1.01 Definitions.

1.01 Definitions.—In construing these statutes and each and every word, phrase, or part hereof, where the context will permit:

(1) The singular includes the plural and vice versa.
(2) The masculine includes the feminine and neuter and vice versa.
(3) The word “person” includes individuals, children, firms, associations, joint adventures, partnerships, estates, trusts, business trusts, syndicates, fiduciaries, corporations and all other groups or combinations.
(4) The word “writing” includes handwriting, printing, typewriting and all other methods and means of forming letters and characters upon paper, stone, wood, or other materials.
(5) The words “lunatic”, “insane persons” and other like terms include idiots, lunatics, insane persons, non compos mentis and persons of deranged or unsound mind.
(6) The words “negro”, “colored”, “colored persons”, “mulatto” or “persons of color”, when applied to persons, include every person having one-eighth or more of African or negro blood.
(7) The word “oath” includes affirmations.
(8) Reference to any office or officer includes any person authorized by law to perform the duties of such office.
(9) Reference to the population or number of inhabitants of any county, city, town, village or other political subdivision of the state, shall be taken to be that as shown by the last preceding official decennial federal census, beginning with the federal census of 1950, which shall also be the state census and shall control in all population acts and constitutional apportionments, unless otherwise ordered by the legislature.
(10) The words “public body”, “body politic” or “political sub-division” include counties, cities, towns, villages, special school districts, special road and bridge districts, bridge districts and all other districts in this state.
(11) Crude turpentine gum (oleoresin), the product of a living tree or trees of the pine species, and gum-spirits-of-turpentine and gum resin as processed therefrom, shall be taken and understood to be agricultural products, farm products and agricultural commodities.
(12) The term “natural barrier” when used with reference to the possession of real estate shall include any cliff, river, sea, gulf, lake, slough, marsh, swamp, bay, lagoon, creek, sawgrass area, or the like.
(13) The words “registered mail” shall include certified mail with return receipt requested.
(14) Whenever the terms “agriculture, agricultural purposes, agricultural uses” or words of similar import are used in any of the statutes of the state, such terms shall include horticulture and floriculture, horticultural purposes and floricultural purposes, horticultural uses and floricultural uses, and words of similar import applicable to agriculture shall likewise be applicable to horticulture and floriculture.
CHAPTER 2
COMMON LAW IN FORCE; REPEALING STATUTES

2.01 Common law and certain statutes declared in force.

2.02 Certain laws abrogated saving vested rights.

2.01 Common law and certain statutes declared in force.—The common and statute laws of England which are of a general and not a local nature, with the exception hereinafter mentioned, down to the fourth day of July, 1776, are declared to be of force in this state; provided, the said statutes and common law be not inconsistent with the constitution and laws of the United States and the acts of the legislature of this state.

History.—§1, Nov. 6, 1829; RS 59; GS 59; RGS 71; CGL 87.

2.02 Certain laws abrogated saving vested rights.—All the laws and ordinances in force in this state to the 22nd day of July, 1822, are repealed: provided, nevertheless, that all causes of action arising under and founded on, any of said laws and ordinances, shall be judicially determined according to the principles and rules of said laws and ordinances, anything in these statutes to the contrary notwithstanding.

History.—§2, Nov. 6, 1829; RS 60; GS 60; RGS 72; CGL 88.

2.03 Certain proceedings valid.—All proceedings which have heretofore been had and done in the different courts of this state in accordance with the provisions of §§2.01 and 2.02 are declared to be good and valid.

History.—§3, Nov. 6, 1829; RS 61; GS 61; RGS 73; CGL 89.

2.04 Repealed statute not revived by implication.—No statute of this state which has been repealed shall ever be revived by implication; that is to say, if a statute be passed repealing a former statute, and a third statute be passed repealing the second, the repeal of the second statute shall in no case be construed to revive the first, unless there be express words in the said third statute for this purpose.

History.—Nov. 2, 1829; RS 62; GS 62; RGS 74; CGL 90.

cf.—§10, Art. III, Const. 1885.
TITLE II

STATE ORGANIZATION

CHAPTER 6

ADMISSION INTO UNION; CONCESSIONS; STATE BOUNDARIES

6.01 Assent to terms of admission into the union. -The State of Florida assents as by the statute approved July 25, 1845, to the terms of admission of this state into the confederacy and union of the United States, and to the provisions of the acts of congress respecting the public lands of the United States in this state.

History.—Ch. 14, 1845; RS 6; GS 4; RGS 4; CGL 4.

6.02 United States authorized to acquire lands for certain purposes. —The United States may purchase, acquire, hold, own, occupy and possess such lands within the limits of this state as they shall seek to occupy and hold as sites on which to erect and maintain forts, magazines, arsenals, dockyards, and other needful buildings, or any of them, as contemplated and provided in the constitution of the United States; such land to be acquired either by contract with owners, or in the manner hereinafter provided.

History.—§ 1, ch. 25, 1845; RS 7; GS 5; RGS 5; CGL 5. cf.—§ 6.06, 253.21, Swamp and forest lands.

6.03 Condemnation of land when price not agreed upon.—If the officer or other agent employed by the United States to make such purchase and the owner of the land contemplated to be purchased, as aforesaid, cannot agree for the sale and purchase thereof, the same may be acquired by the United States by condemnation in the same manner as is hereinafter provided for condemnation of lands for other public purposes, and any officer or agent authorized by the United States may institute and conduct such proceedings in their behalf.

History.—§ 2, ch. 25, 1845; RS 8; GS 6; RGS 6; CGL 6. cf.—Ch. 73 for uniform procedure in condemnation suits.

6.04 Jurisdiction over such lands; how ceded to the United States.—Whenever the United States shall contract for, purchase or acquire any land within the limits of this state for the purposes aforesaid, in either of the modes above mentioned and provided, or shall hold for such purposes lands heretofore lawfully acquired or reserved therefor, and shall desire to acquire constitutional jurisdiction over such lands for said purposes, the governor of this state may, upon application made to him in writing on behalf of the United States for that purpose, accompanied by the proper evidence of said reservation, purchase, contract or acquisition of record, describing the land sought to be ceded by convenient metes and bounds, thereupon, in the name and on behalf of this state, cede to the United States exclusive jurisdiction over the land so reserved, purchased or acquired and sought to be ceded; the United States to hold, use, occupy, own, possess and exercise said jurisdiction over the same for the purposes aforesaid, and none other whatsoever; provided, always, that the consent aforesaid is hereby given and the cession aforesaid is to be granted and made as aforesaid, upon the express condition that this state shall retain a concurrent jurisdiction with the United States over and over the lands so to be ceded, and every portion thereof, so far that all process, civil or criminal, issuing under authority of this state, or of any of the courts or judicial officers thereof may be executed by the proper officers thereof, upon any person amenable to the same, within the limits and extent of lands so ceded, in like manner and to like effect as if this law had never been passed; saving, however, to the United States security to their property within said limits and extent, and exemption of the same, and said lands from any taxation under the authority of this state while the same shall continue to be owned, held, used and occupied by the United States for the purposes above expressed and intended, and not otherwise.

History.—§ 3, ch. 25, 1845; RS 9; GS 7; RGS 7; CGL 7.
6.05 Transfer of title and jurisdiction over land owned by state.—Whenever a tract of land containing not more than four acres shall be selected by an authorized officer or agent of the United States for the bona fide purpose of erecting thereon a lighthouse, beacon, marine hospital or other public work, and the title to the said land shall be held by the state, then an application by the said officer or agent to the governor of this state, the said executive may transfer to the United States the title to, and jurisdiction over, said land; provided, always, that the said transfer of title and jurisdiction is to be granted and made, as aforesaid, upon the express condition that this state shall have, given or held, concurrent jurisdiction with the United States, in and over the lands so to be transferred, and every portion thereof, so far that all process, civil or criminal, issuing under authority of this state, or any of the courts or judicial officers thereof, may be executed by the proper officer thereof, upon any person amenable to the same, within the limits and extent of the lands so ceded, in like manner and to like effect as if this law had never been passed; saving, however, to the United States, security to their property within said limits or extent. The said lands shall hereafter remain the property of the United States and be exempt from taxation as long as they shall be needed for said purposes.

History.—§41, ch. 630, 1853; RB 10; GS 8; RGS 8; cf.—Ch. 17937, Acts 1937, for certain described land in Putnam County declared to be state property.

6.06 United States may acquire state lands for national forests.—The consent of the state is given to the acquisition by the United States, by condemnation or by purchase with adequate compensation, of such lands in Florida as in the opinion of the federal government may be needed for the establishment, consolidation and extension of national forests in the state; provided, that the state shall retain a concurrent jurisdiction with the United States in and over lands so acquired so far that all civil process in all cases, and such criminal process as may issue under the authority of the state against any person charged with the commission of any crime without or within said jurisdiction, may be executed thereon in like manner as if this section had not been passed.

History.—§1, ch. 630, 1853; COL 9; cf.—Ch. 17937, Acts 1937, for conveyance of land in Putnam County to United States.

6.07 Power conferred on congress to legislate with respect to state lands acquired for national forests.—Congress may pass such laws and make or provide for the making of such rules and regulations, of both a civil and criminal nature, and provide punishment therefor, as in its judgment may be necessary for the administration, control, and protection of such lands as may be from time to time acquired by the United States under the provisions of §6.06.

History.—§12, ch. 630, 1853; COL 10.

6.08 Boundary between Florida and Alabama.—The line commencing on the Chattahoochee river near a place known as "Irwin’s Mills", and running west to the Perdido, marked throughout by blazes on the trees, and also by mounds of earth thrown upon the line, at distances of one mile, more or less, from each other, and commonly known as the "Mound line" or "Ellieott’s line", and by these names distinguished from another line above, running irregularly at different distances not exceeding one and a half miles from the "Mound line" and marked by blazes only, and known as the "Upper line", or "Coffee’s line", is the boundary line between the States of Florida and Alabama.

History.—§15, ch. 163, 1856; RB 2; OS 2; RGS 2; COL 2; cf.—Art. 1, Const., Boundaries of Florida.

6.081 Florida-Alabama boundary redefined.—

(1) The middle of the Perdido river at its mouth, as defined by the constitutions of the states of Alabama and Florida, is at latitude 30° 16’ 53” north and longitude 87° 31’ 06” west as the control point; the boundary line at the mouth of Perdido river is fixed, as nearly as may be, in the axis of the mouth of said river, passing through the control point and running north and south and having as its northern terminus a point of latitude 30° 17’ 02” north and longitude 87° 31’ 06” west, and as its southern terminus a point 1,000 feet due south of the control point; From the northern terminus of the boundary line at the mouth of the river, the boundary up the lower portion of said river be a straight line to a point at latitude 30° 18’ 00” north, longitude 87° 27’ 00” west; the seaward boundary between Florida and Alabama extends from the south end of the boundary line at the mouth of Perdido river, thence south 0° 01’ 00” west to the seaward limit of each respective state; and shall be deemed, taken and declared, and is hereby deemed, taken and declared to be the boundary line between the states of Florida and Alabama, at the mouth of the Perdido river and adjacent thereto, and shall be deemed and taken as such by the authorities and people of this state.

(2) Nothing herein contained nor any operation of the provisions of this section shall prejudice the rights or claims of private individuals to any of the lands herein involved whether such rights or claims arise or exist upon the basis that the lands herein defined as being within the boundaries of the State of Alabama were previously a part of the State of Florida or included within the boundaries of the State of Florida or otherwise.

History.—§21, ch. 28141, 1953. cf.—Boundary—Concession given by Public Law 361—383rd Congress; House Joint Resolution 247.

6.09 Boundary between Florida and Georgia.—The line run and marked by B. F. Whitten, Jr., on the part of Florida, and G. J. Orr, on the part of Georgia, is the permanent bound-
ary line between the States of Georgia and Florida.

History.—Resolution No. 16, Feb. 8, 1861; RS 3; GS 3; RGS 3; CGL 3. cf.—Art. I, Const., Boundaries of Florida.

6.10 Confirmation of certain grants of Georgia.—The titles of bona fide holders of land under any grant from the State of Georgia prior to December 22, 1859, in the territory formerly claimed by the said state, which land is within the State of Florida by the line specified in §6.09 remain confirmed so far as this state had the right and power to confirm the same as provided by the act of December 22, 1859.

History.—§2, ch. 1017, 1859; RS 456; GS 645; RGS 1229; CGL 1781.

6.11 Boundary of Florida, east coast.—Wherever the coast line of the state, both along the east coast of the mainland and along the Florida Keys, is in direct contact with the waters of the Atlantic ocean or the Florida straits, which latter is an arm of the Atlantic ocean, the seaward boundary of the state is hereby fixed, defined, and interpreted as, and is hereby extended to, a line three geographical miles distant from said coast line. The term “coast line” means the line of ordinary low water along that portion of the coast which is in direct contact with the open sea and the line marking the seaward limit of inland waters.

History.—§1, ch. 29744, 1955.
CHAPTER 7
COUNTY BOUNDARIES

7.01 Alachua county.—The boundary lines of Alachua county are as follows: Begin where the range line between ranges sixteen and seventeen east intersects the thread of the Santa Fe river; thence run south on said range line to the southwestern corner of section seven, township eleven south, range seventeen east; thence run east along the south line of sections seven, eight, nine, ten, eleven and twelve to the northeastern corner of section eighteen, township eleven south, range seventeen east; thence run south along the west line of sections eighteen, nineteen, thirty and thirty-one to the southwestern corner of said section thirty-one; thence run east along south line of sections thirty-one, thirty-two, thirty-three and thirty-four to the southeastern corner of section thirty-four, township eleven south, range eighteen east outside of Arredonda grant; thence run north along east line of said section thirty-four to the southwestern corner of section thirty-four, township eleven south, range eighteen east inside said grant; thence run east along the township line between townships eleven and twelve, thence to its intersection with the west margin of Orange lake; thence following the western and southern margin of Orange lake to its intersection with the range line between range twenty-two and twenty-three east; thence run north along said range line to where same is intersected by the north and east margin of Santa Fe lake; thence run north following the east margin of said Santa Fe lake to its westernmost intersection with a line which is the prolongation of the north line of McManus subdivision as per plat book “A”, page 117 of the public records of Alachua county; thence west along the north line of said subdivision to its intersection with the east line of government lot three of section twenty-one, township eight south, range twenty-two east; thence north along said east line to the southeastern corner of the southwest quarter of the northwest quarter of said section twenty-one; thence along the north line of said section twenty-one, township eight south, range twenty-two east; thence north along said east line to the southeast corner of the southwest quarter of the northeast quarter of said section twenty-one; thence north along the line between the east half and the west half of the northeasterly quarter of said section twenty-one, township eight south, range twenty-two east; thence north along said east line to the southeastern corner of the southeast quarter of the northeast quarter of said section seventeen, township eight south, range twenty-two east; thence west to the southwestern corner of the southeast quarter of the southeast quarter of said section seventeen, township eight south, range twenty-two east; thence north to the southeastern corner of the southwest quarter of the northeast quarter of said section seventeen; thence west to the southwestern corner of the southwest quarter of the northeast quarter of said section seventeen; thence west to the southwestern corner of the southwest quarter of the northeast quarter of said section seventeen; thence west to the southwestern corner of the southwest quarter of the northeast quarter of said section seventeen; thence west to the southwestern corner of the southwest quarter of the northeast quarter of said section seventeen; thence west to the southwestern corner of the southwest quarter of the northeast quarter of said section seventeen.
of the east half of the southwest quarter of the northeast quarter of said section seventeen; thence north to the northwest corner of the east half of the southwest quarter of the northeast quarter of said section seventeen; thence west to the southwest corner of the northeast quarter of the northeast quarter of said section seventeen; thence north to the half-mile corner of the south line of section eight, township eight south, range twenty-two east; thence west to the southwest corner of the east half of the southwest quarter of the northeast quarter of said section eight; thence north to the northwest corner of the east half of the northeast quarter of the northeast quarter of said section eight; thence north to the northeast corner of the half-mile corner of the south line of section thirty, township eight south, range twenty-one east; thence south on said range line to the Georgia line; thence easterly on said Georgia line to the St. Marys river, and then down said river, concurrent with the boundary line between the States of Georgia and Florida, to where the said river intersects with range line dividing ranges twenty-two and twenty-three east; thence south on said range line to the center line of township four south; and then west on said township line to the point of beginning.

History.—§ 8, Feb. 10, 1832; § 1, ch. 106, 1844; § 1, ch. 932, 1859; § 1, ch. 1765, 1870; RS 38; GS 36; § 1, ch. 11371, 1925; CGL 41; § 1, ch. 283112, 1953.
7.03 Bay county.—The boundary lines of Bay county are as follows: Beginning at the southwest corner of section eighteen in township two, north, range eleven, west; thence east along the line of section eighteen in township two, north, range twelve, west; thence south on the range line dividing ranges twelve and thirteen, west, to the Meridian base line; thence west on the base line to the thread of Pine Log creek in range sixteen, west; thence southwesterly along the thread of said creek into the Choctawatchee river to the thread of said river; thence westerly along the thread of said river to a point where said river intersects the range line dividing ranges seventeen and eighteen, west; thence south on said range line to the Gulf of Mexico; thence in a southeasterly direction following the meanderings of said gulf, including the waters of said gulf within the jurisdiction of the State of Florida, including all islands opposite the shore line to a point where range line dividing ranges eleven and twelve, west, intersects with said gulf; thence north on said range line to place of beginning.

History.—R.S. 1913; H.B. 15; Chs. 6505, 6506, 6507.

7.04 Bradford county.—The county lines of Bradford county are as follows: beginning at a point where the thread of New river intersects the thread of the Santa Fe river; thence northeasterly concurrent with the east boundary of Union county following the meanderings of the said New river to where same is intersected by the middle township line of township four south, range twenty-two east; thence east on said middle township line to the range line between ranges twenty-two and twenty-three east; thence south on said range line to the southeast corner of section twelve, township nine south, range twenty-two east; thence west on the section line between section twelve and thirteen, township nine south, range twenty-two east to Santa Fe lake; thence northerly following the northeast corner of Santa Fe lake to its westernmost intersection with a line which is the prolongation of the north line of McManus subdivision as per plat book “A,” page 117 of the public records of Alachua county; thence west along the north line of said subdivision to its intersection with the east line of government lot three of section twenty-one, township eight south, range twenty-two east; thence north along said east line to the southeast corner of the southwest quarter of the northwest quarter of said section twenty-one; thence north along the line of section twenty-one to the northeast corner of section seventeen, township eight south, range twenty-two east; thence west to the southwest corner of the southeast quarter of said section seventeen; thence north to the southeast corner of the southwest quarter of the northeast quarter of said section seventeen; thence west to the southwest corner of the northeast quarter of the north- east quarter of said section seventeen; thence north to the half-mile corner on the south line of section eight, township eight south, range twenty-two east; thence west to the southwest corner of the east half of the southeast quarter of the southwest quarter of said section eight; thence north to the northeast corner of the east half of the southwest quarter of said section eight; thence north along the north line of said subdivision to its intersection with the east line of section five, township eight south, range twenty-two east; thence west to the northwest corner of the southwest quarter of the northwest quarter of said section six; thence west along the west line of said section five to the northeast corner of the southeast quarter of the southwest quarter of section six, township eight south, range twenty-two east; thence north along the north line of said section six to the northeast corner of said section six; thence north along the east line of section one, township eight south, range twenty-one east to the southeast corner of section thirty-six, township seven south, range twenty-one east; thence north along the east line of said section thirty-six to the northeast corner of the southeast quarter of said section thirty-six; thence north along the west line of said section thirty-six to its intersection with the thread of the Santa Fe river; thence northerly and westerly along the thread of the Santa Fe river to its intersection with the east line of the southwest quarter of the northwest quarter of section thirty-three, township seven south, range twenty-one east; thence north along the east line of said section thirty-three to the northeast corner of the southeast quarter of said section thirty-three; thence west along the west line of said section thirty-two to its intersection with the thread of the Santa Fe river; thence northerly along the north line of section two, north, range eleven, west; thence west along the north line of said section two to the northeast corner of section two; thence south along the north line of said section two to the southeast corner of the northeast quarter of said section two; thence south along the south line of section two to the southwest corner of the northeast quarter of said section two; thence west along the south line of section two to the northwest corner of the northeast quarter of said section two; thence north to the northwest corner of the northeast quarter of said section two.
the northeast quarter of said section thirty-one; thence west to the half-mile corner on the south line of section thirty, township seven south, range twenty-one east; thence north on the quarter section line of said section thirty to its intersection with the thread of the Santa Fe river; thence southerly and westerly along the thread of said Santa Fe river to its intersection with the south line of the southwest quarter of the northeast quarter of section twenty-eight, township seven south, range twenty east; thence west to the southwest corner of the northeast quarter of said section twenty-eight; thence north to the northwest corner of the northeast quarter of said section twenty-eight; thence west to the northwest corner of said section twenty-eight; thence north along the east line of section twenty, township seven north, range twenty south, range twenty east; thence west to the southeast corner of the northeast quarter of said section twenty-eight; thence north to the northwest corner of the northeast quarter of said section twenty-eight; thence west to the northwest corner of said section twenty-eight; thence north on the quarter section line of said section twenty to its intersection with the thread of the Santa Fe river; thence northerly and westerly along the thread of said Santa Fe river to the point of beginning.

History.—§1, Mar. 10, 1844; §3, ch. 895, 1858; §1, ch. 1039, 1859; §1, ch. 1185, 1861; §1, ch. 1785, 1870; RGS 30; GS 36; RGS 30; §1, ch. 8014, 1921; CGL 30; §2, ch. 20312, 1938.

7.05 Brevard county.—The boundary lines of Brevard county are as follows: Beginning in the thread of the St. Johns river where the line dividing townships twenty-one and twenty-two south, intersects said river; thence on said township line to the range line dividing ranges thirty-three and thirty-four east; thence on said range line to the southeast corner of the northeast quarter of said section twenty-eight; thence north to the northeast corner of said section twenty-eight; thence east on the quarter section line of said section twenty-eight to its intersection with the thread of the Santa Fe river; thence northerly and westerly along the thread of said Santa Fe river to the point of beginning.

History.—§1, ch. 6934, 1915; RGS 60; CGL 66.

7.06 Broward county.—The boundary lines of Broward county are as follows: Beginning on the east boundary of the State of Florida at a point where the south boundary of township forty-seven south of range forty-three east, produced easterly, would intersect the same; thence westerly on said township boundary to its intersection with the axis or center line of Hillsborough state drainage canal, as at present located and constructed; thence westerly along the center line of said canal to its intersection with the section line dividing sections twenty-six and thirty-five of township forty-seven south, of range forty-one east; thence westerly on the said section line dividing sections twenty-six, thirty-five and other sections to the northwest corner of said section thirty-one of township forty-seven south of range forty-one, east; thence south on the range line dividing ranges forty and forty-one east, of township forty-seven south, to the northeast corner of section twenty-five of township forty-seven south, south, of range forty east, a distance of one hundred and six feet, more or less; thence due west on the north boundaries of the sections numbered from twenty-five to thirty, inclusive, of townships forty-seven south, of ranges thirty-seven to forty east, of township fifty-one south, of range thirty-seven east; thence continuing due west to the range line between ranges thirty-four and thirty-five east; thence northerly on the range line dividing ranges thirty-four and thirty-five east, to the southwest corner of township fifty-one south, of range thirty-five east; thence east following the south line of township fifty-one south, across ranges thirty-five, thirty-six, thirty-seven, thirty-eight, thirty-nine and forty, to the southwest corner of township fifty-one south, of range forty-one east; thence north on the range line dividing ranges forty and forty-one east to the northwest corner of section thirty-one of township fifty-one south, of range forty-one east; thence north on the north boundary of section thirty-one and other sections to the waters of the Atlantic Ocean; thence easterly to the eastern boundary of the State of Florida; thence northerly along said eastern boundary to the point of beginning.

History.—§1, ch. 6934, 1915; RGS 60; CGL 66.

7.07 Calhoun county.—The boundary lines of Calhoun county are as follows: Beginning at a point in the thread of the Apalachicola river where the northern boundary of township two north, range ten west, crosses said river; thence west on said township line to the thread of the Chipola river; thence southerly down the thread of the stream of the said Chipola river to a point where a line drawn through the center of township twenty-one north, crosses said river; thence west on said middle township line to the range line be-
tween ranges eleven and twelve west; thence south on said range line, concurrent with the east boundary of Bay county, to the southwest corner of township nineteen, thirty south, range eleven west; thence east on the south line of said section nineteen and other sections across ranges eleven west; ten west and a portion of nine west to where said section line intersects the western boundary of the State of Florida in the waters of the Gulf of Mexico; thence northerly and westerly along said Gulf of Mexico, including the waters of said gulf within the jurisdiction of the State of Florida, to the point of beginning.

History.—§1, ch. 866. 1858; §1, ch. 1039. 1859; §1, ch. 3469. 1899; RS 94; GS 38; §1, ch. 6673. 1893; RS 94; §1, ch. 12499. 1927; CGL 36.

7.11 Collier county.—The boundary lines of Collier county are as follows: Beginning where the north line to township forty-eight south enters the waters of the St. Johns river; thence east on the north line of township forty-eight south to the east line of township forty-nine south; thence north on said range line to the north line of township forty-eight south; thence east on the north line of township forty-eight south to the east line of township forty-seven south; thence north along said gulf within the jurisdiction of the State of Florida, to the point of beginning.

History.—§1, ch. 9362. 1923; CGL 74.

7.12 Columbia county.—The boundary lines of Columbia county are as follows: Beginning at the mouth of the Ichetucknee river where it enters the Santa Fe river; thence up the thread of beginning, including all lands and islands, and the waters of said Gulf of Mexico, including the waters of said gulf within the jurisdiction of the State of Florida, to the point of beginning.

History.—§1, ch. 9362. 1923; CGL 74.
of the said Ichetucknee river to Ichetucknee spring; thence north on the range line dividing ranges fifteen and sixteen east to the section line dividing sections one and twelve and sections two and eleven, township six south, range fifteen east; thence west on said section line to the southwest corner of section two, township six south, range fifteen east; thence north on the section line dividing sections two and three, township six south, range fifteen east, across townships six, five, four, three, and two south, to the thread of the Suwannee river; thence northeast up the thread of said river to the Georgia line; thence along said line to the range line dividing ranges eighteen and nineteen east; thence south on said range line to Oustlee creek; thence southerly down the thread of said creek to the Santa Fe river; thence southwesterly and northwesterly down the thread of said river to its southermmost intersection with the east line of section two, township seven south, range seventeen east; thence south along the east line of said section two to the northeast corner of section eleven, township seven south, range seventeen east; thence south along the east line of said section eleven to the northeast corner of government lot four in said section eleven; thence west along the north line of said government lot four to its northeast corner; thence south along the west line of said government lot four to its southwest corner; thence east along the south line of said section fourteen to the thread of the Santa Fe river; thence south and west along the thread of the Santa Fe river to the point of beginning.

History—Feb. 4, 1832; ch. 96, 1838; 11, ch. 1440, 1838; ch. 248, 1839; 225 50; GR 27; 41, ch. 699, 1866; 263 39; Col. 31; 3 ch. 28312, 1953.

7.13 Dade county.—The boundary lines of Dade county are as follows: Beginning at the southwest corner of township fifty-one south, range forty-east; thence east following the south line of township fifty-one south, through the open water midway between two islands lying in the west one-half of said section seven to a point on the west line of section seven; thence run westerly along a line parallel to the south line of said section seven, through the open water midway between two islands lying in the west one-half of said section seven to a point on the west line of section seven; thence run westerly along the west line of section eighteen, township fifty-nine south, range forty east, to the southwest corner of said section eighteen; thence east along the line of section twenty-four, township fifty-nine south, range thirty-nine east; thence west along the line of section twenty-four to the northeast corner of said section twenty-four; thence south along the west line of section twenty-four to the southwest corner of said section twenty-four; thence west along the north line of said section twenty-four to the northeast corner of said section twenty-four; thence east along the south line of said section twenty-four to the southwest corner of said section twenty-four; thence north on the range line dividing ranges thirty-five, thirty-six, thirty-seven, thirty-eight, thirty-nine and forty east, to the southeast corner of said section thirty-five; thence north along the north line of said section thirty-five to a point of intersection with a line drawn parallel with the north line of said section thirty-five and through the open water midway between Main and Short Key; thence run westerly along a line parallel to the north line of said section thirty-five, through the open water midway between Main and Short Key to a point on the west line of section thirty-five and a point on the east line of section thirty-four, township fifty-nine south, range thirty-nine east; thence west along the north line of said section thirty-five to the southwest corner of said section thirty-five; thence east along the east line of section thirty-four to the southeast corner of said section thirty-four; thence east along the north line of section thirty-three to the northeast corner of said section thirty-three; thence east along the north line of section thirty-two to the north line of section thirty-one; thence east along the north line of section thirty-one to a point of intersection with a line drawn parallel with the northerly bank of Manatee creek; thence east along the northerly bank of Manatee creek to the intersection thereof with the west right of way line of United States highway no. one, said right of way line being the east boundary of the Everglades national park and said north bank of Manatee creek being the southerly line of the mainland of the State of Florida and the existing boundary line between Dade county and Monroe county; thence along the mainland to

a direct line through the middle of said stream to a point east of Mud Point, said point being located on the east line of the west one-half of said section seven, township fifty-nine south, range forty east, at a distance of two thousand three hundred feet, or more, less, the north-east corner of the west one-half of said section seven being a point on the existing Dade county boundary line as established by §7.13; thence run southerly along the east line of the west one-half of said section seven, township fifty-nine south, range forty east, to a point two thousand feet, more or less, north of the south line of said section seven; thence run westerly along a line parallel to the south line of said section seven, through the open water midway between two islands lying in the west one-half of said section seven to a point on the west line of said section seven, township fifty-nine south, range forty east; thence run southerly for a distance of two thousand feet, more or less, to the southwest corner of said section seven; thence run southerly along the west line of section eighteen, township fifty-nine south, range forty east, to the southeast corner of said section eighteen; thence east along a line parallel to the north line of said section eighteen to the southeast corner of said section seventeen; thence run westerly along a line parallel to the north line of said section seventeen, township fifty-nine north, range thirty-nine east; thence north along the north line of section thirty-five, township fifty-nine north, range thirty-nine east, to the southeast corner of said section thirty-five; thence run southerly along the east line of section thirty-five, township fifty-nine north, range thirty-nine east, to the point of intersection with a line drawn parallel with the north line of said section thirty-five and through the open water midway between Main and Short Key; thence run westerly along a line parallel to the north line of said section thirty-five, through the open water midway between Main and Short Key to a point on the west line of section thirty-five and a point on the east line of section thirty-four, township fifty-nine south, range thirty-nine east; thence west along the north line of said section thirty-five to the southwest corner of said section thirty-five; thence east along the east line of section thirty-four to the southeast corner of said section thirty-four; thence east along the north line of section thirty-three to the northeast corner of said section thirty-three; thence east along the north line of section thirty-two to the north line of section thirty-one; thence east along the north line of section thirty-one to a point of intersection with a line drawn parallel with the northerly bank of Manatee creek; thence east along the northerly bank of Manatee creek to the intersection thereof with the west right of way line of United States highway no. one, said right of way line being the east boundary of the Everglades national park and said north bank of Manatee creek being the southerly line of the mainland of the State of Florida and the existing boundary line between Dade county and Monroe county; thence along the mainland to
the range line between ranges thirty-four and thirty-five east, thence due north on said range line to place of beginning.

History.-Feb. 4, 1836; RS 53; GS 51; ch. 4769, 1909; 11, ch. 4834, 1911; ROG 64; COL 64; 11, ch. 81-16.

7.14 DeSoto county.—The boundary lines of DeSoto county are as follows: Beginning at the southeast corner of township thirty-nine south, range twenty-seven east; thence west on the township line dividing townships thirty-nine south and forty south to the southwest corner of township thirty-nine south, range twenty-three east; thence north on the range line dividing ranges twenty-two east and twenty-three east to the northwest corner of section nineteen, township thirty-six south range twenty-three east; thence east on the section lines to the northeast corner of section twenty-four, township thirty-six south, range twenty-seven east; thence south on the range line dividing ranges twenty-seven east and twenty-eight east to the southeast corner of township thirty-nine south, range twenty-seven east, the same being the place of beginning.

History.—53, ch. 3770, 1887; RS 52; GS 50; ROG 57; 11, ch. 8512, 1921; COL 63.

7.15 Dixie county.—The boundary lines of Dixie county are as follows: Beginning at a point where township line between townships seven and eight south, intersects the Suwannee river, thence southerly down the thread of the main stream of said Suwannee river to the Gulf of Mexico; thence along said Gulf of Mexico, including the waters of said gulf within the jurisdiction of the State of Florida, to the mouth of the Steinhatchee river; thence northerly along the thread of the said Steinhatchee river to the point where it is intersected by the section line between sections fifteen and sixteen, in township eight, south of range ten east; thence north on said section line and other sections to the township line between townships seven and eight south; thence east on said township line dividing townships seven and eight south, to the point of beginning.

History.—11, ch. 8514, 1921; COL 60.

7.16 Duval county.—The boundary lines of Duval county are as follows: Beginning at the mouth of the Nassau river; thence up the thread of the main stream of said river to the run of Thomas swamp; thence up the run of said swamp to where same would intersect the prolongation of a line drawn from the southwest corner of township one north, of range twenty-five east, to the southwest corner of township two south, of range twenty-three east; thence on said last mentioned line in a southwest direction to where its extension would intersect the range line dividing ranges twenty-two and twenty-three east; thence south on said range line, concurrent with the Baker county line, to the dividing line between townships three and four south; thence east on said township line, concurrent with the north boundary of Clay county, to the west margin of the main channel of the St. Johns river; thence southerly along the west margin of the main channel of said river, concurrent with the east boundary of Clay county, to a point where a line drawn due west from the mouth of Julington creek would intersect said western margin of the main channel of the St. Johns river; thence, concurrent with the north boundary of St. Johns county, due east to the mouth of Julington creek; thence along the thread of said Julington creek to the south bank of Durbin creek; thence eastward along the south bank of said Durbin creek to a point where the range line dividing ranges twenty-seven and twenty-eight east intersects said south bank; thence south on said range line to the southwest corner of township four south, range twenty-eight east; thence east on the township line dividing townships four and five south to the southeast corner of township four south, range twenty-eight east; thence north on the range line dividing ranges twenty-eight and twenty-nine east to a point where an extension of the section line between sections eight and seventeen and sections nine and sixteen, township three south, range twenty-nine east, would intersect said section line; thence east on said section line to the Atlantic Ocean; thence northward along the Atlantic coast, including the waters of said ocean within the jurisdiction of the State of Florida, to the point of beginning.

History.—Aug. 12, 1822; 7, Dec. 29, 1824; 5, Nov. 23, 1826; 81, ch. 929, 1039, 1859; 11, ch. 1185, 1881; 11, ch. 2058, 1875; RS 21; GS 31; ROG 31; COL 32.

7.17 Escambia county.—The county of Escambia comprehends all that part of the state of Florida lying to the west and south of a line beginning at the Alabama line where said line crosses the Escambia river; running thence down the thread of said river to Escambia bay; thence along said bay to Deer point, at the intersection of Santa Rosa sound with said bay; thence up said Santa Rosa sound to a line parallel to and exactly three miles west of the range line dividing ranges twenty-five and twenty-six west, thence south along such parallel line to the waters of the gulf of Mexico; excluding only that area of Santa Rosa island and Santa Rosa sound comprising right of way of a bridge from the mainland of Santa Rosa county near Navarre to Santa Rosa island said right of way being two hundred feet wide plus such additional width as may be required for fills and other construction, and a road right of way on Santa Rosa island one hundred twenty feet wide, running from the west line of section twenty-seven in township two south, range twenty-six west, westerly to the west line of section thirty-six in township two south, range twenty-six west on said island; providing that Escambia county shall have jurisdiction of offenses committed on the waters of the gulf of Mexico adjacent to the shores of Santa Rosa island which lie east of the parallel line three miles west of the range line between ranges twenty-five and twenty-six west; and the
the intersection of the line running east between
where same is intersected by the King's road;
sections thirty and thirty-one, and twenty-nine
thence along said Haulover or Smith creek to
thence following a continuance of this line, be­
thence northerly along said King's road to a
point where the line dividing the Bulow and
along the said line between the said two grants
in a northeasterly direction across Bulow creek;
thence northerly along the
shore of the Atlantic Ocean, including the
waters of said ocean within the jurisdiction
of the State of Florida, to the point of be­
ing.

History.—§1, ch. 7299, 1917; ROGB 36; COL 38; §1, ch. 59-488.

7.19 Franklin county.—The boundary lines of Franklin county are as follows: Beginning at a point on the Apalachicola river, known as the mouth of Black or Owl creek; thence north­erly up the western bank of said creek to where the same intersects the middle section line of section twenty-six, township five south, range
eight west; thence due east on the middle
section line to the eastern bank of the Ock­locknee river; thence south and easterly fol­lowing the eastern bank of said river, includ­ing the islands in said river; to a point directly north of the easternmost point of
James island; thence easterly to the boundary
line of the State of Florida; thence south and
westerly along said boundary line, including the waters of the Gulf of Mexico within the
jurisdiction of the State of Florida, to the
Forbes line, produced southerly; thence fol­lowing the Forbes line until it crosses the
waters of the Apalachicola river; thence
northerly along the thread of said river to
the place of beginning.

History.—Feb. 8, 1822; ch. 412, 1851; ch. 3624, 1885; RS
18; GS 16;ROGS 16; COL 20.

7.20 Gadsden county.—The boundary lines of Gadsden county are as follows: Beginning at a point in the thread of the Apalachicola river
where said river is intersected by the boundary
line between the States of Georgia and Flor­ida; thence east on said boundary line to the
thread of the Ocklocknee river; thence southerly along the thread of the said Ocklocknee
river to a point where the north boundary line
of section sixteen, township one south, range
four west, intersects said thread of said river;
thence due west to the western bank of said
river; thence southerly along the western
bank of said river to a point where same is
intersected by the north line of section twen­ty, township one south, range four west;
thence west to the northwest corner of section
nineteen, township one south, range four west;
thence north to the southeast corner of section
one, township one south, range five west;
thence west to the southwest corner of section
township one north, range five west;
thence west to the northwest corner of said
section thirty-five; thence west to the
southwest corner of township two north, range six west; thence north on saidange line to the southeast corner of township
two north, range six west; thence north to the
northwest corner of said section thirty-five;
thence west to the range line between
ranches five and six west; thence north on said
range line to the southeast corner of township
twore north, range five west; thence north to
the point of beginning.

History.—June 20, 1833; §1, Dec. 30, 1824; 16, Nov. 23, 1826;
ch. 1046, 1869; RS 19; GS 17; 11, ch. 6966, 1909; ROGS
19; COL 21; 11, ch. 16436, 1888.
7.21 Gilchrist county.—The boundary lines of Gilchrist county are as follows: Beginning at a point where the range line between ranges sixteen and seventeen east, is intersected by the township line between townships ten and eleven south; thence west on the township line dividing townships ten and eleven south to the range line dividing ranges fifteen and sixteen east; thence north on said township line to the northeast corner of section thirty-six; township ten south, range fifteen east; thence west to the northwest corner of said section thirty-six; thence north on the section line between sections twenty-five and twenty-six, township ten south, range fifteen east, one half mile, to the northeast corner of the southwest quarter of said section twenty-five; thence due west through the center of section twenty-six and other sections in township ten south, range fifteen east, to the range line dividing ranges fourteen and fifteen east; thence north on said range line one half mile to the northeast corner of section twenty-five, in township ten south, range fourteen east; thence due west on the north boundary line of said section twenty-five and other sections to the thread of the Suwannee river; thence northerly up the thread of the Suwannee river to the thread of the Santa Fe river; thence north and easterly up the thread of the said Santa Fe river to a point where the same is intersected by the range line dividing ranges sixteen and seventeen east; thence south on said range line to the place of beginning.

History.—§1, ch. 25612, 1949.

7.22 Glades county.—The boundary lines of Glades county are as follows: Beginning at the northwest corner of township forty-two, range twenty-eight east; thence east on township line dividing townships thirty-nine and forty; thence north on the range line between sections twenty-three and twenty-six, township fourteen west to the northeast corner of section thirty-nine; thence west on range line dividing townships thirty-nine and forty-one, range thirty-eight west; thence north on range line dividing townships thirty-eight and thirty-nine, range thirty-seven west; thence west on township line dividing townships thirty-eight and thirty-nine, range thirty-seven west, to the southwest corner of township forty-two, range thirty-seven west; thence south on the range line between sections twenty-three and twenty-six, township forty-two, range thirty-six west; thence west on range line dividing townships forty-two and forty-three, range thirty-five west; thence south on section line twenty-six and other sections to the southwest corner of township forty-two, range thirty-five west; thence north on the range line between sections twenty-three and twenty-six, township forty-two, range thirty-four west; thence south on township line dividing townships forty-two and forty-three, range thirty-three west; thence west on range line dividing townships forty-two and forty-three, range thirty-two west; thence south on township line dividing townships forty-two and forty-three, range thirty-one west; thence north on range line dividing townships forty-two and forty-three, range thirty-east; thence south on range line dividing townships forty-two and forty-three, range thirty-west; thence north on range line dividing townships forty-two and forty-three, range thirty-east; thence south on range line dividing townships forty-two and forty-three, range thirty-west; thence north on range line dividing townships forty-two and forty-three, range thirty-east; thence south on range line dividing townships forty-two and forty-three, range thirty-west; thence north on range line dividing townships forty-two and forty-three, range thirty-east; thence south on range line dividing townships forty-two and forty-three, range thirty-west; thence north on range line dividing townships forty-two and forty-three, range thirty-east; thence south on range line dividing townships forty-two and forty-three, range thirty-west; thence north on range line dividing townships forty-two and forty-three, range thirty-east; thence south on range line dividing townships forty-two and forty-three, range thirty-west.

History.—§1, ch. 10132, 1925; ch. 10133, 1925; CGL 75.

7.23 Gulf county.—The boundary lines of Gulf county are as follows: Beginning at a point in the Apalachicola river where said river is intersected by the section line between sections twenty-three and twenty-six, township three south, range nine west; thence west on said section line and other section lines across the remainder of ranges nine west and ranges ten and eleven west to the southwest corner of section nineteen, township three south, range eleven west; at the Bay county line; thence south on the range line between ranges eleven and twelve west, concurrent with the eastern boundary of Bay county, to the Gulf of Mexico; thence south and easterly through said gulf, including the waters of the Gulf of Mexico within the jurisdiction of the State of Florida, to a point where the Forbes line would intersect said boundary line; thence northeasterly with said line until same crosses the waters of the Apalachicola river; thence northerly up the thread of said river to the place of beginning.

History.—§1, ch. 10132, 1925; CGL 75.

7.24 Hamilton county.—The boundary lines of Hamilton county are as follows: Beginning in the thread of the Withlacoochee river where the boundary line between the States of Geor-
gia and Florida intersects said river; thence southerly along the thread of said river to where it joins the thread of the Suwannee river; thence east and northerly following the thread of said Suwannee river where same is intersected by the boundary line between the States of Georgia and Florida; thence west along said boundary line to the place of beginning.

History.—Dec. 26, 1827; §12, Nov. 23, 1828; RS 37; GS 25; RGS 27; CGL 29.

7.25 Hardee county.—The boundary lines of Hardee county are as follows: Beginning at the northeast corner of township thirty-three south, range twenty-seven east, thence north on range line dividing ranges twenty-seven and twenty-eight east, to the southeast corner of section thirteen, township thirty-six south, range twenty-seven east; thence west following the section line to the southwest corner of section eighteen, township thirty-six south, range twenty-seven east; thence north on range line dividing ranges twenty-two and twenty-three east to the northwest corner of township thirty-three south, range twenty-three east; thence west following the section line to the southwest corner of section thirty-one, township thirty-six south, range twenty-seven east; thence north on range line dividing ranges thirty-two and thirty-three east, to the place of beginning.

History.—13, ch. 3730, 1887; §1, ch. 6518, 1921; CGL 59.

7.26 Hendry county.—The boundary lines of Hendry county are as follows: Beginning where the north line of township forty-three south, intersects the range line between twenty-seven and twenty-eight east, at the line between Charlotte and Glades counties; thence south on said range line to the north line of township forty-six south; thence east on the north line of township forty-six south, to the east line of range thirty east; thence south on said east line of range thirty east, to the north line of township forty-nine south; thence east on the north line of township forty-nine south, to the north line of range thirty-four east, concurrent with the west boundary of Broward and Palm Beach counties, to where said east line intersects the south shore of Lake Okeechobee; thence due north on said east line of range thirty-four east, to the northeast corner of section thirty-six, township forty south, range thirty-four east; thence southwesterly in a straight course to a point two miles north of said section line, intersecting the north boundary of Broward and Palm Beach counties, to where said line intersects the south shore of Lake Okeechobee; thence due north on said east line of range thirty-four east, to the northeast corner of section thirty-six, township forty south, range thirty-four east; thence northeasterly on said east line of range thirty-four east, to the northeast corner of section thirty-one, township forty-two south, range twenty-nine east; thence north on the north line of township forty-one south, to the northeast corner of section thirty-one, township forty-two south, range twenty-nine east; thence north on the middle section line of said section thirty-one to the northwest corner of section thirty-one; thence south on the middle section line of said section thirty-one to the north line of township forty-three south; thence west on said township line to the place of beginning.

The existing boundaries of Hendry county are hereby enlarged and extended so as to comprise and include the following additional territory: Begin on the County Line between Hendry and Glades County, on the South line of Section 36, Township 42 South, Range 29 East, at a point 2572.81 feet westerly of the Southeast corner of said Section 36, thence East run Northeasterly along a curve concaved to the Southeast having a radius of 1196.28 feet through a central angle of 16°37'14" for a distance of 347.02 feet to the end of curve; thence North 89°58'13" East 2230.64 feet to East line of Section 36, Township 42 South, Range 29 East; thence North 89°58'13" East 2568.80 feet; thence North 89°55'43" East 1170.63 feet; thence North 89°57'23" East 3029.37 feet; thence North 89°54'53" East 3900.00 feet; thence North 89°56'53" East 2789.00 feet; thence North 89°53'56" East 1500.00 feet; thence South 89°53'56" East 95.20 feet to the East line of Section 36, Township 42 South, Range 30 East, at a point 5259.75 feet South of the Northeast corner of said Section 36; thence continue South 89°55'26" East 3340.50 feet; thence South 89°56'11" East 4664.30 feet; thence South 89°57'11" East 1500.00 feet; thence South 89°59'31" East 1064.05 feet; thence South 89°58'11" East 2493.95 feet; thence North 89°58'39" East 1442.00 feet; thence South 89°59'09" East 2234.94 feet to the East line of Section 34, Township 42 South, Range 31 East, at a point 5229.50 feet South of the Northeast corner of said Section 34; thence continue South 89°55'09" East 5.38 feet; thence South 89°45'31" East 3899.09 feet; thence South 89°45'51" East 1390.84 feet to the West line of Section 36, Township 42 South, Range 31 East, at a point 5251.30 feet South of the Northwest corner of said Section 36; thence continue South 89°41'51" East 5063.59 feet to beginning of curve concaved to the Southwest having a radius of 1196.28 feet and a central angle of 18°05'19"; thence Southwesterly along said curve a distance of 377.67 feet to its intersection with the South line of Section 36, Township 42 South, Range 31 East on the County Line between Glades and Hendry Counties.

Such deletion from Glades county and addition to Hendry county shall not affect the computation of taxes on or from gasoline made pursuant to law.

History.—§, ch. 2350, 1923; §1, ch. 10093, 1925; CGL 72, 73; ch. 1984, 1926; §7, ch. 2369, 1926; §2, ch. 1959, 1937; §8, ch. 2398, 1926; §2, ch. 63-200, 1937; ch. 62-321.

cf.—1401 Palm Beach county; distribution of gasoline taxes.
7.27 **Hernando county.**—The boundary lines of Hernando county are as follows: Beginning at a point on the Withlacoochee river where the same is intersected by the section line dividing sections twelve and thirteen, township twenty-one south, range twenty east; thence southeasterly along the thread of said river to the juncture therewith of the Little Withlacoochee river; thence southeasterly along the thread of said Little Withlacoochee river to the head of same; thence east to the range line between ranges twenty-two and twenty-three east; thence south on said range line to the line dividing townships twenty-four and thirteen, township twenty-three south, range twenty-two east; thence west on said section line and other section lines to the line between ranges twenty and twenty-one east; thence south on said range line to the line dividing townships twenty-three and twenty-four south; thence west on said township line to the Gulf of Mexico; thence northerly, including the waters of said gulf within the jurisdiction of the State of Florida, to the township line dividing townships twenty and twenty-one south; thence east on said township line to the line of Citrus county, on said township line to where same is intersected by the section line dividing sections four and five, township twenty-one south, range nineteen east; thence south on said section line and other section lines to the southwest corner of section nine, township twenty-one south, range nineteen east; thence east on the south line of said section nine and other sections to the place of beginning.

**History.**—§1, ch. 107, 1847; ch. 415, 1899; §§1, 8, ch. 3772, 1887; RS 45; GS 45; RGS 47; COL 49.

7.28 **Highlands county.**—The boundary lines of Highlands county are as follows: Beginning at the northeast corner of township thirty-nine south, range thirty-nine south, to the northwest corner of township forty south, range twenty-eight east; thence north on the range line dividing townships thirty-nine and forty south, range thirty-nine south, range thirty-one east; thence dividing townships thirty-nine and forty south, range thirty-one east; thence south on the range line dividing sections twenty-four and thirteen, township twenty-three south, range twenty-two east; thence west on said section line and other section lines to the line between townships thirty-two and thirty-three south, to the intersection of the township line dividing townships thirty-eight and thirty-nine south, range thirty-two east; thence west on the township line to the line of Highlands county are as follows: Beginning at the northeast corner of section one in township twenty-seven south, range sixteen east; thence east on the north line of township twenty-seven south to the line between ranges twenty-two and twenty-three east; thence south on said range line to the line between townships thirty-two and thirty-three south; thence west on said township line to the south bank of Tampa bay; thence in a direct line to a point midway between Egmont and Passage keys in the Gulf of Mexico; thence westerly to the boundary of the State of Florida; thence northerly on the boundary of the State of Florida to a point in the Gulf of Mexico due west of the northern shore of Mullet key; thence due east to a point one hundred yards due west of the northernmost shore of Mullet key; thence in a line one hundred yards from the shore line around the southern portion of Mullet key to a point one hundred yards due east of the easternmost shore of Mullet key; thence due north to a point due east of the northernmost shore of Mullet key; thence due east to the middle waters of Tampa bay; thence in a northerly direction through the middle waters of Tampa bay and Old Tampa bay to a point where the range line between ranges sixteen and seventeen east strikes said shore; thence north on said range line to the place of beginning.

**History.**—Jan. 25, 1929; §2, ch. 107, 1847; §§1, ch. 1290, 1891; §§4, 6, ch. 1290, 1874; RGS 47; GS 45; §§1, ch. 6247, 1911; RGS 49; COL 51; §§1, ch. 107, 1899.

7.30 **Holmes county.**—The boundary lines of Holmes county are as follows: Beginning on the Alabama state line where it is intersected by the line dividing centrally range eighteen, west; thence south on the section lines to the line dividing townships two and three, north, in range eighteen, west; thence east on said township line to the thread of the Choc-tawatchee river; thence up the thread of said river to a point where said river is intersected by the township line between townships two and three, north, and five north; thence east on said township line to the northwest corner of section four, township four north, range fifty-one west; thence south one mile on section line to the southwest corner of section four, township four north, range fifty-one west; thence east on section lines two miles to the southwest corner of section fifty-one, township four north, range fifty-one west; thence south on section lines two miles along the southwestern portion of Mullet key; thence due east to a point one hundred yards due east of the easternmost shore of Mullet key; thence due west to a point midway between Egmont and Passage keys in the Gulf of Mexico; thence due west to a point on the south bank of Tampa bay; thence in a direct line to a point midway between Egmont and Passage keys in the Gulf of Mexico; thence due south to the point where said creek crosses the Alabama line; thence seventy and twenty-eight east to the place of beginning.

**History.**—§2, ch. 1290, 1891; §§1, ch. 19058, 1939; §7.221 certain territory formerly included in Highlands county now included in boundaries of Glades County.
west on said state line to the place of beginning.

History.—R. S. ch. 176, 1848; R. S. ch. 12; G. S. ch. 6935, 1915; R. G. S. ch. 15; C. G. L. ch. 15.

7.31 Indian River county.—The boundary lines of Indian River county are as follows: Beginning at the northwest corner of township thirty-one south, range thirty-five east; thence east on the line dividing the townships thirty and thirty-one south, to the point where said line intersects the middle line of the forty-eight, forty-nine, and fifty, west of the forty-eight; thence south on said township line to the middle of township five north, range thirteen west; thence south on range line between ranges twenty and twenty-one and other sections of township one, north range, to the southwest corner of said township line to the waters of the Atlantic Ocean; thence north along the centerline of the Sebastian inlet to the Atlantic Ocean; thence northward along the thread of said river, concurrent with the west boundary of Madison and Taylor counties, to the mouth of said Big Aucilla river; thence southerly along the thread of said river to the northern boundary line of said township; thence east on the line of the Apalachicola river; thence southerly along the thread of said river and the Chattahoochee river to the Alabama line; and thence westward along said state line to the place of beginning.

History.—Aug. 12, 1822; Dec. 30, 1824; ch. 1644, 1873; R. S. ch. 2061, 1875; R. S. ch. 4296, 1888; G. S. ch. 4766, 1897; G. S. ch. 6925, 1915; R. G. S. ch. 16; C. G. L. ch. 18.

7.32 Jackson county.—The boundary lines of Jackson county are as follows: Beginning at the point on the Gulf of Mexico where the line between ranges two and three east strikes said gulf; thence north on said line to the base parallel line; thence in a direction northeast to the point where the lines twenty and twenty-one of township one, and twenty-eight and twenty-nine of township two north, range three east, thence north on the section line dividing sections twenty and twenty-one and other sections of township one north, range three east, to township line dividing townships one and two north, range three east; thence east on said township line to the point where the section line intersects the middle line of the Sebastian inlet from the forty-eight, forty-nine, and fifty, west of the forty-eight; thence south on range line between ranges twenty and twenty-one and other sections of township one, north range, to the southwest corner of said township line to the waters of the Atlantic Ocean; thence north along the centerline of the Sebastian inlet to the Atlantic Ocean; thence southward along the thread of said river, concurrent with the west boundary of Madison and Taylor counties, to the mouth of said Big Aucilla river; thence southerly along the thread of said river to the northern boundary line of said township; thence east on the line of the Apalachicola river; thence southerly along the thread of said river and the Chattahoochee river to the Alabama line; and thence westward along said state line to the place of beginning.

History.—Aug. 12, 1822; Dec. 30, 1824; ch. 1644, 1873; R. S. ch. 2061, 1875; R. S. ch. 4296, 1888; G. S. ch. 4766, 1897; G. S. ch. 6925, 1915; R. G. S. ch. 16; C. G. L. ch. 18.
7.34 Lafayette county.—The boundary lines of Lafayette county are as follows: Beginning at a point where township line between townships seven and eight south intersects and crosses the Suwannee river; thence west on said township line to the southeast corner of section thirty-one, township seven south, range ten east; thence north on the east line of said section thirty-one and other sections to the southeast corner of the northeast quarter of section seven, township seven south, range ten east; thence due west to the range line dividing ranges nine and ten east; thence north on said range line to the northwest corner of township three south, range ten east; thence east on the township line dividing townships two and three south, to where same intersects the Suwannee river; thence southward along the Suwannee river to where it is intersected by the range line dividing townships twenty-six and twenty-seven east; thence north on said range line to the place of beginning.

History.—§1, ch. 6246, 1911; RGS 26; §1, ch. 8a14, 1921; CGL 28.

7.35 Lake county.—The boundary lines of Lake county are as follows: Beginning at the intersection of the range line dividing ranges twenty-three and twenty-four east with the township line dividing townships twenty-four and twenty-five south; thence east on said township line to the range line dividing ranges twenty-four and twenty-five east; thence north on said range line to the section line dividing sections thirty and thirty-one, in township twenty-four south, range twenty-five east; thence east on the north line of sections thirty-one, thirty-two, thirty-three and thirty-four in township forty-eight south, range twenty-five east; thence north to the township line between townships one and two south, to where same intersects the waters of Lake Apopka; thence west on the said township line to the southeast corner of section twenty-five, township one north, range twenty-six east; thence north on said range line to the place of beginning.

History.—§2, ch. 806, 1856; ch. 3766, 1887; RS 26; GS 24; §§ 1, ch. 2646, 1911; RGS 26; §§ 1, ch. 8514, 1921; CGL 28.

7.36 Lee county.—The boundary lines of Lee county are as follows: Beginning where the north line of township forty-three south, intersects the range line between ranges twenty-seven and twenty-eight east, at the line between Charlotte and Glades counties; thence west on said township line to the Gulf of Mexico; thence southerly along said gulf, including all islands and the waters of said gulf within the jurisdiction of the State of Florida, to the north line of township forty-eight south, extended westward; thence east on said township line to the northwest corner of section four, township forty-eight south, range twenty-five east; thence south to the northwest corner of section nine of said township and range; thence east on the north boundary of said section nine and other sections to the eastern boundary of range twenty-six east; thence north on said range line to the northwest corner of township forty-seven south, range twenty-seven east; thence east on said township line to the place of beginning.

History.—§1, ch. 3771, 1887; ch. 3944, 1889; ch. 4066, 1891; RS 42; GS 46; RGS 44; CGL 46.

7.37 Leon county.—The boundary lines of Leon county are as follows: Beginning at a point where the range line between ranges two and three east leaves the Wakulla line at the northeast corner of Wakulla county, and the southeast corner of section twenty-five, township two south, range two east; thence north on said range line to the place of beginning.

History.—§1, ch. 3770, 1876; §§ 1, ch. 3770, 1877; RS 54; GS 52; RGS 61; §§ 1, ch. 9360, 9362, 1923; CGL 67.

7.38 History.—§1, ch. 3771, 1887; ch. 3944, 1889; ch. 4066, 1891; RS 42; GS 46; RGS 44; CGL 46.

7.39 Lake county are as follows: Beginning at the intersection of the range line dividing ranges twenty-three and twenty-four east with the township line dividing townships twenty-four and twenty-five south; thence east on said township line to the range line dividing ranges twenty-four and twenty-five east; thence north on said range line to the section line dividing sections thirty and thirty-one, in township twenty-four south, range twenty-five east; thence east on the north line of sections thirty-one, thirty-two, thirty-three and thirty-four in township forty-eight south, range twenty-five east; thence north to the township line between townships one and two south, to where same intersects the waters of Lake Apopka; thence west on the said township line to the southeast corner of section twenty-five, township one north, range twenty-six east; thence north on said range line to the place of beginning.

History.—§2, ch. 806, 1856; ch. 3766, 1887; RS 26; GS 24; §§ 1, ch. 2646, 1911; RGS 26; §§ 1, ch. 8514, 1921; CGL 28.

7.36 Lee county.—The boundary lines of Lee county are as follows: Beginning where the north line of township forty-three south, intersects the range line between ranges twenty-seven and twenty-eight east, at the line between Charlotte and Glades counties; thence west on said township line to the Gulf of Mexico; thence southerly along said gulf, including all islands and the waters of said gulf within the jurisdiction of the State of Florida, to the north line of township forty-eight south, extended westward; thence east on said township line to the northwest corner of section four, township forty-eight south, range twenty-five east; thence south to the northwest corner of section nine of said township and range; thence east on the north boundary of said section nine and other sections to the eastern boundary of range twenty-six east; thence north on said range line to the northwest corner of township forty-seven south, range twenty-seven east; thence east on said township line to the place of beginning.

History.—§1, ch. 3771, 1887; ch. 3944, 1889; ch. 4066, 1891; RS 42; GS 46; RGS 44; CGL 46.

7.37 Leon county.—The boundary lines of Leon county are as follows: Beginning at a point where the range line between ranges two and three east leaves the Wakulla line at the northeast corner of Wakulla county, and the southeast corner of section twenty-five, township two south, range two east; thence north on said range line to the place of beginning.

History.—§1, ch. 3770, 1876; §§ 1, ch. 3770, 1877; RS 54; GS 52; RGS 61; §§ 1, ch. 9360, 9362, 1923; CGL 67.
intersects by the north line of section twenty, township one south, range four west; thence, concurrent with the east boundary line of Liberty county, southerly along the west bank of said Ocklocknee river to a point where same is intersected by the middle township line of township two south; thence east, concurrent with the north boundary line of Wakulla county, on said middle township line across ranges five, four, three, two, one, west and range one east, to the railroad leading from Tallahassee to St. Marks; thence south along said railroad two sections to the south boundary of section twenty-eight, township two south, range one east; thence east on said south boundary and the south boundary of other sections across ranges one and two east, to the place of beginning.

History.—§ 1, Mar. 10, 1845; ch. 158, 1846; ch. 2999, 1877; RS 27; GS 25; § 1, ch. 529, 1911; ch. 6506, 1912; RGS 38; § 1, ch. 10778, 1928; CGL 40.

7.39 Liberty county.—The boundary lines of Liberty county are as follows: Beginning on the Apalachicola river where the township line dividing townships two and three north intersects said river; thence southerly along the thread of said river to Black or Owl creek; thence northwesterly along the western bank of said creek to where same is intersected by the middle section line of section twenty-six, township five south, range eight west; thence due east on the middle section lines to the thread of the Ocklocknee river; thence northwesterly along the thread of said river to a point where the north boundary line of section twenty, township one south, range four west, intersects said river; thence west to the northwest corner of section nineteen, township one south, range four west; thence north to the southeast corner of section one, township one south, range five west; thence west to the southwest corner of section two, township one south, range five west; thence north to the southeast corner of section twenty-two, township one south, range five west; thence west to the range line between ranges five and six west; thence north on said range line to the southeast corner of township two north, range six west; thence west to the southwest corner of section thirty-five, township two north, range six west; thence north to the northwest corner of section thirty-five; thence west to the range line between ranges six and seven west; thence north to the northwest corner of township two north, range six west; thence west to the southwest corner of township two north, range six west; thence west to the northwest corner of section thirty-five, township two north, range six west; thence north to the northwest corner of township two north, range six west; thence west to the southwest corner of township two north, range six west; thence west to the place of beginning.

History.—§ 1, Dec. 29, 1823; Feb. 13, 1831; § 1, ch. 3756, 1877; § 1, ch. 3834, 1881; GS 27; GS 15; RGS 21; CGL 23; § 1, ch. 16438, 1893.

7.38 Levy county.—The boundary lines of Levy county are as follows: Beginning at the mouth of the most southern outlet of the Big Withlacoochee river, running in an eastwardly direction, including all the islands in the mouth of said river, up the northern bank of said river to where the range line dividing ranges seventeen and eighteen east intersects said river; thence north on said range line to the township line between townships fourteen and fifteen south; thence west on said township line to the middle line of township fourteen south, range nineteen east; thence north on said middle line to the township line between townships eleven and twelve south; thence west on said township line to the range line between ranges seventeen and eighteen east; thence north on said range line to the north-east corner of section thirteen, township eleven south, range seventeen east; thence west on the north line of said section thirteen and other sections to the range line between ranges sixteen and seventeen east; thence north on said range line to the township line between townships ten and eleven south; thence west on said township line to the range line between ranges fifteen and sixteen east; thence north on said range line to the northeast corner of section thirty-six, township ten south, range eighteen to the east line of section twenty-seven, township one south, range fourteen east; thence west on the middle line of said section twenty-six and other sections to the range line between ranges fourteen and fifteen east; thence north to the northeast corner of section twenty-five, township ten south, range fourteen east; thence west on the north line of said section twenty-five and other sections to the thread of the Suwannee river; thence southerly along the thread of the main stream of said river to its mouth; thence south and easterly along the Gulf of Mexico, including all the islands, keys, and the waters of said gulf within the jurisdiction of the State of Florida, to the point of beginning.

History.—§ 1, Mar. 10, 1845; ch. 159, 1846; ch. 2999, 1877; RS 37; GS 25; § 1, ch. 529, 1911; ch. 6606, 1912; RGS 38; § 1, ch. 10778, 1928; CGL 40.
corner of section nineteen, township two north, range seven east; thence due south to the southeast corner of section twenty-five, township two north, range six east; thence due west to the southwest corner of section twenty-six, township two north, range six east; thence due south to the southwest corner of section thirty-five, township two north, range six east; thence due west to the thread of the Big Apalachee river; thence southerly along the thread of said river to the middle line of township two south, range five east, or the north boundary line of Taylor county; thence east, concurrent with the north boundary line of Taylor county, on said middle township line to the range line dividing ranges eight and nine east; thence south on said range line to the township line dividing townships two and three south; thence east on said township line to the range line dividing ranges nine and ten east, or the northwest corner of Lafayette county; thence east, concurrent with the north boundary line of Lafayette county, on said township line to the thread of the Suwannee river; thence north and easterly, concurrent with the west boundary line of Suwannee county, along the thread of said Suwannee river to where it joins the thread of the Withlacoochee river; thence northerly, concurrent with the west boundary line of Hamilton county, along the thread of the said Withlacoochee river to the boundary line between the States of Georgia and Florida; thence west along said boundary line to the place of beginning.

7.44 Marion county.—The boundary lines of Marion county are as follows: Beginning in the thread of the Withlacoochee river, at the range line dividing ranges seventeen and eighteen east; thence north to the township line dividing townships fourteen and fifteen south; thence east on said township line to the middle of township fourteen south, range nineteen east; thence north to the line dividing townships eleven and twelve south; thence east on said township line to Orange lake; thence down said lake along its southern margin to Orange creek; thence northerly and easterly down the thread of said creek to its junction with the Ocklawaha river; thence northeasterly down the south side of the Ocklawaha river at low water mark to a point on the south side of the Ocklawaha river at low water mark, where the range line dividing ranges twenty-four and twenty-five east in township eleven south, crosses said river; thence south on said range line to where it intersects the township line dividing townships eleven and twelve south; thence east on said township line to where it intersects the section line dividing sections thirteen and other sections to the southwest corner of section twenty-two, range twenty-six east; thence west on the section line dividing sections twenty-six and other section lines to the line dividing ranges twenty-five and twenty-six east; thence south on said line to the southwest corner of section seven, townships thirteen south, range twenty-six east; thence east on the section line dividing sections seven and eighteen, township thirteen south, range twenty-six east, and other section lines to the west shore of Lake George; thence southwardly along the shore of Lake George to the mouth of Sulphur spring; thence along the western bank of Lake George until it arrives at the line dividing ranges twenty-six and twenty-seven east; thence south on said range line to township line dividing townships seventeen and eighteen south; thence due west on the said township line to the thread of the Withlacoochee river; thence northwesterly along the said line to the place of beginning.

History.—Dec. 26, 1827; §1, Nov. 23, 1828; §1, Feb. 5, 1844; 11, ch. 806, 1856; RS 24; GS 22; RGS 24; §1, ch. 2606, 1877; RS 39; GS 51; RGS 40; COL 42.

7.44 Martin county.—The boundary lines of Martin county are as follows: Beginning at the northwest corner of township thirty-eight south, range thirty-seven east; thence east, concurrent with the south boundary line of St. Lucie county, to the southwest corner of section thirty-eight, township thirty-seven south, range forty-six east; thence north on the west line of said section thirty-eight and other sections to the northwest corner of section eighteen, township thirty-seven south, range forty-one east; thence east on the north line of said section eighteen and other sections to the waters of the Atlantic ocean; thence easterly to the eastern boundary of the State of Florida; thence south—
ward along the coast, including the waters of the Atlantic ocean within the jurisdiction of the state of Florida, to the south line of section twenty, township forty south, range forty-three east, produced easterly; thence west on the south line of said section twenty, and other sections, to the southwest corner of section twenty-two, township forty south, range forty-two east; thence south on the east line of section twenty-eight, township forty south, range forty-two east, to the southeast corner of said section twenty-eight; thence west on the south line of said section twenty-eight and other sections to the east shore of Lake Okeechobee; thence continue west in a straight course to the northwest corner of section thirty-six, township forty south, range thirty-four east, being the southwest corner of section thirty-six, township forty south, range thirty-five east; thence northeasterly in a straight course to the line of normal water level on the line dividing ranges twenty-five and twenty-six east, township thirty-one, township forty south, range thirty-two east; thence west on the line dividing ranges twenty-three and thirty-four east; thence north on said range line to the place of beginning.

History.—§4, ch. 10180, 1925; CGL 77; §3, ch. 63-200.

7.44 Monroe county.—So much of the State of Florida as is situated south of the county of Clay and west or south of the county of Dade, constitutes the county of Monroe.

History.—July 8, 1823; §§1, 5, ch. 1998, 1874; ch. 3760.

7.45 Nassau county.—The boundary lines of Nassau county are as follows: Beginning at the mouth of the Nassau river; thence northwesterly up the thread of the main stream of said river to the run of Thomas swamp; thence southwesterly up the run of said swamp to where it would intersect the prolongation of a line drawn from the southwest corner of township one north, of range twenty-five east, to the southwest corner of township two south, of range twenty-three east; thence on said last mentioned line in a southwesterly direction to where its extension would intersect the range line dividing ranges twenty-two and twenty-three east and the eastern boundary of Baker county, all concurrent with the north boundary of Duval county; thence north on said range line and said eastern boundary of Baker county to the St. Marys river and the boundary line between the States of Georgia and Florida to the Atlantic Ocean; thence north and easterly along the said river, concurrent with the said boundary line of the States of Georgia and Florida to the Atlantic Ocean; thence southerly, including the waters of said ocean within the jurisdiction of the State of Florida, to the place of beginning.

History.—§1, ch. 6937, 1915; RGS 12; CGL 14; §2, ch. 23867, 1947.

7.47 Okeechobee county.—The boundary lines of Okeechobee county are as follows: Beginning at the northeast corner of section one, township thirty-four south, range thirty-six east; thence west six miles to the northwest corner of township thirty-four south, range thirty-five east; thence north to the northeast corner of township thirty-three south, range thirty-five east; thence west on the line dividing townships thirty-two and thirty-three south, to the Kissimmee river; thence in a southerly direction along the thread of the Kissimmee river to the normal water level on the boundary of Lake Okeechobee; thence continuing in a straight course to the southeast corner of section twenty-five, being the northeast corner of section thirty-six, township forty south, range thirty-four east; thence northeasterly in a straight course to the line of normal water level on the boundary of Lake Okeechobee at its intersection with the line dividing ranges thirty-six and thirty-seven east, township thirty-eight south, range thirty-five east; thence northeastwardly in a straight course to the line dividing ranges thirty-six and thirty-seven east, township thirty-eight south, range thirty-five east; thence northeasterly in a straight course to the line dividing ranges thirty-six and thirty-seven east, township thirty-eight south, range thirty-five east; thence northeasterly in a straight course to the line dividing ranges thirty-six and thirty-seven east, township thirty-eight south, range thirty-five east; thence northeasterly in a straight course to the northeast corner of section thirty-six, township forty south, range thirty-four east; thence southerly along the coast, including the waters of said ocean within the jurisdiction of the State of Florida, to the line dividing ranges twenty-one and twenty-two east; thence south on said range line to the Gulf of Mexico; thence in a westerly direction following the meanderings of said gulf, including the waters of said gulf within the jurisdiction of the State of Florida, to the line dividing ranges twenty-five and twenty-six west; thence north on said range line to the place of beginning; provided that the counties of Escambia, Santa Rosa and Okaloosa shall have concurrent jurisdiction of any offenses committed on the waters of Santa Rosa sound.

History.—§1, ch. 6937, 1915; RGS 12; CGL 14; §2, ch. 23867, 1947.

7.48 Orange county.—The boundary lines of Orange county are as follows: Beginning at the intersection of the range line dividing ranges twenty-six and twenty-seven east, with the township line dividing townships twenty-four and twenty-five south; thence north to the waters of Lake Apopka; thence north across the waters of Lake Apopka and along the eastern boundary of Lake county to the north shore of Lake Apopka where it is intersected by the range line dividing ranges twenty-six and twenty-seven; thence north on said range line to the township line dividing townships nineteen and twenty; thence east on said township line to Wekiwa river; thence through the thread of the Wekiwa river in a southerly direction to the northwest corner of section thirty-one, township twenty south, range twenty-nine east; thence south on the range line between ranges twenty-eight and twenty-nine east, to the southwest corner of section nineteen, township twenty-one south, range twenty-nine east; thence east to the southeast corner
of section twenty, township twenty-one south, range thirty-east; thence south to the township line between townships twenty-one and twenty-two south, range thirty-east; thence east on said township line to the thread of the St. Johns river; thence southerly down the thread of the said river to the northeast corner of township twenty-five south, range thirty-four east; thence west on said township line to the place of beginning; provided that all of township twenty south, range twenty-seven east, bounded on the south and east by the waters of Lake Beauclaire shall be and are declared to be a part of the territory of Lake county.

History.—§4, Nov. 23, 1828; §1, Jan. 30, 1845; §1, ch. 548, 1852; ch. 1754, 1870; §1, ch. 1855, 1872; §1, ch. 1179, 1870; §1, ch. 317, 1875; ch. 2844, 1899; GS 41; GS 39; §1, ch. 651, 1913; RGS 42; COL 44; §§1, 61-485.

*7.49 Osceola county.—The boundaries of Osceola county are as follows: Beginning at the northwest corner of township twenty-five south, range twenty-seven east; thence east on said township line to the northeast corner of township twenty-five south, range thirty-four east; thence south on the range line dividing ranges thirty-four and thirty-five east, to the line dividing townships thirty-two and thirty-three south; thence west on said township line to the west bank of central and south Florida flood control district canal C-37 (Kissimmee river); thence northerly along said west bank to lake Kissimmee; thence northerly and westerly along the west shore of lake Kissimmee to the west bank of central and south Florida flood control district canal C-37; run thence northerly along said west bank of canal to lake Hatchineha; thence westerly, northerly and easterly along the west and north shore of lake Hatchineha to the thread of the stream of Dead river; run thence northerly along the thread of the stream of Dead river, and Reedy creek to the west shore of lake Cypress; run thence northerly along said west shore of lake Cypress to the township line dividing townships twenty-seven and twenty-eight south; thence west on said line to the range line dividing ranges twenty-eight and twenty-nine south; thence north on said line to the northwest corner of section thirty-one, of township twenty-six, range twenty-eight east; thence west on said line to the north boundary line of the sections numbered from twenty-five to thirty, inclusive, of townships forty-seven south, ranges thirty-seven to forty-east, inclusive, as the same have been surveyed or may hereafter be surveyed by the authority of the trustees of the internal improvement trust fund of the state, to the northwest corner of section thirty, township forty-seven south, range thirty-east; thence continuing due west to the range line between ranges thirty-four and thirty-five east, and the east boundary of Hendry county; thence north on said range line, concurrent with the east boundary of Hendry county, to the south shore of Lake Okeechobee; thence continuing due north on said range line to the north boundary corner of section thirty-six, township forty-seven south, range thirty-east; thence continuing due west to the range line dividing townships forty and forty-one south to where the south boundary line of the sections numbered from twenty-six to twenty, inclusive, of townships forty-seven south, ranges thirty-seven to forty-east, inclusive, and the west boundary of Hendry county, to the southwest corner of section nine, township twenty-seven south, range twenty-eight east; thence north along section lines to the southwest corner of section twenty-one, township twenty-six south, range twenty-eight east; thence westerly through respective section and quarter section corners to the southeast corner of township twenty-five south, range twenty-seven east; thence west along township line to the point where the dividing line between ranges twenty-five and twenty-six south intersects the line dividing townships twenty-five and twenty-six south; thence north on the range line to the point of beginning. The shore lines of lakes Kissimmee and Hatchineha shall be as physically present unless and until the trustees of the internal improvement fund of the state of Florida shall establish bulkhead lines along the said lake shores; in which event, the said shore lines shall be the bulkhead lines to the extent they are so established.

History.—§2, ch. 1201, 1861; §2, ch. 1998, 1874; ch. 2177, 1875; §1, ch. 1394, 1877; RGS 47; §1, ch. 7631, 1917; RGS 52; COL 54; §1, ch. 67-592. *Note.—Effective Jan. 1, 1968.

7.50 Palm Beach county.—The boundary lines of Palm Beach county are as follows: Beginning on the east boundary of Florida at a point where the south boundary of township forty-seven south, range forty-east, produced easterly would intersect the same; thence westerly on said township line to its intersection with the axis or center line of the Hillsborough state drainage canal as at present located and constructed; thence westerly along the center line of said canal to its intersection with the section line dividing sections twenty-six and thirty-five of township forty-seven south, range forty-one east; thence westerly on the section line dividing said sections twenty-six and thirty-five and other sections to the northeast corner of township thirty-one, of range forty-east, a distance of one hundred six feet more or less; thence due west on the north boundary of the sections numbered from twenty-five to thirty, inclusive, of townships forty-seven south, ranges thirty-seven to forty-east, inclusive, as the same have been surveyed or may hereafter be surveyed by the authority of the trustees of the internal improvement trust fund of the state, to the north boundary of Hendry county, to the south boundary of Lake Okeechobee; thence continuing due west to the range line between ranges thirty-four and thirty-five east, and the east boundary of Hendry county; thence north on said range line, concurrent with the east boundary of Hendry county, to the south shore of Lake Okeechobee; thence continuing due north on said range line to the northeast corner of section thirty-six, township forty-seven south, range thirty-east; thence continuing due west to the range line dividing townships forty and forty-one south to where the south boundary line of the sections numbered from twenty-six to twenty, inclusive, of townships forty-seven south, ranges thirty-seven to forty-east, inclusive, and the west boundary of Hendry county, to the southwest corner of section nine, township twenty-seven south, range twenty-eight east; thence north along section lines to the southwest corner of section twenty-one, township twenty-six south, range twenty-eight east; thence westerly through respective section and quarter section corners to the southeast corner of township twenty-five south, range twenty-seven east; thence west along township line to the point where the dividing line between ranges twenty-five and twenty-six south intersects the line dividing townships twenty-five and twenty-six south; thence north on the range line to the point of beginning. The shore lines of lakes Kissimmee and Hatchineha shall be as physically present unless and until the trustees of the internal improvement fund of the state of Florida shall establish bulkhead lines along the said lake shores; in which event, the said shore lines shall be the bulkhead lines to the extent they are so established.

History.—§2, ch. 1201, 1861; §2, ch. 1998, 1874; ch. 2177, 1875; §1, ch. 1394, 1877; RGS 47; §1, ch. 7631, 1917; RGS 52; COL 54; §1, ch. 67-592. *Note.—Effective Jan. 1, 1968.
the eastern boundary of Florida; hence southward along the coast, including the waters of the Atlantic ocean within the jurisdiction of the state of Florida, to the place of beginning.

History.—Ch. 107, 1847; ch. 415, 1850; ch. 2471, 1883; §6, ch. 3772, 1887; RS 46; GS 44; RGS 48; CGL 50; §1, ch. 25440, 1949.

10*7.52 Pinellas county.—The boundary lines of Pinellas county are as follows: Beginning at a point where the line dividing townships twenty-six and twenty-seven south, line projected in a westerly direction intersects with the western boundary of the jurisdictional waters of the state of Florida in the gulf of Mexico; thence east on said line to the northeast corner of section one in township twenty-seven south, range sixteen east; thence south to the shore of old Tampa bay; thence in a southerly direction through the middle waters of old Tampa bay and Tampa bay, to a point in Tampa bay due east of the north shore of Mullet key; thence due west to a point due north of a point 100 yards due east from the easternmost point of Mullet key; thence in a line 100 yards from the line around the southern portion of Mullet key to a point 100 yards west of the northernmost shore of Mullet key; thence west to a point where such line intersects the western boundary of the jurisdictional waters of the state of Florida in the gulf of Mexico and northward, including the waters of said gulf within the jurisdiction of the state of Florida, to the point of beginning; provided however that nothing herein contained shall now or at any time hereafter in any manner whatsoever repeal, amend, change or disturb in any manner whatsoever the apportionment, allotment, allocation, basis of computation, or other formula wherein and whereby the participation in the gas tax by both counties hereto under and by virtue of §§208.04 and 208.11, or any law hereafter enacted, is changed so that Hillsborough county would receive a lesser amount and Pinellas county would receive a greater amount of such revenues from such taxes or tax by reason of the change of the boundary line herein authorized.

History.—§1, ch. 5970, 1909; §1, ch. 6934, 1915; §1, ch. 7403, 1919; RS 1080; 10596, 1925; CGL 60; §2, ch. 63-200.

*7.53 Polk county.—The boundary lines of Polk county are as follows: Beginning at a point where the line between ranges twenty-two and twenty-three east is intersected by the township line between townships thirty-two and thirty-three south; thence west on said township line to the place of beginning.

History.—§1, ch. 5970, 1909; §1, ch. 6934, 1915; §1, ch. 10558, 1939; §1, ch. 67-601.

7.501 Palm Beach county; distribution of gasoline taxes.—The provisions of §§7.22, 7.26, 7.43, 7.47 and 7.50, to the extent that it affects the distribution of gasoline taxes accruing to the credit of the county of Palm Beach under the provisions of §16, Art. IX of the constitution, shall be suspended to the extent necessary to meet the debt service requirements of bonds heretofore issued by the county of Palm Beach, any special road and bridge district of the county of Palm Beach, or by the Florida development commission payable from said gasoline taxes and the comptroller is hereby authorized to carry out the provisions of this section.

History.—§1, ch. 6247, 1911; RGS 56; CGL 52; §1, ch. 10558, 1939; §1, ch. 67-601.
townships twenty-four and twenty-five south; thence west on said township line to the section line between sections thirty-four and thirty-five, township twenty-four south, range twenty-five east; thence north on said section line to the northeast corner of said section thirty-four; thence west on the north line of said section thirty-four and the sections to the west of it to the range line between ranges twenty-four and twenty-five east; thence south on said range line to the township line between townships twenty-four and twenty-five south; thence west on said township line to the range line between ranges twenty-three and twenty-four east; thence south on said range line to the thread of the Withlacoochee river; thence southerly and westerly following the thread of said river to where same is intersected by the range line between ranges twenty-two and twenty-three east; thence south on said range line to the township line dividing townships twenty-five and twenty-six south; thence west on said township line to the section line dividing sections three and four in township twenty-four south, range twenty-two east; thence south along the section lines to the township line dividing townships twenty-six and twenty-seven south; thence east along said township line to the range line dividing ranges twenty-two and twenty-three east; thence south on said range line to the township line dividing townships twenty-six and twenty-seven south; thence east along said township line to the range line dividing ranges twenty-two and twenty-three east; thence south on said range line to the place of beginning. The shore lines of lakes Kissimmee and Hatchineha shall be as physically present unless and until the trustees of the internal improvement fund of the state of Florida shall establish bulk head lines along said lake shores; in which event, the said shore lines shall be the said bulk head lines to the extent they are so established.

History.—12, ch. 1201, 1861; ch. 1868, 1871; 115, 6, ch. 1868, 1874; 62, ch. 3177, 1879; ch. 3471, 1883; ch. 3532, 1883; 11, ch. 4068, 1881; 80, 43; GS 42; RGS 87; CGL 83; 42, ch. 23440, 1894; 12, ch. 67-062.

Note.—Effective Jan. 1, 1898.

7.54 Putnam county.—The boundary lines of Putnam county are as follows: Beginning at a point on the south side of the Ocklawaha river at low water mark where the range line dividing ranges twenty-four and twenty-five east, township eleven south, crosses said river; thence south on said range line to where same intersects the margin of said road to where same intersects the north boundary of section seventeen, township nine south, range twenty-three east; thence west along the north line of said river at low water mark to the place of beginning.

History.—11, ch. 230, 1849; 11, ch. 523, 13, ch. 1039, 1859; 11, ch. 2068, 1870; ch. 3449, 1883; ch. 3575, 1887; TUS 37; GS 247; 81, ch. 6578, 1894; 11, ch. 12548, 1897; CGL 30; 52, ch. 59-488.

7.55 Santa Rosa county.—The boundary lines of Santa Rosa county are as follows: Beginning at the Alabama line, where said line crosses the Escambia river; thence down the thread of said river to Escambia bay; thence along said bay to Deer point, at the intersection of Santa Rosa sound with said bay; thence up said Santa Rosa sound to where the line divid-
ing ranges twenty-five and twenty-six west, strikes said line and hence running up said line to the dividing line between the State of Florida and the State of Alabama; thence with said line westwardly to the point of beginning; provided that the counties of Escambia, Santa Rosa and Okaloosa shall have concurrent jurisdiction of any offenses committed on the waters of Santa Rosa sound.

That part of Santa Rosa island and Santa Rosa sound comprising a right of way of a bridge from the mainland of Santa Rosa county near Navarre to Santa Rosa island said right of way being two hundred feet wide plus such additional width as may be required for fills and other construction and a road right of way on Santa Rosa island one hundred twenty feet wide running from the west line of section twenty-seven in township two south, range twenty-six west, westerly to the west line of section thirty-six, township two south, range twenty-seven west on the island, and that part of Santa Rosa island lying between a line dividing ranges twenty-five and twenty-six west and a parallel line exactly three miles west of such range line, together with adjacent waters, is hereby included in Santa Rosa county; provided that Santa Rosa and Escambia counties shall have concurrent jurisdiction of offenses committed in that area of the island comprising the road right of way.

History.—§1, Feb. 10, 1852; ch. 411, 1853; §1, ch. 597, 1853; ch. 3258, 1881; RS 12; COL 12; §1, ch. 5771, 1913; RGS 48; CGL 45; §1, ch. 611, 1913; RGS 48; CGL 45; §1, ch. 6111, 1913.

7.56 Sarasota county.—The boundary lines of Sarasota county are as follows: Beginning in the Gulf of Mexico at a point on a prolongation of the township line between townships thirty-five and thirty-six south, range twenty-five west; thence on said prolongation and said line to the southeast corner of township thirty-five south, range twenty-five west; thence on the range line between ranges twenty-five and twenty-six west to the southwest corner of township thirty-five south, range twenty-six west; thence on the township line between townships thirty-six and thirty-seven south, range twenty-six west; thence on the range line between ranges twenty-six and twenty-seven in township thirty-seven south, range twenty-six west; thence on the township line between townships thirty-seven and thirty-eight south, range twenty-six west; thence on the range line between ranges twenty-seven and twenty-eight south, range twenty-seven west; thence on the range line between townships twenty-eight and twenty-nine south, range twenty-seven west; thence on the range line between townships twenty-nine and thirty south, range twenty-six west; thence on the range line between townships thirty and thirty-one south, range twenty-five west; thence on the range line between ranges twenty-five and twenty-six west, range twenty-one east; thence south on the range line between townships twenty-one and twenty-two south, range twenty-one east; thence south on the range line between townships twenty-one and twenty-two south, range twenty-one east; thence south on the range line between townships twenty-two and twenty-three south, range twenty-one east; thence south on the range line between townships twenty-two and twenty-three south, range twenty-one east; thence south on the range line between townships twenty-three and twenty-four south, range twenty-one east; thence south on the range line between townships twenty-four and twenty-five south, range twenty-one east; thence west on the township line between townships twenty-five and twenty-six south, range twenty-one east; thence northwesterly along the coast of the Gulf of Mexico, including the waters of said gulf within the jurisdiction of the State of Florida, to the place of beginning.

History.—§1, Feb. 10, 1852; ch. 411, 1853; §1, ch. 597, 1853; ch. 3258, 1881; RS 12; COL 12; §1, ch. 5771, 1913; RGS 48; CGL 45; §1, ch. 611, 1913; RGS 48; CGL 45; §1, ch. 6111, 1913.

7.57 Seminole county.—The boundary lines of Seminole county are as follows: Beginning in the center of Wekiwa river and in the center of the St. Johns river, at the place where the Wekiwa river discharges its waters into the St. Johns river; thence through the thread of the said Wekiwa river in a southerly direction to the northwest corner of section thirty-one, township twenty south, range twenty-nine east; thence south on the range line between ranges twenty-eight and twenty-nine east; thence east to the southeast corner of section twenty, township twenty-one south, range twenty-nine east; thence south to the township line between townships twenty-one and twenty-two south of range thirty east; thence east on said township line to the thread of the St. Johns river; thence following the thread of the St. Johns river to and through Lake Harney, into the St. Johns river; thence following the thread of the St. Johns river to and through Lake Monroe, into the St. Johns river; thence following the thread of the St. Johns river to its juncture with the Wekiwa river at the point of beginning.

The common boundary line between the counties of Seminole and Volusia, from the place where the St. Johns river enters Lake Harney to the corner common to Volusia, Seminole, Orange and Brevard counties is more fully defined, located and described as beginning where the center line of the St. Johns river enters Lake Harney to a point approximately seven hundred feet west of the south half mile post of section twenty, township twenty south, range thirty-three east, thence southeasterly following the center line of the St. Johns river to Puzzle lake at a point one thousand feet south and three hundred feet west of the east half mile post of section four, township twenty-one south, range thirty-three east, thence southerly to a point in Puzzle lake six hundred sixty feet north of the southwest corner of the southeast quarter of said section four, thence southeasterly along the center line of the St. Johns river to the mouth of the St. Johns river.

History.—§1, Feb. 10, 1852; ch. 411, 1853; §1, ch. 597, 1853; ch. 3258, 1881; RS 12; COL 12; §1, ch. 5771, 1913; RGS 48; CGL 45; §1, ch. 611, 1913; RGS 48; CGL 45; §1, ch. 6111, 1913.

7.58 St. Johns county.—The boundary lines of St. Johns county...
of St. Johns county as are follows: Beginning at a point on the Atlantic coast, at a point where the section line between ten and fifteen, in township three south of range twenty-nine east, intersects the said Atlantic coast; thence west on the said section line to a point where said section line would intersect the range line between ranges twenty-eight and twenty-nine east; thence south on said range line to a point where said range line intersects the township line between townships four and five south; thence west on the township line between townships four and five south, in range twenty-eight east, to a point where said township line intersects the range line between ranges twenty-seven and twenty-eight east; thence north on said range line to where the south boundary line of section eighteen, township three south, range fifteen east, intersects the said range line dividing ranges twenty-eight and twenty-nine east; thence south on said range line, concurrent with the east boundary of Oklawaha county, to the northwest corner of township thirty-four south, range thirty-seven east; thence east on the township line dividing townships thirty-three and thirty-four south, to the Atlantic Ocean; thence continuing easterly to the eastern boundary of the State of Florida; thence southerly along said east boundary, including the waters of the Atlantic Ocean within the jurisdiction of the State of Florida, to the place of beginning.

History.—§ 1, Mar. 14, 1844; § 1, ch. 1597, 1855; § 1, ch. 708, 1877; RS 28; GS 45; CGL 56.

7.60 Sumter county.—The boundary lines of Sumter county are as follows: Beginning at the intersection of the township line dividing townships seventeen and eighteen south, with the range line dividing ranges twenty-three and twenty-four east; thence west on said township line to the thread of the Suwannee river; thence southerly up the thread of said river to the junction therewith of the Little Suwannee river; thence easterly along the thread of the said Little Suwannee river to the head of the same; thence east to the range line dividing ranges twenty-two and twenty-three east; thence south on said range line to the thread of the Withlacoochee river; thence easterly along the thread of the said river to its intersection by the range line dividing ranges twenty-three and twenty-four east; thence north on said range line to the place of beginning.

History.—§ 1, ch. 109, 1846; ch. 103, 1847; § 1, ch. 548, 1853; ch. 1646, 1872; § 1, ch. 1895, 1872; § 1, ch. 2771, 1887; ch. 3932, 1889; RGS 4; GS 41; RGS 43; CGL 47.

7.61 Suwannee county.—The boundary lines of Suwannee county are as follows: Beginning in the thread of the Suwannee river where the section line dividing sections two and three in township two south, of range fifteen east, crosses said river; thence south on said section line across townships two, three, four and five in range fifteen east, to section line dividing sections two and eleven in township six in said range; thence on said section line due east to range line dividing ranges fifteen and sixteen; thence south to Ichetucknee spring; thence down the thread of the Ichetucknee river to the Santa Fe river to its junction with Suwannee river; thence up the thread of said river to the point of beginning.

History.—§ 1, ch. 895, 1858; § 1, ch. 1494, 1859; § 1, ch. 1391, 1863; ch. 3948, 1889; RS 28; GS 29; RGS 28; CGL 36.

7.62 Taylor county.—The boundary lines of Taylor county are as follows: Beginning in the mouth of the Suwannee river; thence northwesterly, concurrent with the east boundary of Jefferson county, along the thread of said river to where same is intersected by the middle line of township two south, range five east; thence east on said middle township line, concurrent with the south boundary line of Madison county, across ranges six, seven and eight east to
the range line between ranges eight and nine east; thence south on said range line to the township line between townships two and three south; thence east on said township line to the range line between ranges nine and ten east; thence south on said range line, concurrent with the west boundary of Lafayette county to the middle line of section seven, township seven south, range ten east; thence east on said middle line to the east line of said section seven; thence due south on the east line of said section seven and other sections to the township line between townships seven and eight south; thence east on said township line to the east line of section four, township eight south, range ten east, or the northwest corner of Dixie county; thence south, concurrent with the west boundary of Dixie county, on the east line of said section four and other sections to where same intersects the thread of the Steinhatchee river; thence southerly along the thread of the said Steinhatchee river to the mouth of said river; thence northerly through the Gulf of Mexico including the waters of said gulf within the jurisdiction of the State of Florida, to the place of beginning.

History.—§1, ch. 3061, 1877; ch. 3766, 1887; RS 25; GS 23; RGS 25; CG 27.

7.63 Union county.—The boundary lines of Union county are as follow: Beginning at the mouth of the Oostuee creek; thence northerly up the thread of said creek to a point where said creek is intersected by the middle line of township four south, range eighteen east; thence east on said middle township line, concurrent with the south boundary line of Baker county, to a point where the bed of New river intersects said line; thence following the meanderings of the thread of said New river in a southerly direction to the thread of the Santa Fe river; thence northwesterly along the said Santa Fe river to the mouth of Oostuee creek and the place of beginning.

History.—§1, ch. 8516, 1921; CG 71.

7.64 Volusia county.—Beginning at a point where the southerly boundary of the Domingo Acosta grant, also known as section thirty-eight, township thirteen south, range twenty-seven east; said Acosta grant lying and being in Putnam county; thence south along the easterly shore of lake George, said point being south sixty-five degrees west a distance of thirty-two chains running between sections twenty-nine and thirty and thirty-one and thirty-two, township twelve south and township thirteen south, range thirty-one east; thence north on the east line of said section seventeen, township twelve south and township thirteen south; thence east on said township line to the point where said township line is intersected by Old King's road; thence northerly along said Old King's road to its point of intersection with the line dividing the Bulow and Ormond grants; thence northeasterly along said line between Bulow and Ormond grants to the easterly shore of Bulow creek; thence following a continuance of said line between Bulow and Ormond grants, which line now becomes the line dividing lots 7 and 8 as shown on map of partition of the Bulow tract (Filed in office—September 20, 1867, L. M. Richardson, clerk, Volusia county) according to map recorded in St. Augustine, to the intersection with Haul Over or Smith creek; thence southerly, along said Smith creek, to the intersection with the section line running between sections twenty-nine and thirty and thirty-one and thirty-two, township twelve south, range thirty-two east; thence east along said township line to the Atlantic ocean; thence southerly along the Atlantic ocean, including the waters of the Atlantic ocean within the jurisdiction of the state of Florida to the township line between township nineteen south and township twenty south; thence west on said township line to the range line between range thirty-three east and range thirty-four east; thence south on said range line to the township line between township twenty-seven south and township twenty-nine south; thence west on the north line of section twenty-nine, township twenty-seven south, range thirty-four west, said section twenty-nine, township twenty-seven south, range thirty-four west, township twenty-seven south; thence south on said range line to the townships line, township line between township twenty-one south and township twenty-two south; thence west on said township line to the thread of the St. Johns river; thence north along the thread of said St. Johns river, what is known as "Old River," and running on the south and west sides of what is known on the maps of public surveys as "Huntoon's Island" and on the south and west shores of Lake George to the mouth of Sulphur springs (now Salt springs run); thence northeasterly, in a direct line, across lake George to the place of beginning.

History.—§1, Nov. 23, 1828; §1, Jan. 20, 1846; §1, ch. 1824; §7, ch. 463, 1839; §1, ch. 463, 1839; §1, ch. 2068, 1875; CG 1751; RS 40; CG 45; ch. 20049, 1941; §1, ch. 87190; cf. 17.57 Seminole county.

7.65 Wakulla county.—The boundary lines of Wakulla county are as follows: Beginning on the range line between ranges two and three east where the same strikes the Gulf of Mexico; thence north on said range line to the north boundary of section thirty-six, township two south, range two east; thence due north on the north line of said section thirty-six and other sections to the railroad leading from Tallahassee to St. Marks; thence north along said railroad two sections; thence west on the north line of section twenty, township two south, range two east, and other sections, to the thread of the Ocklocknee river; thence southerly along the thread of said river to where same is intersected by the middle
section line running through sections twenty-eight and twenty-nine, township five south, range three west, same being the north boundary line of Franklin county; thence east on said middle section line to the east bank of the Ocklocknee river; thence southerly and easterly along the east bank of said river to the Gulf of Mexico; thence north and easterly along said gulf, including the waters of said gulf within the jurisdiction of the State of Florida, to the place of beginning.

History.—§1, Mar. 11, 1843; §1, ch. 414, 1851; RS 22; GS 20; RGS 22; CGL 24.

7.66 Walton county.—The boundary lines of Walton county are as follows: Beginning on the Alabama state line where same is intersected by the line dividing centrally range eighteen west; thence south on the section lines to the line dividing townships two and three north, in range eighteen west; thence east to the Choctawhatchee river; thence down the thread of the Choctawhatchee river to a point where said Choctawhatchee river intersects the range line dividing ranges seventeen and eighteen west; thence south on said range line to the Gulf of Mexico; thence in a westerly direction following the meanderings of said gulf, including the waters of said gulf within the jurisdiction of the State of Florida, to the range line dividing ranges twenty-one and twenty-two west; thence north on said line to the dividing line between Florida and Alabama; thence easterly along said state line to the place of beginning.

History.—§2, Dec. 29, 1824; §2, Dec. 9, 1825; § 7, Nov. 23, 1828; §1, ch. 574, 1848; ch. 411, 1851; §§ 1, ch. 571, 1853; ch. 3258, 1881; RS 13; GS 11; §1, ch. 6008, 1913; §1, ch. 6027, 1815; RGS 11; CGL 13.

7.67 Washington county.—The boundary lines of Washington county are as follows: Beginning on the Choctawhatchee river on the line dividing townships four and five north; thence east on said township line to northwest corner of section four in township four north, range fifteen west; thence south one mile on section line to the southwest corner of section four, township four north, range fifteen west; thence east one mile to southeast corner of section four, township four north, range fifteen west; thence south on section lines two miles to the southwest corner of section fifteen, township four north, range fifteen west; thence east on section lines to Holmes creek; thence northward along the thread of Holmes creek to a point where said creek intersects with section line running east and west between sections thirteen and twenty-four, fourteen and twenty-three in township five north, range fourteen west; thence east on said section line to the northeast corner of section twenty-four, township five north, range thirteen west; thence south on range line between ranges twelve and thirteen west to where said range line intersects with township line between townships four and five north; thence east on said township line to the southeast corner of section thirty-three, township five north, range twelve west; thence south on the section line to south-west corner of section fifteen, township two north, range twelve west; thence west on the section line to the southwest corner of section eight, township two north, range twelve west; thence south on the range line between ranges twelve and thirteen west to the meridian base line; thence west on the base line to the thread of Pine Log creek in range sixteen west; thence down the thread of said creek into the Choctawhatchee river to the thread of said river; thence up the thread of said river to the place of beginning.

History.—§4, Dec. 6, 1825; §1, ch. 1690, 1873; §1, ch. 3258, 1881; RS 15; §§ 1, ch. 6008, 1913; §1, ch. 6027, 1815; §§1, 2, ch. 6935, 1915; RGS 14; CGL 16.
Division of state into congressional districts.

New counties.

Division of state into congressional districts.—The state shall be and the same is hereby divided into twelve congressional districts, the same to be serially numbered, to be designated by such numbers, and to have the areas as follows, to-wit:

1. The first congressional district shall be constituted by and composed of the counties of Escambia, Santa Rosa, Okaloosa, Walton, Holmes, Washington, Bay and Gulf.


3. The third congressional district shall be constituted by and composed of the county of Duval.

4. The fourth congressional district shall be constituted by and composed of the counties of St. Johns, Flagler, Pasco, Osceola, Citrus, Hernando, Sumter, Marion, Lake, Volusia and Seminole.

5. The fifth congressional district shall be constituted by and composed of the counties of Orange and Brevard.

6. The sixth congressional district shall be constituted by and composed of the county of Hillsborough.

7. The seventh congressional district shall be constituted by and composed of the counties of Polk, Highlands, Hardee, DeSoto, Manatee and Sarasota.

8. The eighth congressional district shall be constituted by and composed of the county of Pinellas.

9. The ninth congressional district shall be constituted by and composed of the counties of Okeechobee, St. Lucie, Martin, Palm Beach, Hendry, Collier, Lee, Indian River, Glades and Charlotte.

10. The tenth congressional district shall be constituted by and composed of Broward county and that part of Dade county north of the northern boundary of the eleventh congressional district described in subsection (11). (It being the specific legislative intent to include within said district ten all of Broward county and the lands contained in Dade county voting precincts numbered 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 238, 240, 241, 242, 247, and 815 as same appear on the official map of voting precincts in and for Dade county, Florida, adopted and approved by the board of county commissioners of Dade county on May 18, 1966, and recorded in Plat Book 79, page 56, public records of Dade county, Florida.)

11. The eleventh congressional district shall be constituted by and composed of the north portion of Dade county lying south of a line described as follows:

Commencing at the point of intersection of the North county line of Dade County with the East line of Section 34, township fifty-one south (T 51 S), range forty-two east (R 42 E); thence Southerly along said section line to the center line of U.S. Highway 175th Street; thence Westerly along the center line of NE 175th Street to the center line of NE 22nd Avenue; thence Northerly along the center line of NE 22nd Avenue to the center line of NE 183rd Street; thence Westerly along the center line of NE 183rd Street to the center line of U.S. Highway I-95; thence Southwesterly along the center line of U.S. Highway I-95 to the center line of Golden Glades Drive; thence Westerly along the center line of Golden Glades Drive to the center line of NW 27th Avenue; thence Southerly along the center line of NW 27th Avenue to the center line of NW 151st Street; thence Westerly along the center line of NW 151st Street to the center line of E. 4th Avenue; thence Southerly along the center line of E. 4th Avenue to the center line of Gratigny Drive; thence Westerly along the center line of Gratigny Drive to the center line of W 2nd Avenue; thence Northerly along the center line of W 2nd Avenue to the center line of NW 135th Street (W 81st Street); thence Westerly along the center line of NW 135th Street to NW 57th Avenue (Red Road); thence Northerly along the center line of NW 57th Avenue to the point of intersection with the North County line of Dade County; and lying north of a line described as follows:

Commencing at the point of intersection of the West county line of Dade County with the center line of the Tamiami Canal; thence Easterly along the center line of the Tamiami Canal to its intersection with the center line of NW 20th Street; thence Easterly along the center line of NW 20th Street to the center line of NW 12th Avenue; thence Southerly along the center line of NW 12th Avenue to the North bank of the Miami River; thence Easterly along the North bank of the Miami River to the center line of NW and NE 2nd Street; thence Easterly along the center line of NW and
NE 2nd Street and an extension thereof to the East city limits of the City of Miami; thence North along the East city limits of the City of Miami to the center line of an extension of 14th Street, Miami Beach; thence Easterly along the center line of said extension of 14th Street to the center line of Dade Boulevard; thence Northeast-erly along the center line of Dade Boule-vard to the center line of Alton Road; thence Northerly along the center line of Alton Road to the South line of the 36th Street Causeway; thence Easterly along the South line of the 36th Street Causeway and an extension of said line to Biscayne Waterway; thence along the center of Biscayne Waterway to the center line of 34th Street, Miami Beach; thence easterly along the center line of 34th Street to the Atlantic Ocean;

Said watercourses, streets, avenues, roads and city limits being referred to as the same existed and were recorded the 19th day of May, A.D. 1965 in Book 79 of Plats, at page 56 of the Public Records of Dade County, Florida.

(12) The twelfth congressional district shall be constituted by and composed of Monroe county and that part of Dade county south of the southern boundary of the eleventh con-
gressional district described in subsection (11).

History.—§1-3, ch. 4913, 1901; GS 55-67; §§1-5, ch. 6472, 1912; RGS 64-68; §§1-3, chs. 8513-8516, 1921; §13, chs. 9360, 9363, 1923; §12, chs. 10132, 10148, 10180, 11371, 1925; CGL 95-94; §§1-5, chs. 10876, 1925; CGL 195 Supp. 84(1); §1-7, ch. 21975, 1943; §1, ch. 26717, 1951; §1, ch. 61-302; §2, ch. 65-2441.

8.02 New counties.—When any new counties are created, such new counties shall become a part of the congressional district in which the territory for such new county is located.

History.—§6, ch. 6472, 1912; RGS 69; CGL 85; §7, ch. 16876, 1935; §8, ch. 21975, 1943; §10, ch. 26484, 1951.

8.03 Election of representatives to congress.—The districts hereinbefore named shall constitute and form the congressional districts of the state, and a representative to the congress shall be selected in and for each of said congressional districts, as now provided by law.

History.—§4, ch. 4913, 1901; GS 58; RGS 70; CGL 86; §9, ch. 16876, 1935.

8.04 Effective dates.—Candidates for the office of congressman for each of the districts provided in §8.01 shall be nominated in 1966, as provided by law, and a congressman shall be elected from each such district at the general election to be held in 1966. For all other purposes, §8.01 shall take effect at the expiration of the term of office of the congressmen now serving from the state.

History.—§10, ch. 21975, 1943; §2, ch. 26717, 1951; §2, ch. 61-302; §2, ch. 65-2441.
TITLE III
LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT—COMMISSIONS
CHAPTER 10

SENATE AND HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>10.001</td>
<td>Legislative representation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.011</td>
<td>Senate: apportionment, districts, terms of office.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Legislative Representation
The representation of the people of Florida shall continue as now constituted until the next general election to be held on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November 1968. Thereafter, the representation in the Florida legislature shall be as set forth in this law.

#### Senate

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>District</th>
<th>Counties</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>First</td>
<td>Escambia, Santa Rosa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Second</td>
<td>Escambia, Santa Rosa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Third</td>
<td>Okaloosa, Walton, Holmes, Washington, Calhoun, Leon, Gadsden, Bay, Jackson counties; provided that the senator from the third district shall come from and reside in either Okaloosa, Walton, Holmes or Washington counties.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fourth</td>
<td>Okaloosa, Walton, Holmes, Washington, Calhoun, Leon, Gadsden, Bay, Jackson counties; provided that the senator from the fourth district shall come from and reside in either Bay, Jackson or Calhoun counties.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fifth</td>
<td>Okaloosa, Walton, Holmes, Washington, Calhoun, Leon, Gadsden, Bay, Jackson counties; provided that the senator from the fifth district shall come from and reside in either Leon or Gadsden counties.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seventh</td>
<td>Gilchrist, Alachua, Bradford, Levy, Dixie, Lafayette counties.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eighth</td>
<td>Duval, Baker, Union, St. Johns, Nassau counties.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ninth</td>
<td>Duval, Baker, Union, St. Johns, Nassau counties.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tenth</td>
<td>Duval, Baker, Union, St. Johns, Nassau counties.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eleventh</td>
<td>Duval, Baker, Union, St. Johns, Nassau counties.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Twelfth</td>
<td>Duval, Baker, Union, St. Johns, Nassau counties.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### House of Representatives

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>District</th>
<th>Counties</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Thirteenth</td>
<td>Clay, Flagler, Putnam, Marion counties.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fourteenth</td>
<td>Citrus, Hernando, Lake, Sumter, Volusia counties.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fifteenth</td>
<td>Citrus, Hernando, Lake, Sumter, Volusia counties.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sixteenth</td>
<td>Orange, Seminole counties.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seventeenth</td>
<td>Orange, Seminole counties.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eighteenth</td>
<td>Orange, Seminole counties.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nineteenth</td>
<td>Pinellas, Pasco counties.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Twentieth</td>
<td>Pinellas, Pasco counties.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Twenty-first</td>
<td>Pinellas, Pasco counties.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Twenty-second</td>
<td>Pinellas, Pasco counties.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Twenty-third</td>
<td>Hillsborough county.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Twenty-fourth</td>
<td>Hillsborough county.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Twenty-fifth</td>
<td>Hillsborough county.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Twenty-sixth</td>
<td>Hillsborough county.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Twenty-seventh</td>
<td>Osceola, Polk counties.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Twenty-eighth</td>
<td>Osceola, Polk counties.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Twenty-ninth</td>
<td>Brevard, Indian River, Martin, Okeechobee, St. Lucie counties.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thirty-first</td>
<td>Brevard, Indian River, Martin, Okeechobee, St. Lucie counties.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thirty-second</td>
<td>Charlotte, DeSoto, Sarasota counties.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thirty-third</td>
<td>Charlotte, DeSoto, Sarasota counties.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thirty-fourth</td>
<td>Charlotte, DeSoto, Sarasota counties.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thirty-fifth</td>
<td>Charlotte, DeSoto, Sarasota counties.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thirty-sixth</td>
<td>Brevard, Collier, Monroe counties.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thirty-seventh</td>
<td>Brevard, Collier, Monroe counties.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thirty-eighth</td>
<td>Brevard, Collier, Monroe counties.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thirty-ninth</td>
<td>Brevard, Collier, Monroe counties.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fortieth</td>
<td>Dade county.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Fortieth</td>
<td>Dade county.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Fortieth</td>
<td>Dade county.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Fortieth</td>
<td>Dade county.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Forty-third district—Dade county.
Forty-fourth district—Dade county.
Forty-fifth district—Dade county.
Forty-sixth district—Dade county.
Forty-seventh district—Dade county.
Forty-eighth district—Dade county.

(2) All senators shall be elected for a term of four years commencing at the next general election to be held on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November 1968.

(3) The legislature at the next legislative session meeting for the purpose of considering legislative apportionment shall provide for staggered terms for members of the senate.

History. — 145-7, ch. 67-479.

10.021 House of representatives; apportionment, districts, terms of office.—

(1) The house of representatives of the Florida legislature shall consist of one hundred nineteen members, each representing a district, which shall be numbered and apportioned as follows:

First district—Escambia county.
Second district—Escambia county.
Third district—Escambia county.
Fourth district—Escambia county.
Fifth district—Santa Rosa, Okaloosa, Walton, Holmes, Washington counties.
Sixth district—Santa Rosa, Okaloosa, Walton, Holmes, Washington counties.
Seventh district—Santa Rosa, Okaloosa, Walton, Holmes, Washington counties.
Eighth district—Bay, Gulf, Calhoun counties.
Ninth district—Bay, Gulf, Calhoun counties.
Tenth district—Liberty, Jackson, Gadsden counties.
Eleventh district—Liberty, Jackson, Gadsden counties.
Twelfth district—Franklin, Wakulla, Leon counties.
Thirteenth district—Franklin, Wakulla, Leon counties.
Fourteenth district—Jefferson, Madison, Taylor, Lafayette counties.
Fifteenth district—Suwannee, Dixie, Hamilton, Gilchrist, Levy counties.
Eighteenth district—Duval county.
Nineteenth district—Duval county.
Twentieth district—Duval county.
Twenty-first district—Duval county.
Twenty-second district—Duval county.
Twenty-third district—Duval county.
Twenty-fourth district—Duval county.
Twenty-fifth district—Duval county.
Twenty-sixth district—Duval county.
Twenty-seventh district—Duval county.
Twenty-eighth district—Duval county.
Twenty-ninth district—Alachua, Marion counties.
Thirtieth district—Alachua, Marion counties.
Thirty-first district—Alachua, Marion counties.
Thirty-second district—Putnam, Flagler, St. Johns, Lake counties.
Thirty-third district—Putnam, Flagler, St. Johns, Lake counties.
Thirty-fourth district—Putnam, Flagler, St. Johns, Lake counties.
Thirty-fifth district—Volusia county.
Thirty-sixth district—Volusia county.
Thirty-seventh district—Volusia county.
Thirty-eighth district—Orange, Seminole counties.
Thirty-ninth district—Orange, Seminole counties.
Fortieth district—Orange, Seminole counties.
Forty-first district—Orange, Seminole counties.
Forty-second district—Orange, Seminole counties.
Forty-third district—Orange, Seminole counties.
Forty-fourth district—Orange, Seminole counties.
Forty-fifth district—Orange, Seminole counties.
Forty-sixth district—Pinellas county.
Forty-seventh district—Pinellas county.
Forty-eighth district—Pinellas county.
Forty-ninth district—Pinellas county.
Fiftieth district—Pinellas county.
Fifty-first district—Pinellas county.
Fifty-second district—Pinellas county.
Fifty-third district—Pinellas county.
Fifty-fourth district—Pinellas county.
Fifty-fifth district—Pinellas county.
Fifty-sixth district—Pinellas county.
Fifty-seventh district—Pinellas county.
Fifty-eighth district—Pinellas county.
Fifty-ninth district—Pinellas county.
Sixtieth district—Hillsborough, Citrus, Pasco, Hernando counties.
Sixty-first district—Hillsborough, Citrus, Pasco, Hernando counties.
Sixty-second district—Hillsborough, Citrus, Pasco, Hernando counties.
Sixty-third district—Hillsborough, Citrus, Pasco, Hernando counties.
Sixty-fourth district—Hillsborough, Citrus, Pasco, Hernando counties.
Sixty-fifth district—Hillsborough, Citrus, Pasco, Hernando counties.
Sixty-sixth district—Hillsborough, Citrus, Pasco, Hernando counties.
Sixty-seventh district—Hillsborough, Citrus, Pasco, Hernando counties.
Sixty-eighth district—Hillsborough, Citrus, Pasco, Hernando counties.
Sixty-ninth district—Hillsborough, Citrus, Pasco, Hernando counties.
Seventieth district—Hillsborough, Citrus, Pasco, Hernando counties.
Seventy-first district—Hillsborough, Citrus, Pasco, Hernando counties.
Seventy-second district—Hillsborough, Citrus, Pasco, Hernando counties.
Seventy-third district—Hillsborough, Citrus, Pasco, Hernando counties.
Seventy-fourth district—Hillsborough, Citrus, Pasco, Hernando counties.
Seventy-fifth district—Hillsborough, Citrus, Pasco, Hernando counties.
Seventy-sixth district—Brevard, Osceola, Indian River, Okeechobee counties.
Seventy-seventh district—Brevard, Osceola, Indian River, Okeechobee counties.
Seventy-eighth district—Brevard, Osceola, Indian River, Okeechobee counties.
Seventy-ninth district—Brevard, Osceola, Indian River, Okeechobee counties.
Seventy-first district—St. Lucie county.
Seventy-sixth district—Martin, Palm Beach counties.
Seventy-seventh district—Martin, Palm Beach counties.
Seventy-eighth district—Martin, Palm Beach counties.
Seventy-ninth district—Martin, Palm Beach counties.
Eightieth district—Martin, Palm Beach counties.
Eighty-first district—Martin, Palm Beach counties.
Eighty-second district—Broward county.
Eighty-third district—Broward county.
Eighty-fourth district—Broward county.
Eighty-fifth district—Broward county.
Eighty-sixth district—Broward county.
Eighty-seventh district—Broward county.
Eighty-eighth district—Broward county.
Eighty-ninth district—Broward county.
Ninetieth district—Dade and Monroe counties.
Ninety-first district—Dade and Monroe counties.
Ninety-second district—Dade and Monroe counties.
Ninety-third district—Dade and Monroe counties.
Ninety-fourth district—Dade and Monroe counties.
Ninety-fifth district—Dade and Monroe counties.
Ninety-sixth district—Dade and Monroe counties.
Ninety-seventh district—Dade and Monroe counties.
Ninety-eighth district—Dade and Monroe counties.
Ninety-ninth district—Dade and Monroe counties.
One hundredth district—Dade and Monroe counties.
One hundred first district—Dade and Monroe counties.
One hundred second district—Dade and Monroe counties.
One hundred third district—Dade and Monroe counties.
One hundred fourth district—Dade and Monroe counties.
One hundred fifth district—Dade and Monroe counties.
One hundred sixth district—Dade and Monroe counties.
One hundred seventh district—Dade and Monroe counties.
One hundred eighth district—Dade and Monroe counties.
One hundred ninth district—Dade and Monroe counties.
One hundred tenth district—Dade and Monroe counties.
One hundred eleventh district—Dade and Monroe counties.
One hundred twelfth district—Collier, Glades, Hendry, Lee counties.
One hundred thirteenth district—Collier, Glades, Hendry, Lee counties.
One hundred fourteenth district—Dade and Monroe counties.
One hundred fifteenth district—Hardee, Manatee counties.
One hundred sixteenth district—Dade and Monroe counties.
One hundred seventeenth district—Hardee, Manatee counties.
One hundred eighteenth district—Dade and Monroe counties.
One hundred nineteenth district—Dade and Monroe counties.
Provided, however, that the members for districts numbered ninety through one hundred eight, inclusive, shall be elected by the electors of Dade county, the members for districts numbered one hundred nine through one hundred eleven, inclusive, shall be elected by the electors of Dade and Monroe counties, and the member for district number one hundred fourteen shall be elected by the electors of Monroe county.

(2) All members of the house of representatives shall be elected for a term of two years commencing at the next general election to be held on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November 1968.

History.—§§8, 9, ch. 67-479.

10.031 Legislative intent; severability.—
(1) It is the intent of the legislature that this act would have been enacted without that portion of §10.021 wherein there is the requirement for electors of Dade and Monroe counties to elect representatives from districts one hundred nine through one hundred eleven, inclusive; and the representative from district one hundred fourteen should be elected by the electors of Monroe county. Should these provisions or any other provision hereof be declared invalid the remaining portions hereof shall remain in full force and effect.

(2) The provisions of this act shall be joint and severable. Should any provision or portion of this act be declared invalid, including but not limited to residence requirements, it is the intent of the legislature that this act would have been enacted without the invalid portion, and the remaining portions and provisions shall remain in full force and effect.

History.—§10, 11, ch. 67-479.
CHAPTER 11

LEGISLATION AND LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

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11.03 Proof of publication of notice.

11.04 Notices declared to be sufficient.

11.05 Oath by lobbyist; penalty for false swearing.

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11.07 Method of enrolling bills, etc.

11.08 Subpoena of witnesses; sheriff’s costs; penalty for false swearing.

11.09 Pay of witnesses.

11.10 Subpoena duces tecum.

11.11 Expenses of hearings paid.

11.12 Continuance of certain causes for term of legislature and period of time prior thereto and subsequent thereto.

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11.15 Employment of personnel.

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11.19 Legislative auditing committee.

11.20 Creation of legislative auditor.

11.21 The legislative auditor.

11.22 Mandatory duties; termination of employment.

11.23 Salaries and expenses.

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11.26 Legislative council to administer.

11.27 Legislative reference bureau director; assistants.

11.28 Location of bureau; facilities available; interchane of research.

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11.37 Conflict of laws.

11.38 Publishing Florida Statutes; price, sale; revolving trust fund; disposal of obsolete statutes.

11.39 Type and plates used in printing.

11.40 Copyrights.

11.41 Distribution of free copies.

11.42 Disbursements; salaries and expenditures not subject to control of state planning and budget commission.

11.43 Director; employees; restrictions on employment.

11.44 Appropriation.

11.45 Permanent study committees of legislative council.

11.46 Membership and appointment of permanent study committees.

11.47 Permanent study committees; officers meetings.

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11.49 Appointment of advisory committees by permanent study committees.

11.50 Reports of permanent study committees.

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11.52 Special functions of permanent study committees.

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11.55 Legislative reference bureau director.

11.56 Legislative expenditure; rental equipment.

11.57 Approval of vouchers for legislative expenses.

11.58 Legislative auditing committee.

11.59 Creation of legislative auditor.

11.60 The legislative auditor.

11.61 Mandatory duties; termination of employment.

11.62 Salaries and expenses.

11.63 Duties of legislative auditors; annual postaudit and performance audits.

11.64 Legislative reference bureau created.

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11.66 Legislative reference bureau director; assistants.

11.67 Location of bureau; facilities available; interchange of research.

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11.83 Appropriation.

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11.85 Membership and appointment of permanent study committees.

11.86 Permanent study committees; officers meetings.

11.87 Permanent study committees; powers and duties.

11.88 Appointment of advisory committees by permanent study committees.

11.89 Reports of permanent study committees.

11.90 Assistance to committees.

11.91 Special functions of permanent study committees.

11.92 State personnel and retirement committee.

11.93 Legislative staff internships.

11.94 Commissioners for the promotion of uniformity of legislation in the United States.—

(1) The governor shall appoint, by and with the consent of the senate, three commissioners by the name and style of commissioners for the promotion of uniformity of legislation in the United States.

(2) The said board shall examine the subjects of marriage and divorce, insolvency, form of notarial certificates, descent and distribution of property, acknowledgment of deeds, execution and probate of wills, and other subjects; ascertain the best means to effect assimilation and uniformity in the laws of the state, and cooperate and advise with similar commissions appointed for a like purpose in other states of the union; and, if wise and practicable, draft uniform laws to be submitted for the approval and adoption of the several states, and devise and recommend such other course of action as shall best accomplish the purposes of this section.

(3) Said commissioners shall serve for four years and without compensation, but shall be reimbursed for traveling expenses as provided in §112.061.

(4) The director of the legislative drafting service of the legislative reference bureau shall be an associate member and secretary of the commission. He shall prepare and sign all vouchers authorized by law and keep such records as directed by the commissioners.

History.—§11, ch. 4447, 1895; OS 66; ROS 77; COL 93; §1, ch. 81-42; §19, ch. 63-400; §2, ch. 65-472.
11.02 Notice of special or local legislation. — The notice required to obtain special or local legislation shall be by publishing the same in some newspaper published in the county or counties where the matter or thing to be affected by such legislation shall be situated, one time at least thirty days before the introduction of the proposed law into the legislature, or by posting the same at not less than three public places in the county or each of the counties, one of which places shall be at the courthouse in the county or counties, where the matter or thing to be affected by such legislation shall be situated. Said notice shall state the substance of the contemplated law, as required by §21, Art. III of the constitution.

History.—§1, ch. 11791, 1929; CGL 94; §1, ch. 13791, 1929.

11.03 Proof of publication of notice.— (1) Affidavit of proof of publication of such notice of intention to apply therefor, may be made, in substantially the following general form, but such form shall not be exclusive:

STATE OF FLORIDA  
COUNTY OF ____________  

Before the undersigned authority personally appeared ____________, who on oath does solemnly swear (or affirm) that he has knowledge of the matters stated herein; that a notice stating the substance of a contemplated law or proposed bill relating to ______ [here identify bill] has been published at least thirty days prior to this date, by being printed in the issues of (here state day, month and year of issue or issues) of the ______________________, a newspaper or newspapers published in ____________ county or counties, Florida (or) there being no newspaper, by being posted for at least thirty days prior to this date at three public places in the ____________ county or counties, one of which places was at the courthouse of said county or counties, where the matter or thing to be affected by the contemplated law is situated; that a copy of the notice that has been published as aforesaid and also this affidavit of proof of publication are attached to the proposed bill or contemplated law, and such copy of the notice so attached is by reference made a part of this affidavit.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this ____________ 19__________

(SEAL)

Notary Public, State of Florida.
My commission expires ____________

(2) Such affidavit of proof of publication shall be attached to the contemplated law when it is introduced into the legislature. A true copy of the notice published or posted shall also be attached to the bill when introduced, but it shall not be necessary to enter said published or posted notice, or proof thereof, in the journals. The fact that such notice was established in the legislature shall in every case be recited upon the journals of the senate and of the house of representatives, and the notice published and affidavit of publication thereof shall accompany the bill throughout the legislature and be preserved as a part thereof in the office of the secretary of state.

History.—§1, ch. 3708, 1887; RS 66; GS 67; RGs 78; CGL 94; §1, ch. 13791, 1929; History.—§1, ch. 13791, 1929; ch. 21635, 1943.

11.031 Official census.— (1) All acts of the Florida legislature based upon population and all constitutional apportionments shall be based upon the last federal decennial state-wide census.

(2) No special county or district census shall be effective for any purposes other than to ascertain the population for the purpose of interpreting an existing law relating to additional judges of the circuit court and additional county judges, but no existing population or apportionment act shall be affected by a special census.

(3) The last federal decennial state-wide census shall not be effective for the purpose of affecting acts of the legislature enacted prior thereto which apply only to counties of the state within a stated population bracket until July 1 of the year following the taking of such census.

History.—§1, 2, ch. 57-126; §§1, 2, ch. 59-12, §§1, chs. 59-410, 59-264; §2, ch. 63-572.

11.04 Notices declared to be sufficient.— Any notice heretofore published, now being published, or hereafter published which conforms to the requirements of §11.02 shall be sufficient in manner, form and substance; provided, however, any notice by posting in the manner provided by this chapter, which has heretofore been posted in any county or counties having a newspaper, is sufficient in manner, form and substance.

History.—§1, 2, ch. 57-126; §§1, 2, ch. 59-12, §§1, chs. 59-410, 59-264; §2, ch. 63-572.

11.05 Oath by lobbyist; penalty for false swearing.— (1) Whenever any person shall appear before any committee of the legislature of the state for the purpose of advocating or opposing, proposed changes or amendments, or in any wise discussing a measure or matter being considered by such committee, such committee, or any member thereof, may require such person to state upon oath in writing:

(a) Whether or not he appears in his own individual interest; or
(b) In the interest of some other person; and

(c) If so the name of such person; and

(d) If he has been or is to be paid a fee or any compensation, directly or indirectly, for such service, or as expenses or otherwise to so appear before such committee; and

(e) When such oath is required by a committee or any member thereof the chairman of the committee shall file the written oath with the secretary of the senate and the chief clerk of the house, and said oath shall at once be spread upon the journal of each house for the information of the members of the legislature.
(2) Any person who shall swear falsely as to any material fact in such oath shall be deemed and held guilty of false swearing and shall be imprisoned in the state prison not exceeding twenty years.

History.—91, 2, ch. 5712, 1907; RGS 80, 6342; COL 96, 7475.

11.06 Member of committee may administer oath.—For the purpose of § 11.05 the chairman or any member of the committee before whom such person may appear, may administer the oath herein provided for.

History.—43, ch. 5712, 1907; RGS 81; COL 97.

11.07—Method of enrolling bills, etc.—
(1) All bills and joint resolutions passed by the senate and house of representatives shall be duly enrolled in black record by typewriting machines or by photographing, on paper, by the enrolling clerk of the senate or the enrolling clerk of the house, accordingly as the bill or joint resolution may have originated in the senate or house, before they shall be presented to the governor or filed in the office of the secretary of state.

(2) The size, style and quality of the paper to be used shall be prescribed by the secretary of state and furnished by him, in sufficient quantities, to the enrolling clerks of the senate and house, the cost of said enrolling paper shall be paid for from the appropriation for legislative expense.

History.—81, 2, ch. 7468, 1917; RGS 92; COL 98; §1, ch. 25000, 1949; 81, ch. 29743, 1956.

11.08 Subpoena of witnesses; sheriff's costs; penalty for false swearing.—
(1) Whenever required by any committee duly constituted by the senate, or the house of representatives, or by the senate and house of representatives of the legislature of Florida, the chairman thereof, shall issue subpoena and other necessary process to compel the attendance of witnesses before such committee, and the chairman, or any other member of such committee, may administer all oaths and affirmations, in the manner prescribed by law, to witnesses who shall appear before such committee for the purpose of testifying in any matter about which such committee may desire evidence.

(2) The sheriffs in the several counties in this state shall make such service and execute all process, or orders, when required by such committee, said sheriffs to be paid the same fees as are allowed them by law for similar services.

(3) Whoever willfully affirms or swears falsely in regard to any material matter or thing before any such committee of the legislature shall be deemed guilty of false swearing and shall be imprisoned in the state prison not exceeding twenty years.

History.—91, 2, ch. 5736, 1921; COL 96, 7476. cf.—49, 10, Art. III, Const., 1885. §30.23, Fees and mileage of sheriff.

11.09 Pay of witnesses.—All witnesses summoned before any committee mentioned in §11.08, shall receive two dollars for each day's actual attendance and also five cents per mile for actual distance traveled to and from the place required to appear and give such testimony.

History.—13, ch. 8399, 1921; COL 100. cf.—110, Art. III, Const., 1885.

11.10 Subpoena duces tecum.—Any committee mentioned in §11.08 may compel by duces tecum the production of any books, letters, or other documentary evidence it may desire to examine, in reference to any matter before it.

History.—44, ch. 8399, 1921; COL 101.

11.11 Expenses of hearings paid.—All expenses incident to hearings or investigations by any committee mentioned in §11.08 and any expenses authorized in §11.09 shall be paid from the appropriation for legislative expenses authorized in §11.12. Such expenses to be paid by the comptroller upon vouchers certified by the chairman of such committee and approved as provided in §11.17.

History.—45, ch. 8399, 1921; COL 102; §1, ch. 63-232.

11.111 Continuance of certain causes for term of legislature and period of time prior thereto and subsequent thereto.—Any proceeding before any court, municipality or agency of government of this state shall stand continued during any session of the legislature and for a period of time fifteen days prior to any session of the legislature and fifteen days subsequent to the conclusion of any session of the legislature, where either attorney representing the litigants is a legislator, or where a member of the legislature is scheduled to appear before any municipal government, administrative board or agency, when notice to that effect is given to the convening authority by such member. The immunity herein granted shall extend to any member not an attorney who is engaged in any proceeding before any state, county, or municipal court, agency, or board in a representative capacity for any individual or group or as a witness in any proceeding. After said notice the proceeding may proceed notwithstanding such notice if the party calling such member as a witness shall agree.

History.—11, ch. 15995, 1933; COL 1926 Supp. 4256(1); 11, ch. 61-129; 11, ch. 87-2X. Note.—Formerly §64.08.

11.12 Salary, subsistence and mileage of members, expenses authorized by resolution, appropriation.—
(1) The state treasurer is authorized to pay the salary, subsistence and mileage of the members of the legislature, together with such expenses of the legislature as the same accrue and the per diem of employees of the senate and the house of representatives as the same accrues, also such expenses of the legislature as shall be authorized by a resolution of either house, upon the presentation to the state treasurer of an order of the comptroller, countersigned by the governor, for the stated amount, which order shall, at the close of the legislative session or in due course, be presented to the comptroller, who shall issue to the state treasurer a warrant, or warrants, therefor.

(2) There is hereby appropriated biennially
out of the general revenue fund a sufficient sum to cover legislative expenditures between any regular, special or extraordinary sessions to be released by the planning and budget commission as needed.

**History.**—§1, ch. 19608, 1939; CGL 1940 Supp. 103(2); §2, ch. 20839, 1941; §4, ch. 21933, 1943; §5, ch. 23627, 1949; §1, ch. 24999, 1949.

### Ch. 11 LEGISLATION AND LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL Ch. 11

#### 11.15 Employment of personnel; compensation.

(1) There is created the permanent office of chief clerk of the house of representatives.

(a) The chief clerk shall serve the members of the house of representatives in the dispatch of public business, performing such services as may be assigned from time to time by the speaker, or by the committee on house administration, or by law and house rule.

(b) The chief clerk shall be elected by the members of the house of representatives for a term of two years, commencing with the first Tuesday after the first Monday in April of the odd-numbered years so as to coincide with the convening of regular sessions of the legislature.

(c) The speaker and the committee on house administration shall approve a budget for the continuing operation of the office of chief clerk. This budget shall include the compensation, payable monthly, of the chief clerk and employees of the office. Sums provided in this budget shall be disbursed by the comptroller upon requisition prepared by the chief clerk in the regular order and countersigned by either the speaker or the chairman of the committee on house administration.

(d) The chief clerk shall, with the advice and consent of the committee on house administration, employ such persons as may be necessary to the efficient and economical management of the office in the performance of his assigned duties. The chief clerk and employees may, upon authorization by the speaker or the chairman of the committee on house administration, attend such meetings of duly constituted legislative committees or other groups as will be in the interest of the house. Such authorized trips may be compensated at the rate and manner prescribed by law for state employees.

(2) The sergeants-at-arms of the senate and of the house of representatives and the secretary of the senate, appointed under rules of the house or senate and other necessary personnel, shall be entitled to compensation preceding, during and following any regular or special session of the legislature, for such time as is necessary to open offices, to prepare stored property for use during the ensuing legislative session, to otherwise arrange for the orderly conduct of the business of the senate and house, to care for and store such property, and to carry out the details of their offices, as approved by the committee on legislative management of the senate or the committee on house administration of the house, respectively, or as provided for by resolutions adopted by the senate or the house, respectively.

(3) For the purposes of carrying on the financial business of the legislature the president of the senate, the speaker of the house,
the chairman of the senate committee on legislative management, and the chairman of the house committee on house administration shall have the power to assign duties and to sign requisitions pertaining to legislative salaries and legislative expenses incurred as authorized. From the date of the general election next preceding the legislative session until and after their appointment during the legislative session, these duties shall be performed by the president and speaker designate and the chairman designate of the senate and house.

(4) (a) There shall be created a permanent office of secretary of the senate. The secretary shall be appointed for a term of two years. The duties of the secretary, in addition to keeping open an office during the interim between sessions of the legislature, shall be to generally supervise all matters pertaining to senate business. Additional duties may be assigned to him by the president of the senate, or the president designate following his election, and he may be called on to assist any interim committee, either as secretary or furnishing clerical assistance during the interim to any interim committee where appropriations provide for such employment.

(b) The secretary shall, with the advice and consent of the president and the chairman of the committee on legislative management and population, employ such persons as are necessary to the efficient and economical management of the office in the performance of its assigned duties. The secretary and employees, upon authorization by the president or the chairman of the committee on legislative management and population, may attend such meetings of interest to the legislature, or duly constituted legislative committees or other groups in the interest of the senate. Such authorized trips shall be compensated at the rate and manner as prescribed by law for state employees.

(c) The president of the senate, and the chairman of the legislative management and population committee, shall determine the salary of the secretary and the budget of the secretary's office, which shall be disbursed by the comptroller upon requisition prepared by the secretary in regular order and countersigned by either the president or the chairman of the committee on legislative management and population, from the general appropriation expense of the legislature.

(5) From the date of the general election next preceding the legislative session until and after their appointment during the legislative session, the president designate of the senate and the speaker designate of the house may authorize any committees which have been appointed by them in their respective houses to hold such public hearings or meetings as they may determine are necessary and authorize travel and per diem expenses incurred by the members in the amount provided in §11.13 (3), certified by the chairman of such committee and approved as provided in §11.17. The speaker designate and president designate are authorized to incur such travel and per diem as are necessary in preparation for the next session of the legislature. The expenses of such committees and for the speaker designate and president designate shall be a proper charge to the legislative expense appropriation for the ensuing session of the legislature.

(6) There shall be created a permanent office of sergeant-at-arms of the senate. The sergeant-at-arms shall be appointed for a term of two years. The duties and salary shall be determined by the president of the senate or the president designate, following his election. The salary shall be paid from the general appropriation expense of the legislature.

(7) The office of sergeant-at-arms of the house of representatives shall be kept open twelve months in each year. The duties and salary of the sergeant-at-arms shall be determined by the speaker or speaker designate for the house. The salary shall be paid from the appropriation for legislative expense. The sergeant-at-arms upon his election, shall serve at the pleasure of the house of representatives until his successor is appointed.

11.151 Biennial legislative appropriation; house speaker designate.-From the date of the general election next preceding the legislative session there is created and appropriated for each biennium out of legislative expense an unrestricted discretionary contingent fund of five thousand dollars for the president designate of the senate and five thousand dollars for the speaker designate of the house to be used by each during the biennium and until the next regular general election in carrying on official duties.

11.161 Legislative expenditures; rental equipment.-The comptroller is hereby authorized to pay such sums as are certified by the chairman of duly appointed committees in charge of legislative expenditures and contracted for on a rental basis as authorized by properly enacted resolutions passed by the house or senate. Such sums may be paid monthly or annually and charged to the legislative expense appropriated in §11.12 (2).

11.17 Approval of vouchers for legislative expenses.

(1) Salaries of members of the house and senate and representatives shall be prepared in payroll form by the comptroller and approved by the president or president designate and certified by the secretary of the senate or approved by the speaker or speaker designate and certified by the clerk of the house of representatives, as the case may be.

(2) Vouchers covering all other expenses of the senate and house of representatives and of all committees thereof, lawfully incurred, shall, unless otherwise provided by law, be approved by the president or president designate and the
chairman of the committee on legislative management and population and attested by the secretary of the senate, or approved by the speaker-designate and the chairman of the committee on house administration and attested by the clerk of the house of representatives, as the case may be.

(3) All vouchers covering legislative expenses shall be audited by the comptroller and, if found to be correct, state warrants shall be issued therefor.

History.—§ 1, ch. 67-470; § 2, ch. 67-470; § 3, ch. 67-470; § 4, ch. 67-470; § 5, ch. 67-470.

11.181 Legislative auditing committee.—
(1) There is created a standing joint committee of the legislature designated the legislative auditing committee, composed of ten members to be appointed as follows: The president of the senate shall appoint five members of the senate appropriations committee and the speaker of the house of representatives shall appoint five members of the house appropriations committee. The terms of members shall run from the organization of one legislature to the organization of the next legislature. Vacancies occurring during the interim period shall be filled in the same manner as the original appointment. The members of the committee shall elect a chairman and a vice-chairman. The committee is charged with the powers and duties of the committee or of the legislative auditor to perform legislative expense.

(2) The legislature hereby declares and determines that the legislative auditing committee is a committee of the legislature with interim powers and not an agency of government within the intention of the legislature as expressed in chapter 218 or chapter 282, and that no power shall rest in the planning and budget commission to release or withhold funds appropriated to the committee or to the legislative auditor, but same shall be available for expenditure as provided by law and the rules of the committee. The planning and budget commission shall have no power to determine the number or fix the compensation of the employees of the committee or of the legislative auditor or exercise any manner of control over such employees.

History.—§ 2, ch. 67-470; § 3, ch. 67-470.

11.182 Creation of legislative auditor.—There is hereby created a legislative auditor to be under the supervision and control of the legislative auditing committee.

History.—§ 2, ch. 67-470.

11.183 The legislative auditor.—The legislative auditor shall be employed by the legislative auditing committee by a majority vote of the members of the committee. At the time of his selection the legislative auditor shall have been certified under the public accountability law in this state for a period of at least ten years, and shall have had not less than ten years active experience with a certified public accounting firm or ten years active experience with the state auditor.

History.—§ 3, ch. 67-470.

11.184 Mandatory duties; termination of employment.—The duties of the legislative auditing committee and of the legislative auditor under this act are mandatory unless the context clearly indicates otherwise, and failure on the part of the legislative auditor to perform such mandatory duties under the direction of the committee shall constitute cause for termination of employment. The employment of the legislative auditor shall be terminated by a two-thirds vote of the members of the committee.

History.—§ 4, ch. 67-470.

11.185 Salaries and expenses.—The salaries and expenses of the legislative auditor and his staff shall be paid from moneys to be appropriated by the legislature for that purpose. The salaries and expenses before the same shall be paid and shall submit a quarterly report of such expenditures to the legislative auditing committee.

History.—§ 5, ch. 67-470.

11.186 Duties of legislative auditor; annual postaudits and performance audits.—The legislative auditor shall have the power and duty to make a postaudit and performance audits of the accounts and records of all state agencies, as defined in chapter 282, known as the general appropriations bill and a postaudit of the accounts and records of all county boards, departments, commissions, institutions, special districts or other such agencies, including consolidated governments. The postaudit and performance audit referred to above shall be made annually or at such other more frequent times as may be provided by law or directed by the legislative auditor. He shall make an annual postaudit of accounts and records of any other public body or political subdivision when required by law to do so. Each such audit, when practicable, shall be made and completed within not more than twelve months following the end of each fiscal year of the officer, office, department, commission, board, institution, or other such agency, if an annual audit, or at such lesser time which may be provided by law or directed by the legislative auditor, committee. As used herein the term "postaudit" means an audit made at some point after the completion of a transaction or a group of transactions. As used herein the term "performance audit" means an examination of the effectiveness of administration, its efficiency and its adequacy in terms of the program of the state agency, authorized by law to be performed.

History.—§ 6, ch. 67-470.

11.19 Legislative reference bureau created.—There is hereby created a legislative reference bureau for the use of the members of the legislature.

History.—§ 7, ch. 25369, 1949.

11.20 Same; purpose.—The general purpose of the legislative reference bureau shall be:
(1) To assist the legislature of this state in the proper performance of its official functions by rendering its members with impartial and accurate information and reports concerning the problems presented to them as such members of the legislature and by providing digests showing the practices of other states and of foreign nations in dealing with similar problems.

(2) To secure information for the members of the legislature of this state by cooperating with the legislative reference services in other states, and with the existing interstate reference bureau maintained by the American legislator's association and by the council of state governments.

(3) To provide the legislature with staff facilities comparable in quality and adequacy to those which the legislature provides for other departments of state government, and to provide such other adequate, expert assistance as may be necessary to assist the legislature in performing its required functions.

(4) To conduct courses and prepare manuals for the enlightenment of officers and employees of various governmental units concerning their official duties and obligations. Fees and costs which may be assessed by the council in connection with such projects may be charged as an expense of the office of such officers or employees. Expenses of attending such courses may also be charged as an expense of the office.

(5) To perform such additional services for members of the legislature as may be required in assisting the members in performing their official duties.

History—12, ch. 25369, 1949.

11.21 Legislative council to administer.—

(1) The general administration and responsibility for the proper operation of the reference bureau shall be in the hands of a legislative council, composed as follows:

(a) The speaker of the house of representatives of the state and the president of the senate of the state shall be members of the legislative council.

(b) The speaker of the house of representatives shall appoint one member of the house of representatives from each congressional district of the state and the president of the senate shall appoint one member of the senate from each congressional district of the state, which representatives and senators shall be members of the legislative council, to serve at the pleasure of their respective branches of the legislature.

(c) In the event the state is represented in the house of representatives of the congress by a congressman or congressmen at large, the speaker of the house of representatives and the president of the senate shall appoint a representative and senator respectively from the state at large for each such congressman or congressmen at large. In the event that either the president of the senate or the speaker of the house of representatives shall be incapable or ineligible to serve as heretofore designated, the president pro tempore of the senate or speaker pro tempore of the house of representatives shall serve in the place of the president of the senate or the speaker of the house of representatives respectively.

(2) In the event of a vacancy occurring in the council, the same shall be filled as provided for original appointments, except that such vacancy occurring or continuing after any general election shall be filled by a majority of the remaining members of the legislative council as a whole.

(3) The legislative council shall meet at such times and at such places as shall be necessary to the proper exercise of its functions and shall have the power to adopt rules and regulations concerning its organization and the operation of the legislative reference bureau. The legislative council shall provide rules for the establishment and operation of select or standing committees of the council, which shall consist of not less than three nor more than eleven members. Any member of the legislature shall be eligible to serve on any legislative council committee provided that the appointment of any noncouncil member has been considered by the speaker of the house if he is a house member or by the president of the senate if he is a member of the senate. Provided, however, that no member of the legislature shall be a member of more than six council committees. Any member of a committee who is not in attendance at two committee meetings shall be dropped as a member unless good cause for his absence is presented to the chairman.

(4) Action by a majority vote of the legislative council shall control and be conclusive in any matter properly concerning the legislative reference bureau or council.

(5) The members of the legislative council, members of committees of the council, whether members of the council or not, and any member of the legislature who is designated as an associate member of a committee by the chairman of the legislative council, shall serve without compensation, but shall be reimbursed for traveling expenses as provided in §112.061.

(6) Upon the effective date of this act, each member of the legislature then serving as a member of the legislative council shall continue to be a member thereof and shall be deemed to be appointed from the congressional district in which he resides for so long as he shall hold legislative office in the branch from which he was appointed to the legislative council. In the event a congressional district shall have more than one senator or more than one representative on the legislative council that congressional district shall be entitled to that additional representation on the council for so long as the additional members hold their legislative office as members of the total membership of the legislative council is increased by the number necessary to carry out the intent of this section.

History—53, 6, 10, ch. 25369, 1949; ch. 26332, 1949; ch. 26770, 1951; §1, 2, ch. 26472, 1955; §1, ch. 61-480; §19, ch. 63-400; §11, ch. 63-527.
11.22 Legislative reference bureau director; assistants.—
(1) The legislative reference bureau shall be in charge of a director employed by the legislative council, and his employment shall be at the pleasure of the council. He shall be chosen without reference to political affiliations, solely on the grounds of fitness to perform the duties assigned to him. The director and all other employees shall have been residents of the state for three of five years last preceding their appointment; but the legislative council may waive the residence requirements for citizens of the United States by a two-thirds vote of all members. The director shall be paid a salary to be fixed by the legislative council. The director shall be reimbursed for traveling expenses as provided in §112.061.

(2) The director shall employ such technical, clerical, and stenographic assistance as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of §§11.19-11.27 and shall fix the compensation of each, subject to the approval of the legislative council. Such employees shall be reimbursed for traveling expenses as provided in §112.061.

History.—§4, 5, ch. 25369, 1949; §1, ch. 28165, 1953; §10, ch. 83-408.

11.23 Location of bureau; facilities available; interchange of research.—
(1) The legislative council and reference bureau shall be provided with adequate quarters in a state-owned building in the capitol center, conveniently accessible to the members of the legislature. The determination of such location and the adequacy of quarters within the capitol center shall be made by a committee composed of the secretary of state, the president of the senate, the speaker of the house, and the chairman of the legislative council. The bureau shall be kept open such hours as may be designated by the legislative council.

(2) The facilities of the state library and of the state institutions of higher learning and of any other libraries maintained by the state shall be available for the use of the bureau. Each state department shall, upon the request of the director of the legislative reference bureau, furnish such documents, material or certified copies thereof and other information as may be desired by the members of the legislature or as may be necessary for the legislative reference bureau to perform its functions.

(3) The legislative reference bureau shall cooperate with the legislative reference bureaus of the other states and shall interchange information and research material with them through the interstate reference bureau, and may, in the discretion of the legislative council, participate with other states in the maintenance of the interstate reference bureau, and any reasonable expenditures for its maintenance as determined by the legislative council shall be deemed a necessary expense of the legislative reference bureau of this state.

History.—§2, ch. 67-472.

11.24 Services to be performed.—The legislative reference bureau shall perform the following services for the legislature:

(1) Provide a comprehensive research and reference service on legislative problems;

(2) Summarize and digest information relating to legislative matters of the federal government, and also the states of this country, and their political subdivisions;

(3) Prepare reports setting forth the social and economic effects of statutes enacted in this and other states;

(4) Maintain a legislative reference room and a small working library, with a minimum of duplication of books and facilities provided by the state library;

(5) Assist and cooperate with any interim legislative committee or commission created by the legislature;

(6) Cooperate and maintain an exchange service with legislative reference bureaus and corresponding services of other states and, when desirable, exchange information with the federal government, foreign governments, and with local units of government in this state; cooperate with the interstate reference bureau maintained jointly by the American legislator's association and by the council of state governments, and also with other agencies which carry on research in governmental problems;

(7) Advise the presiding officers or members of either house of the legislature upon any question of parliamentary law or legislative procedure submitted by any of them;

(8) Upon request, advise members of the legislature as to the economic or social effect of any proposed legislation;

(9) To conduct courses and prepare manuals for the enlightenment of officers and employees of various governmental units concerning their official duties and obligations. Fees and costs which may be assessed by the council in connection with such projects may be charged as an expense of the office of such officers or employees. Expenses of attending such courses may also be charged as an expense of the office.

(10) To make special studies for counties and municipalities as the council may direct. The costs of which may be assessed against the county or municipality requesting the same and paid as a municipal or county purpose.

History.—§7, ch. 25369, 1949.

11.241 Permanent statutory revision plan and legislative drafting service created.—There is created a permanent statutory revision plan and a legislative drafting service of this state, designated as the "statutory revision department," which department shall be a part of the legislative reference bureau and shall be under the supervision of the legislative council. In connection with the operation of this department, the legislative council shall select and employ the operating personnel of the said department and fix their compensation.

History.—§12, ch. 67-472.

Note.—Similar provisions in former §16.42.
11.242 Powers, duties and functions of the statutory revision department.—The powers, duties and functions of the legislative reference bureau in the operation and maintenance of the permanent statutory revision department shall be as follows:

(1) To conduct a systematic and continuing study of the statutes and laws of this state for the purpose of reducing their number and bulk, removing inconsistencies, redundancies and unnecessary repetitions and otherwise improve their clarity; and to facilitate their correct and proper interpretation; and for the same purpose to prepare and submit to each regular session of the legislature reviser's bills, and bills for the amendment, consolidation, revision, repeal or other alterations or change in any general statute or laws or parts thereof of a general nature and application of the preceding session or sessions which may appear to be subject to revision. Any revision either complete, partial or topical, prepared for submission to the legislature, shall be accompanied by revision and history notes relating to the same, showing the changes made therein, and the reason for such recommended change.

(2) To carry on the arrangements and identification of the general statutes and laws of the state as adopted in the Florida Statutes, and the contents of the same, by adding thereto, in the future and in proper place, all new matter belonging therein; this new material to be compiled, revised and republished biennially in continuation of the present systems, matters, tables and other material as contained in the Florida Statutes.

(3) Reviser's bills shall not deal with nor carry forward into the Florida Statutes, any statute of any of the following classes, namely:

(a) Statutes relating to, for or concerning only one or more counties or parts thereof, except in cases where the subject matter of the statute relates to the creation or jurisdiction of state or county courts;

(b) Statutes relating to, for or concerning and operative in only a portion of the state, except in cases where the subject matter of the statute relates to the creation or jurisdiction of state or county courts;

(c) Statutes relating to, for or concerning only a certain municipal corporation;

(d) Statutes relating to, for or concerning only one or more designated individuals or corporations;

(e) Statutes incorporating a designated individual corporation or making a grant thereto;

(f) Road designation laws.

(4) To make complete biennial revision of the general statutes and laws of the state, to conform with the numbering system, style, contents and other characteristics of the Florida Statutes, provided, such new revision shall be known as “Florida Statutes, 19______,” showing the year of its enactment.

(5) The published edition of the Florida Statutes, shall contain the following:

(a) The Florida Statutes, as adopted and enacted, together with the laws of a general nature enacted at any current session of the legislature and directed to be embodied in said edition.

(b) The Florida Constitution.

(c) Complete indexes of all the material in the statutes.

(d) Such other matters, notes, data, and other material as may be deemed necessary or admissible by the statutory revision department for reference, convenience or interpretation.

(6) In carrying on the work of the statutory revision department and in preparing the Florida Statutes for publication:

(a) The Florida Statutes shall be continued in the form as adopted herein.

(b) All amendments made to any section or chapter, or any part thereof, of the Florida Statutes or session laws of this state by any current session of the legislature, wherever such amendments in express terms refer to sections or chapters of said statutes or session laws, shall be incorporated with the body of the text of the Florida Statutes.

(c) All sections, chapters or titles of the Florida Statutes or session laws of this state which are expressly repealed by any current session of the legislature shall be omitted.

(d) All laws of a general and permanent nature which are of general application throughout the state enacted by any current session of the legislature shall be compiled and included, assigning thereto in all appropriate places, such chapter and section identification, by the decimal system of numbering heretofore embodied in the Florida Statutes, as is appropriate and proper, but all chapters and sections so compiled shall be indicated with a history note, clearly showing that said section or chapter was not a part of the revision at the time of its adoption and identifying such material by the abbreviation “comp.” giving the proper legislative session law chapter and section number. The matter included under the authority of this subsection shall be incorporated as enacted in any current session and shall be prima facie evidence of such law in all courts of the state.

(e) Any two or more sections, chapters or laws, or parts thereof, may be consolidated;

(f) Any section, chapter or law, or part thereof, may be transferred from one location to another;

(g) The form or arrangement of any section, chapter or law, or part thereof, may be altered or changed by transferring, combining or dividing the same;

(h) Subsections, sections, chapters and titles may be renumbered and reference thereto may be changed to agree with such renumbering;

(i) Grammatical, typographical and like errors may be corrected and additions, alterations and omissions, not affecting the construction or meaning of the statute or laws, may be freely made;

(j) All statutes and laws, or parts thereof, which have expired, become obsolete, been held invalid by a court of last resort, have had their
effect or have served their purpose, or which have been repealed or superseded, either expressly or by implication, shall be omitted;

(k) All statutes and laws general in form but of such local or limited application as to make their inclusion in the Florida Statutes or any revision thereof, impracticable, undesirable or unnecessary shall be omitted therefrom, without effecting a repeal thereof;

(l) All things relating to form, position, order or arrangement of the revision, not inconsistent with the Florida Statutes system, which may be found desirable or necessary for the improvement, betterment or perfection of the same, may be done.

(7) (a) To award contracts, from time to time, for setting type, for meshing existing type with new or existing type, for editorial work in the preparation of copy and other necessary material, for printing and binding, and pay expenses only of members of revision committees appointed by the legislative council to assist in revision of whole titles or chapters and pay for such other things as are authorized to be done and performed by the statutory revision department under the laws of this state.

(b) Contracts for printing and binding of any volume of the Florida Statutes shall only be awarded to the lowest and best responsible bidder and qualified to do the printing and binding upon bids submitted pursuant to not less than twenty-eight days' notice thereof in one or more newspapers published in this state as defined by chapter 49.

(8) Any statute for or concerning only a certain county or certain designated counties.

(9) Any statute for or concerning only a certain municipal corporation.

(10) To exchange Florida Statutes, and other available publications, with the officers, boards and agencies of other states and of the United States, and with other governments.

(11) To exercise all other powers, duties and functions necessary or convenient for properly carrying out the provisions of this law and all other laws relating to the statutory revision department.

History.—s. 16, ch. 67-142.

11.2421 Florida Statutes, 1967, adopted.—The accompanying revision, consolidation and compilation of the public statutes of 1965 of a general and permanent nature, excepting tables, rules, indexes and other related matter contained therein, prepared by the statutory revision department, under the provisions of §11.2422, together with corrections, changes and amendments to and repeals of provisions of Florida Statutes, 1965, enacted in addition reviser's bill or bills by the 1967 legislature, are adopted and enacted as the official statute law of the state under the title of "Florida Statutes, 1967," which may be cited as "Florida Statutes, 1967," "Florida Statutes," or "F.S. '67."

History.—s. 1, ch. 20719, 1941; s. 1, ch. 22000, 1943; s. 1, ch. 22858, 1945; s. 1, ch. 24337, 1947; s. 1, ch. 25035, 1949; s. 1, ch. 26484, 1951; s. 1, ch. 26961, 1953; s. 1, ch. 28015, 1954; s. 1, ch. 29615, 1955; s. 1, ch. 57-1; s. 1, ch. 59-1; s. 1, ch. 61-1; s. 1, ch. 63-2; s. 1, ch. 65-1; s. 1, ch. 69-1; s. 1, ch. 67-1.

Note.—Formerly §16.19.

11.2422 Statutes repealed.—Every statute of a general and permanent nature enacted by the state or by the territory of Florida, and every part of such statute, not included in Florida Statutes, 1967, as adopted by §11.2421, as amended, or recognized and continued in force by reference therein or in §§11.2423 and 11.2424, as amended, is repealed.

History.—s. 1, ch. 20719, 1941; s. 1, ch. 22000, 1943; s. 1, ch. 22858, 1945; s. 1, ch. 24337, 1947; s. 1, ch. 25035, 1949; s. 1, ch. 22858, 1945; s. 1, ch. 24337, 1947; s. 1, ch. 25035, 1949; s. 1, ch. 22858, 1945; s. 1, ch. 24337, 1947; s. 1, ch. 25035, 1949; s. 1, ch. 26484, 1951; s. 1, ch. 26961, 1953; s. 1, ch. 28015, 1953; s. 1, ch. 57-1; s. 1, ch. 59-1; s. 1, ch. 61-1; s. 1, ch. 63-2; s. 1, ch. 65-1; s. 1, ch. 67-1.

Note.—Formerly §16.20.

11.2423 Laws or statutes not repealed.—

(1) No special or local statute, or statute, local, limited or special in its nature, shall be repealed by the Florida Statutes, now or hereafter adopted, and, for the purpose of this saving from repeal any statute of the following classes shall be taken to be included in such exception, namely:

(a) Any statutes for or concerning only a certain county or certain designated counties.

(b) Any statute for, or concerning or operative in only a portion of the state.

(c) Any statute for or concerning only a certain municipal corporation.

(d) Any statute for or concerning only a designated individual corporation or corporations.

(e) Any statute incorporating a designated individual corporation, or making a grant there to.

(f) Any statute of such limited or local application as makes its inclusion in a general statute impracticable or undesirable.

(g) Road designated laws.

(h) Severability section in any law.

(2) The foregoing enumeration of classes of statutes not repealed shall not be construed
to imply a repeal of other statutes which are local, limited or special in their nature.

History.—§3, ch. 20719, 1941; §3, ch. 22000, 1943; §3, ch. 22658, 1945; §3, ch. 24377, 1947; §3, ch. 26035, 1949; §3, ch. 26484, 1951; §3, ch. 27991, 1953; §3, ch. 59-1.

Note.—Formerly §16.21.

11.2424 1966 and 1967 laws not repealed.—

Laws enacted at the 1966 extraordinary session of the legislature and laws enacted at the 1967 regular, special or extraordinary sessions of the legislature are not repealed by the adoption and enactment of the Florida Statutes, 1967, by §11.2421, as amended, but shall have full effect as if enacted after its said adoption and enactment.


Note.—Formerly §16.22.

11.2425 Rights reserved under repealed statutes.—The repeal of any statute by the adoption and enactment of Florida Statutes, 1967, by §11.2421, as amended, shall not affect any right accrued before such repeal, nor any civil remedy where a suit is pending.

History.—§5, ch. 20719, 1941; §5, ch. 22000, 1943; §5, ch. 22658, 1945; §5, ch. 24377, 1947; §5, ch. 25035, 1949; §5, ch. 26484, 1951; §5, ch. 27991, 1953; §6, ch. 29615, 1955; §6, ch. 57-1; §6, ch. 59-1; §6, ch. 69-1; §7, ch. 59-1; §7, ch. 69-1.

Note.—Formerly §16.23.

11.2426 When statutes effective.—The Florida Statutes, 1967, shall take effect immediately upon its adoption at the 1967 session of the legislature. Until the publication of the Florida Statutes, 1967, incorporating the changes adopted as provided in §11.2421, the Florida Statutes, 1965, shall be prima facie evidence of said statutes.

History.—§6, ch. 20719, 1941; §6, ch. 25035, 1949; §6, ch. 26484, 1951; §6, ch. 27991, 1953; §7, ch. 29615, 1955; §7, ch. 57-1; §7, ch. 59-1; §7, ch. 69-1.

Note.—Formerly §16.24.

11.2427 Conflict of laws.—If any section in the civil part of the Florida Statutes, creating a crime or prescribing a punishment, conflicts with any section in the part relating to crimes, the latter shall prevail.

History.—§9, ch. 20719, 1941; §9, ch. 25035, 1949; §9, ch. 26484, 1951.

Note.—Formerly §16.27.

11.243 Publishing Florida Statutes; price, sale; revolving trust fund; disposal of obsolete statutes.

(1) (a) The statutory revision department shall continue the statutory revision system heretofore adopted in this state and shall bring the general acts of the legislature within the revision system, as promptly after the adjournment of the legislative session as possible.

(b) All continuing and supplementary work contemplated in this act to be done by the statutory revision department shall include, operate upon and apply to new and additional matter belonging thereto from whatever source the same may originate, all new material to be issued following the regular sessions of the legislature; provided, however, that reviser's bills shall be prepared for introduction in each convening regular session of the legislature.

(2) All Florida Statutes shall be delivered by the printer to the secretary of state, who shall distribute copies to state agencies and personnel as provided by law, and sell to purchasers at a price to be fixed by the statutory revision department upon the basis of actual cost per set for printing and binding, plus twenty per cent and plus postage costs. Any officially approved law school book store at any law school in Florida may purchase sets of the Florida Statutes from the secretary of state at cost for resale, provided that purchase of statutes for resale shall not exceed two hundred sets. All volumes shall be sold at the established state price.

(3) All moneys collected by the secretary of state from such sales shall be deposited in a revolving trust fund which shall be established by the comptroller for the purpose of paying the printer's contract cost for the preparation and publication of the statutes and cost of packaging and postage for mailing, and for contract costs of other legal indexes and publications prepared by the statutory revision department as required. Any payment on a contract entered into as provided in §11.242, from this fund shall be requested by the director of the statutory revision department approved by the legislative council.

(4) All moneys received for the sale of other books paid for out of the revolving trust fund shall be deposited back in the fund and used for the publication of the statutes. Any balance shall not be in excess of seventy-five thousand dollars. Any excess of the balance shall be transferred to the general revenue fund, an amount sufficient to bring the revolving trust fund up to seventy-five thousand dollars is appropriated and shall be transferred from the general revenue fund for the purposes set forth in this section.

(5) The balance of money in the revolving trust fund at the beginning of each biennium shall not be in excess of seventy-five thousand dollars. Any excess of the balance shall be transferred to the general revenue fund. An amount sufficient to bring the revolving trust fund up to seventy-five thousand dollars is appropriated and shall be transferred from the general revenue fund for the purposes set forth in this section.

(6) The secretary of state is directed to take inventory of obsolete statutes in his custody upon delivery of the latest official statutes following each regular legislative year and is authorized to destroy so many thereof as may appear to exceed all future requirements.


11.244 Type and plates used in printing.—

(1) All type and plates used in printing contracted for under the authority of this law shall become the property of this state and shall be preserved by the original caster, and stored in set-up form at the expense of such original caster to be insured by said caster against the hazards described in subsection (3) of this section and thereafter so insured by any printer using the same; and shall be at all times subject to the order and control of the statutory re-
vision department, as long as such original caster or subsequent printer has the possession thereof; provided, however, that the statutory revision department may dispose of any such type when in its opinion advisable for lack of further practical use.

(2) All such type shall be available for use in making plates for printing by the state, its officers, departments and agencies; provided, that such use shall be done under the supervision of the statutory revision department for the purpose of regulating and controlling the same. The statutory revision department may withhold the use of its type and plates from other state departments when in its opinion the good quality of same will be deteriorated as a consequence thereof.

(3) The statutory revision department shall not permit such type and plates to remain in the custody of any printer for storage, except for a reasonable time, but shall keep the same in storage in a safe and suitable place at Tallahassee, insured against loss by fire, breakage or theft, and no department of the state government shall be permitted the use of same except upon conditions requiring it to transport the type or plates at its own expense, and to keep same insured against the losses aforesaid, while away from the regular state storage, and agreement to return the same to such regular state storage immediately after its use by said department.

History.—s. 20112, 1943; § 5, ch. 25034, 1949; s. 87-472.

Note.—Formerly § 114.47.

11.245 Copyrights.—The statutory revision department shall have copyrighted, on behalf of the state, all editions of Florida Statutes and supplementary matter thereto. The use of such copyright material or data for publication by private persons, firms or corporations may be authorized by the statutory revision department only in event proper and adequate compensation is secured to the state, and upon such terms and contracts as are recommended to and approved by the legislative council. All revenue derived from this source shall be paid into and become a part of the general revenue fund of the state.

History.—s. 29736, 1955; s. 63-647; § 1, ch. 67-441, 1957; § 5, ch. 63-647.

11.246 Distribution of free copies.—Copies of Florida Statutes and any supplementary matter thereto shall be furnished free only to the officials specifically designated.

(1) One set to:
(a) Each justice of the Florida supreme court; each judge of the district court of appeals; each judge of the circuit court; each judge of a criminal or a civil court of record; each judge of a county court or county judge's court; each judge of a separate juvenile court.
(b) Each justice of the supreme court of the United States; each judge of the fifth circuit court of appeals of the United States; each federal district judge residing within the state; the attorney general of the United States; each United States district attorney and assistant
within the state; each Florida senator and representative in congress.

(c) Each prosecuting attorney and assistant in the circuit courts and courts of record; each prosecuting attorney in the county court; the clerk of the circuit court; the sheriff, the assessor of taxes, the tax collector, the superintendent of public instruction, and the supervisor of elections in each county.

(d) One set to each member of the senate and house of representatives.

(2) Sets of the Florida Statutes may be requisitioned as needed for official use:
(a) By the governor, the several cabinet officers of the state, by the legislative council for staff members, the statutory revision department for staff members, any board, bureau or commission under the jurisdiction of the governor or the cabinet, as required for the chief executive officers or department directors and attorneys in such offices, and one set to the executive officer of any board, bureau, commission, institution or agency created by law.
(b) By the supreme court library, and one set to the general library of each state supported university or junior college.

(3) Copies to the law libraries respectively, of Florida agricultural and mechanical university for negroes, Stetson university, the university of Florida, the Florida state university and the university of Miami hereafter designated a state depository by § 283.33, upon requisition by the dean of the law college computed on the basis of one set for every ten students enrolled, during the previous school year, based upon the average enrollment as certified by the registrar.

(4) Copies, not exceeding one copy for each member of the faculty of the law colleges respectively, of Florida agricultural and mechanical university for negroes, Stetson university, the university of Florida, the Florida state university and the university of Miami as requisitioned by the dean of the law college.

History.—s. 283.33, 1955; § 3, ch. 63-647; § 1, ch. 67-441, 1957.

Note.—Formerly § 114.50.

11.25 Disbursements; salaries and expenditures not subject to control of state planning and budget commission.

(1) No money hereafter appropriated or accruing to the legislative reference bureau may be disbursed by the comptroller except by warrant upon the state treasurer pursuant to vouchers approved by the legislative council or its duly authorized agent; all receipts by the legislative reference bureau as herein authorized shall be deposited in the state treasury to be disbursed only as authorized by §§ 11.19-11.27.

(2) The legislature hereby declares and determines that the legislative council has been and shall continue to be a committee of the legislature with interim powers and not an agency of government within the intention of the legislature as expressed in chapters 28115 and 28231, acts of 1958, and that no power shall rest in the planning and budget commis-
sion to release or withhold funds appropriated to the legislative council in the general appropriations act or other acts of the legislature, but same shall be available for expenditure as provided by law and the rules or decisions of the legislative council.

(3) The legislature hereby declares and determines that the legislative reference bureau has been and shall continue to be a group of employees selected by the legislative council, as provided by law, employed by the legislature and the legislative council to perform such services as may be provided by law or directed by the legislative council and is not an agency of government within the intention of the legislature as expressed in chapters 28115 and 28231, acts of 1953, and the state planning and budget commission had and shall have no authority of the legislative council to dismiss or change its employees. The selection of such employees, the determination of qualifications and compensation of such employees, and the establishment of policies relating to the work of such employees, including hours of work, leave and other matters shall be the sole prerogative of the legislative council.

(b) The legislature hereby ratifies and confirms all action taken by the legislative council relating to the selection of employees in the legislative reference bureau and the fixing of salaries of such employees in stated amounts or by the adoption of a salary plan or schedule, including the salary of the director as provided in §11.22, as of the date of this determination of such matters by the legislative council.

(c) The provisions of this subsection shall be deemed retroactive to the extent necessary to carry out the intent of the legislature as expressed herein.

History.—§1, ch. 25369, 1949; §11-3, ch. 67-371.

11.26 Director; employees; restrictions on employment.—

1. Neither the director nor any other employee of the legislative council or of the legislative bureau shall:

(a) Reveal to any person outside the bureau or council the contents or nature of any request for services made by any member of the legislative council, except with the written consent of the person making such request;

(b) Urge or oppose any legislation;

(c) Give legal advice on any subject to any person, firm or corporation, except members of the legislature;

(d) During his employment by the council or the bureau, be associated or interested in the private practice of law in any manner, nor be personally engaged in any other business for profit.

2. A violation of any provision of this section by any employee of the bureau shall be sufficient cause for his or her immediate dismissal; provided, that this section shall not be a limitation on the authority of the legislative council to dismiss or change its employees.


11.27 Appropriation.—A biennial appropriation shall be made for the uses and purposes of the legislative reference bureau, to be expended only as herein authorized.

History.—§12, ch. 25369, 1949; §1, ch. 26869, 1951.

11.281 Permanent study committees of legislative council.—In order to provide a continuous development of information, the legislative council may maintain the following permanent study committees: Appropriations and auditing, education, finance and taxation, governmental organization, health and welfare, personnel and retirement, public safety, roads, and state institutions. When the council finds it warranted for special purposes or subjects, it may also appoint select committees as provided in §11.21.

11.282 Membership and appointment of permanent study committees.—

1. Each such permanent study committee shall be authorized to consider and make recommendations on any legislative problem arising in its subject area. Each such committee shall be composed of ten members, selected as follows:

(a) Three senators not members of the legislative council, two of whom shall have served in the session of the legislature prior to their appointment on a standing committee of the senate concerned with the subject area of the study committee;

(b) Three representatives not members of the legislative council, two of whom shall have served in the session of the legislature prior to their appointment on a standing committee of the house of representatives concerned with the subject area of the study committee;

(c) Two senators and two representatives who are members of the legislative council.

2. Noncouncil senators shall be appointed by the president of the senate and noncouncil representatives shall be appointed by the speaker of the house of representatives. Legislative council members shall be appointed by the chairman of the legislative council. Apointments to the permanent study committees shall be made within sixty days after the adjournment of each regular session of the legislature and vacancies occurring thereafter shall be filled by the person making the original appointment or his successor or successor designate.

History.—§1, ch. 61-290.

11.283 Permanent study committees; officers meetings.—Each permanent study committee shall organize at a meeting called by the chairman of the legislative council for a date within ninety days after the adjournment of the regular session and shall elect from among its members a chairman and a vice-chairman. Said committees shall meet at such subsequent times as it shall determine, not less than twice prior to the next succeeding regular session and shall abide by the general rules and regulations adopted by the legislative council for the operation of the committees of the legislative council.

History.—§1, ch. 61-290.
11.284 Permanent study committees; powers and duties.—
(1) It shall be the duty of each continuing study committee to gather, compile, assemble and present to the legislative council and the legislature such information as may assist the legislature in establishing sound, reasonable and judicious laws in their subject areas.

(2) Each such committee is authorized to invite public officials and employees and private individuals to appear before the committee for the purpose of submitting information to it. Each such committee shall be authorized to maintain a continuous review of the work of the state agencies concerned with its subject area and the performance of the functions of government within each such subject area, and for this purpose, to request reports, from time to time in such form as the committee shall designate, concerning the operation of any state agency and presenting any proposals or recommendations such agency may have with regard to existing laws or proposed legislation in its subject area.

(3) The committees shall review the constitution and statutes, court decisions, and attorney general’s opinions as they may affect governmental functions in their respective subject areas, and may review administrative rules to determine whether they are consistent with legislative intent in interpreting, complementing or making specific the particular laws involved.

(4) In order to carry out its duties each such committee is empowered with the right and authority to inspect and investigate the books, records, papers, documents, data, operation, and physical plant of any public agency in this state.

History.—§1, ch. 61-290.

11.285 Appointment of advisory committees by permanent study committees.—Each such committee is authorized to designate such advisory committees as it determines to be needed, to be selected from or composed of such groups of individuals as it may determine and to submit such reports at such time and in such manner as the parent committee shall prescribe. Any advisory committee appointed hereunder shall conduct its operations, make its study, and submit its report in accordance with the general rules and regulations promulgated by the legislative council.

History.—§1, ch. 61-290.

11.286 Reports of permanent study committees.—Prior to the convening of each biennial regular session of the legislature each such committee shall prepare a report or reports of its findings, recommendations, and proposed legislation and submit same to the council, the speaker-designate of the house of representatives and the president-designate of the senate.

History.—§1, ch. 61-290.

11.287 Assistance to committees.—In accordance with §§11.19-11.27, the legislative reference bureau is hereby authorized and required to furnish to each such committee such technical and clerical assistance, within the limitations of appropriated funds, as may be necessary to carry out its duties and functions, including, when needed, the employment of technical specialists for the temporary assistance of the legislature and the executive officers charged with the administration of a program or agency within the subject area of a committee. The legislative reference bureau shall assist the committees in the preparation of their reports, provide such assistance to their meetings as they shall direct, and maintain and preserve their reports and records, so as to provide a continuity of information from biennium to biennium. All costs incurred in the performance of the committees’ studies shall be expenses of the legislature and of the legislative council and reference bureau.

History.—§1, ch. 61-290.

11.288 Special functions of permanent study committees.—The permanent study committees of the legislative council shall have the following special functions and special authorities, respectively:

(1) APPROPRIATIONS AND AUDITING COMMITTEE.—

(a) The appropriations and auditing committee shall meet with the state auditor from time to time, not less than three times each year, and review the work of the state auditing department and the completed audits of the department. It shall gather and compile such information as may assist the legislature in establishing a sound, reasonable and judicious appropriation for the operation and maintenance of each of the various state functions during the succeeding biennium.

(b) Not less than two members of the staff of the legislative reference bureau shall be assigned to the committee, one of whom shall be assigned to the appropriation committee of the house of representatives and one of whom shall be assigned to the appropriation committee of the senate as soon as they are needed by said committees and after said committees have been so designated by the speaker-designate and the president-designate of the respective bodies, to assist said appropriations committees prior to and during any session of the legislature.

(2) EDUCATION COMMITTEE.—During the 1961-63 biennium, the education committee shall make a thorough study of education at all levels and report its findings and recommendations, including proposals for corrective legislation, to all members of the legislature not later than March 1, 1963. The objectives of this study shall include:

(a) The goals, philosophies and responsibilities of public education,

(b) A re-examination of the state’s responsibility for education at each level,

(c) The financing of education, fiscal problems, and needs in future years,

(d) An evaluation of the basic public school program which the state is supporting,
(e) The feasibility of consolidating all state school programs and appropriations into a single program,

(f) A complete rewriting of the state school law to simplify it, and

(g) Such other problems in education as become apparent during the course of the study.

(3) FINANCE & TAXATION COMMITTEE.—

(4) GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATION COMMITTEE.—The governmental organization committee shall gather and compile such information as may assist the legislature in establishing sound, reasonable and judicious laws for the economic and efficient operation and maintenance of the various functions of state government. It shall, upon request, work with and assist local government units and officers in resolving problems pertaining to them and their functions, powers, duties and operations.

(5) HEALTH AND WELFARE COMMITTEE.—

(6) PERSONNEL AND RETIREMENT.—

(a) The personnel and retirement committee shall maintain a general legislative review over the personnel practices of all state agencies, the administration of all state personnel systems, and all retirement systems supported by state funds. Its subject area shall include but not be limited to such conditions of state employment as attendance and leave regulations, job classification and pay plans, administrative policies governing pay raises, promotion and discharge, personnel procurement and training, and outside employment and to such matters relative to state retirement systems as membership requirements, authorized benefits, the present method and alternate methods of financing such systems and the present status of social security coverage of public employees. It shall keep the legislature informed regarding the state's responsibility relative to employment and retirement systems, the financial impact and the legal implications of present laws and proposed legislation in these fields. It shall act as a channel through which the administrators charged with administering public personnel and retirement systems, including those for law enforcement officers of the state and of the several counties of the state, may communicate to the legislature their plans, problems, and recommendations.

(b) In order to carry out the functions assigned it hereunder the committee is authorized to make continuous actuarial studies or to prepare annual actuarial balance sheets of the various retirement systems, or both, as it may deem necessary, and it is hereby granted the following specific authority:

1. As soon as practicable following its appointment for the 1961-63 biennium and at such later times as the legislature may direct, the committee shall cause an actuarial study to be made of all retirement systems supported by state funds. It is authorized, with the approval of the legislative council, to enter into appropriate contracts with such actuarial firms and under such terms and conditions as it may determine.

2. The findings and recommendations of such an actuarial study shall be furnished by the committee to the members of the legislature. The cost of such actuarial studies shall be paid by the legislative council, but, by agreement arrived at between the council and the agencies administering the retirement systems, pro rata portions of such cost may be contributed from the respective funds charged with the costs of administering such systems. This section shall be authority for such agreements and for the payments herein provided.

(7) PUBLIC SAFETY.—

(8) ROADS.—

(9) STATE INSTITUTIONS.—

History.— § 11.29 State personnel and retirement committee of the legislative council.

(1) There is hereby created a standing committee of the legislative council to be known as the state personnel and retirement committee, composed of ten members to be appointed as follows: the president of the senate shall appoint three members of the senate; the speaker of the house of representatives shall appoint three members of the house of representatives; the chairman of the legislative council shall appoint four members of the legislative council, two of whom shall be members of the house of representatives and two of whom shall be members of the senate. Such appointments shall be made as soon as practicable after this act shall become law. When said appointments have been made for the 1961-63 biennium and each biennium thereafter, the committee shall meet at the call of the chairman of the legislative council, elect a chairman and vice-chairman, and shall organize in such manner as shall be necessary and compatible to carrying out the purposes of this law. The committee members shall be appointed at each biennial regular session of the legislature and shall serve from the end of the session in which they are appointed until the end of the next biennial regular session of the legislature. Vacancies occurring during the interim period shall be filled by the officer making the original appointment.

(2) The function of the state personnel and retirement committee shall be to serve the legislature by:

(a) Studying and having general legislative review over all state agencies with respect to their personnel practices and over the administration of all state personnel systems and all retirement systems supported by state funds;

(b) Acting as a channel by which the administrators concerned with administering the state's personnel and retirement systems may communicate their plans, problems, and recommendations to the legislature;

(c) Undertaking such studies and preparing such reports as may be needed to keep the legislature informed regarding its responsibilities relative to the state's employment and retirement systems, and advise the legislature regarding the financial impact and the legal im-

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provisions for law enforcement officers of the state and of the several counties of the state.

(3) It shall be the duty of the committee:
(a) To gather, compile, assemble and prepare for orderly, clear and concise presentation to the legislature through the council, such information as may assist the legislature in establishing sound and judicious legislation covering the operations of the state's personnel and retirement systems. Provided further that an actuarial survey shall be made during the 1961-63 biennium. Such information shall include but not be limited to the following:
1. The conditions of employment existing in the various state agencies, such as:
   a. Attendance and leave regulations.
   b. Job classification and pay plans.
   c. Administrative policies governing pay raises, promotion and discharge, personnel procurement and training, and outside employment.
2. The membership requirements and benefits authorized in existing state retirement systems, the present methods and alternate methods of financing these systems, and the present status of social security coverage of public employees.
3. The administrative rules, attorney general's opinions and court decisions which relate to the employment and retirement of state employees.
   (b) As soon as practicable following its appointment for the 1961-63 biennium and at such later times as the legislature may direct, to cause an actuarial study to be made of all retirement systems supported by state funds. In order to carry out this assigned duty the committee is authorized, with the approval of the legislative council, to enter into appropriate contracts with such actuarial firms and under such terms and conditions as it may determine. The findings and recommendations of such an actuarial study shall be paid by the council ex officio, to two senators appointed by the president of the senate, two representatives appointed by the speaker of the house, and five academic members named from cooperating universities. Members shall serve until the expiration of their term in the same manner as original appointees.

(5) In accordance with §11.20, the legislative reference bureau is hereby authorized and required to furnish to the committee such technical and clerical assistance as may be necessary to carry out its duties and functions, including, when needed, the employment of a full time actuary to make continuous actuarial studies or to prepare annual actuarial balance sheets of the various retirement systems, or both, for the use of the advisory committee of the legislature. All costs incurred in the performance of the committee's studies shall be expenses of the legislative council and reference bureau.

11.30 Legislative staff internships.—
(1) SPONSORING COMMITTEE; CREATION; COMPOSITION; APPOINTMENTS.—There is hereby created a sponsoring committee for legislative staff internships, which shall consist of the chairman of the legislative council ex officio, two senators appointed by the president of the senate, two representatives appointed by the speaker of the house, and five academic members named from cooperating universities. Members shall serve until July 1 of each odd-numbered year and until their successors are appointed and qualified, except that legislative members shall serve such term or until termination of their legislative service, whichever first occurs. Successors shall be appointed during the month of June in each odd-numbered year. Vacancies shall be filled by appointment for the unexpired term in the same manner as original appointments. Appointments shall be in writing and filed with the secretary of state as a public record. A program coordinator for legislative staff internships shall serve as secretary of the sponsoring committee without vote and shall be selected by the committee to serve at its pleasure.
(2) COOPERATING UNIVERSITIES.—Public and private universities in this state offering a program leading to a degree in law or a graduate degree in political science, public administration, governmental finances, or state and local government shall be entitled...
to participate as cooperating universities. The state board of regents is authorized to designate as cooperating universities any of the qualified universities in the state university system. The designation of a private university as a cooperating university shall be by the board of trustees or comparable governing body thereof. Each cooperating university shall be entitled to one academic member on the sponsoring committee, to be appointed by the cooperating university; provided, however, if there are more than five cooperating universities, the legislative members of the sponsoring committee shall select and appoint the five academic members to serve with them on the sponsoring committee from among the nominees designated by the cooperating universities. If there are less than five cooperating universities, the legislative members shall select and appoint additional academic members from nominees selected by the cooperating universities.

(3) DUTIES; APPOINTMENTS OF INTERNS.—The sponsoring committee for legislative staff internships shall recruit, select, appoint, fix the stipends for and assign interns to appropriate offices of the legislature for the pursuit of study or research appropriate for professional training. Such interns shall be appointed for nine to twelve month internships which shall not be renewable. Except as provided in subsection (5), the committee shall designate the program coordinator for each program.

(4) COMPENSATION AND EXPENSES.—Members of the sponsoring committee shall serve without compensation but shall be reimbursed for necessary expenses in connection with the performance of their duties as provided by law.

(5) PRIVATE GRANTS; STIPENDS.—When a charitable foundation or other donor has made a grant of funds to a cooperating university for the payment of the expenses of administration of a legislative staff internship program and for the payment of a share of the monthly stipends to be awarded to such interns, and such grant has been approved and accepted by the sponsoring committee, the cooperating university shall:

(a) Designate the program coordinator, and
(b) Pay the expenses of administration of the program, and
(c) Pay at least a one half share of the monthly stipends awarded to such interns.

The other one half share of the monthly stipends awarded to such interns shall be payable out of appropriations to the legislative council or other legislative offices.

(6) MEETINGS.—
(a) The sponsoring committee shall hold four regular meetings during each biennium, provided it may hold special meetings at other times and places in lieu of regular meetings. Special meetings may be called by the committee or by the chairman, specifying the time and place. The secretary shall notify members at least five days in advance of each meeting.
(b) At its meeting in the last half of odd-numbered years, the committee shall elect a chairman and vice-chairman from among its members. The chairman shall be from the legislative membership of the committee; the vice-chairman shall be from the academic membership.

(7) STATEMENT OF POLICY.—The committee shall adopt a statement of policy to be followed by the program coordinators in the administration of the legislative staff internship programs and for the guidance of legislative offices and commissions desiring to utilize the services of legislative interns.

(8) REPORTS.—In addition to any reports required by the statement of policy, each program coordinator shall submit a report to the committee at its last meeting in even-numbered years. After the receipt of such reports the committee shall prepare a report to be submitted to the membership of the legislature.

(9) EXPENDITURES.—Expenditures for stipends for interns and for the costs of administering the internship program, to the extent not paid from other funds, shall be a proper charge against legislative expense and shall be paid upon vouchers approved by the chairman of the sponsoring committee, or by the vice-chairman when acting as chairman.

History.—§11-10, ch. 67-314.