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## Senate Memorials and Concurrent Resolutions

### MEMORIALS

A memorial is a document addressed to Congress, to the President of the United States, or to an executive or legislative body or official to express the consensus of the Legislature or to petition action on matters within the jurisdiction of the addressee. In the Florida Legislature, both houses must pass a memorial, and it is not subject to approval or veto by the Governor. The Legislature also uses a memorial to request Congress to propose an amendment to the United States Constitution or to enact legislation.

The following memorials were approved by the Senate and House during the 2008 Regular Session:

<b>Bill</b>	<b>By</b>	<b>To Subject</b>	<b>Vote: Senate / House</b>
S 1454	Senator Wilson	TO: U.S. Congress SUBJECT: Federal 2010 Census in Creole	Adopted / 107-0
S 1742	Senators Carlton, Gaetz, and Haridopolos	TO: U.S. Congress SUBJECT: Educator Ethics	Adopted / 118-1
S 2662	Senator Peaden	TO: U.S. Congress SUBJECT: Alzheimer's Disease Research/ Federal Funding	39-0 / 118-0

### CONCURRENT RESOLUTIONS

#### **SCR 2930 — Involuntary Servitude of Africans**

by the Senate of the State of Florida

A concurrent resolution is used to express the opinion of both legislative houses and is filed with the Secretary of State.

This concurrent resolution historically outlines the unjust treatment by the state of African slaves and freemen and then expresses the Legislature's profound regret for Florida's role in sanctioning and perpetuating the involuntary servitude of generations of African slaves. The concurrent resolution additionally calls for healing and reconciliation among the residents of Florida.

This concurrent resolution was adopted by the Senate and the House, and was then signed by the legislative officers and filed with the Secretary of State on March 27, 2008.

