

Tab 1	SM 848 by Powell (CO-INTRODUCERS) Brodeur ; (Identical to H 00531) People of Iran
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Tab 2	SM 1036 by Wright ; (Identical to H 00971) Florida National Guard
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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 14, 2023

TIME: 4:00—6:00 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	SM 848 Powell (Identical HM 531)	People of Iran; Urging Congress to stand in support of the fight for freedom of the people of Iran, etc. MS 03/14/2023 Favorable RC	Favorable Yeas 7 Nays 0
2	SM 1036 Wright (Identical HM 971)	Florida National Guard; Urging Congress to impel the United States National Guard Bureau to examine the resource allocations of the Florida National Guard and allow an increase in its force structure, etc. MS 03/14/2023 Favorable RC	Favorable Yeas 7 Nays 0
3	Discussion of Drone Usage and Regulations		Discussed
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: SM 848

INTRODUCER: Senator Powell and Brodeur

SUBJECT: People of Iran

DATE: March 14, 2023

REVISED: _____

	ANALYST	STAFF DIRECTOR	REFERENCE	ACTION
1.	Brown	Proctor	MS	Favorable
2.			RC	

I. Summary:

SM 848 provides a memorial to urge the Congress of the United States to stand in support of the fight for freedom of the people of Iran.

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 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:

Iran

Political Structure

The Islamic Republic of Iran is an authoritarian theocratic republic with a Shia Islamic political regime.¹ The supreme leader as head of state is appointed by an Assembly of Experts, Iran's parliament.² Second highest-ranking to the supreme leader is the president, who is elected by popular vote.³ An appointed Guardian Council (council) has as its official duties the vetting and disqualifying of candidates for state elections, including presidential candidates; supervising of

¹ Bureau of Democracy, Human Rights, and Labor, United States Dep't of State, *2021 Country Reports on Human Rights Practices: Iran*, available at <https://www.state.gov/reports/2021-country-reports-on-human-rights-practices/iran> (last visited Mar. 7, 2023).

² *Id.*

³ Freedom House, *Freedom in the World 2022: Iran, Supreme Leader Ali Khamenei has served since 1989*, available at <https://freedomhouse.org/country/iran/freedom-world/2022> (last visited Mar. 8, 2023).

elections; and vetoing or demanding change to legislation.⁴ The supreme leader, who has life tenure, appoints the head of the judiciary, the heads of state broadcast media, and the Expediency Council, which mediates disputes between a council and the assembly.⁵ In June 2021, the head of the judiciary won the presidency, with help from compromised elections.⁶ The president also appoints a cabinet that must be confirmed by the assembly.⁷

While the assembly has the ability to select and dismiss the supreme leader, its authority is weakened by the powers of the unelected council. The council is composed of 12 members, six of whom are Islamic clerics appointed by the supreme leader and six of whom are lawyers, appointed by the chief justice.⁸ Pursuant to constitutional edict, the supreme leader appoints the council's chief justice, thereby solidifying control.⁹

In the recent 2021 elections, the council rejected 7,000 candidates from running for office, effectively eliminating most moderates and centrists from the ballot.¹⁰

No woman candidate has been allowed to run for President.¹¹

Human Rights Abuses

The international community has heavily criticized Iranian officials for perpetrating human rights abuses and establishing and endorsing a questionable rule of law.¹² Human rights lawyers, anti-corruption activists, and journalists are routinely arrested, imprisoned, and lashed.¹³

Specific abuses carried out by the government and its agents are:

- Credible reports of child labor and other forms of human trafficking;
- Executions without due process;
- Forced disappearances;
- Torture;
- Arbitrary arrest or detention;
- Harsh and life-threatening prison conditions;
- Imprisoning of citizens as political prisoners;
- Unlawful interference with privacy;
- Severe restrictions on religious freedoms;
- Punishment of relatives for actions of a family member;
- Harsh restrictions and censorship on free expression and media, including blocking of internet access; and

⁴ Bureau of Democracy, Human Rights, and Labor, *supra* note 1.

⁵ Freedom House, *supra* note 3.

⁶ *Id.*

⁷ *Id.*

⁸ United Against Nuclear Iran, *Organizational Chart of the Islamic Republic of Iran*, available at <https://www.unitedagainstanucleariran.com/government-institution/guardian-council> (last visited Mar. 7, 2023).

⁹ *Id.*

¹⁰ The New York Times, *Iran's Stacked Election is Expected to Produce a Hard-Line Parliament*, available at <https://www.nytimes.com/2020/02/20/world/middleeast/iran-2020-elections.html> (last visited Mar. 8, 2023).

¹¹ Freedom House, *supra* note 3.

¹² *Id.*

¹³ *Id.*

- Attacks on or lack of protection for women, minorities, and persons of diverse groups.¹⁴

Likewise, citizens are unable to peaceably protest without fear of a violent government reprisal. Also prohibited is freedom of association or participation in groups considered a threat to the regime, including any group that criticizes the government. As can be concluded from the political structure and lack of checks and balances and transparency, citizens are disenfranchised from peacefully, and through free and fair elections, changing their government.¹⁵

Protests

On September 13, 2022, Iran's morality police arrested Mahsa Amini, a 22-year old, for improperly wearing the hijab, a required head scarf in Iran.¹⁶ Within 3 days, she was dead.¹⁷ Although officials declared her death an "unfortunate incident" due to a pre-existing condition, reports emerged that she had been brutally beaten and her skull fractured, leaving her in a coma from which she did not recover.¹⁸

Her death while in custody sparked protests throughout the country that continue today. Across Iran women led these protests, chanting "women, life, freedom"; tearing off their hijabs; and publicly cutting their hair.¹⁹ These predominantly peaceable protests have been met with swift and deadly governmental crackdown. Specifically, observers have documented the use of excessive and lethal force on protestors with shotguns, assault rifles, and handguns.²⁰ Security forces round up activists on dubious charges, and judges issue death sentences in wholly unfair trials. As of November 14, 2022, investigations continue in the reported deaths of at least 341 protestors, including 52 children. These numbers continue to climb. To date, estimates of imprisonments from the recent protests are at more than 19,600 protestors.²¹

¹⁴ Bureau of Democracy, Human Rights, and Labor, *supra* note 1.

¹⁵ *Id.*

¹⁶ Maggie McGrath, Forbes, *Mahsa Amini: The Spark That Ignited a Woman-Led Revolution* (Dec. 16, 2022), available at <https://www.forbes.com/sites/maggiemcgrath/2022/12/06/mahsa-amini-the-spark-that-ignited-a-women-led-revolution/?sh=5c99ca325c3d> (last visited Mar. 9 2023).

¹⁷ *Id.*

¹⁸ Asia News, *Tehran, police: Mahsa Amini's death 'unfortunate accident'. Protest Spreads*, available at <https://www.asianews.it/news-en/Tehran,-police:-Mahsa-Aminis-death-unfortunate-accident.-Protest-spreads-56685.html> (last visited Mar. 9, 2023); Associated Press News, *Mahsa Amini is the Latest Victim of the Misogynist Mullahs' Regime in Iran* (Sept. 19, 2022), available at <https://apnews.com/article/middle-east-iran-france-arrests-d2885fc65f51a6ee8758791e192c6992> (last visited Mar. 9, 2023).

¹⁹ McGrath, *supra* note 16.

²⁰ Human Rights Watch, *Iran: Brute Force Used in Crackdown on Dissent* (Jan. 12, 2023), available at <https://www.hrw.org/news/2023/01/12/iran-brute-force-used-crackdown-dissent> (last visited Mar. 9, 2023).

²¹ National Public Radio, *Iran acknowledges it has detained 'tens of thousands' in recent protests* (Feb. 5, 2023), available at <https://www.npr.org/2023/02/05/1154584532/iran-acknowledges-it-has-detained-tens-of-thousands-in-recent-protests> (last visited Mar. 9, 2023).

United Nations Actions On Iran

The Commission on the Status of Women

The UN Commission on the Status of Women, (commission) composed of 45 member states, was established in 1946. The commission promotes women's rights, documents global inequities, and shapes standards on equality and the empowerment of women.²²

In response to Iran's brutal crackdown on the protestors, the UN, led by the United States, voted to adopt a resolution to remove Iran for the remainder of its four-year term from the commission.²³ Iran is the first member state to be removed.²⁴

The Joint Comprehensive Plan of Action

In 2015, Iran and several world powers, including the U.S., entered into an accord, the Joint Comprehensive Plan of Action (JCPOA).²⁵ Countries to the accord are the five permanent members of the UN Security Council, China, France, Russia, the United Kingdom, and the United States.²⁶ The JCPOA attached significant restrictions to Iran's nuclear program in exchange for relief on sanctions. The U.S. withdrew from the accord in 2018 and Iran began violating accord provisions a year later.²⁷ The UN is urgently calling for continued talks amongst JCPOA signatories in light of reports that Iran has been enriching uranium to weapons grade material.²⁸

Memorial

A memorial is an official legislative document addressed to 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:

SM 848 provides a memorial to urge the Congress of the United States to stand in support of the fight for freedom of the people of Iran.

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.

²² United Nations News, *Iran Removed from UN Commission on the Status of Women* (Dec. 14, 2022), available at <https://news.un.org/en/story/2022/12/1131722> (last visited Mar. 9, 2023).

²³ *Id.*

²⁴ Caroline Kapp, Council on Foreign Relations, *Women This Week: Iran Becomes First Member State Ever Expelled from UN Women* (Dec. 16, 2022), available at <https://www.cfr.org/blog/women-week-iran-becomes-first-member-state-ever-expelled-un-women> (last visited Mar. 9, 2023).

²⁵ Kali Robinson, Council on Foreign Relations, *What is the Iran Nuclear Deal?*, available at <https://www.cfr.org/backgrounder/what-iran-nuclear-deal> (last visited Mar. 9, 2023).

²⁶ *Id.*

²⁷ *Id.*

²⁸ *Id.*

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:

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.

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

By Senator Powell

24-02004-23

2023848__

Senate Memorial

A memorial to the Congress of the United States,
urging Congress to stand in support of the fight for
freedom of the people of Iran.

WHEREAS, the people of Iran have the right to live in a
safe, democratic country that is free of religious persecution
and extremism, and

WHEREAS, the heroism displayed by the people of Iran is
inspirational, and those protesting on the streets deserve our
full attention and support as they call for women, life, and
freedom, and

WHEREAS, the people of Iran are calling for a new
government that is democratically elected, free, and where the
people have the right to self-determination, and

WHEREAS, according to the United States-based human rights
monitor Human Rights Activists News Agency, at least 469 people,
including 63 children and 32 women, have been killed since
demonstrations began in Iran on September 17, 2022, and
thousands of people have been arrested, and

WHEREAS, the protests began after the brutal murder of
Mahsa "Jina" Amini by the morality police for not wearing her
hijab correctly, and

WHEREAS, the activism of millions worldwide has resulted in
the Islamic Republic of Iran's removal from the United Nations
Women's Commission, and an independent investigation has been
launched by the United Nations into the ongoing deadly violence
against protesters in Iran, and

WHEREAS, the United States is encouraged to stop all

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24-02004-23

2023848__

discussions on the Iran nuclear agreement, formally known as the
Joint Comprehensive Plan of Action, to continue to sanction
members of the Islamic Republic of Iran and the Islamic
Revolutionary Guard Corps, and to continue to amplify the voices
and the will of the people of Iran by maintaining Internet
access so that Iranians may continue to expose the injustices of
their daily lives, and

WHEREAS, federal representatives should continue to push
the United Nations' investigative mechanism for crimes against
humanity committed by Iran and demand the end of unlawful
imprisonment and execution in Iran, and

WHEREAS, as the fearless people of Iran continue to take to
the streets, the call for unity among all Americans in support
of the people of Iran should continue to be amplified, NOW,
THEREFORE,

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

That the Congress of the United States is urged to stand in
support of the fight for freedom of the people of Iran.

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

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The Florida Senate

Committee Agenda Request

To: Senator Tom A. Wright, Chair
Committee on Military and Veterans Affairs, Space, and Domestic Security

Subject: Committee Agenda Request

Date: February 23, 2023

I respectfully request that **SM 848**, relating to **People of Iran**, be placed on the:

- ☒ committee agenda at your earliest possible convenience.
- ☐ next committee agenda.

A handwritten signature in blue ink, which appears to read "Bobby Powell".

Senator Bobby Powell
Florida Senate, District 24

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 1036

INTRODUCER: Senator Wright

SUBJECT: Florida National Guard

DATE: March 14, 2023

REVISED: _____

	ANALYST	STAFF DIRECTOR	REFERENCE	ACTION
1.	Brown	Proctor	MS	Favorable
2.			RC	

I. Summary:

SM 1036 is a memorial to the Congress of the United States, urging Congress to impel the United States National Guard Bureau to review resource allocations to the Florida National Guard and allow an increase to the state's force structure.

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 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:

National Guard and the National Guard Bureau

The National Defense Act of 1916¹ established the National Guard Bureau as a separate unit of the militia division of the federal government.² In 1948, the Secretary of Defense of the United States Department of Defense issued an order designating the National Guard Bureau as a joint bureau of the Departments of the Army and Air Force.³ Today, the National Guard Bureau oversees each of the 54 National Guards in U.S. states and territories.⁴

¹ National Defense Act of 1916, Pub. L. 64-85 (June 3, 1916).

² National Archives, *Guide to Federal Records, Records of the National Guard Bureau (NGB)*, available at <https://www.archives.gov/research/guide-fed-records/groups/168.html> (last visited Mar. 2, 2023).

³ *Id.* Section. 250.01(13), F.S.

⁴ Air Force, *Air National Guard*, available at <https://www.af.mil/About-Us/Fact-Sheets/Display/Article/104546/air-national-guard/> (last visited Mar. 2, 2023).

The National Guard is unique among militia in that it serves the country in both the local community and overseas. The dual mission of a Guard member means that each member serves through both the National Guard of the state and through the U.S. Army or the U.S. Air Force.⁵ The collective membership of each National Guard is designated as its force structure. The force structure of each National Guard is allocated by the National Guard Bureau.⁶

Florida National Guard

The Florida National Guard dates back to 1565, when Spanish founders of St. Augustine organized a company of citizen-soldiers to protect the local community.⁷ A member of the Florida National Guard serves either in the state Army National Guard or in the state Air National Guard, considered a reserve component of each of those armed forces.⁸ Overseeing the National Guard as a federally-recognized officer, the adjutant general is appointed by the Governor and subject to Senate confirmation.⁹ The adjutant general, responsible for training and operations of the National Guard, must have served in the Florida National Guard for the preceding 5 years and attained the rank of colonel or higher.¹⁰ Ranked above adjutant general is the Governor, who serves as commander-in-chief of all militia in the state.¹¹

Recent Duties of the Florida National Guard

In the last two years, Florida National Guard members have been mobilized to multiple overseas deployments and assigned to assist and respond to:

- The COVID-19 recovery phase;
- Natural disasters including response to Tropical Storm Nicole, Hurricane Ian, and the Chipola Fire;
- Migration support; and
- State corrections support.¹²

In 2022 alone, natural disasters necessitating a Florida National Guard response totaled nine, requiring an aggregate activation of 9,928 Florida National Guard members.¹³

Since September 11, 2001, more than 25,000 Florida National Guard members have been mobilized to respond to out-of-state and overseas operations.¹⁴

⁵ *Id.*

⁶ 10 U.S.C. s. 10503(1).

⁷ Dep't of Military Affairs, *Home*, available at <https://dma.myflorida.com/> (last visited Mar. 2, 2023).

⁸ Section 250.01(3), (6), and (13), F.S.

⁹ Section 250.10(1), F.S.

¹⁰ *Id.*

¹¹ Section 250.06(1), F.S.

¹² Major General John Haas, Florida National Guard, Dep't of Military Affairs, PowerPoint, *FLNG Overview Brief*, pp. 7-9 (Feb. 21, 2023) (on file with the Senate Committee on Military and Veterans Affairs, Space, and Domestic Security).

¹³ Dep't of Military Affairs, *2022 Agency Legislative Bill Analysis, SM 1036* (on file with the Senate Committee on Military and Veterans Affairs, Space, and Domestic Security).

¹⁴ Major General Haas, *supra* note 12 at 5.

Demographics

The force structure of the Florida National Guard is comprised of more than 12,000 members¹⁵, while Florida is the third most-populous state, estimated at more than 22 million residents.¹⁶ This force structure in proportion to the state population ranks Florida 53rd out of the 54 states and territories of the United States that have a National Guard.¹⁷ In the past 30 years, the state's population doubled, while the force structure of the National Guard actually declined in number.¹⁸ The current ratio of the Florida National Guard to state population is 1.7 Florida National Guard members to 100,000 residents of Florida, while the national average ratio is 2.3.¹⁹ Along with the state's low positioning of Florida National Guard members to current population, Florida is expected to increase in population by five million over the next 10 years.²⁰ Moreover, Florida ranks as the 4th most disaster-prone state nationally.²¹

Other states similarly sized to Florida, Texas and Ohio, have a force allocation of almost 18,000 members to Florida's 12,000. Meanwhile, the average number of days the Florida National Guard activated a member in the last 3 years, 91, far surpasses the national average of 39 days.²²

Congressional Support for Increased Funding and Allocation

On March 24, 2021, members of the Florida Congressional Delegation sent a written request to both the Secretary of the United States Department of Defense and the Chief of the National Guard Bureau.²³ In their request, Congress members asked for more equitable funding and resource allocation for the Florida National Guard. These members of Congress based their request on the disproportionality between the state population compared to the size of the structure force, along with the state's unique vulnerability to continuing disasters.²⁴ Specifically, Congressional members specified that if force structure were proportional, the Florida National Guard would have 21,000, rather than 12,000 Guard members.²⁵

On June 1, 2021, members of Congress representing California, Texas, and Florida sent a written request to the Secretary of Defense for an increased allocation for the National Guard particular to these states.²⁶ In support, Congressional members cite that California, Texas, and Florida rank at the lowest level of structure force to population and at the top for highest percentage of largest

¹⁵ *Id.* at 4.

¹⁶ World Population Review, *Florida Population 2023*, available at <https://worldpopulationreview.com/states/florida-population> (last visited Mar. 2, 2023).

¹⁷ Major General Haas, *supra* note 12 at 10.

¹⁸ *Id.*

¹⁹ Dep't of Military Affairs, *supra* note 13.

²⁰ Major General Haas, *supra* note 12.

²¹ *Id.*

²² Dep't of Military Affairs, *supra* note 13.

²³ Letter from members of the Florida Congressional Delegation to Secretary Lloyd J. Austin III, U.S. Dep't of Defense and Chief Daniel R. Hokanson, National Guard Bureau, March 24, 2021 (on file with the Senate Committee on Military and Veterans Affairs, Space, and Domestic Security).

²⁴ *Id.*

²⁵ *Id.*

²⁶ Letter from members of the California, Texas, and Florida Congressional Delegations to Secretary Lloyd Austin, U.S. Dep't of Defense, June 1, 2021 (on file with the Senate Committee on Military and Veterans Affairs, Space, and Domestic Security).

counties in the United States, and that these states expect to receive a disproportionate future increase in migration.²⁷

Memorial

A memorial is an official legislative document addressed to 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:

The bill is a memorial to the Congress of the United States, urging Congress to impel the United States National Guard Bureau to review resource allocations to the Florida National Guard and allow an increase to the state's force structure.

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.

V. Fiscal Impact Statement:

A. Tax/Fee Issues:

None.

²⁷ *Id.*

B. Private Sector Impact:

None.

C. Government Sector Impact:

Because the bill is a memorial, there is no mandated fiscal impact. However, should the state receive an increase in Florida National Guard members, the state may incur an indeterminate initial cost of activating additional Florida National Guard members based on training and equipment costs.²⁸

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.

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

²⁸ Dep't of Military Affairs, *supra* note 13.

By Senator Wright

8-00952-23

20231036__

Senate Memorial

A memorial to the Congress of the United States, urging Congress to impel the United States National Guard Bureau to examine the resource allocations of the Florida National Guard and allow an increase in its force structure.

WHEREAS, the number of soldiers and airmen allocated to each state's National Guard, known as its "force structure," is determined by the United States National Guard Bureau in Washington, D.C., and

WHEREAS, with approximately 21 million residents, Florida is the third most populous state in the nation but has a force structure of just over 12,000 Guardsmen, and its ratio of one Guardsman for every 1,833 residents ranks 53rd among the 54 states and territories of the United States which have a National Guard component, and

WHEREAS, due to the unprecedented events of 2020 and 2021, including COVID-19 response in addition to natural disasters and overseas deployments, the Florida National Guard expended the same number of workdays within 18 months as it had expended within the previous 20 years, and

WHEREAS, the Florida National Guard continues to meet its mission goals; however, the shortage of these invaluable "citizen soldiers," combined with the state's growing population and increased need for National Guard activation and response, has resulted in the repeated deployment of the same soldiers, which ultimately leads to excessive stress and fatigue and negatively impacts recruitment, retention, and readiness, and

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8-00952-23

20231036__

WHEREAS, the United States National Guard Bureau's report, "Impact of U.S. Population Trends on National Guard Force Structure," released to Congress in April of 2021, acknowledges the aforementioned concerns within Florida and other regions, stating, "...the National Guard may need to evaluate re-allocating mission sets to other geographic areas to keep pace with changing demographics across the country," NOW, THEREFORE,

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

That the Florida Legislature respectfully urges the United States Congress to impel the United States National Guard Bureau to examine the resource allocations of the Florida National Guard and allow an increase in its force structure.

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

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FLORIDA NATIONAL GUARD DEPARTMENT OF MILITARY AFFAIRS



Senate Military and Veterans Affairs, Space and Domestic Security Committee



**FLNG Overview Brief
21 February 2023**

On behalf of The
Adjutant General



Our Mission

Provide Highly Trained Units and Personnel to:

- Support National Security Objectives
- Respond to Emergencies and Disasters
- Support Programs that Add Value to Our State and Nation

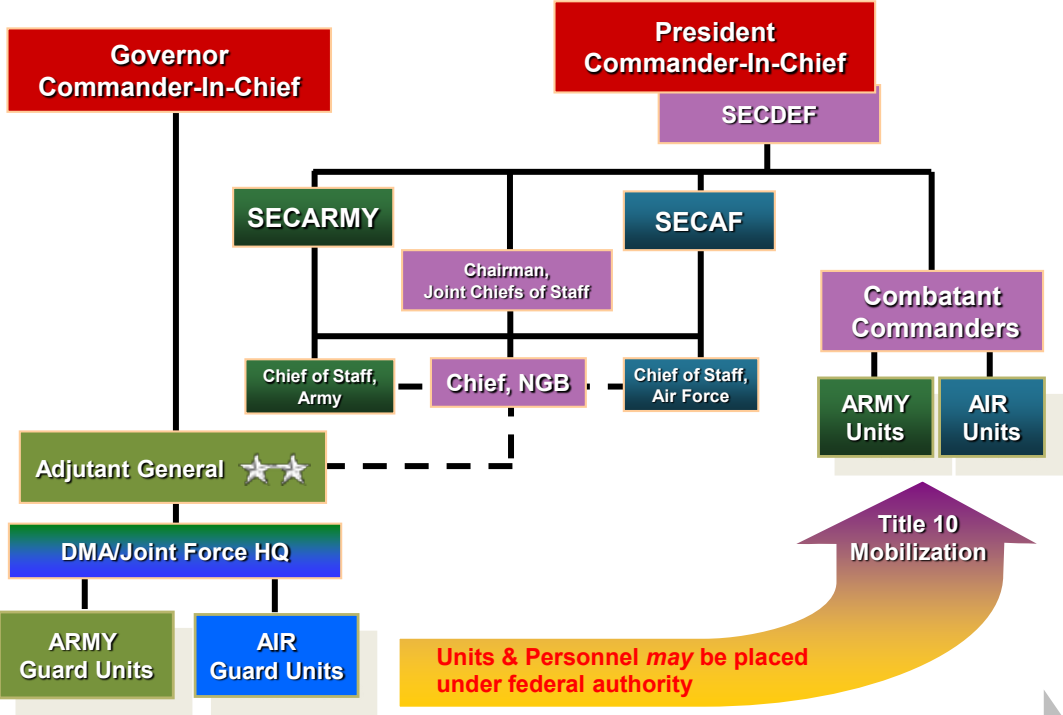




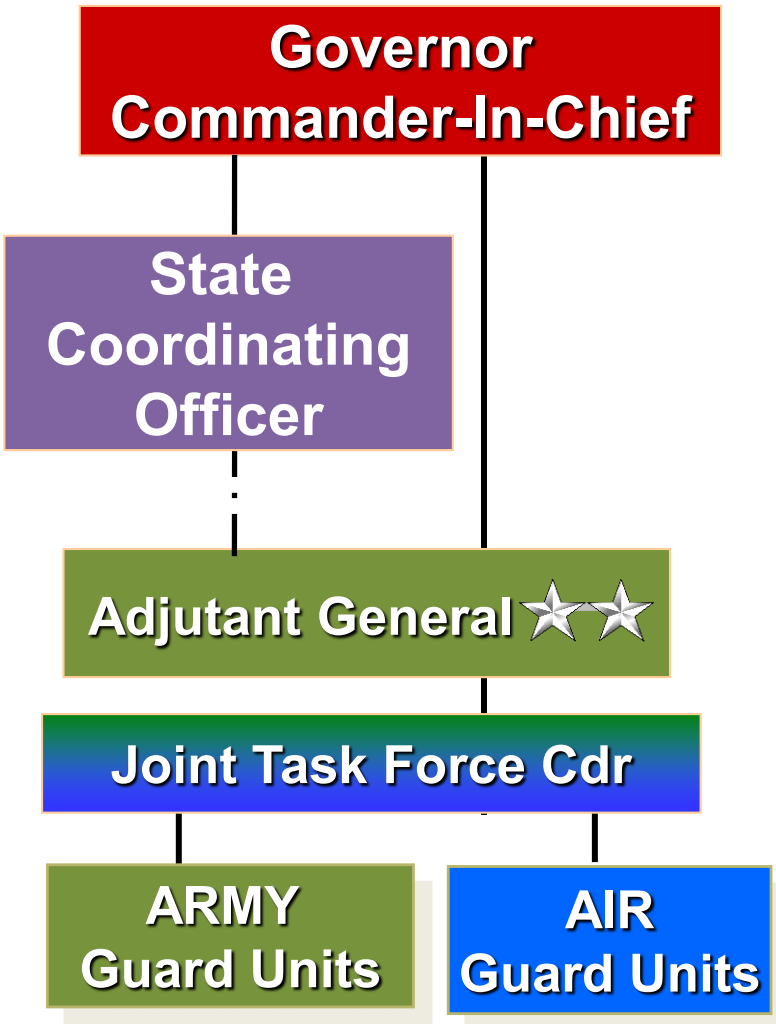
Chain of Command

Routine and Emergent

ROUTINE



EMERGENT



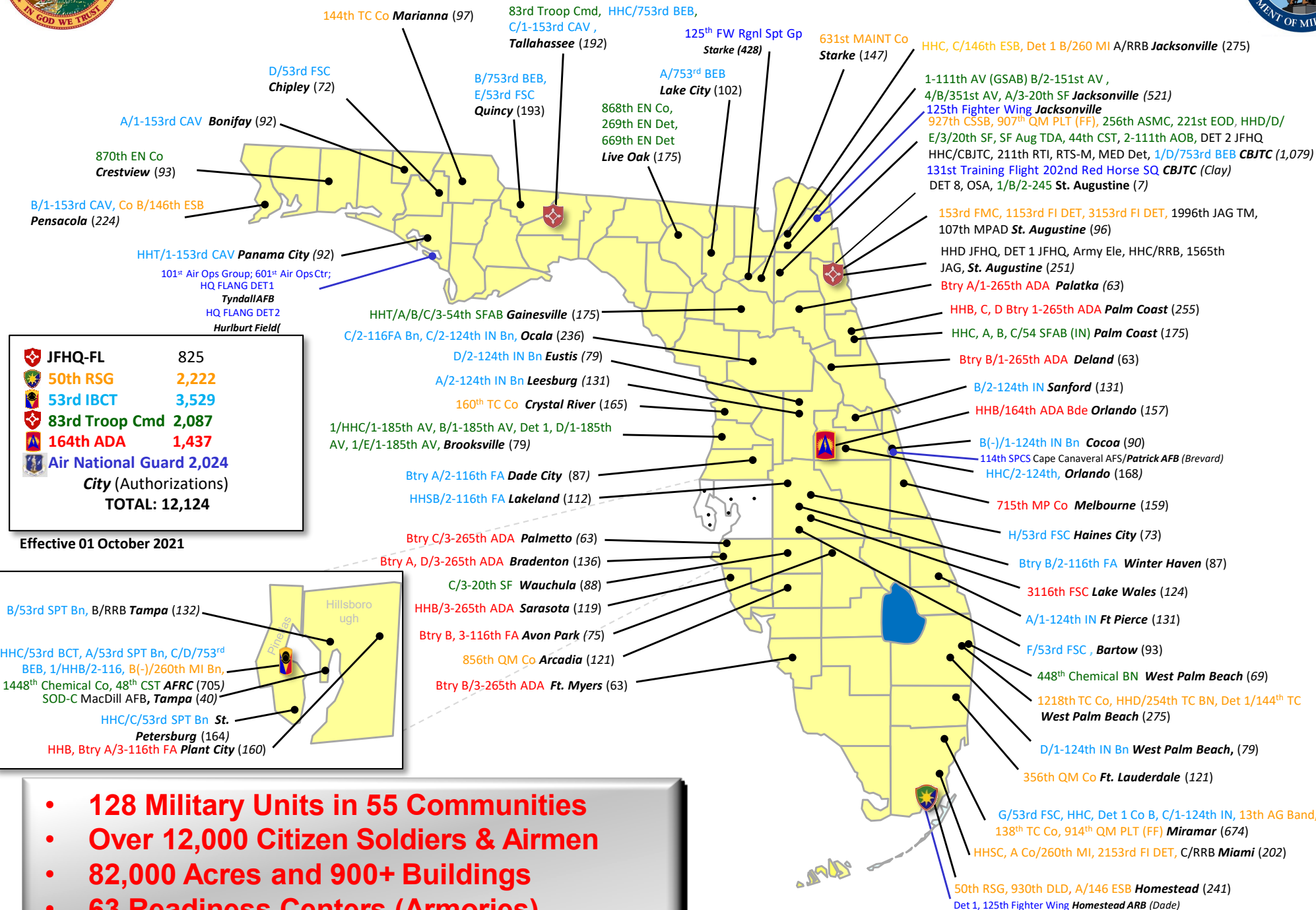
FLORIDA STATUTE § 250.06:

As the Commander of the Florida National Guard,
the Governor:

- ✓ Declares an emergency through an Executive Order
- ✓ Designates the “State Coordinating Officer”
- ✓ Orders the Guard to State Active Duty for emergency aid
- ✓ Initiates Emergency Management Assistance Compact with other Governors as required



Florida National Guard Units



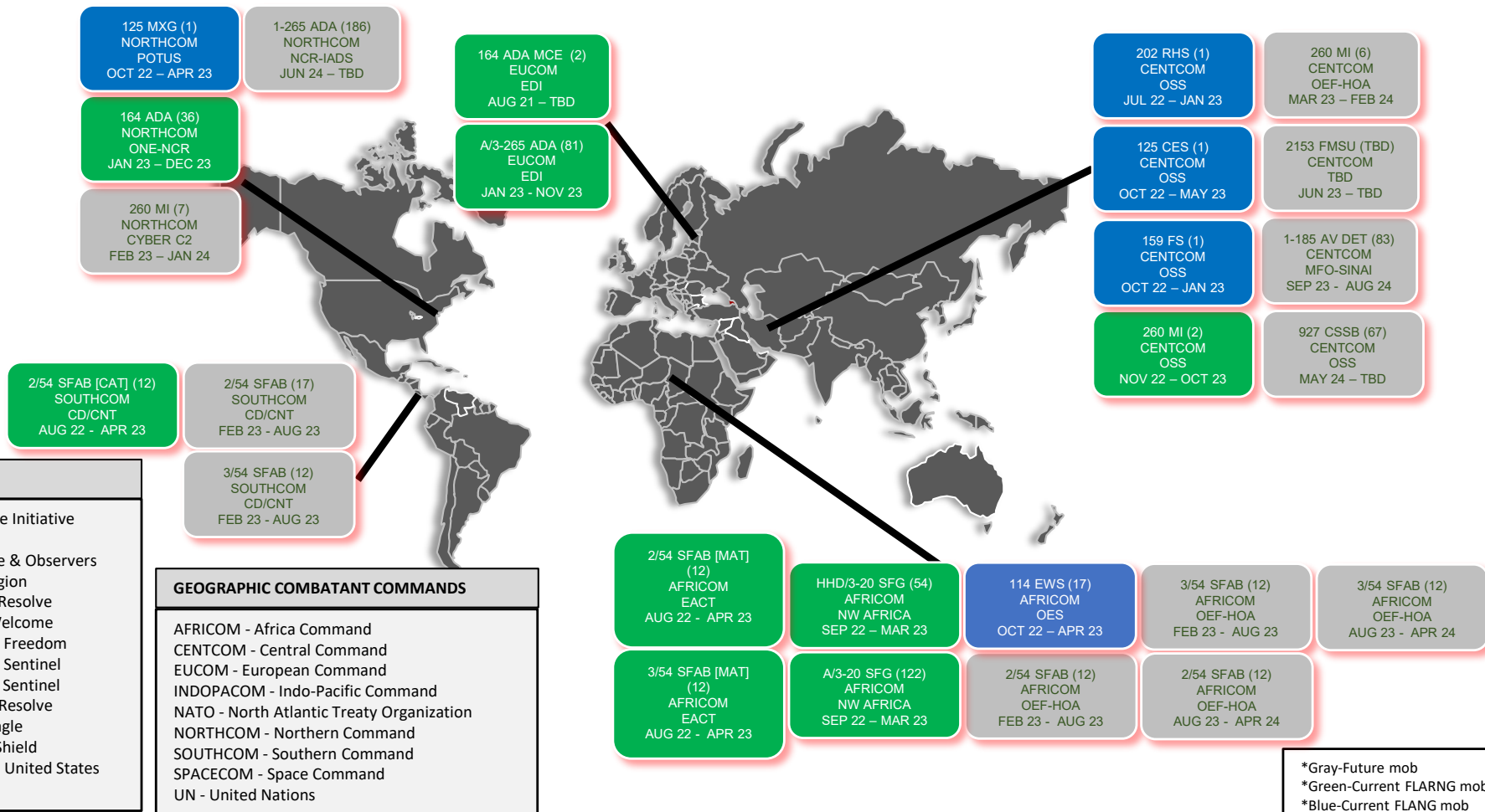
- 128 Military Units in 55 Communities
- Over 12,000 Citizen Soldiers & Airmen
- 82,000 Acres and 900+ Buildings
- 63 Readiness Centers (Armories)



Federal Mobilization Status

FLORIDA NATIONAL GUARD DEPLOYMENTS	
Total Soldiers & Airmen Currently Deployed As Of 21 January 2023:	354
Total Soldiers & Airmen Scheduled for Deployment Through December 2023:	173

UNCLASSIFIED

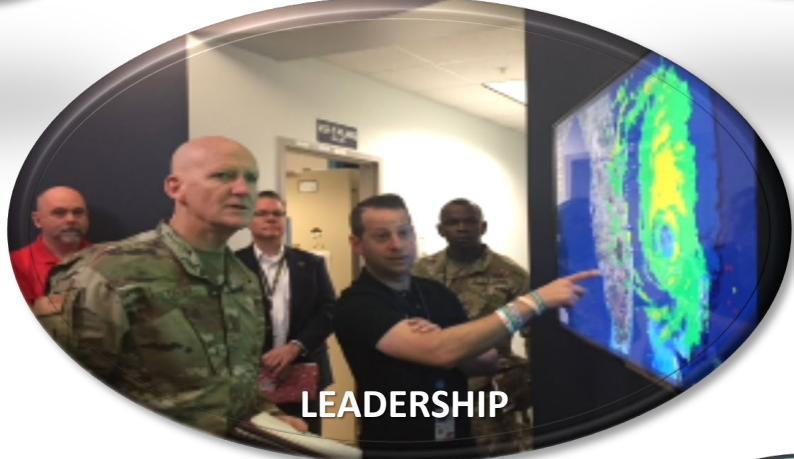


UNCLASSIFIED

Mobilized over 25,000 Guardsmen since September 11, 2001



Response Capabilities



1992 To Present - 98 Activations – 953,307 Total Work-Days

FLORIDA NATIONAL GUARD

2021 NGCS RESPONSES

2906

SERVICE MEMBERS

660,657

TOTAL MAN DAYS



1,112

TOTAL
MISSIONS



551

DAYS ON
MISSION



7

AIRPORTS



8

FOOD BANK
DISTRIBUTION
MISSIONS



TESTING

5,668,553

COMPLETED TESTS



47

TESTING SITES



664

NURSING
HOMES/ASSISTED
LIVING FACILITIES/ VA
CENTERS TESTED



16

Mobile Testing
Bus/Aardvark Trailer
Missions



LOGISTICS

80

SERVICE MEMBERS

28,943

MAN DAYS



2,614,578

MILES DRIVEN

33,321

PALLETS OF PPE



429

HOSPITAL BEDS



FLNG MISSION SUMMARY

The Florida National Guard (FLNG) transitions to recovery phase of COVID-19 Operations. Currently, SMs are supporting demobilization and closeout operations. All federal orders will end 30SEP2021.

TF MED

77

SERVICE MEMBERS

2145

MAN DAYS

1

FIELD HOSPITAL



NGRF

2020-2021

1,400

SERVICE

MEMBERS

5500

MAN DAYS



Hurricane IDA (LA)

24

SERVICE

MEMBERS

2

CIVILIANS

367

MAN DAYS



16

DAYS



38

LNO
SUPPORT



207

FLNG
Provider
Support



VACCINATIONS

10

VACCINATION SITES



130

MOBILE TEAMS



1,534,044

VACCINATIONS



HURRICANE ELSA

72

SERVICE
MEMBERS



5

MISSIONS

5

DAYS



As of 1 OCT 2021

FLORIDA NATIONAL GUARD

2022 NGCS RESPONSES

TROPICAL STORM NICOLE

544

SERVICE MEMBERS

8

DAYS ON MISSION

15

MISSIONS

10

COUNTIES

9

LNOs

1

SAR

HURRICANE IAN

5,227

SOLDIERS/AIRMEN



24

DAYS ON MISSION



250

TOTAL MISSIONS



500.9

AVIATION HOURS

7,964,928

MEALS

5,164,135

GALLONS OF WATER

5,418,000

LBs OF ICE

27

COUNTIES SUPPORTED



25

LNO's



51.5 Miles of Road Cleared

MISSIONS

45

SECURITY

36

SAR

32

PODs

7

ROUTE CLEARANCE

2

TIGER DAM

1

SLRC

FLNG MISSION SUMMARY

The Florida National Guard (FLNG) responded to the needs of the state of Florida throughout the year with efforts of 2 hurricanes, 1 state forest fire, and supporting the state Department of Corrections.

DOC

302

SERVICE MEMBERS



9

FACILITIES

DAYS



82

(AS OF 30NOV22)

CHIPOLA FIRE

37

SERVICE MEMBERS



1

ESF LNO

6

DAYS



175

BUCKETS

171,120

GALLONS

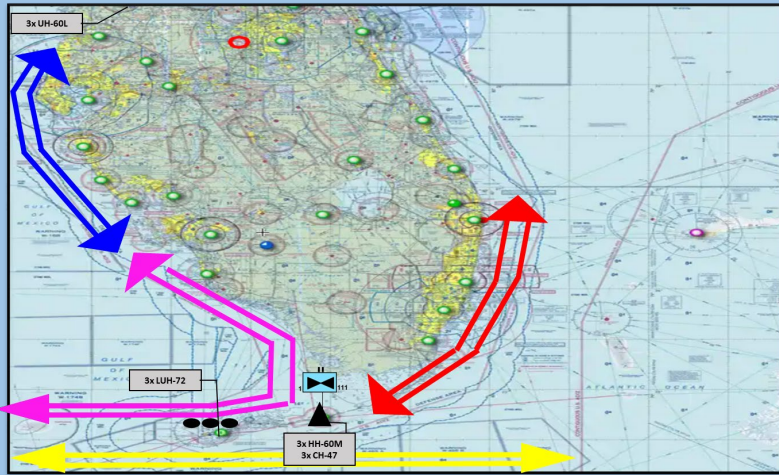
66.1

FLIGHT HOURS



FLORIDA NATIONAL GUARD

2023 NGCS RESPONSES



Migration Support

94
SOLDIERS/AIRMEN

35
DAYS ON
MISSION

392
TOTAL
Sorties

925.8
Flight Hours

600
Miles of
Coastline
Patrolled

52
CHUGS REPORTED
25
RUSTICS REPORTED
329
MIGRANTS REPORTED

12 AIRCRAFT



FLNG MISSION SUMMARY

The Florida National Guard (FLNG) was tasked with providing aviation support to state law enforcement to detect and report migrants approaching the Florida coastline while continuing to support the Department of Corrections with personnel in critically low-manned facilities.

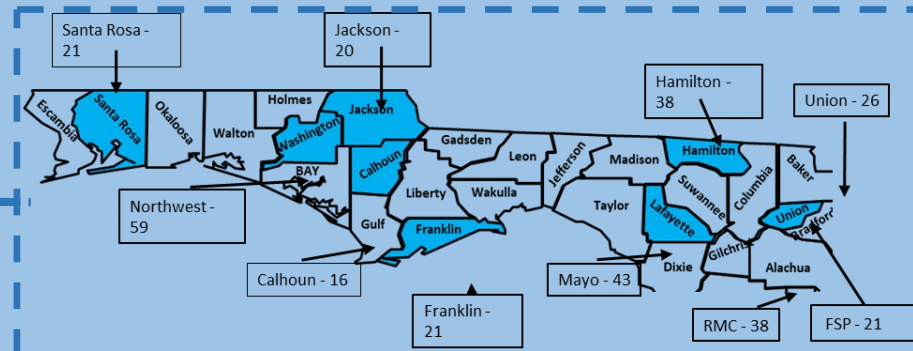
Department of Corrections



300
SERVICE MEMBERS

10
Facilities

124
DAYS



As of 15 FEB 2023



Federal Objectives (NDAA 2024)



Priority 1: Growing the Florida National Guard (FLNG)

- Although Florida is the 3rd most populous state, the FLNG is ranked 53 out of 54 when comparing Guard personnel to citizen population. The force allocation is determined by the Federal Government.
- Florida's population will grow 5M over the next 10 years, and Florida is the 4th most disaster-prone state in the nation.
- The FLNG is experiencing a sustained high activity level, with over 25,000 deployed since 9/11, and over 2M workdays total supporting disaster response.

Priority 2: Homestead Readiness Center

(MILCON - \$35M)

- Focusing strategic objectives around increasing force structure to meet the rapid growth of Florida's population and moving force structure to the south Florida area where Florida's attractive recruiting demographics are located.
- Capitalize on the strategic location in South Florida that will enable more efficient and effective response to the State during natural disasters in the Southeast and Southwest portions of Florida.
- Better supports equipment needs and the Soldiers of the 50th RSG and A/146th ESB with a combined strength of 228 Soldiers, with 17 full-time employees.

Priority 3: Miramar Vehicle Maintenance Shop

(MILCON - \$11.7M)

- The current regional vehicle maintenance shop is over 30 years old, functionally obsolete, does not comply with OSHA & ADA, and is co-located with a Readiness Center in metro Miami on a 5-acre lot that does not allow for adequate space to maintain large military vehicles.
- The facility will support 22 mechanics servicing 8 FLARNG units with 778 Soldiers, and 447 pieces of wheeled equipment.
- The proposed facility provides approximately 24,988 square feet of vehicle maintenance space, a 2,277 square foot unheated storage building, a 660 square foot flammable materials facility, a 440 square foot bulk POL building, and a 330 square foot controlled waste handling building. The project totals 28,695 square feet.

Priority 4: Camp Blanding Joint Training Center (CBJTC) to a Level II Installation

- CBJTC is a premiere training area supporting all services and federal agencies as well as state and local municipalities.
- CBJTC is a contingency Mobilization Force Generation Installation (MFGI) but lacks some of the required facilities to retain its status as an MFGI. Funding for years 1 and 2 of a five year phased plan were included in the Governor's Recommended Budget for Fiscal Year 2023-2024, and the Department will continue to work with the Governor's Office, the Federal Government and the Legislature to address funding for the following years.
- This priority improves training areas, ranges and ability to support larger formations for both training and state / federal mobilizations.

Priority 5: Establish the Space National Guard (SNG)

- Active-duty space units were moved out of the Air Force and placed in the new Space Force upon its establishment in 2019; however, space units in the Air National Guard remain orphaned in an Air Force that is no longer charged with the space mission.
- SNG provides USSF an optimized, properly aligned, Combat Reserve Component.
- Zero New Cost via ANG→SNG account transfers. No unit, GO/personnel, facility growth to establish SNG; same lean overhead.
- ANG has been conducting Space missions for 25 yrs. FY24 SNG stand-up ensures no space war fight interruption for 14 current Space units.



FLORIDA NATIONAL GUARD



**Right, Ready, Relevant
Since 1565**

QUESTIONS?





2022 AGENCY LEGISLATIVE BILL ANALYSIS

AGENCY: Department of Military Affairs

BILL INFORMATION

BILL NUMBER:	SM 1036
BILL TITLE:	Florida National Guard
BILL SPONSOR:	Senator Tom Wright
EFFECTIVE DATE:	July 1, 2023

COMMITTEES OF REFERENCE

1) Military and Veterans Affairs, Space, and Domestic Security
2) Rules
3) Click or tap here to enter text.
4) Click or tap here to enter text.
5) Click or tap here to enter text.

PREVIOUS LEGISLATION

BILL NUMBER:	SM 826
SPONSOR:	Senator Wright
YEAR:	2022
LAST ACTION:	9/2022 Signed and Submitted to US Congress

CURRENT COMMITTEE

Not currently in committee.

SIMILAR BILLS

BILL NUMBER:	Click or tap here to enter text.
SPONSOR:	Click or tap here to enter text.

IDENTICAL BILLS

BILL NUMBER:	H 971
SPONSOR:	Rep Daley

Is this bill part of an agency package?

No

BILL ANALYSIS INFORMATION

DATE OF ANALYSIS:	March, 2023
LEAD AGENCY ANALYST:	Alexander Kerr
ADDITIONAL ANALYST(S):	
LEGAL ANALYST:	Click or tap here to enter text.
FISCAL ANALYST:	Click or tap here to enter text.

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POLICY ANALYSIS

1. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The bill advocates for the National Guard Bureau to provide additional Units and Troops to be allocated to the Florida National Guard (FLNG). This would assist the FLNG in its efforts to support the citizens of Florida in times of need and alleviate the stress experienced by current FLNG members and families.

2. SUBSTANTIVE BILL ANALYSIS

1. PRESENT SITUATION:

Currently, the strength of Florida's National Guard (FLNG) has not kept pace with our population. Since 1986, the FLNG force allocation has shrunk by 1,086 guardsmen as Florida's population has boomed to an estimated population of 21.5 million as of August 2021, an increase of nearly 11 million residents from 1986. Although Florida is the 3rd most populous state, the FLNG is ranked last in the nation in terms of the proportion of Guardsmen to Citizens. The current ratio is 1.7 guardsmen per 100,000 residents of Florida, compared to a national average ratio of 2.3. States with a similar population to Florida, such as Texas and Ohio, typically have a force allocation of approximately 17,900.

The typical National Guard member is activated for a national average of 39 days a year with no special or emergency duty, whereas FLNG members over the last three years have averaged 91 days a year. This increase is due to prevalent natural disasters impacting the State in recent years and an increase in federal missions that FLNG members are called to serve with. Natural disasters may include intensified storms, flooding, and pandemic response; in 2022, the FLNG responded to 9 natural disasters, activating 9,928 guardsmen.

The FLNG is also experiencing a sustained high activity level, with over 25,000 deployed since 9/11 and over two million workdays total supporting disaster response. Federal missions include both Army and Air Guardsmen, of which 220 guardsmen served on 14 missions in 2022-23. An increase in the allocation of guardsmen would alleviate some of the pressure experienced by current FLNG members, their families, and their employers by providing additional manpower.

The FLNG needs to grow to ensure it can continue to meet the unique challenges of Florida's citizens during times of need.

2. EFFECT OF THE BILL:

The memorial advocates on behalf of the state of Florida to encourage Congress and the federal National Guard Bureau to increase Florida's force allocation. To increase the allocation to Florida, the National Guard Bureau could either:

- re-allocate guardsmen currently assigned to other states not maintaining their authorized force allocation, OR
- receive additional allocations due to a federal increase in the number of guardsmen nationwide, following a vote by Congress.

3. DOES THE BILL DIRECT OR ALLOW THE AGENCY/BOARD/COMMISSION/DEPARTMENT TO DEVELOP, ADOPT, OR ELIMINATE RULES, REGULATIONS, POLICIES, OR PROCEDURES? Y ☐ N ☒

If yes, explain:	
------------------	--

Is the change consistent with the agency's core mission?	Y <input type="checkbox"/> N <input type="checkbox"/>
Rule(s) impacted (provide references to F.A.C., etc.):	

4. WHAT IS THE POSITION OF AFFECTED CITIZENS OR STAKEHOLDER GROUPS?

Proponents and summary of position:	
Opponents and summary of position:	

5. ARE THERE ANY REPORTS OR STUDIES REQUIRED BY THIS BILL?Y ☐ N ☒

If yes, provide a description:	
Date Due:	
Bill Section Number(s):	

6. ARE THERE ANY NEW GUBERNATORIAL APPOINTMENTS OR CHANGES TO EXISTING BOARDS, TASK FORCES, COUNCILS, COMMISSIONS, ETC. REQUIRED BY THIS BILL?Y ☐ N ☒

Board:	
Board Purpose:	
Who Appoints:	
Changes:	
Bill Section Number(s):	

FISCAL ANALYSIS

1. DOES THE BILL HAVE A FISCAL IMPACT TO LOCAL GOVERNMENT?Y ☐ N ☒

Revenues:	
Expenditures:	
Does the legislation increase local taxes or fees? If yes, explain.	
If yes, does the legislation provide for a local referendum or local	

governing body public vote prior to implementation of the tax or fee increase?	
--	--

2. DOES THE BILL HAVE A FISCAL IMPACT TO STATE GOVERNMENT?Y ☒ N ☐

Revenues:	
Expenditures:	Activating additional Guardsmen may increase the initial cost to the State due to training and equipment costs. However, once a national disaster has been declared by the Governor, the federal government may declare an emergency, and FEMA will reimburse a portion of activation and supply costs assessed by the State.
Does the legislation contain a State Government appropriation?	No.
If yes, was this appropriated last year?	N/A

3. DOES THE BILL HAVE A FISCAL IMPACT TO THE PRIVATE SECTOR?Y ☐ N ☒

Revenues:	
Expenditures:	
Other:	

4. DOES THE BILL INCREASE OR DECREASE TAXES, FEES, OR FINES?Y ☐ N ☒

If yes, explain impact.	
Bill Section Number:	

TECHNOLOGY IMPACT

1. DOES THE BILL IMPACT THE AGENCY'S TECHNOLOGY SYSTEMS (I.E. IT SUPPORT, LICENSING SOFTWARE, DATA STORAGE, ETC.)? Y ☐ N ☒

If yes, describe the anticipated impact to the agency including any fiscal impact.

FEDERAL IMPACT

1. DOES THE BILL HAVE A FEDERAL IMPACT (I.E. FEDERAL COMPLIANCE, FEDERAL FUNDING, FEDERAL AGENCY INVOLVEMENT, ETC.)? Y ☒ N ☐

If yes, describe the anticipated impact including any fiscal impact.

If approved by Congress and the National Guard Bureau (NGB), the bill will result in an action by both parties to either re-allocate guardsmen currently assigned to other states or receive additional allocations due to a federal increase in the number of guardsmen nationwide. This may require a vote in Congress or a decision by the NGB.

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS**LEGAL - GENERAL COUNSEL'S OFFICE REVIEW**

Issues/concerns/comments:

KAT CAMMACK
3RD DISTRICT, FLORIDA

COMMITTEE ON HOMELAND SECURITY
RANKING MEMBER, SUBCOMMITTEE ON
EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS,
RESPONSE & RECOVERY

COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE
SUBCOMMITTEE ON COMMODITY EXCHANGES,
ENERGY, AND CREDIT

SUBCOMMITTEE ON BIOTECHNOLOGY,
HORTICULTURE, AND RESEARCH

SUBCOMMITTEE ON NUTRITION, OVERSIGHT, AND
DEPARTMENT OPERATIONS

CAMMACK.HOUSE.GOV

Congress of the United States
House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20515-0903

WASHINGTON OFFICE:
1626 LONGWORTH HOUSE OFFICE BUILDING
WASHINGTON, DC 20515
PHONE: (202) 225-5744
FAX: (202) 225-3973

GAINESVILLE OFFICE:
5550 NW 111TH BOULEVARD
SUITE A
GAINESVILLE, FL 32653
PHONE: (352) 505-0838
FAX: (352) 505-3511

ORANGE PARK OFFICE:
35 KNIGHT BOXX ROAD
SUITE 1
ORANGE PARK, FL 32065
PHONE: (904) 276-9626
FAX: (904) 276-9336

March 24, 2021

Secretary Lloyd J. Austin III
U.S. Department of Defense (DOD)
1300 Defense Pentagon
Washington, DC 20301

General Daniel R. Hokanson
National Guard Bureau
111 S. George Mason Dr.
Arlington, VA 22204

Dear Secretary Austin,

We write to request more equitable funding and resource allocation for the Florida National Guard in the Defense Budget for FY2022. We appreciate the hard work of the Florida National Guard to help keep the U.S. Capitol Complex safe following the tragic events of January 6, 2021. The personal sacrifice these men and women made for our safety will always be remembered.

Throughout the COVID-19 pandemic, the Florida National Guard has played a pivotal role to support Florida's pandemic response and vaccine rollout. Their hard work has included operational and logistical support for the state's Community Based Testing Sites (CBTS), Community Vaccination Sites, and Mobile Testing Teams. Our guardsmen have also been supporting the statewide delivery of vaccines, food distribution, and augmenting airport security and screening. Thanks to their hard work and support, over 5 million Floridians have received at least one dose of the COVID-19 vaccine, and that number rises every day.

While we have a deep appreciation for these accomplishments during an unprecedented time, we are concerned with the Florida National Guard's lack of proportionate force structure allocation. Florida is our nation's 3rd most populous state yet when compared among other states our Guardsman to citizen ratio places Florida at 53 of 54. Florida's population is expected to grow by five million in the next decade. Our state's National Guard can no longer lag behind future population growth.

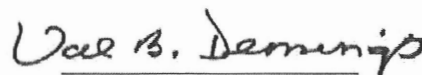
Florida is the nation's fourth most disaster-prone State and as a result our National Guard has experienced one of the highest Operation Tempos (OPTEMPO) with over 22,000 National Guardsmen deployed since 9/11 and over 1.1 million workdays supporting state disaster response. If force structure were proportional, the Florida National Guard would have a force of as many as 21,000 Guardsmen, rather than the current number of 12,000 Guardsmen.

We will forever be grateful for the service of Florida's National Guard in our state, at the Capitol, and around the world. We ask that you carefully review the Force Structure Proportionality study required in the 2021 National Defense Authorization Act and ensure that the Florida National Guard has the force structure and resources necessary to continue keeping the State of Florida safe and secure.

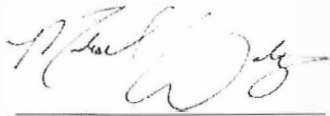
Sincerely,



Kat Cammack
Member of Congress



Val Demings
Member of Congress



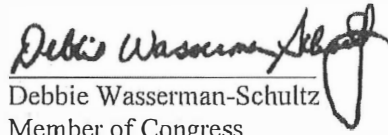
Michael Waltz
Member of Congress



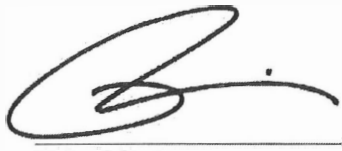
Charlie Crist
Member of Congress



Stephanie Murphy
Member of Congress



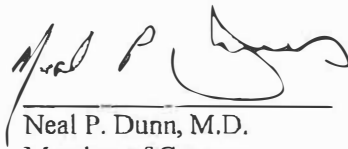
Debbie Wasserman-Schultz
Member of Congress



Brian Mast
Member of Congress



Matt Gaetz
Member of Congress



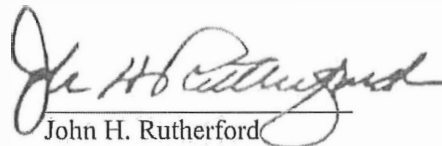
Neal P. Dunn, M.D.
Member of Congress



Al Lawson
Member of Congress



Mario Diaz-Balart
Member of Congress



John H. Rutherford
Member of Congress



Daniel Webster
Member of Congress



Darren Soto
Member of Congress

Congress of the United States
Washington, DC 20515

June 1, 2021

The Honorable Lloyd Austin
Secretary of Defense
1000 Defense Pentagon
Washington DC 20301-1000

Dear Mr. Secretary,

We appreciate the hard work of the brave volunteers that make up the National Guard. They have served our nation honorably, both at home and abroad. After the unprecedented events of the past year that included COVID-19 response and civil unrest in addition to natural disasters and overseas deployments, we owe the National Guard a debt of gratitude. However, strain on the National Guard has been building for years as hurricane response in Florida, winter storm and flood rescue in Texas, and combatting wildfires in California has been persistent.

As you may know, 15 of the nation's top 25 most populous counties are located within California, Florida, and Texas. As elected representatives from the nation's three most populous states, we have an obligation to ensure that these civilian warriors, and our state bureaus, have the resources they need to fulfill the full range of missions we task them with, including defense support for civil authorities and domestic missions in support of Governors.

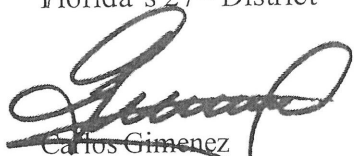
However, with our current and growing population levels, our states have the lowest Guardsmen-to-civilian ratios in the country, with California at 54th, Florida at 53rd, and Texas at 52nd. The extraordinary circumstances of the past year have highlighted the strain on our Guard units have been under for too long, potentially hurting recruitment, retention, and readiness. The limited resources allocated to our states has affected our Guard bureaus' ability to rotate personnel, putting greater demands on Guard families.

We appreciate that the Department has recognized this concern. In its implementation guidance for the National Defense Strategy, the Department said: "Demographic and economic trends within the U.S. will challenge our ability to recruit and retain quality Guardsmen over the next several years. Meeting this challenge is fundamental to our long-term success."

Furthermore, among the recommendations in the National Guard Bureau's "*Impact of U.S. Population Trends on National Guard Force Structure*" Report to Congress released in April 2021, the Bureau says: "as the U.S. population continues to shift from North and North Central regions of the country to the South and West, the National Guard may need to evaluate re-allocating mission sets to other geographic areas to keep pace with changing demographics across the country."



Maria Elvira Salazar
Florida's 27th District



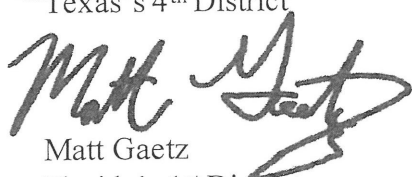
Carlos Gimenez
Florida's 26th District



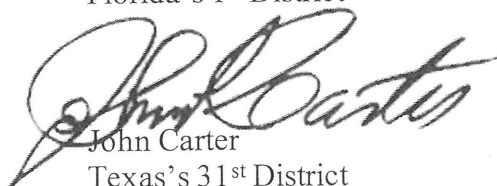
Louie Gohmert
Texas's 1st District



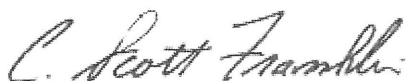
Pat Fallon
Texas's 4th District



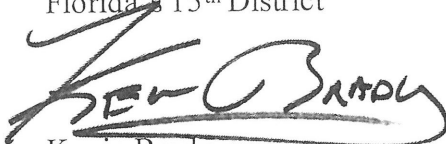
Matt Gaetz
Florida's 1st District



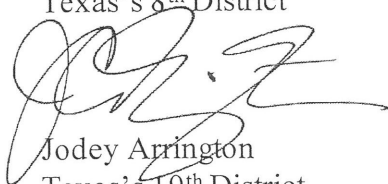
John Carter
Texas's 31st District



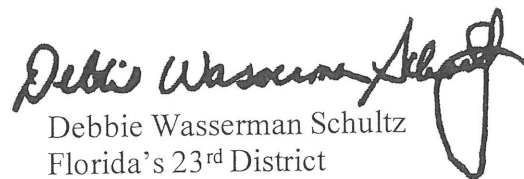
Scott Franklin
Florida's 15th District



Kevin Brady
Texas's 8th District



Jodey Arrington
Texas's 19th District



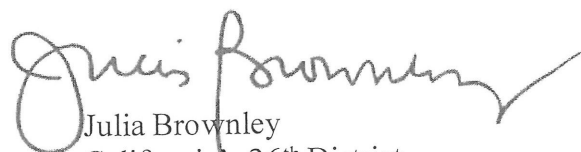
Debbie Wasserman Schultz
Florida's 23rd District



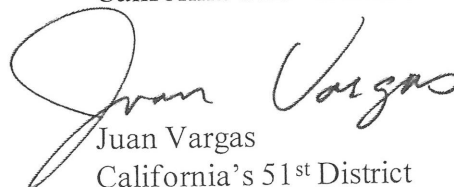
Val Demings
Florida's 5th District



Al Lawson
Florida's 5th District



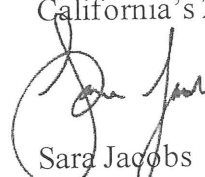
Julia Brownley
California's 26th District



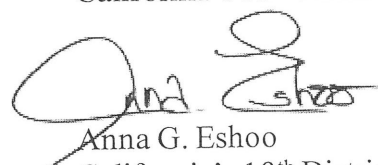
Juan Vargas
California's 51st District



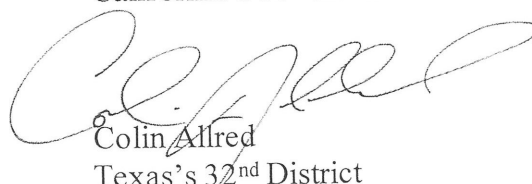
Mike Garcia
California's 25th District



Sara Jacobs
California's 53rd District



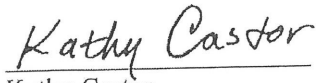
Anna G. Eshoo
California's 18th District



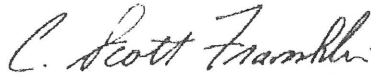
Colin Allred
Texas's 32nd District



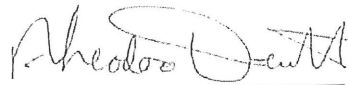
Gus M. Bilirakis
Member of Congress



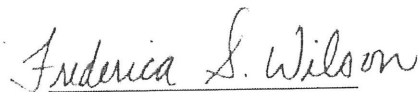
Kathy Castor
Member of Congress



Scott Franklin
Member of Congress



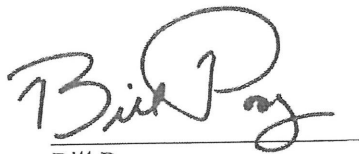
Ted Deutch
Member of Congress



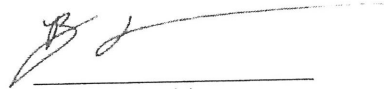
Frederica S. Wilson
Member of Congress



Maria Elvira Salazar
Member of Congress



Bill Posey
Member of Congress



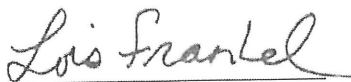
Byron Donalds
Member of Congress



W. Gregory Steube
Member of Congress



Alcee L. Hastings
Member of Congress



Lois Frankel
Member of Congress



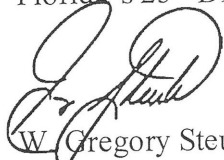
Vern Buchanan
Member of Congress



Carlos A. Gimenez
Member of Congress



Mario Diaz-Balart
Florida's 25th District



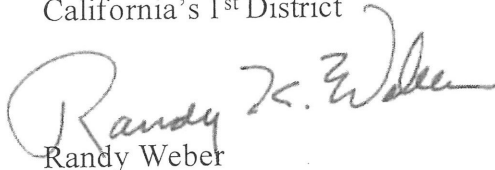
W. Gregory Steube
Florida's 17th District



Roger Williams
Texas's 25th District



Doug LaMalfa
California's 1st District



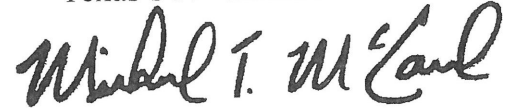
Randy Weber
Texas's 14th District



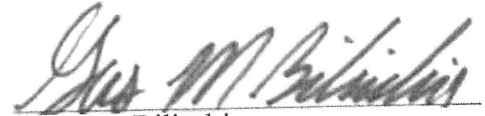
Beth Van Duyne
Texas's 24th District



Pete Sessions
Texas's 17th District



Michael T. McCaul
Texas's 10th District



Gus Bilirakis
Florida's 12th District

Tab 3

Discussion of Drone Usage and Regulations

Panelists

Secretary Pedro Allende

Department of Management Services

Director Cassandra Farley

UF Research Integrity, Security, & Compliance

University of Florida

Captain Stacy McIntyre

Regional Captain/UAS Commander

Bureau of Insurance Fraud, Division of Investigative & Forensic Services

Department of Financial Services

Sergeant Robert M. Dooley

FHP Statewide Unmanned Aerial Vehicle Coordinator

Florida Highway Patrol

Lieutenant Michael Crabb

Special Operations Division-Traffic Section

Orange County Sheriff's Office

03/14/2023

Meeting Date

Military and Veterans Affairs, Space, and Domestic Security

Committee

The Florida Senate

APPEARANCE RECORD

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

Drone Usage and Regulations

Bill Number or Topic

Amendment Barcode (if applicable)

Name **Pedro Allende**

Phone **(850)756-0156**

Address **4050 Esplanade Way**

Email **Pedro.Allende@dms.fl.gov**

Street

Tallahassee

Florida

32399

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:

**Department of Management
Services**

☐ 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 \(flsenate.gov\)](#)

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S-001 (08/10/2021)

The Florida Senate

APPEARANCE RECORD

3-14-23

Meeting Date

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Bill Number or Topic

Committee

Amendment Barcode (if applicable)

Name LIEUTENANT MICHAEL CRASS

Phone 321-436-4447

Address 2500 W. Colonial Dr
Street

Email Michael.Crass@ocsofl.com

Orlando
City

FL
State

32802
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:

Sheriff John Mina

☐ 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

3/14/23

Meeting Date

Deliver both copies of this form to
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Bill Number or Topic

Committee

Amendment Barcode (if applicable)

Name

Sgt Robert Doolen

Phone

561-644-1524

Address

2900 Appalachian Parkway

Email

RobertDoolen@FLHSMV.gov

Street

Tallahassee

FL

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 \(flsenate.gov\)](#)

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S-001 (08/10/2021)

3/14/23

Meeting Date

The Florida Senate
APPEARANCE RECORD

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Bill Number or Topic

Committee

Amendment Barcode (if applicable)

Name

Capt Stacy McIntyre

Phone

863-227-1586

Address

8600 Hidden River Pkwy Ste 100

Email

stacy.mcintyre@myfloridachef.com

Street

Tampa

City

FL

State

33637

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: **FL DFS**

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 \(flsenate.gov\)](#)

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S-001 (08/10/2021)

The Florida Senate

APPEARANCE RECORD

Deliver both copies of this form to
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dpines
Bill Number or Topic

Amendment Barcode (if applicable)

3/14/23
Meeting Date
Military Affairs
Committee

Name Jamie Cunningham Phone 239-253-3935

Address 3319 TAMIAMI TRL E Email 830@CAMILERSHERIFF.ORG
Street

NAPLES 21 34112
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 \(flsenate.gov\)](#)

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S-001 (08/10/2021)

The Florida Senate

APPEARANCE RECORD

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SB1514

Bill Number or Topic

3/14/23

Meeting Date

Committee

Amendment Barcode (if applicable)

Name

Sgt. David Cruz

Phone

407-765-0496

Address

1250 W. South St

Email

David.Cruz@Orlando.Gov

Street

Orlando

City

FL

State

32801

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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S-001 (08/10/2021)

The Florida Senate

APPEARANCE RECORD

Meeting Date

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Bill Number or Topic

Committee

Amendment Barcode (if applicable)

Name ROBERT ALLEN

Phone 561-688-3000

Address PALM BEACH CO. S.O.
Street

Email ALLENR@PBSO.ORG

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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S-001 (08/10/2021)

The Florida Senate

APPEARANCE RECORD

3-14-23

Meeting Date

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Bill Number or Topic

Military/Veteran Affairs / Space + Domestic Security
Committee

Amendment Barcode (if applicable)

Name Nicholas J. Romano (Broward Sheriff's Office) Phone 954-938-0650

Address 5253 NW 20th Terr. Email Nicholas_Romano2@sheriff.org
Street

Ft. Lauderdale FL 33309
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:

Broward Sheriff's Office

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 \(flsenate.gov\)](#)

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S-001 (08/10/2021)

3/14/23

Meeting Date

Military Affairs

Committee

The Florida Senate

APPEARANCE RECORD

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dones

Bill Number or Topic

Amendment Barcode (if applicable)

Name

Megan K. Kienhoff

Phone

239-253-3443

Address

3319 Tamiami Trail E

Street

Naples

City

FL

State

34112

Zip

Email

3642@cooperheriff.org

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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S-001 (08/10/2021)

3/14/23

The Florida Senate
APPEARANCE RECORD

Drone Discussion

Meeting Date

Military & Veterans Affairs

Committee

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

Bill Number or Topic

Amendment Barcode (if applicable)

Name

Chris Lyon

Phone

850/222-5702

Address

106 E. College Avenue

Email

clyon@llw-law.com

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:

Florida Mosquito Control
Association

☐

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 \(flsenate.gov\)](#)

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S-001 (08/10/2021)

CourtSmart Tag Report

Room: SB 301
Caption: Military and Veterans Affairs, Space, and Domestic Security

Case No.:

Type:
Judge:

Started: 3/14/2023 4:01:53 PM

Ends: 3/14/2023 5:33:56 PM

Length: 01:32:04

4:01:52 PM	Meeting called to order
4:02:04 PM	Roll Call
4:02:16 PM	Pledge of Allegiance
4:02:44 PM	Chair Wright Introductory Comments
4:03:14 PM	Tab 1 - SM 848 People of Iran by Senator Powell
4:03:18 PM	Senator Powell presenting
4:05:36 PM	Senator Powell closes on SM 848
4:06:07 PM	Roll Call on SM 848
4:06:25 PM	Chair Wright announces vote on SM 848
4:06:40 PM	Chair Wright turns chair over to Vice Chair Torres
4:06:49 PM	Tab 2 - SM 1036 Florida National Guard by Senator Wright
4:07:10 PM	Senator Wright presenting
4:08:16 PM	Senator Wright closes on SM 1036
4:08:32 PM	Roll Call on SM 1036
4:08:54 PM	Chair Torres announces vote on SM 1036
4:09:02 PM	Vice Chair Torres, turns meeting back to Chair Wright
4:09:10 PM	Tab 3 - Discussion of Drone Usage and Regulations
4:09:42 PM	Comments by Chair Wright
4:18:32 PM	Secretary Pedro Allende, Department of Management Services comments
4:24:17 PM	Director Cassandra Farley, UF Research Integrity, Security, and Compliance, Univ. of FL. comments
4:28:30 PM	Captain Stacy McIntyre, UAS Commander, Div. of Investigative and Financial Services
4:32:37 PM	Sergeant Robert M. Dooley, FHP Statewide Unmanned Aerial Vehicle Coordinator comments
4:37:00 PM	Lieutenant Michael Crabb, Special Oper. Div.-Traffic Sec., Orange County Sheriff's Ofc. comments
4:39:47 PM	Questions:
4:39:56 PM	Senator Pizzo
4:40:33 PM	Secretary Allende
4:41:54 PM	Senator Pizzo
4:42:02 PM	Secretary Allende
4:42:08 PM	Senator Pizzo
4:42:13 PM	Secretary Allende
4:42:27 PM	Senator Pizzo
4:42:37 PM	Secretary Allende
4:42:41 PM	Senator Pizzo
4:43:16 PM	Senator Pizzo
4:43:19 PM	Secretary Allende
4:43:36 PM	Senator Pizzo
4:45:33 PM	Secretary Allende
4:46:02 PM	Senator Pizzo
4:46:25 PM	Secretary Allende
4:46:43 PM	Senator Pizzo
4:47:03 PM	Secretary Allende
4:47:44 PM	Chair Wright
4:48:00 PM	Secretary Allende
4:48:05 PM	Chair Wright
4:48:09 PM	Secretary Allende
4:48:28 PM	Senator Pizzo
4:48:36 PM	Secretary Allende
4:48:51 PM	Senator Pizzo
4:49:35 PM	Secretary Allende
4:49:48 PM	Senator Pizzo
4:50:29 PM	Secretary Allende
4:50:30 PM	Chair Wright

4:54:28 PM	Secretary Allende
4:55:49 PM	Chair Wright
4:56:20 PM	Secretary Allende
4:56:31 PM	Chair Wright
4:57:03 PM	Dir. Cassandra Farley
4:57:29 PM	Chair Wright
4:57:42 PM	Lieutenant Crabb
4:58:30 PM	Chair Wright
4:59:48 PM	Appearance Cards:
4:59:55 PM	Chris Lyon, Florida Mosquito Control Assoc.
5:02:41 PM	Senator Pizzo
5:02:54 PM	Chris Lyon
5:03:14 PM	Meagan Kitchenhoff, Collier County Sheriff's Office
5:08:09 PM	Chair Wright
5:08:16 PM	Meagan Kitchenhoff
5:08:28 PM	Nicholas J. Romano, Broward County Sheriff's Office
5:13:11 PM	Chair Wright
5:13:15 PM	Nicholas Romano
5:13:19 PM	Chair Wright
5:13:38 PM	Nicholas Romano
5:13:55 PM	Chair Wright
5:13:58 PM	Nicholas Romano
5:14:10 PM	Chair Wright
5:14:36 PM	David Cruz, Sergeant, Orlando Police Department
5:17:20 PM	Senator Pizzo
5:17:27 PM	David Cruz
5:18:01 PM	Chair Wright
5:18:07 PM	David Cruz
5:18:23 PM	Robert Allen, Palm Beach Sheriff's Office
5:21:38 PM	Debate:
5:21:46 PM	Senator Torres
5:24:49 PM	Senator Pizzo
5:30:02 PM	Cassandra Farley comments
5:30:24 PM	Chair Wright
5:30:54 PM	Missed votes
5:33:00 PM	Chair Wright comments
5:33:29 PM	Senator Pizzo moves to adjourn