

Tab 1	CS/SB 538 by CF, Trumbull ; (Similar to CS/H 01155) Provisional Child Care Licensing						
344696	A	S	RCS	MS, Trumbull	Delete L.19 - 24:	03/21	03:48 PM
Tab 2	CS/SB 732 by HE, Wright (CO-INTRODUCERS) Collins ; (Similar to CS/H 00845) Collegiate Purple Star Campuses						
Tab 3	SB 1020 by Wright ; (Identical to H 01189) Monuments						
Tab 4	SM 1382 by Collins ; (Identical to H 01319) United States Department of Defense						

The Florida Senate
COMMITTEE MEETING EXPANDED AGENDA
MILITARY AND VETERANS AFFAIRS, SPACE, AND
DOMESTIC SECURITY
Senator Wright, Chair
Senator Torres, Vice Chair

MEETING DATE: Tuesday, March 21, 2023
TIME: 2:30—5:00 p.m.
PLACE: 301 Senate Building

MEMBERS: Senator Wright, Chair; Senator Torres, Vice Chair; Senators Berman, Calatayud, Collins, Pizzo, and Rodriguez

TAB	BILL NO. and INTRODUCER	BILL DESCRIPTION and SENATE COMMITTEE ACTIONS	COMMITTEE ACTION
1	CS/SB 538 Children, Families, and Elder Affairs / Trumbull (Similar CS/H 1155)	Provisional Child Care Licensing; Requiring a local licensing agency or the Department of Children and Families, as applicable, to issue a provisional license or registration for a family day care home under certain circumstances, etc. CF 03/06/2023 Fav/CS MS 03/21/2023 Fav/CS RC	Fav/CS Yeas 6 Nays 0
2	CS/SB 732 Education Postsecondary / Wright (Similar H 845)	Collegiate Purple Star Campuses; Defining the term "military student"; requiring the State Board of Education to adopt rules and the Board of Governors to adopt regulations to establish the Collegiate Purple Star Campuses program; specifying program criteria for participating Florida College System institutions, state universities, and career centers, etc. HE 03/07/2023 Fav/CS MS 03/21/2023 Favorable RC	Favorable Yeas 6 Nays 0
3	SB 1020 Wright (Identical H 1189)	Monuments; Providing legislative intent; establishing the Florida Space Exploration Monument; providing for administration of the monument by the Department of Management Services; providing for the creation of a design contest and selection committee; requiring the department to develop a plan for the design, placement, and cost of the monument; requiring the plan to be submitted to the Governor and the Legislature by a specified date, etc. MS 03/21/2023 Favorable AEG FP	Favorable Yeas 6 Nays 0

COMMITTEE MEETING EXPANDED AGENDA

Military and Veterans Affairs, Space, and Domestic Security
Tuesday, March 21, 2023, 2:30—5:00 p.m.

TAB	BILL NO. and INTRODUCER	BILL DESCRIPTION and SENATE COMMITTEE ACTIONS	COMMITTEE ACTION
4	SM 1382 Collins (Identical HM 1319)	United States Department of Defense; Urging Congress to restore the United States Department of Defense's superior warfighting principles of recruiting, assigning, training, promoting, and retaining personnel solely based on merit and ensuring such personnel maintain and display a warrior ethos, etc. MS 03/21/2023 Favorable RC	Favorable Yeas 7 Nays 0

Other Related Meeting Documents

The Florida Senate
BILL ANALYSIS AND FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT

(This document is based on the provisions contained in the legislation as of the latest date listed below.)

Prepared By: The Professional Staff of the Committee on Military and Veterans Affairs, Space, and Domestic Security

BILL: CS/CS/SB 538

INTRODUCER: Military and Veterans Affairs, Space, and Domestic Security Committee; Children, Families, and Elder Affairs Committee; and Senator Trumbull

SUBJECT: Provisional Child Care Licensing

DATE: March 22, 2023

REVISED: _____

	ANALYST	STAFF DIRECTOR	REFERENCE	ACTION
1.	<u>Tuszynski</u>	<u>Cox</u>	<u>CF</u>	<u>Fav/CS</u>
2.	<u>Lloyd</u>	<u>Proctor</u>	<u>MS</u>	<u>Fav/CS</u>
3.	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u>RC</u>	<u> </u>

Please see Section IX. for Additional Information:

COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE - Substantial Changes

I. Summary:

CS/CS/SB 538 adds new child care licensing provisions which require that the Department of Children and Families (DCF) or the local licensing agency to issue a provisional license or registration for a family day care home to an operator or owner who is applying for an initial license or registration for a family day care home and has made adequate provisions for the health safety of the child and who provides sufficient evidence that he or she has completed within the previous 6 months:

- Training pursuant to the United States Department of Defense Instruction 6060.02 (Child Development Programs); and
- Background screening pursuant to the designated requirements of the Department of Defense (DoD) for a family child care (FCC) home and has received favorable suitability and fitness determination.

The provisional license allows an FCC home operator to provide child care services while simultaneously completing any remaining DCF licensure requirements.

The bill may likely have an indeterminate positive fiscal impact on the private sector. See Section V. Fiscal Impact Statement.

The bill takes effect upon becoming law.

II. Present Situation:

Child Care Licensure

The DCF is charged with regulating child care facilities, family day care homes, and large FCC homes.¹ The DCF licenses and regulates child care facilities and large FCC homes in 62 of the 67 counties in Florida², establishing licensing standards that each licensed child care facility in the state must meet.³ The remaining five counties have local licensing authority and must meet or exceed the DCF standards: Broward, Hillsborough, Palm Beach, Pinellas and Sarasota Counties.⁴

Child care facilities are child care centers or child care arrangements that provide child care for more than five children unrelated to the operator, and receive payment, fee, or grant funds for the children receiving care, whether or not operated for profit.⁵

Family day care homes are occupied residences which regularly provide children from at least two unrelated families child care, and receive payments, fees, or grants for the children receiving care, whether or not operated for profit.⁶

Large FCC homes are occupied residences that regularly provide children from at least two unrelated families child care; receive payments, fees, or grants for the children receiving care, whether or not operated for profit; and have at least two full-time child care personnel on the premises during the hours of operation.⁷

As of February 27, 2023, the DCF licenses 4,687 child care facilities, 725 family day care homes, and 235 large FCC homes.⁸

Current law requires all providers' personnel meet specific licensure standards, training, credentials, and good moral character based upon a background screening.⁹ Child care facilities with religious affiliation and certain family day care homes are exempt from licensure but must register with the DCF. Although exempt from licensure, these specific operators and staff are still subject to the Level 2 background screening standards required under s. 435.04, F.S.¹⁰

¹ See generally ss. 402.301 through 402.319, F.S.

² Office of Program Policy Analysis and Government Accountability, Department of Children and Families, Child Care Regulation, *What are the program's responsibilities?*, available at <https://oppaga.fl.gov/ProgramSummary/ProgramDetail?programNumber=5011> (last visited March 15, 2023).

³ Section 402.305, F.S.

⁴ Section 402.306, F.S.

⁵ Section 402.302(2), F.S.

⁶ Section 402.302(8), F.S.

⁷ Section 402.302(11), F.S.

⁸ Email from Chad Corcoran, Deputy Director of Legislative Affairs, the Florida Department of Children and Families, *RE: Child care licensure numbers*, February 27, 2023 (on file with the Committee on Children, Families, and Elder Affairs).

⁹ Section 402.305, F.S.

¹⁰ Section 402.316, F.S.

Provisional Licensure

Under current law, the DCF may issue a provisional license or registration for child care facilities, family day care homes, or large family homes.¹¹ The provisional license or registration is issued at the discretion of the DCF or the licensing agency and at a minimum, the child care facility seeking the provisional license must be in compliance with the requirements for screening of child care personnel.¹² The DCF provides, by administrative rule, the conditions and procedures under which a provisional license or registration may be issued.¹³

A provisional license may not be issued for a period that exceeds 6 months and can be renewed one time for unusual circumstances beyond the control of the applicant.¹⁴ A provisional license is barred if the background screening for child care personnel is not complete.¹⁵ Additionally, the provisional license or registration can be suspended or revoked if insufficient progress towards compliance is found by the DCF during one of its periodic inspections or reviews.¹⁶

Background Screening

Florida law details two levels of background screening for those employees required to be screened under state law. Both Level 1 and Level 2 checks may include both statewide and national criminal history record checks through local law enforcement agencies.¹⁷ These levels convey both the method of the record check and the extent of data searched:

- **Level 1** - a state-only name-based check through the Florida Department of Law Enforcement (FDLE) and a check of the Dru Sjodin National Sex Offender Public Website;¹⁸ and
- **Level 2** - a state and national fingerprint-based check through FDLE and the Federal Bureau of Investigation's (FBI) National Crime Information Center (NCIC).¹⁹

"Level 1" and "Level 2" background checks are terms that are unique to Florida. These terms are not used by the FBI, the NCIC, or other states. The Level 2 screening under s. 435.04(2), F.S., provides that a person must be screened to ensure he or she has not been arrested for and is awaiting final disposition of his or her case, has been found guilty of, regardless of adjudication, or entered a plea of nolo contendere or guilty to, or has otherwise been adjudicated delinquent and the record has not been sealed or expunged for any offense prohibited under any of the more than 50 listed crimes in this same subsection.²⁰ Levels 1 and 2 are used throughout the state

¹¹ Section 402.309, F.S.

¹² Section 402.309, F.S.; see ss. 402.305, 402.3055, 402.313, and 402.3131, F.S.

¹³ Section 402.309(5), F.S., and Rule 65C-22.001, F.A.C., which incorporates by reference the most recent Department of Children and Families, *Child Care Facility Handbook*, October 2021.

¹⁴ Section 402.309(3), F.S.

¹⁵ Section 402.309(2), F.S.

¹⁶ Section 402.309(4), F.S.

¹⁷ See ss. 435.03(1) and 435.04(1)(a), F.S.

¹⁸ Section 435.03(1), F.S.

¹⁹ Section 435.04(1), F.S.

²⁰ Section 435.04(2), F.S., details 52 distinct criminal offenses including broad categories of offenses related to violence, deception, and neglect of vulnerable persons.

statutes without definition and with additional disqualifying offenses²¹ as well as a process for a screened person to obtain an exemption from disqualification.²²

Care Provider Background Screening Clearinghouse

All child care licensees and registrants are required to have a Level 2 background screening through Florida's Care Provider Background Screening Clearinghouse (Clearinghouse). The Clearinghouse is a single data source, administered by the Agency for Health Care Administration, for persons that are statutorily required to obtain a Level 2 screening for candidacy as an employee, independent contractor, or volunteer that provides care to children, elderly, disabled, and other vulnerable individuals.²³ The Clearinghouse allows the sharing of fingerprints and results of Level 2 criminal history checks among participating agencies to reduce duplication and costs. The Clearinghouse provides other benefits, one of which is the retention of fingerprint data and participation in the FBI's Next Generation Identification (NGI) continuous evaluation or "Rap Back" Service.

Next Generation Identification — Rap Back Service

An agency may submit fingerprints of applicants, licensees, and other individuals in positions of public trust on a periodic basis for national NCIC checks to determine if the individual has engaged in criminal conduct that would prohibit the holding of a position or license.²⁴ With the implementation of the FBI's NGI, an authorized agency may submit fingerprints for retention and subscription into the Rap Back service, an ongoing review or continuous evaluation of the criminal history status of each individual as long as the individual remains in a position of trust.²⁵

The Rap Back Service retains the fingerprint record and continuously evaluates it, rather than an agency periodically resubmitting fingerprints.²⁶ This Rap Back Service results in close to real-time notification of any criminal activity subsequent to the initial criminal history records search, removing any gaps in review caused by the periodic submission and screening of fingerprints.

Department of Defense Child Care Certification

The DoD certifies four distinct child care programs:²⁷

- **Child Development Centers** - are centers located on military installations that provide child care services for infants, pretoddlers, toddlers, and preschoolers. They operate Monday

²¹ See generally s. 413.208, F.S., related to employment by the Agency for Persons with Disabilities; s. 397.4073, F.S., related to employment as a substance abuse services provider; s. 381.986(9), F.S., related to individuals working with medical marijuana; and s. 744.3135(1), F.S., relating to employment as a professional guardian.

²² Section 435.07, F.S.

²³ The Agency for Health Care Administration, *Care Provider Background Screening Clearinghouse*, available at https://ahca.myflorida.com/MCHQ/Central_Services/Background_Screening/BGS_results.shtml (last visited March 15, 2023).

²⁴ See Federal Bureau of Investigation, Privacy Impact Assessment, *Next Generation Identification Rap Back Service*, December 15, 2016, available at <https://www.fbi.gov/file-repository/pia-ngi-rap-back-service.pdf> (last visited March 15, 2023).

²⁵ *Id.*

²⁶ *Id.*

²⁷ The Department of Defense, Military Childcare, *Military-Operated Child Care Programs*, available at <https://public.militarychildcare.csd.disa.mil/mcc-central/mcchome/military-operated-child-care-programs> (last visited March 15, 2023). (hereinafter referred to as DoD MC)

through Friday during standard work hours, and depending on the location offer full-day, part-day, and hourly care.

- **Family Child Care** - provided by qualified child care professionals in their homes. Designed for infants through school agers, each FCC provider determines what care they offer, which may include full-day, part-day, school year, summer camp, 24/7, and extended care. Some FCC providers offer flexible operating hours, and are able to adjust their hours to accommodate requests from parents.
- **24/7 Centers** - child care for infants through school age children in a home-like setting during both traditional and nontraditional hours on a regular basis. The program is designed to support watch standers or shift workers who work rotating or nontraditional schedules (i.e., evenings, overnights, and weekends). While other families may use a 24/7 Center if space is available, priority is given to sponsors who require 24/7 care.
- **School Age Care (SAC)** - facility-based care for children from the start of kindergarten through the end of the summer after seventh grade. This program type operates Monday through Friday during standard work hours. SAC programs provide both School Year Care and Summer Camp.

The DoD FCC homes are most analogous to Florida's Family Day Care homes. These FCC home operators must be certified FCC providers who are licensed, have obtained favorable background checks, and maintain a DoD issued certificate to operate.²⁸ Each installation's FCC program ensures all providers complete a comprehensive training program that promotes developmentally appropriate intellectual, social, emotional, and physical learning.²⁹

Required screenings, inspections, and checks for an FCC home include:

- Criminal history background checks for the applicant and all residents over 18 years old;
- Health screening and proof of immunizations for the provider and residents;
- Home inspections for fire, safety, sanitation, and preventative medicine;
- Monthly visits by an FCC staff member to observe, mentor and provide support;
- Pet certificate if the provider has a pet to show that it has the appropriate vaccinations and is safe to be around children; and
- Proof of liability insurance.³⁰

FCC home providers that are located off military installations are required to meet many of the same requirements to be licensed, registered, or certified by the state.³¹

Florida and Department of Defense Comparison

The requirements of the DoD to certify an FCC home and the DCF to license or register a Family Day Care home are substantially similar. Both require 40 hours of introductory training focusing

²⁸ DoD MC, *About Military Child Care*, available at <https://public.militarychildcare.csd.disa.mil/mcc-central/mcchome/about#program-quality-standards-93> (last visited March 15, 2023).

²⁹ *Id.*

³⁰ *Id.*

³¹ *Id.*

on health and safety, child development, behavioral health, and abuse and neglect.³² Both also require training in first aid, CPR, fire prevention, safe sleep/SIDS, and ongoing annual in-service training updates.³³

However, Florida requires that all Family Day Care Home providers receive a Florida Level 2 background screening pursuant to s. 435.04, F.S., using the Clearinghouse. The general comparison of the state Level 2 requirements and a federal Tier One Child Care are as follows:

Florida’s Level 2 for Child Care	Federal Tier One Child Care³⁴
Federal fingerprint-based NCIC criminal history check.	Same.
Federal fingerprint-based NCIC Sex Offender Registry check.	Same.
A search of each state’s criminal records for all states in which the person has resided in the previous five years.	Same.*
State sex-offender registry or repository for all states in which the person has resided in the previous five years.	Same.*
State child abuse and neglect registry and database for all states in which the person has resided in the previous five years.	Same.*
Background screens processed through the Florida Care Provider Background Screening Clearinghouse.	Processing through the Clearinghouse is not required.
No DoD installation record checks.	DoD installation records check of all prior affiliations.
* The Department of Air Force reports they check the repository of all states in which the person has <i>ever</i> resided, not just the previous 5 years.	

As detailed above, the background screening requirements are almost identical between the DoD and state law. However, the most relevant difference is Florida’s requirement to use the Clearinghouse. The use of the Clearinghouse provides the Rap Back Service that gives close to real time notification of any criminal activity of an employee or licensee with retained fingerprint records.

III. Effect of Proposed Changes:

CS/CS/SB 538 provides that the DCF or the local licensing agency must issue a provisional license or registration for a family day care home upon receipt of sufficient evidence that the applicant is applying for an initial license or registration for a family day care home, has made adequate provisions for the health and safety of the child, and has completed within the previous 6 months:

³² See generally Rule 65C-22.001, F.A.C. and the Department of Defense Instruction 6060.02, available at <https://www.militaryonesource.mil/leaders-service-providers/children-youth-and-teens/departments-of-defense-policies-children-youth-teens/> (last visited March 15, 2023).

³³ *Id.*

³⁴ See 34 U.S.C. s. 20351 and 32 C.F.R. part 86.

- The required training pursuant to the United States Department of Defense Instruction 6060.02 (Child Development Programs); and
- A background check pursuant to the designated requirements of the DoD for a FCC home license with a favorable suitability and fitness determination by the DoD.

The provisional license allows a FCC home operator to provide child care services while simultaneously completing the DCF licensure requirements for a Family Day Care home, including a Level 2 background screening through the Clearinghouse.

As with other Family Day Care Home providers who are licensed or registered, the bill ensures that these DoD FCC home operators will be included in the Clearinghouse upon completion of the state application process and therefore subject to the Rap Back Service.

The bill does not require that a FCC home serve only military families, or any military families, to be allowed a provisional license or registration.

The bill takes effect upon becoming law.

IV. Constitutional Issues:

A. Municipality/County Mandates Restrictions:

None.

B. Public Records/Open Meetings Issues:

None.

C. Trust Funds Restrictions:

None.

D. State Tax or Fee Increases:

None.

E. Other Constitutional Issues:

None identified.

V. Fiscal Impact Statement:

A. Tax/Fee Issues:

None.

B. Private Sector Impact:

The bill may likely have an indeterminate positive fiscal impact on the private sector by allowing select applicants to receive a provisional family home day care license or registration and begin providing child care services for their community.

C. Government Sector Impact:

By shortening the length of time it will take select applicants to receive a provisional license or registration for a family day care home, the bill may have an indeterminate positive fiscal impact on servicemembers and their spouses as more child care options become available on or near military installations.

VI. Technical Deficiencies:

None.

VII. Related Issues:

None.

VIII. Statutes Affected:

This bill substantially amends section 402.309 of the Florida Statutes.

IX. Additional Information:**A. Committee Substitute – Statement of Substantial Changes:**

(Summarizing differences between the Committee Substitute and the prior version of the bill.)

CS by Military and Veterans Affairs, Space, and Domestic Security on March 21, 2023:

The committee substitute provides additional criteria for the issuance of a provisional license or registration for a family day care home as follows, when the applicant:

- Is applying for an initial license or registration for a family day care home;
- Has made adequate provisions for the health and safety of the child; and
- Provides evidence of a favorable suitability and fitness determination by the DoD.

CS by Children, Families, and Elder Affairs on March 6, 2023:

The committee substitute:

- Clarifies a provisional license can be issued with evidence of compliance with the DoD requirements rather than only after the Florida background screening requirement is met; and
- Requires evidence that the DoD background screen and training submitted with an application have occurred within the previous 6 months for the provisional license to be issued.

B. Amendments:

None.

This Senate Bill Analysis does not reflect the intent or official position of the bill's introducer or the Florida Senate.



344696

LEGISLATIVE ACTION

Senate	.	House
Comm: RCS	.	
03/21/2023	.	
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	.	

The Committee on Military and Veterans Affairs, Space, and Domestic Security (Trumbull) recommended the following:

Senate Amendment

Delete lines 19 - 24

and insert:

license or registration if the operator or owner:

(a) Is applying for an initial license or registration for a family day care home;

(b) Has made adequate provisions for the health and safety of the child; and

(c) Provides evidence that he or she has completed, within



344696

11 the previous 6 months, training pursuant to United States
12 Department of Defense Instruction 6060.02 and background
13 screening by the United States Department of Defense pursuant to
14 34 U.S.C. s. 20351 and 32 C.F.R. part 86 and received a
15 favorable suitability and fitness determination.

By the Committee on Children, Families, and Elder Affairs; and
Senator Trumbull

586-02302-23

2023538c1

1 A bill to be entitled
2 An act relating to provisional child care licensing;
3 amending s. 402.309, F.S.; requiring a local licensing
4 agency or the Department of Children and Families, as
5 applicable, to issue a provisional license or
6 registration for a family day care home under certain
7 circumstances; providing an effective date.
8
9 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
10
11 Section 1. Present subsections (3), (4), and (5) of section
12 402.309, Florida Statutes, are redesignated as subsections (4),
13 (5), and (6), respectively, and a new subsection (3) is added to
14 that section, to read:
15 402.309 Provisional license or registration.—
16 (3) Notwithstanding subsection (2), a local licensing
17 agency or the department, whichever is authorized to license
18 child care facilities in a county, must issue a provisional
19 license or registration for a family day care home when the
20 applicant provides evidence that he or she has completed, within
21 the previous 6 months, training pursuant to United States
22 Department of Defense Instruction 6060.02 and background
23 screening by the United States Department of Defense pursuant to
24 34 U.S.C. s. 20351 and 32 C.F.R. part 86.
25 Section 2. This act shall take effect upon becoming a law.



THE FLORIDA SENATE

Tallahassee, Florida 32399-1100

COMMITTEES:

Commerce and Tourism, *Chair*
Appropriations Committee on Transportation, Tourism,
and Economic Development, *Vice Chair*
Appropriations Committee on Agriculture, Environment,
and General Government
Banking and Insurance
Fiscal Policy
Judiciary
Transportation

SELECT COMMITTEE:

Select Committee on Resiliency

SENATOR JAY TRUMBULL

2nd District

March 6, 2023

Re: SB 538

Dear Chair Wright,

I am respectfully requesting Senate Bill 538, related to Provisional Child Care Licensing, be placed on the agenda for your committee on Military and Veteran Affairs, Space and Domestic Security.

I appreciate your consideration of this bill. If there are any questions or concerns, please do not hesitate to call my office at (850) 487-5002.

Thank you,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Jay Trumbull".

Senator Jay Trumbull
District 2

REPLY TO:

- 840 West 11th Street, Panama City, Florida 32401 (850) 747-5454
- 320 Senate Building, 404 South Monroe Street, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-1100 (850) 487-5002

Senate's Website: www.flsenate.gov

KATHLEEN PASSIDOMO
President of the Senate

DENNIS BAXLEY
President Pro Tempore

The Florida Senate
BILL ANALYSIS AND FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT

(This document is based on the provisions contained in the legislation as of the latest date listed below.)

Prepared By: The Professional Staff of the Committee on Military and Veterans Affairs, Space, and Domestic Security

BILL: CS/SB 732

INTRODUCER: Education Postsecondary Committee and Senator Wright and others

SUBJECT: Collegiate Purple Star Campuses

DATE: March 21, 2023 REVISED: _____

	ANALYST	STAFF DIRECTOR	REFERENCE	ACTION
1.	Jahnke	Bouck	HE	Fav/CS
2.	Brown	Proctor	MS	Favorable
3.			RC	

Please see Section IX. for Additional Information:
COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE - Substantial Changes

I. Summary:

CS/SB 732 establishes the Collegiate Purple Star Campuses program to support military-connected families. The bill defines as a military student a student enrolled in a Florida College System (FCS) institution, state university, or career center who is either a spouse or dependent of, or an active duty member or veteran of the Army, Navy, Air Force, Space Force, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard; a reserve component of a military branch; or the Florida National Guard.

To implement the program, the bill requires the State Board of Education (SBE) and the Board of Governors (BOG) to adopt rules and regulations, respectively, to establish the Collegiate Purple Star Campuses program and provide minimum requirements.

The bill also authorizes the SBE and the BOG to establish additional criteria to identify potential institutions for the program.

The bill may have an indeterminate, though likely insignificant fiscal impact. Any expenses incurred by program-participating institutions, the SBE, or the BOG to implement the program may be absorbed within existing resources.

The bill takes effect July 1, 2023.

II. Present Situation:

Military Personnel and Families

A total of 1.3 million Department of Defense (DoD) active duty military members are assigned to the 50 states and the District of Columbia¹, more than half of which are in California, Virginia, Texas, North Carolina, Georgia, and Florida.² A total of 800,064 reserve members are assigned to the 50 states and the District of Columbia, one-third or 33.6 percent of which are in Texas, California, Florida, New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, and Georgia.³

Close to two-thirds, 62.7 percent or 1,602,261, of active and reserve military family members are children. Over one-third, 36.9 percent, of family members are spouses. Overall, 37.1 percent of the military has children.⁴

Military Families in Florida

Florida has 20 military installations.⁵ Florida is also home to multiple National Guard and Military Reserve Units.⁶ The following chart provides the number of dependents by age of active duty military personnel at Florida military bases:⁷

Florida Dependents of Active Duty Personnel								
Active Duty Personnel	Spouses	Children				Other Dependents	Total Dependents	Total
		Ages 0 to 5	Ages 6 to 11	Ages 12 to 18	Ages 19+			
64,318	29,492	19,554	16,620	11,665	1,907	299	79,537	143,855

Educational Benefits

Children in active-duty military families face unique educational challenges. A military child changes schools on average three times more often than a nonmilitary child.⁸ To address this, Florida is a member of the Interstate Compact of Educational Opportunity for Military Children.⁹ The compact assists member states in uniformly addressing educational transition issues faced by

¹ Department of Defense, *2021 Demographics, Profile of the Military Community*, pg. iii, available at <https://download.militaryonesource.mil/12038/MOS/Reports/2021-demographics-report.pdf> (last visited Mar. 13, 2023). Branches of the military are the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, Space Force, and Air Force.

² *Id.* at 35.

³ Reserve components are the Army National Guard, Army Reserve, Navy Reserve, Marine Corps Reserve, Air National Guard and Air Force Reserve, and the Coast Guard Reserve. *Id.* at iv and 83.

⁴ Children include minor dependents age 20 or younger and dependents age 22 or younger if enrolled as full-time students. *Id.* at 107 and 108.

⁵ Enterprise Florida, Military-Defense, *Military and Defense Programs*, available at <https://www.enterpriseflorida.com/floridadefense/military-in-florida/> (last visited Mar. 13, 2023).

⁶ Florida Department of Education, Student Support Services Project, *Interstate Military Compact Awareness* (2016), available at https://sss.usf.edu/resources/format/pdf/2016_Charter_School_Presentation.pdf (last visited Mar. 13, 2023).

⁷ DoD, *supra* note 1 at 195.

⁸ S. Beth Ruff and Michael A. Keim, *The Professional Counselor, Revolving Doors: The Impact of Multiple School Transitions on Military Children*, available at <https://files.eric.ed.gov/fulltext/EJ1063210.pdf> (last visited Mar. 13, 2023).

⁹ Section 1000.36, F.S.

transferring active-duty military parents of K-12 children. The compact governs member states in several areas, including school placement, enrollment, records transfer, participation in academic programs and extracurricular activities, and graduation.

In addition to the benefits provided for K-12 students in the compact, educational benefits available to a dependent child at an institution of higher learning include:

- Classification as a resident for tuition purposes for in-state tuition and fees charged at a postsecondary educational institution;¹⁰
- Priority course registration at a postsecondary educational institution;¹¹
- Waiver of transcript fees from a postsecondary educational institution, career center, or charter technical career center;¹² and
- Full payment of tuition and fees at a public postsecondary educational institution for a child of a deceased or severely disabled veteran or servicemember, prisoner of war, servicemember who is missing in action, or servicemember who died or became disabled in specified operations and conflicts.¹³

In 2021, the Legislature established the Purple Star Campus Program for a qualifying traditional public school, charter school, or institution accepting educational choice scholarships.¹⁴ The purpose of the program is to recognize qualifying institutions that support the unique needs of military families, help military-connected students navigate critical challenges, and provide resources for military-connected students when transitioning to a new school environment.¹⁵ The program is designed to support dependent students of current or former servicemembers of the Army, Navy, Air Force, Space Force, Marine Corp, or Coast Guard; a reserve component; or the Florida National Guard.¹⁶ Benefits include special access to school resources; transition assistance; and support and outreach for military families.

Thirty-six states currently participate in similar programs, and four states have introduced legislation to create one.¹⁷ Florida has 122 Purple Star Schools of Distinction located in 10 counties.¹⁸

To participate as a Purple Star Campus, an institution must at minimum:

- Designate a staff member as a military liaison;

¹⁰ Section 1009.21(10), F.S.

¹¹ Section 1004.075, F.S.

¹² Section 1009.26(17)(a), F.S.

¹³ Sections 295.01, 295.011, 295.015, 295.016, 295.017, 295.018, 295.0185, 295.019, and 295.0195, F.S.

¹⁴ Section 1003.051, F.S.; ch. 2021-65, s. 1, Laws of Fla.

¹⁵ Florida Department of Education, *Purple Star School of Distinction Designation*, available at <https://www.fldoe.org/schools/family-community/activities-programs/parental-involvement/purple-star.stml> (last visited Mar. 14, 2023).

¹⁶ Section 1003.051(1)(b), F.S.

¹⁷ Military One Source, Key Issue Status Tracker, *Purple Star Schools Program*, available at <https://statepolicy.militaryonesource.mil/status-tracker/purple-star-schools-program> (last visited Mar. 13, 2023).

¹⁸ Florida Department of Education, *Purple Star School of Distinction Designation*, available at <https://www.fldoe.org/schools/family-community/activities-programs/parental-involvement/purple-star.stml> (last visited Mar. 13, 2023).

- Maintain a dedicated page on its website featuring information and resources for military families;
- Maintain a student-led transition program to provide assistance to transitioning military students;
- Provide professional development training for staff members; and
- Reserve at least 5 percent of controlled open enrollment seats for military students.¹⁹

Collegiate Purple Star Designation

In 2017, Ohio established the first Purple Star Campus Program for PreK-12 schools, designating with a Purple Star those schools that qualified as military friendly. In 2022, Ohio again was the first state to expand the program to the college level by establishing the Collegiate Purple Star designation.²⁰

The Ohio program includes in its student population servicemembers, veterans, spouses, and dependents.²¹

Ohio's criteria for designation as a Purple Star college or university include:

- Having a dedicated military or veteran point of contact or office on campus;
- Establishing priority registration for veterans and servicemembers;
- Surveying student veterans and servicemembers, along with spouses and dependents, about needs and challenges; and
- Allowing for the establishment of student-led groups and organizations for veterans and servicemembers.²²

III. Effect of Proposed Changes:

CS/SB 732 establishes the Collegiate Purple Star Campuses program to support military-connected families and students. The bill defines as a military student a student enrolled in a FCS institution, state university, or career center who is either a spouse or dependent of, or an active duty member or veteran of the Army, Navy, Air Force, Space Force, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard; a reserve component of a military branch; or the Florida National Guard.

To implement the program, the:

- SBE must adopt rules, and the BOG must adopt regulations, to establish the Collegiate Purple Star Campuses program, that require the institution to at a minimum:
 - Designate a staff member as a military liaison;
 - Maintain a webpage on the institution's website which includes resources for military students and families;

¹⁹ Section 1003.051(2)(a), F.S.

²⁰ Ohio Department of Higher Education, *ODHE Unveils New Collegiate Purple Star Designation* (Mar. 8, 2022), available at <https://highered.ohio.gov/about/news-events/all-news/odhe-unveils-new-collegiate-purple-star-designation> (last visited Mar. 13, 2023).

²¹ Ohio Department of Higher Education, *Directive 2022-004, RE: Proposal to Designate Aspiring Military Friendly Institutions as a "Collegiate Purple Star" Institution in Ohio* (Mar. 23, 2022), available at https://highered.ohio.gov/static/files/Directive_2022-004_PurpleStar.pdf, (pg. 2) (last visited Mar. 13, 2023).

²² *Id.*

- Maintain a student-led transition program that assists military students in transitioning into the institution;
- Offer professional development training opportunities for staff members on issues relating to military students; and
- Provide priority course registration for military students.
- SBE and the BOG may establish additional criteria to identify FCS institutions and career centers, or state universities, respectively, that demonstrate a commitment to or provide critical transition support for military-connected families such as:
 - Hosting an annual military recognition event;
 - Partnering with a school liaison officer from a military installation;
 - Supporting projects that connect the FCS institution, state university, or career center with the military community; and
 - Providing outreach for military parents and their children.

The bill takes effect July 1, 2023.

IV. Constitutional Issues:

A. Municipality/County Mandates Restrictions:

None.

B. Public Records/Open Meetings Issues:

None.

C. Trust Funds Restrictions:

None.

D. State Tax or Fee Increases:

None.

E. Other Constitutional Issues:

None identified.

V. Fiscal Impact Statement:

A. Tax/Fee Issues:

None.

B. Private Sector Impact:

None.

C. **Government Sector Impact:**

The bill may have an indeterminate, though likely insignificant fiscal impact. Any expenses incurred by program-participating institutions, the SBE, or the BOG to implement the program may be absorbed within existing resources.

VI. **Technical Deficiencies:**

None.

VII. **Related Issues:**

None.

VIII. **Statutes Affected:**

This bill creates section 1004.071 of the Florida Statutes.

IX. **Additional Information:**

A. **Committee Substitute – Statement of Substantial Changes:**

(Summarizing differences between the Committee Substitute and the prior version of the bill.)

CS by Education Postsecondary on March 7, 2023:

The committee substitute retains the provisions in the bill, but updates the definition of "military student" to an active duty member or veteran of the Army, Navy, Air Force, Space Force, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard; a reserve component of any branch of the United States military; or the Florida National Guard; and his or her spouse or dependent.

The committee substitute also makes a technical correction to the Collegiate Purple Star Campus requirements for participating institutions.

B. **Amendments:**

None.

By the Committee on Education Postsecondary; and Senators Wright
and Collins

589-02364-23

2023732c1

1 A bill to be entitled
2 An act relating to Collegiate Purple Star Campuses;
3 creating s. 1004.071, F.S.; defining the term
4 "military student"; requiring the State Board of
5 Education to adopt rules and the Board of Governors to
6 adopt regulations to establish the Collegiate Purple
7 Star Campuses program; specifying program criteria for
8 participating Florida College System institutions,
9 state universities, and career centers; providing an
10 effective date.

11
12 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

13
14 Section 1. Section 1004.071, Florida Statutes, is created
15 to read:

16 1004.071 Collegiate Purple Star Campuses.—

17 (1) As used in this section, the term "military student"
18 means a student who is:

19 (a) Enrolled in a Florida College System institution, state
20 university, or career center.

21 (b) An active duty member or veteran of the Army, Navy, Air
22 Force, Space Force, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard; a reserve
23 component of any branch of the United States military; or the
24 Florida National Guard; and his or her spouse and dependents.

25 (2) (a) The State Board of Education shall adopt rules, and
26 the Board of Governors shall adopt regulations, to establish the
27 Collegiate Purple Star Campuses program. At a minimum, the
28 program must require a participating Florida College System
29 institution, state university, or career center to:

Page 1 of 2

CODING: Words ~~stricken~~ are deletions; words underlined are additions.

589-02364-23

2023732c1

30 1. Designate a staff member as a military liaison.
31 2. Maintain a web page on the institution's website which
32 includes resources for military students and their families.
33 3. Maintain a student-led transition program that assists
34 military students in transitioning to the institution.
35 4. Offer professional development training opportunities
36 for staff members on issues relating to military students.
37 5. Provide priority course registration for military
38 students.
39 (b) The State Board of Education and the Board of Governors
40 may establish additional criteria to identify Florida College
41 System institutions and career centers, or state universities,
42 respectively, that demonstrate a commitment to or provide
43 critical transition supports for military-connected families,
44 such as hosting an annual military recognition event, partnering
45 with a school liaison officer from a military installation,
46 supporting projects that connect the Florida College System
47 institution, state university, or career center with the
48 military community, and providing outreach for military parents
49 and their children.

50 Section 2. This act shall take effect July 1, 2023.

Page 2 of 2

CODING: Words ~~stricken~~ are deletions; words underlined are additions.

3/21

Meeting Date

The Florida Senate APPEARANCE RECORD

0732

Bill Number or Topic

Deliver both copies of this form to
Senate professional staff conducting the meeting

Military Veterans Affairs
Committee

Amendment Barcode (if applicable)

Name

Tony Lee (Florida Board of ~~Boards~~ ^{Governors})

Phone

813-990-9292

Address

200 West College Avenue
Street

Email

altmy.lee@flbog.edu

Tallahassee
City

FL
State

32301
Zip

Speaking:

For

Against

Information

OR

Waive Speaking:

In Support

Against

PLEASE CHECK ONE OF THE FOLLOWING:

I am appearing without
compensation or sponsorship.

I am a registered lobbyist,
representing:

I am not a lobbyist, but received
something of value for my appearance
(travel, meals, lodging, etc.),
sponsored by:

While it is a tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this hearing. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard. If you have questions about registering to lobby please see Fla. Stat. §11.045 and Joint Rule 1. [2020-2022 Joint Rules.pdf \(flsenate.gov\)](#)

This form is part of the public record for this meeting.

S-001 (08/10/2021)

3/21/2023

APPEARANCE RECORD

0732

Meeting Date: Mil. Vets, Space Force Domestic Security

Deliver both copies of this form to
Senate professional staff conducting the meeting

Bill Number or Topic

Committee: MAJOR GENERAL "HAMMER" HARTSELL

Amendment Barcode (if applicable)

Name: MAJOR GENERAL "HAMMER" HARTSELL

Phone: (850) 487-1533

Address: 400 S. MONROE ST 2105 the Capitol

Email: HARTSELLJ@FDVA.STATE.FL.US

City: TALLAHASSEE State: FL Zip: 32399

Speaking: For Against Information **OR** Waive Speaking: In Support Against

PLEASE CHECK ONE OF THE FOLLOWING:

- I am appearing without compensation or sponsorship.
- I am a registered lobbyist, representing: FDVA
- I am not a lobbyist, but received something of value for my appearance (travel, meals, lodging, etc.), sponsored by:

While it is a tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this hearing. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard. If you have questions about registering to lobby please see Fla. Stat. §11.045 and Joint Rule 1. [2020-2022 Joint Rules.pdf \(flsenate.gov\)](https://www.flsenate.gov/2020-2022-JointRules.pdf)

APPEARANCE RECORD

SB 732

Bill Number or Topic

3/21/23

Meeting Date

Deliver both copies of this form to
Senate professional staff conducting the meeting

Military + Veterans

Committee

Amendment Barcode (if applicable)

Name Alice Kerce (k-ear-s)

Phone

Address 215 S Monroe St Suite 710

Email alice@afloridapromise.org

Street

Tallahassee FL 32301

City

State

Zip

Speaking: For Against Information **OR** Waive Speaking: In Support Against

PLEASE CHECK ONE OF THE FOLLOWING:

I am appearing without compensation or sponsorship.

I am a registered lobbyist, representing:

The Foundation for Florida's Future

I am not a lobbyist, but received something of value for my appearance (travel, meals, lodging, etc.), sponsored by:

While it is a tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this hearing. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard. If you have questions about registering to lobby please see Fla. Stat. §11.045 and Joint Rule 1. [2020-2022 Joint Rules.pdf \(flsenate.gov\)](https://www.flsenate.gov/2020-2022-Joint-Rules.pdf)

The Florida Senate
BILL ANALYSIS AND FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT

(This document is based on the provisions contained in the legislation as of the latest date listed below.)

Prepared By: The Professional Staff of the Committee on Military and Veterans Affairs, Space, and Domestic Security

BILL: SB 1020

INTRODUCER: Senator Wright

SUBJECT: Monuments

DATE: March 21, 2023

REVISED: _____

	ANALYST	STAFF DIRECTOR	REFERENCE	ACTION
1.	Lloyd	Proctor	MS	Favorable
2.			AEG	
3.			FP	

I. Summary:

SB 1020 establishes a Florida Space Exploration Monument to recognize the importance of the state of Florida, and its past, current, and future contributions, in space exploration; to honor the state's residents for their role in humanity's most daring journey of space exploration; and to honor the contribution of all individuals and their families who have gone unrecognized for their contributions to the United States' achievements in space. The Department of Management Services (DMS) is to administer the monument.

The DMS, in consultation with Space Florida, must establish a contest for the monument's design and appoint a selection committee to choose the design. Any competition between sculptors or artists for the design must be limited to sculptors and artists domiciled in Florida. By July 1, 2024, the DMS must submit its plan for the design, placement, and cost of the memorial.

The bill may have an indeterminate, likely insignificant, negative fiscal impact to the DMS. See Section V. Fiscal Impact Statement.

The bill provides an effective date of July 1, 2023.

II. Present Situation:

Florida's Role in Space Exploration

Florida has a long history connected to space exploration. President Dwight D. Eisenhower established the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) on October 1, 1958. Project Mercury was the first human spaceflight program of the United States. The goals of the program were to place a manned spacecraft in orbit around Earth, investigate man's performance capabilities and ability to function in space, and recover both man and spacecraft safely. Alan B. Shepard, Jr., was America's first man in space, launched in 1961 from Cape Canaveral, Florida.

After consideration, Cape Canaveral was chosen by NASA in 1961 as the space launch center for the Apollo program which was tasked with putting a human on the moon. On July 20, 1969, Apollo 11, commanded by Neil Armstrong, along with Lunar Module Pilot Edwin “Buzz” Aldrin, Jr., landed on the moon, while Command Module Pilot Michael Collins orbited above in the command ship, *Columbia*.¹ Commemorative medallions were left behind by the Apollo 11 crew in remembrance of the three astronauts who had lost their lives in the Apollo 1 fire and for two cosmonauts who had also died in space-related accidents.²

Between the first launch on April 12, 1981, and the final landing on July 21, 2011, NASA's space shuttle fleet, Columbia, Challenger, Discovery, Atlantis and Endeavour, flew 135 missions and helped construct the International Space Station. The final space shuttle mission, STS-135, ended July 21, 2011, when Atlantis rolled to a stop at its home port, NASA's Kennedy Space Center.³ NASA retired its space shuttle fleet in four locations:

- Shuttle Atlantis – Kennedy Space Center Visitor Complex (Florida)
- Shuttle Discovery – Steven F. Udvar-Hazy Center (Virginia)
- Shuttle Endeavor – California Science Center
- Shuttle Enterprise – Intrepid Sea, Air & Space Museum (New York)⁴

NASA is working towards returning astronauts to the Moon, including the first woman to the moon, continuing the exploration of Mars, and developing new technology to make supersonic aircraft fly more quietly.⁵ In the meantime, private sector entrepreneurs are also working with NASA to accomplish these goals and more through public sector challenges and awards such as the X Prize,⁶ competing for more opportunities in space, both through commercial ventures and public sector clients.⁷

Space Florida

Space Florida was created under the Space Florida Act⁸ as an independent special district, a body politic and corporate, and subdivision of state government in 2006 by the Governor and Legislature.⁹ Space Florida promotes aerospace business development by facilitating business financing, spaceport operations, research and development, workforce development, and innovative education programs.¹⁰ The size and composition of the Board of Directors is

¹ *NASA and the Space Program Change Florida*, Florida Memory, State library and Archives of Florida, available at <https://www.floridamemory.com/onlineclassroom/nasa/photos/#> (Last visited March 3, 2023).

² *Apollo 11 Mission Overview*, National Aeronautics and Space Administration, available at https://www.nasa.gov/mission_pages/apollo/missions/apollo11.html (Last visited March 3, 2023).

³ NASA Overview, *Space Shuttle Era*, available at https://www.nasa.gov/mission_pages/shuttle/flyout/index.html, (Last visited March 3, 2023).

⁴ Space Shuttle, *Retired Space Shuttle Locations*, National Aeronautics and Space Administration, available at https://www.nasa.gov/topics/shuttle_station/features/shuttle_map.html, (Last visited March 3, 2023).

⁵ *What's Next for NASA*, available at https://www.nasa.gov/about/whats_next.html, (Last visited March 3, 2023).

⁶ The X Prize was offered by the X Prize Foundation and in 2004, Microsoft co-founder and aerospace engineer Burt Rata won the \$10 million prize for building a spacecraft that could carry three people 100 kilometers above the Earth's surface. *See infra note 7.*

⁷ *See 10 Major Players in the Private Sector Space Race*, by Nicholas Gerbis, available at <https://science.howstuffworks.com/10-major-players-in-private-sector-space-race.htm>, (Last visited March 3, 2023).

⁸ Ch. 2006-60, L.O.F.; *see* ch. 331, F.S.

⁹ Section 331.302, F.S.

¹⁰ Section 331.302, F.S.

established by statute under s. 331.3081, F.S. A 13 member independent board of directors is created consisting of the members appointed to the board of directors of Enterprise Florida, Inc., consisting of:

- The Governor, who shall serve ex officio, or appoint a designee to serve, as the chair and voting member.
- Six members appointed by the Governor;
- Three members appointed by the President of the Senate; and
- Three members appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives.

Members appointed by the Governor are subject to Senate confirmation.¹¹

A part of the mission statement of Space Florida is to drive Florida's economic development across the global aerospace enterprise creating high value added businesses and jobs in Florida. Additionally, Space Florida seeks to accomplish its other statutory duties to:

- Create marketing campaigns focused on aerospace businesses which would lead to higher retention rates among both the employees and businesses;
- Coordinate with public and other private entities to develop space tourism marketing plans;
- Develop financial and technical assistance plans and assemble experts in aerospace engineering; and
- Carry out its responsibilities towards the successful development and operation of the Space Florida's goals.^{12,13}

Managing Agency for the Capitol Center

Section 272.03(1), F.S., provides that the Capitol Center is under the general control and supervision of the DMS,¹⁴ which includes the management and maintenance of both the grounds and buildings.¹⁵ Additionally, the DMS has the authority to provide for the establishment of parks, walkways, and parkways on the grounds of the Capitol Center.¹⁶ The construction and placement of monuments or markers¹⁷ within the Capitol Center is prohibited unless the marker has been authorized by general law and the design and placement has been approved by the DMS after consideration of recommendations¹⁸ from the Florida Historical Commission (commission).¹⁹ An area inside the Capitol Center is to be set aside by the DMS and dedicated as a memorial garden for future memorials.²⁰

¹¹ Sections 331.3081 and 288.901(5)(a)8., F.S.

¹² *About Space Florida*, <https://www.spaceflorida.gov/about/> (last visited March. 3, 2023).

¹³ Section 331.3051, F.S.

¹⁴ Section 272.03, F.S.

¹⁵ Section 272.09, F.S.

¹⁶ Section 272.07, F.S.

¹⁷ A "monument" is defined in this section as a permanent structure such as a marker, statue, sculpture, plaque, or other artifice, including living plant material placed in remembrance or recognition of a significant person or event in Florida history. The definition does include any "Official Florida Historical Marker" as defined in s. 267.021, F.S.; *see* s. 265.111, F.S.

¹⁸ The Florida Historical Commission is required to provide recommendations to the DMS on the design and placement of monuments authorized by general law pursuant to s. 267.0612, F.S.

¹⁹ Section 265.111(2), F.S.

²⁰ Section 265.11, F.S.

Starting December 1, 2022, the DMS must submit an annual Capitol Center maintenance and upkeep report for the last completed fiscal year, the current fiscal year, and the upcoming fiscal year to the Governor, President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives.²¹

Capitol Complex Monuments

Monuments constructed on or after July 1, 2014, are required to be placed in the Memorial Garden.²² To date, the Legislature has designated the following memorials:

- Florida Women’s Hall of Fame;²³
- Florida Medal of Honor Wall;²⁴
- Florida Veterans’ Hall of Fame;²⁵
- The POW-MIA Chair of Honor Memorial;²⁶
- The Florida Veterans’ Walk of Honor;²⁷
- The Florida Veterans’ Memorial Garden;²⁸
- Florida Tourism Hall of Fame;²⁹
- Florida Law Enforcement Hall of Fame;³⁰
- The Florida Holocaust Memorial;³¹
- The Florida Slavery Memorial;³²
- Arthur G. Dozier School for Boys Memorial;³³
- Florida Artists Hall of Fame;³⁴and
- POW-MIA Vietnam Veterans Bracelet Memorial.³⁵

Division of Historical Resources

The Division of Historical Resources, within the Department of State, is charged with encouraging identification, evaluation, protection, preservation, collection, conservation, and interpretation of information about Florida’s historic sites and properties or objects related to Florida’s history and culture.³⁶ Their efforts include cooperating with, advising and assisting federal and state agencies in pursuit of historic preservation.³⁷

²¹ Section 272.09(3), F.S.

²² Section 265.111(1), F.S., defines the term “monument” to mean a permanent structure such as a marker, statue, sculpture, plaque, or other artifice, including living plant material, placed in remembrance or recognition of significant person or event in Florida history. The term does not include any “Official Florida Historical Marker” as defined in s. 267.021, F.S.

²³ Section 265.001, F.S.

²⁴ Section 265.002, F.S.

²⁵ Section 265.003, F.S.

²⁶ Section 265.00301, F.S.

²⁷ Section 265.0031, F.S.

²⁸ *Id.*

²⁹ Section 265.004, F.S.

³⁰ Section 265.0041, F.S.

³¹ Section 265.005, F.S.

³² Section 265.006, F.S.

³³ Section 265.007, F.S.

³⁴ Section 265.2865, F.S.

³⁵ Section 265.008, F.S.

³⁶ Section 20.10(2)(b), F.S.

³⁷ Section 267.031, F.S.

Florida Historical Commission

The commission was established in 2001 to enhance public participation and involvement in the preservation and protection of the state's historic and archaeological sites and properties.³⁸ The commission is part of the Department of State and is tasked with advising and assisting the Division of Historical Resources in carrying out its programs, duties, and responsibilities.³⁹ The commission is composed of 11 members of varying backgrounds and interests. Among the membership, seven are appointed by the Governor in consultation with the Secretary of State, two by the President of the Senate, and two by the Speaker of the House of Representatives.⁴⁰

The commission is required to provide assistance, advice, and recommendations to the Division of Historical Resources in a variety of areas. One of those areas involves providing recommendations to the DMS on the design and placement of monuments authorized by general law to be placed on the premises of the Capitol Complex pursuant to s. 265.111, F.S.⁴¹

III. Effect of Proposed Changes:

Section 1 creates a Florida Space Exploration Monument to recognize:

- The importance of the state's role in space exploration;
- To honor state residents for their role in such a daring journey as space exploration; and
- To honor the contribution of all individuals and families who have gone unrecognized for their impact on the nation's achievement in space.

The DMS will administer the monument and, in consultation with Space Florida, establish a contest for individuals to design the monument. The DMS and Space Florida will appoint a selection committee to choose the design.

The DMS must develop a plan, taking into consideration the recommendations of the commission⁴² and coordinating with the Division of Historical Resources of the Department of State, and a timeline for the design, placement, and cost of the monument within the Capitol Complex. The plan must be submitted to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives by July 1, 2024.

Section 2 creates subsection (4) of s. 265.111, F.S., which provides that any competition between sculptors or artists for the right to design a monument to be placed at the Capitol Complex or any other state building must be limited to individuals who are domiciled in Florida.

Section 3 provides that the bill takes effect July 1, 2023.

³⁸ Chapter 2001-199, L.O.F.

³⁹ Section 267.0612, F.S.

⁴⁰ Section 267.0612(1)(a)1., F.S.

⁴¹ Section 267.0612(9), F.S.

⁴² As required pursuant to ss. 265.111 and 267.0612(9), F.S.

IV. Constitutional Issues:**A. Municipality/County Mandates Restrictions:**

Not applicable. The bill does not appear to require cities and counties to expend funds or limit their authority to raise revenue or receive state-shared revenues as specified by section 18 of Article VII of the State Constitution.

B. Public Records/Open Meetings Issues:

None.

C. Trust Funds Restrictions:

None.

D. State Tax or Fee Increases:

None.

E. Other Constitutional Issues:

None identified.

V. Fiscal Impact Statement:**A. Tax/Fee Issues:**

None.

B. Private Sector Impact:

The private sector may be a source of some or all of the funding for the building of the monument once a design and placement in the memorial garden is approved.

C. Government Sector Impact:

The bill may have an indeterminate, likely insignificant, negative fiscal impact to the DMS. The cost of the new monument is indeterminate at this time and ongoing maintenance and upkeep of the monument will fall to the DMS once the monument has been erected. The bill does not currently contain an appropriation for the monument or any maintenance costs.

VI. Technical Deficiencies:

None.

VII. Related Issues:

None.

VIII. Statutes Affected:

This bill substantially amends section 265.111 of the Florida Statutes.
This bill creates section 265.009 of the Florida Statutes.

IX. Additional Information:

A. **Committee Substitute – Statement of Changes:**
(Summarizing differences between the Committee Substitute and the prior version of the bill.)

None.

B. **Amendments:**

None.

This Senate Bill Analysis does not reflect the intent or official position of the bill's introducer or the Florida Senate.

By Senator Wright

8-00597-23

20231020__

1 A bill to be entitled
 2 An act relating to monuments; creating s. 265.009,
 3 F.S.; providing legislative intent; establishing the
 4 Florida Space Exploration Monument; providing for
 5 administration of the monument by the Department of
 6 Management Services; providing for the creation of a
 7 design contest and selection committee; requiring the
 8 department to develop a plan for the design,
 9 placement, and cost of the monument; requiring the
 10 plan to be submitted to the Governor and the
 11 Legislature by a specified date; amending s. 265.111,
 12 F.S.; requiring the department to limit participation
 13 in design competitions for monuments on the Capitol
 14 Complex or at other state-owned buildings to sculptors
 15 and artists who are domiciled in this state; providing
 16 an effective date.

17
 18 WHEREAS, Florida's history with space exploration can be
 19 traced back to 1865, when Jules Verne envisioned the state as
 20 the launch site of the "Columbiad" cannon in his popular novel
 21 *From the Earth to the Moon*, and

22 WHEREAS, in 1950, a rocket known as "Bumper 8" became the
 23 first rocket launched from Cape Canaveral, and

24 WHEREAS, in 1969, the National Aeronautics and Space
 25 Administration (NASA) and the crew of Apollo 11 undertook the
 26 first mission that would land humans on the surface of the moon
 27 after launching from the John F. Kennedy Space Center located on
 28 Merritt Island on Florida's east coast, and

29 WHEREAS, Florida continues to be home to the Cape Canaveral

Page 1 of 4

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8-00597-23

20231020__

30 Spaceport, consisting of NASA's John F. Kennedy Space Center and
 31 the Cape Canaveral Space Force Station, and

32 WHEREAS, the state maintains a robust commercial aerospace
 33 industry and highly trained workforce that have contributed
 34 technical and scientific knowledge that has allowed Florida to
 35 continue to serve as the launch pad of the United States'
 36 achievements in space, and

37 WHEREAS, the establishment of the Florida Space Exploration
 38 Monument would not only commemorate the past achievements and
 39 contributions of individuals who have made this state a leader
 40 in space exploration, but would also serve in the future to
 41 inspire individuals to help maintain this state's role as such,
 42 NOW, THEREFORE,

43
 44 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

45
 46 Section 1. Section 265.009, Florida Statutes, is created to
 47 read:

48 265.009 Florida Space Exploration Monument.-

49 (1) It is the intent of the Legislature to recognize the
 50 importance of the role of this state, and its past, current, and
 51 future contributions, in space exploration; to honor this
 52 state's residents for their role in humanity's most daring
 53 journey of space exploration; and to honor the contribution of
 54 all individuals and their families who have gone unrecognized
 55 for their impact on the United States' achievements in space.

56 (2) There is established the Florida Space Exploration
 57 Monument.

58 (a) The monument is administered by the Department of

Page 2 of 4

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8-00597-23

20231020__

59 Management Services.

60 (b) The department, in consultation with Space Florida,
 61 shall establish a contest for individuals who wish to submit a
 62 design for the monument. The department and Space Florida shall
 63 appoint a selection committee to choose the design of the
 64 monument.

65 (c) The department shall develop a plan for the design,
 66 placement, and cost of the monument. The plan must include the
 67 designation of an appropriate public area for the monument on
 68 the premises of the Capitol Complex as defined in s. 281.01, not
 69 including the State Capital Circle Office Complex. The
 70 department shall consider the recommendations of the Florida
 71 Historical Commission as required pursuant to ss. 265.111 and
 72 267.0612(9) and shall coordinate with the Division of Historical
 73 Resources of the Department of State in developing the plan. The
 74 plan must also include the dates for the design contest and the
 75 timeframe for the selection committee to review and select a
 76 design. The department shall submit the plan to the Governor,
 77 the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of
 78 Representatives by July 1, 2024.

79 Section 2. Subsection (4) is added to section 265.111,
 80 Florida Statutes, to read:

81 265.111 Capitol Complex; monuments.—

82 (4) The Department of Management Services shall limit
 83 participation in any competitions between sculptors or artists
 84 for the design of a monument on the Capitol Complex, or at any
 85 other state buildings where a similar competition is being
 86 conducted, to sculptors and artists who are domiciled in this
 87 state.

Page 3 of 4

CODING: Words ~~stricken~~ are deletions; words underlined are additions.

8-00597-23

20231020__

88 Section 3. This act shall take effect July 1, 2023.

Page 4 of 4

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THE FLORIDA SENATE
APPEARANCE RECORD

(Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Professional Staff conducting the meeting)

3/21/23

Meeting Date

1020

Bill Number (if applicable)

Topic Monuments

Amendment Barcode (if applicable)

Name Lindsay Pierce

Job Title Director Gov. Relations

Address 113 East College Avenue

Phone 334-268-8282

Street

TLH FL 32301

City

State

Zip

Email lpierce@spaceflorida.gov

Speaking: For Against Information

Waive Speaking: In Support Against
(The Chair will read this information into the record.)

Representing Space Florida

Appearing at request of Chair: Yes No

Lobbyist registered with Legislature: Yes No

While it is a Senate tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this meeting. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard.

This form is part of the public record for this meeting.

The Florida Senate
BILL ANALYSIS AND FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT

(This document is based on the provisions contained in the legislation as of the latest date listed below.)

Prepared By: The Professional Staff of the Committee on Military and Veterans Affairs, Space, and Domestic Security

BILL: SM 1382

INTRODUCER: Senator Collins

SUBJECT: United States Department of Defense

DATE: March 21, 2023

REVISED: _____

	ANALYST	STAFF DIRECTOR	REFERENCE	ACTION
1.	<u>Brown</u>	<u>Proctor</u>	<u>MS</u>	Favorable
2.	_____	_____	<u>RC</u>	_____

I. Summary:

SB 1382 provides a memorial to urge the Congress of the United States to use authorization and appropriation authorities to prohibit “woke” social engineering and experimentation practices and mandate a return to a merit-based system for military force and development.

The memorial requires the Secretary of State to dispatch copies to the President of the United States, President of the United States Senate, Speaker of the United States House of Representatives, and each member of the Florida delegation to the United States Congress.

A memorial is an official legislative document addressed to the United States Congress, the President of the United States, or some other governmental entity that expresses the will of the Legislature on a matter within the jurisdiction of the recipient. A memorial requires passage by both legislative houses but does not require the Governor’s approval nor is it subject to a veto.

II. Present Situation:

United States Presidential Directives on Diversity and Inclusion

On January 20, 2021, the President of the United States through executive order¹ removed earlier presidential restrictions on diversity and inclusion-related training for uniformed personnel.² On June 25, 2021, the President issued an executive order requiring agency heads in establishing diversity and inclusion training to:

¹ The Federal Register, *Executive Order 13985, Advancing Racial Equity and Support for Underserved Communities Through the Federal Government* (Jan. 20, 2021), available at <https://www.federalregister.gov/documents/2021/01/25/2021-01753/advancing-racial-equity-and-support-for-underserved-communities-through-the-federal-government> (last visited Mar. 16, 2023).

² Congressional Research Service, *Diversity and Inclusion Training for Military Personnel* (July 19, 2021), available at <https://crsreports.congress.gov/product/pdf/IN/IN11703> (last visited Mar. 16, 2023).

enable Federal employees, managers, and leaders to have knowledge of systemic and institutional racism and bias against underserved communities ... promote inclusive workplaces ... and have increased understanding of implicit and unconscious bias.³

Since 2011, openly gay and bisexual men and women have been allowed to serve in the military.⁴ In 2021, the ban on transgender individuals serving in the military was lifted through executive order.⁵

Military Promotion of Diversity, Equity and Inclusion

The Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness at the Office for Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion, United States Department of Defense oversees and implements diversity management and equal opportunity trainings and programs for:

- Active duty military personnel;
- Reserve component military personnel; and
- DoD civilian employees.⁶

On July 14, 2020, then Secretary of Defense directed the Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness by October 1, 2020, to incorporate in professional military education instruction the impact of biases and prejudices on decision-making.⁷

On September 14, 2021, the secretary of the DoD created the Defense Advisory Committee on Diversity and Inclusion.⁸ The committee's purpose is to provide advice and make recommendations on improving racial and ethnic diversity, inclusion, and equal opportunity.⁹

The operation center at the DoD's Defense Information Systems Agency initiated a pilot project on hiring practices.¹⁰ To reduce unconscious bias, names were removed off of applications submitted for vacancies.¹¹

³ The Federal Register, *Executive Order 14035 on Diversity, Equity, Inclusion, and Accessibility in the Federal Workplace* (June 25, 2021), available at <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/presidential-actions/2021/06/25/executive-order-on-diversity-equity-inclusion-and-accessibility-in-the-federal-workforce/> (last visited Mar. 16, 2023).

⁴ Dep't of Defense, Military One Source, *LGBTQ in the Military: A Brief History, Current Policies and Safety*, available at <https://www.militaryonesource.mil/relationships/support-community/lgbtq-in-the-military/> (last visited Mar. 15, 2023).

⁵ The Federal Register, *Executive Order 14004 on Enabling All Qualified Americans to Serve Their Country in Uniform* (Jan. 25, 2021), available at <https://www.federalregister.gov/documents/2021/01/28/2021-02034/enabling-all-qualified-americans-to-serve-their-country-in-uniform> (last visited Mar. 16, 2023).

⁶ Dep't of Defense, Office for Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion, *Office for Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion*, available at <https://diversity.defense.gov/> (last visited Mar. 16, 2023).

⁷ Congressional Research Service, *supra* note 6.

⁸ Dep't of Defense, *DoD Announces New Defense Advisory Committee on Diversity and Inclusion* (Sept. 23, 2022), available at <https://www.defense.gov/News/Releases/Release/Article/3169272/dod-announces-new-defense-advisory-committee-on-diversity-and-inclusion/> (last visited Mar. 14, 2023).

⁹ *Id.*

¹⁰ David Vergun, Dep't of Defense News, *Officials Discuss Diversity, Equity and Inclusion Benefits to DoD* (Feb. 2, 2022), available at <https://www.defense.gov/News/News-Stories/Article/Article/2920971/officials-discuss-diversity-equity-and-inclusion-benefits-to-dod/> (last visited Mar. 14, 2023).

¹¹ *Id.*

In addition to the DoD, branches of the military have initiated diversity programs and projects. In 2020, the Army created Project Inclusion, to improve diversity, equity, and inclusion across the force.¹² Initial measures include omitting official photos from recommendations for applicants to officer selection boards and examining possible racial disparity within the military system of justice.¹³ The Army through its Recruiting Command established the Diversity Outreach Inclusion Team, to increase representation of minorities and women among military personnel.¹⁴ In furtherance, the team educates diverse communities on access to college through military scholarship offerings and tuition assistance.¹⁵

On May 3, 2021, the Department of the Navy released immediate measures to promote diversity, equity, and inclusion in policies, programs, and operations.¹⁶ Measures include a review of:

- Contracting practices to identify improvements to promote supplier diversity;
- Policies and conventions for naming ships, bases, and other assets by Navy and Marine Corps leadership, to recommend improved diverse representation;
- Guidelines for selection and assignment boards to remove potential barriers to diversity; and
- Diversity within the Senior Executive Service, and the process of recruitment, selection, and development of Senior Executives to improve the pace of diversity and strength of the applicant pool, while remaining cognizant of merit system principles.¹⁷

On August 9, 2022, the Air Force released updated demographic targets among commissioned officers.¹⁸ The Air Force aspires future officer applicants to be:

- 67.5 percent White (down from the 2014 goal of 80 percent);
- 13 percent Black/African American (up from 10 percent);
- 10 percent Asian (up from 8 percent);
- 7 percent multiracial (no previous goal set);
- 1.5 percent American Indian/Native Alaskan (up from 1 percent); and
- 1 percent Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander (no change).¹⁹

¹² U.S. Army Public Affairs, *Army unveils new initiative to promote diversity, inclusion across the force* (June 25, 2020), available at https://www.army.mil/article/236766/army_unveils_new_initiative_to_promote_diversity_inclusion_across_the_force (last visited Mar. 14, 2023).

¹³ *Id.*

¹⁴ Joe Lacdan, Army News Service, *USAREC outlines measures to increase inclusivity in recruiting* (Mar. 14, 2022), available at https://www.army.mil/article/254672/usarec_outlines_measures_to_increase_inclusivity_in_recruiting (last visited Mar. 14, 2023).

¹⁵ *Id.*

¹⁶ The Secretary of the Navy, *Memorandum for Assistant Secretaries of the Navy Chief of Naval Operations Commandant of the Marine Corps, Department of the Navy Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion Planning Actions* (May 3, 2021), available at <https://media.defense.gov/2021/May/17/2002645340/-1/-1/0/DON%20DIVERSITY%20EQUITY%20AND%20INCLUSION%20PLANNING%20ACTIONS.PDF/DON%20DIVERSITY%20EQUITY%20AND%20INCLUSION%20PLANNING%20ACTIONS.PDF> (last visited Mar. 15, 2023).

¹⁷ *Id.*

¹⁸ Air Force Times, *Air Force Leaders Set New Goals*, available at <https://www.airforcetimes.com/news/your-air-force/2022/08/30/air-force-leaders-set-new-goals-to-diversify-officer-corps/#:~:text=As%20of%20June%2C%20just%202023,the%20Air%20Force%20Personnel%20Center> (last visited Mar. 15, 2023).

¹⁹ *Id.*

The Air Force also aims for Hispanic or Latino members to comprise 15 percent of its officer applicants, up from 10 percent in 2014.²⁰

To increase the number of women in its pool of commissioned officers, the Air Force aims for a composition of 64 percent men and 36 percent women. This builds upon the 2014 goal of 70 percent men to 30 percent women.²¹

Memorial

A memorial is an official legislative document addressed to the United States Congress, the President of the United States, or some other governmental entity that expresses the will of the Legislature on a matter within the jurisdiction of the recipient. A memorial requires passage by both legislative houses but does not require the Governor's approval nor is it subject to a veto.

III. Effect of Proposed Changes:

SB 1382 provides a memorial to urge the Congress of the United States to use its authorization and appropriation authorities to prohibit the use of "woke" social engineering and experimentation practices, which erode military effectiveness, and mandate a return to a merit-based system for military force development and composition.

The memorial requires the Secretary of State to dispatch copies to the President of the United States, President of the United States Senate, Speaker of the United States House of Representatives, and each member of the Florida delegation to the United States Congress.

IV. Constitutional Issues:

A. Municipality/County Mandates Restrictions:

None.

B. Public Records/Open Meetings Issues:

None.

C. Trust Funds Restrictions:

None.

D. State Tax or Fee Increases:

None.

E. Other Constitutional Issues:

None identified.

²⁰ *Id.*

²¹ *Id.*

V. Fiscal Impact Statement:

A. Tax/Fee Issues:

None.

B. Private Sector Impact:

None.

C. Government Sector Impact:

None.

VI. Technical Deficiencies:

None.

VII. Related Issues:

None.

VIII. Statutes Affected:

None.

IX. Additional Information:

A. Committee Substitute – Statement of Changes:

(Summarizing differences between the Committee Substitute and the prior version of the bill.)

None.

B. Amendments:

None.

By Senator Collins

14-01912-23

20231382__

Senate Memorial

A memorial to the Congress of the United States, urging Congress to restore the United States Department of Defense's superior warfighting principles of recruiting, assigning, training, promoting, and retaining personnel solely based on merit and ensuring such personnel maintain and display a warrior ethos.

WHEREAS, the United States became the world's greatest warfighting nation shortly after its founding, a fact clearly demonstrated in the 1900s and early 2000s through its engagement in two World Wars and several other military campaigns throughout the globe, establishing a deterrent effect that has prevented another World War for almost 80 years, and

WHEREAS, the United States' military dominance in warfighting came about through reliance on the concept of meritocracy, in which personnel are recruited, assigned to specialties, assigned to positions within a unit, retained, and promoted based on their demonstrated aptitude and performance in the roles they are assigned to perform, regardless of their race, gender, sexual preference, or other person-centric identifiers, and

WHEREAS, the United States' military dominance in warfighting also came about through the ability of personnel to have and maintain a warrior ethos, one in which they are able to transition from being a kind, compassionate individual in peacetime to one who is willing and able to engage an enemy in battle with violence and lethality, and this includes support

Page 1 of 4

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14-01912-23

20231382__

personnel who may not typically be called upon to engage an enemy face-to-face but nonetheless may find themselves in situations that require them to do so, and

WHEREAS, over the past several years, the United States Department of Defense and its military services have engaged in various practices eroding these warfighting principles to the point at which United States military dominance has been called into serious question, which practices include, but are not limited to:

(1) Overemphasizing and relying on diversity and inclusion in all its forms, including gender, gender identity, race, and sexual preference, as a primary determinant in how military forces should be comprised without providing credible and verifiable evidence that such a prescribed composition results in higher job performance, unit effectiveness, and mission accomplishment, as opposed to a model in which a meritocracy-based force composition is used;

(2) Making nonsensical "unconscious bias" training mandatory for all military and civilian personnel;

(3) Instituting mandatory "emergency use only" COVID-19 vaccines with little regard to individual medical concerns in light of the Anthrax vaccine mandate problems of the late 1990s and denying almost all requests for exemptions based on religious grounds, which is particularly troubling given the recent decision by the United States Department of Defense to rescind the COVID-19 vaccine mandate; and

(4) Requiring mandatory training at the United States Air Force Academy to incorporate "person-centered" and gender-neutral language when describing individuals and to request

Page 2 of 4

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14-01912-23 20231382__

59 cadets to consider using the term "parent" or "caregiver" rather
60 than "mother" or "father" as to not offend those that may come
61 from a different parenting background, and

62 WHEREAS, such practices are having a detrimental effect on
63 recruitment, as the United States Army was 15,000 soldiers short
64 of its 2022 recruiting goals, the worst recruiting year on
65 record since the Armed Forces switched to an all-volunteer force
66 nearly 50 years ago, and the remaining branches of the Armed
67 Forces are well behind their historic goal rates as they enter
68 into the 2023 recruiting season, and

69 WHEREAS, recent studies have found that most young
70 Americans are not fit for military service, with the Department
71 of Defense estimating that just 2 percent of those between the
72 ages of 17 and 21 years have the desired combination of strong
73 academic credentials, adequate physical fitness, and an interest
74 in serving, and

75 WHEREAS, the combination of an incapable and uninterested
76 recruiting age group and nonmerit-based practices calls into
77 serious question whether the United States military currently
78 has a sufficient number of members who hold a warrior ethos
79 needed to effectively engage an enemy, and

80 WHEREAS, those with the necessary warrior ethos currently
81 serving in the United States military are more likely to leave
82 service, and those with the necessary warrior ethos before
83 entering into service are more likely to refrain from enlisting
84 as they discover the composition and practices of the Armed
85 Services as referenced herein, NOW, THEREFORE,

86
87 Be It Resolved by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Page 3 of 4

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14-01912-23 20231382__

88
89 That the Congress of the United States is urged to use its
90 authorization and appropriation authorities to prohibit the use
91 of such "woke" social engineering and experimentation practices,
92 which are eroding military effectiveness, and to mandate a
93 return to a merit-based system for military force development
94 and composition.

95 BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Secretary of State dispatch
96 copies of this memorial to the President of the United States,
97 the President of the United States Senate, the Speaker of the
98 United States House of Representatives, and each member of the
99 Florida delegation to the United States Congress.

Page 4 of 4

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THE FLORIDA SENATE

Tallahassee, Florida 32399-1100

COMMITTEES:

Agriculture, *Chair*
Appropriations Committee on Education
Appropriations Committee on Transportation, Tourism,
and Economic Development
Education Postsecondary
Education Pre-K -12
Fiscal Policy
Military and Veterans Affairs, Space, and
Domestic Security

SELECT COMMITTEE:

Select Committee on Resiliency

JOINT COMMITTEE:

Joint Select Committee on Collective Bargaining

SENATOR JAY COLLINS

14th District

March 13, 2023

Senator Tom A. Wright
416 Senate Building
404 South Monroe Street
Tallahassee, FL 32399-1100

Chair Wright,

I respectfully request that SB 1382 – United States Department of Defense be placed on the next available agenda for the Committee on Military and Veterans Affairs, Space, and Domestic Security. This bill urges Congress to restore the United States Department of Defense’s superior warfighting principles of recruiting, assigning, training, promoting, and retaining personnel solely based on merit and ensuring such personnel maintain and display a warrior ethos, etc.

Should you have any questions or concerns, please feel free to contact my office. Thank you in advance for your consideration.

Thank you,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Jay Collins", written over a horizontal line.

Senator Jay Collins
Senate District 14

Cc: Tim Proctor, Staff Director
Michele Ingram, Committee Administrative Assistant

REPLY TO:

- 405 North Reo Street, Suite 170, Tampa, Florida 33609 (813) 281-2538
- 305 Senate Building, 404 South Monroe Street, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-1100 (850) 387-4014

Senate's Website: www.flsenate.gov

KATHLEEN PASSIDOMO
President of the Senate

DENNIS BAXLEY
President Pro Tempore

3-21-2023

Meeting Date

The Florida Senate
APPEARANCE RECORD

SM 1382

Bill Number or Topic

Deliver both copies of this form to
Senate professional staff conducting the meeting

Military+Veterans Affairs, Space, and Domestic Security
Committee

Amendment Barcode (if applicable)

Name

Shirah Smail

Phone

305-804-1223

Address

8194 Severn Dr. Apt A

Email

shirah.s@gmail.com

Street

Boca Raton FL 33433

City

State

Zip

Speaking:

For

Against

Information

OR

Waive Speaking:

In Support

Against

PLEASE CHECK ONE OF THE FOLLOWING:

I am appearing without
compensation or sponsorship.

I am a registered lobbyist,
representing:

I am not a lobbyist, but received
something of value for my appearance
(travel, meals, lodging, etc.),
sponsored by:

While it is a tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this hearing. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard. If you have questions about registering to lobby please see Fla. Stat. § 11.045 and Joint Rule 1. [2020-2022 Joint Rules.pdf \(flsenate.gov\)](#)

This form is part of the public record for this meeting.

S-001 (08/10/2021)

The Florida Senate

APPEARANCE RECORD

Deliver both copies of this form to Senate professional staff conducting the meeting

1382 Bill Number or Topic

3/21/23 Meeting Date

MIL, DEEVETS, SPAC Committee

Amendment Barcode (if applicable)

Name Sabrina Jandifer-White

Phone 904 879

Address 54226 VIKKI Rd Street

Email Sabrina.White77@icloud.com

Callahan FL 32011 City State Zip

Speaking: [X] For [] Against [] Information OR Waive Speaking: [] In Support [] Against

PLEASE CHECK ONE OF THE FOLLOWING:

[X] I am appearing without compensation or sponsorship.

[] I am a registered lobbyist, representing:

[] I am not a lobbyist, but received something of value for my appearance (travel, meals, lodging, etc.), sponsored by:

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S-001 (08/10/2021)

The Florida Senate

APPEARANCE RECORD

Deliver both copies of this form to
Senate professional staff conducting the meeting

3/21/23

Meeting Date

SB 1382

Bill Number or Topic

Sen. Military + Vets
Committee

Amendment Barcode (if applicable)

Name Jeff Nall

Phone 850-255-1267

Address 413 Warwick Street
Street

Email jeff.nall1267@gmail.com

Gulf Breeze FL 32561
City State Zip

Speaking: For Against Information OR Waive Speaking: In Support Against

PLEASE CHECK ONE OF THE FOLLOWING:

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S-001 (08/10/2021)

The Florida Senate

APPEARANCE RECORD

Deliver both copies of this form to
Senate professional staff conducting the meeting

3/21/23

Meeting Date

JB1382

Bill Number or Topic

Sen-Military+Vets

Committee

Amendment Barcode (if applicable)

Name Sylvia Weber

Phone

Address

Email

Street

City

State

Zip

Speaking: For Against Information **OR** Waive Speaking: In Support Against

PLEASE CHECK ONE OF THE FOLLOWING:

I am appearing without compensation or sponsorship.

I am a registered lobbyist, representing:

I am not a lobbyist, but received something of value for my appearance (travel, meals, lodging, etc.), sponsored by:

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This form is part of the public record for this meeting.

S-001 (08/10/2021)

CourtSmart Tag Report

Room: SB 301

Case No.:

Type:

Caption: Senate Military and Veterans Affairs, Space, and Domestic Security Committee Judge:

Started: 3/21/2023 2:30:57 PM

Ends: 3/21/2023 2:48:18 PM

Length: 00:17:22

2:30:56 PM Chair Wright calls meeting to order
2:31:18 PM Roll Call
2:31:27 PM Quorum is present
2:31:42 PM Take up Tab 4 SM 1382 United States Department of Defense
2:32:42 PM Chair Wright recognizes Senator Collins to explain memorial
2:33:08 PM Public Appearance by Shirah Small
2:34:08 PM Public Appearance by Sabrina Sandifer-White
2:34:27 PM Public Appearance by Jeff Nall
2:34:35 PM Public Appearance by Syliva Weber
2:34:48 PM Chair Wright recognizes Senator Collins to close
2:34:57 PM Roll Call SM 1382
2:35:46 PM Vote Recorded
2:36:04 PM Take up Tab 1 SB 538 Provisional Child Care Licensing
2:36:25 PM Chair Wright recognizes Senator Trumbull to explain bill
2:36:42 PM Question by Senator Berman
2:37:18 PM Take up amendment barcode 344696
2:37:40 PM Chair Wright recognizes Senator Trumbull to explain amendment
2:38:03 PM Chair Wright recognizes Senator Trumbull to close
2:38:19 PM Action on amendment recorded, back on bill
2:38:29 PM Chair Wright recognizes Senator Trumbull to close on bill
2:38:37 PM Roll Call SB 538
2:38:44 PM Vote recorded
2:39:02 PM Chair passes gavel to Vice Chair Torres
2:39:20 PM Take up Tab 2 SB 732 Collegiate Purple Star Campuses
2:39:39 PM Chair Torres recognizes Senator Wright to explain bill
2:39:53 PM Public Appearance by Tony Lee of Florida Board of Governors
2:40:42 PM Public Appearance by Major General Hartsell of FDVA
2:41:07 PM Public Appearance by Alice Kerce of The Foundation of Florida's Future
2:41:21 PM Chair Torres recognizes Senator Wright to close
2:41:26 PM Roll Call SB 732
2:41:32 PM Vote recorded
2:41:37 PM Take up Tab 3 SB 1020
2:41:46 PM Chair Torres recognizes Senator Wright to explain bill
2:42:46 PM Question by Senator Pizzo
2:42:58 PM Answer by Senator Wright
2:43:07 PM Question by Senator Pizzo
2:43:31 PM Public Appearance by Lindsay Pierce of Space Florida
2:44:29 PM Chair Torres recognizes Senator Wright to close
2:44:39 PM Roll Call SB 1020
2:44:44 PM Vote recorded
2:44:57 PM Chair Torres passes gavel to Senator Wright
2:44:57 PM Vice Chair Torres comments
2:46:12 PM Chair Wright closing remarks/comments
2:46:19 PM Comment by Senator Pizzo
2:47:03 PM Senator Torres moves to adjourn
2:48:02 PM Meeting Adjourned