

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 and Space

BILL: SB 1260
INTRODUCER: Senator Albritton
SUBJECT: Florida Space Exploration Monument
DATE: January 21, 2020 REVISED: _____

	ANALYST	STAFF DIRECTOR	REFERENCE	ACTION
1.	Caldwell	Caldwell	MS	Favorable
2.			GO	
3.			AP	

I. Summary:

SB 1260 establishes a Florida Space Exploration Monument to recognize the importance of the role 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 is to administer the monument.

The bill takes effect date of July 1, 2020.

II. Present Situation:

Florida’s Role in Space Exploration

The state of 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

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 Jan. 10, 2020).

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. From the launch of the first space shuttle, NASA continued to set high marks of achievement and endurance through 30 years of missions. Starting with Columbia and continuing with Challenger, Discovery, Atlantis, and Endeavour, the spacecraft has carried people into orbit repeatedly, launched, recovered and repaired satellites, conducted cutting-edge research and built the largest structure in space, 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.²

While NASA will be working towards returning astronauts to the Moon, continuing the exploration of Mars, and developing new technology to make supersonic aircraft fly more quietly,³ private sector entrepreneurs are looking for opportunities in space.⁴

Managing Agency for the Capitol Center

Section 272.03(1), F.S., provides that the Capitol Center⁵ is under the general control and supervision of the Department of Management Services (department or DMS),⁶ which includes the management and maintenance of both the grounds and buildings.⁷ Additionally, the DMS has the authority to provide for the establishment of parks, walkways, and parkways on the grounds of the Capitol Center.⁸ This responsibility has historically included assistance in establishing and maintaining public memorials throughout the Capitol Center, including project management oversight of the design and construction of memorials.⁹ After an entity is assigned a designated space within the Capitol Center for an exhibit, the entity is the manager of the exhibit's content and display, in consultation with the DMS.¹⁰

Capitol Complex Monuments

The construction and placement of a monument on the premises of the Capitol Complex¹¹ is prohibited unless authorized by general law and unless the design and placement of the monument is approved by the DMS after considering the recommendations of the Florida

² NASA Overview, *Space Shuttle Era*, Available at https://www.nasa.gov/mission_pages/shuttle/flyout/index.html, (Last visited Jan. 13, 2020).

³ *What's Next for NASA*; Available at https://www.nasa.gov/about/whats_next.html, (Last visited Jan. 13, 2020).

⁴ *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 Jan. 13, 2020).

⁵ Section 272.12, F.S., describes the Tallahassee area bounded by South Martin Luther King, Jr. Boulevard, College Avenue, Franklin Boulevard, East Jefferson Street, and the Seaboard Coastline Railroad right-of-way as the Capitol Center.

⁶ Section 272.03, F.S.

⁷ Section 272.09, F.S.

⁸ Section 272.07, F.S.

⁹ The Florida Senate Bill Analysis and Fiscal Impact Statement (Apr. 10, 2014), Available at <http://www.flsenate.gov/Session/Bill/2014/608/Analyses/2014s0608.rc.PDF> (last visited Jan. 17, 2020).

¹⁰ *Id.*

¹¹ Section 281.01, F.S. The term "Capitol Complex" includes that portion of Tallahassee, Leon County, Florida, commonly referred to as the Capitol, the Historic Capitol, the Senate Office Building, the House Office Building, the Knott Building, the Pepper Building, the Holland Building, and the curtilage of each, including the state-owned lands and public streets adjacent thereto within an area bounded by and including Monroe Street, Jefferson Street, Duval Street, and Gaines Street. The term shall also include the State Capital Circle Office Complex located in Leon County, Florida.

Historical Commission.¹² Additionally, the DMS must coordinate with the Division of Historical Resources of the Department of State regarding a monument's design and placement.¹³ The DMS, in consultation with the Florida Historical Commission, is required to set aside an area of the Capitol Complex to be dedicated as a memorial garden for the placement of authorized monuments. Monuments constructed on or after July 1, 2014, are required to be placed in the memorial garden.¹⁴ Among the statutorily authorized Capitol Complex memorials are:

- The Florida Veterans' Walk of Honor;¹⁵
- The Florida Veterans' Memorial Garden;¹⁶
- The Florida Holocaust Memorial;¹⁷
- The Florida Slavery Memorial;¹⁸ and
- The POW-MIA Chair of Honor Memorial.¹⁹

III. Effect of Proposed Changes:

The bill creates a Florida Space Exploration Monument to be administered by the Department of Management Services. The department, in consultation with Space Florida, must create a contest for individuals who wish to submit a design for the monument. The department and Space Florida must appoint a selection committee to select the design of the monument.

The department must develop a plan for the design, placement, and cost of the monument. The plan must include the designation of an appropriate public area for the monument on the premises of the Capitol Complex, but does not include the State Capital Circle Office Complex. The department must consider the recommendations of the Florida Historical Commission.²⁰ The plan must also include the dates for the design contest and the timeframe for the selection committee to review and select a design. The plan must be submitted to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives by March 9, 2021.

The bill takes effect July 1, 2020.

IV. Constitutional Issues:

A. Municipality/County Mandates Restrictions:

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.

¹² Section 265.111(2), F.S.

¹³ *Id.*

¹⁴ 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.

¹⁵ Section 265.0031, F.S.

¹⁶ *Id.*

¹⁷ Section 265.005, F.S.

¹⁸ Section 265.006, F.S.

¹⁹ Section 265.00301, F.S.

²⁰ As required pursuant to ss. 265.111 and 267.0612(9), F.S.

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:

Under the bill, the cost to construct the memorial is indeterminate, as the design for the monument has not been completed. DMS is required to provide cost information in the plan that is to be submitted to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives by March 9, 2021.

VI. Technical Deficiencies:

None.

VII. Related Issues:

None.

VIII. Statutes Affected:

This bill substantially amends section 265.008 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.
