from the guardian ad litem program. These attorneys focus only on the children assigned to them and have a keen understanding of the law as it applies to sheltered kids. Like guardians, the best-interest attorney advocates for children.

I believe this collaborative approach works best for children. We all work as a team to make recommendations to the judge as to what is in the best interest of the child, and not just what the child wants.

Unfortunately, some children say they want to go back with a parent, even if that parent hurts or neglects them. Additionally, some children are unable to articulate what they want.

So I ask you, Why would we provide each child with another attorney, who only represents the child's wishes, when we now have a knowledgeable and caring team who lets the judge know what the child

says he or she wants, but also makes recommendations based on knowing the child and their situation well?

2.4

The proposition is a bad idea. It's expensive and it's redundant. Please do not reconsider it. Thank you.

COMMISSIONER THURLOW-LIPPISCH: Thank you very much. As I don't see that many people in the aisle, please come forward if I call your name.

Colby Wise, David P. Henry, Arthur Agganis,
A-g-g-a-n-i-s. Sorry. That must be you. Kurt
T-r-z-e-c-i-a-k. Thank you. And Becky Stebbins.
Thank you.

Next speaker. I appreciate it.

MS. DRAGON: Hi. I'm Shiloh Dragon, and I'm

17. I wasn't going to speak today. I was just

coming to listen and be supportive, but I saw all

the people who were standing up for dog rights, and

I agree with that. I agree that all the dogs should

be treated fairly and with love and care.

But I've only seen a couple stand up for human life, and that's what I'm representing here. So I would like to see 22 come back to life, and I would like to see that human life is respected, not only just the human lives that I see outside of the womb, but the human lives inside of the womb.

I'm 17, like I mentioned. I don't want to see my friends going somewhere and making irrational decisions without support. I've been doing birth work for the last two years. I'm a doula, and I see first hand how much support is needed in raising children and going through birth and seeing the life that you have.

2.4

And when you're taking away -- it's not about privacy. It's about taking away that support that you young women, you young girls, these children need to raise a child, helping and aiding them to making irrational decisions that will not end well, and they'll end in despair and sadness and depression.

So I would please ask all of you -- thank you so much for spending all this day listening to us. I'll ask you to consider and take 22 back.

COMMISSIONER THURLOW-LIPPISCH: Thank you very much.

Next speaker, please.

MR. WISE: Hello, Commissioners. Thank you for this opportunity to speak to you today. My name is Colby Wise. In from Manatee County, Bradenton and back. I speak today in support of cannabis, marijuana rights for adults, as well as the Public

Proposal PUB 700000.

2.4

The civil liberty issue of cannabis is one of the most important overlooked issues submitted to the Constitution Revision Commission. No active proposal currently under your consideration will benefit Floridians as much as giving adults the right to possess, use, and cultivate cannabis.

My proposal will end the arrest of 30,000 people yearly while simultaneously saving lives, healing our communities, improving our economy and environment.

Again, no other single subject will have such far-reaching benefits as establishing cannabis rights for adults. I urge you all, please set aside any personal bias you may have about cannabis and advance Public Proposal 700000 into the active category and properly debate this important issue.

I believe, as many Floridians here, we should have an equally protected right to the life-saving benefits of cannabis as we currently have to own something as dangerous as firearms. Following recent events, I think it's important to mention over the past thousand years cannabis has never killed or seriously harmed anyone.

Cannabis does not take lives. It saves lives.

Currently, the most dangerous aspect of possessing, using, or cultivating cannabis is getting caught with it. Fortunately, this Commission has the power to finally eliminate the true dangers of cannabis: prohibiting it.

2.4

I trust this Honorable Commission will use your power wisely and reconsider this proposal and present Public Proposal 700000 to voters for themselves to either approve or reject in November. Thank you very much.

COMMISSIONER THURLOW-LIPPISCH: Thank you very much.

MR. HENRY: Commissioner Gainey, Commissioner

Jonathan -- Commissioner Joyner, I left you guys

messages --

COMMISSIONER THURLOW-LIPPISCH: Would you say your name? I'm sorry, sir.

MR. HENRY: My name is David Henry, and I wanted to say Happy Black History Month. I'm a democrat, a father's rights advocate, a Brevard County, Florida, father's rights movement.

I propose a proclamation recognizing April as a "Friends Alienation of Use" month. It is sweeping the other states.

Broken homes, wrong men, and dads are causing

many of the perpetuating dysfunctions in our society. Prior service, Army, and a student here at Eastern Florida State College, I've known violence all throughout my life professionally and environmentally. Arm our teachers and hire veterans to protect our schools.

2.4

Department of Children and Families and guardian ad litem, I believe, are committing federal and state fraud, exacerbating dysfunctions on American families by preying on at-risk families and children.

Keith Parks, the Florida DCF director, I caught on the step-down, for preventing the school shooter from getting the help he needed as to not interrupt the foster care systemic fraud abuse that has been occurring. Law enforcement agencies are prevented from investigating crime in homeless shelters unless they give authorization to agencies due to confidentiality of children, which is used as a shield against liability for those shelters.

I believe all elections should be open to other parties for healthy debate and let special interests -- along with restoration of felon rights.

Florida Department of Law Enforcement is ineffective in investigating law enforcement

agencies, most of which are previous members of the subordinate agency and reflect collusion.

Law enforcement agencies should not investigate their own wrong, forced shooting deaths. Please raise the minimum wage to \$15. This comes out of companies' top end.

Go watch the Black Panther. It was an amazing movie. Kara [phonetic] and Nalla [phonetic], I love you. And I wanted to end it on a good note.

(Music playing.)

2.4

MR. HENRY: That's from the Black Panther movie.

COMMISSIONER THURLOW-LIPPISCH: Thank you.

Thank you very much. No music, but thank you very much.

I'm going to call a few more people. Thank you, sir.

Monica Smith, Crystal Carroll, Joseph Rumore V, Karri Warren, and Henry Chin.

Thank you, sir. Next speaker.

MR. AGGANIS: My name is Arthur Agganis, and I am against Proposal 67. I've been racing greyhounds for 43 years. It's amazing that people who come up and speak have no idea what they're talking about.

Some of them haven't even seen a greyhound close up,

nevermind talk about their needs.

2.4

Greyhounds love to race, plain and simple.

They don't want to be home on a couch without any contact from their owners for 8 to 10 hours while they're at work. If they had their way, they would race every day at the racetrack.

A greyhound runs for approximately 30 to 40 seconds 4 or 5 days. After the race, they are whirlpooled, massaged, and walked until the next time they go to the racetrack.

Both the State of Florida and the kennels do a good job making certain of all the needs the greyhounds require. Greyhounds are let out every morning at four a.m. and let out five times a day after. Whether it's Christmas or any other holiday, greyhounds come first. The kennel owners and trainers work very hard and strive their very best for the greyhounds.

Please, don't take the word of others. I would love for the legislation and commissioners to come visit the kennels and see for yourself how happy and content the greyhounds are.

And no need to let us know when you're coming. We do a great job every day. Thank you.

COMMISSIONER THURLOW-LIPPISCH: Thank you, sir.

Next speaker.

2.4

MR. TRZECIAK: I'm Kurt Trzeciak. That's T-r-z-e-c-i-a-k.

COMMISSIONER THURLOW-LIPPISCH: Thank you.

MR. TREZECIAK: I'm a registered voter in Palm Beach County and proud to be a greyhound trainer for over 25 years. And obviously I'm opposed to 67.

You heard testimony from people here who have actually been there and visited the kennels, and they said the care of the greyhounds are happy and healthy because of the excellent care provided by myself and my associates.

Greyhounds love to run, just like Mother Nature intended. They're not forced to run as some have suggested. Greyhounds are born with that desire. Activist groups and their followers would have you believe greyhounds are neglected, mistreated, and unloved. That is a lie.

We greyhound people have dedicated our lives to these dogs, their care, and their well-being. This is not a job to us. It is a way of life. And as I said before, our dogs always come first.

Activists will tell you greyhound racing is banned in 40 states. That is a lie. The betting on dog racing is banned, as are other forms of

gambling. But competitive dog racing is legal and it occurs on an unregulated amateur level in many states.

2.4

Activists say dogs are locked away for up to 23 hours a day with no human interaction. That is a lie. Greyhounds are walked, sprinted, exercised, whirlpooled, groomed, massaged on a daily basis.

All that on top of being let outside five or more times a day to play and relieve themselves.

As others have said, I urge you to do your own research. Go to a greyhound farm or a racing kennel and see what goes on with your own eyes. Any of you would be welcome in my kennel or any of my associates' kennels. Don't believe everything the activist organizations have brainwashed their followers with. They need their donations to pay themselves hefty salaries.

Come see the care we provide. Please, come see the truth.

COMMISSIONER THURLOW-LIPPISCH: Thank you. Thank you very much.

I'm going to call some more names. Timothy

Allen. It's a hyphenated name. Goodin, I believe

it's "Stan" Goodin. Pam Gould, Mary Ann Dituro, and

Chey Kuriata. Thank you.

And just so everyone knows, we have -- I've got a pile of people who don't seem like they are here, but they might be. And then we've got 40 left. And it's 7:00, and we will stay, but we do appreciate everything. Thank you.

MS. SMITH: My name is Monica Smith. I moved to America 30 years ago from Switzerland to train racing greyhounds here. Since then I worked on several Florida greyhound tracks and I founded a very large adoption program called "Greyhound Support Transport."

These people are lying. We not abusing greyhounds, and I urge you to vote "no" on Proposal 67. And just an aside, Switzerland and Austria and Germany running all these dogs for fun and nobody says they're being abused. Thank you.

COMMISSIONER THURLOW-LIPPISCH: Thank you very much.

Next speaker.

2.4

MR. CHIN: My name is Henry Chin. I'm from
West Palm Beach. I wish I had a Bible in front of
me so I could put my hand on it because for the last
six hours I hear people coming up describing the
conditions of our greyhounds, the way they live, the
way they eat. But yet, they never visit a greyhound

kennel but they know all about it. How is that possible? That's why I wish I had a Bible in front of me for all of us to "held" up.

2.4

Another thing I worry about is, you know, these people describe these horrific things here, but yet they don't report. Why don't they report it to their local authorities or their animal control department? I believe that animal abuse is a crime in this state here.

So these people are turning a blind eye and telling you how much they're being abused, but they don't report it to nobody. So they make us look like the bad people. So, you know, couple months ago there was a video of the dairy cows we abused. What happened to those guys? They were arrested, and they're going to be prosecuted. That's the way it works.

So why we have these laws? That's what it's defending for. So greyhound racing can profit if you had better laws and regulations. Listen, I heard somebody say it was a dying industry.

Whatever the case, if it's dying, let it die on its own. I don't want somebody pushing me off the cliff and being in my industry. Thank you.

COMMISSIONER THURLOW-LIPPISCH: Thank you very

much.

2.4

I'm going to call some more names. Please come forward. Phillip S-t-a- -- Stasik, Phillip E. Stasik, Zachary Brandon, Owen Letzinger, Lauren Roub, R-o-u-b, and Elizabeth Watkins.

Thank you for making your way to the front.

MS. GOODIN: I'm ready. I'll start.

COMMISSIONER THURLOW-LIPPISCH: Thank you.

MS. GOODIN: Hi. My name is Sara Goodin. I'm the president of the Brevard Chapter of the Florida Association of Criminal Defense Lawyers. I also serve the State of Florida as an assistant public defender. And in my prior career I was a police officer for the United States Army.

And with all that experience, I'm asking you to vote "no" on Proposition 96, which covers victim rights. Let me tell you why. First, I want to tell you that victim rights are very important. That's why they're already covered under the Florida Statutes, Florida Statute 960.

And I would implore those who are here today, especially some of those victims who spoke, to see all the hard work that has been done in the legislature to draft that, which covers a lot of issues that are already right in this proposal.

I think that the statute is the appropriate place to address that because that statute has been amended multiple times. That statute more closely tracks the Florida Rules of Criminal Procedure than this constitutional proposal does. So I think the appropriate place is the statute.

2.4

The most egregious issue in that proposal is that the victims could opt out from deposition and interviews. I don't think that would serve the criminal justice system, and I honestly don't think that would serve the victim. A lot of pleas and a lot of case resolutions occur from the deposition.

As we know domestic violence cases, a lot of times the abuser will say, "She's not going to testify against me" or in a sexual assault case there's a he said/she said, maybe involves drugs or alcohol, and there's conflicting stories.

The truth is flushed out a lot of times in depositions. And then I can go to my client and say, "You know what? She came to that deposition. She was firm in her story. She said you did do this, and we need to resolve this case."

To not allow defendants through their attorney to do depositions would result in more trials and more expense, and also the State demand for speedy

trial.

2.4

I would implore the Commission to check the Florida Rules of Criminal Procedure and under the Victims Rights Act under Florida Statute 960. That closer tracks the Florida Rules of Criminal Procedure.

The timelines that you guys have put in are absolutely unreasonable for the State's right to demand a speedy trial. They already have a statutory right to it, and I ask that you review those rules and make the appropriate changes. Thank you.

COMMISSIONER THURLOW-LIPPISCH: Thank you very much.

MS. DITURO: Good evening. My name is Mary Ann Dituro, and I'm in strong opposition to Proposal 67. I've been involved in all aspects of greyhound adoption since 2001. I also seen firsthand how dogs are cared for in the racing industry, so in 2016 I purchased a racing puppy. He's now actively racing.

Many other adopters have done likewise in the last couple of years for the same reasons I did.

They've seen the good care given to the dogs by the vast majority of those in the industry. Greyhounds make wonderful pets and I believe it's because of

the care that these animals receive, not in spite of it at all.

2.4

In fact, greyhounds are now being used as service animals. It would not be possible with abused dogs. Those who support Proposal 67 have told you that their mission to end greyhound racing is overwhelmingly supported by adoption groups.

This not true.

Last week an attempt was made by Mr. Field's organization to list all adoption groups to their web site, and within four hours on Friday I counted over 50 groups in North America who either contacted them directly or had attorneys send cease and desist letters to be removed from the list immediately.

They do not want to be associated with banning racing because they have seen firsthand that the care given to the dogs is in direct contradiction to the claims of abuse.

Furthermore, using track attendance as an indicator of racing popularity is not completely valid. Just as brick-and-mortar stores have seen a decrease in foot traffic and a boom in online sales, wagering has been affected likewise.

Proposal 67 seeks to decimate an entire industry leaving over 3,000 people jobless who work

directly with the dogs, another 10,000 affected in affiliated industries, and over 10,000 dogs in need of relocation to either homes or tracks in other states.

2.4

This proposal makes no provisions for either human or hound. A proposal so flawed that it can't even make it through the legislative process does not belong in our Constitution.

Please do not support Proposal 67. Thank you.

COMMISSIONER THURLOW-LIPPISCH: Thank you,
ma'am.

MR. STASIK: Good evening, Commissioners.

You're hanging in there with us. Thank you for being here all night. I'm Phil Stasik, north

Merritt Island. I'm speaking as president of the Space Coast Progressive Alliance. We stand in support of the League of Women Voters and its opposition to 4, 22, 29, 43, 45, 71, 72, 95, 96, and 97.

They call them the "Terrible 10." I know a couple are already off the table, but the essence is that we strongly oppose them. We defend public schools. We believe that people have a right to reproductive rights, civil rights, and support of the separation of church and state. Those are all

very important.

2.4

We also strongly believe that you should vote "yes" on Proposition 67 and 91, defending the earth, defending these animals. We believe that's very important. But we understand that you have a very, very heavy burden.

Those of you sitting at these tables have tremendous power, tremendous power, maybe more power than you should have. And you must wield that power very wisely.

We ask you to tread lightly on our

Constitution. The power that you have is greater

than the power of virtually everyone else in this

State. To place something directly on the ballot,

this is something I know that you take seriously.

And we understand that you all have a conscience.

But remember, what you do in making these decisions would be a legacy that you will leave behind, a legacy, a decision. These are decisions that you cannot take back, and these are a legacy that we, the rest of us citizens in this State, must live with.

So we ask you, tread lightly on the Constitution. We know that you've heard us, but we ask that you listen again. "No" on 4, 22, 29, 43,

45, 71, 72, 75, 95, 96, 97. "Yes" on 67 and 91. 1 2 Thank you. Good night. 3 COMMISSIONER THURLOW-LIPPISCH: Thank you very 4 much. I'll call a few more names. Please come 5 forward and please stand in the aisles if you are 6 7 here so I can judge things. 8 Linda Scales, Sara Elizabeth Kenney-- with the 9 best handwriting ever -- Judith Weaver, Pat Milone, 10 and Lorena Dugan. 11 Next speaker. 12 MR. KURIATA: Hello. My name is Chey Kuriata 13 and I vote "no" on Proposition 67. I've been doing 14 this since I was the age of 17, and I'll be turning 39 this year. Because of these dogs, they've kept 15 me out of trouble. I haven't been to jail since I 16 was 23, when I got in the business because I started 17 18 as a leadout. And I been around the whole country and I love 19 20 my dogs. I get there about 5:00 in the morning and 21 I don't leave until 10:00 at night. I hug, I kiss, 22 I cry. I just love my dogs. 23 So I would like you to vote "no" on Proposition 67. Thank you. 2.4 25 COMMISSIONER THURLOW-LIPPISCH: Thank you very

much.

2.4

Next speaker.

MS. WATKINS: Hi. Thank you so much. My name is Elizabeth Watkins, and I'm here on behalf of the The American Cancer Society Cancer Action Network to speak on Proposal 94. ACSCAN knows about the importance of funding cancer research. However, diverting money from an effective cancer prevention program to cancer research is not the way to do it.

If adopted, Proposal 94 will do irreparable harm to our program that has consistently delivered on its promise of driving down the smoking rate, saving the State of Florida money and preventing death from tobacco-related diseases.

Let's remember where the funding for this program comes from. These are not taxpayer dollars. They're tobacco settlement dollars, paid by the tobacco industry as a consequence for the deadly products they sold to citizens of our state all while lying about the health effects.

I'm asking the members of this Commission to protect the citizens of Florida rather than protecting the profits of big tobacco. As program funding decisions are left in the legislature rather than the experts that know what works to combat

tobacco addiction, history has proven that the program will suffer and smoking rates will rise.

I also want to speak in support of Commissioner Lisa Carlton's Proposal 65, which would include e-cigarettes in the Florida Clean Indoor Act. I'd like to encourage her to continue working with public health advocates to bring a meaningful and strong Amendment IV that would work to protect all Floridians from the dangers of both secondhand smoke and chemicals emitted from e-cigarettes and similar devices.

Thank you guys so much.

COMMISSIONER THURLOW-LIPPISCH: Thank you.

Next speaker.

2.4

MS. MILONE: Pat Milone from Dade County.

Thanks for staying so late. Regarding religious

freedom, we already have religious freedom. In this

country we are free to contribute toward any

religious church, temple, synagogue, mosque, or

indigenous sacred site that we choose.

Our Constitution prohibits our public revenues to aid religious establishments and with good reason: separation of church and state.

No matter what our beliefs, we citizens have the right not to have our taxes and revenues

diverted to aid to any groups that support religious enterprises. Please uphold the separation of church and state and vote "no" on Prop 4.

2.4

Regarding privacy rights, I oppose Prop 22.

Our Florida Constitution currently protects us from government surveillance and government intrusion into our personal lives. Prop 22 insinuates the one phrase that would remove those protections by specifying only privacy of information and disclosure.

This is a blatant attempt to weaken our privacy rights regarding marriage, sexual relations, parental decisions, reproductive and medical decisions. Please vote "no" on Prop 94.

Taking money from cancer prevention to divert it to cancer treatment is counterproductive. If you walk for the cure, you need to march against the cause, which is toxic chemicals in our food and water system, and tobacco.

Also I want to thank Commissioner

Thurlow-Lippisch for proposing Proposition 91 to

protect our coastal waters, which are in danger, not

only from offshore drilling, but from sewage leakage

from bad infrastructure. And that is because

funding has been diverted to other county things.

Also -- I think that's it. Thank you very much.

2.4

COMMISSIONER THURLOW-LIPPISCH: Great. Thank you so much. You all are doing a great job.

I'm going to call a few more names, and I'm glad you're here. Ashley Berke, Matt Barringer, R.T. Platt, Lori Knerick, and Karen Greb. Thank you.

MS. DUGAN: Good evening. My name is Lorena

Dugan, and I appreciate the opportunity to be here.

I too came as a spectator. I did not plan to speak.

But as I am learning, Proposal 88 would add a

nursing home, assisted living facility residents

bill of rights to the Florida Constitution to

establish a situation where rights of residents in

long-term care facilities are at least on par with

the rights of people everywhere.

I fear that this is going to be a battle between two lobbies, and I want you to realize that there are people out there that count on your support because families that are aging out -- as you know, our insurance industry and the new healthcare facilities that are coming online, some of them don't take insurance. Many of these people have not planned for long-term healthcare.

Three years ago my mother's husband was diagnosed with dementia and Alzheimer's -- the sweetest man that ever lived -- but in the year and a half that he was in a facility that we researched, that we thought was wonderful, that halfway through went from an older facility near Shands to a brand new, beautiful facility, we realized after a while that he was being abused, that he was being attacked, that he was not given medication that he should have been given.

2.4

Every person out here, it is your nightmare.

And I watched my mother live through it. She

visited him every three days. Many of these folks

have no one. I speak to you today because we did

consult an attorney.

These businesses have positioned themselves into many businesses and so they cannot be sued. It is very difficult for a family that is going through something like this to navigate the right way through the legislature, through the laws. And they're not going to police themselves.

Please consider the quiet majority of people in facilities that are not Five Star. Thank you.

COMMISSIONER THURLOW-LIPPISCH: Thank you very much.

Next speaker.

2.4

MS. KENNEY: Hello. My name is Elizabeth

Kenney, and I'm here representing myself for a

standpoint on Proposal 4. I want you all to ask

yourselves, What is the point of education? It's to
educate.

Now to ask yourself, What's the point of history? Well, if you don't know, it's to prevent the repetition of the horrible things that we've done in the past. Today I believe that history is more relevant than ever. Our country is more divided than it's ever been in decades, and you cannot deny the pattern that it's displayed between our history books and what is displayed in our media today.

In our Founding Father's farewell address,

George Washington not only addressed his foreign

policies, constitutional changes, and religion, but

he also predicted the negative impact of removing

things, such as religion and the separation of state

and church.

Religion is the glue that's held us together for nearly 230 years, whether it's Christianity, Catholic, or anything, Judaism. Maybe if it was more included, there wouldn't be mass shootings in

our nation. Maybe if Nikolas Cruz was raised to believe "thou shall not kill," there wouldn't be 17 innocent kids and adults dead.

2.4

Stop trying to take religion out of school, and instead of hiding your children, teach them. That's the point of education and that's the point of going to school. Thank you.

COMMISSIONER THURLOW-LIPPISCH: Thank you very much.

I'm going to call a few more names. I'm glad we have people coming up. Maryellen Garamone, David Jantz, Suzanne Jantz, Christina Keshishian, Glenn Pinfield.

Please start. Thank you.

MS. BERKE: My name is Ashley Berke. I'm here to support Proposal 67 to end greyhound racing. I'm not a radical. I'm not a paid protester. I'm a lifelong Florida resident, and I live here in Melbourne. I worked in animal rescue with an organization who has investigated illegal animal fighting rings, which are tied to extreme animal cruelty and illegal drug activity. This industry keeps underground activities like that in business.

They claim that they are held accountable, but the USDA and State agencies do not effectively

enforce the Animal Welfare Act. For example, of the 10,000 puppy mills in this country, only 3,000 are inspected. USDA inspectors have a record of leniency towards commercial breeders. Auditors have found that many inspectors took little or no action against most violators of the Animal Welfare Act, including many which have repeat violations.

2.4

If greyhound racing was a harmless industry, a majority of the states would not have made it illegal. It's simple. Personal financial interests and family tradition do not justify a cruel business.

And I would like you to please allow the voters to make a decision on Proposal 67.

COMMISSIONER THURLOW-LIPPISCH: Thank you very much. And I want to commend all of you for coming up and speaking. Thank you.

Next speaker, please.

MS. GREB: Good evening, Chairman and
Commissioners. Thank you so much for all of your
service and for hearing all of us out. I'm here in
support of Proposal 67, and I humbly ask for your
unanimous support in moving this to the November
ballot. Thank you very much.

COMMISSIONER THURLOW-LIPPISCH: Thanks. What's

your name, please?

council.

2.4

MS. GREB: Karen Greb from Stuart, Florida.

COMMISSIONER THURLOW-LIPPISCH: Thank you, Ms. Greb.

MR. BARRINGER: Good evening. My name is

Matthew Barringer. I'm the vice-mayor of the City

of Titusville. The following was brought as an

adopted presentation for you all, one by our

One would be to ensure that Proposal 95 not be brought back before the full Commission; Proposal 61 be left for dead; "no" to Proposal 72 as that impedes funding to local government; "yes" to Proposal 91 to reduce drilling.

But the two overreaching concepts of 1, please do not impede or reduce Home Rule. We'd like to see more language like "shalls" and "musts" instead of reducing Home Rule.

Additionally, anything that might -- that may be a detriment to the Indian River Lagoon we strongly are against, the 60 percent of its shoreline on the coast. And to be frank, I still don't eat any shrimp that come out of the gulf. So there's a reason why we don't want to do that, additional impact to our tourism industry.

As an individual no longer speaking for the citizens of Titusville, but for myself, I'm also an educator as well and I educate in special education, specifically teaching with emotional and behavorial disorders, or disabilities.

2.4

One, anything to do with class size amendments, we tried that and it was manipulated where the intent was to reduce class sizes. There still was 40-something children. So whatever you put in there, make sure the language, the "shalls" and "musts" -- not "to be determined."

Additionally, as a teacher, "yes" to 97. As an individual, I also believe that "yes" to 97, as I think the amendments to the Constitution is a serious deal and shouldn't be made lightly.

Specific as an educator would be a "no" to Proposal 45. I'm a "no" to Proposal 71. I'm a "no" to Proposal 93, specifically the reduction of funding to public schools by the creation of charters. My kid goes to a charter school and --

COMMISSIONER THURLOW-LIPPISCH: Thank you.

MR. BARRINGER: Thank you.

COMMISSIONER THURLOW-LIPPISCH: Thank you very much. Thanks for your service.

You can come up to the mike even if you're not

ready yet.

2.4

MS. KNERICK: Hi. My name is Lori Knerick and I would like to thank all of you for coming down here to Melbourne and giving us this opportunity to talk about these important issues. I'm from Melbourne, Florida, and I am here to respectfully ask you to please support Proposal 67 to phase out greyhound racing.

I'm not paid by any organization. I'm just here speaking from the heart. And I think if we all look into our heart and soul and think about what is right and wrong, we know it is simply cruel to use dogs in this way. I know gambling is a big industry, but there are many other things to gamble on, many other ways to gamble.

I hear the families talking and I do feel bad for anyone that would lose their income, but I'm sorry if you have put your income on the backs of a bunch of dogs and relied on that. And I just personally think that's sad. And anyone that deals with dogs and any animals might feel that way.

So anyway, just thanks again. And please do support Proposal 67. Thanks for your time.

COMMISSIONER THURLOW-LIPPISCH: Thank you, ma'am. Thank you very much.

I'm going to call some more names. Please, we have about 25 forms left. Maryellen Garamone, David Jantz. Did I call these? I'll call them again, sorry. Susan Jantz, Christina Keshishian -- I messed that up the first time -- and Glenn Pinfield. I'm sorry.

2.4

So I'll call a few more. Pamela Sotelo,

Katherine Heron, Cheryl Lankes, Leslie Mahoney -- or

Maloney -- and Melissa Martin. And that means we
have 20, not 25.

Thank you, sir. Please start. I'm sorry. You're next.

MR. JANTZ: I'm David Jantz, a Florida resident for 35 years living in Mount Dora. I wish to thank you for all this long, long day that you've been involved in on the important issues. And we really have a job ahead, I guess.

I'm hoping that the full Commission will revisit a vote to approve Proposal 62 for open primaries. I was disappointed that this proposal was tabled by the General Provisions Committee after it was approved by the Ethics and Elections.

Because nominees are selected in the primary election, it's vitally important that all Floridians have a voice in this process. Polls show that about

73 percent of voters want this amendment -- and that's irrespective of political affiliation -- on the ballot.

2.4

Independent or NPA, or not affiliated, registered voters that make up 27 percent of Florida's voter registration are prohibited from voting in these party primaries, forcing party affiliation in order to participate.

Please enable Florida to advance democracy by giving the 3.4 million independents a better voice in their representative government with open primaries by supporting Proposal 62. Open primaries would promote better voter participation as candidates would need to speak to a broader electorate and campaign on ideas and solutions versus narrow party ideologies appealing to small core constituencies.

Thank you very much.

COMMISSIONER THURLOW-LIPPISCH: Thank you, sir.

MS. KESHISHIAN: My name is Christina

Keshishian. I'm here to ask you to support

Proposition 91. Florida beaches are our number one attraction. Offshore drilling would put us at risk for tar balls on the beach, eyesores on our horizon, and the potential destruction of priceless natural

habitat. Nobody comes to Florida to look at oil rigs.

I'd like to also thank you for voting down Proposal 95. I would hope that that does not reemerge at any time. Home Rule has been under attack in Florida, and we need to protect our ability to govern at the local level.

Lastly, I didn't want to leave without honoring my old greyhound, "Blazing on a Paw." I adopted him several years ago and he's since passed on, but I adopted him as a two-year-old. He was going to be destroyed because in the six races that he ran, he either failed to run or came in last place.

And I looked up his record back when I adopted him off the Melbourne track. So please give us a chance to vote on Proposition 67. Thank you.

COMMISSIONER THURLOW-LIPPISCH: Thank you so much.

Ma'am.

2.4

MS. JANTZ: Hi. I'm Suzanne Jantz. I've been a voter and Florida resident for 35 years. I'm retired and live in Mount Dora. I'm disappointed that Proposal 62 was tabled. I'm grateful to Commissioner Schifino for proposing 62 for open primaries.

Please revisit Proposal 62. U.S. democracy is experiencing challenging times. Foreign powers are influencing the process. Voters are disenfranchised. Voter turnout is shamefully low.

2.4

People say they're disgusted for these reasons. They say government is too partisan; the system is corrupt and rigged; their vote doesn't matter; they don't like either candidate; they moved here from a state with open primaries and didn't know they would be disallowed.

You have the power to change this by reconsidering Proposal 62 to authorize all qualified electors to vote in primary elections regardless of party affiliation. It's important that you cast as broad a net as possible to keep people in the process and to moot the influence of special interest and foreign powers in our elections.

Please help engage more voters in a process that they consider fair. This is an opportunity that I hope you will take. And I thank you so much for being here today and listening to us in consideration.

COMMISSIONER THURLOW-LIPPISCH: Thank you very much.

MR. PINFIELD: My name is Glenn Pinfield. I

live here in Melbourne. And I wanted to ask you to add a couple of things onto -- for a vote, to be added to the Constitution.

2.4

In 1988 Judge Francis Young -- he was an administrative law judge for the DEA -- said that cannabis is one of the most benign therapeutically active substances known to man, and he recommended that it be rescheduled.

You guys have an opportunity here to be ahead of the curve and put up for a vote on the ballot the legalization of cannabis for all adults. And what you would be accomplishing at the same time would be making up for the atrocious ridiculous medical marijuana system that has been set up in the State of Florida.

Having gone through that system, I can tell you it's pretty much a waste of time. It costs too much money, and you don't actually get access to any cannabis that you actually need. It seems like it was put into place primarily to obstruct access for people who have a medical necessity.

As somebody who's been suffering from

Parkinson's disease for a number of years, I would

have appreciated that the legislature and the Scott

Administration would honor this 70-some percent of

the people that voted for medical marijuana.

2.4

Well, they didn't. So you guys have a chance to be ahead of the curve and do what obviously is going to happen eventually anyway. You can do it now instead of waiting.

COMMISSIONER THURLOW-LIPPISCH: Thank you very much, sir.

Please come forward if you're going to speak.

I'm going to call a few more names. We're getting

down to the end. Bart Gaetjens, Dale C. Young, Mark

Ryan, Claudia McCaskill, and Maria M.L. Thompson.

Please, let me see you in the aisles if you are

here.

Thank you, ma'am, for starting.

MS. SOTELO: Good evening. My name is Pamela Sotelo. For the past six years I've served the Brevard community as a volunteer, trained guardian ad litem. I wanted to thank the Declaration of Rights Committee for voting down Proposal 40 earlier in January.

Children that are removed from their homes do have an attorney representing them in dependency court. They are called the child's best-interest attorney. Their commitment to the safety and welfare of vulnerable children is second to none.

In 2015 I was a guardian of a young girl who was removed from her mother's care due to substance abuse. The child was placed with her grandmother, and the mother entered a drug treatment facility in Tennessee. Unfortunately, things here unraveled rather quickly.

2.4

Despite only being four, the child was asked to leave not one, but two preschools because of her angry outbursts. And it was also clear that her grandmother was quickly growing weary of the childcare and the restrictions it was imposing on her life.

It was the guardian ad litem team of the guardian ad litem, myself, and the attorney, who recognized that the child would be better off placed with her mother. The treatment center that she was attending had facilities to allow them to live together where they could both receive counseling and repair their fractured bond.

Fortunately, because of the relationship, communication, and the accessibility I had to our attorney, she was able to prepare the motion for change of placement rather than wait for Child Legal Services or a parent's attorney to identify this child's needs.

I'm happy to say that this little girl was reunited with her mother in a matter of weeks rather than six months to a year, which is what it can take sometimes to move a child. And it was done because of this attorney's proactive work on behalf of the child.

I am here to ask you to recognize the commitment and the advocacy of these incredibly dedicated and passionate best-interest attorneys by not allowing the reconsideration of Proposition 40.

Thank you.

2.4

COMMISSIONER THURLOW-LIPPISCH: Thank you very much.

MS. MCCASKILL: Good evening. My name is
Claudia McCaskill. It was a difficult and arduous
task to find the right dog to help me with my
disability. I tried local shelters but none had a
dog with the right temperament to be a service
animal.

When I came upon Awesome Greyhound Adoptions in Palm Beach County, they educated me on how wonderful greyhounds are as service animals. I knew nothing of the breed, and the president, Barbara Masi, made sure to educate me on how different they are than all other dogs.

This is Coral. Coral has helped me with many tasks on a daily basis. I am lucky to have a lifesaver by my side. What I can say about greyhounds like her, former racers, is that she and many like her have been well taken care of while they are racing. I have seen it.

2.4

To shut down greyhound racing, it would rob
them of their love to race. It would flood the
streets with unwanted dogs. There aren't enough
fosters or adopters in this country to fill their
homes with these beautiful dogs. They would fill
kill shelters, and dogs like Coral wouldn't be able
to live out the rest of their lives in loving homes
as pets, or get to assist, or save humans like me
who need them.

A racing greyhound is worth thousands of dollars. A retired racing greyhound pet is worth millions to his or her owner. A retired racing greyhound service dog in the hands of a military veteran or a civilian like me is priceless.

Please consider what a travesty it would be if you were to end their racing. Please vote "no" on Prop 67.

COMMISSIONER THURLOW-LIPPISCH: Thank you. Thank you very much.

MS. HERON: My name is Kathy Heron and I'm a Brevard County resident and a local business owner. I'm here to thank you for not moving forward on Proposal 40. I understand that Florida Children First has asked you to reconsider your vote, and I believe it is a mistake to put Proposal 40 on the ballot, and I urge you not to reconsider your decision.

2.4

I've been a guardian ad litem volunteer for five years. In one of my cases an 18-month-old child had his skull cracked by his mother's boyfriend, and his mother then delayed medical treatment for the child for two days. The child's older brother wanted to return home to his mother. At the time his mother's home was not a safe place for him.

If these children had received an appointed attorney instead of a best-interest attorney, this child's attorney would have been bound to ask the court to reunify him with his mother. This child would have had the final say in what his attorney would tell the dependency judge.

It's my opinion that very few guardian ad litem volunteers would continue to volunteer without the help and support of the best-interest attorneys with

the guardian ad litem. I believe if we move forward on Proposal 40, we will put more children at risk by returning them to their parents before it is truly safe. Thank you.

COMMISSIONER THURLOW-LIPPISCH: Thank you very much.

MR. YOUNG: Dale Young in opposition of Proposal 11.

COMMISSIONER THURLOW-LIPPISCH: I'm sorry.
Your name again, sir?

MR. YOUNG: Dale Young.

2.4

COMMISSIONER THURLOW-LIPPISCH: Thank you.

MR. YOUNG: The party primary is for the candidates of the party of the same affiliation, and they can't be opposed by candidates from any other party. The voters, all registered voters, get to vote in the general election.

Party members belong because of agreeing with the party stance a candidate or other choices of party affiliation often denotes a candidate's position. If a political party is unable to field candidates, it might well be due to an unpopular position or deficiency in the party.

The entire purpose of party primaries is to select the most popular party candidate, a proven

process that would be meaningless if open to opposing parties. This would be similar to the Gators saying, "I want to play in your Seminoles game." This revision would be a recipe for election corruption, disruption, and political skullduggery.

2.4

A political party too unpopular for popular adoption or so bereft of an acceptable political position as to be unable to field a candidate could orchestrate a large enough vote as to deny the legitimate candidate to win.

This is a proposal for the purpose of allowing otherwise ineffective political organizations a way to subvert the popular election. It's kind of like doing your homework. I didn't do mine, so I want to use yours. Thank you.

COMMISSIONER THURLOW-LIPPISCH: Thank you, sir.

MS. THOMPSON: Good evening. My name is Maria Thompson, and I'm a child's best-interest attorney with the guardian ad litem program. I'm here on my own time and of my own accord to advocate against the reconsideration of Proposal 40. The consequences of a child in the dependency system unilaterally directing his or her own legal advocacy could put that child at great risk of ongoing abuse, abandonment, or neglect, and in the most severe

cases could have life or death consequences.

2.4

For example, if a four-year-old child who had been egregiously physically abused and malnourished by her parents said to her attorney, "I want to go home to Mommy and Daddy now," there's no ethical rule or legal provision that I'm aware of that would allow for an attorney ad litem to do anything other than zealously advocate against termination of parental rights and for the immediate return of that child to her parents.

For that four-year-old child, successful legal advocacy by the attorney ad litem would result in this child returning home and potentially being subjected to ongoing abuse or even death at the hands of her parents.

Children in the dependency system are often under tremendous pressure from their parents and caregivers. Some children are threatened with repercussions if they testify against their parents or take a position other than the one they're told to take. These children often fear the consequences of saying the wrong thing.

Children deserve to simply be able to be children rather than be required to make life-altering decisions in order to tell their

attorney what position to take and then left to worry about the consequences of those decisions.

2.4

Alternatively, best-interest advocacy of the GAL program allow for a child to have an attorney in their corner in and out of the courtroom ensuring their voices and wishes are heard, and then fighting for their best interest based not solely on the child's wishes, but also on information gathered about the child and the family.

This model allows children to be present and involved in the proceedings to the extent that they wish to be involved, while also giving them the freedom to simply be children.

Please let Florida's most vulnerable children be children and do not reconsider Proposal 40.

Thank you so much.

COMMISSIONER THURLOW-LIPPISCH: Thank you very much. I'm going to call a few more names. Thank you for waiting.

Lorisa Svechin, Catherine Durkin Robinson,
Thomas Carter, Tracy Stover, Chase Hansel, and Mary
Ann Grzybowski.

Thank you, sir.

MR. GAETJENS: Good evening. Bart Gaetjens. I will be brief. I speak in favor of Proposal 97,

which will add consistency to Florida's

Constitution. It will protect Florida's sacred

foundational document particularly from out-of-state
interests.

2.4

As a Floridian I want to see the Florida

Constitution protected. Other citizens have spoken and approve this language for the taxing amendment, and that is why I ask your consideration for approval of Proposal 97.

And I thank you for your extra time and all your efforts. Good evening.

COMMISSIONER THURLOW-LIPPISCH: Thank you, sir. Thank you very much.

MR. CARTER: Good evening. I am Thomas Carter speaking for Proposal 67. I was one of the original street fighters collecting petitions for the Seminole County ballot initiative, which eventually led to the adoption of the Greyhound Protection Act. It was as a result of a tremendous all-volunteer effort.

I'm not going to argue the merits or demerits of greyhound racing. Suffice to say, I strongly oppose greyhound racing as I personally believe it is unnecessary exploitation and suffering of innocent animals without a voice. For what?

Amusement and money. I find that offensive and pathetic. I say find something else to amuse yourself and gamble on something benign that does not hurt animals.

2.4

I urge you to place Proposal 67 on the ballot and let the voting public be the judge and jury on this issue. I believe Seminole County is a representative sample of the mood in the State of Florida and accordingly this amendment will pass handily.

The greyhound racing industry desperately opposes this measure from being decided by the people of Florida. I ask why. If racing greyhounds is good for the dogs and positive for the State of Florida, then the industry should welcome validation as such by the voters of Florida.

However, they know this not to be the case, and thus, fear and mistrust other people to decide this issue. I implore this Committee to recommend approval of the measure before them and allow the voting citizens of Florida to decide this important issue.

Let's bring Florida in alignment with most of the rest of the nation which finally recognizes the malignancy of greyhound racing.

In closing, let's just get this done now. 1 2 say, power to the people. Let us decide. Thank 3 you. COMMISSIONER THURLOW-LIPPISCH: 4 Thank you, Mr. Carter. 5 Sir. 6 7 MR. RYAN: Good evening. Mark Ryan, city 8 manager, City of Indian Harbour Beach. I probably 9 stand between you and your choice of beverages, and I thank you for your service for many hours today, 10 11 throughout the year, all your committees. 12 I support Home Rule and urge you to continue 13 supporting Home Rule as we go through this process. If a proposal has died in committee, leave it there. 14 Don't resurrect it. 15 All of God's blessings. Thank you. 16 COMMISSIONER THURLOW-LIPPISCH: Thank you very 17 18 much. MS. STOVER: My name is Tracy, and I'm here for 19 20 Proposal 96. 21 COMMISSIONER THURLOW-LIPPISCH: What's your 22 last name, Tracy? 23 MS. STOVER: Stover. 2.4 COMMISSIONER THURLOW-LIPPISCH: Yes, thank you. 25 MS. STOVER: I was assaulted when I was a

teenager by two of my stepbrothers, but I was too terrified to tell anyone. I buried it and went on with my life. Years later after therapy I realized I had to say something because I needed to reclaim my voice.

2.4

I've never spoken publicly about my story, but

I believe it's time to speak out, especially because

my abusive ex-boyfriend has been stalking me. This

past week he showed up drunk and tried to break into

my house. He had a knife with him and said he

planned to rape me.

I believe him because of the things he's done in the past when he was drunk. I finally got him to leave after five hours, but as he left he threatened to come back and kill me. Later I reported it to the police as I was afraid to go home, and he was arrested in front of my house that night.

I filed for a temporary injunction, which was granted today. Next, I will have to go through a hearing. I wish we already had Marsy's Law because I'm afraid I won't be informed about the case or when he might be released. I'm terrified he's going to come back and do what he said. But I want to be strong this time, and I'm using my voice. Proposal 96, Marsy's Law, would help me so much.

Thank you very much for your consideration.

COMMISSIONER THURLOW-LIPPISCH: Thank you very much. Thank you.

2.4

MR. HANSEL: Hi. My name is Chase Hansel, and I'm a Melbourne resident. I'm speaking today in opposition of Prop 4. The Blaine Amendment prevents our State from directly funding churches, and has served us well for over 130 years. Prop 4 seems to remove our State's Blaine Amendment. 36 other states still currently have their no-aid clause, or Blaine Amendment it's sometimes called, and with good reason.

Jewish taxpayers shouldn't have to pay for a mosque, and vice versa. Christian taxpayers shouldn't have to pay for somebody else's temple.

Let me be clear. This doesn't discriminate against religious organizations. Any of them can open a 501(c)(3) and qualify for state funding. Catholic charities and The Salvation Army are both excellent examples of this.

If the government starts to fund our churches, then they can dictate on how that funding is spent. Please do not put Prop 4 on our ballot. Thank you.

COMMISSIONER THURLOW-LIPPISCH: Thank you very much. I'm going to call a few more names too.

Is there anybody in the audience -- there aren't that many people left -- who feels like you're -- if after I read these names -- I'm sorry, there's just four.

If after I read these names you feel like your name was not called, feel free to come up because I've got a pile of people who did not come up. And maybe it's because I mispronounced it.

Judge Fred Lauton, Kayla Wall, Karen Wade, and Teresa Clifton. That is the last card I have for the night.

Who's next? You're next.

2.4

MS. GRZYBOWSKI: Hi. I'm Mary Ann Grzybowski. Since 2001 I have adopted 13 greyhounds. Every one of them were in very good health. I became involved in greyhound adoption in 2010. To promote greyhound adoption, we often take our very own greyhounds to the track for people to meet.

I took my seven-year-old Smoky and my eight-year-old Slick to the track one day, and both of them, all they did the whole time we were there is try to pull to get back out on that track. These dogs love to run.

Smoky and Slick are now 10 and 11 and I no longer take them to the track. They make wonderful

pets. If they were abused as everyone has said here today, they would not be the loving, amazing pets they are.

2.4

Also as president of Greyhound Adoptions, I run a kennel that holds 9 retired -- 9 to 11 retired racers looking for forever homes. This has also helped me to help my family who helps take care of -- my daughter and my son -- who help take care of the greyhounds we have available for adoption.

Please vote "no" for Proposal 67. Thank you.

COMMISSIONER THURLOW-LIPPISCH: Thank you so much.

MS. ROBINSON: Hi. My name is Catherine Durkin Robinson. I'm executive director of the Florida

Parent Network. We're here to support Proposal 71.

The Florida Department of Education says that there are about 107,000 children on waiting lists for charter schools in Florida. One of those parents is here with me tonight.

Some of those parents can leave their neighborhoods. Most of them cannot. They cannot afford to move. They cannot afford private schools. They cannot qualify for scholarships. They're desperate for options for their children.

If this proposal can get on the ballot and get

the support of the people in Florida, those children can get into the schools that they desperately need. So please consider that.

And thank you so much for your time.

2.4

COMMISSIONER THURLOW-LIPPISCH: Thank you.

You all are so respectful of each other tonight. Thank you so much.

MS. CLIFTON: Good evening. My name is Teresa Clifton. I'm the executive director of the Brevard Humane Society. We've been in operation since 1952 in Brevard County, and I'm a fifth generation Brevard County resident. And it's kind of sad that I would have to come up here and ask you to allow people to decide whether or not they think that dog racing is a good thing for dogs.

Unfortunately, we have seen over the 65 and a half years a lot of the bad side of the dog racing. I'm sure there's plenty of good side of dog racing, and there are also people that take care of their dogs. Unfortunately, there are that many more and then some that do not.

And so all we're asking is that you at least let the people of Florida decide. Let them consider and support Proposition 67, particularly after a lot of the cases that we have seen.

And it is sad that a system would have to create support mechanisms to take care of those animals that are no longer usable that they throw away because that's what they are, throwaways.

2.4

I see throwaways in my shelter all the time, whether they're in dog racing or they were in fighting or there were other abuses that people do to animals.

It's not fair, and the dogs can't come up and tell you. They love to run. Yes, they do. But they love to run on their own terms, not make it dependent upon them getting fed or loved or cared for or sitting in an empty cage. I'm sure you all have heard all about it today. I just ask that you give the voters a chance to make that decision.

Also, I am a guardian ad litem. I've been a guardian ad litem for 25 years. So I would like to also throw a pitch, if I may, to vote "no" on Prop 40 because the attorneys in the courtroom are very, very helpful.

In more than one way they have helped someone like me, who is a novice at law, help a child's future because children are our future and it would be a shame not to have the best interests of the attorneys there in the courtroom with them. Thank

you.

2.4

COMMISSIONER THURLOW-LIPPISCH: Thank you very much.

Sir. Thank you.

JUDGE LAUTON: My name is Fred Lauton. I'm the chief judge in the 9th Judicial Circuit, and I feel guilty keeping you here late, but I left work as early as I could. I drove as fast as I could to get here while driving legally.

I know my colleague, Judge Harris from the 18th Circuit, spoke to you. I'm here to talk about Proposal 26. It creates the Office of Domestic Security and Counterterrorism for the Florida Department of Law Enforcement.

I think as you know Proposal 26 was amended in the Committee to add the subject of sheriffs' responsibility for courthouse security. And the court opposes that language residing in the Constitution as opposed to Florida Statute.

I'm glad to report to you that the court and the sheriffs association have agreed that the appropriate place for this language is in statute, and we have worked together and have agreed upon statutory language to address the issue of responsibility for security within a courthouse

structure.

2.4

And as a result, we understand that

Commissioner Nocco will offer an amendment to remove

the language that was proposed earlier and return

the proposal to its original subject, which is the

Office of Domestic Security and Counterterrorism.

And I can tell you that the chief judges around the State support the removal of the language in Prop 26. They support the agreed-upon statutory language, which is pending in the legislature. We very much appreciate the work that all of you do, that Commissioner Nocco does, and we appreciate working with the Florida Sheriffs Association on this statutory change.

So while we oppose putting this language about courthouse security and sheriffs and judges in the Constitution, we would appreciate your support of Commissioner Nocco's amendment to Proposal 26 in favor of the statutory solution when you're meeting at the full Commission.

And thank you for staying so late tonight.

COMMISSIONER THURLOW-LIPPISCH: Thank you, sir.

Thank you.

And I believe our last speaker. Saved the best for last maybe, hopefully.

MS. WADE: That's what I'm going to go with.

My name's Karen Wade, and I'm here to speak to

support -- for you to vote "yes" on Proposition 91

and to ban offshore drilling. For offshore

drilling, we all know how destructive it can be.

And that's when things go well. When things go

well, you have the seismic testing, you have the

drilling operations, you have the oil transport.

And all those things create incredible environmental

harm.

2.4

But we also are, unfortunately, here in Florida, very well aware of how things go when they go bad. And when they go bad, we have destruction of our beaches and destruction of a lot of our industries, and just overall our tourism.

Now, nowadays it makes no sense to even consider this operation and consider this movement because it takes anywhere from years up to decades to get a drilling platform up and running. You have to do the seismic testing, figure out where to put it, then start the operation to do it. It takes years and even decades to do it, when we're sitting here on a grand movement of going towards clean energy.

We're making technological advances every day,

leaps and bounds, moving towards clean energy. When clean energy has a problem, you don't have any spillage. You don't have any damage. You don't have any harm.

2.4

And we're seeing this movement across with people, we're seeing it with countries, we're seeing it with countries and cities and countries, we're seeing corporations every day, and we're seeing people signed up to commit to clean energy. This is a movement that's happening.

And we are, as a society, in a same position in this world. We are moving away from green energy [sic]. So why would we commit to something to have a platform come up in five to ten years from now to drill for fuel, fossil fuel, in which we are completely moving away from.

It just doesn't make any sense to make that kind of investment, doesn't make sense to tie up our shores and for us to do that. We need to focus on clean energy and move with our technology and what's available out there to do that.

COMMISSIONER THURLOW-LIPPISCH: Thank you. Thank you very much.

And I do believe there's another gentleman.

MR. LLEWELLYN: I would like to suggest that

you --

2.4

COMMISSIONER THURLOW-LIPPISCH: What's your name, please? I'm sorry.

MR. LLEWELLYN: I'm sorry. Bob Llewellyn.

COMMISSIONER THURLOW-LIPPISCH: Thank you.

MR. LLEWELLYN: Thank you.

This would be a constitutional amendment, the Civil Rights Reconciliation Act.

"Whereas public conflicts and civil rights litigation may pit religious liberty and freedom of conscience against civil rights, protecting sexual orientation and gender identity concerning access to various goods and services, the Constitution of the State of Florida is hereby amended to include the following means of reconciling such competing civil rights claims while avoiding cases in which some civil rights are protected only by denying protection to other civil rights.

"This amendment is designated the Civil Rights
Reconciliation Act, and it provides as follows:
When a claim is made before an administrative or
judicial body in the State of Florida on the basis
of alleged violations of a person's civil rights,
when the actions of the alleged violator are
motivated by that person's religion or conscience in

order to state a valid claim, the claimant must 1 2 first provide convincing evidence that equivalent goods or services were not available on comparable 3 terms from other local sources that do not raise 4 religious or conscientious objections." 5 6 Thank you. COMMISSIONER THURLOW-LIPPISCH: 7 Thank you very 8 much. MR. LLEWELLYN: I have a copy for each. 10 COMMISSIONER THURLOW-LIPPISCH: Thank you, sir. 11 You can turn them in to the CRC helpers at the 12 front. 13 And I want to thank Chair Beruff allowing me 14 the honor of running this meeting along our beautiful Indian River Lagoon. 15 And at this time I will turn the meeting back 16 over to him. 17 18 CHAIRMAN BERUFF: Good evening. Thanks, 19 everyone for staying through a long day for all of 20 you. We appreciate it. The Chair will entertain a 21 motion to adjourn. 22 UNKNOWN SPEAKER: Motion to adjourn. 23 CHAIRMAN BERUFF: Adjourned. Thank you. 2.4 (These proceedings were adjourned at 7:50 p.m.) 25

1	CERTIFICATE OF REPORTER
2	
3	STATE OF FLORIDA)
4	COUNTY OF BREVARD)
5	
6	I, STEPHANIE McGRAW, Registered Professional
7	Reporter, do hereby certify that I was authorized to and
8	did stenographically report the foregoing proceedings,
9	and that this transcript, pages 1 through 294, is a true
10	and correct record of my stenographic notes.
11	
12	Signed this 6th day of March, 2018.
13	
14	Amfor
15	GERDHANTE MCCDALL
16	STEPHANIE MCGRAW Registered Professional Reporter
17	
18	
19	
20	
21	
22	
23	
24	
25	