## STATE OF FLORIDA

## CONSTITUTION REVISION COMMISSION

MAY 17, 2017

5:00 - 9:49 p.m.

#### PLACE:

Hillsborough Community College
Dale Mabry Campus
DSTU Auditorium, Room 111
4001 West Tampa Bay Boulevard
Tampa, Florida

# REPORTED BY:

Melinda McKenna

Integra Reporting Group, LLC

Court Reporter

VOLUME 1 of 1

PAGES 1 - 192

INTEGRA REPORTING GROUP, LLC Tampa, FL (813) 868-5130

#### COMMISSION MEMBERS PRESENT:

CHAIRMAN CARLOS BERUFF COMMISSIONER PAM BONDI COMMISSIONER LISA CARLTON COMMISSIONER TIMOTHY CERIO COMMISSIONER HANK COXE COMMISSIONER JOSE FELIX DIAZ COMMISSIONER ERIKA DONALDS COMMISSIONER DON GAETZ COMMISSIONER EMERY GAINEY COMMISSIONER ANNA MARIE HERNANDEZ GAMEZ COMMISSIONER BRECHT HEUCHAN COMMISSIONER MARVA JOHNSON COMMISSIONER DARLENE JORDAN COMMISSIONER ARTHENIA JOYNER COMMISSIONER FRED KARLINSKY COMMISSIONER BELINDA KEISER COMMISSIONER FRANK KRUPPENBACHER COMMISSIONER TOM LEE COMMISSIONER GARY LESTER COMMISSIONER PATRICIA LEVESQUE COMMISSIONER ROBERTO "BOBBY" MARTINEZ COMMISSIONER RICH NEWSOME COMMISSIONER JEANETTE NUNEZ COMMISSIONER SHERRY PLYMALE COMMISSIONER DARRYL ROUSON COMMISSIONER BOB SOLARI COMMISSIONER CHRIS SPROWLS COMMISSIONER JOHN STEMBERGER COMMISSIONER PAM STEWART COMMISSIONER JACQUI THURLOW-LIPPISCH COMMISSIONER CAROLYN TIMMANN COMMISSIONER T. NICOLE WASHINGTON

#### INDEX

PAGE Proceedings 3
Certificate of Reporter 192

1	CHAIRMAN BERUFF: Good evening. I would like
2	to welcome everyone. We are the Constitution
3	Revision Commission, commonly called the CRC. Thank
4	you for hosting us here today.
5	My name is Carlos Beruff. I was appointed by
6	Governor Rick Scott as the chairman. There are 37
7	people on this committee, and we've been traveling
8	around Florida. This is our ninth stop. About
9	2,000 people have attended our meetings, about 700
10	people have spoken. And that's what we're really
11	here to do this evening, just to listen. So we
12	appreciate you taking time out of your life away
13	from your families to come here and speak to us.
14	I would like to start with the invocation,
15	which will be lead by Commissioner Gary Lester.
16	Please stand.
17	COMMISSIONER LESTER: Let us pray.
18	(Invocation given.)
19	CHAIRMAN BERUFF: Commissioner Washington will
20	lead us in the Pledge of Allegiance. Thank you.
21	(Pledge of Allegiance.)
22	CHAIRMAN BERUFF: Commissioner Joyner will be
23	chairing the first hour of the meeting, and she will
24	be calling you up in the the order in which you
25	arrived. So, depending on how long you've been

1	here, you'll be at the top of the list. Thank you
2	so much.
3	Commission Joyner, I turn it over to you.
4	COMMISSIONER JOYNER: Thank you, Commission
5	Chair Beruff.
6	Welcome to Hillsborough County in Tampa. I'm
7	so happy to see all of you here. As I call your
8	names, would you please line up in groups of five or
9	wherever the closest microphone. Please state
10	your name. And do realize that some of you write
11	like doctors and consequently I can't necessarily
12	decipher some of these names.
13	COMMISSIONER BONDI: We're working on it
14	together.
15	COMMISSIONER JOYNER: But we'll start out with
16	John Alverez, Glen Gibleuina, Sarah Stroker,
17	Karen Roberts and Sandy Oestreich.
18	Please state your name.
19	MS. OESTREICH: Yeah.
20	MR. ALVEREZ: My name is John Alverez. Good
21	afternoon. I'm 18 years old, by the way. I'm
22	graduating from high school this Friday, and I'm
23	going to be attending Florida State University later
24	this year.
25	(Audience applause.)

MR. ALVEREZ: The goal of the constitution of any state, nation or government is to outline the powers granted to that state and to outline the protections granted to the populus from that state. The ideal constitution is one that's universal, binding, non-partisan and, most importantly, fair to all people.

As it stands now 16 million Floridians, the bottom 80 percent of our population, pays five times more of their income in taxes than the top 1 percent of our state. The reason for this is our state collects all if its revenue -- well, most of its revenue through sales tax through out the state. We currently rank second out of the 50 states for aggressiveness and abuse of the bottom income earners.

As a state so already far in debt and with so many citizens forcefully driven further into poverty by the system, we cannot allow this to continue.

That is why my amendment proposes for the abolition of sales tax and the reinforcement of existing provisions to implement an income tax. This amendment is not the end all be all for income equality, but I do believe this is a grand step forward. This amendment does not set a requirement

1 for what the rate must be for the income tax, only 2 that the state must levy one in order to appease the 3 people of the state of Florida. 4 And, again, I must emphasize, we rank second 5 worst in this situation, and we also rank third 6 worst in treatment of people that are below the 7 poverty line and third worst for people that are 8 homeless. Thank you, again. 9 COMMISSIONER JOYNER: Thank you. MR. GIBLEUINA: Hello, my name -- are we on? 10 Hello, my name is Glen Gibiencina. 11 I'm a --12 COMMISSIONER JOYNER: Can you repeat your 13 name?

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

MR. GIBLEUINA: Glen Gibleuina. I'm a parental rights advocate and activist as well. I'm reading the Florida Constitution Commission. The back of it is done by the Florida Bar. I sent you all an e-mail concerning the amendment I sent to you regarding parental rights issues for the constitution. And, the Florida Bar, they're part of the problem, particularly the family provision. We as parents have rights, constitutional rights, that need to be protected. And that wrecking ball continues to swing in our family courts, and it's unacceptable.

1	I sent all of you an e-mail concerning these
2	amendments. And one of the things that this
3	commission should be it should stay engaged with
4	the people that contact you. So I sent everybody on
5	this list the amendment, my case number and also the
6	notes. Now, when I normally e-mail or write my
7	local representatives
8	COMMISSIONER NEWSOME: Sir, could you step up
9	to the microphone. We can't hear you down here a
10	little bit.
11	MR. GIBLEUINA: All right. How's that?
12	COMMISSIONER NEWSOME: Thank you.
13	MR. GIBLEUINA: whether it's Jim Boyd or
14	Steube or Galvano, any of my local reps, I get a
15	return e-mail that says, you know, thank you for
16	your interest. I got none of that from you. So, if
17	you want to stay engaged, then write us back.
18	Again, 32 or 37 however many were on the
19	list I believe I'm warranted an acknowledgement
20	when I write you. I expect an answer, just not
21	here. We have a hero among you Erika Donalds.
22	She was the only one that wrote back to me?
23	Are you my hero? You should be a chair.
24	Thank you.
25	COMMISSIONER BONDI: Good afternoon. Go

INTEGRA REPORTING GROUP, LLC
Tampa, FL (813) 868-5130

1 ahead, ma'am.

MS. ROBERTS: My name is Karen Roberts, and I am representing the Florida chapter of Moms Demand Action for Gun Sense in America. We're a grassroots organization consisting of comitted Floridians, men and women, moms and non-moms, who are absolutely comitted to ending gun violence in Florida. We respect Constitutional rights, and we believe that common sense gun laws go hand-and-hand with those rights.

I'm here today to speak in opposition to any change to the Florida Constitution that would weaken our gun laws. We must not use this review process to consider proposals that the legislature has repeatedly rejected over the years. And the proposal that we're most concerned about is the public proposal that would amend the Florida Constitution to allow people to openly carry loaded handguns in public places.

In 2016 the Florida Legislature considered and rejected House Bill 163 and Senate Bill 300, which would allow people to do open carry. In 2017 the legislature considered and rejected four different bills that would have allowed open carry of loaded handguns in public places. So the fact that this

1	has not gained any legislative support is because it
2	has a majority of Floridians that also oppose open
3	carry in our state.
4	Supporters often cite their justification for
5	open carry as the Second Amendment and the Florida's
6	constitutional right to bear arms, when, in fact,
7	just this March the Supreme Court in Norman v. State
8	upheld Florida's prohibition against open carry as
9	it does not violate the Second Amendment and it does
10	not violate the Florida Constitution.
11	So please we ask you to recognize the needs of
12	Floridians and please keep us safe. Thank you.
13	COMMISSIONER JOYNER: Thank you, Ms. Roberts.
14	(Audience applause.)
15	COMMISSIONER JOYNER: Sandy Oestreich.
16	MS. OESTREICH: Sandy Oestreich. And some of
17	you know me, and I see you as friends. Good
18	afternoon, Friends. I am Sandy Oestreich, professor
19	emerita, former elected official, nurse
20	practitioner. I'm unpaid advocate for new Florida

practitioner. I'm unpaid advocate for new Florida

Constitutional mandate to hold public hearing on all
legislation that has been duly filed and cosponsored
every year for a consistent ten years or more in the
Florida Houses, but which have been consistently
denied for open hearings for facts or votes, up or

1 down.

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

Article 3, Section 7 ignores the process for hearings. Annual decisions by Florida Senate and/or Speakers of the House conserve to persistently deny open discussion and votes in an ordinate misuse of their influence based on what could be their ordinate or partisan leanings. Prejudging bills without real facts or hearings.

Example is the reignited proposed equal rights amendment surging nationwide. You wouldn't tell it by Florida. It acts only to make sex discrimination, male and female, a violation of the Constitution. That's all. It waits ratification votes by only two or more states, Florida included, which denies hearings, denies legislative progress for 18 years -- 18 years against equal rights amendment. That holds hostage to 36 states that have already vetted and voted to ratify so it can pass into the United States Constitution. Not dead. Nevada ratified just two months ago. Last year 94 percent of the public studied strongly endorsed it, female and male, both parties and so forth. hearings can be blocked consistently year after year. Voters object. Constitutional lawyers raise concerns that Florida's persistent denied hearings

1	may rise to the level of aggregate of the United
2	States Constitution First amendment right.
3	COMMISSIONER JOYNER: Thank you,
4	Ms. Oestreich.
5	MS. OESTREICH: Florida's hearing and vote
6	on
7	COMMISSIONER JOYNER: Thank you. Sorry your
8	time is up.
9	MS. OESTREICH: Article 3, Section 7 must
10	be updated. Thank you.
11	COMMISSIONER JOYNER: Thank you.
12	MS. SROKA: Good afternoon, Commissioners.
13	COMMISSIONER JOYNER: Ms. Sandra Sroka.
14	MS. SROKA: I'm over here,
15	Commissioner Joyner.
16	COMMISSIONER JOYNER: Okay. Hold up a moment.
17	Let me call the next five after you.
18	Diego Echeverri, Andrew Vila, Dr. Idelia Phillips,
19	Harry Boggs and Terry Kemple. Thank you.
20	MS. SROKA: Thank you. Good afternoon,
21	Commissioners. I'm Sandra Sroka, president of the
22	League of Women Voters of Hillsborough County.
23	Thank you for this opportunity to present our
24	interests and concerns to you, and I would like to
25	acknowledge the work and discussion and direction of

1 the Rules Committee this morning.

As many of you know, the League of Women voters is always interested in good governments.

We, therefore, urge the Commission to incorporate these important principles essential to establishing public confidence.

One, a clear and meaningful process for public engagement and public input throughout the entire Commission process, including public hearings around the state after proposals have been reported by style and drafting and before the final vote is taken. Consideration for written and in-person comment and creating opportunities that would allow citizens from all around the state to provide input electronically to committees on issues important to them.

This last point is particularly important. To encourage and afford participation by those in both rural and urban areas, those who may have disabilities limiting their ability to attend or travel to a public meeting and the younger generation of electronic users.

Three, I support the efforts of the Rules

Committee earlier today is trying to create

additional transparency through the process and

1	respecting Florida's Sunshine Laws, including
2	provisions that provide a clear understanding that
3	records be open and accessible, providing public
4	notice of all meetings to discuss official business
5	to eliminate the appearance of taking business out
6	of the public eye and ensuring timely notification
7	for opportunities for input and submission of public
8	proposals.
9	COMMISSIONER JOYNER: Thank you.
10	MS. SROKA: Thank you.
11	MR. ECHEVERRI: Good afternoon, Commissioners.
12	My name is Diego Echeverri. I'm a U.S. Army
13	veteran, and I work for Concerned Veterans for
14	America. CVA is a veterans advocacy group that
15	advocates the freedoms our veterans and military
16	families fought for.
17	Florida is currently home to 1.6 million
18	veterans. In fact, it has the third largest
19	military population in the United States. Last week
20	Senator Marco Rubio introduced the VA Accountability
21	and Whistleblower Protection Act of 2017, and it was
22	cosponsored by Senator Bill Nelson.
23	Concerned Veterans for America proudly
24	supports this bill and stands with Senator Nelson
25	and Senator Marco Rubio. Veterans need healthcare

choice because the VA is failing us. We need reform of the VA and choice for our healthcare. According to the VA's Secretary of Health, five of Florida's VA facilities have reported missing or stolen drugs. The pills that have the most amount of tablets lost include OxyCodone. Around \$14,000 worth of pills have gone missing.

Last year VA staff here at the Bay Pines VA facility left a veteran's body in the shower for nine hours straight, and they tried to cover it up. Also in 2015, the Tampa Bay Times reported that buckets of rats and roaches were found above the ceiling tiles of a dining facility here at a Tampa facility. This is a shame. We need real healthcare for veterans, real transparency and real accountability at the VA.

I also would like to add that CVA would appreciate -- and other activists around the country would appreciate if you would refrain from infringing on our freedom of speech. We also ask that you please refrain from wasteful government spending. Defense secretaries from both sides of the aisle agree that the American's \$19 trillion, and counting, debt is one of the greatest threats to our national security because it weakens our

1	economy, and it hurts our military readiness. Thank
2	you very much.
3	(Audience applause.)
4	COMMISSIONER BONDI: Thank you for your
5	service.
6	COMMISSIONER JOYNER: Andrew Vila.
7	MR. VILA: Right here.
8	COMMISSIONER JOYNER: Okay.
9	MR. VILA: Dear Mr. Chairman and members of
10	the
11	COMMISSIONER JOYNER: Would you repeat your
12	name for the record.
13	MR. VILA: Andrew Vila. I'm with Generation
14	Opportunity. I'm here to first ask that you simply
15	not do anything and hold all us, the citizens of
16	Florida, harmless. If this Commission does not see
17	the need for putting something forward, we hope that
18	it will be done in the most transparent way
19	possible. And thank you all for doing that.
20	We also ask that if you must fix anything,
21	please fix Article 9 of the State Constitution. We
22	believe school choice has been under attack in the
23	court system, and we hope that the CRC, if they do
24	anything, will make sure that they ratify school
25	choice in our state's constitution. Thank you.

(Audience applause.)
COMMISSIONER JOYNER: Dr. Phillips.
DR. PHILLIPS: Good afternoon. My name is
Idelia Phillips, president-elect and membership
chair of the League Women Voters of Hillsborough
County.
(Audience applause.)
DR. PHILLIPS: I appreciate the opportunity to
iterate the League's concerns regarding the
restoration of voting rights for former felony
offenders. Florida is one of only three states that
strip all individuals with past felony convictions
of their civil rights, including their fundamental
right to vote, even after they've paid their debt to
society.
Floridians believe in second chances and so
should the CRC by supporting the modernization of
Florida's criminal justice rules to restore voting
rights for Floridians, excuse me, that have
fulfilled their obligations to society.
The lack of voting rights impact many areas of
life denial of various business and professional
licenses and permits, denial of financial assistance
for post-secondary education, difficulty finding

steady work, inability to hold office and other

1	disenfranchisements. Civic engagement and political
2	participation strengthen our communities and improve
3	our democracy. The right to vote directly links
4	individuals, not only to their local communities,
5	but also to state and national communities creating
6	a vested interest in the success of those
7	communities and guaranteeing them a voice in the
8	democratic process.
9	The League of Women Voters support the
10	automatic restoration of voting rights for former
11	felony offenders, including support for a
12	constitutional amendment to achieve the same. I
13	thank you.
14	(Audience applause.)
15	COMMISSIONER JOYNER: Mr. Boggs.
16	CHAIRMAN BERUFF: Excuse me. Excuse me. We
17	have a lot of people that we want to listen to
18	today. So if we would not use the cards. Do
19	like this with your hands. But we would appreciate
20	no other noise. Thank you so much.
21	COMMISSIONER JOYNER: Mr. Boggs.
22	MR. BOGGS: Harry Boggs. Good day. If by
23	some chance the advocates my worthy opponents get
24	their amendment out of the gate amongst you 37
25	towards the fall 2018 ballot vote, you'll hear more

from opponents like me, and we'll be squawking in detail about the dangers of doctor-assisted suicide.

From Nevada -- this week from Nevada to Maine, those forces have been citing their poll numbers. Their poll numbers are very interesting, and they change with the more detail that you give the respondent.

The more choices you give the respondent, the lower their poll numbers rate.

For instance, only 5 percent of Oregonians who are enrolled in the Oregon euthanasia -- I call it euthanasia program. Only 5 percent of them who were, as I say, victimized of the Oregonian system have even sought out any mental health counseling.

Amongst those on the West Coast from
Washington to California, only 7 percent of those
respondents who are enrolled in programs said that
they had absolutely uncontrollable physical pain.
The rest, by in large, said that they were lonely,
humiliated or depressed. One west coast journalist,
in fact -- a writer for In These Times Magazine said
that he, in fact, if he could go back in time, would
help his own father seek self-deliverance through
these state program, except then, with baited
breath, he said this might be a problem for larger
populations of people in California, in particular

1	neighborhoods or communities that know little about
2	the program. He actually cited fears for
3	populations within the bayous and within the African
4	American communities in Los Angeles.
5	COMMISSIONER JOYNER: Thank you.
6	MR. BOGGS: So, in your considerations, be
7	careful what you
8	COMMISSIONER JOYNER: You can turn in your
9	information if don't get a chance to complete your
10	statement.
11	MR. BOGGS: More is forthcoming. Thank you
12	very much.
13	COMMISSIONER JOYNER: So just remember that
14	you only have two minutes.
15	Now, the next five after Mr. Kemple.
16	Mark Klutho, Pat Frank, Eric Jarman, Elise Myseld
17	and Christopher Hopkins.
18	Mr. Kemple.
19	MR. KEMPLE: Thank you. My name is
20	Terry Kemple. I lead the Community Issues Council,
21	which is a local Christian ministry. On behalf of
22	myself and the 3,200 people who are part of our
23	ministry, I want to thank you for your service. I
24	know this can't be an easy task, going around the
25	state and listening to us. But thank you for doing

1 it.

I just have one point. Based on the record of the deliberations of the 1978 Constitution Revision Commission, when they first discussed the privacy clause that's currently a part of the Florida Constitution, and the deliberations of the Florida legislature when they put it on the ballot, the intent was to protect citizens' personal information in a world where technology was making it easier and easier to find out about people.

The Center for Governmental Responsibility at University of Florida's Holland Law Center said the purpose of the amendment is to require the state to justify the reasonableness of its intrusions upon informational privacy. A report prepared by the center said the impact of the privacy amendment would be to constrain the collection of information about individuals and not limit public access to information properly collected.

Unfortunately, as has happened in a number of jurisdictions around the country, an activist court in Florida used the lack of specificity in the actual language of the privacy clause to enable themselves to impose their personal ideology on the people of our state. In this case it was the denial

1	of parental rights in the decision of whether a
2	minor girl should have an abortion. Not only did
3	they create this so-called right out of thin air,
4	but, in so doing, they overturned legislation passed
5	by the people's duly elected representatives that
6	insured that right.
7	I'm not asking you to rewrite the
8	constitution. I'm simply asking you to define that
9	clause the way it was meant.
10	COMMISSIONER JOYNER: Pat Frank.
11	MS. FRANK: I am Pat Frank. I
12	COMMISSIONER JOYNER: Sorry about that
13	Madam Clerk. I was I'm in error. It's
14	Mark Klutho. Mark.
15	MR. KLUTHO: Mark Klutho. Well, I just heard
16	reasonable, but the problem is three
17	amendments Amendment One, medical marijuana, and
18	the solar amendment. These all overwhelmingly voted
19	by the citizens. What happens with them? The
20	legislature, with the solar, they want to throw a
21	wrench into the application. Solar is something
22	desperately needed.
23	Now, with the medical marijuana, where is it?
24	I mean, we have guidelines with states throughout
25	the union, and we're not getting it. And

1 Amendment One --

CHAIRMAN BERUFF: Stand closer to the microphone, please. Can you get close to the microphone so everybody can hear you? Because what you're saying is important, but you're too far from the microphone. If you could get closer, that would be great.

MR. KLUTHO: 75 percent, Amendment One. And there will be zero dollars going to that when it should be 7 to \$900 million coming from the doc stamps. Now, what do these amendments mean if the legislature won't do a damn thing when the taxpayer says this is what our vote is? Now, the way I see it, this is just a big farce.

(Audience applause.)

MS. FRANK: I am Pat Frank. I appear today representing my office as the Clerk of the Court and Comptroller of Hillsborough County. I would like to introduce the other clerks who are here today:

Ken Burke from Pinellas County, Paula O'Neil from Pasco County and our own clerk, Carolyn Timmann, your colleague on the Commission.

Good afternoon, members and guests. Thank you for your dedication to the daunting job of framing Florida for the next 20 years. We have a serious

problem. For this year, as well as the past nine years, I and other clerks have faced cuts to our budgets by the legislature. Article 5 of the Florida Constitution was amended by the voters in 2004 to transfer the responsibility of funding clerk offices from the counties to the state.

Section 14(B) of Article 5 specified that the clerks, along with our judicial partners, would be funded from the locally collected fines, fees and costs which clerks collect. That is not being followed. Last year we collected, statewide, nearly \$777 million. \$409 million was kept by the clerks. \$119 million went to the courts, state attorneys and public defenders. And, listen carefully, \$248 million of our local dollars went to other purposes unrelated to courts.

The titles of clerk and comptroller do not excite the public, but we are the watchdog for the public. We are independently elected officials responsible for maintaining all court documents and preserving the county's funds. We must receive funds to operate appropriately.

I ask you to amend Section 14(B) of Article 5 so that clerks and their judicial partners are placed in a first priority -- first priority -- to

1	receive the local fines, fees and costs, which we
2	collect, based on our documented needs. Let us
3	spend our local dollars. Thank you.
4	COMMISSIONER JOYNER: Thank you, Madam Clerk.
5	(Audience applause.)
6	COMMISSIONER JOYNER: Eric Jarman.
7	MR. JARMAN: Hi. Good evening, Commissioners.
8	Thank you for letting us comment. I'm here to make
9	a comment about amendments to the constitution that
10	would affect a person's ability the law-abiding
11	citizen's ability to carry a weapon. I don't
12	believe the constitution is the place to do that. I
13	don't think we need any new amendments to the
14	constitution, and I believe the ones that were in
15	there should be removed.
16	On the second count, I'm going to make a
17	comment. I just recently had a friend die in severe
18	pain from cancer, and he had to wait, oh, a good
19	four months to try to get medical marijuana. And
20	that whole thing doesn't work. He should been able
21	to get it within days from an M.D. Thank you very
22	much.
23	MS. MYSELS: Hi. I'm Elise Mysels. I'm a
24	Land O'Lakes resident, and a Florida resident for
25	47 years. I'm retired, and I'm a registered

Democratic voter. Thank you for holding this public hearing. I stand before you today to expand on just one of my proposals -- open primaries on the basis of fair and just elections in our state.

To begin with, primary elections are publicly funded with our tax dollars and are not private elections. They are administered by government employees in public holding places using public owned voting machines. So I ask: Why are taxpaying citizens being locked out of the primaries? Is this fair?

According to the Florida Division of Elections' website, over 3.1 million -- 3.1 million -- Florida voters are registered with no party affiliation, and over half of our young voters identify themselves as independents. So I ask: Why is it a requirement to join a party in order to vote in the primaries? Is this just?

Every taxpayer's dollar has the same value.

But that's not what this rule supports, and

political parties claim to be private associations.

Instead, our government has become about what's best

for the political parties, not the people. And

locking so many people out of a public election is

neither fair nor just.

1	I propose that we bring Florida into the
2	21st century. Only nine other states in the U.S.
3	have closed primaries like Florida. We need open
4	primaries so that our politicians have to answer to
5	all our voters. We need open primaries so that our
6	next generation of leaders begins participating in
7	our political process. We need open primaries
8	because the present constitutional language allowing
9	independents to vote in primaries is being
10	circumvented by inserting bogus write-in candidates.
11	I propose that this Commission put an open
12	primary on the ballot. And I will leave you with
13	just one final question. Is it fair and just to let
14	the politicians or political parties who are doing
15	the bidding decide if we want open primaries or the
16	taxpayer voters of Florida? Thank you.
17	(Audience applause.)
18	CHAIRMAN BERUFF: Folks. Folks. Really we
19	want to listen to everyone and the interruptions
20	will cut this short. So please use the cards and
21	let people speak. Thank you very much.
22	COMMISSIONER JOYNER: Thank you, Mr. Chair.
23	Ted Apelt, Gene LaCross, Nicholas Milone,

Kevin Youngberg and Carolyn Logan will follow

24

25

Mr. Hopkins.

1	MR. HOPKINS: Thank you. My name is
2	Christopher Hopkins. And earlier today I was here
3	at your meeting with the working committee, and you
4	couldn't even agree what you wanted to do in your
5	own committee. The CRC should be an assembly of the
6	people, not any appointed people like government
7	employees or no Bar attorneys, no county
8	commissioners or anything like that. This should be
9	we the people doing this. Only electors of the
10	people can amend the constitution. The constitution
11	cannot be revised. We have a constitution that is
12	by consent of the government. If we were teaching
13	in our schools the constitution, the lights would be
14	out in here tonight because we wouldn't need a
15	Constitutional Revision Commission, because we would
16	be doing it with we the people.
17	The CRC is clearly a political stand for
18	appointees from the ruling class, the elite
19	1 percent, the politicians for our money.
20	Respectfully submitted, Christopher Hopkins. Thank
21	you.
22	MR. APELT: Hi. My name is Ted Apelt. I'm
23	from Land O'Lakes, and, as many you might be aware,
24	the number of voters who identify as independent is

greater than those that identify as Republications

and those that identify as Democrats. Yet, we have a voting system in which only, we're told, that Republicans or Democrats can win. The other people, "Oh, they can't win, don't vote for them." And this is because we have what's polarity voting where you win by getting more votes than anybody else, even if you're getting less than half the vote. That's right. People can win with less than 50 percent of the vote.

So what do we do? Well, in November,

Maine -- the state of Maine -- passed an amendment,

which I would like us to do in 2018, that allows

what's called ranked choice voting. How does this

work? You rank your first choice, your second

choice and your third choice. If your first choice

is not a top two, your vote goes to your second

choice. If they're not in the top two, it goes to

your third choice and so on.

And not only would this bring more independents in and allow people to vote for the candidate they really want to vote for, it would provide very useful information. The dream party voters, who's their second choice? The libertarian voters, who's their second choice?

Right now we only know this from exit polling.

1	If you don't do the exit polling, you won't know.
2	With this, you would. So it would give people it
3	would give third parties a voice, even if they don't
4	win, because the Republicans and Democrats will be
5	trying to get their votes instead of just
6	marginalizing them and pushing them off into
7	basically nonexistence. Thank you.
8	MR. YOUNGBERG: My name is Kevin Youngberg,
9	and I'm from Clearwater, Florida. I'm a
10	professional biologist, a retired Naval officer and
11	now a Ph.D. student at USF. I wanted to discuss
12	today Senate Bill 1304, which is the Black Bear
13	Habitat Restoration Act. It was not fully approved,
14	but some of the provisions of it were supported,
15	and, thankfully, the black bear hunt was postponed
16	until 2018.
17	But I just wanted to bring it your attention
18	that I think it's important that the provisions of
19	that act be included in the Florida Constitution so
20	that we can maybe have some permanent protections
21	for the Florida black bear. And that's it.
22	COMMISSIONER JOYNER: Thank you.
23	MS. LOGAN: Hello. My name is Carolyn Logan.
24	I'm a Florida native, and Tampa also. I'm
25	requesting constitutional laws to be introduced that

would protect our Florida black bear. We were not able to protect the bears in our 2015 hunt that they had, but we did stop it from being repeated in 2016, '17 and '18.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

Over six and a half million citizens from across Florida were represented by resolutions signed by the counties and cities statewide asking the State not to allow bear hunting in their vicinities. There's major opposition to the bear killing by the majority senate bill -- by the majority. The Senate Bill 1304 was introduced, the Black Bear Restorations Act -- Habitat Restorations Excuse me. We need these provisions in place Act. permanently added to our constitution to protect our bears with the following -- excuse me, I've never spoken in front of anyone before -- 15-year ban on bear hunts; no forest burning during denning months, which burns to death the infant bears because their too little to run away from the flames. Also, it protects the bears' food supply.

But the bill set aside a constitutional amendment to go even further and protect our bears permanently, banning bear hunts forever. The bears belong to the majority of the citizens under the Public Trust Doctrine. Fact, nature has designed

1	bears to self-regulate their population. They will
2	not carry a pregnancy if food is scarce. No man is
3	needed to regulate this population of our bears.
4	No unprovoked bear attack has ever taken place
5	in Florida. Black bears are timid creatures and
6	will run if given an escape. We have enough
7	citizens in place that will further rally this bill
8	and we get it passed. Please give our Florida bears
9	this chance. Help the citizens decide on the
10	constitutional amendment
11	COMMISSIONER JOYNER: Ms. Logan.
12	MS. LOGAN: banning bear hunting. Thank
13	you.
14	COMMISSIONER JOYNER: Mr. LaCross. Are you
15	Mr. LaCross?
16	(Audience applause.)
17	CHAIRMAN BERUFF: Please, folks.
18	MR. MILONE: Nicholas Milone.
19	COMMISSIONER JOYNER: No, it's Gene LaCross
20	that's next.
21	MR. LACROSS: Hi, Commissioners. Gene LaCross
22	of Ocala, Florida. When I saw you all talking back
23	and forth, it reminded me that the constitution is
24	not really complicated. All states are supposed to
25	mimic the federal Constitution. The people here

1	have the chance to do an assembly, vote for their
2	electors and also their ones in the committee, and
3	that's how it's done, by the people. And what's
4	going on here I think is unconstitutional, because
5	you're making things on your own and it's all being
6	filled by these different special interests. So
7	that's my take on what's going on. And I thank you.
8	COMMISSIONER JOYNER: Mr. Malone. Before
9	you the next five: Jack Keates, Tyler DeMonde,
10	Paul Ford, Travis Smith and Sheilah Smith. Thank
11	you.
12	MR. MILONE: Hello. My name is
13	Nicholas Milone. I'm a local resident, and I'm an
14	ex-military vet. I'm here today to talk about the
15	state constitution and gun control. I do not
16	believe that any changes to the state constitution
17	should happen for gun control, the gun control
18	measures that are already in place should be removed
19	and that the choice for open carry to be considered.
20	I wanted to point out that by the Second Amendment
21	of the Constitution guarantees the personal freedoms
22	and rights, the fundamental right to bear arms.
23	Also, any changes are an infringement to liberties
24	of the citizens.
0.5	

I wanted to also talk about some of the

1	pro-gun data statistics that are out there and
2	possibly that they are flawed. Also, gun control is
3	wrong. Even if the outcome is positive, the
4	individuals have a prima facia right to own a gun.
5	Also, for self defense and recreational purposes,
6	that right is infringed. I wanted to point out that
7	an armed population favors a decrease in crime.
8	(Audience response.)
9	CHAIRMAN BERUFF: Please, let him speak.
10	MR. MILONE: Historically, the Supreme Court
11	in the District of Columbia vs. Heller, the Second
12	Amendment was upheld for the individual's right to
13	possess and carry firearms. I wanted to point out
14	that the Nazis used gun control methods in the
15	legislation in 1938.
16	Finally, I ask that this Commission consider
17	not making any changes to the state constitution
18	with gun control. Thank you.
19	COMMISSIONER JOYNER: Tyler DeMonde.
20	MR. DeMONDE: My name is Tyler DeMonde. I'm
21	here to talk about the Fair Districts Amendments.
22	From the very beginning legislatures have fought the
23	Fair Districts Amendments, and when 63 percent of
24	voters approved them in 2010, legislative leaders
25	developed a secret plan to draw unconstitutional

districts out of the public eye. The hard work of the Fair Districts Coalition, in court, uncovered this scheme that was designed to draw maps that favored the Republican party.

Now there's an effort to clear the way for more unconstitutional map drawing in 2022. This is unacceptable. Whether the maps are drawn in favor or Republicans or Democrats, it undermines our democracy. My question for this Commission is:

Will you promise the citizens of Florida that you will not weaken the fair districts amendments or aid and abet the people that want to cheat Floridians by secretly drawing districts for their own political purposes? Thank you.

(Audience applause.)

COMMISSIONER JOYNER: Paul Ford.

MR. FORD: My name is Paul Ford. Now is the time to stand up for the people of Florida. For too long the balance of power in Tallahassee has shifted to large private interests that are acting solely on their own behalf and contrary to the welfare of Floridians. Utility companies are stifling the expansion of solar power which could be so abundant in Florida. This is the Sunshine State. We should be expanding solar power, not limiting it.

1	Insurance companies have segregated Florida so
2	that we now pay the highest property insurance in
3	the country. This is pushing homeownership out of
4	reach for many middle-class Americans.
5	Private education companies are systematically
6	dismantling our public education system in favor of
7	for-profit institutions. Education is not for
8	profit. It's an investment in the future of our
9	state and its people.
10	The country's largest retailers and service
11	companies continue to prevent the adoption of a
12	livable wage that would raise people out of poverty.
13	This is but a few examples that occur on
14	almost a daily basis across our state. A democracy
15	is government by the people with one vote per
16	person. Government is here to serve the people, not
17	large corporate interest groups. Now is the time to
18	return power to the people. Thank you.
19	(Audience applause.)
20	COMMISSIONER JOYNER: Travis Smith.
21	Can we ask you all
22	CHAIRMAN BERUFF: Folks, please. This is the
23	third time about the clapping. It has to stop or
24	this meeting will go on forever. And that's fine
25	with me, but I'm here to listen to everyone who has

1 signed up to speak. Thank you.

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

2 MR. SMITH: Hello. My name is Travis Smith. 3 I'm the Senior Pastor at Hillsdale Baptist Church up 4 in the Citrus Park area. I'm here to request of 5 this Florida Constitution Revision Commission a 6 right and obvious wrong to restore the original 7 intent of the citizens of Florida by amending Article 1, Section 23 to apply strictly to the 8 9 rights of citizens to have their personal and financial information protected from the intrusion 10

of government and businesses.

I've read the simple original intent of
Article 1, Section 23 and understand that Florida
voters and the legislature at that time were
addressing informational privacy concerns of
business and finance.

I'm at a loss to understand how liberal activists, judges of the Supreme Court, in 1989 can take the original intent of Article 1, Section 23 and by some convoluted, twisted exercise in mental derangement, mandate the right of minor children, many of whom are victims of rape and incense, to seek an abortion without parental consent.

The current interpretation of Article 1,
Section 23 by the Supreme Court giving the minors

the right of abortion without parental consent not only prays upon the most volnerable but is also a frontal attack on the family and parental rights to nuture, guide and protect their children's spiritual, mental and physical well-being.

Realizing the Florida Supreme Court has demonstrated a pattern of legislating from the bench and violating the fundamental principle that all political power is inherent in the people, I'm requesting that this Constitutional Revision Commission state in exact terms that the intent of Article 1, Section 23 is to protect informational privacy of Florida citizens and does not confer a right to abortion.

COMMISSIONER JOYNER: Before Ms. Sheilah

Smith, we'll have Joe McDonnell, Nina Tatlock,

Joseph McDonnell, Rebecca Myers and Melissa Holmes.

Will you all please line up behind Ms. Smith. Thank
you.

MS. SMITH: Hi. My name is Sheilah Smith.

And I want to thank you for all being here taking your time. I really do appreciate it. And it's a privilege to stand here before you today and to know that you can hear the hearts and minds of Florida citizens. That's a great privilege that we have,

1	not only in Florida, but in these United States. So
2	thank you so much for taking your time.
3	I am his wife. So I want to ditto everything
4	that he just said. And I want to say that I'm a
5	mother a wife, obviously, a mother, a
6	grandmother. I think whenever we write provisions
7	for our constitution we ought to make sure that they
8	say exactly what they're intended to say, and that
9	they are not able to be taken and misconstrued or
10	twisted or turned, or however you want to term it,
11	to incorporate something that the author did not
12	intend for it to be.
13	And so, on the basis of just being a mom and a
14	grandma, I'm asking you to rewrite that Article 1,
15	Section 23 so that it will not allow abortion for
16	minors without parental consent. I'm not for
17	abortion anyway. I know that's going to get red
18	cards everywhere. Don't care. That's my view and
19	I'm here to say and I have the privilege of saying
20	it. So thank you for listening.
21	COMMISSIONER JOYNER: Joe McDonnell.
22	MR. KEATES: My name is Jack Keates from
23	Tampa.

INTEGRA REPORTING GROUP, LLC
Tampa, FL (813) 868-5130

COMMISSIONER JOYNER: Joe is up right now.

MR. McDONNELL: I'm Joe. Sorry.

24

25

1	Joseph. Are you Joseph?
2	MR. McDONNELL: Are you Joe too?
3	MR. KEATES: I'm 21.
4	MR. McDONNELL: He may have been skipped, I
5	think is what he's saying.
6	COMMISSIONER BONDI: We have Joe McDonnell.
7	MR. McDONNELL: I'm Joe McDonnell.
8	COMMISSIONER BONDI: Joe McDonnell first.
9	MR. KEATES: Do you want me to go or
10	COMMISSIONER JOYNER: I think the younger Joe
11	is yielding to you, so go ahead.
12	MR. McDONNELL: Please, sir. Please.
13	MR. KEATES: Sorry. I'm here to talk about a
14	very, very popular subject here, and that's guns
15	actually, gun rights, because our rights are all
16	very similar, especially when they start getting
17	restricted.
18	UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: We can't hear you.
19	MR. KEATES: I need a taller microphone.
20	Our rights, when they are restricted, we start
21	noticing it. The State of Florida has been good to
22	people who happen to like, own and possess guns.
23	That's not a crime in this state yet. We want to
24	keep it that way. I should say I should. I'm not
25	representing anyone here by myself.

1	The people in the state of Florida have it
2	easy compared to other states. I don't want to see
3	what's going on in Illinois or New York to come
4	here. I want to read something. It may seem out of
5	color for just a moment. This is out of the Florida
6	Constitution, and it says, The Militia. The Militia
7	shall be composed of all able-bodied all
8	able-bodied inhabitants of the state who are or
9	who have declared your intention to become citizens
10	of the U.S.
11	That means, surprise, you're all members of
12	the militia, like it or not. You can hate guns, but
13	you're a member of the militia by law. It's in the
14	constitution. The reason why I bring this up is
15	because the fact of when you restrict gun rights,
16	you restrict the ability of us to do something which
17	we never think about, just like you never thought
18	about what I just read, and that is the right to
19	defend ourselves, defend our families, our homes and
20	our state. Thank you.
21	(Audience applause.)
22	COMMISSIONER JOYNER: Okay. Nina Tatlock.
23	I'm going by my order. I have two Joes. But you're
24	the two, father and son here.

MR. McDONNELL: I'm 25. This lady over here

25

1	is No. 26. He's No. 27.
2	COMMISSIONER JOYNER: No. I'm going by
3	my the way that I call them.
4	MR. McDONNELL: Okay.
5	COMMISSIONER JOYNER: But it's okay. You're
6	25. Go ahead.
7	MR. McDONNELL: I'm fine. Go ahead, ma'am,
8	please.
9	COMMISSIONER JOYNER: He's 25, folks. Go
10	ahead.
11	MR. McDONNELL: I wish I was 25. My name is
12	Joe McDonnell. Ladies and gentlemen, thank you for
13	allowing me to speak. Also, thank you for being
14	here. I'm here as a citizen, a father and a
15	veteran. I've watched as our inalienable rights to
16	arms and self defense as cited under Article 1,
17	Section 8 of the Florida Constitution have been
18	taken away bit by bit. I'm here to speak for myself
19	and those who could not make it to this event to say
20	we would like our rights back.
21	In regards to this, I ask the Commission to
22	reject any efforts to implement so-called universal
23	background checks. The freedom to own must
24	necessarily include the free right to purchase.

25

There is no fundamental right that any court would

be allowed to be impaired in this manner. Would we allow the impairment of freedom of the press or freedom of religion only after review?

I also ask for an amendment that ensures that our judicial system will review all laws regarding firearms under the standard of strict scrutiny.

This is the same standards review for other fundamental rights. So I question why is this particular right allowed to be ruled at a lesser standard?

I ask this Commission to submit as an amendment to remove the burden of waiting periods for the purchase a firearm. This is unnecessary and duplicative in light of the fact that the federal government already imposes a background check before being able to make a purchase.

In addition, I would request an amendment to be included which requires the state to recognize the right of citizens to open carry, as 45 other states already do, 30 of which without any permitting or licensing and with few, if any, problems.

And, finally, I would like to remind this

Commission let us not forget the racist roots of gun

control efforts in this state when the very first

1 infringements were enacted as a reaction to the 2 successful efforts of armed African Americans in 3 Jacksonville who were able to prevent a lynching. 4 To this day these efforts that are eroding our 5 rights are not about safety but are designed towards 6 keeping people from protecting themselves and their 7 loved ones. 8 COMMISSIONER JOYNER: Ms. Tatlock. 9 MS. TATLOCK: Hello. My name is Nina Tatlock, and I'm here to advocate for democracy in the state 10 11 of Florida. I think our nation was founded on the 12 premise of being a Democratic Republic. We need 13 amendments that will open the vote to allow everyone 14 18 and up to participate. We need automatic

registration, open primaries, automatic restoration

of felon's voting rights after they have served out

17 their sentence and punishment. We need publicly

18 funded campaigns.

19

20

21

22

23

24

I also think ranked choice voting is a good idea. We need to remove all barriers to the ballot box. There are a lot of people who are not corporations who are showing up here, and we need to let them all participate in our elections.

Thank you for allowing me to speak.

25 COMMISSIONER JOYNER: Thank you.

INTEGRA REPORTING GROUP, LLC Tampa, FL (813) 868-5130

Joseph McDonnell, II.

MR. McDONNELL, II: My name is Joseph

McDonnell. I'm a 17-year-old competitive olympic

bunker trap shooter, and currently a Life Scout with

the Boy Scouts of America. I'm here to speak

against the possibility of future actions to

implement universal background checks. I believe

any effort to impose these laws would impede on the

rights of Floridians.

I am a member of the Scholastic Clays Shooting Program out of the Silver Dollar Club, and I have competed in Junior Olympics last year and qualified to go again this year. However, if universal background checks were implemented, this would not be possible. You see, when I first started out, my parents were not able to afford a gun for me. If universal background checks are implemented -- I asked to borrow a gun from my club. With universal background checks, this would be illegal. New shooters, such as myself and many others, would be barred from shooting simply because their parents were not wealthy enough.

Not only that, people's family members and close friends would be unable to borrow a gun from the owner in order to try it out. Universal

background checks discourage newcomers from shooting sports, and no one should be discouraged from exercising a right.

I would also like to talk about campus carry.

Teachers and visitors should be allowed to carry,

especially in the modern world with the rise of

school-shooting occurrences. I don't want to

increase my chances of dying simply because someone

trusted a sign to keep out evildoers -- people with

evil intentions.

Thirdly, I would like to ask you to guarantee the right of Floridians to open carry, just as 45 other states do. Thank you.

COMMISSIONER JOYNER: Rebecca Myers.

MS. MYERS: Hi. I'm Rebecca Myers. I'm part of Indivisible Action Together Tampa Bay, 6,000 members strong. I'm also a Tampa native, a Navy veteran and I'm an aerospace engineer. I would like to implore the CRC to move our state toward an affordable energy system that relies on clean-energy sources like solar. We must avoid risky and expensive investments in outdated fossil fuels.

A focus on clean renewable energy helps
consumers decrease our dependence on fossil fuels,
increases Florida's economy and creates new jobs and

decreases our impact on the environment and climate change. Climate change is real. It is devastating, and it will affect our entire state. Please include proposals that promote a clean energy future for Florida and help slow the crippling effects of climate change.

I also have to add I'm a very -- I'm also very much for universal background checks. I'm against teachers carrying guns in school. My husband is a teacher. I used to be a high school teacher. And I am part of Moms Demand Action for Gun Sense. Thank you.

COMMISSIONER JOYNER: Before Ms. Holmes, we'll have David Chestnut to follow her, Mickey Castor, Meghan Pietrowski, Salome Grasland and Sabrina Schultz.

Ms. Holmes.

MS. HOLMES: Thank you. I just want to say

God bless you. My head is already about to explode.

I'm just a mom who works and lives in this state. I

would like to point out that part of the reason we

need open carry is that if I'm out with kids and I

happen to have my concealed weapon with me, if I

move the wrong way and someone sees it, I could be

in violation of the law.

1	Also, I would like to say open primaries, no.
2	My family, we have one registered as Democrat and
3	one registered as Republican so we have a voice in
4	both parties. It doesn't mean we vote that way all
5	the time. It's pretty easy to figure out. Thank
6	you for you time and God bless you.
7	COMMISSIONER JOYNER: Mr. Chestnut.
8	MR. CHESTNUT: Ladies and gentlemen and
9	esteemed members of the CRC, it is an honor
10	COMMISSIONER JOYNER: Would you put your name
11	in the record, please.
12	MR. CHESTNUT: Pardon?
13	COMMISSIONER JOYNER: Your name, please.
14	MR. CHESTNUT: Oh, David Chestnut. It is an
15	honor and a privilege to speak to you today and a
16	great concern of mine and many of my friends. I'm a
17	member I'm a veteran and a member of multiple
18	veteran Ameritage organizations. I come from one of
19	the founding families of this country. All around
20	our state and around this nation, veteran memorials
21	have been under attack and are being used by vandals
22	as billboards for social protest.
23	On April 11th, 2016, Veterans killed since 911
24	were dishonored as the statue of Operation Enduring
25	Freedom at the Veterans' Memorial Park in

1	Gainesville was desecrated and destroyed. On
2	July 4th, the statue of the namesake of
3	Jacksonville, Andrew Jackson, was the target of
4	vandalism. On July 4th, large orange letters were
5	painted on the base of the statue. On October 15th,
6	2015, two times in one week, the Ocala Marion County
7	Veterans' Memorial Park was vandalized. Flagpoles
8	were bent to the ground and two eagle statues at the
9	entrance to the park were destroyed. These are
10	crimes against the memory and respect of our
11	veterans and all of Florida citizens. These parks
12	and monuments are sacrad places of honor.
13	My question to you is what are you doing to
14	preserve the honor and dignity of all veterans of
15	the past, present and future. It is time to be
16	serious about making Florida a pro-veteran state.
17	Adopt the Soldiers and
18	COMMISSIONER JOYNER: Thank you.
19	MR. CHESTNUT: Heros Protection Act.
20	COMMISSIONER JOYNER: Thank you.
21	Mickey Castor.
22	MS. CASTOR: My name is Mickey Castor, and I
23	am a past president of the Hillsborough County
24	League of Women Voters. As many of you know, the
25	league is always concerned about issues of good

government. We urge you to incorporate these basic principles into your deliberations.

One, transparency, meaning open meetings, like this one, and records as our Sunshine Laws require. Two, meaningful public input with terms of engagement disclosed in a timely fashion so public comment is feasible when you get to the point of actual proposals, and a clear open recorded process for approval of proposals with in-person participation by the full Commission.

The League is also interested in the specific issues you will address. I am personally concerned about any possibility of undermining the fair districts amendment. Some of you I saw on the panel in 2010. I worked very hard to educate voters throughout Hillsborough County on the then abuses of politicians who entered into secret backroom deals to rig political districts and elections in order to hold onto political power. I found voters eager to support greater fairness and to encourage more competitive races when they would have real choices.

In fact, as you've already heard, 63 percent of voters, statewide, supported fair districts.

However, the League fear s that there may be efforts to pressure the CRC to propose constitutional

1 amendments that would severely undermine the fair 2 districts amendments. We urge the CRC to reject any 3 attempt to change the way the fair districts rules 4 work. Thank you. 5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

COMMISSIONER JOYNER: Salome Grasland.

MS. GRASLAND: Hello. Thank you for hearing me today. I'm asking you to defend Florida's privacy amendment. This amendment was added to the constitution by Florida citizens in the 1980s to keep the government from unrightful intruding on our personal lives.

This amendment is especially critical in protecting a woman's right to medical privacy with special regards to abortion access. Every natural person has the right to be let alone and free from governmental intrusion into the person's private life, and this includes women.

When I step into Planned Parenthood, I should not fear that my personal documents and intimate procedures become scrutiny of the government. I should not have to fear that my standard of medical care for my sisters, my mother and my friends received being impaired in any way by irrelevant, idealogical arguments.

I urge you to preserve the Florida

INTEGRA REPORTING GROUP, LLC Tampa, FL (813) 868-5130

Constitution's strong protection against political interference with a woman's right to control her own body. I urge you to ensure that protection guaranteed under Florida's privacy clause of the constitution continues to protect a woman's most personal and private decisions regarding her own body. I urge you that this body not make any attempt to circumvent Florida Supreme Court decision in order to pander to interests of a few vocal individuals that are trying to further their idealogical agenda at the expense of a woman's ability to make these most personal and difficult decisions for herself.

Please preserve it, as is the privacy clause in our constitution. Because of Florida's constitution explicit right of privacy, the right of privacy is a fundamental right within Florida, including the fundamental right to an abortion. We urge to preserve these fundamental rights of privacy for women in Florida. Do not tamper with or eliminate the Florida Constitution's explicit right to privacy, which protects a woman's personal and private decision making regarding her pregnancy. Do not reinterpret the right of privacy to exclude a woman's decision making regarding her body. Thank

1 you.

2 COMMISSIONER JOYNER: After Ms. Sabrina
3 Schultz we'll have Sara Johnson, Karen Mullins,
4 Dr. Rick Garrity, Diane Lestdriff -- and you can
5 correct me when you come up -- and
6 Francisco Pierre-Louis.

MS. SCHULTZ: Thank you, Commission Members.

My name is Sabrina Burton Schultz. I represent the Diocese of St. Petersburg on a wide range of life, peace and justice issues. I'm also speaking to the privacy clause today, and I'll be submitting to you written testimony from Catherine Ingham. She's one of my youngest and strongest volunteers for a program we call 40 Days for Life. This is a prayer campaign but also a campaign where we reach out to women and men going into abortion centers to offer them real support and referrals to crisis pregnancy centers.

Catherine was 16 years old when she discovered that she was pregnant. The afternoon that she discovered she was pregnant, she called an abortion center, and she was booked for a procedure the next morning. There was no counseling at abortion clinic, and, in fact, she was scolded by the nurse and the abortionist to stop crying while she was on

	3
1	the table. Had she had a 24-hour reflection period,
2	Catherine believes that her decision may have been
3	very different. Furthermore, Catherine was not
4	required to provide an ID at the clinic, and she was
5	able to fill out the consent forms, in fear, with
6	false information.
7	Catherine suffered in silence for years
8	following her abortion, as do many of our clients
9	through Project Rachael Post-Abortion Healing
10	Program. And when she finally told her parents what
11	had happened, they acknowledged that they would have
12	supported her throughout her pregnancy. But, in her
13	fear as a young teen, she could not see that.
14	Had parental consent been in effect, Catherine
15	could have been spared her years of guilt and shame
16	and her child would be alive with us today.
17	Parental consent prior to abortion is a good law.
18	It has been struck down by our state courts but
19	upheld at a federal level. I ask you to consider to
20	amend the Florida Constitution to clarify that our
21	state's privacy clause is not intended to grant
22	greater rights to abortion than the
23	U.S. Constitution. Thank you.
24	COMMISSIONER JOYNER: Sara Johnson.

MS. JOHNSON: Hello. I'm Sara Johnson the

25

Central Florida Field Director for No Casinos. Our organization was founded back in 1978 by then Governor, Reubin Askew, at a time when casinos were limited to Las Vegas. The influential casino industry was attempting to expand to other regions of the United States and had their eyes set on Florida. But it was well understood that Florida's 1968 constitution prohibited in the expansion of gambling. That didn't receive voters' approval, as evidenced by casino's persistent attempts in 1978, 1986 and 1994 to pass constitutional amendments, which Florida voters overwhelmingly rejected each time.

Only recently has case law obstinated where the power expand gambling. Now, when casinos want to come to Florida, instead of asking Florida's voters for approval, they go straight to Tallahassee to lobby legislators.

We believe this shift violated Article 10,
Section 7 of Florida's current constitution, which
treats lotteries, other than the types of parimutuel
pools authorized by law, as the effective date of
this constitution, are hereby prohibited in this
state. Of course the term lotteries in this section
means casino-style games, not the Florida Lottery,

which was approved -- which is a form of gambling added to the constitution after approval from the Florida voters in 1986.

Not only is it important to clarify and reaffirm Florida's Constitution regarding who has the right to expand gambling in Florida, we also believe it's important to restore citizens their right to decide whether casinos should move into the community next to their families and places of business. It's for these reasons that we support the Florida Voter Control of Gambling Amendment. Deciding whether Florida becomes the Las Vegas or Atlantic City shouldn't be up to the legislators. It should be up to the voters of Florida.

And it's the position of No Casinos that this right already exists in Florida's constitution but requires clarification. We hope that you will consider this in your proposals. Thank you so much for your time and your work on behalf of our great state.

COMMISSIONER JOYNER: Karen Mullins.

MS. MULLINS: Good afternoon. Thank you for taking the time to listen to us this afternoon. My name is Karen Mullins. I'm the current president of North Pinellas County Democratic Club. I'm not here

representing the club, but I do have a few issues.

Hello, Chris.

First of all, we are the Sunshine State, and we're not utilizing solar. There are provisions within our constitution. We have -- Pinellas County's visitor bureau uses the song "Solar Power Every Hour," and we're not utilizing it.

The next is medical marijuana. This legislation this term did not allocate funds, did not walk the walk. This passed by super majority, and I'm wondering why this government is not listening to the people.

The next issue is women's rights. Women's bodies. They're not only -- women's health affects everything we do. We are undoubtably the support of each and every community, and you take away our rights piece-by-piece by putting together legislation that mandates a death certificate for a fetus. I'm not understanding this, and I'm not liking it. We need the support of the state -- the support of the government to help women, to help people all over this state to utilize and get healthcare, not take it away.

One more -- I lost it completely -- one more thing -- 1 COMMISSIONER JOYNER: Thank you. Your time is 2 up. Thank you so much.

3 Dr. Rick Garrity.

DR. GARRITY: Rick Garrity. Thank you members of the CRC for the opportunity to present concerns and suggestions to enhance Florida's future. My name is Dr. Rick Garrity, and I'm speaking from a background of over 40 years of working to protect Florida's natural resources.

First let me address land preservation and water protection. Preserving ecologically sensitive and valuable lands over the lands in Florida is essential to conserving water, which is why I urge the Commission to consider proposals that acquire and restore lands necessary to protect drinking water sources and to protect water qualities in our rivers, lakes and streams.

The best way to look at the hydrologic cycle and the flow of rainfall off the land and onto rivers and estuaries is to think in terms of slower is better. The more wetlands that you have to allow floodwaters to flow through, the better and cleaner the water will be that eventually reaches the rivers, bays and streams. This also has a side benefit of decreasing flooding because the flood

flows have already been captured by the wetland systems.

Access to clean water sustains our growing population of 20 million residents and our rivers, streams and lakes and springs. It's the reason so many people chose to live in Florida, this wonderful state. And so I hope the Commission will bolster protections for our rivers, lakes and streams and recognize that all our livelihoods depend on access to clean water.

I would like to discuss also a future sustainable Florida. Florida has the potential to be among the top solar producing states in the country, but we currently generate only 1 percent of our energy from solar power and trail behind even states like New Jersey. Awareness and support of forward-thinking solar policies in Florida is growing, but we need to purposely move our state towards an affordable, resilient energy system that relies on clean energy sources like solar and avoid risky and expensive investments in outdated fossil fuel. Thank you very much.

COMMISSIONER JOYNER: Thank you.

Diane Lesedeff.

25 MS. LESEDEFF: Diane Lesedeff from Clearwater.

INTEGRA REPORTING GROUP, LLC Tampa, FL (813) 868-5130

May it please the Commission. I rise to raise with you several, several fundamental points, and I've heard many citizens worry about what the Commission is going to be doing. So I would like to just set forward a couple of principles. First, I ask that you reject, repeal or watering down voter-approved constitutional amendments which have already passed. There are people who worry that you're going to do that with fair districts, with solar, with medical marijuana and with other issues. You shouldn't be doing that. It would be very poor public policy. I ask also that you take no action to diminish existing rights.

Now, I've heard some of the debates here in the prestation of the history about the women's right to privacy and bodies and the constitution. I have heard other recitations of that history in 100 percent diametrically opposed versions. Please don't fall for a story that has no basis and fact.

Third, I would like to ask you to take action to help achieve a fair and just society in Florida, something that you all can do, and, by advancing those causes, you'll add to the legitimacy of your efforts. And, finally, I would like to ask you to stay away from the various special-purpose tweaks

1 favoring special interests. Thank you.

2 COMMISSIONER JOYNER: Francisco Pierre-Louis.

3 The next five -- Darrel Salchert, will you come on

4 up, please? Followed by Dani Dahlberg, Pete Franco,

5 Stephanie Owens and Jamie Delgado.

You have it.

MR. PIERRE-LOUIS: Yes. So my name is

Francisco Pierre-Louis, and I'm a student here at

Hillsborough Community College. I didn't just come

here as a student, but I come here as a concerned

citizen considering the fact that we don't have, you

know, open primaries to open the -- you know,

basically to have everybody involved to make sure

that we have an actual democracy in the state.

Now, another thing is that there is a lot corruption, and one of the things that I have here is an anticorruption act. Basically what that includes is not just open primaries but a ranked choice voting so that people could rank in order based on who they want to vote for and remove the spoiler effect. And it really alleviates all the tension that divides us, not as a state, but as a nation.

And another thing is that we also -- this bill also removes super PACS because it's -- you know,

1	one of the biggest issues that we have is that
2	people's voices aren't being represented. And, with
3	these PACS and these special interests and these
4	lobbiests, you know, people feel like you have to
5	scream to have their voices heard, and I don't think
6	that's fair. So, anyway, that's pretty much what I
7	have to say. Thank you.
8	COMMISSIONER JOYNER: Thank you.
9	Darrel Salchert. Dani Dahlberg. Pete Franco.
10	MS. DAHLBERG: Hi. I'm Dani Dahlberg.
11	COMMISSIONER JOYNER: Oh, okay.
12	MS. DAHLBERG: Thank you for your service.
13	I'm requesting three changes to increase citizen
14	representation. First, I ask that you close the
15	write-in loophole in elections. Candidates get
16	someone to run against them as a write-in,
17	effectively limiting those voters that can
18	participate in their party. By the time it gets to
19	a general election open to all registered voters,
20	there's really not any choice at all. If you won't
21	close the write-in loophole, open the primaries. At
22	the end of last year almost 27 percent of registered
23	voters in Florida were a third-party or independent.
24	Second, I ask for ethics reform. That
25	legislators be barred from working with or colluding

1 with, in any way, political action committees. 2 They're raising practically unlimited funds from 3 special interests and then doling out favors to each 4 other using this money. They are no longer 5 representing the voters. I'm tired of FPL, 6 Big Sugar and AT&T and others getting everything 7 they want while the legislature doesn't touch things 8 they were told to do by the voters, like 9 implementing rules for medical marijuana and funding environmental programs as required in Amendment 1. 10 11 Third, local government home rule protection 12 in the constitution should be strengthened against 13 Tallahassee interference. Legislators put tax cuts 14 on the ballot and campaign on those cuts, but they 15 don't cut their revenue. They cut local governments 16 and expect local governments to figure out how to 17 deal with a budget shortfall. Tallahassee cries 18 foul when Washington D.C. mandates anything to them, 19 but they have no problems mandating on down the line 20 to local governments. They do not -- they're not 21 father knows best, and they have to stop having unlimited authority. 22 23 (Audience applause.) 24 COMMISSIONER JOYNER: Pete Franco. 25 MR. FRANCO: Thank you all for being here

INTEGRA REPORTING GROUP, LLC Tampa, FL (813) 868-5130

1	today and doing this. My name is Pete Franco. I'm
2	from Pinellas County, retired Army officer.
3	Basically so I was going speak on just a few, and
4	I have one specific, and then I'll write in a few,
5	namely one. Just to rattle off a few, with respect
6	to the Second Amendment, absolutely if there's going
7	to be anything done or not done, do not infringe on
8	the Second Amendment. So whatever is going to
9	happen, don't infringe on it.
10	Term limits. I definitely support and I
11	think it's just come out recently Speaker Corcoran
12	has suggested term limits for the Supreme Court and
13	the state appellates. Absolutely support that.
14	They judiciary has gotten, in my opinion, at the
15	state level and at the federal level, out of
16	control, and it's time to reign that in. I would
17	like to see voter roll scrubs. I would like to see
18	voter ID. I mean voter ID for even food stamps.
19	CHAIRMAN BERUFF: Please speak into the
20	microphone.
21	MR. FRANCO: Okay. And absolutely no to open
22	primaries. One specific for here with respect to a
23	statute, and they're with respect to electioneering
24	under elections, 106.011, 106
25	CHAIRMAN BERUFF: The microphone, please.

MR. FRANCO: -- 106.011, 106.03 and 106.113

with respect to what an elected official is allowed to do or not do for, for instance with respect to pushing a tax referendum. The distinctions between information and lobbying and the distinctions between what a government official can do, for instance go around to a community mayor and kind of push for it. And a lot of this has to do with one of the bills that's in our community right now. The barter regional tax bill that's going on. So thanks for giving me a chance to speak and thanks for being here today.

COMMISSIONER JOYNER: Stephanie Owens.

MS. OWENS: Good evening, Commissioners. I'm Stephanie Owens, second vice president of the League of Women Voters in St. Petersburg. I am here representing a collation of 16 statewide organizations. And on behalf of all Floridians we implore you to set a set of clear and transparent guidelines and ground rules for your actions.

Earlier today you provided a list of 17 recommendations to your Rules Working Group, and we would be happy to provide the rest of you with this information as well. The proposed draft rules deviate from the previous rules in four very

1 significant ways.

First, a lack of transparency and respect for the Sunshine Rule. Second, a lack of articulated provisions for meaningful public engagement. Third, the potential for leverage and influence over Commission members, and, fourth, an unclear track record for approval of proposals.

Rule 2.61 -- 216 removes the requirement that proposals reported from committees be placed on the calendar for consideration by the full Commission.

This gives the Rules and Administration Committee the power to eliminate proposals from consideration.

That change should be rejected.

As civically engaged Floridians, we deserve an assurance that we will have a chance to comment on any proposals before they are recommended or placed onto the ballot. I spent the day with the Rules Working Group. An amazing group. Worked very diligently to have robust and great conversation, but your Rule 9 says that their work is just a recommendation to the Rules Committee and that the Rules Committee could, in fact, reject those recommendations.

So for all of you who are not on the Rules

Committee, you may want to be, or your voice won't

1	be heard either. Thank you.
2	COMMISSIONER JOYNER: Thank you.
3	Jamie Delgado.
4	MR. DELGADO: My name is Jamie Delgado. I
5	would like to touch on two topics, and first is
6	to
7	UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: The microphone.
8	MR. DELGADO: Is that better?
9	My name is Jamie Delgado. I would like to
10	talk about two topics. The first is in favor of
11	fair districting. In America we believe the virtue
12	of competition. Competition drives us to perform
13	better and to innovate. We can only have
14	competition in our poll processes when our districts
15	are drawn to foster competition. I hope that the
16	CRC refrains from placing any initiatives on the
17	ballot that serve to undermine fair districting.
18	In the short term it may be attempting to hand
19	one's party a gerrymander advantage, but, in the
20	long term, allowing for partisan districting will
21	deteriorate the quality of officials that the public
22	sends into government.
23	The second issue I want to touch on is the
24	right to privacy. Our laws have not kept pace with

technological advancement. In the private sector,

25

1	corporations and Internet service providers can mine
2	and sell our personal data. While the government
3	sector, the public has to contend with mass
4	surveillance. Instead of placing an initiative on
5	the ballot to curtail privacy rights, I believe the
6	CRC would better serve the people of Florida by
7	providing its citizens with the opportunity to
8	expand our privacy rights. That's it. Thank you.
9	CHAIRMAN BERUFF: Commissioner Joyner is going
10	to call two people that were called previously that
11	haven't come up, and then we're going to break for
12	five minutes so that our stenographer can take a
13	break with her hands, and we'll reconvene.
14	COMMISSIONER JOYNER: Darrel Salchert and
15	Meghan Pietrowski.
16	They are not responding. So we will now have
17	our break. Thank you.
18	(Whereupon a recess was taken.)
19	CHAIRMAN BERUFF: Good evening, again. We are
20	going to reconvene the meeting. Commissioner Lee
21	will have the gavel, and he will be calling people
22	to speak in two-minute increments. Please remember
23	to be civil to each other. Thank you very much.
24	Commissioner Lee.
25	COMMISSIONER LEE: Thank you, Mr. Chair. Two

INTEGRA REPORTING GROUP, LLC
Tampa, FL (813) 868-5130

1	things. First of all, I apologize in advance. Some
2	of these names look pretty easy, but I'm going to
3	butcher some. I promise you it's not personal.
4	I'll do my best. Along with Commissioner Gaetz,
5	we'll try to get through this.
6	Second thing is you're getting close to two
7	minutes, and we've got to cut you off. We've
8	probably have gotten your concept, probably
9	understand what it is you're talking about. We're
10	making notes and summary. And so you can always
11	submit your information as a follow-up.
12	With that we're going to start with we're
13	going to have Matt Jordan, Kadi Eubanks and
14	Jill Casciello for our first three. We have 100
15	speakers left here so Mr. Jordan, you're
16	recognized, sir. Go ahead.
17	MR. JORDAN: Yes, sir. I'm Matt Jordan. I'm
18	here on behalf of the American Cancer Society Cancer
19	Action Network. I appreciate the opportunity to be
20	here today to speak in support of two tobacco
21	legislative control amendments that were added to
22	the state constitution through the citizens'
23	initiative process.
24	Article 10, Section 20 of the Florida

constitution was passed in 2002 by more than

25

70 percent of Florida voters. The amendment prohibits smoking in most indoor workplaces, including restaurants. We know that there is no risk-free level of exposure to secondhand smoke and breathing even small amounts can be dangerous.

Article 10, Section 27 was passed in 2006 by more than 60 percent of Florida voters. The amendment mandates that the state allocate a portion of tobacco sale money for tobacco prevention. The resulting program is administered by the Florida Department of Health. You probably know it as Tobacco Free Florida.

According to the Florida Department of Health, the program has saved the state \$3.2 billion in state healthcare costs. Annual smoking-related healthcare costs in Florida has decreased 15 percent from 2006 to 2015 as a result of fewer adults smoking.

While the program has made remarkable progress, smoking remains the leading cause of preventable death and disease. 7,400 Floridans continue to become smokers each year. There's still work to be done. ACS stands ready to provide any additional information this body may need in order to protect those important public health provisions

of the Florida State Constitution. Again, thank you 1 2 for the opportunity to speak and for your service 3 for our great state. 4 COMMISSIONER LEE: Thank you, sir. 5 Kadi Eubanks. 6 MS. EUBANKS: Hi. My name is Kadi Eubanks, 7 and I am here to speak on Article 1, Section 23. I was going to reiterate what that article was, but I 8 9 think you're all very well aware of what that is by 10 now. 11 This section of the Florida Constitution has 12 been relatively unchallenged with the exception of 13 how it relates to women's private healthcare needs 14 and decisions. As soon as the vagina is mixed into 15 the equation, we have legislators scrambling to 16 limit the freedom of choice, regardless on how it affects women and their families. 17 18 On January 21st, I marched with over 20,000 19 people in downtown St. Petersburg in support of 20 women's economic and reproductive rights. You say you're here to listen to the voices of the people of 21 Florida. Well, we've spoken out. 22 23 Floridians overwhelmingly rejected an attempt 24 to limit the privacy clause in 2012 when they voted

down Amendment 6 on the ballot. Eighteen sister

25

marches were held in various counties in the state of Florida on January 21st. There have been protests and campaigns to voice concerns about the horrendous legislation proposed in the 2017 Florida legislative session. We're here. We're speaking. And I implore you to listen. Do not threaten the fundamental rights of privacy for women. Additionally, I would like to support a public 

Additionally, I would like to support a public proposal, 700.135, creating further protections of basic rights, which amends Article 1, the Declaration of Rights, Section 2, Basic Rights, by adding sex, color, ethnicity, age, familiar status, marital status, military status, sexual orientation, genetic information, gender identity, employment status and pregnancy as protected classes. As the country expands its definition of diversification and inclusion, it's our duty to do the same on a constitutional level. Thank you.

COMMISSIONER LEE: Thank you. Next, we'll have Jill Casciello, and then we're going to have Carl Waldron and I believe it's Penny, or Perry, Hunter.

MS. CASCIELLO: Hi. Thank you, Commission members. I'm Jill Casciello. I'm the Assistant Executive Director at Guiding Star Tampa, a

comprehensive women's healthcare center, many of whom are confronting unplanned pregnancies. When our clients find out that they're pregnant, they come to us scared and unsure of their options.

After a few days of counseling and consulting with our staff, women tell us that they have had time to process the life-changing nature of pregnancy, allowing them to make a more measured decision.

A reflection period law would greatly benefit the women of Florida. I submitted to you in writing a testimony of one of our many clients who continues to grieve her unborn child 19 years, one month and two weeks later and who regrets not reflecting on her pregnancy for a 24-hour period.

We also meet women who have take the first dose of of a chemical abortion and then come to us desperate to reverse their decision through the abortion pill reversal protocol. We serve women who regret their abortions, who experience post-abortion trauma, and wish that could have had more time to consider their tragic decision.

Although a good law to this effect was passed in Florida, and this kind of law has been upheld by the federal courts, the Florida courts recently enjoined this requirement. So I ask you to please

titution use does not bortion than you for your
bortion than
you for your
on, and I
peak to. One
and supreme
lacing term
oppose the
through
And I also
, as its
cy, those
ing away our
ndicated
you.
Next is
t was Penny.
e're going

INTEGRA REPORTING GROUP, LLC
Tampa, FL (813) 868-5130

I'm

1 to have Bill Person and Gerald Goen. Go ahead.

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

MS. HUNTER: My name is Penny Hunter, and I'm talking today in support of adding open primary for Florida. I've been a Republican for over 45 years, and I can't imagine why we've closed our primaries and not allow about half of our population to vote. Not everybody is a Republican. My husband is Democrat. I think he has a right to vote too. And since many of our elections are decided in the primary and we've had so many people that have signed up to be a write-in candidate who never show up in the district to even show their face, and the only reason they've showed up at all was just to close the primary so Democrats or independents wouldn't have the opportunity to vote. And I think that's wrong, and I think you should change it. COMMISSIONER LEE: Thank you. Mr. Person. MR. PERSON: Thank you, Senator. My name is Bill Person. I'm from Hillsborough County. I'm the candidate for Hillsborough County I was last year, and I'm currently running Schools. district-wide. I retired from the local school

the former chair of the Florida Department of

Administration for Hillsborough County Schools.

district in 2011 as the General Director of

Education School Choice Parent Advising Committee

for the entire state of Florida. I authored the

school choice plan in Hillsborough County. I served

35 years. I've been retired six years. And 20

years seems to be the theme tonight. What happens

with our public schools over the next 20 years?

Traditional public schools are a great value

Traditional public schools are a great value to our community and to our state. Charters, vouchers and privatization is a symptom of failing public schools, not a solution. A well-run, fully-funded public school system has little to no need for charters, vouchers and privatization.

I kind of like the constitution as it is. Why don't we follow it for public education? Less funding, less support from our leadership in Tallahassee means a greater need for alteratives, such as charters, vouchers and privatization.

Charter schools are the first step to full vouchers.

Full vouchers are the first step to full privatization, and Tallahassee washes their hands of public education.

Many of us in here were treated very well in public education. And many of us are successful because of a fully-funded public education. Let's not return to a dual school system which required a

	, ,
1	federal desegregation court order. Tallahassee's
2	efforts are going to return us to a dual school
3	system, which is inherently unfair, illegal and
4	unacceptable. Thank you.
5	COMMISSIONER LEE: Thank you, Mr. Person.
6	(Audience applause.)
7	COMMISSIONER LEE: Gerald Goen. And then
8	we're going to have Michelle Prieto, Wayne Johnson
9	and Patricia Hall.
10	Yes, sir, you're recognized.
11	MR. GOEN: Good evening. My name is
12	Gerald Goen. For 23 years my wife and I have lived
13	at 1104 Clippers Way in Tarpon Springs. I'm active
14	in community government with the Budget Advisory
15	Committee. I'm president of my homeowner's
16	association. I'm on the statewide board of the
17	Unitaria Universalist Justice Florida. In all three
18	groups I'm an advocate for solar.
19	Three years ago in Tarpon Springs we invested
20	\$50,000 to build a pilot project on top of the
21	wastewater building. It was partly to silence me,
22	but you know the darn thing is producing positive
23	results. So much so that the 2017 budget has
24	\$150,000 for more solar at the new R/O plant. My
25	appeal to you is to structure the constitution, the

regulation of law, so that businesses, especially
homeowners, can have solar at the lowest possible
cost. I know the fossil fuel industry will work
against the idea but time is a wasting.

Last week I saw a documentary interview of a congressman from South Florida describing the effects of sea level rise, salt water intrusion into drinking wells and threats to their power plant, roads and airports. He says climate change is real, and it's time to act. Some say past time.

It's not just South Florida. On bright sunny days with no storm happening, we have experienced similar flooding in Tarpon Springs. I implore you to act and to act now to make solar a reality making Florida the sunshine -- making Florida the shining example should not be hard given all the sunshine that we have. I thank for listening. I thank you for your public service. I've submitted these remarks at the table. Thank you.

COMMISSIONER LEE: Thank you, sir.

Ms. Prieto.

MS. PRIETO: Hey, my name is Michelle Prieto.

I am with the organization (inaudible). As an advocate for immigrants and Latinos, I have two requests. One, continue language access and

simultaneous interpretation in different languages, as well as subtitles for all CRC meetings, media advisories, written material and videos to give all Floridans full accessibility and opportunity for participation.

Two, regarding Article 5 of the Florida

Constitution, diversifying our courts as part of a ballot measure. Florida used to be a model for the nation how judges were selected, but not anymore.

The Governor has an outside influence on who nominees for judges will be, and, therefore, the Governor essentially has the heaviest hand in the make up of judicial nominating commissions. This politicizes what should be a non-partisan process and destroys any chance at diversity of our courts.

You can change that. Allow the voters to decide if they want to continue with the process that does not allow for diverse judges to be nominated to reflect the diversity of the state; allow voters to decide if any current or future governor can manipulate our judicial system so as to be in control of a second branch of government; allow voters to decide if they want judges to determine their fate being heavily political due to the process that put them there. You have that

1	responsibility. Thank you.
2	COMMISSIONER LEE: Thank you. Mr. Johnson.
3	MR. JOHNSON: Good afternoon. I'm
4	Wayne Johnson from Hillsborough County. In 2015 the
5	FDLE reported over 93,000 violent crimes in Florida,
6	including over 1,000 murders and over 10,000 forced
7	sexual offenses. It's a dangerous world out there.
8	Never let anyone interfere with natural instinct for
9	self-preservation and rights of defense.
10	30, 40 or 50 years ago I was able to handle
11	myself in a physical conflict, and on many occasions
12	while in the Army in Korea, Africa and Southeast
13	Asia, I did defend myself and others. Now I'm
14	walking with a leg brace and supporting myself with
15	a back brace, and I find I'm too old or disabled to
16	fight while unarmed.
17	As I, and many others see it, the Democrats
18	are the party pushing gun control, and the
19	Republicans support the people's right to armed
20	self-defense. We the people of Florida gave the
21	Republican party candidate for president 120,770
22	more votes than the Democrat candidate.
23	During the last two gubernatorial elections we
24	gave the Republican candidate more than 60,000 votes

more than the Democratic candidate at each election.

25

We have had only two Democrat governors in Florida
elected since Jimmy Carter took office. Our State
Senate is 59 percent Republicans, State House
63 percent Republicans, our U.S. House delegation is
59 percent Republican.

The message to all concerned is we the people of Florida stand behind the party that stands for people's right to armed self-defense and support the party that supports gun control. We ask this CRC to support the great majority of citizens in this state that prefer the right to be armed citizens, rather than disarmed subjects.

COMMISSIONER LEE: Thank you for your service, Mr. Johnson.

Patricia Hall. And then we're going to have
Margie Freeman, Cesar Grajales and Carlos Lamoutte.

MS. HALL: I'm Patricia Hall. I have a story about an amazing Florida real estate scam perpetrated on taxpayers, parents and children, as the byproduct. It's called for-profit managed Charter School USA owned by John Hage with a dizzying 345-plus separate companies, LLCs, he and his pals purchased land or old buildings, build a bare-bones school building for 1,100 to 1,200 children, pay off the mortgage of \$9 to \$16 million

in 16 months and then they charge exorbitant lease and rental fees of \$2.6 million per year for one school, Winthrop, in Brandon. That's 25 percent of all the education dollars allocated for the children.

He owns more than 70 schools and all the related companies that do food service, hire teachers, clean buildings, et cetera. His lobbying corp had paid many millions to legislators, Governor Scott and now school board members. At least three of seven school board members in Hillsborough County have taken large contributions from for-profit charter companies. Susan Valdez took more than half her campaign funds from this crowd.

Hillsborough County is opening 12 new charters in August to make over 50 charter schools here while we have existing schools half empty. Pinellas County has 17 charter schools and is holding the line with a less-friendly approach, no new charters.

The highly regarded CREDO study from Stanford University in California matches students based on achievement levels. In five of seven of the largest cities in Florida, they proved public school students had higher scores than charter students,

1	and, overall, Florida has the worst record in the
2	United States with our charter-friendly laws in this
3	three-year study.
4	COMMISSIONER LEE: Thank you, Ms. Hall. We
5	appreciate your testimony.
6	Margie Friedman.
7	MS. FRIEDMAN: Hello. Thank you for coming.
8	Thank you for staying. My name is Margie Friedman.
9	I'm just a person. I just live here in Florida. I
10	vote, and I care. And I believe in the right to
11	bear arms. Sorry, but I do. I also believe in the
12	right to drive cars. And when you drive a car,
13	there are rules. You can't drive drunk. You need a
14	license. You need to be a certain age. You have to
15	follow the rules of the road, et cetera, et cetera,
16	et cetera. Cars kill people. Guns kill people.
17	It seems simple to me. The American Journal
18	of Medicine reported in February that the U.S. rate
19	of gun deaths is 25 times higher than the combined
20	amount of the other top 22 developed countries.
21	Really? Can we ignore that kind of stuff? I don't
22	think so. We have the most firearms per capita in
23	the world and suffer the greatest because of
24	firearms. What are we doing wrong?
25	We are six times more likely you and I are

1	six times more likely to be accidentally killed by a
2	firearm. We have half the population of those other
3	combined 22 countries half the population. It's
4	not because we're so highly populated and we have
5	more guns because we have more people and we're
6	crowded into cities. It's none of that.
7	82 percent of all the guns deaths, we account
8	for that, versus those other 22 countries. We also
9	account for 90 percent of all women killed with
10	guns. That's you and me, Commissioner Bondi.
11	COMMISSIONER LEE: I'm going to have to cut
12	you off. I apologize.
13	MS. FRIEDMAN: That's okay. I could keep
14	going, but I think you get the point.
15	COMMISSIONER LEE: Yes, ma'am. Thank you so
16	much.
17	Mr. Grajales. Did I get that right?
18	MR. GRAJALES: Yes.
19	COMMISSIONER LEE: Thank you, sir.
20	MR. GRAJALES: Thank you. Good afternoon,
21	Mr. Chairman and members of the CRC. My name is
22	Cesar Grajales. I'm the Florida Collations Director
23	for The Libre Initiative. The Libre Initiative is a
24	non-profit, non-partisan organization that is
25	working for the Hispanic community, just not in the

1	state of Florida but across the nation.
2	Today on behalf of The Libre Initiative I ask
3	you to please revise and fix Article 9 of the state
4	constitution. We hope you will reword to ensure and
5	qualify school choice options in Florida. School
6	choice has enabled Florida to have great
7	achievements, gains, for lower income families,
8	minorities and children with disabilities over the
9	last decade.
10	At The Libre Initiative we firmly believe
11	school choice should be part of the state
12	constitution. Thank you.
13	COMMISSIONER LEE: Thank you, sir.
14	Dr. Lamoutte.
15	DR. LAMOUTTE: Yes. Thank you, Commissioners,
16	for giving me the opportunity. My name is
17	Dr. Lamoutte. I'm a practicing OB/GYN in Florida
18	for the last 19 years. And I'm the medical director
19	for two pregnancy care centers in Hillsborough
20	County, and I'm part of an abortion pill reversal
21	registry in the nation to prove to the FDA that we
22	can safely reverse the effects of the RU-486.
23	I do about 225 deliveries a year, and about 10
24	percent of those, 20 or so deliveries, come from

those clinics, moms that change their mind and

25

decide to carry their babies and not proceed with termination or abortion.

The two issues that I would like for you to consider is consider reinstating the 24-hour reflection period before an abortion and consider reinstituting the parental consent.

The 24-hour reflection period truly allows for proper informed consent. I cannot think of any surgeries -- and I do surgeries two days a week. I cannot think of any surgeries that we do on the same day, except for a life-saving procedure, such an epitopic pregnancy or a torse ovary or something like that, somebody bleeding. Elective abortions are exactly that, elective. Okay? If you don't allow for the 24-hour reflection period, you're not going to have truly informed consent.

As far as parental consent is concerned,
the -- I can tell you I've had countless number of
patients that have decided to carry their babies
because of parental support. And if you take that
away, you're losing lives. Okay? I became a doctor
to save lives, to do no harm. And this is what I'm
proposing, these two measures. Thank you very much.

COMMISSIONER LEE: Thank you, sir.

Susan Smith. We have Victoria Roush, Mark Creek and

Dianne Wheatley. Smith, Roush, Creek and Wheatley.

MS. SMITH: Hi.

4 MS. SMITH: Susan Smith from Odessa, Florida.

I appreciate the opportunity to speak to the Commission today. However, I don't think your members fairly represent the population. The partisan nature of the appointments reinforces the perception among the vast majority of Floridians that the system is, once again, being rigged.

COMMISSIONER LEE: Go ahead, Ms. Smith.

Nevertheless, I'm here to speak. My request is that this Commission add language to Article 9, Section 1 of the Florida Constitution in order to strengthen and protect the rights of children to a uniform, efficient, safe, secure and high-quality system of free public schools that allows students to obtain a high-quality education.

This is the paramount duty of the Florida

Legislature, yet session after session they

undermine that right. They starve overburdened

traditional public schools while diverting our tax

dollars to unaccountable charter and voucher

schools. With the deceptive term "parental choice,"

they avoid their duties to support and adequately

fund education, while furthering efforts to monetize

and privatize the very foundation of our democracy.

Conflicts of interest abound as they enrich themselves, their relatives and friends through charter and voucher schemes. These schemes widen, rather than narrow, the divide between haves and the have-nots. One need only look at House Bill 7069 to see how this travesty is being perpetrated. The bill was rushed through in the final hours of session in secret without proper hearings, yet the impact on our children would be devastating.

You have the ability to give voice to those children next year through the amendment process. I urge you to be that voice by strengthening language in Article 9, Section 1 to prevent the harm that's being done by the Florida Legislature. Thank you.

COMMISSIONER LEE: Thank you. Ms. Roush.

MS. ROUSH: Hi. My name is Vicky Roush. I'm a private citizen from Hernando County, and I appreciate the opportunity to publicly urge you, the Constitutional Review Commission, to take no action to weaken Article 1, Section 23 that addresses a person's right to privacy.

As the Florida Supreme Court had ruled, again and again, laws restricting access to abortion care violates the privacy clause of the Florida

Constitution. Any weakening of that clause would be seen as a backdoor attempt to circumvent the high court and to insert ideology and religious tests into the intimate and personal and private decisions made between a woman and her doctor.

Also, attempts at weakening the amendment would clearly be seen as a way to limit access to women's reproductive care choices, including the legal and constitutionally-protected medical procedure known as abortion. Some advocate that the state should have agency over a woman's body, most do not. Women must be trusted to make their own decisions with accurate medical advice and -- from their practitioner without governmental or religious intrusion.

Reproductive care choices are private decisions. There are perhaps no decisions more private. And I would urge you to preserve the explicit privacy protections afforded by the people of Florida in Florida's Constitution as they relate to reproductive choice and access to abortion care services. Thank you.

COMMISSIONER LEE: Thank you, ma'am.

Mark Creek. Is Mark here?

25 All right. Ms. Wheatley.

INTEGRA REPORTING GROUP, LLC Tampa, FL (813) 868-5130

1	MS. WHEATLEY: Good evening. My name is
2	Dianne Wheatley. I'm from Pinellas County. I want
3	to thank you each of you for serving on this
4	Commission, and I'm certainly grateful, as a
5	Floridian, that you are traveling around the state
6	to hear our concerns.
7	Now, relative to the constitution, I believe
8	that there have been many wise predecessors that
9	have enacted these many laws. I encourage you to
10	look at these and maybe not fix what isn't broken.
11	I would like to say though in the area of the
12	fair district litigation, legislatives claim that
13	they should be excused from testifying about how the
14	maps were drawn. They said that they had a
15	legislative privilege. Since the constitution now
16	prohibits drawing districts with intent to favor a
17	party or incumbent, the constitution should make
18	clear that there is no legislative privilege in
19	redistricting cases. Thank you.
20	COMMISSIONER LEE: Thank you, Ms. Wheatley.
21	Karen Karinja, if I said that.
22	MS. KARINJA: Karinja.
23	COMMISSIONER LEE: Please come forward.
24	Aymee Laurain and Jerry Shuman.
25	MS. KARINJA: Good evening, members of the

INTEGRA REPORTING GROUP, LLC
Tampa, FL (813) 868-5130

1	Commission. My name is Karen Karinja, and I'm
2	president of the League of Women Voters of
3	North Pinellas County. I'm here tonight on behalf
4	of the League to urge you to respect the
5	responsibilities that you are given, that have been
6	placed before you. So it is important for me at
7	this time to remind you to function independently of
8	legislative issues. Speaker Corcoran and
9	President Negron, who appointed almost half of you,
10	have publicly announced that they want the CRC to
11	offer certain revisions, some of which the League is
12	opposed to, such as legalizing school vouchers,
13	eliminating fair districts, allowing state money to
14	go to religious institutions, putting term limits on
15	judges and otherwise interfering with the operation
16	of the courts as an independent branch of the
17	government.

Why are these legislators leaning on you to take up these very controversial issues when the legislature has the power to put amendments on the ballot? Another question for those legislative appointees: Will you allow these leaders to be setting the agenda of the CRC, or will you exercise totally independent judgment before trying to alter our constitution? We urge you to think

independently and to act independently.

COMMISSIONER LEE: Thank you, ma'am.

3 Ms. Laurain.

MS. LAURAIN: Hi. I'm Aymee Laurain, and I'm the director of Imagine Our Florida, a science-based non-profit. I'm a veteran, and I was born and raised here in Tampa Bay. I've enjoyed seeing sights through Florida and throughout the world. So it disheartens when I see other countries and other states making more progress, environmentally, than we are. It disheartens me when I see our state's environment deteriorating.

It's clear that the current constitution was established in a time when a lot of these issues regarding our environment were not brought to light. Florida has some of the most unique flora and fauna in the country. Our biggest industry, tourism, heavily depends on the health and stability of our environment. How can we have a tourism industry when we have dead fish in the estuaries down south, when we have urban sprawl, when we have unstable wildlife populations, when we have Enterococci bacteria at our beaches? And our third largest industry, our export industry, which Florida is

1 Deepwater Horizon happened.

We need better oversight and more modern
approaches to better protect our wildlife, natural
resources and land. I'm currently working on a
proposal that would encourage more sustainability
and would protect biodiversity within our state. I
hope you chose to put biodiversity on the ballots.

More biodiverse ecosystems actually adapt
better to change and recover more quickly from
diasters. We need to stop focusing on reactive
plans and update our constitution to reflect
proactive protection for biodiversity. That
includes diversity in ecosystems, genetic diversity,
species diversity and diversity among the trophic
levels, including larger predators, whether they're
the apex predator, such as the Florida Panther, or
opportunistic predators, like the Florida black
bear.

Our constitution should reflect the values of the Public Trust Doctrine. It should demonstrate respect and ethics within our wild spaces and promote overall health from habitats, wildlife and humans.

COMMISSIONER LEE: Thank you, Ms. Laurain.

Mr. Shuman. And then we're going to have

1 Scott Shoup, Javan, or Javan, Frinks and Guyann Bracken-Fray.

3 Yes, sir.

2

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

MR. SHUMAN: Good evening, Commissioners. name is Jerry Shuman, and I have to change my order of comments just a little bit. Since I've been here this afternoon, several times, again, I have heard people talking about democracy. The founding fathers did not leave us a democracy. constitution guarantees we the people a Republican form of government, which means that the people are on top.

Okay. My topic for this evening was to be the proverbial chicken-or-the-egg debate, but we're not going to go into that because it goes without saying that we the people preceded government as we know it. We the people banned together to relinquish some of the delegated authority to our elected servants who were, and are, expected to perform their duties as we the people instruct them to. That is our public servants are expected to perform their given tasks with the consent of the people.

Article 1, Section 1 of the constitution of the State of Florida states that all political power is inherent in the people. Why is it then that we

1	have a Commission of 37 people, many members of the
2	bar union, and all politically appointed, meeting in
3	some in many cities throughout the state who have
4	been charged with what should be presented to the
5	voters of the state as constitutional amendments?
6	The only way that a constitution can be changed or
7	altered is through the amendment process authorized
8	by we the people. The people must elect delegates
9	from the ranks of the electors of the state. We
10	don't want people appointed by politicians. You
11	don't represent us.
12	COMMISSIONER LEE: Thank you, Mr. Shuman. I
13	apologize, but you're out of time, sir.
14	MR. SHUMAN: Okay. So I might be seeing you
15	again.
16	COMMISSIONER LEE: I hope so.
17	Mr. Shoup?
18	MR. SHOUP: Right here.
19	COMMISSIONER LEE: You're on.
20	MR. SHOUP: My name is Scott Shoup. I'm from
21	Tampa, and I wanted to sway you from considering
22	House Speaker Corcoran's idea or bill I don't
23	think he filed it term limits for Supreme Court.
24	I think that will undermine the legal integrity of
25	our judges, and I think they'll be more concerned

	<i>y</i> .
1	about life after they've been termed out. And I
2	don't think it really worked out too well for our
3	representative 20 years ago, what's evolved in
4	Tallahassee, with lobbyists and so forth.
5	Also, in terms of school choice, I
6	complete completely, excuse me, agree with this
7	gentleman here. But what's especially galling is
8	people who are writing these charter bills have skin
9	in the game. They have family that are actually
10	working for these companies, and it's an insult
11	really to public education and teachers. So thank
12	you very much.
13	COMMISSIONER LEE: Thank you, sir.
14	MR. FRANKS: Javan Franks.
15	COMMISSIONER LEE: Mr. Franks, you're on, sir.
16	MR. FRANKS: I will be submitting a proposal
17	to significantly increase funding for public
18	education, including increasing teacher pay,
19	supporting after-school programs, a more equitable
20	sharing of those funds across communities and making
21	college free in the state of Florida.
22	You're probably thinking we can't afford that,
23	or where will the money come from? If we can afford
24	to give corporate welfare and tax breaks to those

that don't need them, then we can afford to give our

25

1	children a brighter future. Nearly every problem we
2	face today is because we continue to underfund
3	education, at the same time college is becoming more
4	expensive.
5	Go to the CEOs of Lockheed Martin, Mosaic,
6	Publix or any company and ask them, do you want a
7	tax break, or do you want to locate to a state with
8	the best educated population in the nation? Better
9	education leads to higher pay, more innovation in
10	every sector, lower healthcare costs, less crime and
11	lower incarceration rates, less poverty and lower
12	birthrates.
13	The erosion of our educational institutions is
14	the greatest threat to America, and this is an
15	issues that cuts across all racial and ethnic minds.
16	If you do not support increased funding for
17	education, you are sending a clear message that some
18	children matter more than others. You can fix this
19	problem.
20	COMMISSIONER LEE: Thank you, Mr. Franks.
21	Guyann Bracken-Fray. Then we're going to have
22	Ciara Kauffman, Michael DeLoach and Reverend Russell
23	Meyer.
24	Bracken-Fray?
25	MS. KAUFFMAN: Am I next?

INTEGRA REPORTING GROUP, LLC
Tampa, FL (813) 868-5130

MS. KAUFFMAN: All right. My name is

Ciara Kauffman. I'm here on behalf of the Huddle in
the Harbor Reproductive Rights Team, and I want to
urge this Commission to preserve the right to
privacy in the Florida Constitution without change.

The Florida Supreme Court has clearly stated this applies to a woman's right to choose. They said we can't conceive a few more personal or private decisions that one can make in the course of a lifetime. I have personally experienced how deeply private this is. I've dealt with three years of infertility and pregnancy loss. And being pregnant is deeply personal, deeply emotional and incredibly challenging.

I am fortunate the laws didn't dictate what medical treatments I could have when I was trying to become pregnant. They didn't dictate how I had to deal with my miscarriage or my stillbirth. We need to give that same compassion to women and men dealing with unplanned pregnancies. And there are others that are in far, far more painful situations, dealing with desperately-wanted pregnancies that incompatible with life.

The right to privacy in our constitution lets

these men and women make their complex decisions,
these difficult decisions, with their families and
with their doctors, and not with the government.
They value that right, the same way I valued my
right to make my choices.

The Florida Supreme Court and Florida voters

The Florida Supreme Court and Florida voters have repeatedly supported Article 1, Section 23 as-is. On that basis, and, frankly, out of your compassion towards Floridians, I urge you, and our team urges you, to protect the explicit privacy rights in the Florida Constitution. Thank you.

COMMISSIONER LEE: Thank you. Is

Guyann Bracken-Fray here? Okay. I just wanted to
double-check.

Mr. DeLoach.

MR. DeLOACH: I am Michael DeLoach. I know
I'm tired, and I'm sure you guys are tired. So I
will be brief. I think the biggest issue facing
Florida right now is, honestly, transparency at the
state level. I urge the Commission to consider
reviewing, not only the exceptions in the Sunshine
Law, but the sort of flagrant disregard for the
Sunshine Law by the state legislature. I think that
the budget and all of our bills should be developed
in an open and honest manner in front of the public,

and that it shouldn't be developed behind closed doors.

And the last piece is I realize that probably one of the biggest issues with developing those things out in public is the time of session. So I urge the Commission to consider a constitutional revision to extend legislative session beyond 60 days as an ongoing factor so that laws can be developed that actually represent the people. Thank you.

COMMISSIONER LEE: Thank you, sir.

Reverend Meyer.

REVEREND MEYER: Good evening, ladies and gentlemen. Thank you for your journey to justice in Florida. I'm the Reverend Dr. Russell Meyer. I'm the executive director of the Florida Council of Churches and the pastor to two congregations here in Tampa. I'm also the chair of the faith-based Reform Justice Campaign.

In Florida nearly one of out two families is less than a paycheck away from poverty. Poverty is the single biggest drag on this state's economy and development. And when we look closely at what is the social construct that generates poverty in this state, it is one institution. It is the criminal

justice system. And at the center of the criminal justice system are two of the primary things that must be addressed constitutionally in order to address poverty and put us all on the road to prosperity.

One is rights restoration. When people finish their time, they should have their life back. They should be able to live with their family. They should be hirable. And they should be able to rent a place. They should not have to live underneath the bridge because they have to continue to check off the box and be subject to a continual second-class citizenship. That creates poverty, not just for them, but for their families and for their children.

The second item is to end the death penalty in the state of Florida. Nearly 350 people, plus, are sitting there right now. If we were to successfully execute every one of them, we would spend over \$1 billion just to do that. Do not use my taxpayer money to kill people. That is against the law of God and ought to be the against the law of the state of Florida. We do not need the death penalty. We can protect society by putting people in a place where they don't harm the rest of us for the rest of

1 their lives.

So these two things alone would make Florida

far more successful than any other business plan

that you would enact. Make them constitutional.

Thank you.

COMMISSIONER LEE: Thank you, Reverend.

Is Susan Maslar here? Do we have
Susan Maslar? Andrew Learned, I believe,
Mark Rueden and John Maxwell. I'm not seeing a
Susan Maslar. Okay. Andrew Learned? Mark Rueden?
Go ahead, sir.

MR. RUEDEN: I'm Mark Reuden.

13 CHAIRMAN BERUFF: Step closer to the mic.

MR. RUEDEN: My name is Mark Rueden. I grew up with open primaries in Wisconsin. I was a moderate Republican. Ballots there allowed us to vote for who each of us liked best in the primaries, for all the parties. However, as I was more moderate than Republican, recently I have found very few moderates to vote for in the general election. Many of us tend to cherry-pick our news from the Internet in such ways to reenforce our preexisting beliefs. Since the Internet provides an abundance of news sources, it is very easy to be caught in this echo chamber. Closed primaries can have the

same effect, allowing views to become more extreme over time.

One of my degrees is in mathematics. There exists an entire mathematical discipline allowing us to understand the effects of open and closed primaries. It's called game theory. So you should ask yourself are you tired of severe partisan animosity of extreme ideologues and special interest gaining our system to obtain positions of power?

Would you rather govern with reason and logic and a needed compromise, instead of hewing to political dogma? Then you might support open primaries.

I understand that elections are a popularity contest, but governing should not be a political war. Allow moderates to compete. Be a moderate. Let Florida lead our country toward a brighter, more reasonable future. Open primaries can help save us. Thank you.

COMMISSIONER LEE: Thank you, sir.

Mr. Learned? John Maxwell.

MR. MAXWELL: Thank you. I'm going to talk about something that the mainstream media is mostly blacking out, and that is elite sex trafficking of children by politicians and other people who are extremely powerful businessmen and women.

1	In the Podesta e-mails which the mainstream
2	media is not covering, there is coded language of
3	pedophilia from John Podesta. I mean, I'll read
4	some of those e-mails. This is from the Sandlers,
5	which is a billionaire family. They say, "Mary and
6	John "
7	COMMISSIONER LEE: Mr. Maxwell, if I could get
8	you to focus on what our constitution and
9	MR. MAXWELL: Are you going to black it out
10	too?
11	COMMISSIONER LEE: I may. We're here to talk
12	about Florida's Constitution, and not what's going
13	on in federal government.
14	MR. MAXWELL: Well, it's happening in Florida
15	too, and
16	COMMISSIONER LEE: Just do us a favor, try to
17	keep your focus on what it is you would like to see
18	us change to improve the Florida Constitution.
19	MR. MAXWELL: Okay.
20	COMMISSIONER LEE: Thank you, sir.
21	MR. MAXWELL: Well, that doesn't sound very
22	democratic to me. I was going to say something the
23	media is blacking out, and now I'm being blacked out
24	here.
25	Would you guys like to hear the e-mails?

INTEGRA REPORTING GROUP, LLC Tampa, FL (813) 868-5130

1	(Multiple audience response.)
2	CHAIRMAN BERUFF: Excuse me. Excuse me.
3	MR. MAXWELL: In the Florida
4	CHAIRMAN BERUFF: Excuse me. You can take and
5	write your thoughts you want to share with us and
6	link it to our website, but this not the forum to
7	read e-mails that have nothing to do with what this
8	Commission
9	MR. MAXWELL: So the e-mails were just going
10	to show that it happens. You know, I was just going
11	to show that happens. People don't understand
12	that's happening. Then I was going to suggest
13	things to the law that we can change.
14	CHAIRMAN BERUFF: Okay. Why don't you give
15	us if you want to do that, you have 11 seconds.
16	Okay? But you have all the time in the world to
17	write and upload into our weblink, and it will be
18	clear
19	MR. MAXWELL: It will be
20	CHAIRMAN BERUFF: Everything you said will be
21	in public for everybody to see on their computer at
22	their leisure. Thank you very much.
23	MR. MAXWELL: This Commission is bullshit.
24	COMMISSIONER LEE: Carmen Ines Schumacher.
25	And then we have Beverly Ledbetter and Jan Shelly.

1	Ms. Schumacher?
2	MS. SCHUMACHER: Yes.
3	COMMISSIONER LEE: You're recognized.
4	MS. SCHUMACHER: What do you mean?
5	COMMISSIONER LEE: You may speak.
6	CHAIRMAN BERUFF: Welcome.
7	MS. SCHUMACHER: Hi. My name is Carmen Ines
8	Schumacher. We must preserve the right to privacy
9	in Florida. Article 1, Section 23 of the Florida
10	Constitution adopted
11	COMMISSIONER LEE: If you could get just a
12	little closer to the microphone for us. Thank you.
13	MS. SCHUMACHER: Yes. Hi. My name is
14	Carmen Ines Schumacher. We must preserve the right
15	to privacy in Florida. Article 1, Section 23 of
16	Florida Constitution adopted by Florida voters in
17	1980 provides for a specific and explicit right of
18	privacy and should be preserved without change.
19	Specifically, it provides every natural person has
20	the right to be left alone and free from
21	governmental intrusion into the person's private
22	life, except as otherwise provided herein.
23	This section shall not be construed to limit
24	the public's right of access to public records and
25	meetings as provided by law.

Article 1, Section 23. There is nothing more
important or fundamental than my right to chose
whether or not I carry a pregnancy to term. It is a
right that I have treasured and celebrated with my
own children, because, as an immigrant, I have heard
firsthand of back-alley clinics where women have had
abortions that were not always successful.

Since I came to this country I found the freedom to chose to be as important as my right to privacy. So please respect both of them. My children have grown believing in those principles. So don't make me a liar. Thank you.

COMMISSIONER LEE: Ms. Ledbetter.

MS. LEDBETTER: Thank you. There are four areas of concern that I would like to address the Commission on, and the first is Article 1, Section 3. It's so nicknamed the Blaine Amendment, which currently prohibits revenue -- tax revenues to go to religious institutions. As a Christian, I urge you to keep this prohibition in our constitution to prevent any unintended consequences.

Article 1, Section 23 of our constitution provides for a specific and explicit right of privacy and should be preserved without change. The CRC should not threaten the fundamental right of

1 privacy, especially as it is applied to women.

I also stand with those who support closing the write-in candidate loophole which undermines the fairness of our election system. And, lastly, I would like to say that I stand with the League of Women Voters, and I hope that the CRC does nothing to weaken the Fair District Amendment by allowing secret meetings out of the public eyes and allowing the legislature to impose rules on this court system. 63 percent of Floridians voted for the Fair District Amendment, and we need to keep this in the constitution. Thank you.

COMMISSIONER LEE: Thank you. Jan Shelly.

MS. SHELLY: Hello. My name is Jan Shelly, and I am here partially as a mother, partially as someone who is involved in the women's march and is now in the Safety Harbor Social Justice Team. And mostly I think I'm here as an ex-public defender.

And I'm quite sure Ms. Bondi and

Commissioner Sprowls, and so forth, knows a lot about what it's like to be in a criminal courtroom.

I don't know that many people know what it was like, at least in St. Louis, Missouri, on Friday. Friday was sentencing day. On Friday a lot of very poor, mostly black, mostly minority people were sent

1 to prison, and that was a sad and unjust system.

family.

It's the same system we have in Florida. At least in Missouri, however, I could tell my clients who were 20 years old and were going to be away from their babies and their girlfriends and their moms that, at the end of this, you had repaid what happened. You had made amends. You are now going to come back to be part of society. I could tell them that they could have a job. They could have a

I was absolutely astounded that in Florida someone who has committed a felony, and that could be a lot of different things as you all know, is then that their right to vote is taken away for their entire life.

The system from the beginning is very dehumanizing to somebody who was convicted of a criminal offense. And I can also tell you, from being a federal prosecutor, that prosecuting the law against corporations was a whole lot harder than prosecuting the law against poor black people in St. Louis.

Here's the deal: If you guys don't help us and don't give our 1.68 million citizens their right to vote back, strangely enough, one out of five, and

1	maybe four, depending on the statistics, of those
2	whom are African Americans if we don't give those
3	voting rights back, then you have done a terrible
4	disservice to everything
5	COMMISSIONER LEE: Thank you, Ms. Shelly.
6	MS. SHELLY: that I thought I stood for as
7	a lawyer. Thank you.
8	COMMISSIONER LEE: Thank you, Ms. Shelly. I
9	have another card. I think this is a
10	repeat Dr. Carlos Lamoutte. I believe he already
11	spoke. Deborah Salvensen, I believe it is,
12	Blannie Whelan and Angie Purkis. I hope I got those
13	somewhat close to correct.
14	Deborah.
15	MS. SALVESEN: My name is Deborah Salvensen.
16	I'm a resident of Spring Hill, Florida, for four
17	years, and 18 years in Tarpon Springs, Florida.
18	Florida is one of only five states with an explicit
19	privacy provision in its constitution which
20	guarantees each person the right to be left alone
21	and free from governmental intrusion into his or her
22	private life. This privacy amendment, which was
23	added to the constitution directly by Florida
24	citizens in the 1980 general election, was
25	intentionally phrased in strong terms in order to

Τ	make the privacy right as strong as possible.
2	The Florida Supreme Court has consistently
3	ruled that laws restricting access to abortion care
4	violate the privacy clause of the Florida
5	Constitution. For this reason anti-abortion
6	opponents will make it a priority to try to
7	convince the Constitution Revision Commission to
8	place one or more proposed constitutional amendments
9	on the 2018 ballot that would eliminate or weaken
10	Article 1, Section 23 of the Florida Constitution,
11	the privacy clause.
12	The last time politicians tried to weaken the
13	privacy clause in Florida's Constitution, Florida
14	voters overwhelmingly rejected the attempt.
15	Proposed Amendment 6 on the 2012 ballot was an
16	effort to limit the privacy clause in our
17	constitution, and it was soundly defeated by Florida
18	voters, 55 percent to 45 percent.
19	I urge you to preserve the Florida
20	Constitution's strong protection against political
21	interference with a woman's right to control her own
22	body. Thank you.
23	COMMISSIONER LEE: Thank you, ma'am.
24	Ms. Whelan.
25	MS. WHELAN: Yeah, Hi. I'm Blannie Whelan. I

am a mom, grandma, volunteer, a college professor and a nurse practitioner. In my work in my career, I never really thought of it as a career, but a service. And I feel that my job is to treat my students or my patients in the best way possible, one that is the right thing to do and to listen to their opinions.

I'm not an elected official. For those of you who are, your job is to represent, is to be of service, not a career. It shouldn't be considered a career. It should be considered servicing people.

And sometimes that means going against your own opinion, because you're listening to what the people -- all these wonderful people are saying here.

I just briefly -- I don't want to repeat
everything that's been said. There's some lovely
comments that have been said here. I did want to
talk about voting rights and increasing the ability
to -- for people to vote. I would like to see
constitutional changes to increase voting. I would
like to see that when somebody turns 18, they
automatically have the right to vote. I think there
are other states that do that, and certainly other
countries that do that. Also, open primaries.

1	And I would also like to see that nobody gets
2	elected if they don't have 50 percent of the vote,
3	and that means that sometimes there has to be a
4	runoff between the top two. I think if you
5	have if you can't get 50 percent of the popular,
6	you shouldn't be elected.
7	The main issues I want to talk about is voting
8	rights, and I would like to see that and I'm not
9	going repeat everything that everybody said, but
10	voting rights restoration for ex-felons. Please,
11	they're citizens. Give them their rights back.
12	Thank you.
13	COMMISSIONER LEE: Thank you, ma'am.
14	Ms. Purkis. And then we're going to have
15	Gerald White, Maryann Akey and Catherine Durkin
16	Robinson.
17	Ms. Purkis.
18	MS. PURKIS: Yes, good evening. Thank you for
19	hearing us today. I am here I'm a new graduate
20	of a Master's degree in nursing. Over the years I
21	have voted Republican, Democratic and Independent.
22	I'm a 34-year resident of Pasco County in Florida.
23	And it has become very apparent to me that our
24	government and our electoral system has been taken
25	over by those who seek profits. They optimize

control over our elections in hopes of winning. Our rights are being squeezed. These actions continue to disenfranchise certain groups of voters. It's become an art form honed with each election by both major parties. Even when citizens want to support their party locally, they're blocked.

I have a group of friends who went in support of President Bush -- so it's been a little while ago -- to a Republican club meeting, and they told them, "We don't know who you are. We don't know your friends. This is a private party. You need to leave. Don't come back." I know another gentleman who was Democrat, and he was removed from the club meetings because he missed three consecutive meetings.

These private corporations that call themselves the RNC and DNC -- and I'm not an attorney, but, for lack of a better term, are racketeering our system. They take money from questionable and unknown sources. They don't allow open participation in meetings. They manipulate votes by gerrymandering, influencing processes and staffing of polls, and they block voting areas and groups.

This is cause for great concern. This is

1	control of our rule of law, and that means we are
2	not governed of by and for the people, which I
3	understand is a federal document. However, I
4	believe it applies to states as well. So this new
5	system of government that's being created does not
6	hold truth to inalienable rights as self-evident,
7	and it is one that does not respect life, liberty or
8	pursuit happiness. Please open the primaries for
9	all citizens and correct this.
10	COMMISSIONER LEE: Thank you for your
11	testimony.
12	Mr. White.
13	MR. WHITE: Good evening, Commissioners.
14	Gerald White, Hillsborough County Community
15	activist. First, welcome to Tampa Bay. I hope
16	you've enjoyed your stay here in our community.
17	Attorney General Bondi, it's good to see you.
18	Senator Rouson, it's good to see you. Senator Lee.
19	Senator Joyner, a dynamic representation of
20	Tampa Bay.
21	I was here 20 years ago. I was 34 years of
22	age. I'm now 54, a father of four. One of my
23	daughters graduated from West Point. She's now an

officer in the military. It's just great to be

here. Great to see you all. Great that you all are

24

25

1 taking in our concerns here in Tampa Bay.

One amendment that passed in 1998 was the

Cabinet -- the Florida State Cabinet Reform. The

issue, Article 4, Section 4, the Florida State

Cabinet, I was in support of that. I wanted that

changed. I wanted the governor to have more power.

Looking at what has taken place and how the Cabinet

of the state of Florida has worked in the last

20 years, I would like to see the Secretary of State

seat placed back into the Cabinet of Florida. I

think that's something we need.

I think you keep hearing the cry related to voting, related to participation of citizens, and it seems as though we need to have that seat back into the Cabinet at the highest level of Florida state government so this individual can carry out the needs and the will of the people.

So I'm requesting that you all review -- look at this amendment that you, the Commission, placed on the ballot. Look at all the issues that have come in the last 20 years and make a decision and place the state -- the Secretary of State back into the Florida Cabinet and allow all the Floridians to vote on this position. And I look forward to seeing you guys 20 years from now when

1 I'll be 74 years of age.

2 COMMISSIONER LEE: We look forward to seeing you too, Mr. White.

4 Ms. Akey.

MS. AKEY: Thank you very much. My name is Maryann Akey. I'm a Tampa resident, born and raised, and a lifelong Democrat. I came here to speak on open primaries. Many other people have raised the issues as to why it is such an important issue in the state of Florida for the Commission to put an amendment to open up our primaries to everybody that has the right to vote by our constitution. Our constitution did not say you can only vote if you're a Democrat, or you can only vote if you're a Republican. If you're an American citizen, you have the right to vote in this country. And it's not an issue that should even be brought before a commission. It's just common sense that we all have that right to vote.

And as I sit and I listened to all the problems that we have in our state, if more people are brought into the process to vote, a lot of these things would go away because more people would be able to be our elected officials, not just a Democrat and not just a Republican. Anyone.

1	This lady here should have as much of a right
2	to represent the people of this state as anyone, not
3	because she's a Democrat or because she's a
4	Republican. And I would also like to ask the
5	Commission to maybe lead this country in a
6	constitutional amendment to get the money out of our
7	politics.
8	Citizens United has been disastrous for our
9	democracy or our republic, however you want to look
10	at it. Money is buying our elections. Corporations
11	are not people, and they do not have the right to
12	put unlimited funds into our elections and decide
13	who is going to be our representatives.
14	COMMISSIONER LEE: Thank you.
15	MS. AKEY: So that's what I would like to say,
16	and thank you for your time.
17	COMMISSIONER LEE: Yes, ma'am. We have
18	Catherine Durkin Robinson. And then we have
19	Jim Hoefling, it looks like, and then Sharon Balic,
20	or Balic, and Jessica Lewis.
21	MS. ROBINSON: Hi. My name is
22	Catherine Durkin Robinson. I have the privilege of
23	organizing over 200,000 families in Florida who
24	chose magnet schools, virtual schools, home schools,
25	charter schools and private schools. These are

1 mostly minority, low-income families or families who
2 have children with special needs.

We respectfully ask all of you to please consider any amendment that preserves their right to chose the best school for their kids. Thank you.

COMMISSIONER LEE: Thank you.

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

Jim -- tell me how wrong I am.

MR. HOEFLING: Close enough. My name is Jim Hoefling. The reminder that I remain estooped -- and I'm not 22 years old anymore -- is, by itself, a little disconcerting when I paid attention to the last two full meetings and every person that listened. Perhaps I'm being just as sincere as yourselves in attempting of presence. Ι have only one related point and that is with all of your efforts and of the cities the attempt to bring in numbers and numbers of persons hoping they could explain what they would like, what causes are sincere that are demanding legislation, attention by government, the missing numbers of persons who are not here are those who I'm curious about. Is there any, at anytime, an opportunity for all of the remaining persons who wish have a factual input, with or without a vote, et cetera, their expressed, their considered, their reason before persons like

1	myself or yourselves you seem to me to be paying
2	attention for all of us?
3	Is there any other mechanism, written or
4	otherwise, that would provide the opportunity for
5	those to have their considered input to this kind of
6	decision?
7	COMMISSIONER LEE: Thank you, Mr. Hoefling.
8	We do have a website. Chairman, do you want to
9	speak to that?
10	CHAIRMAN BERUFF: Yes. We have a website
11	where you can turn in your testimony.
12	MR. HOEFLING: Thank you. I don't treat
13	digital communication with
14	CHAIRMAN BERUFF: But more
15	MR. HOEFLING: of a unique individual human
16	person that I see here. Good evening.
17	CHAIRMAN BERUFF: But, more importantly, what
18	we'll do is we'll come back again, which is how we
19	best reach citizens, as by being available in your
20	cities, within an hour's drive, at least two more
21	times before we finish this process.
22	(Audience applause.)
23	COMMISSIONER LEE: Ms. Balic and Ms. Lewis.
24	MS. BALIC: Yes. Good evening, and thank you
25	to the members of the Commission for holding these

hearings. My name is Sharon Balic, and I live in

Lutz. I'm a retired state college administrator and
high school science teacher. I've lived in Florida

for 28 years, and I'm a registered Democrat.

I am here in support of open primaries in Florida. I believe that no American should be required to join a political party in order to exercise their right to vote. According to a study conducted in February of 2017 by the League of Women Voters Florida, more than 3 million Floridians who identified as no party affiliation were disenfranchised during the 2016 primaries and denied a voice in the election process granted to them by the U.S. Constitution.

In Florida, elections are paid for by the taxpayers, including those who were locked out of the process. Additionally, under the closed primary system, elected officials are often persuaded by narrow party basis while other constituencies and viewpoints are excluded.

In the 2016 primary, less than 24 percent of registered voters decided who would represent the other 75 percent. An open nonpartisan primary would require -- excuse me -- all candidates to appear on a single primary ballot. All registered voters

1	would participate, and the top two winners would
2	move on to the general election.
3	Candidates would then have to reach out to all
4	voters. States with open primaries have found that
5	open primaries create more competition, increase
6	voter participation and create a more productive and
7	representative legislature.
8	Again, referencing the League of Women Voters
9	Florida study, between 2004 and 2016, there was a 64
10	percent increase in nonparty affiliated registered
11	voters, 40 percent of these voters are age 18 to 34.
12	If Florida is to remain a thriving
13	technologically-advanced and economically-vibrant
14	state, we must reverse apathy and low voter turnout
15	and actively engage the next generation of leaders
16	in the democratic experience.
17	COMMISSIONER LEE: Thank you, Ms. Balic.
18	MS. BALIC: Thank you.
19	COMMISSIONER LEE: And we're going to
20	call let's see, we have Jessica Lewis,
21	David McCallister and Sarah Robinson.
22	MS. LEWIS: Hi. My name is Jessica Lewis. I
23	wanted to thank you guys for coming to listen to us.
24	And thank you for everyone who came to speak. You
25	guys are the heros. I have three things to ask of

1	you. One, reproductive rights, women's bodies and
2	decisions about our bodies are our individual
3	private decisions alone, no one else's. I'm asking
4	you to preserve privacy protections in Florida's
5	Constitution, especially as they related to women's
6	access to abortion.
7	Second, climate change. Florida needs a
8	climate action plan, period. Three, felon's rights
9	restoration. Felons deserve to have their rights
10	restored once they've served their time. Restore
11	their right to vote as soon as they are finished
12	with their time.
13	And, also, I lied about only having three
14	topics. Four, expand Florida conversation lands.
15	Five, constitutional amendments. What happens to
16	these amendments when we actually vote in favor of
17	them? You guys are the leaders. You're the
18	decision-makers. Some of you are the 1 percent. If
19	you're a Florida legislator, like you,
20	Senator Rouson you're my Senator represent us.
21	If you are a business owner, treat us, your
22	workforce, well. Enforce Floridian's will by making
23	constitutional amendments stick. Thank you.
24	COMMISSIONER LEE: Thank you, ma'am.
25	Mr. McCallister.

1	MR. McCALLISTER: Yes, thank you. Good
2	evening, Commissioners. My name is
3	David McCallister. I was born in Miami. I'm a
4	sixth-generation Floridian. I live in Hillsborough
5	County now, and I'm a member of the Hillsborough
6	County Veteran's Memorial Park and Museum Committee.
7	Florida prides itself on being a
8	veteran-friendly state. And we also have pride in
9	our law enforcement officers, firemen and first
10	responders. Yet, the monuments and memorials, these
11	heros to these heros have next, to no,
12	protection.
13	In the last two years, as Mr. Chestnut said
14	earlier, more and more uncivil disrespect has been
15	shown as people with an aggressive agenda are
16	vandalizing these memorials and using them as public
17	billboards to splash their hate-filled slogans in
18	the public landscape just to shock and get
19	attention, as a slap in the face to our veterans and
20	heroes.
21	This is not free speech. It is criminal acts.
22	And, yet, the penalties are so minor and so
23	haphazardly applied that there's less protection for
24	a monument in a county courthouse square or a public
25	park or cemetery than there is for a phone booth at

a gas station. This is shameful.

This legislative session, Senate Bill 418 and
House Bill 529, The Soldiers and Heros Memorial
Protection Act was introduced. But, while the House
members supported this unanimously in all their
various committees, individuals in the Senate
leadership, Democrat and Republican, effectively
squashed it for no good reason.

Therefore, since the legislature has let
Florida's veterans and first responders down, we
come to the Constitution Revision Commission to ask
for the chance to embed respect for veterans and
heros, and their memorials, their physical
memorials, in the constitution and let the citizens
vote in an actual election. Thank you.

COMMISSIONER LEE: Thank you, Mr. McCallister.

We're going to have Sarah Robinson and then
Andy Warrener and Michael Girard. And then we're
going to take a seven-minute break after Mr. Girard.

Ms. Robinson.

MS. ROBINSON: Hi. I'm Sarah Robinson. I stand before you as a Floridian for 38 years. I've seen a lot of changes, the biggest being the sheer number of people who now live here. We have passed New York and are now the 30 largest state in the

1 union with over 20 million people.

And, because of this, I've seen a lot of farmland and green space disappear over the years, permanently changing our landscape. While development has meant jobs for some, as the housing crisis proved, it is not a sustainable economy, and it's putting an incredible amount of pressure on our land, air and water.

Springs, rivers and lakes are becoming polluted and our aquifer is threatened as well. We cannot continue on this path. I was very disappointed when the growth management laws of the 1980s were eliminated in the name of less government regulation under the current leadership in Tallahassee. Floridians have consistently voted for strong common sense environmental laws.

So whatever steps you take, I urge you to do so with honor and respect for the will of the voters who care about Florida's natural environment in combating sea level rise and stronger more dangerous hurricanes due to climate change.

Secondly, voting rights. We have a bad reputation and are often the laughingstock of the nation. The 2000 presidential election comes to mind, but there were so many other examples. As a

southern state, Florida has a sad history of denying

African Americans and other minorities their rights

to vote. And, just recently, Governor Scott ordered

a shameful and unnecessary purging of voter rolls

that mistakenly withdrew American citizens and

denied them their basic rights to vote.

I was ashamed of my state when I recently learned that we were only one of three states in the nation that do not automatically restore a citizen's right to vote upon completion of their sentence after a felony conviction, the vast majority of them nonviolent offenses. Forty-seven other states do, but we make it ridiculously hard. I urge you to support the restoration of voting rights.

COMMISSIONER LEE: Thank you, Ms. Robinson.
Andy Warrener.

MR. WARRENER: Warrener, that's correct, sir.

First, I would like to thank the Commission for

being here. The ninth stop. Wow, that's great. I

would also like to give a quick shout-out to this

stenographer here who has somehow written down every

single word of this. That's been the most amazing

thing I've seen all day.

My name is Andy Warrener. I'm a citizen of the great nation of the United States. I'm a

1	resident of Florida, and I happen to live in Odessa.
2	I am a no-party affiliate voter. And I'm actually
3	running as an independent candidate in Florida House
4	District 64 next year.
5	I wanted to address the Commission because I
6	feel like the will of Florida voters is being
7	thwarted. Two recent amendments came through.
8	Amendment 1, in 2014, the Water and Land
9	Conversation Amendment, and also Amendment 2 in
10	2016, the medicinal marijuana amendment.
11	Those are high bars. It's very difficult to
12	get a constitutional amendment on the ballot,
13	first, and then, furthermore, approved. It's an
14	extremely high bar. Okay. That bar was passed by
15	both of those amendments. And, furthermore, when it

percent of the vote. That's over 4.2 million votes.

I personally have not seen a greater mandate by the

voters of Florida since I've been alive or conscious

21 of it.

16

17

20

22

23

24

25

To add to that, Amendment 2, in 2016, received 71.32 percent of the vote, over 6.5 million people approved that one. That was, obviously, a presidential election year. 2014 being a midterm,

got onto the ballot, Amendment 1, in 2014, The Land

and Water Conservation Amendment, received 74.96

1	low turnout, understandable.
2	Now, the legislature has now finished. And
3	I'll give them some credit for Amendment 2. They
4	did come up with something for that. But, as far as
5	Amendment 1 is concerned, The Land and Water
6	Conservation Amendment was designed to post money
7	for the state to use to acquire conservation lands.
8	I don't know about everyone else in this room, but I
9	took a good hard look at the state budget, and I
10	didn't see a dollar in the state budget set to
11	acquire those lands.
12	That's a huge miscarriage, and I ask the
13	legislature the Commission if they would clarify
14	or create language in the state constitution that
15	would adhere the legislature to those constitutional
16	amendments. Thank you.
17	COMMISSIONER LEE: Thank you for your
18	testimony.
19	Michael Girard.
20	MR. GIRARD: Yes. Mike Girard, Orlando. I've
21	been here since 1986. I'm a junior and also a
22	veteran officer. Thank you, Commissioners. I'm
23	actually going to talk, hopefully, about several
24	things, but certainly to start with the

Second Amendment.

25

The right to keep and bear arms is not about sports. It is not about hunting. Its purpose from the founders is to throw off tyranny. That was its function. And the constitution, by the way, doesn't grant rights, and the Bill of Rights does not. It restricts government. That's what the Bill of Rights does.

In the state of Florida there is no right to keep and bear arms. It is a right being treated like a privilege. If I have to ask permission, if I have to have a permit or a license to carry and be told how I'm going to carry, I am being used for a privilege. It is a privilege only that I'm being granted, not a right. And I would like to point out that the Second Amendment forbids any restriction, regardless of whatever our court says, on the right to keep and bear arms suitable to a contemporary solider.

And I will read this from, by the way,

Tench Coxe, who may be one of your ancestors. He

says, "Their swords, and every terrible implement of
the soldier, are the birthrights of Americans. The

unlimited power of the sword is not in the hands of
either the federal or state governments, but, where

our trust in God it will ever remain, in the hands

1	of the people." That was Trench Coxe, February 20,
2	1788.
3	And, by the way, on open primaries, I don't
4	want a Democrat selecting my candidate, if you don't
5	mind. So let's not have that. Okay? Thank you
6	very much.
7	COMMISSIONER LEE: Okay. We will the
8	Commission will stand in recess for seven minutes or
9	upon the call of the Chair.
10	CHAIRMAN BERUFF: It is 8:17. We will
11	reconvene at 8:24.
12	(Whereupon, a recess was taken.)
13	CHAIRMAN BERUFF: Good evening, everyone. If
14	everyone would take their seats, we're going to
15	reconvene this meeting.
16	Commissioner Bondi has the gavel. Thank you,
17	Commissioner.
18	COMMISSIONER BONDI: Thank you. Okay.
19	Samuel Saporta, Ciara Kauffman, Emily Cruz,
20	Andrew Heneen and Thomas Smith, please come forward.
21	And our first one is Samuel Saporta.
22	MR. SAPORTA: Thank you. It's actually
23	Joe Saporta.
24	COMMISSIONER BONDI: Okay. It says Samuel.
25	MR. SAPORTA: Sorry. There's not another one

INTEGRA REPORTING GROUP, LLC Tampa, FL (813) 868-5130

1	here, is there?
2	COMMISSIONER BONDI: Is this you? Are you
3	here to talk about open primaries?
4	MR. SAPORTA: No, I'm here to talk about
5	COMMISSIONER BONDI: Wrong person. Okay.
6	UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Maybe if you spell it,
7	they
8	S-A-P-O-R-T-E. Samuel?
9	UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Daniel.
10	COMMISSIONER BONDI: All right. Samuel, we're
11	going to take a pass on you. Okay. Ciara Kauffman.
12	Ciara. Okay. Emily Cruz.
13	MS. CRUZ: Hi. My name is Emily Cruz, and I'm
14	just here as a parent and past teacher. I worked
15	for the public school system for four years these
16	past four years. I recently quit my job because it
17	contradicted with my ethics.
18	Step Up for Students Scholarship has given my
19	son the opportunity to choose a school he wanted to
20	go to, or that we thought was best for him. Before
21	that, he was in a public school in a deaf classroom
22	where the teacher didn't know sign language and the
23	interpreter only signed during story times, ignoring
24	his signs when he requested to use the restroom and

that he was hurt.

25

The public school system failed my son, and I was fortunate enough to find a private school here in Clearwater. We lost our home in Lake Mary that we owned because we stopped paying our mortgage and started paying tuition. And thanks to the Step Up for Students Scholarship and the Gardener Scholarship.

He has multiple special needs. He's hearing impaired. He has hydrocephalus, epilepsy, cerebral palsy and he's deaf. And no school, up until this point, in Orange or Pinellas County was able to accommodate him until we found this private school called Blossom. And I just wanted to say thanks for making that available, and I hope that that program continues. Thank you.

MR. HENEEN: Hello. I want to discuss two proposals I submitted on the website. Sorry for speaking fast to get through them. First, many others have mentioned fair districting. A proposal I submitted last night and is awaiting moderation on the website addresses this by using software that determines legislative district boundaries. It's too complicated to explain with my limited time, but, basically, the legislature would vote on metrics, such as comportment of districts, how well

districts represent minorities and political parties and other constitutionally-mandated considerations.

In separate votes, the legislature would decide the weight to give each metric. Software would then crunch the numbers and determine the best district map that balances the metric. The software and all input data would be public without restrictions incumbering reverse engineering or similar ways that the public can scrutinize or analyze the way the results were obtained.

Second, also awaiting moderation on the website, is a proposal to annul Article 5, Section 15 of the Florida Constitution which the Supreme Court of Florida has interpreted to give it both the exclusive legislative and judicial power to decide what constitutes the practice of law, and, thereby, the unauthorized practice of law.

It would then give the legislature the power to define the unauthorized practice of law and would require the state to define the unauthorized practice of law in terms of actions, conduct or speech, unlike current codification of defining the practice of law.

Why? First, I'll comment why I believe

Article 5, Section 15, the dual legislative judicial

1	nature of the Supreme Court of Florida under that is
2	currently in violation of the due process clause of
3	the U.S. Constitution. When people bring
4	constitutional challenges to UPL of regulations and
5	the Supreme Court would have to determine whether
6	its own justifications satisfies strict scrutiny.
7	Second, shifting the authority to a less
8	biased rule-making body should allow software
9	developed by non-lawyer corporations for example,
10	software development by non-lawyer corporations to
11	provide basic legal services at a cost that the
12	average person can afford, something currently
13	prevented by ethical rules banning lawyers sharing
14	legal fees with non-lawyers and banning corporations
15	from practicing law.
16	COMMISSIONER BONDI: Andrew, thank you very
17	much. You can submit Andrew, you can submit all
18	your written notes, and we will get them all online.
19	Thank you.
20	And, Thomas, before you speak, if we can go
21	ahead and call up Cathy Protopapas I'm sorry, I'm
22	killing your name Denise Yettaw, Chris Pastura,
23	Bradley Litterow and Donald Kiernan.
24	And, Thomas, go ahead.
25	MR. SMITH: Thank you for this opportunity.

INTEGRA REPORTING GROUP, LLC
Tampa, FL (813) 868-5130

I'm here to advocate for addition to the Florida

Constitution for the provision of free

post-secondary education to adult residents. Those

with contemporary technical skills have higher

levels of employment, stability and higher wages

than those who are unskilled. Those with Bachelor

degrees have a lower unemployment rate than those

who did not have degrees.

Completion of a community college Associate's degree program makes completion of a Bachelor's degree program easier. Recently the states of Tennessee and Oregon will offer tuition-free community college to adult residents beginning in 2018. The state of New York will offer tuition-free two and four-year degree programs at public colleges and universities beginning in 2018.

So I would offer this wording based on the wording that's similar in use in Tennessee and Oregon. "The State of Florida shall provide tuition-free education to Florida residents at Florida community colleges and public technical schools who meet the following criteria: One, the resident must be at least 18 years of age; two, the resident must have been a permanent resident of the state of Florida for at least 365 days prior to

enrollment; three, the resident must not have
received a degree from a college, university or
trade school prior to enrollment; and, four, after
enrollment, the student shall maintain a grade point
average of at least 2.5, as determined at the end of
every semester to maintain tuition-free status.

That's all I have.

COMMISSIONER BONDI: Thank you.

Cathy, could you say your name, please.

MS. PROTOPAPAS: Cathy Protopapas. We've already talked about campaign finance reform, but I think in order to gain the public trust and to not have conflict of interest, it's important that they pass -- it's similar to Move to Amend has a proposed 28th amendment to the constitution in which it ends corporate personhood and that they represent natural people.

That is important in regard to putting a conscious into our democracy, because when money and corporations rule, we do not have ethics. We have power and corruption which basically rules. We do not have integrity in our system. And in order to have that integrity, you've got to represent human beings, because human beings have a conscience, and they will -- that will create a self-governing

1	democracy, which will create laws which will work
2	for the benefit of humanity. But that has to go to
3	the international level, to the UN.
4	Another thing is that I did pull a lot of
5	things from the South African Constitution. They
6	have a lot of good things in there. But one of them
7	is in regard to human rights, that they have a
8	commission, and they review how the Bill of Rights
9	are working in regard to housing, healthcare, food,
10	water, Social Security, education and the
11	environment. So if you've got those accountability
12	institutions in place, and people's human rights are
13	protected, it's going to fix issues in regard to
14	your education system.
15	Because I come from Canada, and they have a
16	social safety net. And I think one of the main
17	issues in the United States, and, particularly in
18	the state of Florida, is the choice to use mass
19	incarceration over social services.
20	COMMISSIONER BONDI: Cathy, thank you very
21	much. You can submit the rest of your notes, and
22	they will be posted on our website.
23	MS. PROTOPAPAS: Okay. Thank you.
24	COMMISSIONER BONDI: Thank you.
25	Denise, could you pronounce your name, please?

1	MS.	YETTAW:	Yes.	You	don't	want	to	try?
2	Denise Y	ettaw.						

COMMISSIONER BONDI: Thank you. I had it right then.

MS. YETTAW: Good job. My name is

Denise Yettaw. I'm a Florida native and a St. Pete resident. Also, I'm a descendent directly from the Mayflower as well. I'm a single mother of two teens. I'm here to talk about women's reproductive rights.

Because Florida's Constitution contains an explicit right to privacy, the Florida Supreme Court has long held that it embraces privacy interests and extends more protections than does the federal constitution, which contains only an implicit right to privacy. Regardless of your religious or idealogical views on abortion, we urge the CRC not to threaten these greater protections for Floridians. Polls of Floridians, and specifically Florida voters, have consistently found that a majority of Floridians support legalized abortion. Of the more than 25,000 people who participated in the Women's March St. Pete, and rallied right here in Tampa Bay, made it loud and clear in January, we do not want access to our reproductive rights

1	attacked through a legislative process.
2	We do not want healthcare providers, like
3	planned parenthood, defunded and we certainly don't
4	want women's rights undermined in our state
5	constitution. The last time politicians tried to
6	weaken the privacy clause in Florida's Constitution,
7	Florida voters overwhelmingly rejected the attempt.
8	Proposed Amendment 6 on the 2012 ballot was an
9	effort to limit the privacy clause in our
10	constitution, and it was soundly defeated by the
11	Florida voters, 55 percent to 45 percent.
12	I also support restating felons' rights to
13	vote. I support open primaries. And I don't
14	support open carry. Thank you.
15	COMMISSIONER BONDI: Thank you.
16	Chris Pastura. No Chris. Okay.
17	Bradley and can you pronounce your last
18	name, please?
19	MR. LITTEROW: Bradley Litterow. Hello,
20	Commissioners. Thank you for your time. Thank you
21	for your attention. Yesterday 22 people died. They
22	died waiting for organ transplants that were not
23	forthcoming, and this is something it affects all
24	sorts of people children, adults, people of all

races, people of all ages. And this is something

25

1	that the state of Florida could change. The state
2	of Florida could enshrine in our constitution a
3	requirement that organ donation be mandatory, not
4	optional. But we're not going to do that, and the
5	reason we're not going to do that is because we all
6	understand the importance of people's right to
7	control their own body, even after they die.
8	And so I suggest, instead, that we enshrine
9	that instinct and that intuition that we share into
10	our constitution ensuring that the right to bodily
11	autotomy and control of one own's body is enshrined
12	in our constitution, regardless of the to
13	enshrine in our constitution that no person has the
14	right to use our body, to use our organs, regardless
15	of their age or their relationship to you. Thank
16	you.
17	COMMISSIONER BONDI: Thank you.
18	Donald. Is that you?
19	MR. KIERNAN: Donald Kiernan.
20	COMMISSIONER BONDI: While you're coming up,
21	sir, could these other come up. Gary Gibbons,
22	Taria McCray, Louis Carliner, Carl Dahl and
23	April Thanos, I believe T-h-a-n-o-s.
24	Go ahead, Donald.
25	MR. KIERNAN: Hi. My name is Donald Kiernan.

INTEGRA REPORTING GROUP, LLC Tampa, FL (813) 868-5130

I'm from Clearwater, Florida. I'm a retired
machinist. I'm married to my beautiful wife for 37
years. I have two children and three grandchildren.
I'm here today to express my concern for Florida
independence.

I want a nonpartisan primary election

according to the Florida -- I'm sorry. In my

opinion, Florida independents want a nonpartisan

primary election. According to the Florida Division

of Elections, over 3 million Florida voters are

registered as no party affiliation. I am. That's

25 percent of our elector, and they're barred from

voting in the primary elections.

Now, due to past gerrymandering by both parties, safe districts still exist for both major parties. And, unfortunately, most of the races are decided in the primaries, instead of the general election. I would like for all of Florida citizens who are registered voters to be able to chose their candidates rather than political parties doing it in the backrooms. Regardless of your party affiliation, all to appear on a single primary ballot with all voters voting for their preferred candidates in the primary, then the two top candidates would advance to the general election,

and, if needed, a runoff.

In closing, please change the loophole for the major parties and return the power back to us, Florida registered voters. This Commission has the responsibility to the voters of Florida, and you have the opportunity to right the wrong that has gone on for the last 20 years. It's up to you guys. Thanks very much.

COMMISSIONER BONDI: Thank you, sir.

Gary Gibbons.

MR. GIBBONS: Good evening. My name is

Gary Gibbons. I'm from Tampa. I'm a lifelong

resident of Florida, fourth generation. A very wise

man once said that we'd all be better off if the

legislature met about once every five or ten years,

rather than every year. And, likewise, it's a good

thing that this Commission only meets once every 20

years.

The Florida Constitution should be something that we don't easily amend. I want you to, first and foremost, do no harm. Do not take away any rights from us. Please use restraint in the number of amendments that you propose. Don't put five or ten amendments on the ballot. The Florida

Constitution should be amended with restraint. Once

1 something is in the constitution, you can't get it 2 out. 3 Having said that, amendments are often the 4 only way for the public to address things which 5 legislators fail to act upon. So please don't do 6 anything that would make citizen-initiative 7 amendments more difficult to pass. And don't do 8 anything to overturn any previously passed 9 public-initiative amendments that we've voted on. Don't raise the voting percentage for passage 10 above 60 percent. And you would be doing us a 11 service if you would allow us four years to gather 12 13 the signatures -- the 800,000 signatures. 14 There's a lot of issues that -- as a lawyer, I 15 would like to see you do one thing, and that's 16 restore public voting rights for felons. 17 should not be four people who make that decision. 18 COMMISSIONER BONDI: Taria McCray. 19 MR. McCRAY: Good evening. My name is 20 Taria McCray, and I represent the Roosevelt Institute and its initiative to restore voting 21 rights to people convicted of felons in our state 22 23 and once they've completed all the terms of their

INTEGRA REPORTING GROUP, LLC Tampa, FL (813) 868-5130

Florida is often criticized as being one of

24

25

sentences.

the most volatile states in the presidential election with the potential to swing elections to the left or right. What's not talked about is the laws dating back to Jim Crow period embedded within its constitution that bars 10 percent of Floridians from voting from the polls. The law disproportionately disenfranchises African American and other rational minority votes. It's high time to end this embarrassing characterization through restoration of voting rights with those with past felony convictions and unify our state.

We must automatically restore voting rights to people in our state convicted of felony convictions once they have completed the terms of their sentences. We are Floridians, and we are big-hearted people. We believe in second chances and opportunities for those who have paid their debts back to society.

As Florida is just one of three states with a voting ban, the disenfranchisement of people with felony convictions from voting draws serious questions about the legitimacy and accuracy of previous and future presidential and gubernatorial elections. And the inclusion of all Florida adults in the election process will yield a fair and more

transparent elections demonstrative of the values that we share and the vision that we hold for our state.

And if we expect leaders and policies which represent our values of what we care about, we must make it a the point to include every one of us in our election process. We need an amendment to the constitution to automatically restore voting rights to those with felony convictions in our state.

COMMISSIONER BONDI: Thank you.

Louis Carliner.

MR. CARLINER: I'll make sure I'm close enough to the mic. I concur with the need for the open primary because it would eliminate the write-in spoiler trick that really denies people the right to get the candidate of their choice. However, I would like to add an instant runoff feature with maybe a run, place and show columns where one could vote for his first choice, his second choice and third. And, from that, it would ensure that the ultimate winner be in the primary or the general election has at least a 50 percent majority.

I would also feel that we need to go with an independent commissioner to do the redistricting, like Iowa, and I believe Arizona, has done. And I

1	would also like to see a provision where term
2	limits have not worked out the way people expected
3	them to be. But, as an alterative, put in a
4	recall citizen's recall vote provision to remove
5	a bad candidate. This would keep the situation we
6	have with the lobbyist and the staffers since they
7	are the only ones who really know fully the system
8	from being able to weaken the ability to our
9	legislature to function and to pass laws favored by
10	the citizens.
11	And then, finally, we might want to consider a
12	proposition-type scheme like California uses where
13	you don't have to keep cluttering up the
14	constitution in order to be able to have laws which
15	reflect citizens' will.
16	COMMISSIONER BONDI: Thank you.
17	Carl Dahl. Carl. April Thanos, T-h-a-n-o-s.
18	All right. The next five, Reverend Lois
19	Rogers-Watson, Eugene Watson, Harland G-r-e-c-h-e,
20	or Harland Greeve. I can't read it. And I believe
21	it's Connor Darken or
22	UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: He left.
23	COMMISSIONER BONDI: He left? Connor left,
24	okay. Phil Walters. If you could all come up. No
25	one. Okay. Oh, I'm sorry, we've got someone.

1	Reverend? No? No one, okay. Reverend Watson,
2	Eugene Watson, Harland and Phil Walters.
3	Who do I have?
4	MR. WALTERS: Phil Walters.
5	COMMISSIONER BONDI: Great. Thank you.
6	MR. WALTERS: Good evening. Just a few things
7	I want to point out after all the speakers, but
8	since you're all educated and learned people, we are
9	a constitutional republic. A constitutional
10	republic, okay? As you all make these decisions to
11	go into the constitution, remember not everybody
12	votes. We're not a democracy. If you read history,
13	you know what the history of democracies are. It's
14	my rule, just by definition.
15	But, anyway, what I really wanted to talk
16	about veterans' monuments. Our veteran monuments
17	are being desecrated out there. They're being
18	removed. I know in Gainesville there's actually a
19	monument downtown that is on an actual battle site.
20	There were battles right there in Gainesville.
21	Voted to remove. One over in Orlando. We need to
22	do something about this. Rewriting history does not
23	solve any problems.
24	Bear hunting was brought up.
25	Commissioner Gaetz, you know about bears, do you

1	not? All right. For those of you that don't, the
2	FWC is set up as a constitutionally separate
3	non-political organization. They're biologists. I
4	was at that last meeting and recommended a bear
5	hunt. We were shut down. My liberty, my fellow
6	hunters' liberty was denied by hecklers' veto.
7	Okay. Hecklers' veto. A small amount of people
8	just raising hell about we don't want to kill a
9	bear.
10	Those of you who have to live in close
11	proximity of the predators will find out what the
12	problem is. There's people that we love our
13	wildlife, but you have to have leeway in dealing
14	with it.
15	Federal laws. Sometimes in the
16	constitution many of you all are elected. Our
17	legislature and Governor should protect our people
18	from often the laws that are illegal and shoved down
19	our throat by the federal government. That's

But, anyway, thank you all for your service.

I appreciate it.

20

21

22

23

something you all should look at at times. Protect

us, the people, from these guys that pass laws and

try to instill them, like unfunded mandates is one

that comes to mind. So please keep that in mind.

1	COMMISSIONER BONDI: Thank you. Byron O. He
2	only did an initial O or D. Byron? I'm just going
3	to start calling some and Bob Wieland. No?
4	Wayne Schucker, Teresa Miller, Rochelle
5	Reback Shelly? I don't see you. Sydney Eastman,
б	Michael Cripe. Oh, who do I have? Oh, Teresa.
7	Okay. I can only see with my reading glasses. Now
8	I can see you.
9	MS. MILLER: Teresa Miller. Because the
10	privacy act has been misinterpreted by the
11	Supreme Court, a young girl is allowed to have an
12	abortion without parental knowledge. This is
13	emotionally, physically and spiritually a tragic
14	situation. Often it has lifelong consequences.
15	Please restore this amendment as it was intended, to
16	protect privacy, not promote an act that is
17	detrimental to both the baby and the mother. I'm
18	proud to say I'm pro life by birth, not by choice.
19	With respect to Amendment 2, we keep hearing
20	71 percent of the people voted for it. Well, that's
21	true, but the reality is that only 40 percent of
22	eligible voters voted for this. It's not an
23	overwhelming majority. And I believe if they better

understood that amendment, that many of them would

have voted no. However, because the Supreme Court

24

allowed the amendment to have the term "medical" and be associated with marijuana, many of them were mislead and had false hope that this is some sort of miracle drug.

In essence, now our Department of Health and legislators are tasked with regulating a drug that is not a prescription drug, as it keeps being referred to, is illegal under federal law, is a Schedule One DEA substance, is not supported by medical associations, nor research, is addictive, often causes a variety of physical and mental impairments, some of which are permanent, can't be sold in pharmacies but can be grown in the backyard, and it's a cash-only product.

To say we've added fuel to the fire of the opioid epidemic is an understatement. Please don't wait 20 years to revisit this. The people need to better understand this amendment. And please do not allow any form of medicine to be put forth and for our people to be doctors and pharmacists. If we don't put an end to this insanity, the next thing we're going to do is legalize heroine as a pain killer.

COMMISSIONER BONDI: Thank you, Teresa.

Rochelle is not here. Sydney is not here.

INTEGRA REPORTING GROUP, LLC Tampa, FL (813) 868-5130

1	Michael Cripes is not here. We are going to move
2	on. John Carl Browning, are you here? Okay. John,
3	while you walk up, I'm going to call some more
4	names. Mike Suarez, Russell Patterson,
5	Lakeisha Black, Faithe Estes, Michael Ledbetter,
6	Kathleen Riley. If you are all here, please come on
7	up.

8 Okay. John.

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

My name is Jonathan Carl MR. BROWNING: Browning. I'm from Brooksville, Florida. And what I was here to talk today about was an emergency, stuff that's been going on with our constitution. And I just wanted to see if I could pass an amendment to repay the people for where they took the money from them when they were in jails. officers arrest you and they put you in jail, they go to the statute where they took the money, and you look underneath it and says any person in the jail that's a prisoner. So they've been taking the money. But really you're really an arrestee when you first come to jail. You haven't even went to court yet. You're an arrestee. And it don't list that in the statute. So they've been taking the money from all these people.

25 And then, when you go to court, when you get

an attorney, and he files a motion for discovery, all documents pertaining to the case, the state's attorneys hides it from your attorney.

So I feel it's an emergency. If you're going to hide stuff, then you have to come up with a way to repay these people. Even when you go to court -- say I go to court and I'm drunk, the State is going to argue all day long, you were intoxicated. You didn't know what you were doing. But, hold on, you entered into a legal obligation with me when I'm asleep in my cell. Take the money. Get them out of there.

I've personally had people shake the pepper spray in front of me because I'm looking at this machine. They took my money and put it in the machine. They said if you try talking to that machine, sir, we're going to put you in the mental ward. What do you mean? Well, we take the money, and we put it in a machine.

In Hillsborough County, Commissioner Reding had some ordinance passed to -- a resolution that any means possible, you can take the money from a person in the jail. I know it sounds crazy. I've never seen a law where you can take money while I'm sleeping. You're saying I'm drunk and don't

1	understand what's happening. So in the morning,
2	when I am sober, where's my money? Don't you
3	remember, sir, we have a legal obligation with you?
4	Don't you remember? Talk to them. So I go court,
5	and I won my case in court, and I ask them, where's
6	my damn money? Well, I'm going to get my money back
7	by any means possible so
8	COMMISSIONER BONDI: Thank you very much. You
9	can submit your statements in writing online.
10	MR. BROWNING: You already know. You know it.
11	COMMISSIONER BONDI: Thank you very much.
12	MR. BROWNING: I'll get my money back in any
13	means possible, and then we'll deal with it in
14	court. But you've got to repay the people.
15	COMMISSIONER BONDI: Thank you.
16	MR. BROWNING: You took the money. You've got
17	to repay them.
18	COMMISSIONER BONDI: Mr. Suarez.
19	MR. SUAREZ: Thank you. Welcome to Tampa,
20	and, to our Tampa Bay Commissioners, welcome home.
21	My name is Mike Suarez. I'm a Tampa City
22	Councilman. I'm representing an at-large district
23	for the last six years, and I'm member of the
24	Florida League of Cities. In my capacity as an
25	elected official, I've seen our city have meaningful

and significant effects on our citizens' lives. Our state constitution under Article 8, Section 2 numerates the creation and powers of municipal government, the essentials of home rule are defined in that section, and it's the basis for all local governments who provide governmental, corporate and proprietary powers and to effectively conduct municipal government.

These powers have been, for the most part, exercised judicially to provide services necessary for cities to flourish. In our city we have enjoyed steady growth, and they're recognized as one of the leaders in job creation and economic development. This is no accident, but a concerted effort by the Mayor, our City Council and our citizens. The mechanisms we have employed to make Tampa one of the top 50 best places to live includes the amenities we have provided outside the essential services, such as police, fire, clean water and solid waste pickup.

No city can function without these powers and the ability to expand their services to meet growing demand. However, we do need additional tools to continue to be the center of economic activity for our county and the entire west coast of Florida.

Currently, only counties are allowed to hold

1	referenda for the passage of additional revenue
2	through sales taxes, which makes it extremely
3	difficult for cities to continue to grow. I urge
4	this Commission to amend Article 8, Section 2 to
5	allow cities of 200,000 or more in population the
6	option of allowing their citizen the freedom to
7	raise revenue for municipal purposes. I also urge
8	this Commission to continue to protect the powers
9	that charter cities currently have without undue
10	interference from the state. Thank you for the
11	opportunity to speak, and thank you for being here
12	in Tampa today.
13	COMMISSIONER BONDI: Thank you, Councilman.
14	Russell Patterson.
15	MR. PATTERSON: Hello. I'm Russ Patterson.
16	I'm a career United States Air Force officer,
17	retired several years ago, and, as of July 1st, I'll
18	be a retired Hillsborough County school teacher.
19	As a school teacher I noticed, that the school
20	I was at, that the facilities, especially the music

As a school teacher I noticed, that the school I was at, that the facilities, especially the music facilities, are worse than what I had as a middle school student or junior high school student in Texas. It's unbelievable how poorly Florida funds public education. And I believe we need to put stronger language in our constitution to make sure

that the legislature actually does their job and funds public education so that we'll actually have the best in the nation.

I also stand in support of open primaries, especially closing the write-in loophole. Then I echo what Councilmember Suarez says about local controls on taxes.

Now, I also have to say something about my brother in arms, the Army veteran, about the malitia. You know, I think it's a great idea that we have a malitia and so folks that own guns need to get trained every month on their guns, and they need to go and do duty for two weeks in the summertime as part of the militia. I want us to remember that the Second Amendment wasn't about controlling guns. It is about controlling slaves. And we need to make sure that we don't allow guns in our schools, guns in our churches and open carry is just an awful idea. So thank you very much for letting me talk, and do your job, please.

COMMISSIONER BONDI: Thank you, sir.

Lakeisha Black, Faithe Estes, Michael Ledbetter.

MR. LEDBETTER: Thank you for the opportunity, and I will try to make this brief because the hour is late, and I know all of you all are fatigued. So

1 thank you for staying this long.

I am Michael Ledbetter. I am the product -- a proud product of the Florida schools and the preeminent University of South Florida. I think our Florida Constitution should ensure total equality for every citizen without limitation.

It should include automatic restoration of all citizenship rights to every felon upon completion of their sentence. Three, maintain the right of privacy for every citizen, regardless of age. Four, continue a complete separation of church and state, this includes prohibiting the legislature from funding religiously-affiliated schools. Five, disavow K through 12 voucher funding for charter and private schools. Six, keep the judicial terms and independents that they have as currently defined. And, seven, and finally, strengthen fair district amendments to require sworn, explicit legislative intent. Thank you.

COMMISSIONER BONDI: Thank you, Mr. Ledbetter.

Kathleen Riley. I'm going to keep calling names.

If you're here, please come forward.

Richard Warrener, Theresa Tessie Ferlita, Daniel

Paul Zutlar, Dr. Rick Garrity, Lee Essrig. I'm

going to keep going. Kent Bailey, Pam Eliopulos.

1	Sir, could you state your name?
2	MR. WARRENER: Richard Warrener. Odessa
3	resident since 1978. And to echo Mr. Ledbetter's
4	comments, thank you all, Commissioners, for staying
5	to hear us.
6	One topic, minimum wage. As you all know, in
7	2004 the citizens of Florida took upon themselves to
8	do the right thing by establishing a minimum wage
9	for our state via a citizen-initiated constitutional
10	amendment. It passed by over 70 percent. The
11	stated purpose was to establish a wage sufficient to
12	provide a decent and healthy life for workers and
13	their families.
14	However, the current minimum wage is \$8.10.
15	Clearly, the intent of the amendment has not been
16	achieved. With only one opportunity for the CRC
17	every 20 years, now is the time to do the right
18	thing by increasing the minimum wage to a level
19	which would actually accomplish that purpose. Thank
20	you.
21	COMMISSIONER BONDI: Thank you, sir.
22	Theresa Ferlita, Daniel Paul Zutlan,
23	Dr. Rick Garrity, Lee Essrig, Kent Bailey.
24	MR. BAILEY: Good evening. Kent Bailey, Chair
25	of Tampa Bay Sierra Club. Since 1944, the water in

Tampa Bay has come up a total of seven and a half inches. The first couple of inches took 46 years.

The next couple of inches took only 20 years. And, in the last seven years, the water has come up an additional three and a half inches, almost as much as in the preceding 66 years.

Zillow says that 6 feet of sea level rise will cost Florida \$413 billion in lost real estate. But, long before that, soaring insurance rates will have forced millions of Floridians into foreclosure.

Mortgages will have become unobtainable or, at best unaffordable, and our economy will be on its way to a collapse. But we are not helpless in the face of this disaster.

There are more than 300,000 jobs waiting to be created in a transition to renewable energy in Florida alone. Two-thirds of these jobs will not require a college degree. The average wage of solar workers is \$26 an hour. And, in Georgia, farmers are getting \$300 to \$700 an acre renting out to solar companies.

Today, Florida remains one of the only four states that prohibits third-party sales of energy to the grid. So I call on you tonight to bring forward an amendment that will remove the prohibition of

	100
1	third-party energy sales to Florida's grid. Do it
2	for capitalism. Do it for free enterprise. Do it
3	for Florida's future. But let's bring solar to the
4	Sunshine State. Thank you.
5	COMMISSIONER BONDI: Thank you, sir.
6	Pam, bear with me for a second, because while
7	you're speaking
8	MS. ELIOPULOS: Bring them on.
9	COMMISSIONER BONDI: Excuse me?
10	MS. ELIOPULOS: Bring them on.
11	COMMISSIONER BONDI: Oh, all right. While Pam
12	is speaking I'm going to ask that you all come up.
13	Flandra Ismajli. I'm sorry I'm hurting your name.
14	Sandra Odom, Andrea Braboy, Thomas Cabrero,
15	Tim Heberlein, Stephanie Baxter Jenkins,
16	Daniel Fittro, Dewitt Bunch, Danica Fields and
17	Austin Collier.
18	Pam, go ahead. Thank you.
19	MS. ELIOPULOS: Thank you. And bless you all
20	for sitting through this. My name is Pam Eliopulos.
21	I'm a 20-year resident of Hillsborough County, a
22	former prosecuting attorney, and I stand here to ask
23	you please end the farce in Florida of not allowing
24	any sort of hope of restoration of felon's rights.
25	It's an embarrassment, and we need to end it now.

1	Thank you.
2	COMMISSIONER BONDI: Thank you, Pam.
3	All right. Flandra.
4	CHAIRMAN BERUFF: Would you announce your
5	name? Go ahead.
6	MS. BRABOY: My name is Andrea Braboy.
7	CHAIRMAN BERUFF: Thank you. We'll find you.
8	Go ahead and speak.
9	COMMISSIONER BONDI: Go ahead, Andrea.
10	MS. BRABOY: Again, my name is Andrea Braboy.
11	I'm a resident of the New Tampa area of the City of
12	Tampa, and I'm a retired senior military officer.
13	And I'm really going to talk about Article 6 and
14	Article 8 primarily.
15	And Article 6, Section 2 should be rewritten
16	to state every citizen of the United States who's at
17	least 18 years of age and who is a permanent
18	resident of a state, shall be automatically
19	registered to vote and shall be an elector of the
20	county of permanent residence.
21	Article 6, Section 3, the oath, should be
22	changed to simply read, each eligible citizen, upon
23	registering, shall subscribe to the following: "I do
24	solemnly swear or affirm that I am qualified to

register as an elector under the constitution and

laws under the State of Florida".

That part about protect and defend the constitution, as a retired military officer, I know what that means. It cannot be proven the way you can prove if somebody is eligible to vote. So it really serves no purpose.

Article 6, Section 4, disqualification. As you've already heard before, I also believe that any person convicted of a felony who has completed the terms of the sentence should have his or her rights to vote immediately restored.

Article 8, Section 5, local option. I'm going to make this real easy. Okay, I, like a lot of people, have a concealed carry license. I know how to use firearms. I also have, like most of you have, a Florida driver's license. I had to prove I was competent to use a certain kind of vehicle to get this. I don't have to do that for this. That's wrong. I know that people who may be competent in handling a handgun probably can't handle a rifle. So please reconsider that particular section. If you're going to handle a deadly weapon, you better know how to use it. Thank you.

INTEGRA REPORTING GROUP, LLC Tampa, FL (813) 868-5130

Flandra is not here. Sandra Odom,

COMMISSIONER BONDI: Thank you, ma'am.

1 Thomas Cabrero. Thomas, come on up.

MR. CABRERO: Hello. I look forward --

COMMISSIONER BONDI: Can you talk a little

4 closer, please?

MR. CABRERO: I look forward to meeting each and every one of you guys individually. Anyway, I just heard about this meeting very recently. I just got off of work at MacDill. I'm a civilian helping them build a new building. And, at my age, for being a new citizen to this county and this state, I can see, historically, how things have changed from 1776 to before Florida was called Florida. To understand how much time I have to get on every topic that I can bring to light that's already in the books of law by man kind of thing.

But to touch on few that touch me is a baby -- a woman's right is her right, obviously, but to take a life that's what's considered is a baby is considered a life. Also -- I have a little bit of time left. The hate crimes, also I wanted to touch a little bit on that. Juveniles before and after -- obviously, next time I'll be a little more prepared than 30 minutes as I write, and I've been writing as I've been -- I look forward to seeing you guys in the Capitol of Florida.

1	I apologize. Oh, yeah, and also about the
2	right to carry, if you feel the people that don't
3	need to be carrying, that's the type of direction
4	you should be obviously, first responders is the
5	type of thing. And, just to close it off, I look
6	forward to meeting everybody individually, and also
7	the Governor. And nobody appointed me here to be a
8	civil person in my right to speak, and I look
9	forward to speaking to you again.
10	COMMISSIONER BONDI: Thank you for coming.
11	Thank you.
12	Tim Heberkein, Stephanie Baxter Jenkins,
13	Daniel Fittro.
14	MR. FITTRO: Hi. I wanted to just speak in
15	favor of a few things. Open primaries, as a lot of
16	people said before, I'm in favor of that; voting
17	rights restoration; eliminate corporate money in
18	politics; eliminating super delegates in Florida. I
19	would like to see us do like California did with
20	State Bill 542 and have single-payor healthcare and
21	Medicare for all And also increase support for our

Just two facts, Vermont gets 18 percent of its power from solar. That's Vermont, which is, you know, way up north. Burlington, Vermont gets

solar power, like many people mentioned here.

22

23

24

1	100 percent of its power from green energy. That's
2	214,000 people in the metro area. So we have, you
3	know, Tampa/St. Pete, just a little bit larger than
4	that. If we could have our two counties running on
5	100 percent renewable energy, that would be awesome.
6	Tiny countries such as Italy, Japan and Germany each
7	create more solar power than the whole USA, so we're
8	falling way behind in that. Legalize industrial
9	hemp, which can be used for fuel, clothing, paper
10	products, packaging materials. I work in a school,
11	and I see so much waste and so many things that we
12	use and throw away that are not even recyclable or
13	we don't have a chance to recycle them, plastics,
14	et cetera.
15	I would like see us do like New York did and
16	make college tuition free through public funding,

I would like see us do like New York did and make college tuition free through public funding, which some people spoke on as well today. And we must protect net neutrality. There's an FCC vote coming up soon. If we can at least protect it for Florida residents, that would awesome. Thank you very much.

22 COMMISSIONER BONDI: And you were Dewitt, 23 right, sir?

MR. FITTRO: Pardon me?

17

18

19

20

21

25 COMMISSIONER BONDI: Your name was?

INTEGRA REPORTING GROUP, LLC Tampa, FL (813) 868-5130

Τ	MR. FITTRO: It's Danny Fittro Daniel
2	Fittro.
3	COMMISSIONER BONDI: Thank you. Dewitt Bunch.
4	Thank you.
5	MR. BUNCH: My name is Dewitt Bunch, and I
6	wasn't really planning on speaking tonight, but I
7	just sat here and watched and listened. So I have a
8	few things of my own. We'll see how many I can
9	squeeze in.
10	The first one is open primary. I've got four
11	words for you: Hillary Clinton, Donald Trump. The
12	least popular of all time. That's who we get. What
13	else is there to say about it?
14	Next is medical marijuana. Technically, I'm
15	against it, because I don't know why a plant is
16	illegal. You want to know why it's illegal?
17	Because somebody said it makes white girls listen to
18	jazz and go out with black men. Look it up. It
19	were perfectly legal until then. Why is it still
20	illegal in most places, and why is there so much
21	difficulty getting it? You have the pharmacies who
22	have Marinol, marijuana in a pill. You have beer
23	companies and liquor companies, they don't want to
24	lose their business. That's all it is, is business.
25	Let's see, there's gun control. There are

1	several groups of people that were here and most of
2	these groups have three different subjects that they
3 .	agree on. One of them was gun control, the other is
4	pro-abortion and
5	COMMISSIONER BONDI: Thank you.
6	MR. BUNCH: the one they don't mention is
7	vaccines.
8	COMMISSIONER BONDI: Thank you, sir. You can
9	give your notes if you have more to say. Thank you.
10	Danica Fields.
11	MS. FIELDS: Hi. I'm Danica Fields. I'm the
12	Executive Director of Kids Need Both. It's a
13	non-profit organization whose mission is to educate
14	those who are impacted by high-conflict families.
15	And it has been my own personal experience, and also
16	the experience of many of the people that I teach,
17	that we're a highly competitive nation. It's not a
18	surprise. However, when you're dealing with
19	children, children can be destroyed over it.
20	There was Lee and Stargel tried to get
21	something passed a year ago to try to get the
22	children out of the middle of high-conflict custody
23	tug-of-wars, and it was shut down.
24	And, in my own personal experience on the
25	local level, I went through a five-and-a-half-year

1	custody battle. I went from stay-at-home mom to
2	fighting to have part some visitation with my
3	children. And the children were devastated in the
4	whole process, and their lives part of the
5	childhood was taken away from that. And that could
6	have been changed if the judges if there was
7	something that was mandated on the state level of
8	children's bill of rights or something so that the
9	judges personal opinions don't take a part of it,
10	because children should by just their
11	birthright they should have a meaningful
12	relationship with both parents, and equally.
13	And I'm glad to say that, through my pain and
14	suffering, I have been able to make and I'm a
15	state author of a co-parenting curriculum, and my
16	job is to educate those who are impacted so that we
17	can make a difference in children's lives.
18	COMMISSIONER BONDI: Thank you, ma'am.
19	Austin, is that you? Austin, if you can hang
20	tight, and if the rest of you folks can come
21	forward. Joe Saporta, Joan Noble You, Y-o-u,
22	Z-h-o-y, Bill Bunkley, Gary Stein,
23	Leonard Schmiege sorry about that Joseph Sook
24	and Ron Weaver.
25	Austin, go ahead.

MR. COLLIER: Hello. My name is Austin Collier. I've lived here my whole life, graduated at Sherman High School last year. attending HCC now. This is my city. But my mother is from Mexico, and my father is from Germany. I'm the only one actually born here. So I have seen other worlds, have seen what things can and actually are.

The first thing I want to touch on is medical marijuana. I have Crohn's, and I was diagnosed in 2013. And it actually does work. I'm not sure what it is, and I think we need to do more research into that. But they had me on pills, and they were moving me into injections, but nothing was working. I missed almost nine weeks of school. You can't do that in high school.

In 2014, when they did pass the Charlotte's
Web, those things did help, and I was actually able
to go to school and to get a job. And I work at a
bank. I'm able to get up in the morning. These
things actually do affect real people. On expansion
of that, the drug's here. So we need to recognize
that and understand that. If you don't believe me,
I can take you to where I live, Sulphur Springs,
it's everywhere.

1	On voting, I don't agree with open primaries
2	mostly because you pick a party and you pick your
3	candidate, and, if you don't agree with that
4	candidate making your party, pick a new one.
5	On guns, coming from Mexico, I've seen what
6	happens when guns are taken away. I've seen what
7	happens when guns are put in the wrong hands.
8	200,000 people and it's the second most deadliest
9	country in the world. And we like to look at
10	Western Europe and say it could be, but we don't
11	look at Eastern Europe. We like to look at Canada
12	and say it could be, but we don't look at Mexico.
13	We have to understand where we actually are.
14	Understand the demographics and understand that it's
15	not the guns, it's the culture of violence towards
16	police and violence towards our communities and one
17	that glorifies drugs and guns. And we need to
18	educate, not ban things that allow people
19	protection. That's all I have to say.
20	COMMISSIONER BONDI: Thank you.
21	Joseph Saportas.
22	MR. SAPORTAS: You guys are holding up very
23	well. I'm Joseph Saportas. The one thing I really
24	want to talk about is there is no citizen's
25	initiative to be able to remove an elected official.

1	In other words, we need an amendment that will allow
2	citizens to say, you're not doing your job.
3	Otherwise, it's term limits, arrests, or whatever,
4	or being voted out. I would like the Commission to
5	consider putting that amendment in so we can at
6	least make legislators more responsive to the
7	voters. You know, do the job. Thank you.
8	COMMISSIONER BONDI: Thank you, sir.
9	Joan Noble.
10	MS. NOBLE: Good evening, Commissioners. I
11	appreciate you all being here so late. I know you
12	could be like making a lot more money than you are
13	sitting here. So thank you, again.
14	I have two issues. One, I would like you to
15	consider voting against, or not supporting, judicial
16	term limits. That's absolutely a crime in my book.
17	And the reason I say that is already we have recall
18	by votes for any judge that the populus thinks needs
19	to be replaced, and those recalls come up on a
20	regular basis. We also have aged out for any
21	judicial state appellate judge or Supreme Court
22	justice who reaches a certain age. They need to
23	leave the bench.
24	We need to keep our judges out of the
25	political realm as much as possible and protect them

1	from the politics. We also would lose the expertise
2	of the people that have been voted in because of
3	their expertise and/or appointed because of their
4	expertise. And so term limiting this expertise
5	would do nothing but a disservice to our community.
6	The second issue that I'm very passionate
7	about is that healthcare always needs to include
8	mental healthcare. We have a stigma in Florida
9	against mental healthcare. 70 percent of the people
10	who need mental health treatment in this state can't
11	get it cannot get it. 660,000 adults have severe
12	mental health issues, and close to 200,000 children.
13	Nearly one-half of our population struggles with
14	much less devastating forms of the same issue of
15	mental health.
16	COMMISSIONER BONDI: Thank you so much, ma'am.
17	You can submit any written statements to our
18	website. Thank you for being here.
19	You, can you pronounce your name for us for
20	me?
21	MR. ZHOU: Thank you. It's You Zhou.
22	COMMISSIONER BONDI: Thank you.
23	MR. ZHOU: Good evening, Commissioners. Thank
24	you for coming and staying up so late. I really
25	appreciate the opportunity to speak.

One gentleman talked about organ transplants
tonight. Today I want to bring up the topic of
organ tourism and organ trafficking. How many
people die yesterday waiting for an organ? I think
it's 26 or 27. And how long can you wait for an
organ, maybe a kidney or liver? Maybe two years,
three years. But, in China, the situation is
different. You can get an organ in weeks, in
months. As result, a lot of people coming to China
for organ transplant. It's called organ
tourism even some Floridians.

But they don't know where is the organ source. The organ source are from the prisoner of the countries. They are killed for their organs. There are hundreds of thousands people who are put into prison because of their beliefs. And these people in the prison become an organ pool for the government in China. And they kill these people for their organ, and they're sold in enterprise. You can even find them online, like 50-some dollar for a kidney. You can get a kidney or liver in one month.

What's happening in China is related to everyone, even in Florida. Several years ago a friend told me that they had a film screening in Daytona Beach and a lady come after that with tears

1	and she say she witness one at a Chinese hospital
2	and a U.S. man getting an organ in one month. And a
3	lot of efforts have been put forward. Last summer
4	U.S. Congress passed
5	COMMISSIONER BONDI: Sir, thank you. I'm
6	sorry. You're making some very important points.
7	If you could submit them. They will be online for
8	us to read. Thank you.
9	MR. ZHOU: Thank you very much, Commissioner.
10	COMMISSIONER BONDI: Thank you.
11	Mr. Bunkley, you're up.
12	MR. BUNKLEY: Thank you, General Bondi
13	Commissioner Bondi. I'm sorry. Members of the
14	Commission, thank you for this late hour. I
15	appreciate you hanging in. My name is
16	William Bunkley. I'm president of the Florida
17	Ethics & Religious Liberty Commission. Among
18	others, I represent the Florida Baptist Convention,
19	which is the affiliate of the Southern Baptist
20	Convention. The Florida Baptist Convention is
21	comprised of about one million Florida Baptists and
22	3,000 churches statewide. I've represented the
23	Baptist Convention in the legislative area for the
24	last 21 years.
0.5	

INTEGRA REPORTING GROUP, LLC
Tampa, FL (813) 868-5130

I rise to speak to call attention to

Article 1, Section 23 -- well spoken of tonight, and many issues -- of the Florida Constitution, more commonly referred to as Florida's so-called right to privacy.

Arguably, it is the most misapplied passage in the entire state constitution. There is no doubt in my mind that the original drafters of this language had no idea, nor any intention, that it would be used to arrive at such a wide assortment of unrelated decisions desired outcomes requiring an active judicial contortion when no other legal provision would fit.

For decades I've shaken my head on numerous occasions when the right to privacy provision was misapplied to thwart the will of the people by way of the majority vote of their duly-elected representative, as well as their duly-elected governor.

This is your opportunity to rein in this excessive judicial overreach. It is time for our courts to rule based on the original intent of Florida's right to privacy protections, not to apply a self-granted legislative prerogatives.

Simply put, we want our judiciary to be the umpire that simply calls the balls and strikes based

1	on the rules of the game. No longer should we see
2	the will of the people you served away by a
3	non-legislative branch of the state government.
4	Thank you for your service. I wish you well on your
5	19 additional stops.
6	COMMISSIONER BONDI: Thank you, Bill.
7	Gary Stein.
8	MR. STEIN: Thank you very much. I met many
9	of you during your very first listening stop at the
10	University of Central Florida, and I thank you for
11	the opportunity to speak again, since many of you
12	were serving in Tallahassee at that point in time.
13	My proposal is now currently online as
14	Public Proposal 100200, and it's entitled "Regarding
15	the removal of the slang term marijuana in Florida
16	law to be replaced with the proper term cannabis."
17	You would hard pressed to find a slang term anywhere
18	in the Florida law and the U.S. Constitution, but it
19	does exist in Florida law, and that slang term is
20	marijuana. Now, my good friend Senator
21	Dennis Baxley often states, words matter, and this
22	particular word has a particularly negative history
23	and impact. And this is why he originally submitted
24	this proposal to drafting for the Florida Senate.
25	This word came to us from a 1937 law, and it

was placed there using a campaign of racism and misinformation. Harry Anslinger, the very commissioner of the Bureau of Narcotics, used depression-era hatred of immigrating Mexicans and African Americans as the engine to make his idea of making cannabis illegal, after prohibition ended, despite the fact it was on the U.S. pharmacopeia. Anslinger was quoted in saying ridiculous and revolting things, such as the primary reason to outlaw marijuana is its affect on the degenerate races and a reefer makes darkies think they're as good as white men.

If you check the Harper Collins

Spanish-English Dictionary for the proper Spanish translation for cannabis, you'll find that is cannabis, not marijuana. And, even in Mexico it is a slang term, like mota. It originated in the 1880s when Mexican pheasants tried to pronounce the word they had heard from Chinese workers whose Mandrin word for it was (foreign language spoken).

A slang term has no place in Florida law. My proposal requests that we place each and every incident of the word marijuana with the proper term cannabis and right this 80-year-old wrong. And my proposal is hard copied, and it's available to each

1	and every one of you.
2	COMMISSIONER BONDI: Thank you, sir. You can
3 .	submit it. Leonard Schmiege.
4	MR. SCHMIEGE: Schmiege.
5	COMMISSIONER BONDI: I'm sorry. Can you
6	pronounce it for us?
7	MR. SCHMEIGE: My name is Leonard Schmiege.
8	COMMISSIONER BONDI: Thank you.
9	MR. SCHMEIGE: I'm the director of a Florida
10	political committee sponsoring Initiative 1509,
11	which would raise the minimum wage in Florida to not
12	less than \$10 per hour and leave the current annual
13	cost of living increases in place.
14	I can tell you how the average voter feels
15	about this, because we polled them. In July of
16	2015, StPetePolls.org conducted an all-email poll by
17	inviting, by email, over one million Florida voters
18	to participate in our survey. The 2,788 respondents
19	were weighted by party, age, gender and race. We
20	found over 65 percent would vote for an amendment
21	raising minimum wage to \$10 an hour, and,
22	furthermore, 23 percent would support raising the
23	minimum wage to \$15 an hour.
24	I'm not asking you to give the lowest paid
25	workers a raise. But I urge you to give the voters

the chance to do so. The last time this happened
was on November 4th, 2004, when 72 percent of

Floridians voted to raise the minimum wage to \$6.15
an hour. That minimum wage is now \$8.10 an hour,

thanks to automatic annual increases for inflation.

Commissioners, I believe this is a very small ask
for the lowest paid workers in Florida.

To recap: One, the amendment is very simple.

It's virtually identical to the existing language.

We just change the number. Two, polling shows it

will pass successfully. Three, it will be an

immense help to the poorest and some of the hardest

working Floridians. For those interested in

contacting me or reviewing the proposed Amendment

1509, it can be found online at the Secretary of the

State's website. The committee is named League of

Voters, Extraordinaire.

One more thing. Commissioners and others participating tonight, we plan to conduct another statewide survey by emailing 1.5 million Floridians a survey on minimum wage, but I would like to include a few other issues as well. I would encourage other groups to contact me about the surveys so we can consider including their issues as well. I thank the Commissioners and the public here

1 tonight for their time.

2 COMMISSIONER BONDI: Thank you.

Joseph Sook.

MR. SOOK: Yes. Thank you. It's a pleasure to be here tonight at the Commission meeting. I would like to thank all the Commissioners for being here. I would like to thank you. I would like thank you Commissioner Sprowls. You're also my representative. I live in Dunedin, Florida, in Pinellas County.

I'm talking about tonight -- I want to talk about my concerns with medical marijuana. I've read numerous cases about both this Commission and the legislation seems to be bent on how much we can put more and more regulations on what the people passed, instead of making it easier and more obtainable to get.

Now, I was reading also there's a senator -- I believe it's Jeff Brandes. He wanted to make it have a free-market system, similar to other states have done, but the bill is never considered.

Instead we have these bills that are considered that are lobbied hard by Caldena (phonetic) and the same groups -- these anti-Florida drug organizations that continue to try and block the will of the people. I

1	mean, the more interest they have in it is money.
2	They don't care about saving people's lives, which
3 .	is what the people of Florida wanted with this
4	amendment.
5	And it's unfortunate that's really not being
6	considered by the legislature. I mean, I hope it is
7	soon. But I just haven't really seen much being
8	done with that. I just really hope that the
9	legislature and the Commission find a way to really
10	do that, whether it's an amendment or a law, to make
11	it easier for patients to get access, instead of
12	having to drive to like a pharmaceutical company
13	just to get Marinol, which is ridiculously
14	expensive. I mean, a lot of people cannot afford
15	some of that. There are people who are suffering,
16	and I just think that's really unfortunate.
17	I also think it's important that we look at
18	the reasons why marijuana is still criminalized,
19	which is also a problem.
20	COMMISSIONER BONDI: Thank you, sir.
21	Mr. Weaver.
22	Sir, did we miss your name?
23	UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: No. I submitted my
24	name. I just
25	COMMISSIONER BONDI: We have more people that

INTEGRA REPORTING GROUP, LLC
Tampa, FL (813) 868-5130

2		Mr.	Weav	<i>r</i> er		Ron,	while	you	com	e ·	up	, let	me
3	go	ahead	and	cal	1	some	other	names	, i	f	I	could.	

I'm going to call. Thank you.

4 MR. WEAVER: Thank you.

5 COMMISSIONER BONDI: If you folks could come 6 forward. Frank Borja, Joe Welbourn, Dylan Lobo, 7 Ella Coffee and Thomas Cabrera. Thank you.

Go ahead, Mr. Weaver. Nice to see you.

MR. WEAVER: And you. General, Commissioners, my name is Ron Weaver. I'm a Tampa attorney, and I would I like to rise for two occasions. One, the urgency of transportation funding alluded to by our great chairman of the City Council, Mike Suarez, but I would like to add to that. I have a property rights proposition for you as well.

That we change that 200,000-people trigger in Article 8, Section 2, as advocated by Chairman Suarez, and not leave out the Brandons and the hundreds of other communities in the state that deserve their 100,000 people or more to have the ability to vote to use the unused discretionary sales tax available in that jurisdiction. And I believe you could give the Brandons and the other hundreds of communities around the state the same benefit as the Article 8, Section 2 proposed

amendment for cities over 200,000, that they too get on the fair transportation funding and the urgent need for transportation funding without the awkwardness of the current technique of waiting for 1.3 million other people to come together in political will in order to solve each of your transportation problems, whether your jurisdiction is 50,000. And I thank Manatee County,

Mr. Chairman, for a half-cent sales tax and the political will and the courage of Manatee County for a half-cent sales tax, and others among you for the courage of your funding transportation. But we need to get the mechanisms to others.

Property rights is the second issue. The current Constitution Article 1, Section 10, protection of the property from taking without compensation, is outdated. The 1995 Bert Harris Act has, unfortunately, been frustrated by the adoption by the legislature of a prohibition of use of the Bert Harris Act indirect effects upon property rights, including a marine fire station approved against an owner named Smith in Jacksonville.

He brought the property in good faith, and then the local jurisdiction adopted a marine fire station in the face of his good-faith purchase of

1	his property. The courts, under the Bert Harris
2	Act, threw out the claim. And then the legislature
3	amended the law to say indirect effects upon
4	property owners by zoning next door cannot be
5	enforced under the Bert Harris Act. That needs to
6	be fixed by the constitution.
7	COMMISSIONER BONDI: Thank you, Mr. Weaver.
8	Would you submit that online too?
9	MR. WEAVER: Of course, General.
10	COMMISSIONER BONDI: Thank you.
11	Frank Borja. Frank?
12	MR. BORJA: Good evening. It's an honor to be
13	with all the highest representatives of the State of
14	Florida. I was in class, and I wasn't fully
15	prepared to speak. So I apologize if I sound out of
16	topic.
17	I'm here to talk about two things. First
18	thing is education. I think that every race,
19	everybody in any tax bracket should have all
20	resources available to get an education, because
21	that is the key to a lot of things, solving a lot of
22	problems. People aren't incarcerated. You know,
23	there's no teenage pregnancy. You know, ordering
24	food at fast food places, people aren't competent.
25	So I do feel that we need to allocate all the

resources possible to education. It's for the future. This is something that's -- we shouldn't have issues over trying to learn. It's a key to a lot of us, a way out. So please I know that the funding for the public -- that the education is low. Let's try to find some money for us, because the teachers need it. We need it. And if they're not getting the proper funding, then we're the ones that are suffering. And it goes on at the Hillsborough, Ybor City Campus, which I can go into further.

Secondly, I want to say that one of the founding fathers, Mr. Henry Plant, had etiquette signs at his hotel. I think that we're going away from that as a state of Florida. I think we should all come together and be more caring. I think we should have signs around. For example, in St. Pete there's signs on Central Ave -- you are my sunshine. We don't have that here in Tampa. Signs reflect, and people see these things. I think we should have them in nightclubs also. You know, take care of that person. Do not take advantage of her. Respect one another. And I think they'll register. And that's something you guys could put in the constitution. You have the power do that now.

COMMISSIONER BONDI: Thank you. Thank you for

1 your thoughtful statements. Thank you.

Joe Welbourn.

MR. WELBOURN: Hi. I'm no stranger to testifying. So when I found out you guys were here, at about 7:30, I couldn't waste the opportunity, because normally when I get in front of you, it costs me a 3 o'clock wake up and a long drive to Tallahassee.

I'm here to talk about Florida's water. I've been fighting this battle with Captains for Clean Water for over a year. Members of the Commission have personally been involved with me in my efforts to get clean water flowing south in Florida. Thanks to the courage of Senator Negron and Bradley, and some of the other House members that supported the House side of the bill, we do have a bill.

The sad part is during this one-year process of learning how corrupt the Florida Water Policy has become at the hands of very, very large corporations, I also learned that Amendment 1 from 2014, which was passed with 74 percent popular vote, has also been squandered. In closed-door meetings with others of your colleagues, I've learned that the money that was supposed to be used for restoration and Florida clean water initiatives have

1	been used for salaries, for cars, for palm trees,
2	for stuff that has nothing to do with what the
3	original amendment was designed for and passed for
4	by popular vote.
5	So for the colleagues of this Commission that

So for the colleagues of this Commission that voted for clean water and good water policy, I commend you. For those of you that voted against it, shame on you, because all of you are drinking water, and that water didn't come from Italy. It comes from our aquifers. It come from the Everglades. It come from Florida. So if you don't understand Florida water quality, you better educate yourself, because we're coming. This is a movement, and we're going to change it. And if you're against water and you're pro sugar, you're going to pay the price. Thank you.

COMMISSIONER BONDI: Dylan Lobo.

MR. LOBO: Yes.

COMMISSIONER BONDI: Thank you, Mr. Lobo for being so patient.

MR. LOBO: Thank you very much for giving me this opportunity and for waiting so long to give me this opportunity. I know it's late. I'll make it quick. Just a couple of points. I wanted to express concern about the FCC putting in this

information or to -- because if a lot of them are going to profit for a service that they charge us for, we should have the right to determine whom my privacy -- whom my information is sold to. Google and Facebook don't profit from it. They provide a free service. So when they sell the information, they're not really charging us it. But, when we pay for it, we should have the right to determine who my information is sold. It's a question of privacy.

The second thing is also I wanted to express the -- that it's important that Florida fund public education and fund public transit, because when companies are looking to relocate to Florida, they're looking for a world-class state city and world-class cities. Having infrastructure and good education -- a good educated workforce is like primary on their list. It's more important than anything else, including lower taxes. So I would definitely encourage you to support good public education. Having a good educated workforce, skilled and ready for the 21st and 22nd centuries.

And open the primary because we ask taxpayers to fund these primaries. So it would be good if we have the opportunity, even if you're an independent,

1 2	to go and vote at these primaries, because those are the candidates who are building our future. And I
2	the candidates who are building our future. And I
3	know, together, you all have the best interest for
4	us. You want us to be a world-class state, and so
5	do we. So I think we could have a good partnership.
6	Thank you.
7	COMMISSIONER BONDI: Thank you, Mr. Lobo.
8	Ella Coffee.
9	MS. COFFEE: Am I the last one?
10	COMMISSIONER BONDI: There's one more.
11	MS. COFFEE: I was going to say let's take a
12	picture for Instagram.
13	Anyway, my name is Ella Coffee. And I thank
14	you all for being here on the Floridian's Speak and
15	listening. I certainly appreciate that. I feel
16	well-represented. My former senator, Senator Lee,
17	is here, and my current senator, Senator Rouson, and
18	definitely a mentor, Senator Joyner, who has
19	listened to me in the past. So I feel
20	well-represented.
21	But what I would like to have on the record
22	this evening is Article 9, Section 1 states the
23	education of children is a fundamental value of the
24	people of the state of Florida. It is, therefore, a
25	paramount duty of the State to make adequate

provision. And, paraphrasing the rest of the section, to obtain a high-quality education, the legislature must make adequate provisions. And, in order to make those adequate provisions, it means you must fund school districts.

I feel that the legislature has almost committed a crime, broke this law, by failing to make those adequate provisions by moving in a regressive manner. They've rolled back spending per child this year. We're spending maybe \$7,100 per student, without an adjustment for inflation. Maybe if we built higher-education institutions based on our third grade population versus prisons, where we're spending 18 to \$19,000 per prisoner, then our per pupil spending would increase.

What I'm asking of the Constitutional Review

Committee is that we have a provision that forbids

regression in the Department of Education, with an

increase in the Department of Corrections. Our laws

must reflect our values. The education of our

children are not always reflected in our budget but

should be stated strongly in our constitution.

Thank you all.

COMMISSIONER BONDI: Thank you.

And our last speaker is Thomas Cabrera.

INTEGRA REPORTING GROUP, LLC Tampa, FL (813) 868-5130

1		CHAI	RMAN	BEF	RUFF	: 7	Acti	ıal	ly,	he'	s al	lrea	ady	
2	spoke	≘.												
3		COMM	IISSI	ONEF	R BOI	NDI:	·	łе	spol	ce.	Oka	ay.	We	are
4	finis	shed	for	the	ever	ning	3.	Th	ank	you	, e	very	one,	for
5	comir	ng.												
6		CHAI	RMAN	BEF	RUFF	: 7	Гhar	ık	you	for	th	is e	eveni	ng.
7		(Whe	ereup	on,	the	pro	ocee	edi	ngs	wer	e co	onc.	Luded	at
8	9:49	p.m.	)											
9														
10														
11														
12														
13														
14														
15														
16														
17														
18														
19														
20														
21														
22														
23														
24														
25														

1	CERTIFICATE OF REPORTER
2	STATE OF FLORIDA )
3	COUNTY OF PINELLAS )
4	I, Melinda McKenna, certify that I was
5	authorized to and did stenographically report the
6	proceeding; and that the foregoing pages are a true and
7	complete record of my stenographic notes taken during
8	said proceeding.
9	I further certify that I am not a relative,
10	employee, attorney, or counsel of any of the parties,
11	nor am I a relative or employee of any of the parties'
12	attorneys or counsel connected with the action, nor am
13	I financially interested in the action.
14	Dated this 2nd day of June, 2017.
15	
16	Melinda McKenna
17	
18	
19	
20	
21	
22	
23	
24	
25	