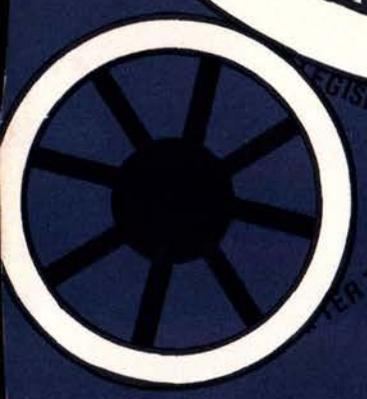


the Sheriff's STAR

PUBLISHED BY THE FLORIDA SHERIFFS ASSOCIATION
FIRST LINE OF DEFENSE IN LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT

AUGUST 1971



...LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF FLORIDA... CHAPTER 71-125... AN ACT TO...



Pasco County Sheriff Basil Gaines (right) accepts two checks from Jake Foreman (left) Pasco area supervisor for 7-Eleven food stores and Jack McKeage, district manager. (ST. PETERSBURG TIMES photo by Lucy Morgan)

SHERIFF GAINES CITED

NEW PORT RICHEY—The efficient handling of a murder case in western Pasco County resulted in special recognition for Sheriff Basil Gaines and his department and a donation to the Florida Sheriffs Boys Ranch.

The 7-Eleven convenience store chain presented the Sheriff with two \$1,000 checks; one each for the Boys Ranch and the Pasco County Junior Deputy League.

A 7-Eleven employee was killed March 2 of this year in what was described as an "execution style" robbery-killing. The chain offered a reward for information leading to the arrest and conviction of the two men involved in the crime.

While Pasco officers were investigating the robbery and murder, officers of the Hillsborough County Sheriff's Department were working on a robbery and rape which took place the same night.

The victim of the rape was able to provide a license number which led to the arrest of Kenneth Lamar Stringer, 24, and John Sylvester Brown, 23, both of Tampa.

Further investigation by the two departments led to the arrest of Stringer and Brown in connection with the Pasco murder-robbery.

Stringer has been sentenced to life in prison, after pleading guilty to the murder charge. Brown has yet to be tried on the first degree murder charge.

WATER PATROL BEGUN

NAPLES — Although the speed and horsepower of Sheriff Doug Hendry's new patrol boat is classified information, its mission is not. It will be patrolling the waters between Bonita and Everglades "encouraging" safety afloat and providing emergency assistance. The 19-foot Johnson craft is experimental, according to Dewey Craig (left) of Outboard Marine Corp., and is on loan to the Sheriff's Department by O. M. C. for test purposes. Sheriff Hendry (right) said Deputy Bert Morris has been assigned to the boat on a full time basis. The craft is equipped with the latest communications devices so Coast Guard, UHF and Sheriff's Departments frequencies can be monitored.



WOMEN SUPPORTING GIRLS VILLA

BOCA RATON — The new Florida Sheriffs Girls Villa has received heart-warming support from many groups, but especially from women's organizations such as the Royale Women's Club of Boca Raton. Palm Beach County Sheriff William R. Heidtman receives a \$100 check from (left to right) Mrs. Herbert C. Hudson, treasurer; Mrs. J. William Markeim, president and Mrs. Charles A. Lowenthal, corresponding secretary.



BOYS RANCH "COOK" GIVEN CHICKEN

TAMPA — Boned chicken, 200 cases of it, was presented to Hillsborough County Sheriff Malcolm Beard (right) by Ferdie V. Jimenez of Bonacher Brothers. The chicken was donated to the Florida Sheriffs Boys Ranch.



the Sheriff's
STAR

Volume 15, No. 6, August 1971

Editor, Carl Stauffer, Executive Director, Florida Sheriffs Association

Associate Editor, Al Hammock

THE SHERIFF'S STAR is published monthly by the Florida Sheriffs Association, a non-profit corporation, P. O. Box 1487, Tallahassee, Florida 32302. The subscription rate is \$2.50 per year. Second Class postage paid at Tallahassee, Florida and at additional mailing offices.



"HUMAN LIE DETECTOR"

ORLANDO — (By Jim Bleyer, TAMPA TRIBUNE) Except for piercing, deepset eyes, everything about Joe B. McCawley's countenance suggests a refined gentleness.

This helps soothe his clients who seek the services of a man known to many as "the human lie detector."

McCawley, the first licensed ethical hypnotist in the United States, largely limits his practice to prescription hypnosis for the medical, dental and psychological professions.

The 42-year-old Orlando resident also applies his talents to aid law enforcement agencies throughout Florida.

Though he freely discusses his participation in cases which have passed the trial stage, McCawley pointedly refrains from commenting on pending court proceedings.

The major use of hypnosis in law enforcement, according to McCawley, is to help individuals remember what they have consciously forgotten.

McCawley hypnotized two brothers working on a construction job near the residence where elderly housemaid Mrs. Mabel Holmes was shot to death in July, 1969. By putting the men in touch with their sub-conscious minds, McCawley was able to extract descriptions of a man near the house around the time of the shooting.

His first brush with hypnosis and the law occurred in 1958 when Orange County Sheriff Dave Starr asked him to help an amnesia victim in the custody of the county.

"I spent an hour and a half with the man in the polygraph room. He recalled details of his life as well as names of friends and relatives. This was verified by the FBI and the

man was sent home to his family," said McCawley.

That was the Johnny Rand Bond case and it created quite a stir in the press. Law enforcement agencies have called on McCawley regularly since.

In 1967, McCawley was subpoenaed to Port St. Joe where two men confessed to a homicide, then reneged on their alleged admissions. The principal witness was a woman.

"When I hypnotized her, she regressed five years to the night of the murder. She literally relived that night, not just remembered it," he said.

More recently, McCawley hypnotized Richard Wasley, now on death row at the Raiford State Penitentiary for burying alive six-year-old Freddie Johnson near Orlando.

After his arrest, Wasley refused interrogation or a polygraph examination wanting only to be taken to a hypnotist. According to McCawley, the accused reportedly said, "I've seen a hypnotist do what other people cannot do. If I am guilty I want to know and if I'm innocent I want to know."

McCawley said he feels Wasley at that time did not remember whether or not he killed the youth. "I placed him under hypnosis and in 22 minutes the police had the information."

The hypnotist has helped solve numerous other crimes, mostly homicide and rape cases. The Florida Department of Law Enforcement, the State Attorney General's office, the old Florida Sheriff's Bureau, Brevard County Sheriff's Department and others have used McCawley's talents in their investigations.

Some people reasoned that when the Florida Legislature changed from biennial sessions to annual sessions the number of bills being introduced in each session would be cut down.

But, just the opposite has come to pass.

During the 1971 session, members of the House of Representatives introduced 2,586 bills while the fewer members of the Senate introduced 1,648.

From this mass, the Florida Sheriffs Association sifted out for special attention approximately 350 bills having to do with law enforcement in one form or another. They ranged from "urgently needed" to "hopefully never passed" on a merit rating.

When the dust finally settled, some 44 law enforcement bills had been passed and approved by the Governor. They have been summarized in this comprehensive Legislative Report prepared by Associate Editor Al Hammock.



"SUPER BILL" OVER 400 PAGES

One law enforcement bill passed by the 1971 Legislature stands out above all others, at least in size. And any list of really significant bills passed during this session, would have to include House bill 935, Chapter 71-136.

It will be over 400 pages long in the printed form and is a complete reclassification of all criminal penalties into six degrees of punishment — no small accomplishment.

Heretofore, every crime had its own punishment, and sometimes several. No more. If a state attorney charges a suspect with a crime classed as a felony of the second degree, the arresting officer, the suspect and the defense attorney all know they are talking about the same thing.

House Bill 935 was drafted by the House Criminal Justice Committee and took a year to complete. Hopefully it will oil the sometimes rusty, sometimes slow moving machinery of the criminal justice system.

This bill is summarized first because the penalty sections of all new laws (as well as old) use the new classifications in establishing punishments for various violations of the law.

House Bill 935, Chapter 71-136 — A complete reclassification of the criminal penalties of the State. Felonies and misdemeanors are defined and classified.

The classification of felonies is as follows:

- A. Capital felony — punishable by death, unless verdict includes a recommendation for mercy by a majority of the jury, in which case the punishment shall be life imprisonment. A defendant found guilty by the court of a capital felony on a plea of guilty or when a jury is waived shall be sentenced to death or life, in the discretion of the court.
- B. Felony of the first degree — imprisonment not exceeding 30 years, (except where specifically provided by statute which can go up to life) and/or a fine of \$10,000.
- C. Felony of the second degree — imprisonment not exceeding 15 years and/or fine of \$10,000.
- D. Felony of the third degree — imprisonment not exceeding 5 years and/or a fine of \$5,000.

The classification of misdemeanors is as follows:

- A. Misdemeanor of the first degree — a definite term of imprisonment in the county jail not exceeding one year and/or a fine of \$1,000.
- B. Misdemeanor of the second degree — a definite term in the county jail not exceeding 60 days and/or a fine of \$500.

In addition, fines may also be any higher amount equal to (1) double the pecuniary gain derived from the offense by the offender or (2) double the pecuniary loss suffered by the victim.

Extended terms are provided for, in second and subsequent offenses.

Effective date: January 1, 1972.

ALCOHOL AND DRUG ABUSE

Committee Substitute for Senate Bill 54 and House Bill 99, Chapter 71-81 — Makes it unlawful for any person under the influence of alcoholic beverages, any narcotic or dangerous drug, or other chemical substance (to the extent his normal faculties are impaired) to operate or be in actual physical control of any vessel on the waters of this state.

Effective date: January 1, 1972.

Committee Substitute for House Bills 458 and 501, Chapter 71-107 — This highly controversial act provides that a person convicted of possessing or delivering less than five grams of marijuana shall be guilty of a misdemeanor of the first degree, while a person convicted of possessing or delivering more than five grams shall be guilty of a felony of the third degree. Also provides that a law enforcement officer may arrest without warrant, any person whom he has probable cause to believe is violating the law in relation to the possession of marijuana. Further provides that marijuana (Cannabis) is no longer included in the definition of narcotic drugs, section 398.02, Florida Statutes.

Effective date: July 1, 1971.

Senate Bill 439, Chapter 71-132 — Creates the Comprehensive Alcoholism Prevention, Control and Treatment Act and provides for a comprehensive state plan and program for the prevention, care, treatment and rehabilitation of alcoholics. The respective duties and functions are established for the Division of Mental Health, the Bureau of Alcoholic Rehabilitation and the Department of Health and Rehabilitative Services. The act provides treatment and services for intoxicated persons found in public places; provides for voluntary treatment and emergency commitment of alcoholics. In addition the act repeals county, municipal and other local laws and ordinances making mere public intoxication an offense.

Effective date: July 1, 1971, except the sections relating to involuntary commitment and repeal of intoxication and public drinking offenses, with these sections becoming effective July 1, 1973.

Senate Bill 438, Chapter 71-222 — Provides for the licensing and regulation of drug abuse treatment and education (DATE) centers by the Department of Health and Rehabilitative Services. Providing also for: the establishment of guidelines for the evaluation of certain licensed programs; revocation, renewal and reinstatement of licenses; entry and inspection by the Department; and referral of convicted offenders to treatment and rehabilitation programs.

Effective date: January 1, 1972.

Senate Bill 349, Chapter 71-262 — Amends section 398.02 (13) (a) Florida Statutes to clarify the definition of narcotic drugs.

Effective upon becoming law.

Committee Substitute for House Bills 31 and 140 and Senate Bill 23, Chapter 71-282 — Amends the law concerning the operation of aircraft while intoxicated, to make it unlawful to be under the influence of alcoholic beverages or any narcotic or dangerous drug while operating an aircraft.

Effective date: January 1, 1972.

Senate Bill 1068, Chapter 71-331 — Establishes first and second conviction penalties for forging prescriptions.

Effective date: September 1, 1971.

House Bill 60, Chapter 71-341 — Repeals sections 846.01 through 846.07, Florida Statutes, relating to the maintenance of opium dens. (These were outdated 1905 laws.)

Effective date: September 1, 1971.

(Continued on page 6)



GIRLS HAVE SUPER SERVICE CLUB

BOCA RATON — The Juniores Club of Boca Raton High School is a service club with an emphasis on service. In one year's time the club was involved in: sponsoring an overseas orphan; sponsoring a child at Sunland; working with the retarded; helping at convalescent homes; raising money for the school band to go to Washington, D. C.; assisting at athletic events; and helping the Junior Women's Club of Boca Raton with their projects. And in there somewhere they raised \$125 for the Florida Sheriffs Boys Ranch. Palm Beach County Sheriff William R. Heidtman accepts the check from (left to right); Sue Porter, recording secretary; Kim Darcy, president; Barbara Sparling, vice president; and Karen Williams, corresponding secretary.

ACADEMY COORDINATOR SOUGHT

COCOA — A Police Academy Coordinator is being sought to handle administrative duties as well as develop curriculum for law enforcement training at Brevard Community College.

A masters degree is preferred, but persons with bachelors degrees in law enforcement related specialties will also be considered.

Type and length of experience will be of significance in the candidate selection and the salary range will be commensurate with education and ability.

Letters of application and resume should be sent to: Personnel Office, Brevard Community College, Cocoa, Florida 32922.

BEARD GETS THANKS

TAMPA—For serving as host to the National Sheriffs' Association's Jail Management Institute, Hillsborough County Sheriff Malcolm Beard (right) accepts a certificate of appreciation from Project Director Henry Noble while Sarasota County Sheriff Ross Boyer looks on. Three such federally-funded institutes were held in Florida through the efforts of Sheriff Boyer who is a past president of the National Sheriffs' Association.



**LIFETIMER
IN NO TIME**

GAINESVILLE — Dr. John L. Coker, Jr., (left) was a supporter of the Florida Sheriffs Boys Ranch less than a year when he was nominated for Lifetime Honorary Membership in the Florida Sheriffs Association. His donations had already passed the \$1000 mark. Presenting Dr. Coker his engraved plaque is Alachua County Sheriff Joe Crevasse.



**BOYS RANCH
IS HIS HOBBY**

DAYTONA BEACH—As Florida Sheriffs Boys Ranch Executive Director Harry Weaver says, "Leo Kroner is one of our 'great' Boys Ranch boosters." Four years in a row he has set up a display at a hobby show here and advertises that his hobby is "making children happy." Anything he earns by selling his merchandise is donated to the Boys Ranch. Born in Denmark about 82 years ago, Kroner is very active, drives his own car and was planning to get married this summer, before (as he put it) "I get too old."



SHERIFF HAS GOOD ADVICE

BARTOW — Polk County Sheriff Monroe Brannen (left) has some advice for any and all criminals in his county — don't even think about drawing a gun on a Polk County Deputy Sheriff. After all the deputy might be Sergeant George McClelland (right) who has now won the "High Sheriff" individual trophy four years in a row at the National Rifle Association's Police Combat Pistol Championship, held in Winter Haven. Classified as a Master Shooter, McClelland also won the 25 yard double action match, placed third in the seven yard and 15 yard match and was third in the grand aggregate scoring at this year's match. Teaming up with fellow deputy Melt Godwin, McClelland shared second place in the two-man team competition.



A LOT OF CHECK PASSING

BRADENTON — The annual Sheriff's Posse barbeque is a big fund raising shindig in Manatee County with the proceeds going to the Florida Sheriffs Boys Ranch and the South County Youth Center. Present for the check passing were (left to right) Deputy Chuck Kayser; Sheriff Richard Weitzenfeld; Red Simons, from the Youth Center; Deputies Bob McMillen and Ray Pringle. (Photo by Michael Yarrow, BRADENTON HERALD)



THE SHERIFF'S STAR

ATTORNEY GENERAL BACKS SHERIFF

TALLAHASSEE — What started out as a jurisdictional dispute between the Leon County Sheriff's Department and the Tallahassee Police Department took on state-wide significance with an opinion by Florida Attorney General Robert L. Shevin that a sheriff is indeed the chief law enforcement officer in his county.

This should not come as a revelation to anyone.

In a 1935 decision, the Florida Supreme Court declared, "The office of sheriff is one of ancient origin. Its creation goes back to the time of King Alfred of England and maybe further. The holder of the office has always been the chief executive officer and conservator of peace in his county."

In issuing his opinion, the Attorney General adopted in full, a judicial opinion handed down by Circuit Court Judge Guyte P. McCord, Jr., of Tallahassee, after a Leon County grand jury asked whether the sheriff or police department should have final jurisdiction.

"It is my opinion" said Judge McCord, "that should there be irreconcilable conflict between the sheriff, acting in person or by his deputy, and the Tallahassee police the power of the sheriff throughout the county is paramount and the police should give way to the sheriff."

"This is so because the sheriff, an elected constitutional officer, as the chief executive officer and conservator of the peace in his county and as the executive officer of both the Circuit Court and County Judge's Court, has the primary duty and responsibility for offenses tried in such courts, such offenses being the more serious felonies and misdemeanors and carrying more severe penalties."

While other law enforcement officials took note of Judge McCord's opinion, it really only applied to Leon County. The Attorney General adopting that opinion as his own, puts it in a different light.

The Attorney General's opinion is binding in all 67 Florida counties, until struck down in court.

Shevin's opinion was requested by Tallahassee Chief of Police Robert Maige who asked the Attorney General to answer three questions:

1. Within corporate limits, are both an elected sheriff and an appointed chief of police equal in authority?

Or, does one take precedence over another in handling investigations of misdemeanors and/or felonies?

2. Is there a chief law enforcement officer in a county served by an elected sheriff and an appointed chief of police?

3. Do the constitution and the laws of Florida provide that the sheriff is the chief law enforcement officer of the county he serves?

In adopting Judge McCord's decision, Shevin said, "My research of the laws of this state reveals that nothing more in addition to the authorities cited needs to be cited, nor was anything found in conflict with the decision reached by Judge McCord."

Judge McCord's ruling was re-

quested by the grand jury which was probing the lack of cooperation between the two departments which culminated in a sheriff's detective arresting a police detective in the emergency room of Tallahassee Memorial Hospital.

The grand jury cited the lack of communications between the two departments as a major source of friction and recommended several steps to improve conditions.

Sheriff Raymond Hamlin said the questions posed by Maige to Shevin have, "revealed what the point of contention was all along. The police department has been questioning the authority of the Sheriff's office and this has been a major factor in molding their attitude toward cooperation."

MEET "CUZ WILLIE"—DEPUTY SHERIFF

TAVARES — Lovable and laughable describe "Cuz Willie". Also serious and dedicated.

Six years ago Lake County Deputy Sheriff Bill Hammer smeared greasy make-up on his face, stuck a rubber ball on his nose, put on some baggy pants that had to be held up by suspenders, and borrowed a coat several sizes too big for him from Sheriff Willis V. McCall, and appeared in his first parade as a clown.

From that beginning he has appeared in every parade in Lake County since and indeed is seen throughout Central Florida.

He was the only clown in Governor Reubin Askew's inaugural parade, appearing with the Leesburg Junior High Red Raider Band.

And if "Cuz Willie" scares kids with his alarm clock on a chain and his huge polka dot shoes, he quickly wins them back with a gift of candy.

"Guess I'm just a big teenager myself," says 48-year-old Hammer. "And I like to see the kids have a good time."

He's been with the Sheriff's Department for 18 years doing everything from operating the radio to serving as jailer to working as identification officer.

But for Deputy Hammer nothing beats working with the Junior Deputy program.

Organized in 1952 by Sheriff McCall, the Junior Deputies now number 600 boys and young men between

the ages of 10 and 18. They meet weekly in Leesburg, Eustis, Clermont, Mount Dora and Umatilla.



FLORIDA HIGHWAY PATROL

Senate Bill 186, Chapter 71-15 – Authorizes Florida Highway Patrolmen, serving under the direction and supervision of the director or a member of the Patrol, to bear arms. "After approval by the director on an individual basis and after completion of a firearms course approved by the director . . ."

Effective upon becoming law.

Senate Bill 788, Chapter 71-275 – Declares that members of the Florida Highway Patrol are law enforcement officers of the state and authorizes members of the Patrol to apply for, serve, and execute search warrants, arrest warrants, capias and other process of the court, in those areas under their primary jurisdiction.

Effective upon becoming law.

PROBATION, PAROLE AND CORRECTIONS

Senate Bill 493, Chapter 71-110 – Requires the Parole Commission to conduct an initial interview for parole, within the first six months of sentence, for inmates sentenced to terms of five years or less and requires an initial interview within the first year for inmates sentenced to terms in excess of five years. Also provides that an inmate convicted of a capital crime (punishable by death) shall be interviewed at the discretion of the Parole Commission.

Effective date: July 1, 1971.

Senate Bill 494, Chapter 71-111 – Provides that if any member of the Probation and Parole Commission has grounds to believe a parolee has violated the conditions of his parole, such member, or his authorized representative, may issue a warrant for the arrest of the parolee, with the warrant returnable before a member of the commission. Examination of the parolee and a determination of admission to bail pending a hearing before the commission are also provided for.

Effective date: July 1, 1971.

Senate Bill 497, Chapter 71-112 – Provides that the Division of Corrections may authorize an inmate to make an outside visit without an investigation and recommendation by the Probation and Parole Commission. Requires that visits be for a specified time, but removes the 24-hour limitation. Visits may be authorized to aid in the rehabilitation of the inmate. Extends the time inmates may participate in paid employment from the last six months of confinement to the last year of confinement.

Effective date: July 1, 1971.

Senate Bill 726, Chapter 71-113 – Places municipal jails under the supervision of the Director of the Division of Adult Corrections. (County jails already were.) Also provides (when ever possible) for the confinement of prisoners by classification which separates males from females, juveniles from adults, felons from misdemeanants, those awaiting trial from those convicted, and for the further separation of unusual prisoners such as the mentally ill, alcoholic, narcotic addict, sex deviates, suicide risks, etc. . .

Effective date: October 1, 1971.

Senate Bill 798, Chapter 71-115 – Provides a person shall not be disqualified from employment by the State of Florida or any of its agencies or political subdivisions solely because of a prior conviction of a felony. Nor shall a person whose civil rights have been restored be disqualified from practicing any occupation, trade, vocation, profession or business for which a license, permit or certificate is required to be issued by the state, solely because of prior conviction of a felony. However,

the State may deny employment or license for a person convicted of a felony directly related to the position or license applied for. This act is not applicable to any law enforcement agency, but it does not preclude such an agency from adopting the same policy.

Effective upon becoming law.

Committee Substitute for Senate Bill 525, Chapter 71-318 – Provides that it shall not be unlawful for a person convicted of a felony to possess firearms, if his civil rights have been restored.

Effective upon becoming law.

Committee Substitute for House Bill 963, Chapter 71-345 – Redefines the term "Prisoner" to mean, "any person who is under arrest and in the lawful custody of any law enforcement official, or any person convicted and sentenced by any court and committed to any municipal or county jail or state prison, prison farm or penitentiary, or to the custody of the Division (of Corrections) as provided by law."

Effective date: September 1, 1971.

JUDICIAL PROCEDURE

House Bill 468, Chapter 71-49 – Provides for the nonpartisan nomination and election of Supreme Court Justices, district court of appeals judges, circuit court judges, court of record judges, county judges and juvenile court judges. Also establishes: method of qualifying for office; election procedures; filing fees and regulates political activities of candidates.

Effective upon becoming law.

House Bill 80, Chapter 71-66 – Prohibits any person from disclosing testimony given before a grand jury except when such testimony is disclosed in a court hearing. Persons convicted of violating this act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor of the first degree.

Effective upon becoming law.

House Bill 906, Chapter 71-72 – Repeals section 90.07 Florida Statutes, which prohibits convicted perjurers from testifying in court proceedings. Further provides that evidence of conviction for the crime of perjury may be introduced to affect the credibility of the witness.

Effective date: January 1, 1972.

Committee Substitute for House Bill 976, Chapter 71-99 – Amends the law so no person may refuse to testify on the grounds such testimony may incriminate him, but also provides that such persons may not be tried, convicted or penalized for any such testimony he may give.

Effective upon becoming law.

House Bill 179, Chapter 71-117 – Requires that a child be adjudicated delinquent, rather than alleged to be delinquent.

Effective date: July 1, 1971.

POLICE PROFESSIONALISM

House Bill 993, Chapter 71-125 – Defines part-time or auxiliary police officer as being "any persons employed, with or without compensation, less than full-time by any municipality, this state or any political sub-division thereof, and whose primary responsibility is the prevention and detection of crime or the enforcement of the penal, traffic or highway laws of this state." Also authorizes the Police Standards Council to establish uniform minimum standards for the employment and training of these officers.

Effective date: September 1, 1971.

House Bill 135, Chapter 71-284 – Allows the Police Standards Council to certify Florida law enforcement officers whose training it deems equivalent to that required by the Council.

Effective date: July 1, 1971.

House Bill 763, Chapter 71-303 – Provides that a law enforcement trainee who attends the Police Standards Council training program at the expense of a municipality, state agency or political sub-division, is obligated to that body for one year or must reimburse that agency for such training if he leaves within one year. Civil action is provided to collect such tuition costs if not reimbursed.

Effective date: September 1, 1971.

TRAFFIC

Committee Substitute for House Bill 119, Chapter 71-135 – A 115-page act creating Chapter 316, Florida Statutes, to be known as the "Florida Uniform Traffic Control Law" regulating the movement of all vehicular, all pedestrian and all other traffic upon the streets and highways throughout the state. It provides for: the respective powers of state and local authorities in the control of traffic; establishment of the rules of the road to be applicable throughout the state; establishment of a standard of equipment of vehicles throughout the state; the prescribing of penalties for violation; and for the adoption of this act by all municipalities within the state on or before January 1, 1972. According to the act, its purpose is "to make uniform traffic laws to apply throughout the state, its several counties and uniform traffic ordinances in all municipalities."

Effective date: January 1, 1972.

House Bill 995, Chapter 71-144 – Authorizes the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles to impose restrictions on the use of a driver's license upon recommendation of a court or the Probation and Parole Commission.

Effective date: September 1, 1971.

Senate Bill 711, Chapter 71-321 – Requires the statewide use of a uniform traffic citation. Also prescribes duties of traffic officers and chief administrative officers in connection with issuance, distribution and maintenance of records.

Effective date: July 1, 1972.

House Bill 241, Chapter 71-351 – Requires that motorcycle headlights be turned on in the daytime while being operated on the public streets or highways.

Effective date: September 1, 1971.

House Bill 1701, Chapter 71-352 – Limits the length of time a vehicle may be parked or stored on the right-of-way before removal at the owner's expense by law enforcement officers. A vehicle within 30 feet of the edge of the pavement may be removed after 48 hours and a vehicle on the right-of-way, more than 30 feet from the pavement, can be removed after 10 days.

Effective date: January 1, 1972.

MISCELLANEOUS

Senate Bill 199, Chapter 71-22 – Changes the term "widow" to "surviving spouse" with regard to death benefits payable when a member of the Florida retirement system is killed in the line of duty and provides death benefits for minor children under 18 of any member who leaves no surviving spouse.

Effective date: October 1, 1971.

Senate Bill 50, Chapter 71-97 – Provides for mandatory reports of child abuse from physicians, nurses, teachers, social workers, and employees of public or private organizations serving children. Requires that such reports be made to the Department of Health and Rehabilitative Services; requires central registries and transmittal of records to the juvenile courts; grants immunity from liability by those who report abuse; and provides a penalty for violation. According to the bill, "The purpose of this act is to provide for the detection and correction of the abuse or maltreatment of children who are unable to protect themselves. Such abuse or maltreatment includes neglect, malnutrition, the infliction of severe physical injury other than by accidental means, and failure to provide necessary treatment, attention, sustenance, clothing, shelter, or medical services."

Effective date: July 1, 1971.

House Bill 41, Chapter 71-116 – Adds clothes washers, dryers and other airtight units to the list of abandoned appliances that must have doors removed to prevent accidental suffocation.

Effective date: September 1, 1971.

Committee Substitute for House Bills 513, 516 and 706, Chapter 71-239 – Concerns litter and water pollution, creating the "Florida Litter Law of 1971." Defines litter as "any garbage, rubbish, cans, bottles, containers, trash, refuse, and papers." Makes it unlawful to dispose of litter on any public highway, road, street, or other public lands or to dispose of litter in or on any fresh water lakes, rivers streams or tidal or coastal waters of the state, or on private property without the prior consent of the owner. Any person violating this law shall be guilty of a misdemeanor of the second degree.

Effective date: January 1, 1972.

House Bill 350, Chapter 71-301 – Increases the death benefits for law enforcement officers and firemen from \$10,000 to \$20,000.

Effective upon becoming law.

Committee Substitute for Senate Bill 56, Chapter 71-306 – Increases the penalties for making false fire alarms. A person convicted for the first time of giving a false fire alarm shall be guilty of a misdemeanor of the first degree while a second or subsequent conviction shall constitute a felony of the third degree. Also makes it illegal to make a false bomb report to state owned property and any person found guilty of making such a false report shall be guilty of a felony of the second degree. Further provides for a reward of \$5,000 for information leading to the capture and conviction of any person or persons making false bomb reports.

Effective date: January 1, 1972.

Senate Bill 225, Chapter 71-310 – Makes the wilful or intentional destruction of property belonging to another a misdemeanor of the first degree if the damage to such property does not exceed \$200, and makes it a felony of the third degree if the damage to such property exceeds \$200.

Effective date: January 1, 1972.

Senate Bill 1496, Chapter 71-337 – Relates to obscene, lewd, lascivious, filthy, indecent, sadistic and masochistic materials, shows, exhibitions and performances, to provide more severe penalties for second and subsequent offenders. Also provides criminal penalties for a person who knowingly promotes or participates in an obscene show or performance by live persons before an audience. Grants to attorneys for municipalities the same injunctive provisions as previously granted to state

Mrs. A. C. Wagner, DeBary; in memory of Mr. A. E. Appleton.

Mrs. H. E. Atwill, New Port Richey; in memory of Mr. Harold E. Atwill.

Mrs. W. A. Anderson, Clearwater Beach; in memory of a close friend.

Mr. and Mrs. Lewis H. Soles, Callahan; in memory of Mrs. Helen Abbott.

Steward-Mellon Co., Mr. Hugh C. Culverhouse, Selective Service System Board No. 75, Mr. William A. Hallows, all of Jacksonville; Mrs. M. J. Rosenfeld, Houston, Tex.; in memory of Mr. Robert M. Avent.

Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Odom, Jr., Starke; in memory of Randy Bennett.

Mr. and Mrs. L. O. Davis, Jr., St. Augustine; in memory of Mrs. F. T. Barton.

Mr. and Mrs. Joel B. McLean, Dunedin; in memory of Mr. Beckett.

Mr. and Mrs. Maurice Baker, Jacksonville; in memory of Mrs. Loretta Buchanan.

Mr. Arnet O. Byers, Casselberry; in memory of Mrs. Arnet O. Byers.

Mrs. Clara Belle Backus, Mt. Dora; in memory of Mr. Harry E. Backus.

Ms. Lottie Ford, Clearwater; in memory of Mr. Francis Barter.

Veterans of World War I, Dunedin Barracks No. 3067, in memory of Mr. Larry Martin Baker.

Mr. V. E. Abbott and Mr. and Mrs. Carl Backman, all of Bradenton; in memory of Mr. Russell S. Barr.

Mr. and Mrs. John G. Burkert, Clearwater; in memory of their parents.

Mr. and Mrs. Jesse H. Yarborough, Tallahassee; in memory of Maj. Gen. and Mrs. Albert H. Blanding.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred A. LeSueur, Ocala; in memory of Miss Eugenia Barton.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed Blackburn, Jr., Temple Terrace; in memory of Mrs. Lula Platt Hancock, Mrs. Carl Baughman, Mr. Glenn R. Ross, Mr. William C. Beagles and Mr. Charles Gomez.

Howard A. Maddox, Inc., Sebring; in memory of Mrs. Emma Brown.

Mrs. William E. Bricker, Bartow; in memory of Mr. William E. Bricker.

Mrs. Russell Carter, Fargo, Ga.; in memory of Mrs. John Burnett.

Mr. and Mrs. Glenn Phillips and boys, Marietta, Ga.; in memory of Mr. Raymond Boisselle.

Mrs. A. G. Bamond, Dunnellon; in memory of Mr. Arthur G. Bamond.

Mrs. Madge A. Phillips and Ms. Mary C. Williams, both of Sarasota; in memory of Mrs. Olga U. Beneke.

Mrs. Mina Boyles, Vero Beach; in memory of Mr. Charles Boyles.

Mr. J. I. Brockman, Sarasota; in memory of Mrs. Mathilde Brockman.

Mrs. William E. Bricker, Bartow; in memory of Mr. William E. Bricker.

Mr. DeWitt C. Turner, Clearwater; Mr. and Mrs. Earl H.

Pickren, St. Petersburg; Dr. and Mrs. Harry Woodruff, Sanford; Mr. and Mrs. Robb R. McEmber, Coral Gables; Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Henderson, Seminole; in memory of Mr. F. Leon Campbell.

Rollins, Peeples & Rosen, P.A., Miami; in memory of Mr. Richard Curran, Jr.

Mrs. Marvin B. Cole, Sr., Bonita Springs; in memory of Mr. Marvin B. Cole, Sr.

Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Sutphen, Winter Park; in memory of Mr. Luther Cagle.

Mrs. H. G. Mowry, Largo; Mr. and Mrs. Earl Black, Vonore, Tenn.; Misses Kathleen and Mary E. Plumb, both of Clearwater; in

Cincinnati, Ohio; in memory of Mr. William H. Dimmett.

Mr. and Mrs. Don N. Smith, Hernando; in memory of Mr. Otto Damerau.

Borges, Hearne, Ryals & Perez, Tampa; Mr. and Mrs. Ed Blackburn, Jr., Temple Terrace; in memory of Mrs. Corina T. Diaz.

Mr. Robert C. McMullen, Largo; in memory of Mr. William E. Dewar.

Mr. and Mrs. Peter Drachmann, Holmes Beach; in memory of Jens Drachmann.

Mrs. Malcolm W. Gallagher, Pompano Beach; in memory of Mr. Joseph Erb.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry B. Whid-



MEMORIAL FUNDS

CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE FLORIDA SHERIFFS
BOYS RANCH AND GIRLS VILLA
MEMORIAL FUNDS

memory of Mr. C. Ernest Cobb.

Mr. and Mrs. William H. Cowperthwaite, Detroit, Mich.; in memory of Mr. John Cowperthwaite.

Mr. Edward C. Brown, Tampa; in memory of Mr. Clark Constans.

Miss Jenni Barwick, The B. B. Blanton Family, all of Plant City; in memory of Mr. Earl Cobb.

Mr. V. E. Hollingsworth, Myakka City; in memory of Mr. Roy Crowley.

Mr. R. C. McMullen, Largo; in memory of Mr. George M. Cupples.

Leonard Brothers Transfer & Rigging Co., Inc., Orlando; in memory of Mr. Jack Cox.

Dr. and Mrs. Lester M. Sielski, Gulf Breeze; in memory of Mr. A. F. Crosby.

Kiwanis Club of Jacksonville Beach; in memory of Mr. Edwin Brown Calloway, Jr.

Mr. and Mrs. R. K. Alexander, Mr. and Mrs. Edward C. Brown, Mr. and Mrs. Glenn W. Bradley, Mr. and Mrs. William Waldeck, all of Tampa; Mr. and Mrs. Ed Blackburn, Jr., Temple Terrace; in memory of Mr. Frank S. Cochran.

Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Wainwright, Starke, Mrs. H. G. Slaton, Gainesville; in memory of Mr. A. D. Crosby.

Mrs. W. B. Shaw, Sr. Daytona Beach; in memory of Miss Jane Virginia Caperton.

Mayor Frederick O. Muller, Riviera Beach; in memory of Mr. Lester C. Calvin.

Mrs. T. D. Leslie, Jasper; in memory of Mrs. Barbara Chandler.

Maj. Felie W. Clark, Gainesville; in memory of Professor W. A. Clark.

Mr. and Mrs. Carl L. Cook, Maitland; in memory of Mr. Lawrence W. Carroll.

Mrs. Erma E. Charlton, Sarasota; in memory of Mr. Earl M. Charlton.

Mrs. William H. Dimmett,

den, Boca Grande; in memory of Mr. Charles W. Engelhard. *

Mrs. Leo Smitz, Indian Rocks Beach; in memory of Dr. Warren P. Eldridge.

Mrs. F. B. Chapman, Glens Falls, N. Y.; in memory of Mr. George M. Elmendorf.

Mr. and Mrs. Stephen G. Ryan, Miami; in memory of "Grandma Evans."

Ms. Mary Reaume, DeLand; in memory of Mr. George Ford.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred E. Barwick, Plant City; in memory of Mr. J. R. Flewellen.

Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Evans, Silver Springs; in memory of Mr. Charles Fickeau.

Mrs. C. D. Forster, Lake Worth; in memory of Mr. C. D. Forster.

Mrs. Harold C. Friedrich, St. Petersburg; in memory of Mr. Harold C. Friedrich.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Gaskins, Palmdale; in memory of Mr. Ed. Fleming.

Mr. and Mrs. Charlton D. Wall, Bunnell; in memory of Mr. Eugene Fredenaggen.

Mr. Leon Tolar, Sebring; in memory of Mrs. Edna Ford.

Mr. and Mrs. Olon J. Kinsel, Sarasota; in memory of Mrs. Mae Farmer.

Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Winfree, Jr., Temple Terrace; Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Pournelle, Sr., Accounting Dept. of North Florida Telephone Co., all of Live Oak; in memory of Mr. Charles M. Fawcett.

Mrs. Lucy C. Johnson and Mr. Benjamin C. Hall, both of Alexandria, Va.; in memory of Mrs. Louise Finley.

Mr. and Mrs. Stanley S. Barrow, Mr. Lou Carll, Mr. and Mrs. Ray M. Patterson, Ms. Katherine C. Prentiss, all of Clearwater; Mr. and Mrs. Dolpher F. Trantham, Winter Haven; Mrs. E. H. Messer and Mrs. William J. Fike, both of

Oil City, Pa.; Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Vest, Bluefield, W. Va.; in memory of Mr. Ray E. Freeman.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert L. Fitzgerald, Jr., Lake Placid; in memory of Dorie Gwin.

Mr. and Mrs. Malcolm K. Jones, DeLand; in memory of Mr. Hans A. Gruetzmacher.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Elton Smith, Lake Wales; in memory of Dr. Allen N. Garrison.

Mrs. Watson Clark, Clearwater; in memory of Mrs. G. G. Green.

Mr. and Mrs. Burton E. Hewitt; Lakeland; in memory of Mr. Bill Grader.

Mr. William C. Wing, Wildwood; in memory of Mr. Antonio Geraci.

Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Walker, St. Augustine; in memory of Mrs. Marjorie Gillison.

Mrs. Alvena M. Hartman and Hall Mark Realty, Inc., all of Ft. Myers; Mrs. Charlotte Shirley, Mrs. Lee Dell'Aguilla, Mr. and Mrs. George Little, Mr. and Mrs. William English, Mr. and Mrs. Mervin Anderson, Mr. and Mrs. Earl Samples, Mr. and Mrs. Harlan Yorken, The S. A. R. Club, Mr. and Mrs. Kane, Mr. and Mrs. Orville Laidlaw, Mrs. Mary Hollows, Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Wolfgang, Mr. and Mrs. Wright Reynolds, all of North Ft. Myers; in memory of Mr. Francis R. Gladu.

Misses Jane Hoffa and Sara Jane Craig, both of Brookhaven, Miss.; in memory of Mr. Walter Harper.

Mrs. C. P. Redd and girls, Mr. and Mrs. R. G. Mason, Mr. Joe W. Wiggins, Mr. and Mrs. William H. Marzyck, Jr., all of Jacksonville; in memory of Mr. Lee A. Holman.

Lester and Peggy Sielski, Miss Priscilla Graham, all of Gulf Breeze; in memory of Judy Vance Hunt.

Mrs. John L. Schultz, Daytona Beach; in memory of Ms. Marie W. Holmes.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Elton Smith, Lake Wales; in memory of Mr. Henry V. Hodges.

Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Schramm, Venice; in memory of Mr. Robert G. Henry.

Mr. and Mrs. Martin Baumgartner, Mrs. Margaret Hojka, Mr. and Mrs. Stuart MacTaggart, Mr. and Mrs. Howard Anderson, Mr. Leo Loftus, Mrs. Bernice Whetmore, all of Venice; in memory of Mr. Needham Hilton.

Mrs. Robert R. Minter, St. Petersburg; in memory of Mrs. Addie Hendrick.

Mrs. Frances Mincey, Jacksonville; in memory of Mr. C. H. Hicks.

Mr. and Mrs. John B. Guthrie, Jr., Largo; in memory of Mrs. Charlotte Hartford.

Dr. and Mrs. John E. McCaleb, Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Roberts, all of Wauchula; Hooker Industrial Chemicals, Hahnville, La.; Mr. Irvin M. LaRue, Clermont; Mr. William F. Grey, New Port Richey; in memory of Mr. Kenneth Hope.

Toys & Togs, Inc., Clearwater Beach; in memory of Mr. John Paul Holt.

Mrs. Emma H. Reilly, Nokomis; in memory of Mrs. Helen Hogan.

Mrs. Glen C. Whitlatch, Sarasota; in memory of Ms. Natalie Holmes Hall and Mr. Harry Lamar Hunter.

Mr. Benjamin C. Hall, Mrs. Lucy C. Johnson, both of Alexandria, Va.; in memory of Mrs. Ruth C. Hall.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Purcell III, Tampa; in memory of Judge Marion Hendry.

Mr. and Mrs. Royce Carpenter, Farmington, Mich.; Mr. and Mrs. H. P. Hamrick, Office of Comptroller, Division of Accounting & Auditing, Mr. and Mrs. R. G. Higgins, all of Tallahassee; in memory of Mr. R. Walter Harper, Jr.

Mr. and Mrs. LeRoy DeWitt, St. Petersburg; in memory of Ms. Amelia K. Irwin.

Mr. and Mrs. L. C. Mitchell, Clearwater; in memory of Mr. L. H. Jernigan.

Ms. Theresa C. Rose, Lanett, Ala.; in memory of Mr. Henry Jordan.

Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Stefurak, Rockledge; in memory of Mr. Carl H. Jackson.

Mrs. Alex B. Jorgensen, West Palm Beach; in memory of Mr. Alex B. Jorgensen.

Mrs. Coye Jane Jack, Daytona Beach; in memory of Mr. Clarence A. Jack.

Ms. Pauline Kelly, Tallahassee; in memory of Mrs. Iva Johnson.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Alan Cross, Coral Gables; Mrs. G. M. Harrison, Lake City; in memory of Mrs. Richard Jones.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert A. Craig, Sarasota; in memory of Mrs. Mary Johnson.

Mrs. W. A. Johnson, Clearwater; in memory of Mr. W. A. Johnson.

Mrs. Ernest Killey and Virginia, St. Petersburg; in memory of Mrs. Florence Grey and Mr. Carter.

Mr. and Mrs. Duncan Ritchie, Mr. and Mrs. Clarence W. Garrett, all of Largo; in memory of Ms. Kathryn Kotas.

Mr. L. R. Gartland, Bradenton; in memory of Mr. Earl Keeney.

Mr. Walter Krebs, Alachua; in memory of Alvah Krebs.

Mrs. Lora Seastedt, Clearwater; in memory of Mrs. Lil Kadavy.

Mr. and Mrs. David A. Kennedy, Jacksonville; in memory of Alva M. Kennedy.

Mrs. Margaret J. Kowarsch, St. Petersburg; in memory of Husband, Mother, Father, Brother and Sister.

Dr. and Mrs. L. R. Gartland, Bradenton; in memory of Dr. C. J. Kessler.

Mrs. Charles S. Smith, Daytona Beach; in memory of Mr. William Keidel.

Mr. John B. Koepke, Bradenton; in memory of Dr. W. C. Koepke.

Mrs. T. D. Leslie and Dr. F. T. Mickler, both of Jasper; in memory of Mrs. Lula Law.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles B. Anderson, Jr., Bowling Green; in memory of Mr. Eugene H. Lawrence.

Mr. William F. Grey, New Port Richey; in memory of Mr. Herbert Linneman and Mrs. Rewis.

Mrs. Lucie K. Miller, Leesburg; in memory of Mrs. Alice Letton.

Miss Sigrid L. Hamre, Jacksonville; in memory of Mrs. Lanier Lynch.

Mr. Elmer W. Locke, Largo; in memory of Mr. Ralph Wilson Locke.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry B. Whidden, Mr. and Mrs. Rayford Futch, all of Boca Grande; in memory of Mr. Ernest Liles.

Friends and Relatives, Pulaski, N. Y.; Mr. and Mrs. Howard E. Bircher, Mr. and Mrs. Worrell Gaskill, Mrs. Gloria Kruse, Mr. and Mrs. Otis Bechdel, Mr. and Mrs. Tony Barile, Mr. and Mrs. Nathan Parker, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Stephens, Mr. and Mrs. Marvin Neubauer, Mr. and Mrs. Russell Whitfield, Mr. and Mrs. George Wiggins, Mr. and Mrs. Larry Lanham, Miss Andrea Henshaw, Mr. Wilo Currier, Mrs. Della Cyr, Mr. and Mrs. Harry LeGrande, T. Byron and Shirleen Haas, all of Palm Bay; in memory of Mr. Donald Lapham.

North Florida Chapter of the Antique Auto Club of America, Jacksonville; in memory of Mr. James K. Linkhart.

Mr. Byron B. Mizell, Shalimar; U.S. Field Department and Mr. Paul R. Johnson, all of Tallahassee; in memory of Mrs. Iva Langford.

Mr. and Mrs. James P. Tyler, Louisville, Ky.; Mr. Neill B. Tyler, Jr., Mrs. R. J. Tyler, both of Shepherdsville, Ky.; Mrs. N. B. Tyler, Mrs. A. H. Link, Mr. and Mrs. Stanley W. Hicks, all of St. Petersburg; in memory of Mr. Adam H. Link.

Mr. and Mrs. Louis Sutphen, Winter Park; in memory of Mr. Gust Levan.

Mr. and Mrs. John D. Amiss, Tallahassee; in memory of Mr. Douglas LaMond.

Mrs. T. D. Leslie, Jasper; in memory of Mr. Wade C. Payne and Mrs. Ella Mae Rogers.

Mrs. John M. LeFevre, Chapqua, N. Y.; in memory of Ms. Joyce Harper Landlaw.

Mrs. Sybil B. Thomas, Floral City; Mrs. Arthur G. Bamond, Dunnellon; in memory of Mr. W. B. "Pat" McConkey.

Mr. Spencer T. Olin, St. Louis, Mo.; in memory of Mr. Robert E. McConnell.

Maj. and Mrs. Hal Morrison, Largo; in memory of Mrs. Eugene McElroy.

Mrs. Franklin R. Schmidt, Lake Placid; in memory of Mr. Harmey McGhee, Jr.

Mr. and Mrs. Wendell Fathers, Dunedin; in memory of Mr. Alan McNab.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry J. Nemeo, Orlando; in memory of Mr. Fred Nease.

Sheriff and Mrs. Sim L. Lowman, Brooksville; in memory of Mr. William T. Morgan.

Mrs. J. D. Nash, Sr. Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Nash, Jr., all of Titusville; in memory of Mr. Robert P. Mosier.

Mr. Earle L. Hueber, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Topel, all of Plantation; in memory of Mrs. Joseph

Mulligan.

Mr. and Mrs. Earl K. Hood, Tarpon Springs; in memory of Mr. Joseph Massei.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Niper, South Plainfield, N. J.; in memory of Mr. John J. Meskill.

Mr. V. E. Hollingsworth, Myakka City; in memory of Mr. Robert Mickler.

Mr. and Mrs. Junior Ramos, Anchorage, Ak.; in memory of Mr. Joseph Marcinkoski, Jr.

Mrs. Dorothy McManaman, Eagle Lake; in memory of Mr. N. A. Mixon.

Mr. Edward C. Brown, Tampa; in memory of Mr. Rodney Mayhugh.

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Plastaras, Largo; in memory of Mr. Michael Madden.

Dr. and Mrs. T. L. Roberts, Ft. Lauderdale; in memory of Dr. Richard Martin.

Mrs. Gordon Bass, Penny Farms; Marlyn, Alberta and Roy Bridges, all of Gainesville; in memory of Mr. O. J. Murrhee.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward C. Brown, Tampa; Mr. Ed Blackburn, Jr., Temple Terrace; in memory of Mr. Jake A. Maloof.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred O. Dickinson, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Herbert W. Chandler, Mr. and Mrs. Dave Hamrick, all of Tallahassee; in memory of Mr. Richard O. Mitchell.

Mrs. J. J. Martin, Bardstown, Ky.; in memory of the Rev. J. J. Martin.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Roberts, Jr., St. Petersburg; in memory of Mr. Soren D. Nielson.

Robert E. Collins Post 131, Inc., American Legion Dept. of Connecticut, Hartford; Mr. and Mrs. Robert MacDougall, Fort Myers; in memory of Mr. Henry D. Niemand.

Mrs. Elizabeth O. Townsend, Ft. Lauderdale; in memory of Mrs. Gus Ohlson.

Process Planning & Tool Design Dept., Pratt & Whitney Aircraft, Mr. and Mrs. Robert McCullough, all of Lake Park; in memory of Mrs. Max Osborne.

Mr. J. Fred VanDeventer, Dunedin; Mr. and Mrs. E. Clifford Lindberg, Worcester, Mass.; in memory of Mr. Neils Fred Pederson.

Mr. Edwin G. Pailthorp, Petoskey, Mich.; in memory of Mr. Francis B. Pailthorp.

Mr. and Mrs. Floyd Lingle, Kissimmee; in memory of Mr. Minor J. Platt, Sr.

Mr. and Mrs. L. O. Davis, Jr., St. Augustine; in memory of Mrs. Minnie A. Pacetti.

Mr. and Mrs. Sherwood B. Davidge, Clearwater; in memory of Mrs. Lucy B. Paoletti.

Saceman's Parts and Service, Lake Placid; in memory of Mr. W. E. Perkins.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Dieselhorst, Sarasota; in memory of Mrs. Ruth Pfluke.

Mr. and Mrs. Charlton D. Wall, Bunnell; in memory of Mrs. Ed Peterson.

Dr. and Mrs. Fred Mickler, Jasper; in memory of Mr. Wade C. Payne.

Mr. and Mrs. James N. Hollensen, Largo; Pioneers Club of General Telephone, St. Peters-

burg; in memory of Miss Arlowene Porter.

Dr. and Mrs. V. H. Miller, Dunedin; in memory of Mr. Charles E. Reynell.

Mrs. Bernard Carier, Nokomis; in memory of Mr. Carl W. Rudio.

Mrs. Ellen Balcer and Miss Pam Balcer, both of Jacksonville; in memory of Lt. Stephen J. Ross.

Mr. R. B. McQueen, Sarasota; in memory of Mr. Albert Roehr.

Mr. and Mrs. Harold Fowler, Winter Garden; in memory of Mr. James Russ.

Mr. Albert E. Schwartz, Daytona Beach; in memory of Mr. John W. Rule.

Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Davis, Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd Kenneth Ireland, Jr., James D. A. Holley & Co., all of Tallahassee; in memory of Mr. Sam Rosenberg.

317th Field Signal Battalion Assn., North Conway, N. H.; Veterans of World War I, Dunedin Barracks, 3067, Dunedin; in memory of Mr. Herbert Wyne Richdale.

Mr. and Mrs. Howard W. Schad, Curtis, Mich.; The Venice Shuffleboard Club, Mr. John F. King, Ms. Mildred B. Phillips, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph M. McMahon, Mr. William Symington, Mrs. Helen L. Osterhoudt, all of Venice; in memory of Mr. Matthew Richards.

Mrs. Katherina E. Dietshe, Ft. Lauderdale; in memory of Mr. Harry Rokaw.

Mr. and Mrs. Ralph J. Frick, Sr., Palm Bay; in memory of Mrs. Polly Reed.

Dr. Terrell D. Lewis, Sebring; in memory of Mr. Fred Russ.

Mrs. H. J. Haigh, Friends and Neighbors, Mr. and Mrs. John C. McNicol, all of St. Petersburg; Ms. Norma Sloan Mills, Pittsburgh, Pa.; in memory of Mr. J. Harry Schloter.

Ms. Evelyn V. Burns, Mr. and Mrs. Howard H. Rutan, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Roberts, Jr., all of St. Petersburg; in memory of Mr. Nelson B. Stambaugh.

Mrs. Earl H. Bohn, St. Petersburg; in memory of Mrs. Myrtle Acker Schryver.

Mr. and Mrs. Otto Schaefer, Venice; in memory of Mrs. Martha Stanulis.

Mr. and Mrs. Sydney J. Steinberg, Miami; in memory of Mrs. Ethel Steinberg.

Mr. and Mrs. Simeon Funk, Hollywood; in memory of Mr. Conrad Scherer, Sr.

Mrs. William H. Moore, Ormond Beach; in memory of Mr. Westbrook Steele.

Mr. and Mrs. Michael Allen, Jacksonville; in memory of Mr. Dan G. Steagall.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe C. Spangler, Winter Haven; in memory of Ms. Alta R. Stambaugh.

Mr. and Mrs. Donald L. Johnson, Temple Terrace; in memory of Mr. Louis R. Streander.

Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Clibbon, Hobe Sound; in memory of Mr. Frank Shebley.

Ms. Elizabeth W. Bernard, Sarasota; in memory of Mrs. Jean Sutton.

Mrs. C. S. White, Tallahassee; in memory of Frank and Bill Simmons.

attorneys, county solicitors and county prosecuting attorneys.

Effective date: September 1, 1971.

Committee Substitute for House Bill 244, Chapter 71-342 – Amends Chapter 814 Florida Statutes to include within the "Florida Auto Theft Statute" the theft of aircraft, boats or boat motors. Redefines and establishes the crimes of: aircraft, boat and boat motor theft; unauthorized use of aircraft or boat; possession of a stolen aircraft, boat or boat motor; knowingly occupying a stolen aircraft or boat; and the theft of parts or components of aircraft, boats and boat motors.

Effective date: September 1, 1971.

MINIMUM FOUNDATION—A HALF-PASSED BILL

One of the disappointments for law enforcement officers viewing the efforts of the 1971 Legislature, was the failure to provide financing for a minimum foundation program.

Such a program was passed by the 1970 session of the Legislature and was due to go into effect May 1, of this year. It would have guaranteed every Florida police officer a starting salary of \$5,400. But appropriating money and having it to spend are two separate operations and the state cabinet said there was not \$912,500 in the state treasury to spend on police salaries.

So this year legislators went to work and came up with a new proposal, House bill 2144, which would have granted monthly lump sum amounts to law enforcement officers based on the amount of education they had completed.

Would have is underlined because while it passed the House, the bill was rejected by the Senate.

Drafted by the House Committee on Criminal Justice, the bill would have provided the following amounts per month for the various levels of education:

Basic Certification	\$25
Approved training course	\$25
Junior college degree or equivalent	\$30
Bachelors degree (after junior college degree)	\$50
Bachelors degree (no junior college)	\$80

So if an officer had received his basic certification, had attended an approved training course and completed four years of college, he would be eligible to receive \$130 per month as a supplement to his regular earnings.

It would have encouraged law enforcement agencies paying less than \$6,000 per year to bring starting salaries to at least that figure, because the supplements would not be paid to officers making less than that amount.

One provision the bill unfortunately did not include was some form of compensation for the law enforcement officer with years of experience, but no degree. The sergeant with 10 or 15 years on the force would get no more than the rookie if both had completed only the basic requirements. In law enforcement, as in other fields, there is no substitute for experience.

The half-passed bill did provide for the cutting off of supplements to any officer involved in a strike or walk-off.

There were also restrictions to keep an agency from using the additional funds in place of planned, normal pay increases.

As of now, the bill is automatically prefiled for the

1972 session of the Legislature, and law enforcement officials are in hopes funds can be found to implement this much needed legislation.

BILLS WHICH DID NOT PASS

Many good law enforcement bills were introduced during the 1971 legislative session, but did not find their way through the maze of committee referrals and hearings. The following bills were generally favored by law enforcement officers and most have not been buried so deeply that they cannot be brought back for reconsideration during the 1972 session.

House Bill 94 – Instituting the Uniform Contraband Transportation Act; defining contraband material as any narcotic or hallucinogenic drug possessed in violation of law; gambling paraphernalia, or any equipment or liquid to be used in the violation of the beverage laws; providing for seizure and forfeiture of vessel carrying contraband and illegal goods.

House Bill 111 – Providing for the death penalty in convictions of first degree murder for killing a law enforcement officer; prohibits the granting of parole or probation, prohibits the granting of parole for those convicted of lesser degrees of murder.

House Bill 132 – Authorizing an arresting officer to issue a citation to appear in court in lieu of taking a person before a magistrate in misdemeanor cases.

House Bill 309 – Prohibiting the confinement in jails of persons believed to be mentally ill unless they are too violent to be controlled in the community mental health center.

House Bill 996 – Providing for computation of rates of per diem and subsistence allowance allowed law enforcement officers executing an extradition warrant. (Present allowable rates do not begin to cover the expenses involved in going out-of-state to return a prisoner.)

House Bill 1119 – Appropriating \$6,000,000 for the Minimum Foundation program for local law enforcement officers for the fiscal year 1971-72 and \$12,500 for administering this act. (See more details in separate article.)

House Bill 2339 – Provided that fines and costs of criminal proceedings may be satisfied from cash bond deposited by defendant.

Senate Bill 55 – Increasing penalties for affrays and riots, unlawful assemblies and unauthorized military organizations; further defining and restricting such organizations.

Senate Bill 311 – Prohibiting persons from publicly advocating on the campuses of public universities and junior colleges, the overthrow of the government; restricting the use of public funds or student fees for the appearance of persons who intend to violate such prohibition.

Senate Bill 422 – Providing for the death penalty in convictions of first degree murder for killing a law enforcement officer, fireman, prison guard, or judge; prohibiting the granting of parole when the death penalty is not imposed.

Senate Bill 586 – Provides for mandatory imposition of sentence for students or employees convicted of disruptive activities on junior college or university campuses.

Senate Bill 684 – Adding penalties for armed crimes of robbery, rape, burglary, kidnapping or murder; providing for mandatory punishment, successive sentences and mitigating circumstances protecting the civil rights of citizens in the lawful use of firearms.

PALMETTO—(by Ray West, SARASOTA HERALD-TRIBUNE) A policeman stands alone in the night facing four tall, dark figures who neither move nor speak.

The officer has seen the flash of gunfire in darkness before, and he anticipates that flash will erupt now—at any instant—from at least one of the shadowy shapes standing 20 feet away.

He knows the badge on his chest is shimmering in the faint starlight, presenting an inviting target, and he strains to discern some brightness on the figures opposite him, some glaring bit of metal or light shade of cloth, something at which to aim when he is forced to draw his revolver.

But there is no visible point of reference. The shapes are dark silhouettes, shrouded by the blackness of night.

And then—from the figure on the extreme left—a ball of fire bursts, and, as quickly, goes out.

The officer flinches, instinctively. He feels no impact of hot lead. But he responds, swiftly. He whips out his revolver, crouches and fires into the blackness, aiming at the spot where the bright flame had shined. He fires again and again, until the hammer clicks on an empty chamber.

... A life-or-death gunfight between the forces of good and and evil? Or perhaps a glimpse at a movie scenario?

Neither one.

It's a practice session on a police firing range in Manatee County, a dress rehearsal for a nighttime shootout that law enforcement officers hope they will never encounter.

But the occasion is much more than a routine night exercise on the firing range.

Black light, for the first time in the Tampa Bay region, perhaps the first time in the state and southeastern part of the nation, is being used to gain the maximum degree of realism in a simulated gun battle.

"It's an experiment," said Maj. Clyde Gill of the

Manatee County Sheriff's Department.

A portable spotlight diffusing black light is positioned in front of four targets—man-shaped silhouettes—in such a manner that the officer on the line to fire cannot see which target will be stabbed by the spot of light, explained Gill, who is the inservice training coordinator for Manatee County Law Enforcement Advisory Committee (MCLEAC).

Each target is entirely black—except for a seven-inch disc of bright orange paper attached at its center.

When a button is punched the black light strikes the disc at which it is pre-aimed, causing a bright "ball of fire" very similar to a burst of gunfire seen at night, Gill said.

The simulated flame winks out instantly, and the officer in position to fire attempts to aim at the exact spot where the flash on the target occurred.

The black-light device acquired by Gill emits no visible beam and illuminates only the object its unseen rays strike—an orange disc in this case.

"Most gun battles take place at night," Gill said. "And in most cases the combatants are within 10 feet of each other."

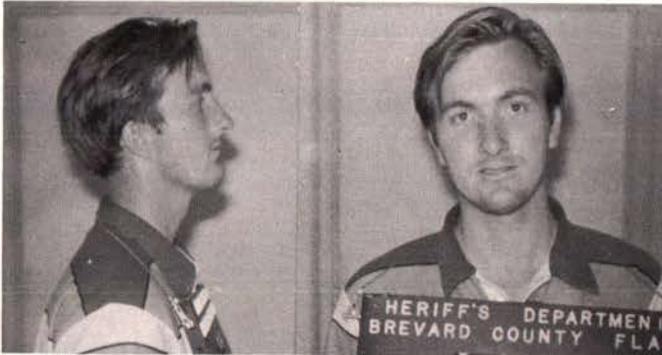
That's the reason the emphasis is being placed on night-firing on the range.

The officer preparing to fire will be seven yards from the four targets, which will be positioned four or five feet from each other to produce an area spanning 30-45 degrees in which the burst of "gunfire" may occur at any point.

Gill said he knows of no place outside of Cleveland, Ohio, where black light has been incorporated for firing range practice.

Officers taking part in the exercise on Palmetto Police Department's range also have an opportunity to practice lighting their revolvers in total darkness and firing at targets with the aid of various forms of light, including the use of vehicle headlights, spotlights, and flashlights.

WANTED PERSONS



JOHN EUGENE KELLY

KELLY, John Eugene — Alias KELLY, Gene. White male. Date and place of birth 12-4-47, Rome, Ga. Height — 5 feet, 9 inches; Weight — 160 pounds. Brown hair, brown eyes. Last known address Route 1, Pioneer Trail, New Smyrna Beach, Fla. SS No. 261-78-2719. Bench Warrant issued, charge Count 1. Breaking and Entering a dwelling house with intent to commit a felony to-wit: Grand Larceny, Count 2. Grand Larceny, Count 3. Larceny of a firearm. If apprehended, notify Sheriff Leigh Wilson, Titusville, Fla.



BILLY JOE KELLY

KELLY, Billy Joe — White male. Date and place of birth 6-28-45, Rome, Ga. Height — 5 feet, 6 inches; Weight — 130 pounds. Brown hair, blue eyes. Last known address 609 Dora Street, New Smyrna Beach, Fla. Has scars on left hand, also tattoos on left arm (woman and heart), on left arm initials B.J.K. FBI No. 793 982 D. SS No. 253-07-0207. Bench warrant issued, charge Count 1. Breaking and Entering a dwelling house with intent to commit a felony to-wit: Grand Larceny Count 2. Grand Larceny, Count 3. Larceny of a firearm. If apprehended, notify Sheriff Leigh Wilson, Titusville, Fla.

WANTED PERSONS "WANTED" BY STAR

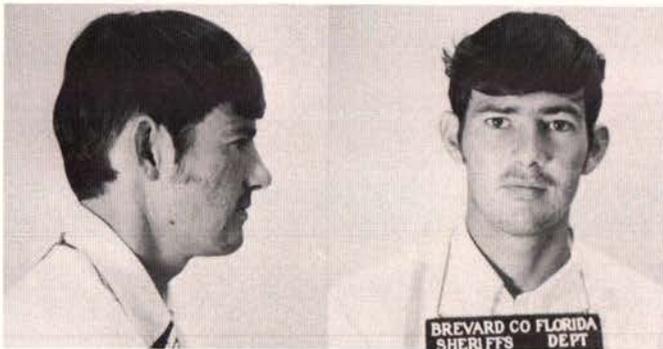
The Wanted Persons page of THE SHERIFF'S STAR has aided in the apprehension of numerous wanted persons—even a dog-napped beagle. We don't promise a hit every time, but the odds are high. Therefore, we are urging Sheriff's departments throughout the state to send pictures and information directly to THE STAR, P. O. Box 1487, Tallahassee, Florida 32302.

Material from other law enforcement agencies must be routed through a Sheriff's department, and cannot be sent directly to THE STAR.

We require glossy photographs, but have used composite drawings when nothing else was available. Descriptions on this page provide examples of the kind of information we want.

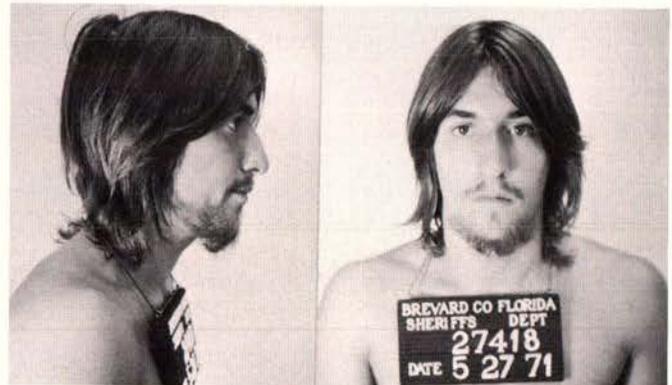
Items must be in our hands before the 20th of the current month in order to appear in the following month's issue.

Please notify us immediately when you have a cancellation of a wanted person. Our phone number is (904) 224-9975.



EDWARD HOLTON

HOLTON, Edward — Aliases HOLTON, Edward Roy, HOLTON Roy; HOLTON, Buddy. White male. Date and place of birth 1-16-45, Waycross, Ga. Height — 5 feet, 11 inches; Weight — 160 pounds. Brown hair, brown eyes. Last known address Box 254, Geneva, Fla. Has numerous scars on back due to auto accident, also tattoos on left arm the name BOBBY, on right forearm the name BUDDY. FBI No. 82 322 F. SS No. 264-74-8792. Capias issued, charge Breaking and Entering a dwelling house with intent to commit a felony to-wit: Grand Larceny. If apprehended, notify Sheriff Leigh Wilson, Titusville, Fla.



THOMAS MICHAEL LEMAY

LEMAY, Thomas Michael — White male. Date and place of birth 4-20-52, Fitchburg, Mass. Height — 5 feet, 11 inches; Weight — 165 pounds. Brown hair, brown eyes. Last known address 360 Mt. Elam Road, Fitchburg, Mass. FBI No. 333 018 H. Bench Warrants issued charging (Count 1) Sale of Narcotic Drug, (Count 2) Possession of Narcotic Drug, no bond. Count 1 Possession of an Hallucinogenic Drug; Count 2 Delivering or causing to be delivered an Hallucinogenic Drug, no bond. If apprehended, notify Sheriff Leigh Wilson, Titusville, Florida.

OVER HALF OF U.S. JAIL INMATES "NOT GUILTY" IN THE EYES OF THE LAW

Things you wouldn't know if you didn't read the National Jail Census:

-There were 160,863 persons in the nation's 4,037 local jails when the last jail census was taken, March 15, 1970.

-And over half of them (52%) were awaiting trial, or for other reasons had not yet been found guilty.

-47 jails (the census didn't give their location) do not have flush toilets.

-There are 97,891 jail cells in the U.S.A., and 5,416 of them are over 100 years old. Florida has none, but Maine has 171, or 44 per cent of its total. (Go to Maine young man if you're looking for one of those cells without flush toilets.)

-Six states (and Florida is one of them) account for half of the nation's jail inmate population, although they contain only about one-fourth of the U.S. population. The other states are: California, New York, Texas, Pennsylvania and Georgia.

-Educational facilities are lacking in approximately nine out of every ten jails, nation-wide.

-Slightly more than half of the nation's jails have medical facilities; but only 14 per cent have facilities for exercise or other recreation.

-If there's such a thing as a jail business recession, you'll find it in Vermont (with only 22 jail inmates) and Hawaii (with only 97).

-On the other hand, jail business is booming in California with an inmate population of 27,672, the nation's highest.

-Connecticut, Delaware and Rhode Island do not have any locally administered jails. Their jails are operated by the state government.

-The room and board bill (operating costs) for the nation's jails totaled \$324,278,000 in fiscal 1969.

-Jailers looking for jobs will be interested to learn that the highest salaries paid to jail employees are to be found in The District of Columbia (\$849 per month), California (\$760) and New York (\$745).

-The lowest salaries were logged in Arkansas (\$338); South Dakota (\$350); and West Virginia (\$369).

DROWN PROOF TRAINING

GAINESVILLE - Lt. Shellie Downs of the Alachua County Sheriff's Department conducts what he calls the "Drown Proof Fourth Grade" program to teach water safety to all fourth graders in the county. Students first hear lectures on water safety at their schools then go to the municipal pool to see actual demonstrations. According to Downs, who is the water safety and rescue officer for the Sheriff's Department, the idea is to make youngsters aware of water safety and teach them how to use common devices such as ice chests, etc., to save a life. Over a four-week period, 2,500 students took part in the program, sponsored by the Sheriff's Department and the Alachua County Safety Council.

AUXILIARY ACTIVATED IN POLK

BARTOW—A county wide, all-volunteer Sheriff's Department Auxiliary has been activated in Polk County.

"This group has been in various stages of planning for over five years," said Sheriff Monroe Brannen, "and has been carefully set up to be a real asset to my deputies and the people of Polk County."

The initial group of 25 fully uniformed men was selected from a list of those who had already been working with the Sheriff's Department as volunteers.

Brannen said the auxiliaries will receive extensive training designed to make them almost as capable as the regular deputies they will serve with. It is also planned that each auxiliaryman will complete the 200 hour basic law enforcement course required for paid officers.

The auxiliary will be self-supporting and revenue for uniforms and general operations will come from fund raising events and not from tax money. And until the treasury can be built up, the men will have to pay for their own uniforms.

SHERIFF HOPES ADVERTISING PAYS

JACKSONVILLE—The Sheriff's Department here has turned to advertising in an effort to promote the public-service role of law enforcement officers.

Newspaper ads, radio announcements and bumper stickers are all being used.

One radio message is a policeman's account of how he guided a youngster to a drug-reform program that worked.

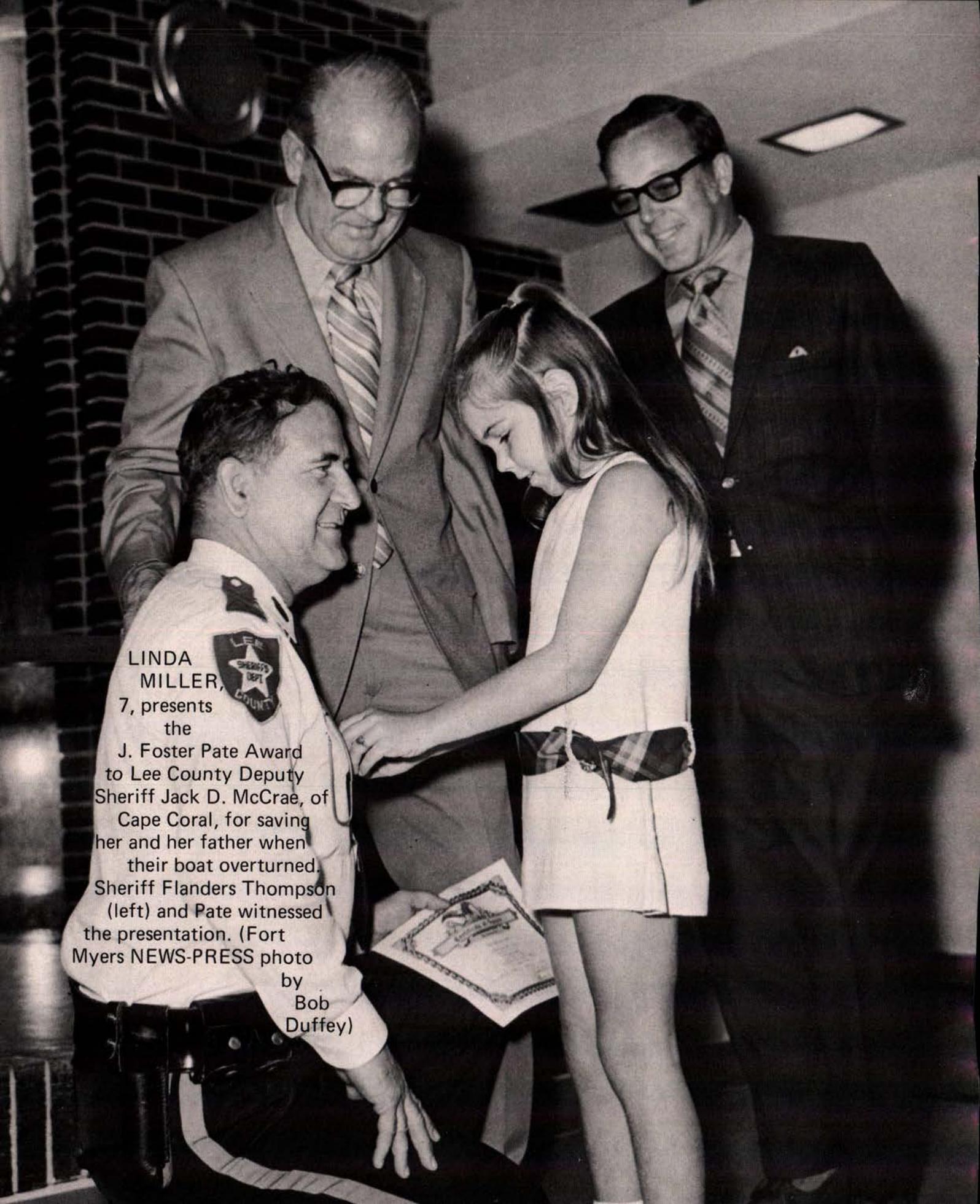
A newspaper ad includes a uniformed officer and a teenager.

The car decal asks the question for all people who need assistance, "Who Cares?" and is answered by police officers, "We Do!"

"We are trying to build public awareness of the service role of the policeman, whose job is often misunderstood," says Sgt. Charles Scriven, who is coordinating the promotion effort of Sheriff Dale Carson's Department.

Funds for the advertising effort are being supplied by local merchants and a \$5,300 Federal grant.





LINDA MILLER, 7, presents the J. Foster Pate Award to Lee County Deputy Sheriff Jack D. McCrae, of Cape Coral, for saving her and her father when their boat overturned. Sheriff Flanders Thompson (left) and Pate witnessed the presentation. (Fort Myers NEWS-PRESS photo by Bob Duffey)