

# VOTING RECORDS

ON  
KEY BUSINESS ISSUES  
1985 & 1986 SESSIONS  
OF  
THE FLORIDA LEGISLATURE



PREPARED BY

*Associated Industries of Florida*



# A associated Industries of Florida

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JON L. SHEBEL  
PRESIDENT & CEO

July 23, 1986

## "VOTING RECORDS" ARE THE "KEY"

The voting records contained herein show how the members of the Florida Legislature voted on major issues of interest to the general business community in Florida during the 1985 and 1986 Regular and Special Sessions of the Legislature. These certainly are not the only major issues of interest to the business community, but they are the ones where it is felt a definite philosophical vote was necessary. As will be noted, there are votes listed on amendments, and in committees in addition to votes on final passage of bills. In many cases, the votes on amendments, and in committees are much more significant than votes on final passage but are seldom reported to the business community and the public. This report attempts to fill that void. The 1986 votes on final passage of bills have not been corrected at this time. Please be advised that it is possible for corrections to be made in these votes. The corrected final votes will be available in the House and Senate Bound Journals in October 1986. Since these Bound Journals will be unavailable prior to the Primary Elections, Associated Industries of Florida is basing the 1986 voting records on final passage of bills from the regular 1986 House and Senate Journals. If there are any changes in the Bound Journals, Associated Industries will notify you after October 1986. The 1985 votes on final passage of bills were taken from the 1985 House and Senate Bound Journals.

No one vote should sway your opinion of your legislators. However, after reviewing this booklet, it is hoped you will draw your own conclusions as to whether or not your legislators' "votes" on major business issues have been in the best interest of your business and the entire business community.

## PICK YOUR CANDIDATES AND "GET INVOLVED"

It matters little what a legislator says during a campaign for office unless his "voting record" supports his rhetoric. Your company, its employees, and the stockholders have a big stake in the legislative process. The "votes" of your legislators should be one of the principal bases upon which "support" or "opposition" of a candidate for election is determined.

Your Association cannot tell you which legislators you should "support" or "oppose" — BUT, AIF FEELS COMPELLED IN THE BEST INTEREST OF YOUR COMPANY TO URGE YOU TO BECOME INVOLVED IN THE ELECTIVE PROCESS BY SUPPORTING THOSE CANDIDATES WHO, BY THEIR VOTING RECORDS, HAVE SHOWN THAT THEY SUPPORT THE FREE ENTERPRISE SYSTEM. IF YOU FAIL TO STAND UP FOR YOUR COMPANY'S INTERESTS AT ELECTION TIME, THEN HALF OF THE BATTLE HAS BEEN LOST BEFORE THE FIRST VOTE IS CAST BY THE LEGISLATURE.

This year, 120 members of the Florida House of Representatives and 20 members of the Florida Senate will be running for election. For only the third time, legislators will be running in single member districts due to reapportionment. PLEASE CONSIDER THE VOTING RECORDS OF THE CANDIDATES BEFORE BECOMING INVOLVED IN THE ELECTIVE PROCESS — THEN, "BECOME INVOLVED" BY SUPPORTING THE CANDIDATES WHO BEST REPRESENT YOUR INTERESTS.

Sincerely,

Jon L. Shebel  
President  
Associated Industries of Florida

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**"SENATE VOTING STATISTICS"**  
1985 & 1986 Regular & Special Sessions

of  
**THE FLORIDA LEGISLATURE**

SENATOR	ISSUE	SB 188 - Comparable Worth/Amendment by Dunn - Personnel, Retirement & Collective Bargaining Committee - 1985	SB 189 - Comparable Worth/Pay Equity Study Commission - Personnel, Retirement & Collective Bargaining Committee - 1985	CS/SS 440 - Unemployment Compensation/Maximum Weekly Benefit Amount - Commerce Committee - 1985	CS/SS 441 - Unemployment Compensation/Maximum Weekly Benefit Amount - Amendment by Mann - Appropriations Committee - 1985	CS/SS 1300 & 997 - Workers' Compensation/Firefighters Presumption - Personnel, Retirement & Collective Bargaining Committee - 1985	HB 170 - Mandated Chiropractic Coverage - Floor Vote - 1985	SB 973 - Marketable Record Title Act/Study Commission - Natural Resources Committee - 1985	SB 92 - Container Deposit - Economic, Community & Consumer Affairs - 1985	SB 1176 - Multi-State Tax Compact - Finance, Taxation & Claims Committee - 1985	CS/SS 1065 - Tort Reform - Commerce Committee - 1985	HB 1340 - Education/Career Achievement Program - Floor Vote - 1986	SB 443 - Education/Merit Pay for Teachers - Vote to Abolish Merit Pay System - Education Committee - 1986	CS/SS 244 - Educational Benefits for Spouses - Personnel, Retirement & Collective Bargaining Committee - 1986	CS/SS 245 - Educational Benefits for Spouses - Commerce Committee - 1986	SB 395 - Workers' Compensation/AIF's Proposals - Commerce Committee - 1986	SB 453 - Working Overtime - Commerce Committee - 1986	SB 1000 - Litter Control & Recycling - Natural Resources Committee - 1986	CS/SS 400 - Child Health Insurance Act - Floor Vote - 1986	CS/SS 953 - Commercial Motor Vehicle Insurance - Floor Vote - 1986	SB 46 - Sales Tax Exemptions/Sunset - Finance, Taxation & Claims Committee - 1986	CS/SS 465 - Tort Reform - Floor Vote - 1986	CS/SS 466 - Tort Reform - Commerce Committee - 1986	TOTAL +	TOTAL -	WITH AIF
Barron											+	+											+	5	0	100
Beard					+							+								+			+	4	1	80
Castor												+								+				3	2	60
Childers, D.										+		+								+				5	1	83
Childers, W. D.												+								+				4	2	67
Crawford										+		+								+				5	3	63
Crenshaw												+								+				3	2	60
Deratany				-						+		+						+		+			+	6	3	67
Dunn		+	-			+				+		+								+				6	4	60
Fox											+	+					+			+			+	6	4	60
Frank												+								+				5	2	71
Gersten												+								+				1	4	20
Girardeau					+						+	+				+				+			+	6	4	60
Gordon												+								+				4	7	36
Grant											+	+				+				+			+	8	6	57
Grizzle					+							+								+				4	3	57
Hair					+						+					+				+			+	6	4	60
Hill		-										+								+				4	4	50
Jenne		+				+						+								+				5	3	63
Jennings		+										+		+						+				5	4	56
Johnson										+		+								+				4	3	57
Johnston												+								+				3	1	75
Kirkpatrick					+							+								+				4	2	67
Kiser												+								+				3	2	60
Langley												+					+			+			+	5	6	45
Malchon												+								+				5	3	63
Mann					+							+								+				5	2	71
Margolis		-	-			+				+	+	+				+		+		+		+	+	9	9	50
McPherson						+						+				+		+		+		+	+	7	7	50
Meek												+				+				+				4	6	40
Myers												+								+				3	2	60
Neal		+	+		+	+						+		+						+				8	2	80
Peterson												+								+				3	2	60
Plummer										+		+								+				4	2	67
Scott																	+			+		+		5	5	50
Stuart					+							+								+				5	3	63
Thomas											+	+								+		+		5	3	63
Thurman												+								+				3	3	50
Vogt												+						+		+				4	4	50
Weinstein										+		+								+		+		4	3	57
ISSUE # (See key on p. 3-6)		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	20			

+ Vote **FOR** position of AIF  
- Vote **AGAINST** position of AIF

**SENATE AVERAGE = 60%**

## KEY TO SENATE VOTES

- #1 **SB 180 — COMPARABLE WORTH** by Senator Carrie Meek (D-Miami) (similar to HB 63 by Representative Helen Gordon Davis (D-Tampa)) called for the establishment of a Pay Equity Study Commission to study inequities in pay among Florida state government employees, utilizing the doctrine of comparable worth. The bill was heard by the Senate Personnel, Retirement & Collective Bargaining Committee on April 9, 1985, where it was amended as a result of an amendment offered by Senator Edgar Dunn (D-Daytona Beach), changing the focus of the bill to be one calling for equal pay for equal work, and simply permitting the Department of Administration, as the state agency charged with administering the state's personnel system, to consider the effects of applying the doctrine of comparable worth. The amendment passed the committee by a vote of 4-2. A "yea" vote is a vote for the AIF position.
- #2 **SB 180 — COMPARABLE WORTH** by Senator Carrie Meek (D-Miami) (similar to HB 63 by Representative Helen Gordon Davis (D-Tampa)) called for the establishment of a Pay Equity Study Commission to study inequities in pay among Florida state government employees, utilizing the doctrine of comparable worth. The full Senate Personnel, Retirement & Collective Bargaining Committee approved Senate Bill 180 as amended on April 9, 1985, by a vote of 5-1. A "nay" vote is a vote for the AIF position.
- #3 **CS/SB 660 — UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION/MAXIMUM WEEKLY BENEFIT AMOUNT** by Senator Gwen Margolis (D-North Miami Beach) originally called for a change in the maximum weekly benefit amount for unemployment compensation purposes from \$150 to 66-2/3 percent of the statewide average weekly wage. Associated Industries strongly opposed the automatic imposition of a formula. An amendment was offered, striking the formula approach and increasing the maximum weekly benefit amount from \$150 to \$200. The full Senate Commerce Committee passed the amended bill as the CS/SB 660, by a vote of 10-0. A "nay" vote is a vote for the AIF position.
- #4 **CS/SB 660 — UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION/MAXIMUM WEEKLY BENEFIT AMOUNT** An amendment was offered in the Senate Appropriations Committee meeting of May 16, 1985, to reduce the maximum weekly benefit amount, as contained in the CS/SB 660, from \$200 to \$175. A "yea" vote is a vote for the AIF position. The amendment was defeated by a vote of 8 in favor to 9 against. The CS/SB 660 was passed by the Senate Appropriations Committee on May 16, 1985, by a vote of 19-0. A "nay" vote is a vote for the AIF position.
- #5 **CS for SBs 1200 & 697 — WORKERS' COMPENSATION/FIREFIGHTERS' PRESUMPTION** by Senators Peter Weinstein (D-Margate) and Joe Gersten (D-Miami) originally would have required that whenever a firefighter or paramedic acquires cancer or some communicable disease such as hepatitis or AIDS, while employed as a firefighter or paramedic, that a presumption would arise that the disease was acquired in the scope of employment and was occupationally-related. The bills were consolidated in the Personnel, Retirement & Collective Bargaining Committee meeting in the Senate on May 14, 1985, and amended to eliminate any immediate change in the treatment of these diseases for purposes of the Workers' Compensation Law or state retirement purposes, and instead to call for the creation of a study commission to determine whether cancer and communicable diseases are in fact occupationally related in the context of firefighters and paramedics. The committee reported the bills favorably as the Committee Substitute for Senate Bills 1200 and 697, by a vote of 6-0, with a "yea" vote being a vote for the AIF position.
- #6 **HB 170 — MANDATED CHIROPRACTIC COVERAGE** by Representative Elvin Martinez (D-Tampa) (similar to Senate Bill 248 by Senator Toni Jennings (R-Orlando)) would have required that all health insurance policies, health care services plans, and other such contracts for the payment of medical expense benefits or procedures, include chiropractic coverage as an integral part of the benefit structure. Furthermore, the bill required that any limitation or condition placed upon payment to any licensed physician be applied equally to all licensed physicians. The bill reached the Senate Floor on May 29, 1985, and was passed by a vote of 30-0. A "nay" vote is a vote for the AIF position.
- #7 **SB 673 — MARKETABLE RECORD TITLE ACT** by Senator Tom McPherson (D-Ft. Lauderdale) would have allowed the state to reclaim lands that it claimed were sovereignty lands and sold to citizens of the state over the last 100-plus years. These lands had been occupied and used by private citizens who have been in possession, paid taxes, made improvements, farmed, extracted minerals, cut timber, and complied with the real property laws of the state. Through this bill, the state claimed ownership of this property, with certain exceptions, as sovereignty submerged lands, and that the landowners occupying and owning these lands were without title. This was an attempt by the state to renege on deeds to millions of acres of land owned by private citizens. Landowners whose titles have been perfected would be forced to seek relief in quiet title litigation, burdening them with legal complications the Marketable Record Title Act was designed to eliminate. On May 8, 1985, the Senate Natural Resources Committee, by a vote of 8-1, favored the state's position. Thereafter, the bill proceeded to the Senate Floor for consideration, where it was amended by substituting a study commission for the bill's state takeover language. The bill thereafter became law and a study commission was established.

The entire legislative issue of the Marketable Record Title Act was laid to rest when, on May 15, 1986, the Florida Supreme Court voted in support of the State of Florida to assert its claim to sovereignty submerged lands that had in the past been conveyed to private citizens. Consequently, no legislation addressing the Marketable Record Title Act was considered after the Supreme Court's decision.

A "yea" vote on SB 673 in the Senate Natural Resources Committee was against AIF's position.

- #8 **SB 92 — CONTAINER DEPOSIT** by Senator Jeanne Malchon (D-St. Petersburg) was passed by the Economic, Community & Consumer Affairs Committee by a vote of 6-0. The bill was amended to include the creation of a joint study committee to study the issues raised by opponents and proponents of container deposit legislation. The study committee reviewed the litter situation in the state and prepared a cost-benefit analysis promoting litter control and recycling efforts. They also proposed legislation implementing their findings in the 1986 Legislature.

Every Florida study which AIF has reviewed over the years indicates that containers are a minority of the litter along highways. Further, it appears that existing litter laws are not being enforced properly. AIF opposes the container deposit legislation. A "yea" vote is against AIF's position.

- #9 **SB 1176 — MULTISTATE TAX COMPACT** During the 1985 Legislative Session, two significant votes made it extremely doubtful that Florida would become a member of the Multistate Tax Compact. Only a handful of states and the District of Columbia are members of the Multistate Tax Compact, with those states being principally located in the western part of the United States. One of the main objections to membership in the compact is that Florida would abdicate legislative and administrative responsibilities for conducting certain audits to a group of other states not answerable to the people of Florida. The power to administer and collect taxes should be carefully controlled, with accountability for actions remaining with Florida's elected and appointed officials.

The bills that would have included Florida as a member of the compact were House Bill 831, by Representative Carl Ogden (D-Jacksonville) and Senate Bill 1176, introduced by Senator Bob Crawford (D-Winter Haven). Representative Ogden's bill came before the Finance & Taxation Committee on May 1, 1985, and the bill failed to pass on a tie vote.

At its meeting of May 9, 1985, the Senate Finance, Taxation & Claims Committee considered Senator Crawford's bill, which contained a provision providing for Florida's membership in the Multistate Tax Compact. By a vote of 9-3, the committee removed that provision from the bill that would have included Florida as a compact member.

A "nay" vote on the House bill is a vote for the AIF position, and a "yea" vote on the Senate bill also favors AIF's position.

- #10 **CS/SB 1055 — REPEAL OF JOINT AND SEVERAL LIABILITY/MEDICAL MALPRACTICE** by Senator Mattox Hair (D-Jacksonville) called for, among other things, the abolition of joint and several liability in negligence actions, and the requirement of leave of court to plead punitive damages. Joint and several liability is a doctrine of law which says that all defendants are jointly and severally liable for the injuries suffered by a plaintiff, and that plaintiff may seek all of his damages from any given defendant, regardless of that defendant's degree of fault. That defendant tapped for the plaintiff's damages would then have the right to seek contribution from other tortfeasors, to the degree that they are solvent. This doctrine has resulted in an inequitable system whereby one defendant may be responsible for 100 percent of the plaintiff's damages when that defendant was only minimally at fault. Associated Industries strongly supported an attempt to abolish the doctrine of joint and several liability, and a "yea" vote is a vote for the AIF position. The Senate Commerce Committee voted on this measure on April 29, 1985, passing the bill by a vote of 7-6.

- #11 **HB 1240 — CAREER ACHIEVEMENT PROGRAM** On June 6, 1986, the Legislature passed House Bill 1240, sponsored by the House Education Committee, K-12. The vote was 37-0 in the Senate with "yea" votes being in support of AIF's position.

The bill recognizes that teacher compensation should be based on performance. It establishes three career achievement levels and provides for substantial monetary rewards for attaining each level through achievement and performance.

Teacher contracts which include the Career Achievement Program for teachers will be negotiated at the local school district level, but within the criteria set forth in the bill.

The bill further establishes the Professional Teacher Career Development Council, consisting of twelve members appointed by the Governor. Six members shall be representatives from the education community, with at least one representative from the school boards and one representative from the school administrators. Six members shall be representatives from the business community.

Associated Industries of Florida feels that the Career Achievement Program, as adopted by the Legislature, is an excellent one providing an incentive for quality teachers to remain in the teaching profession and acting as a catalyst for attracting bright young individuals into the teaching profession. With appropriate funding, the Career Achievement Program will thrust Florida into the forefront of educational innovation aimed at producing quality teachers and, in turn, improving student achievement. A major aspect of the program is that it should result in weeding out less capable teachers.

- #12 **SB 442 — MERIT PAY** During the 1984 Legislative Session, a merit pay bill for teachers was passed with language to place the individual school principal in a position of evaluating teacher performance to determine who was qualified to receive merit pay. Because of this legislative action, Associated Industries of Florida supported a one-half of one percent increase in the corporate tax rate during the Special Session of the Legislature in December 1984.

Implementation of the merit pay program met with many obstacles because of its perceived inadequacy in determining who was qualified for merit pay. This was because of a too-rapid attempt to implement the program, and bureaucratic mishandling of certain of its aspects. However, the concept of performance-based merit pay and the merit pay legislation, as passed, was valid and supported by AIF.

But, because of the problems that arose from implementation of the program, the Senate Education Committee during the 1986 Legislative Session voted to abolish the merit pay program on May 13, 1986, when it passed Senate Bill 442 by Senator W. D. Childers (D-Pensacola). Senator Childers' bill would have abolished the program entirely, and discontinued all payments to previously selected candidates if the bill had become law.

The vote to abolish the program was 6-0, with a "yea" vote being against AIF's position.

- #13 **CS/SB 244 — EDUCATIONAL BENEFITS FOR SPOUSES** by Senator Carrie Meek (D-Miami) (similar to the Committee Substitute for the Committee Substitute for House Bill 753 by Representative Eleanor Weinstock (D-West Palm Beach)) calls for the creation of an additional death benefit under the Workers' Compensation Law in the form of payment of tuition for a surviving spouse of a deceased worker at a vocational school or community college. The cost of this benefit is scheduled to range from \$400 to \$1,100 per individual. No evidence has been presented which substantiates the need for an additional benefit when the surviving spouse of a deceased employee may receive up to \$100,000, which could be used for the purpose of pursuing an education. CS/SB 244 passed the Senate Personnel, Retirement & Collective Bargaining Committee on April 21, 1985, by a vote of 4-2. A "nay" vote is a vote for the AIF position.

The Senate Commerce Committee passed this bill by a vote of 12 to 0. A "yea" vote is a vote against the AIF position.

- #14 **SB 395 — ASSOCIATED INDUSTRIES OF FLORIDA WORKERS' COMPENSATION PROPOSAL** An amendment was offered in the Senate Commerce Committee on May 29, 1986, by Senator Pat Thomas (D-Quincy) to Senate Bill 395 by Senator Mattox Hair (D-Jacksonville), a bill calling for a two-year extension of that provision in the Workers' Compensation Law permitting lump-sum in contested cases of compensability. The amendment clarified the computation of wage-loss benefits for commissioned salespeople, mandated an offset for recoveries from third-party tortfeasors made prior to the filing of a claim for workers' compensation benefits against such benefits, and required attorneys to itemize their billable time per issue in workers' compensation cases. The amendment also contained provisions requested by the Florida Department of Labor & Employment Security, eliminating the requirement that employers file a copy of the "First Report of Injury" form with the Division of Workers' Compensation office in Tallahassee, instead leaving that reporting requirement to the carriers and self-insured employers. Furthermore, the amendment contained a provision permitting the Governor to permanently reassign any assenting deputy commissioner from the county of the deputy commissioner's principal office to any other county of the state. The amendment was passed by the Senate Commerce Committee by a vote of 13-0, with a "yea" vote being a vote for the AIF position.

- #15 **SB 453 — WORKING OVERTIME** by Senator Arnett Girardeau (D-Jacksonville) (similar to House Bill 528 by Representative Helen Gordon Davis (D-Tampa) and House Bill 544 by Representative Corrine Brown (D-Jacksonville)) would have prohibited an employer of fifty or more workers from terminating or taking any other disciplinary action against an employee for refusing to work in excess of a legal day's work (ten hours) or any other time period which may have been provided for by a collective bargaining agreement. Associated Industries opposed the bill, which would have placed unreasonable restrictions on the ability of employers to establish working hours and policies for hiring, termination and retention of employees. The limitation on the types of employers subject to the bill's provisions was evidence of the bill's real purpose, to encourage union organizing among large employers. The bill passed the Senate Commerce Committee on April 17, 1986, by a vote of 6 to 5. A "nay" vote is a vote for the AIF position.

- #16 **SB 1008 — LITTER CONTROL** The Senate Natural Resources Committee met on May 13, 1986, to consider legislation recommended by the Florida Container Deposit, Litter Control and Recycling Study Committee. The bill, Senate Bill 1008, a no tax, no deposit bill, was introduced by Senator Ed Dunn (D-Daytona Beach) and it proposed mechanisms to recover and recycle waste, to encourage private entities to participate in such recovery and recycling, and to promote a public awareness of the litter problem. State and local governments were directed to consider establishing recycling programs and evaluate the cost-effectiveness of separation procedures, collection services, and public notification with the Department of Environmental Regulations in the head of this effort.

Associated Industries of Florida supports a strong recycling program, enforcement of existing litter laws, and a strong public awareness program. A "yea" vote favored AIF's position. In the House, Representative Jim Hargrett introduced House Bill 827, which, when passed by a vote of 4-1 by the Subcommittee on Environmental Quality of the House Natural Resources Committee, would have imposed an annual litter generation fee on manufacturers, wholesalers, or retailers that sell litter generation products. AIF opposed this and any other form of taxation aimed at the business community. A "nay" vote favored AIF's position.

- #17 **CS/SB 460 — CHILD HEALTH ASSURANCE ACT** by the Senate Appropriations Committee and Senator Ken Jenne (D-Hollywood) and others (similar to the Committee Substitute for House Bill 287 by the House Health Care & Insurance Committee and Representative John Lewis (D-Jacksonville)) creates the "Child Health Assurance Act," requiring all health insurance policies which provide coverage for family members to also provide coverage for child health supervision services from the moment of birth to age 16 years. These child health services are to be exempt from any deductible provisions which may be in force in such policies or contracts. The bill would apply to all group, blanket or franchise health insurance policies, but would not apply

to any plan which is established or maintained by an individual employer in accordance with the Employment Retirement and Income Security Act of 1974 (ERISA). Associated Industries argued against the bill on the grounds that it would be extremely costly to employers. The bill was passed on the Floor of the Senate on June 4, 1986, by a vote of 25-0. A "nay" vote is a vote for the AIF position.

#18

**CS/HB 953 -- COMMERCIAL MOTOR VEHICLE INSURANCE** The legislation, now chapter 86-18, Laws of Florida, seeks to undo what was done in chapter 85-180, passed last year, as a result of which all owners of commercial motor vehicles having a gross vehicle weight of 26,000 lbs. or more; or having three or more axles, regardless of weight; or when used in combination that such weight exceeds 26,000 lbs., had to provide proof of \$750,000 liability insurance per vehicle. As passed by the Legislature, CS/HB 953 provides that minimum levels of liability insurance required will be as follows: gross vehicle weight of 26,000 to 35,000 lbs., minimum liability insurance of \$50,000; 35,000 to 44,000 lbs., minimum liability insurance of \$100,000; in excess of 44,000 lbs., but not subject to U.S. Department of Transportation regulations, \$300,000 minimum liability insurance. Finally, vehicles subject to U.S. Department of Transportation insurance regulations (mainly those operated by ICC-regulated interstate carriers) would be required to maintain the minimum federal level of \$750,000 per vehicle. The legislation also reinstitutes the self-insurance mechanism which existed prior to 1985. Associated Industries supported the legislation which passed on the Senate on May 1, 1986, by a vote of 39-0. A "yea" vote is a vote for the AIF position.

#19

**SB 46 -- SALES TAX EXEMPTIONS/SUNSET** After a great deal of controversy centering around budgetary issues, the House and Senate Conference Committee agreed to a sales tax exemption sunset bill, which was then adopted by the Legislature on June 6, 1986. The vehicle used to pass out the sunset bill was House Bill 1307, which originated as a bill proposed by the House Committee on Finance & Taxation, chaired by Representative Carl Ogden (D-Jacksonville). The bill establishes a 5 percent sales tax beginning July 1, 1986, on drycleaning, laundry, and garment services. Thereafter, on July 1, 1987, a number of exemptions now in effect are scheduled to be sunsetted. They include the sales tax exemption on professional services (doctors, lawyers, architects, accountants, etc.); magazines; fire fighting and rescue service equipment and supplies; county or municipality resource recovery equipment; solar energy systems and components; energy-efficient devices, systems, and components; partial exemptions for motor vehicles sold to a Florida resident in another state; partial exemptions for flyable aircraft purchased in the state by an out-of-state purchaser; and boats removed from the state after purchase.

Other exemptions now in force which are also scheduled to sunset on July 1, 1987, are rent paid to merchants' associations; space leased for convention or industry trade shows; rent paid by a fair association; space leased by a movie theater owner to a person providing food and drink within the premises; admission tickets to athletic or other events sponsored by Florida's schools; and super bowl admission tickets.

Retained in the bill as exempt items are general groceries and medical supplies. However, candy costing less than 25 cents, feminine hygiene products, and chlorine used for swimming pools will no longer be exempt and will be taxed commencing July 1, 1986.

Senate Bill 46, introduced by Senator Bob Crawford (D-Winter Haven), was considered on February 5, 1986, by the Senate Finance, Taxation & Claims Committee. It was approved by a vote of 7-3, with a "yea" vote favoring AIF's position.

Although SB 46 was not adopted by the Legislature, in its final form it contained 27 of the 30 exemptions Associated Industries recommended be retained.

#20

**CS/CS/SB 465 -- TORT REFORM** The CS/CS/SB 465 was passed by the Legislature and signed by the Governor on June 26, 1986. Known as the Tort Reform and Insurance Act of 1986, its key provisions include a rate rollback, a tort/insurance study, various tort reforms, insurance reforms, and provision for the formation of commercial liability self-insurance funds by the business community similar to those formed in the areas of workers' compensation and health insurance.

With respect to the tort system, in civil actions for damages based on negligence, joint and several liability would not apply to noneconomic damages. As to economic damages, joint and several would apply where total damages are less than \$25,000, and in pollution cases, intentional torts, actions brought under RICO, environmental protection, antitrust, land sales and securities fraud cases. Once economic damages exceed \$25,000, joint and several would only apply to those defendants who are more at fault than the claimant. The bill places a cap on noneconomic damages at \$450,000. In actions for personal injury or wrongful death, there would be structuring of future economic damages as to amounts exceeding \$250,000. The bill requires the itemization of verdicts and a qualified mandatory offset for collateral sources. A loose cap is placed on punitive damages, as well, and punitive damages are to be distributed, 40 percent to the plaintiff, and 60 percent to the Public Medical Assistance Trust Fund or to the General Revenue Fund, as appropriate. A 1990 sunset is provided on all tort reforms.

Of particular significance in the bill is the creation of commercial self-insurance funds, which will do much to improve availability of insurance, thus easing a crisis which has plagued the state during the last few years.

Associated Industries actively supported the passage of this legislation which, in a somewhat different form than finally passed by the Legislature, passed the Senate Commerce Committee by a vote of 13-0. A "yea" vote is a vote for the AIF position.

The full Senate passed the conference report on the CS/CS/SB 465 on June 6, 1986, by a vote of 37-2. A "yea" vote is a vote for the AIF position.

Ranking of the Florida Senate by Percentage of Votes  
FOR the Position of Associated Industries of Florida  
During 1985-1986 Regular & Special Sessions  
(Highest to Lowest)

RANK	SENATOR	Total # Votes FOR Position of AIF	Total # Votes AGAINST Position of AIF	% of Votes with AIF
1	Barron	5	0	100
2	Childers, D.	5	1	83
3	Beard	4	1	80
3	Neal	8	2	80
5	Johnston	3	1	75
5	Mann	5	2	71
7	Frank	5	2	71
8	Childers, W. D.	4	2	67
8	Deratany	6	3	67
8	Kirkpatrick	4	2	67
8	Plummer	4	2	67
12	Crawford	5	3	63
12	Jenne	5	3	63
12	Malchon	5	3	63
12	Stuart	5	3	63
12	Thomas	5	3	63
17	Castor	3	2	60
17	Crenshaw	3	2	60
17	Dunn	6	4	60
17	Fox	6	4	60
17	Girardeau	6	4	60
17	Hair	6	4	60
17	Kiser	3	2	60
17	Myers	3	2	60
17	Peterson	3	2	60
26	Grant	8	6	57
26	Grizzle	4	3	57
26	Johnson	4	3	57
26	Weinstein	4	3	57
30	Jennings	5	4	56
31	Hill	4	4	50
31	Margolis	9	9	50
31	McPherson	7	7	50
31	Scott	5	5	50
31	Thurman	3	3	50
31	Vogt	4	4	50
37	Langley	5	6	45
38	Meek	4	6	40
39	Gordon	4	7	36
40	Gersten	1	4	20

**SENATE AVERAGE = 60%**

**Note:** Rankings are based on overall position within each house, with all members with the same percentage of votes with AIF receiving the same ranking.

Senator Ander Crenshaw was elected to the Senate on April 1, 1986.



# **"HOUSE VOTING STATISTICS"**

1985 & 1986 Regular & Special Sessions

of

## **THE FLORIDA LEGISLATURE**

ISSUE	HB 43 - Comparable Worth - Retirement, Personnel & Collective Bargaining Committee - 1985	HB 430 - Unemployment Compensation/Maximum Weekly Benefit Amount - Amendment 5, Floor Vote, Increase Amount - 1985	HB 430 - Unemployment Compensation/Maximum Weekly Benefit Amount - Commerce Committee - 1985	HB 170 - Mandated Chiropractic Coverage - Health Care & Insurance Committee - 1985	HB 170 - Mandated Chiropractic Coverage - Appropriations Committee - 1985	HB 170 - Mandated Chiropractic Coverage - Floor Vote - 1985	CS/HB 1092 - Eminent Domain/Right of Way - Rep. Martinez - Amendment - 1985	HB 431 - Multi-State Tax Compact - Finance & Tax Committee - 1985	CS/HB 1037 - Joint & Several Liability/Abolishment - Floor Vote - 1985	CS/HB 1037 - Joint & Several Liability/Abolishment - Gallagher Motion to Lay Woodruff's Amendment - 1985	HB 1240 - Career Achievement Program - Floor Vote - 1986	CS/HB 753 - Workers' Compensation/AEP's Proposal - Appropriations Committee - 1986	HB 401 - Unemployment Compensation/Maximum Weekly Benefit Amount - Labor, Emp. Security & Oversight Subcommittee - 1986	SB 544 - UC/Expanded Agricultural Coverage - Floor Vote on Amendment 1 increasing maximum weekly benefit - 1986	HB 544 - UC/Amendment for Expanded Agricultural Coverage - Appropriations Committee - 1986	HB 544 - Working Overtime - Labor, Employment Security, & Oversight Subcommittee - 1986	HB 927 - Litter Control & Recycling - Environmental Quality Subcommittee Vote - 1986	HB 550 - Environmental Efficiency Study Commission - Natural Resources Committee - 1986	CS/HB 903 - Commercial Motor Vehicle Insurance - Floor Vote - 1986	HB 345 - MRTA - Judiciary Committee - 1986	CS/HB 445 - Tort Reform - Floor Vote on Conference Report - 1986	TOTAL +	TOTAL -	WITH AIF
Abrams		-																				4	7	36
Allen		+																				8	1	89
Armstrong		+																				8	1	89
Arnold		+																				9	1	90
Bankhead		+	+										+			+						10	2	83
Bass																						6	5	55
Bell		+																				7	4	64
Bloom																						3	1	75
Brantley	+	+																				8	1	89
Bronson		+																				9	2	82
Brown, C.	-	-																				2	5	29
Brown, T.		-																				6	5	55
Burke		-																				4	7	36
Burnsed																						8	4	67
Canady		+																				5	5	50
Carlton																						9	2	82
Carpenter		+																				9	2	82
Casas		-																				7	3	70
Clark		-																				4	9	31
Clements		+																				8	2	80
Combee		+																				6	3	67
Crary		+																				6	6	50
Crotty		+																				9	3	75
Dantzler		+																				7	1	88
Davis		-																				4	8	33
Deutsch		-																				2	7	22
Drage		+																				9	1	90
Dudley		+																				7	4	64
Dunbar		+																				6	3	67
Easley		+																				7	2	78
Evans-Jones		+																				7	1	88
Figg		-																				5	6	45
Friedman		-																				4	8	33
Frishe		+																				6	3	67
Gallagher		+	+																			9	4	69
SSUE # (See key on p. )	1	2	3	4	4	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	12	13	14	15	16	17	18			

+ Vote **FOR** position of AIF  
 - Vote **AGAINST** position of AIF

**HOUSE AVERAGE = 65%**

**"HOUSE VOTING STATISTICS"**  
1985 & 1986 Regular & Special Sessions

of  
**THE FLORIDA LEGISLATURE**

ISSUE	HB 63 — Comparable Worth - Retirement, Personnel & Collective Bargaining Committee - 1985	HB 439 — Unemployment Compensation/Maximum Weekly Benefit Amount - Amendment 3, Floor Vote, Increase Amount - 1985	HB 439 — Unemployment Compensation/Maximum Weekly Benefit Amount - Commerce Committee - 1985	HB 179 — Mandated Chiropractic Coverage - Health Care & Insurance Committee - 1985	HB 179 — Mandated Chiropractic Coverage - Appropriations Committee - 1985	HB 179 — Mandated Chiropractic Coverage - Floor Vote - 1985	CS/RS 1393 — Eminent Domain/Right of Way - Rep. Martinez - Amendment - 1985	HB 631 — Multi-State Tax Compact - Finance & Tax Committee - 1985	CS/RS 1637 — Joint & Several Liability/Abolishment - Floor Vote - 1985	CS/RS 1637 — Joint & Several Liability/Abolishment - Callaghan Motion to Lay Woodruff's Amendment - 1985	HB 1240 — Career Achievement Program - Floor Vote - 1986	CS/RS 753 — Workers' Compensation/AIF's Proposal - Appropriations Committee - 1986	HB 601 — Unemployment Compensation/Maximum Weekly Benefit Amount - Labor, Emp. Security & Oversight Subcommittee - 1986	SB 544 — UC/Expanded Agricultural Coverage - Floor Vote on Amendment 1 increasing maximum weekly benefit - 1985	SB 544 — UC/Amendment for Expanded Agricultural Coverage - Appropriations Committee - 1986	HB 544 — Working Overtime - Labor, Employment Security, & Oversight Subcommittee - 1986	HB 637 — Litter Control & Recycling - Environmental Quality Subcommittee Vote - 1986	HB 259 — Environmental Efficiency Study Commission - Natural Resources Committee - 1986	CS/RS 953 — Commercial Motor Vehicle Insurance - Floor Vote - 1986	HB 343 — MRTA - Judiciary Committee - 1986	CS/RS/RS 493 — Tort Reform - Floor Vote on Conference Report - 1986	TOTAL +	TOTAL -	WITH AIF
REPRESENTATIVE																								
Garcia		+				-			+	+	+			+					+		+	7	1	88
Gardner		-	-			-			+	+	+	+		-	+				+		+	7	4	64
Gibbons		+							+	+	+			-					+		+	4	5	44
Gonzalez-Quevedo							+		+	+	+			-					+		+	6	1	86
Gordon	-	+		-	-		-		+	+	+	+		-	-				+		+	7	6	54
Grant		-				-	+		-	-	+			-					+	+	+	5	5	50
Grindle		+		-		-	+		+	+	+			+					+		+	8	2	80
Gustafson		-					-		+	+	+			-					+		+	2	8	20
Gutman		+					-		+	+	+			+					+		+	7	1	88
Hanson		+				+	+		-	-	+			+				+		+	+	8	2	80
Hargrett		-	-			-	+		+	+	+	+		-	-				+		+	7	6	54
Harris	+	+				-	-		+	+	+			+					+		+	8	2	80
Hawkins, L.						-	-		+	+	+			-					+		+	5	2	71
Hawkins, M.E.		+	+			-	+		+		+	+			+				+		+	9	1	90
Hazouri		-				-	-		+	+	+	+		-	-				+		+	4	7	36
Hill	+	+				-	+		+	+	+	+		+	+				+		+	9	1	90
Hodges					-		+		+	+	+	+		+	+				+		+	6	1	86
Hollingsworth		+				-	-		+	+	+			+					+		+	6	2	75
Irvine		+				-	+		+	+	+			+					+		+	8	1	89
Jamerson		-				-	-	-		+	+			-					+		+	3	5	38
Jennings		+				-	+		+	+	+			-					+		+	7	2	78
Johnson, Bo		+				-	-		+	+	+	+		+					+		+	8	3	73
Johnson, R.		+	-			-	+		+		+	+		+	-				+		+	7	3	70
Jones, C.F.	+	+				-	+		+	+	+	+		+	+			+	+		+	11	3	79
Jones, D.		+				-	+		+	+	+			+					+		+	6	4	60
Kelly		+				-	-		+	+	+			+					+		+	7	2	78
Kimmel		-	-	+		+	+		+	+	+			+					+		+	7	4	64
Langton						+					+			-							-	1	2	33
Lawson		+	-			-	-		+	-	+			-					+		+	5	6	45
Lehtinen		+				-					+			+					+		+	5	1	83
Lewis		+				-	-		+	+	+			-							+	5	4	56
Liberti						+	+	+	+	-	+			+					+		+	6	3	67
Lippman		-				-	-		+	+	+	+		-	-				+		+	6	7	46
Locke						-	+		+	+	+			+					+		+	6	2	75
Logan		-				-	-		+	+	+			+					+		+	0	6	0
Lombard		+	+			-	-		+	-	+			+					+		+	7	3	70
ISSUE # (See key on p.	1	2	3	4	4	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	12	13	14	15	16	17	18			

+ Vote **FOR** position of AIF  
- Vote **AGAINST** position of AIF

**HOUSE AVERAGE = 65%**

**"HOUSE VOTING STATISTICS"**  
1985 & 1986 Regular & Special Sessions  
of  
**THE FLORIDA LEGISLATURE**

ISSUE	HB 43 - Comparable Worth - Retirement, Personnel & Collective Bargaining Committee - 1985	HB 439 - Unemployment Compensation/Maximum Weekly Benefit Amount - Amendment 3, Floor Vote, Increase Amount - 1985	HB 439 - Unemployment Compensation/Maximum Weekly Benefit Amount - Commerce Committee - 1985	HB 176 - Mandated Chiropractic Coverage - Health Care & Insurance Committee - 1985	HB 179 - Mandated Chiropractic Coverage - Appropriations Committee - 1985	HB 179 - Mandated Chiropractic Coverage - Floor Vote - 1985	CS/RS 1392 - Eminent Domain/Right of Way - Rep. Martinez - Amendment - 1985	HB 631 - Multi-State Tax Compact - Finance & Tax Committee - 1985	CS/RS 1037 - Joint & Several Liability/Abolishment - Floor Vote - 1985	CS/RS 1037 - Joint & Several Liability/Abolishment - Callaghan Motion to Lay Woodruff's Amendment - 1985	HB 1248 - Career Achievement Program - Floor Vote - 1986	CS/RS 753 - Workers' Compensation/AIF's Proposal - Appropriations Committee - 1986	HB 691 - Unemployment Compensation/Maximum Weekly Benefit Amount - Labor, Emp. Security & Oversight Subcommittee - 1986	SB 544 - UC/Expanded Agricultural Coverage - Floor Vote on Amendment 1 Increasing maximum weekly benefit - 1986	SB 544 - UC/Amendment for Expanded Agricultural Coverage - Appropriations Committee - 1986	HB 544 - Working Overtime - Labor, Employment Security, & Oversight Subcommittee - 1986	HB 637 - Litter Control & Recycling - Environmental Quality Subcommittee Vote - 1986	HB 259 - Environmental Efficiency Study Commission - Natural Resources Committee - 1986	CS/RS 953 - Commercial Motor Vehicle Insurance - Floor Vote - 1986	HB 243 - MRTA - Judiciary Committee - 1986	CS/RS/RS 465 - Tort Reform - Floor Vote on Conference Report - 1986	TOTAL +	TOTAL -	WITH AIF
ACKENZIE	-	+				+					+			+				+			+	6	5	55
MARTIN		-							+		+			-					+			5	4	56
MARTINEZ		-			+		+		+		+	+		+					+			6	6	50
McEWAN		+	+			+	+	+	+		+		+	+					+			9	2	82
McEFFERT		+									+			+					+			5	5	50
McESSERSMITH		+					+			+	+			+	+				+			8	4	67
McETCALF		-							+	+				-					+			4	4	50
McILLS									+	+		+		-					+			4	3	57
McITCHELL		+							+	+	+	+		+				+				8	1	89
McJORGAN		-	-						+	+	+	+		-	+		-	+				8	6	57
McJORSE							+				+			-				+				4	4	50
McJERGARD		+								+	+			+				+				6	3	67
McJGDEN		-	-		+			-	+	+	+	+			+			+				7	5	58
McKATCHETT		+					+		+	+	+			+				+				8	1	89
McKEEPLER		+							+	+	+			+			+		+			9	2	82
McKESS		-							+	+	+			-				+		+		3	6	33
McKEAVES	+									+	+			-				+		+		3	5	38
McKEDDICK		-								+	+			-				+		+		4	5	44
McKENKE		+						+			+			+				+		+		6	3	67
McKOBINSON		+							+	+	+			+				+		+		7	2	78
McKOEHLIN	-	-							+	+	+			-				+		+		5	5	50
McKOS-LEHTINEN		+	+						+	+	+			+				+		+		7	1	88
McKAMPLE		+							+	-	+			+				+		+		5	3	63
McKANDERSON		+					+		+	-	+			+			+	+	+	+		9	2	82
McKANSOM		+					+		+	+	+			+				+		+		7	1	88
McKELPH		+							+	+	+			+				+		+		5	3	63
McKELKELFORD		+								+	+			+				+		+		5	3	63
McKELLEY	+	+					+		+	+	+			+				+		+		9	1	90
McKELVER		-					+			+	+	+			+			+		+		6	4	60
McKEMON		-								+	+			-				+		+		3	7	30
McKEMONE		+					+		+	+	+			+				+		+		8	1	89
McKENITH		+							+	+	+			+			+		+	+		8	2	80
McKEMUTO		+						+	+	+	+							+	+	+		8	1	89
McKOMAS, D.L.		+					+		+	+	+			+			+	+	+	+		9	1	90
McKOMAS, J.		-								+	+			-				+	+	+		4	6	40
McKOMPSON									+	+	+			+				+		+		6	2	75
SUE # (See key p.)	1	2	3	4	4	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	12	13	14	15	16	17	18			

Vote **FOR** position of AIF  
Vote **AGAINST** position of AIF

HOUSE AVERAGE = 65%



**"HOUSE VOTING STATISTICS"**  
1985 & 1986 Regular & Special Sessions  
of  
**THE FLORIDA LEGISLATURE**

REP/SEN	DATE	TOPIC	Y	N	A	C	F	T	W	U	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	TOTAL +	TOTAL -	WITH AIF
REP/SEN	DATE	TOPIC	Y	N	A	C	F	T	W	U	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	TOTAL +	TOTAL -	WITH AIF
REP/SEN	DATE	TOPIC	Y	N	A	C	F	T	W	U	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	TOTAL +	TOTAL -	WITH AIF
REP/SEN	DATE	TOPIC	Y	N	A	C	F	T	W	U	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	TOTAL +	TOTAL -	WITH AIF
REP/SEN	DATE	TOPIC	Y	N	A	C	F	T	W	U	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	TOTAL +	TOTAL -	WITH AIF
REP/SEN	DATE	TOPIC	Y	N	A	C	F	T	W	U	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	TOTAL +	TOTAL -	WITH AIF
REP/SEN	DATE	TOPIC	Y	N	A	C	F	T	W	U	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	TOTAL +	TOTAL -	WITH AIF
REP/SEN	DATE	TOPIC	Y	N	A	C	F	T	W	U	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	TOTAL +	TOTAL -	WITH AIF
REP/SEN	DATE	TOPIC	Y	N	A	C	F	T	W	U	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	TOTAL +	TOTAL -	WITH AIF
REP/SEN	DATE	TOPIC	Y	N	A	C	F	T	W	U	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	TOTAL +	TOTAL -	WITH AIF
REP/SEN	DATE	TOPIC	Y	N	A	C	F	T	W	U	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	TOTAL +	TOTAL -	WITH AIF
REP/SEN	DATE	TOPIC	Y	N	A	C	F	T	W	U	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	TOTAL +	TOTAL -	WITH AIF
REP/SEN	DATE	TOPIC	Y	N	A	C	F	T	W	U	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	TOTAL +	TOTAL -	WITH AIF
REP/SEN	DATE	TOPIC	Y	N	A	C	F	T	W	U	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	TOTAL +	TOTAL -	WITH AIF
REP/SEN	DATE	TOPIC	Y	N	A	C	F	T	W	U	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	TOTAL +	TOTAL -	WITH AIF
REP/SEN	DATE	TOPIC	Y	N	A	C	F	T	W	U	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	TOTAL +	TOTAL -	WITH AIF
REP/SEN	DATE	TOPIC	Y	N	A	C	F	T	W	U	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	TOTAL +	TOTAL -	WITH AIF
REP/SEN	DATE	TOPIC	Y	N	A	C	F	T	W	U	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	TOTAL +	TOTAL -	WITH AIF
REP/SEN	DATE	TOPIC	Y	N	A	C	F	T	W	U	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	TOTAL +	TOTAL -	WITH AIF
REP/SEN	DATE	TOPIC	Y	N	A	C	F	T	W	U	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	TOTAL +	TOTAL -	WITH AIF
REP/SEN	DATE	TOPIC	Y	N	A	C	F	T	W	U	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	TOTAL +	TOTAL -	WITH AIF
REP/SEN	DATE	TOPIC	Y	N	A	C	F	T	W	U	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	TOTAL +	TOTAL -	WITH AIF
REP/SEN	DATE	TOPIC	Y	N	A	C	F	T	W	U	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	TOTAL +	TOTAL -	WITH AIF
REP/SEN	DATE	TOPIC	Y	N	A	C	F	T	W	U	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	TOTAL +	TOTAL -	WITH AIF
REP/SEN	DATE	TOPIC	Y	N	A	C	F	T	W	U	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	TOTAL +	TOTAL -	WITH AIF
REP/SEN	DATE	TOPIC	Y	N	A	C	F	T	W	U	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	TOTAL +	TOTAL -	WITH AIF
REP/SEN	DATE	TOPIC	Y	N	A	C	F	T	W	U	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	TOTAL +	TOTAL -	WITH AIF
REP/SEN	DATE	TOPIC	Y	N	A	C	F	T	W	U	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	TOTAL +	TOTAL -	WITH AIF
REP/SEN	DATE	TOPIC	Y	N	A	C	F	T	W	U	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	TOTAL +	TOTAL -	WITH AIF
REP/SEN	DATE	TOPIC	Y	N	A	C	F	T	W	U	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	TOTAL +	TOTAL -	WITH AIF
REP/SEN	DATE	TOPIC	Y	N	A	C	F	T	W	U	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	TOTAL +	TOTAL -	WITH AIF
REP/SEN	DATE	TOPIC	Y	N	A	C	F	T	W	U	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	TOTAL +	TOTAL -	WITH AIF
REP/SEN	DATE	TOPIC	Y	N	A	C	F	T	W	U	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	TOTAL +	TOTAL -	WITH AIF
REP/SEN	DATE	TOPIC	Y	N	A	C	F	T	W	U	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	TOTAL +	TOTAL -	WITH AIF
REP/SEN	DATE	TOPIC	Y	N	A	C	F	T	W	U	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	TOTAL +	TOTAL -	WITH AIF
REP/SEN	DATE	TOPIC	Y	N	A	C	F	T	W	U	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	TOTAL +	TOTAL -	WITH AIF
REP/SEN	DATE	TOPIC	Y	N	A	C	F	T	W	U	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	TOTAL +	TOTAL -	WITH AIF
REP/SEN	DATE	TOPIC	Y	N	A	C	F	T	W	U	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	TOTAL +	TOTAL -	WITH AIF
REP/SEN	DATE	TOPIC	Y	N	A	C	F	T	W	U	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	TOTAL +	TOTAL -	WITH AIF
REP/SEN	DATE	TOPIC	Y	N	A	C	F	T	W	U	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	TOTAL +	TOTAL -	WITH AIF
REP/SEN	DATE	TOPIC	Y	N	A	C	F	T	W	U	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	TOTAL +	TOTAL -	WITH AIF
REP/SEN	DATE	TOPIC	Y	N	A	C	F	T	W	U	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	TOTAL +	TOTAL -	WITH AIF
REP/SEN	DATE	TOPIC	Y	N	A	C	F	T	W	U	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	TOTAL +	TOTAL -	WITH AIF
REP/SEN	DATE	TOPIC	Y	N	A	C	F	T	W	U	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	TOTAL +	TOTAL -	WITH AIF
REP/SEN	DATE	TOPIC	Y	N	A	C	F	T	W	U	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	TOTAL +	TOTAL -	WITH AIF
REP/SEN	DATE	TOPIC	Y	N	A	C	F	T	W	U	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	TOTAL +	TOTAL -	WITH AIF
REP/SEN	DATE	TOPIC	Y	N	A	C	F	T	W	U	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	TOTAL +	TOTAL -	WITH AIF
REP/SEN	DATE	TOPIC	Y	N	A	C	F	T	W	U	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	TOTAL +	TOTAL -	WITH AIF
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Vote **FOR** position of AIF  
Vote **AGAINST** position of AIF

**HOUSE AVERAGE = 65%**

## KEY TO HOUSE VOTES

- #1 **HB 63 — COMPARABLE WORTH** by Representative Helen Gordon Davis (D-Tampa) (similar to SB 180 by Senator Carrie Meek (D-Miami)) called for the establishment of a Pay Equity Study Commission to study inequities in pay among Florida state government employees, utilizing the doctrine of comparable worth. The House Retirement, Personnel & Collective Bargaining Committee put argument on this measure on May 1, 1985, and reported the bill favorably by a vote of 6-5. A "nay" vote is a vote for the AIF position. The creation of a study commission and the issuance of a report by the commission may simply be used as a basis for a suit by AFSCME (a governmental employees' union) against the State of Florida as a means of forcing major changes in the way the state's personnel system is structured.
- #2 **HB 430 — UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION/MAXIMUM WEEKLY BENEFIT AMOUNT** by Representative Jack Tobin (D-Margate), as amended in the House Commerce Committee on April 23, 1985, would have increased the maximum weekly benefit amount for unemployment compensation purposes from \$150 to \$200. This increase was opposed by Associated Industries on the grounds that it would be an unreasonable increase, in the magnitude of 33 percent in one year. The bill, as amended, was reported favorably by the House Commerce Committee by a vote of 15-6. A "nay" vote is a vote for the AIF position.
- #3 **HB 430 — UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION/MAXIMUM WEEKLY BENEFIT AMOUNT** Representatives Sam Mitchell (D-Chipley), Dale Patchett (R-Vero Beach), and Tom Gallagher (R-Coconut Grove) offered an amendment to reduce the maximum weekly benefit amount from 66-2/3 percent of the statewide average weekly wage, which would have been in excess of \$200, to \$175. The amendment passed by a vote of 71-36, with a "yea" vote being a vote for the AIF position.
- #4 **HB 170 — MANDATED CHIROPRACTIC COVERAGE** by Representative Elvin Martinez (D-Tampa) (similar to Senate Bill 248 by Senator Toni Jennings (R-Orlando)) would have required that all health insurance policies, health care services plans, and other such contracts for the payment of medical expense benefits or procedures, include chiropractic coverage as an integral part of the benefit structure. Furthermore, the bill required that any limitation or condition placed upon payment to any licensed physician be applied equally to all licensed physicians. The Health Care & Insurance Committee passed the bill on May 8, 1985, by a vote of 16 to 1. A "yea" vote is a vote against the position of AIF.
- On May 23, 1985, the House Appropriations Committee passed the bill by a vote of 23 to 1. A "yea" vote is a vote against the position of AIF.
- The bill was passed on the Floor of the House on May 29, 1985, by a vote of 104-5. A "nay" vote is a vote for the AIF position, since Associated Industries opposes any attempt to mandate benefits in health insurance policies which are purchased by employers for their employees.
- #5 **CS/HB 1392 — EMINENT DOMAIN/RIGHTS OF WAY** by the House Transportation Committee called for significant alterations in the law governing eminent domain and the purchase of rights of way for public roads, which would have negatively affected the rights of property holders in situations where a notice of taking has been made by a governmental authority, but significant time has elapsed without the actual taking. The bill would not have permitted the property owner the value of any increase or decrease in the value from the time of the notice of taking. An amendment was offered by Representative Martinez which provided that if a taking does not occur within twelve months after a resolution has been executed by the condemning authority, the property owner is entitled to have considered any increase or decrease in the value of the property, in arriving at the value of the property should it be acquired during the subsequent twelve-month period. At the end of each twelve-month period following the date the condemnor executes such a resolution, the value of the property to be acquired would have been adjusted to reflect any such increase or decrease in the value and this adjusted value would have been considered in arriving at the value of the property acquired, for each subsequent twelve-month period. This amendment was defeated on the Floor of the House by a vote of 37-64, with a "yea" vote being a vote for the AIF position. The Martinez amendment would have brought fairness into a system where a property owner is totally at the will of a condemning authority, and must lose the benefit of any increase in value during a period when the condemning authority fails to make a timely taking.
- #6 **HB 631 — MULTISTATE TAX COMPACT** During the 1985 Legislative Session, two significant votes made it extremely doubtful that Florida would become a member of the Multistate Tax Compact. Only a handful of states and the District of Columbia are members of the Multistate Tax Compact, with those states being principally located in the western part of the United States. One of the main objections to membership in the compact is that Florida would abdicate legislative and administrative responsibilities for conducting certain audits to a group of other states not answerable to the people of Florida. The power to administer and collect taxes should be carefully controlled, with accountability for actions remaining with Florida's elected and appointed officials.

The bill that would have included Florida as a member of the compact was House Bill 631 by Representative Carl Ogden (D-Jacksonville) (similar to Senate Bill 1176, introduced by Senator Bob Crawford (D-Winter Haven)). Representative Ogden's bill came before the Finance & Taxation Committee on May 1, 1985, and the bill failed to pass on a tie vote.

A "nay" vote on the House bill is a vote for the AIF position.

#7 **CS/HB 1037 — JOINT AND SEVERAL LIABILITY/ABOLITION** by the House Commerce Committee and Representative Sam Bell (D-Daytona Beach), called for the total abolition of joint and several liability. The bill was passed on May 15, 1985, on the House Floor by a vote of 70-45, with a "yea" vote being a vote for the AIF position. It was essential that the House of Representatives send a strong message to the Senate as to the need for tort reform.

#8 **CS/HB 1037 — JOINT AND SEVERAL LIABILITY/ABOLITION** by the House Commerce Committee and Representative Sam Bell (D-Daytona Beach) would have abolished the doctrine of joint and several liability in negligence actions. An amendment was offered on the Floor of the House of Representatives by Representative Tom Woodruff (R-St. Petersburg) to strike the total abolishment of joint and several liability and instead offer a watered-down measure, still permitting joint and several liability in negligence actions but requiring that courts determine and state in the judgment each party's equitable share of the obligation to each claimant in accordance with the respective percentages of fault. Then, not later than one year after a final judgment is entered, the court would be required to determine whether all or part of the party's equitable share of the obligation is uncollectible from that party, and the court would then reallocate any uncollectible amount among the other parties, excluding a claimant at fault, according to the parties' respective percentages of fault. A party whose liability is reallocated would still be subject to the right of contribution and to any continuing liability to the claimant on the judgment. The ultimate effect of the proposed amendment would be to leave in place the doctrine of joint and several liability, but to simply delay its full impact for over one year after a final judgment is entered. The amendment was moved by Representative Woodruff on the Floor of the House on May 15, 1985, but on motion by Representative Tom Gallagher (R-Coconut Grove), the amendment was laid on the table by a vote of 63-47, with a "yea" vote being a vote for the AIF position.

#9 **HB 1240 — CAREER ACHIEVEMENT PROGRAM** On June 6, 1986, the Legislature passed House Bill 1240, sponsored by the House Education Committee, K-12. The vote was 108 to 1 in the House, with a "yea" vote being in support of AIF's position.

The bill recognizes that teacher compensation should be based on performance. It establishes three career achievement levels and provides for substantial monetary rewards for attaining each level through achievement and performance.

Teacher contracts which include the Career Achievement Program for teachers will be negotiated at the local school district level, but within the criteria set forth in the bill.

The bill further establishes the Professional Teacher Career Development Council, consisting of twelve members appointed by the Governor. Six members shall be representatives from the education community, with at least one representative from the school boards and one representative from the school administrators. Six members shall be representatives from the business community.

Associated Industries of Florida feels that the Career Achievement Program, as adopted by the Legislature, is an excellent one providing an incentive for quality teachers to remain in the teaching profession and acting as a catalyst for attracting bright young individuals into the teaching profession. With appropriate funding, the Career Achievement Program will thrust Florida into the forefront of educational innovation aimed at producing quality teachers and, in turn, improving student achievement. A major aspect of the program is that it should result in weeding out less capable teachers.

#10 **CS/HB 753 — THE ASSOCIATED INDUSTRIES OF FLORIDA WORKERS' COMPENSATION PROPOSAL** An amendment was offered in the Appropriations Committee of the House to CS/HB 753 by Representative Eleanor Weinstock (D-West Palm Beach) (similar to CS/SB 244 by Senator Carrie Meek (D-Miami)), which would have clarified the computation of wage-loss benefits for commissioned salespeople, mandated an offset for recoveries from third-party tortfeasors made prior to the filing of a claim for workers' compensation benefits against such benefits, and required attorneys to itemize their billable time per issue in workers' compensation cases. The amendment also contained provisions eliminating the requirement that employers file a copy of the "First Report of Injury" form with the Division of Workers' Compensation office in Tallahassee, instead leaving that reporting requirement to the carriers and self-insured employers. Furthermore, the amendment contained a provision permitting the Governor to permanently reassign any assenting deputy commissioner from the county of the deputy commissioner's principal office to any other county of the state. The amendment was passed by the Appropriations Committee in the House on June 2, 1986, by a vote of 28-2. A "yea" vote is a vote for the AIF position. The proposals of Associated Industries were designed to counteract actions by the First District Court of Appeal which have undermined the philosophy of the Workers' Compensation Law and created uncertainty as to its application.

#11 **HB 601 — UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION — MAXIMUM WEEKLY BENEFIT AMOUNT** by Representative Tom Gustafson (D-Ft. Lauderdale) (similar to SB 435 by Senator Gwen Margolis (D-North Miami Beach)) would have provided that the maximum weekly benefit amount shall be equal to 66-2/3 percent of the statewide average weekly wage. As amended in subcommittee, the bill would simply have increased the maximum weekly benefit amount by \$5, from its current \$175 to \$180. Associated Industries strongly opposed any increase in the maximum weekly benefit amount, since it had been increased from \$150 to \$175 the year before. The bill was defeated in the Labor, Employment Security & Oversight Subcommittee of the House Commerce Committee on April 22, 1986, by a vote of 3-2. A "nay" vote is a vote for the AIF position.



#12

**SB 564 — UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION/EXPANSION OF AGRICULTURAL COVERAGE PROVISIONS** An Amendment was offered on the Floor of the House to SB 564 by Senator Curtis Peterson (D-Eaton Park), a bill which would extend the Alien Agricultural Exemption from the Unemployment Law for an additional two-year period. The House amendment sought to expand coverage under the Unemployment Compensation Law to include all employers employing one or more agricultural workers, thus bringing all agricultural workers into the unemployment compensation system. Associated Industries has consistently opposed any attempt to expand unemployment compensation agricultural coverage, since to bring the additional agricultural employers into the unemployment compensation system would be to unfairly burden all other employers with added taxation, since agricultural employers are generally excess utilizers of the unemployment compensation system and cannot be taxed at a rate high enough to compensate for their experience. The amendment was defeated on the Floor of the House on June 4, 1986, by a vote of 41 to 70. A "nay" vote is a vote for the AIF position.

An amendment was offered in the House Appropriations Committee to SB 564, which sought to expand coverage under the Unemployment Compensation Law to include all employers employing one or more agricultural workers, thus bringing all agricultural workers into the unemployment compensation system. Associated Industries has consistently opposed any attempt to expand agricultural coverage. The amendment was defeated in the House Appropriations Committee on June 2, 1986, by a vote of 13-16. A "nay" vote is a vote for the AIF position.

#13

**HB 544 — WORKING OVERTIME** by Representative Corrine Brown (D-Jacksonville) (similar to Senate Bill 453 by Senator Arnett Girardeau (D-Jacksonville) and House Bill 528 by Representative Helen Gordon Davis (D-Tampa)) would have prohibited an employer of fifty or more workers from terminating or taking any other disciplinary action against an employee for refusing to work in excess of a legal day's work (ten hours) or any other time period which may have been provided for by a collective bargaining agreement. Associated Industries opposed the bill, which would have placed unreasonable restrictions on the ability of employers to establish working hours and policies for hiring, termination and retention of employees. The limitation on the types of employers subject to the bill's provisions was evidence of the bill's real purpose, to encourage union organizing among large employers. The bill was defeated in the Labor, Employment Security & Oversight Subcommittee of the House Commerce Committee on April 30, 1986, by a vote of 0-4. A "nay" vote is a vote for the AIF position.

#14

**HB 827 — LITTER CONTROL** The Senate Natural Resources Committee met on May 13, 1986, to consider legislation recommended by the Florida Container Deposit, Litter Control and Recycling Study Committee. The bill, Senate Bill 1008, a no tax, no deposit bill, was introduced by Senator Ed Dunn (D-Daytona Beach) and it proposed mechanisms to recover and recycle waste, to encourage private entities to participate in such recovery and recycling, and to promote a public awareness of the litter problem. State and local governments were directed to consider establishing recycling programs and evaluate the cost-effectiveness of separation procedures, collection services, and public notification with the Department of Environmental Regulation in the lead of the effort.

Associated Industries of Florida supports a strong recycling program, enforcement of existing litter laws, and a strong public awareness program. In the House, Representative Jim Hargrett introduced House Bill 827, which, when passed by a vote of 4-1 by the Subcommittee on Environmental Quality of the House Natural Resources Committee, would have imposed an annual litter generation fee on manufacturers, wholesalers, or retailers that sell litter generation products. AIF opposed this and any other form of taxation aimed at the business community. A "nay" vote favored AIF's position.

#15

**HB 250 — ENVIRONMENTAL EFFICIENCY STUDY COMMISSION** What comprised the Environmental Efficiency Act of 1986, as contained in HB 250 by Representative James Ward (D-Ft. Walton Beach), was included in an omnibus piece of legislation, the Committee Substitute for Committee Substitute for Senate Bill 432. Earlier in the session, when House Bill 250 was heard by the House Natural Resources Committee, the bill provided for the creation of an Environmental Efficiency Study Commission. Currently, the Departments of Environmental Regulation, Natural Resources, Community Affairs, Health & Rehabilitative Services, the Florida Game & Fresh Water Fish Commission, Agriculture & Consumer Services, the Water Management Districts, and the Regional Planning Councils all administer laws and rules pertaining to the protection of the environment and public health. In 1975, the Legislature enacted the Florida Environmental Reorganization Act of 1975, the purpose of which was to promote more efficient, effective and economical operation of environmental agencies and to promote the proper administration of Florida's landmark environmental law. Subsequently, numerous statutory additions and revisions have been enacted pertaining to the protection of the environment and public health, resulting in duplication. The study commission called for in this legislation requires identification of duplication in the administration of state environmental and public health laws and rules, and requires recommendations to eliminate the duplication. The bill was passed by the Natural Resources Committee in the House on April 8, 1986, by a vote of 23-0. A "yea" vote is a vote for the AIF position.

#16

**CS/HB 953 — COMMERCIAL MOTOR VEHICLE INSURANCE** The legislation, now chapter 86-18, Laws of Florida, seeks to undo what was done in chapter 85-180, passed last year, as a result of which all owners of commercial motor vehicles having a gross vehicle weight of 26,000 lbs. or more; or having three or more axles, regardless of weight; or when used in combination that such weight exceeds 26,000 lbs., had to provide proof of \$750,000 liability insurance per vehicle. As passed by the Legislature, CS/HB 953 provides that minimum levels of liability insurance required will be as follows: gross vehicle weight of 26,000 to 35,000 lbs., minimum liability insurance of \$50,000; 35,000 to 44,000 lbs., minimum liability insurance of \$100,000; in excess of 44,000 lbs., but not subject to U.S. Department of Transportation regulations, \$300,000 minimum liability insurance. Finally, vehicles subject to U.S. Department of Transportation insurance regulations (mainly those operated by ICC-regulated interstate carriers) would be required to maintain the minimum federal level of \$750,000 per vehicle. The legislation also reinstitutes the self-insurance mechanism which existed prior to 1985. Associated Industries supported the legislation which passed on the House Floor on April 21, 1986, by a vote of 113-0. A "yea" vote is a vote for the AIF position.

#17

**HB 243 — MARKETABLE RECORD TITLE ACT** by Senator Tom McPherson (D-Ft. Lauderdale) would have allowed the state to reclaim lands that it claimed were sovereignty lands and sold to citizens of the state over the last 100-plus years. These lands had been occupied and used by private citizens who have been in possession, paid taxes, made improvements, farmed, extracted minerals, cut timber, and complied with the real property laws of the state. Through this bill, the state claimed ownership of this property, with certain exceptions, as sovereignty submerged lands, and that the landowners occupying and owning these lands were without title. This was an attempt by the state to renege on deeds to millions of acres of land owned by private citizens. Landowners whose titles have been perfected would be forced to seek relief in quiet title litigation, burdening them with legal complications the Marketable Record Title Act was designed to eliminate. In 1985, the Florida Legislature amended the bill by substituting a study commission for the bill's state takeover language. The bill thereafter became law and a study commission was established.

During the 1986 Legislative Session, Representative Fred Dudley (R-Cape Coral) introduced House Bill 243, establishing the Public Trust Doctrine to preserve the rights of the public to use navigable waterbodies for commercial and recreational activities, but recognizing the right of property owners to retain title to lands conveyed by the state. AIF supported this position, and on May 7, 1986, the House Judiciary Committee unanimously adopted House Bill 243. A "yea" vote on HB 243 favored AIF's position.

The entire legislative issue of the Marketable Record Title Act was laid to rest when, on May 15, 1986, the Florida Supreme Court voted in support of the State of Florida to assert its claim to sovereignty submerged lands that had in the past been conveyed to private citizens. Consequently, no legislation addressing the Marketable Record Title Act was considered after the Supreme Court's decision.

#18

**CS/CS/SB 465 — TORT REFORM** The CS/CS/SB 465 was passed by the Legislature and signed by the Governor on June 26, 1986. Known as the Tort Reform and Insurance Act of 1986, its key provisions include a rate rollback, a tort/insurance study, various tort reforms, insurance reforms, and provision for the formation of commercial liability self-insurance funds by the business community similar to those formed in the areas of workers' compensation and health insurance.

With respect to the tort system, in civil actions for damages based on negligence, joint and several liability would not apply to noneconomic damages. As to economic damages, joint and several would apply where total damages are less than \$25,000, and in pollution cases, intentional torts, actions brought under RICO, environmental protection, antitrust, land sales and securities fraud cases. Once economic damages exceed \$25,000, joint and several would only apply to those defendants who are more at fault than the claimant. The bill places a cap on noneconomic damages at \$450,000. In actions for personal injury or wrongful death, there would be structuring of future economic damages as to amounts exceeding \$250,000. The bill requires the itemization of verdicts and a qualified mandatory offset for collateral sources. A loose cap is placed on punitive damages, as well, and punitive damages are to be distributed, 40 percent to the plaintiff, and 60 percent to the Public Medical Assistance Trust Fund or to the General Revenue Fund, as appropriate. A 1990 sunset is provided on all tort reforms.

Of particular significance in the bill is the creation of commercial self-insurance funds, which will do much to improve availability of insurance, thus easing a crisis which has plagued the state during the last few years.

Associated Industries actively supported the passage of this legislation. Final passage on the conference report on the CS/CS/SB 465 in the House took place on June 6, 1986, where the vote was 108-3. A "yea" vote is a vote for the AIF position.

Ranking of the Florida House of Representatives by  
Percentage of Votes FOR the Position of Associated Industries of Florida  
During the 1985-1986 Regular & Special Sessions (Highest to Lowest)

RANK	REPRE- SENTATIVE	Total # Votes FOR Position of AIF	Total # Votes AGAINST Position of AIF	% of Votes with AIF	RANK	REPRE- SENTATIVE	Total # Votes FOR Position of AIF	Total # Votes AGAINST Position of AIF	% of Votes with AIF
1	Arnold	9	1	90	56	Liberti	6	3	67
1	Drage	9	1	90	56	Messersmith	8	4	67
1	Hawkins, M.E.	9	1	90	56	Mills	4	2	67
1	Hill	9	1	90	56	Nergard	6	3	67
1	Shelley	9	1	90	56	Renke	6	3	67
1	Thomas, D.L.	9	1	90	56	Watt	6	3	67
7	Allen	8	1	89	66	Bell	7	4	64
7	Armstrong	8	1	89	66	Dudley	7	4	64
7	Brantley	8	1	89	66	Gardner	7	4	64
7	Irvine	8	1	89	66	Kimmel	7	4	64
7	Mitchell	8	1	89	70	Sample	5	3	63
7	Patchett	8	1	89	70	Selph	5	3	63
7	Simone	8	1	89	70	Shackelford	5	3	63
7	Souto	8	1	89	73	Jones, D.L.	6	4	60
15	Dantzler	7	1	88	73	Silver	6	4	60
15	Evans-Jones	7	1	88	73	Upchurch	6	4	60
15	Garcia	7	1	88	76	Ogden	7	5	58
15	Gutman	7	1	88	76	Wallace	7	5	58
15	Ros-Lehtinen	7	1	88	78	Morgan	8	6	57
15	Sansom	7	1	88	79	Lewis	5	4	56
21	Gonzalez-Quevedo	6	1	86	79	Martin	5	4	56
21	Hodges	6	1	86	79	Woodruff	5	4	56
23	Bankhead	10	2	83	82	Bass	6	5	55
23	Lehtinen	5	1	83	82	Brown, T.	6	5	55
23	Ward	10	2	83	82	Mackenzie	6	5	55
26	Bronson	9	2	82	85	Gordon	7	6	54
26	Carlton	9	2	82	85	Hargrett	7	6	54
26	Carpenter	9	2	82	87	Canady	5	5	50
26	McEwan	9	2	82	87	Crady	6	6	50
26	Peeples	9	2	82	87	Grant	5	5	50
26	Sanderson	9	2	82	87	Martinez	6	6	50
26	Webster	9	2	82	87	Meffert	5	5	50
33	Clements	8	2	80	87	Metcalf	4	4	50
33	Grindle	8	2	80	87	Morse	4	4	50
33	Hanson	8	2	80	87	Rochlin	5	5	50
33	Harris	8	2	80	87	Titone	5	5	50
33	Smith	8	2	80	96	Lippman	6	7	46
33	Tobiassen	8	2	80	97	Figg	5	6	45
39	Jones, C.F.	11	3	79	97	Lawson	5	6	45
40	Easley	7	2	78	99	Gibbons	4	5	44
40	Jennings	7	2	78	99	Reddick	4	5	44
40	Kelly	7	2	78	101	Young	4	5	44
40	Robinson	7	2	78	102	Thomas, J.	4	6	40
44	Bloom	3	1	75	103	Jamerson	3	5	38
44	Crotty	9	3	75	103	Reaves	3	5	38
44	Hollingsworth	6	2	75	105	Burke	4	7	36
44	Locke	6	2	75	105	Hazouri	4	7	36
44	Thompson	6	2	75	107	Abrams	4	8	33
49	Johnson, B.	8	3	73	107	Davis	4	8	33
50	Hawkins, L.	5	2	71	107	Friedman	4	8	33
50	Wetherell	10	4	71	107	Langton	1	2	33
52	Casas	7	3	70	107	Press	3	6	33
52	Johnson, R.	7	3	70	107	Weinstock	4	8	33
52	Lombard	7	3	70	113	Clark	4	9	31
55	Gallagher	9	4	69	113	Tobin	4	9	31
56	Burnsed	8	4	67	115	Simon	3	7	30
56	Combee	6	3	67	116	Brown, C.	2	5	29
56	Dunbar	6	3	67	117	Deutsch	2	7	22
56	Frishe	6	3	67	118	Gustafson	2	8	20
					119	Logan	0	6	0

HOUSE AVERAGE = 65%

**NOTE:** Rankings are based on overall position within each House, with all members with the same percentage of votes with AIF receiving the same ranking.

Representative Pajcic resigned from the House and Representative Langton was elected to his vacated seat in the House on October 22, 1985.

Representative Kutun resigned from the House and Representative Bloom was elected to his vacated seat in the House on March 18, 1986.