

By Senator Wright

8-00813-26

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A bill to be entitled

An act relating to concurrent legislative jurisdiction over United States military installations; creating s. 250.0311, F.S.; declaring that the state accepts the relinquishment of exclusive legislative jurisdiction from the United States in accordance with specified provisions; providing that this state has concurrent legislative jurisdiction with the United States over United States military installations located within the boundaries of this state; specifying that such jurisdiction is effective upon the Governor's written acceptance of a request filed by the principal officer, or other specified representative who has supervision or control over the military installation; prohibiting the Governor from accepting a request unless the request includes specified information; requiring that, if the Governor accepts such request, the acceptance must state certain information; requiring the Governor to submit specified documents to the appropriate recording office to index; requiring that the Governor provide the requester with copies of such documents; authorizing the Governor to execute appropriate documents to accomplish a certain session; authorizing state agencies to enter into certain reciprocal agreements under specified circumstances; providing an effective date.

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

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Section 1. Section 250.0311, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

250.0311 United States military installations; concurrent legislative jurisdiction.—

(1) This state accepts the relinquishment of exclusive legislative jurisdiction from the United States in accordance with this section.

(2) This state has concurrent legislative jurisdiction with the United States over any United States military installation under the control of the United States which is located within the boundaries of this state.

(3) The concurrent legislative jurisdiction over a United States military installation under this section is effective upon the Governor's written acceptance of a request filed with the Secretary of State by the principal officer, or other authorized representative who has supervision or control over the military installation under 10 U.S.C. s. 2683, of the military installation where concurrent legislative jurisdiction is sought, relinquishing exclusive legislative jurisdiction and retaining concurrent legislative jurisdiction over the military installation.

(4) The Governor may not accept a request filed under subsection (3) unless the request:

(a) States the name, position, and legal authority of the individual requesting the cession.

(b) Unambiguously states the subject matter for the concurrent legislative jurisdiction request.

(c) Describes by metes and bounds the United States military installation subject to the concurrent legislative

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jurisdiction request.

(d) Indicates whether the concurrent legislative jurisdiction request includes future contiguous expansions of land acquired for military purposes.

(5) If the Governor accepts a request filed under subsection (3):

(a) The Governor's acceptance must state each element of the concurrent legislative jurisdiction request which is accepted.

(b) The Governor shall submit the following documents to the appropriate recording office for indexing and submit copies of the following documents to the individual who filed the request for concurrent legislative jurisdiction:

1. The request for concurrent legislative jurisdiction.

2. The Governor's written acceptance of concurrent legislative jurisdiction.

3. A description by metes and bounds of the United States military installation subject to the concurrent legislative jurisdiction.

(6) Upon request by the United States through an authorized representative, the Governor is authorized to execute appropriate documents to accomplish the cession granted by this section.

(7) Upon establishment of concurrent legislative jurisdiction under this section, a state agency, local government, or special district may enter a reciprocal agreement with a United States agency to designate duties related to the concurrent legislative jurisdiction between the parties.

Section 2. This act shall take effect July 1, 2026.