

The Florida Senate
COMMITTEE MEETING EXPANDED AGENDA

**MILITARY AND VETERANS AFFAIRS, SPACE, AND
DOMESTIC SECURITY**

Senator Gibson, Chair
Senator Broxson, Vice Chair

MEETING DATE: Tuesday, February 21, 2017

TIME: 12:30—3:00 p.m.

PLACE: Mallory Horne Committee Room, 37 Senate Office Building

MEMBERS: Senator Gibson, Chair; Senator Broxson, Vice Chair; Senators Bradley, Stargel, and Torres

TAB	BILL NO. and INTRODUCER	BILL DESCRIPTION and SENATE COMMITTEE ACTIONS	COMMITTEE ACTION
1	SB 370 Stargel (Identical H 635)	Florida Wing of the Civil Air Patrol; Requiring certain employers to provide specified unpaid leave to an employee engaged in a Civil Air Patrol mission or training; prohibiting specified public and private employers from discharging, reprimanding, or penalizing a member of the Florida Wing of the Civil Air Patrol because of his or her absence by reason of Civil Air Patrol service or training, etc. MS 02/21/2017 Fav/CS AHS AP	Fav/CS Yeas 4 Nays 0
2	SB 440 Gibson (Identical H 401)	Notaries Public; Expanding the list of forms of identification which a notary public may rely on in notarizing a signature on a document to include a veteran health information card, etc. MS 02/21/2017 Fav/CS CM RC	Fav/CS Yeas 4 Nays 0
3	SB 464 Clemens (Identical H 181)	Natural Hazards; Creating an interagency workgroup to share information, coordinate ongoing efforts, and collaborate on initiatives relating to natural hazards; designating the director of the Division of Emergency Management or his or her designee as the liaison to and coordinator of the workgroup, etc. MS 02/21/2017 Favorable CA GO RC	Favorable Yeas 4 Nays 0
4	Overview and Update by Veterans Florida		Presented

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/SB 370

INTRODUCER: Military and Veterans Affairs, Space, and Domestic Security Committee and Senator Stargel

SUBJECT: Florida Wing of the Civil Air Patrol

DATE: February 22, 2017 REVISED: _____

	ANALYST	STAFF DIRECTOR	REFERENCE	ACTION
1.	Sanders	Ryon	MS	Fav/CS
2.			AHS	
3.			AP	

Please see Section IX. for Additional Information:

COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE - Substantial Changes

I. Summary:

CS/SB 370 provides employment protections for a member of the Florida Wing of the Civil Air Patrol who is absent from his or her place of employment due to service or training with the Civil Air Patrol (CAP). Specifically, the bill:

- Requires employers to provide unpaid leave to an employee engaged in CAP service or training;
- Prohibits the termination of an employee who is absent from work due to CAP service or training, except for cause;
- Entitles an employee returning to work following a period of CAP service or training to certain seniority rights; and
- Authorizes a cause of action for a member of the Florida Wing of the CAP who is affected by a violation of a provision in the bill.

The bill takes effect on July 1, 2017.

II. Present Situation:

Civil Air Patrol

The Civil Air Patrol (CAP) is a nonprofit, congressionally chartered corporation¹ created in 1946 with the purpose to:

- Encourage and aid citizens of the United States in contributing their efforts, services, and resources in developing aviation and in maintaining air supremacy;
- Encourage and develop by example the voluntary contribution of private citizens to the public welfare;
- Provide aviation education and training to its members.
- Encourage and foster civil aviation in local communities;
- Provide an organization of private citizens with adequate facilities to assist in meeting local and national emergencies; and
- Assist the Department of the Air Force in fulfilling its noncombat programs and missions.²

Pursuant to its charter, the CAP serves as an auxiliary of the U.S. Air Force (USAF). In 2015, the USAF expanded its description of total force³ to include regular, Guard, Reserve, civilian, and auxiliary members.⁴ Despite its inclusion in the total force of the USAF members of the CAP are considered civilians and do not have any obligation to any branch of the military.⁵ Subsequently, members of the CAP do not qualify for most federal programs created to provide benefits for or protect the rights of servicemembers.

Members of the CAP are either cadet or senior members. Cadets are generally under the age of 18 and participate in a 16-step program that includes aerospace education, leadership training, physical fitness, and moral leadership.⁶ Cadets compete for academic scholarships to further their studies in fields such as engineering, science, aircraft mechanics, aerospace medicine, meteorology, as well as many others.⁷

¹ Organizations chartered by Congress have a patriotic, charitable, historical, educational, or other purpose. Chartering does not make the organizations “agencies of the United States,” confer any powers of a governmental character, or assign any benefits. The attraction for national organizations is that it tends to provide an “official” endorsement to their activities and, to that extent, it may provide them prestige and indirect financial benefit. See Congressional Research Service, *Congressionally Chartered Nonprofit Organizations (“Title 36 Corporations”): What They Are and How Congress Treats Them*, 5 (April 8, 2004), available at https://digital.library.unt.edu/ark:/67531/metacrs7367/m1/1/high_res_d/RL30340_2004Apr08.pdf (last visited Feb. 17, 2017).

² 36 U.S.C. 40302 (2000).

³ Total force is the summation of all resources and personnel available to the U.S. Air Force.

⁴ U.S. Air Force, *Civil Air Patrol joins total force ‘Airmen’* (Aug. 28, 2015), available at <http://www.af.mil/News/ArticleDisplay/tabid/223/Article/615251/civil-air-patrol-joins-total-force-airmen.aspx> (last visited Feb. 17, 2017).

⁵ Civil Air Patrol, *FAQs for Adults, Am I considered a member of the military?*, available at http://www.gocivilairpatrol.com/how_to_join/adults_faq/ (last visited Jan. 17, 2017).

⁶ Civil Air Patrol, *Cadet Programs*, available at http://www.gocivilairpatrol.com/about/civil_air_patrols_three_primary_missions/cadet-programs/ (last visited Feb. 17, 2017).

⁷ Id.

Senior members of the CAP either perform tactical operations or provide support for the CAP's primary missions of search and rescue, disaster relief, humanitarian services, air force support, and counterdrug operations.⁸ The CAP is the primary resource of the Air Force Rescue Coordination Center⁹ and performs approximately 75 percent of all aerial search activity in the inland area of the 48 continental United States.¹⁰

The CAP is divided into 52 wings geographically defined by state lines, Puerto Rico, and the District of Columbia.¹¹ Each wing is housed within one of six regions as part of the national command structure.¹² Subordinate units of the CAP are divided into groups and further organized into squadrons and flights.¹³

Florida Wing of the Civil Air Patrol

The Florida Wing (FLWG) of the Civil Air Patrol (CAP) was recognized in Florida Statutes in 1974 as an organization composed of citizens who volunteer and contribute their time, skill, facilities, and equipment from time to time to public safety and defense, to promote the education, health, welfare, peace, and safety of the citizens of this state.¹⁴ In addition to the fundamental operations of the CAP, the FLWG also provides light transport services, aerial photography, and communications capabilities in the form of amateur radio operations.¹⁵

There are approximately 3,306 members of the FLWG to include 1,460 cadets and 1,846 senior members active in seven groups statewide.¹⁶ During federal fiscal year 2015-16, the FLWG executed 290 training and actual missions totaling 5,912 flying hours and completed 179,169 miles of driving in support of CAP missions and programs.¹⁷

Both state and local agencies utilize the resources offered by the FLWG to conduct various public safety missions. The FLWG maintains relationships with local law enforcement to make the fleet and other assets of the FLWG available.¹⁸ At the state level, the FLWG participated in each annual state hurricane exercise and seven real world events within the last three years

⁸ Civil Air Patrol, *Emergency Services*, available at http://www.gocivilairpatrol.com/about/civil_air_patrols_three_primary_missions/emergency-services/ (last visited Feb. 17, 2017).

⁹ The Air Force Rescue Coordination Center is the United States' inland search and rescue coordinator. It is the single agency responsible for coordinating on-land federal search and rescue activities in the 48 contiguous United States, Mexico, and Canada. See CONR-1AF (AFNORTH), *Air Force Rescue Coordination Center*, available at <http://www.1af.acc.af.mil/Units/AFRCC.aspx> (last visited Feb. 17, 2017).

¹⁰ Air Combat Command, *SAR Agencies*, available at <http://www.acc.af.mil/AboutUs/FactSheets/Display/tabid/5768/Article/199165/sar-agencies.aspx> (last visited Feb. 17, 2017).

¹¹ Florida Wing, *Information, Florida Wing*, available at <http://www.flwg.us/Information.aspx> (last visited Feb. 17, 2017).

¹² *Id.*

¹³ *Id.*

¹⁴ Ch. 74-333, Laws of Fla. (Creating s. 252.33, F.S., effective July 1, 1974).

¹⁵ FLWG, *Information, CAP's Missions*, available at <http://www.flwg.us/Information.aspx> (last visited Feb. 17, 2017).

¹⁶ E-mail correspondence from FLWG on Feb. 10, 2017 (on file with the Senate Military and Veterans Affairs, Space, and Domestic Security Committee), and FLWG, *Information, Units*, available at <http://www.flwg.us/Information.aspx> (last visited Feb. 17, 2017).

¹⁷ E-mail correspondence from FLWG on Feb. 10, 2017 (on file with the Senate Military and Veterans Affairs, Space, and Domestic Security Committee).

¹⁸ Telephone conversation with FLWG representative (Feb. 3, 2017).

alongside both the Florida Division of Emergency Management (FDEM) and the State Emergency Response Team performing a total of 20 exercise missions and 15 real world missions.¹⁹

Pursuant to s. 252.55, F.S., the FLWG is eligible to receive state appropriations administered by the FDEM. The FLWG initially received \$50,000 per annum of general revenue beginning in 1974 and ending when the provision was repealed from the Florida Statutes in 1996.²⁰ The FDEM continued to issue payments to the FLWG each fiscal year following the repeal. Since fiscal year 2009-10, the FDEM has paid \$49,500 per annum to the FLWG. These funds are to be used for the purpose of acquisition, installation, conditioning, and maintenance of the FLWG.²¹

Uniformed Services Employment and Reemployment Rights Act

The Uniformed Services Employment and Reemployment Rights Act²² (USERRA) is a Federal law enacted in 1994 that intends to ensure that persons who serve or have served in the U.S. Armed Forces, U.S. Reserves, National Guard, or other uniformed services²³ are:

- Not disadvantaged in their civilian careers because of their service;
- Promptly reemployed in their civilian jobs upon their return from duty; and
- Not discriminated against in employment based on past, present, or future military service.²⁴

The provisions of USERRA apply to all public, private, and government employers in the U.S., foreign employers doing business in the U.S., and U.S. companies operating in foreign countries.²⁵ Employers are prohibited from denying initial employment, reemployment, retention in employment, promotion, or any benefit of employment to an individual on the basis of his or her military service.²⁶ USERRA also protects individuals from retaliation by an employer in the event he or she takes action to enforce a protection afforded under the law.²⁷

¹⁹ E-mail correspondence from the FDEM and the FLWG on Feb. 17, 2017 and Feb. 16, 2017, respectively (on file with the Senate Military and Veterans Affairs, Space, and Domestic Security Committee).

²⁰ Ch. 96-423, Laws of Fla.

²¹ Section 252.55(2), F.S.

²² 38 U.S.C. 4301 et seq.

²³ The term “uniformed services” means the Armed Forces, the Army National Guard and the Air National Guard when engaged in active duty for training, inactive duty training, or full-time National Guard duty, the commissioned corps of the Public Health Service, System members of the National Urban Search and Rescue Response System during a period of appointment into Federal service under section 327 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act, and any other category of persons designated by the President in time of war or national emergency. See 38 U.S.C. s. 4303 (2016).

²⁴ Employer Support of the Guard and Reserve, *What is USERRA*, available at <http://www.esgr.mil/USERRA/What-is-USERRA.aspx> (last visited Feb. 13, 2017).

²⁵ Employer Support of the Guard and Reserve, *Frequently Asked Questions: What employees are covered by USERRA?*, available at <http://www.esgr.mil/USERRA/Frequently-Asked-Questions.aspx> (last visited Feb. 13, 2017).

²⁶ Employer Support of the Guard and Reserve, *Frequently Asked Questions: Can an employer discriminate based on past or present military service?*, available at <http://www.esgr.mil/USERRA/Frequently-Asked-Questions.aspx> (last visited Feb. 13, 2017).

²⁷ Id.

Any person whose absence from a position of employment due to service in the uniformed services is entitled to the protections under USERRA if:

- The person has given advance written or verbal notice of such service to such person's employer;
- The cumulative length of absence and of all previous absences from a position of employment with that employer by reason of service in the uniformed services does not exceed five years; and
- The person reports to, or submits an application for reemployment to, such employer.²⁸

An employer is not required to reemploy a person protected under USERRA if:

- The employer's circumstances have so changed as to make such reemployment impossible or unreasonable;
- In the case of a person entitled to reemployment, such employment would impose an undue hardship on the employer; or
- The employment from which the person leaves to serve in the uniformed services is for a brief, non-recurrent period and there is no reasonable expectation that such employment will continue indefinitely or for a significant period.²⁹

A member of the uniformed services who claims they were denied their rights may file a complaint, in writing, with the Secretary of the U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs.³⁰ If the Secretary determines that the action alleged in the complaint occurred, then the Secretary shall initiate the statutory procedure for resolving the complaint.³¹ It is then the burden of the employer to prove that the dismissal of the complainant was within the rights afforded to the employer by USERRA.³²

Employment Protections for National Guard Members on State Active Duty

Members of the National Guard who do not qualify for the protections offered by USERRA are provided similar rights when ordered into state active duty pursuant to ch. 250, F.S., or into active duty as defined by the law of any other state. Florida Statutes defines "state active duty" as:

"Full-time duty in active military service of the State of Florida when ordered by the Governor or Adjutant General...to preserve the public peace, execute the laws of the state, suppress insurrection, repel invasion, enhance security and respond to terrorist threats or attacks, respond to an emergency...or to imminent danger of an emergency, enforce the law, carry out counter-drug operations, provide training, provide for the security of the rights or lives of the public, protect property, or conduct ceremonies."³³

²⁸ 38 U.S.C. s. 4312 (2015).

²⁹ Id.

³⁰ 38 U.S.C. s. 4322 (2008).

³¹ See 38 U.S.C. ss. 4323-4325.

³² Supra note 28.

³³ Section 250.01(21), F.S.

Section 250.482(1), F.S., provides that an employer³⁴ may not discharge, reprimand, or in any other way penalize such member because of his or her absence by reason of state active duty.³⁵ Furthermore, a member of the National Guard who returns to work after serving on state active duty may not be discharged from such employment for a period of one year after the date the member returns to work, except for cause.³⁶

An employer may not require any National Guard member returning to employment following a period of state active duty to use vacation, annual, compensatory, or similar leave for the period during which the member was ordered into state active duty.³⁷ However, any returning member may request to use such leave as pay for the period in which he or she was ordered into state active duty.³⁸

An employer is not required to allow a member of the National Guard to return to work if able to prove that:

- The employer's circumstances have so changed as to make employment impossible or unreasonable;
- Employment would impose an undue hardship on the employer;
- The employment from which the member of the National Guard leaves to serve in state active duty is for a brief, non-recurrent period and there is no reasonable expectation that such employment will continue indefinitely or for a significant period; or
- The employer had legally sufficient cause to terminate the member of the National Guard at the time he or she left for state active duty.³⁹

III. Effect of Proposed Changes:

CS/SB 370 amends s. 252.55, F.S., to provide employment protections for employees engaged in a mission or training with the Florida Wing of the Civil Air Patrol.

Definitions

The bill defines the following terms:

“Benefits” means all benefits, other than salary and wages, provided or made available to employees by an employer and includes group life insurance, health insurance, disability insurance, and pensions, regardless of whether such benefits are provided by a policy or practice of the employer.

“Civil Air Patrol leave” means leave requested by an employee who is a Civil Air Patrol member for the purpose of participating in a Civil Air Patrol training or mission.

³⁴ Section 250.482(1), F.S., defines an employer as a public or private employer, or an employing or appointing authority of this state, its counties, school districts, municipalities, political subdivisions, career centers, community colleges, or universities.

³⁵ Section 250.482(1), F.S.

³⁶ Section 250.482(2)(d), F.S.

³⁷ Section 250.482(2)(e), F.S.

³⁸ Id.

³⁹ Section 250.482(2)(b), F.S.

“Civil Air Patrol member” means a senior member of the Florida Wing of the Civil Air Patrol.

“Employee” means any person who may be permitted, required, or directed by an employer in consideration of direct or indirect gain or profit to engage in any employment and who has been employed by the same employer for at least 90 days immediately preceding the commencement of Civil Air Patrol leave. The term does include an independent contractor.

“Employer” means a private or public employer, or an employing or appointing authority of this state, its counties, school districts, municipalities, political subdivisions, career centers, Florida College System institutions, or state universities.

Employment Rights and Limitations

The bill requires an employer with 15 or more employees to provide up to 15 days of unpaid Civil Air Patrol (CAP) leave annually to an employee who is also a CAP member, subject to certain conditions.

An employer may not require a CAP member returning to employment following CAP leave to use vacation, annual, compensatory, or similar leave. However, such employee is authorized, upon his or her request, to apply any vacation, annual, compensatory or similar leave accrued prior to the commencement of his or her CAP leave towards such leave.

Reemployment Rights and Limitations

The bill prohibits an employer from discharging, reprimanding, or otherwise penalizing a CAP member due to his or her CAP leave. Furthermore, the member may not be discharged from such employment for a period of one year after the date of his or her return to work, except for cause.

An employer is not required to allow a CAP member to return to work upon the completion of CAP leave if the employer can prove that:

- The employer’s circumstances have so changed as to make employment impossible or unreasonable;
- Employment would impose an undue hardship on the employer;
- The employment from which the CAP member leaves is for a brief, nonrecurring period and there is no reasonable expectation that such employment will continue indefinitely or for a significant period; or
- The employer had legally sufficient cause to terminate the CAP member at the time he or she left to perform a CAP mission or participate in training.

A CAP member is required to notify their employer of his or her intent to return to work upon the completion of CAP leave. When the CAP member returns to work he or she is entitled to the following:

- The seniority that the member had at his or her place of employment on the date his or her CAP leave began and any other rights and benefits that inure to the member as a result of such seniority; and

- Any additional seniority that the member would have attained at his or her place of employment if he or she had remained continuously employed and any other rights and benefits that inure to the member as a result of such seniority.

Procedures for Assistance, Enforcement, and Investigation

If the wing commander of the Florida Wing of the Civil Air Patrol certifies that there is probable cause to believe an employer has violated this section, the member may bring civil action. A civil action against the employer may occur in a court in the county where the employer resides or has his or her principal place of business or in the county where the alleged violation occurred. Upon adverse adjudication, the defendant is liable for actual damages or \$500, whichever is greater. The prevailing party is entitled to recover reasonable attorney fees and court costs.

The certification of probable cause may not be issued until the wing commander, or his or her designee, has completed an investigation. All employers and other personnel involved with the subject of such an investigation must cooperate with the wing commander in the investigation.

The bill takes effect on July 1, 2017.

IV. Constitutional Issues:

A. Municipality/County Mandates Restrictions:

None.

B. Public Records/Open Meetings Issues:

None.

C. Trust Funds Restrictions:

None.

V. Fiscal Impact Statement:

A. Tax/Fee Issues:

None.

B. Private Sector Impact:

Indeterminate.

C. Government Sector Impact:

The bill may require the Department of Management Services to upgrade its personnel system to implement an additional time sheet accounting metric for Civil Air Patrol leave. However, the cost is indeterminate at this time.⁴⁰

State and local governments may benefit from increased availability of Civil Air Patrol members to perform missions.

VI. Technical Deficiencies:

None.

VII. Related Issues:

None.

VIII. Statutes Affected:

This bill substantially amends section 252.55, 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 February 21, 2017:

The CS:

- Refines the definition of the term “Civil Air Patrol leave”;
- Defines the term “Civil Air Patrol member” in order to clarify that the bill applies only to senior members of the Florida Wing of the Civil Air Patrol; and
- Makes technical changes to apply the defined terms consistently throughout the bill.

B. Amendments:

None.

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

⁴⁰ Florida Department of Management Services, *Senate Bill 370 Agency Analysis* (Feb. 17, 2017) (on file with the Senate Committee on Military and Veterans Affairs, Space, and Domestic Security).



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LEGISLATIVE ACTION

Senate	.	House
Comm: RCS	.	
02/22/2017	.	
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The Committee on Military and Veterans Affairs, Space, and Domestic Security (Stargel) recommended the following:

Senate Amendment (with title amendment)

Delete everything after the enacting clause
and insert:

Section 1. Section 252.55, Florida Statutes, is amended to
read:

252.55 Civil Air Patrol, Florida Wing.—

(1) As used in this section, the term:

(a) "Benefits" means all benefits, other than salary and
wages, provided or made available to employees by an employer



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11 and includes group life insurance, health insurance, disability
12 insurance, and pensions, regardless of whether such benefits are
13 provided by a policy or practice of the employer.

14 (b) "Civil Air Patrol leave" means leave requested by an
15 employee who is a Civil Air Patrol member for the purpose of
16 participating in a Civil Air Patrol training or mission.

17 (c) "Civil Air Patrol member" means a senior member of the
18 Florida Wing of the Civil Air Patrol.

19 (d) "Employee" means any person who may be permitted,
20 required, or directed by an employer, in consideration of direct
21 or indirect gain or profit, to engage in any employment and who
22 has been employed by the same employer for at least 90 days
23 immediately preceding the commencement of Civil Air Patrol
24 leave. The term includes an independent contractor.

25 (e) "Employer" means a private or public employer, or an
26 employing or appointing authority of this state, a county, a
27 school district, a municipality, a political subdivision, a
28 career center, a Florida College System institution, or a state
29 university.

30 (2)(1) The Florida Wing of the Civil Air Patrol, an
31 auxiliary of the United States Air Force, ~~is shall be~~ recognized
32 as a nonprofit, educational, and emergency-management-related
33 organization and ~~is shall be~~ eligible to purchase materials from
34 the various surplus warehouses of the state.

35 (3)(2) Funds shall be appropriated annually from the
36 Emergency Management, Preparedness, and Assistance Trust Fund
37 for the purpose of acquisition, installation, conditioning, and
38 maintenance of the Florida Wing of the Civil Air Patrol.
39 However, ~~no part of~~ the annual appropriation, or any part



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thereof, may not ~~shall~~ be expended for the purchase of uniforms or personal effects of members of the organization or for compensation or salary to such members.

(4)~~(3)~~ The wing commander of the Florida Wing of the Civil Air Patrol may employ administrative help and purchase educational materials for the training of Florida youth for which funds from the annual appropriation may be used.

(5)~~(4)~~ Purchase of aircraft is ~~shall be~~ limited to not more than \$15,000 per year, and not more than \$15,000 per year may be placed in a building reserve fund to be used for the ~~toward~~ acquisition of a permanent state headquarters and operations facility.

(6)~~(5)~~ The wing commander of the Florida Wing of the Civil Air Patrol shall biennially furnish the division a 2-year projection of the goals and objectives of the Civil Air Patrol which shall be reported in the division's biennial report submitted pursuant to s. 252.35.

(7) An employer:

(a) That employs 15 or more employees shall provide up to 15 days of unpaid Civil Air Patrol leave annually to an employee, subject to the conditions in this section.

(b) May not require a Civil Air Patrol member returning to employment following Civil Air Patrol leave to use vacation, annual, compensatory, or similar leave for the period during which the member was on Civil Air Patrol leave. However, any such returning member is, upon his or her request, authorized to use any vacation, annual, compensatory, or similar leave with pay accrued by the member before the commencement of his or her Civil Air Patrol leave.



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(c) May not discharge, reprimand, or otherwise penalize a Civil Air Patrol member because of his or her absence by reason of taking Civil Air Patrol leave.

(8)(a) Upon the completion of a Civil Air Patrol leave, the Civil Air Patrol member shall promptly notify the employer of his or her intent to return to work.

(b) An employer is not required to allow a Civil Air Patrol member to return to work upon the completion of his or her Civil Air Patrol leave if:

1. The employer's circumstances have so changed as to make employment impossible or unreasonable;

2. Employment would impose an undue hardship on the employer;

3. The employment from which the member takes such leave is for a brief, nonrecurring period and there is no reasonable expectation that such employment will continue indefinitely or for a significant period; or

4. The employer had legally sufficient cause to terminate the member at the time he or she commenced such leave.

The employer has the burden of proving any circumstance specified in subparagraphs 1.-4. which served as the employer's basis for not allowing a Civil Air Patrol member to return to work upon completion of Civil Air Patrol leave.

(c) A Civil Air Patrol member who returns to work following his or her Civil Air Patrol leave is entitled to:

1. The seniority that the member had at his or her place of employment on the date his or her leave began and any other rights and benefits that inure to the member as a result of such



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seniority; and

2. Any additional seniority that the member would have attained at his or her place of employment if he or she had remained continuously employed and any other rights and benefits that would have inured to the member as a result of such seniority.

(d) A Civil Air Patrol member who returns to work following his or her Civil Air Patrol leave may not be discharged from such employment for a period of 1 year after the date the member returns to work, except for cause.

(9) If the wing commander of the Florida Wing of the Civil Air Patrol certifies that there is probable cause to believe that an employer has violated this section, an aggrieved employee who had taken Civil Air Patrol leave may bring a civil action against the employer in a court in the county where the employer resides or has his or her principal place of business or in the county where the alleged violation occurred. Upon adverse adjudication, the defendant is liable for actual damages or \$500, whichever is greater. The prevailing party is entitled to recover reasonable attorney fees and court costs.

(10) The certification of probable cause may not be issued until the wing commander of the Florida Wing of the Civil Air Patrol, or his or her designee, has completed an investigation. All employers and other personnel involved with the subject of such an investigation must cooperate with the wing commander in the investigation.

Section 2. This act shall take effect July 1, 2017.

===== T I T L E A M E N D M E N T =====



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And the title is amended as follows:

Delete everything before the enacting clause
and insert:

A bill to be entitled

An act relating to the Florida Wing of the Civil Air
Patrol; amending s. 252.55, F.S.; defining terms;
requiring certain employers to provide Civil Air
Patrol leave; prohibiting specified public and private
employers from discharging, reprimanding, or
penalizing a Civil Air Patrol member because of his or
her absence by reason of taking Civil Air Patrol
leave; providing procedures for and requirements of
employees and employers with respect to Civil Air
Patrol leave and employment following such leave;
specifying rights and entitlements of a Civil Air
Patrol member who returns to work following Civil Air
Patrol leave; providing for a civil action; specifying
damages; authorizing the award of attorney fees and
costs; specifying conditions under which a
certification of probable cause of a violation of the
act may be issued; providing an effective date.

By Senator Stargel

22-00310-17

2017370__

A bill to be entitled

An act relating to the Florida Wing of the Civil Air Patrol; amending s. 252.55, F.S.; defining terms; requiring certain employers to provide specified unpaid leave to an employee engaged in a Civil Air Patrol mission or training; prohibiting specified public and private employers from discharging, reprimanding, or penalizing a member of the Florida Wing of the Civil Air Patrol because of his or her absence by reason of Civil Air Patrol service or training; providing procedures for and requirements of employees and employers with respect to Civil Air Patrol leave and employment following such leave; specifying rights and entitlements of a member of the Florida Wing of the Civil Air Patrol who returns to work after completion of a Civil Air Patrol mission or training; providing for a civil action; specifying damages; authorizing the award of attorney fees and costs; specifying conditions under which a certification of probable cause of a violation of the act may be issued; providing an effective date.

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

Section 1. Section 252.55, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

252.55 Civil Air Patrol, Florida Wing.—

(1) As used in this section, the term:

(a) "Benefits" means all benefits, other than salary and wages, provided or made available to employees by an employer and includes group life insurance, health insurance, disability insurance, and pensions, regardless of whether such benefits are

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provided by a policy or practice of the employer.

(b) "Civil Air Patrol leave" means leave requested by an employee who is a member of the Florida Wing of the Civil Air Patrol.

(c) "Employee" means any person who may be permitted, required, or directed by an employer in consideration of direct or indirect gain or profit to engage in any employment and who has been employed by the same employer for at least 90 days immediately preceding the commencement of Civil Air Patrol leave. The term does include an independent contractor.

(d) "Employer" means a private or public employer, or an employing or appointing authority of this state, its counties, school districts, municipalities, political subdivisions, career centers, Florida College System institutions, or state universities.

(2)(1) The Florida Wing of the Civil Air Patrol, an auxiliary of the United States Air Force, is ~~shall be~~ recognized as a nonprofit, educational, and emergency-management-related organization and is ~~shall be~~ eligible to purchase materials from the various surplus warehouses of the state.

(3)(2) Funds shall be appropriated annually from the Emergency Management, Preparedness, and Assistance Trust Fund for the purpose of acquisition, installation, conditioning, and maintenance of the Florida Wing of the Civil Air Patrol. However, ~~no part of~~ the annual appropriation or any part thereof ~~may not shall~~ be expended for the purchase of uniforms or personal effects of members of the organization or for compensation or salary to such members.

(4)(3) The wing commander of the Florida Wing of the Civil

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Air Patrol may employ administrative help and purchase educational materials for the training of Florida youth for which funds from the annual appropriation may be used.

~~(5)-(4)~~ Purchase of aircraft ~~is shall be~~ limited to not more than \$15,000 per year, and not more than \$15,000 per year may be placed in a building reserve fund to be used toward the acquisition of a permanent state headquarters and operations facility.

~~(6)-(5)~~ The wing commander of the Florida Wing of the Civil Air Patrol shall biennially furnish the division a 2-year projection of the goals and objectives of the Civil Air Patrol which shall be reported in the division's biennial report submitted pursuant to s. 252.35.

(7) An employer:

(a) That employs 15 or more employees shall provide up to 15 days of unpaid Civil Air Patrol leave annually to an employee engaged in a Civil Air Patrol mission or training, subject to the conditions in this section.

(b) May not require any member of the Florida Wing of the Civil Air Patrol returning to employment following a period of Civil Air Patrol service or training to use vacation, annual, compensatory, or similar leave for the period during which the member was engaged in a Civil Air Patrol mission or training. However, any such returning member is, upon his or her request, authorized to use, for the period during which the member was ordered into Civil Air Patrol service or training, any vacation, annual, compensatory, or similar leave with pay accrued by the member before the commencement of his or her service or training.

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(c) May not discharge, reprimand, or otherwise penalize a member of the Florida Wing of the Civil Air Patrol because of his or her absence by reason of service or training if the member is ordered into service to perform a Civil Air Patrol mission or participate in training.

(8) (a) Upon the completion of a Civil Air Patrol mission or training, the Civil Air Patrol member shall promptly notify the employer of his or her intent to return to work.

(b) An employer is not required to allow a Civil Air Patrol member to return to work upon the completion of a Civil Air Patrol mission or training if:

1. The employer's circumstances have so changed as to make employment impossible or unreasonable;

2. Employment would impose an undue hardship on the employer;

3. The employment from which the Civil Air Patrol member leaves to perform a Civil Air Patrol mission or participate in training is for a brief, nonrecurring period and there is no reasonable expectation that such employment will continue indefinitely or for a significant period; or

4. The employer had legally sufficient cause to terminate the Civil Air Patrol member at the time he or she left to perform a Civil Air Patrol mission or participate in training.

The employer has the burden of proving any factor set forth in subparagraphs 1.-4. that served as the employer's basis for not allowing a Civil Air Patrol member to return to work upon completion of a Civil Air Patrol mission or training.

(c) A member of the Florida Wing of the Civil Air Patrol

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120 who returns to work after completion of a Civil Air Patrol
 121 mission or training is entitled to:

122 1. The seniority that the member had at his or her place of
 123 employment on the date his or her Civil Air Patrol mission or
 124 training began and any other rights and benefits that inure to
 125 the member as a result of such seniority; and

126 2. Any additional seniority that the member would have
 127 attained at his or her place of employment if he or she had
 128 remained continuously employed and any other rights and benefits
 129 that inure to the member as a result of such seniority.

130 (d) A member of the Florida Wing of the Civil Air Patrol
 131 who returns to work after completion of a Civil Air Patrol
 132 mission or training may not be discharged from such employment
 133 for a period of 1 year after the date the member returns to
 134 work, except for cause.

135 (9) If the wing commander of the Florida Wing of the Civil
 136 Air Patrol certifies that there is probable cause to believe an
 137 employer has violated this section, an aggrieved employee who
 138 engaged in a Civil Air Patrol mission or training may bring a
 139 civil action against the employer in a court in the county where
 140 the employer resides or has his or her principal place of
 141 business or in the county where the alleged violation occurred.
 142 Upon adverse adjudication, the defendant is liable for actual
 143 damages or \$500, whichever is greater. The prevailing party is
 144 entitled to recover reasonable attorney fees and court costs.

145 (10) The certification of probable cause may not be issued
 146 until the wing commander of the Florida Wing of the Civil Air
 147 Patrol, or his or her designee, has completed an investigation.
 148 All employers and other personnel involved with the subject of

Page 5 of 6

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

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149 such an investigation must cooperate with the wing commander in
 150 the investigation.

151 Section 2. This act shall take effect July 1, 2017.

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



THE FLORIDA SENATE

Tallahassee, Florida 32399-1100

SENATOR KELLI STARGEL
22nd District

COMMITTEES:

Appropriations Subcommittee on Finance and Tax,
Chair
Appropriations Subcommittee on Health and
Human Services, *Vice Chair*
Appropriations
Children, Families, and Elder Affairs
Communications, Energy, and Public Utilities
Military and Veterans Affairs, Space, and Domestic
Security

January 25, 2017

The Honorable Audrey Gibson
Senate Military and Veterans Affairs,
Space, and Domestic Security Committee, Chair
405 Senate Office Building
404 S. Monroe Street
Tallahassee, FL 32399

Dear Chair Gibson:

I respectfully request that SB 370, related to *Florida Wing of the Civil Air Patrol*, be placed on the committee agenda at your earliest convenience.

Thank you for your consideration and please do not hesitate to contact me should you have any questions.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Kelli Stargel". The signature is fluid and cursive.

Kelli Stargel
State Senator, District 22

Cc: Elizabeth Ryon/ Staff Director
Lois Graham/ AA

REPLY TO:

- ☐ 2033 East Edgewood Drive, Suite 1, Lakeland, Florida 33803
- ☐ 322 Senate Office Building, 404 South Monroe Street, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-1100 (850) 487-5022

Senate's Website: www.flsenate.gov

JOE NEGRON
President of the Senate

ANITERE FLORES
President Pro Tempore

THE FLORIDA SENATE

APPEARANCE RECORD

2/21/2017 (Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Professional Staff conducting the meeting)
Meeting Date

SB370
Bill Number (if applicable)

Topic Civil Air Patrol SB370

Amendment Barcode (if applicable)

Name SERGEIO SEDANE

Job Title Colonel CAP (Civil Air Patrol)

Address 118 Allamanda Drive
Street

Phone 863-644-2204

Lakeland FL
City State Zip

Email SBSCAP@aol.com

Speaking: ☒ For ☐ Against ☐ Information

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

Representing Civil Air Patrol

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.

S-001 (10/14/14)

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 440

INTRODUCER: Military and Veterans Affairs, Space, and Domestic Security Committee and Senators Gibson and Torres

SUBJECT: Notaries Public

DATE: February 23, 2017 REVISED: _____

	ANALYST	STAFF DIRECTOR	REFERENCE	ACTION
1.	Ryon	Ryon	MS	Fav/CS
2.			CM	
3.			RC	

Please see Section IX. for Additional Information:

COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE - Technical Changes

I. Summary:

CS/SB 440 expands the list of forms of identification which a notary public may rely on in notarizing a signature on a document to include a veteran health identification card issued by the U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs.

II. Present Situation:

Notaries Public

A notary public is a public officer appointed and commissioned by the Governor whose function is to administer oaths or affirmations; to take acknowledgements; to attest to the trueness of photocopies of certain documents; and to perform other duties specified by Florida law.¹

Chapter 117, F.S., provides requirements and guidelines for notaries and authorizes the Governor to appoint as many notaries as necessary. A notary must be at least 18 years of age, maintain legal residence in the state throughout the commission, and possess the ability to read, write, and understand English.² The application for appointment must include a \$25 fee, a \$10 commission

¹ Governor's Reference Manual for Notaries Public; State of Florida, December 13, 2016 ed., p. 6, available at: http://www.flgov.com/wp-content/uploads/Notary_Reference_Manual_12.13.16.pdf (last visited Feb. 19, 2017).

² Section 117.01(1), F.S.

fee required by s. 113.01, F.S., and a \$4 surcharge, appropriated to the Executive Office of the Governor to be used for notary education and assistance.³

Once appointed, a notary serves a four-year term.⁴ During the term of office, a notary must post and maintain a \$7,500 bond payable to any individual harmed as a result of a notary's breach of duty. The bond must be approved and filed with the Department of State and executed by a surety company that is authorized to transact business within the state. If a surety company pays an individual harmed by the notary for breach of duty, the company must notify the Governor of the payment and the underlying circumstances.⁵ No person may be automatically reappointed as a notary. The application process must be completed regardless of whether an applicant has previously served as a notary.⁶

A notary is authorized by law to perform six functions:

- Administer oaths or affirmations;⁷
- Take acknowledgements of deeds and other instruments of writing for record;⁸
- Attest to photocopies of certain documents;⁹
- Solemnize marriage;¹⁰
- Verify vehicle identification numbers;¹¹ and
- Certify the contents of a safe-deposit box.¹²

When notarizing a signature a notary either takes an acknowledgement¹³ from or administers an oath¹⁴ or affirmation¹⁵ to the document signer. A notary public may not notarize a signature on a document unless he or she personally knows, or has satisfactory evidence, that the person whose signature is to be notarized is the individual described in and who is executing the instrument.¹⁶ "Satisfactory evidence" means the absence of any information, evidence, or other circumstances which would lead a reasonable person to believe that the person whose signature is to be notarized is not the person he or she claims, and may be any one of the following:¹⁷

- The sworn written statement of one credible witness personally known to the notary public or the sworn written statement of two credible witnesses whose identities are proven to the notary public upon the presentation of satisfactory evidence that each of the following is true:

³ Section 117.01(2), F.S.

⁴ Section 117.01(1), F.S.

⁵ Section 117.01(8), F.S.

⁶ Section 117.01(6), F.S.

⁷ Section 117.03, F.S.

⁸ Section 117.04, F.S.

⁹ Section 117.05(12)(a), F.S.

¹⁰ Section 117.045, F.S.

¹¹ Section 319.23(3)(a)2., F.S.

¹² Section 655.94(1), F.S.

¹³ An acknowledgement is a formal declaration before an authorized official by a person signing an instrument that such execution is his or her free act and deed.

¹⁴ An oath is any form of attestation or pledge by which a person signifies that he or she is bound in conscience and out of a sense of responsibility to a Supreme Being to the truthfulness for some statement. Willfully swearing to untrue statements constitutes perjury.

¹⁵ An affirmation is a solemn, formal declaration under the penalty of perjury that certain statements are true.

¹⁶ Section 117.05(5), F.S.

¹⁷ Section 117.05(5)(b)., F.S.

- That the person whose signature is to be notarized is the person named in the document;
- That the person whose signature is to be notarized is personally known to the witnesses;
- That it is the reasonable belief of the witnesses that the circumstances of the person whose signature is to be notarized are such that it would be very difficult or impossible for that person to obtain another acceptable form of identification;
- That it is the reasonable belief of the witnesses that the person whose signature is to be notarized does not possess any of the identification documents specified below; and
- That the witnesses do not have a financial interest in nor are parties to the underlying transaction; or
- Reasonable reliance on the presentation to the notary public of any one of the following forms of identification, if the document is current or has been issued within the past 5 years and bears a serial or other identifying number:
 - A Florida identification card or driver license issued by the public agency authorized to issue driver licenses;
 - A passport issued by the Department of State of the United States;
 - A passport issued by a foreign government if the document is stamped by the United States Bureau of Citizenship and Immigration Services;
 - A driver license or an identification card issued by a public agency authorized to issue driver licenses in a state other than Florida, a territory of the United States, or Canada or Mexico;
 - An identification card issued by any branch of the armed forces of the United States;
 - An inmate identification card issued on or after January 1, 1991, by the Florida Department of Corrections for an inmate who is in the custody of the department;
 - An inmate identification card issued by the United States Department of Justice, Bureau of Prisons, for an inmate who is in the custody of the department;
 - A sworn, written statement from a sworn law enforcement officer that the forms of identification for an inmate in an institution of confinement were confiscated upon confinement and that the person named in the document is the person whose signature is to be notarized; or
 - An identification card issued by the United States Bureau of Citizenship and Immigration Services.

When notarizing a signature, a notary public must complete a notarial certificate.¹⁸ Among other required elements, a notary must specify on the notarial certificate the specific type of identification the notary public relied upon in identifying the signer, either based on personal knowledge or satisfactory evidence specified in s. 117.05(5), F.S.¹⁹

Veteran Health Identification Card

The Veteran Health Identification Card (VHIC) is issued by the U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs (USDVA) to veterans who are enrolled in the USDVA health care system for identification and check-in at USDVA appointments.²⁰ In order to receive a VHIC, the veteran must apply for enrollment in the USDVA health care system and provide a primary and

¹⁸ A notarial certificate is a written statement made by the notary public certifying specific facts of the notarial act performed.

¹⁹ Section 117.05(4), F.S.

²⁰ U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs, *Health Benefits: Veterans Health Identification Card*, available at <http://www.va.gov/healthbenefits/vhic/index.asp> (last visited Feb. 20, 2017).

secondary form of identification.²¹ Once the veteran's enrollment is verified, he or she must have their picture taken at the local USDVA medical center for inclusion on the VHIC.²²

III. Effect of Proposed Changes:

The bill amends s. 117.05, F.S., to expand the list of forms of identification which a notary public may rely on in notarizing a signature on a document to include a veteran health identification card issued by the U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs.

The bill takes effect on July 1, 2017.

IV. Constitutional Issues:

A. Municipality/County Mandates Restrictions:

None.

B. Public Records/Open Meetings Issues:

None.

C. Trust Funds Restrictions:

None.

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.

²¹ Id.

²² Id.

VIII. Statutes Affected:

This bill substantially amends section 117.05 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.)

CS by Military and Veterans Affairs, Space, and Domestic Security on February 21, 2017:

The CS corrects a typo in the title and places the Veterans Health Identification Card in its own subparagraph.

B. Amendments:

None.

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



209946

LEGISLATIVE ACTION

Senate	.	House
Comm: RCS	.	
02/21/2017	.	
	.	
	.	
	.	

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

Senate Amendment (with title amendment)

Delete lines 66 - 79

and insert:

forces of the United States;

f. A veteran health identification card issued by the United States Department of Veterans Affairs;

g. ~~f.~~ An inmate identification card issued on or after January 1, 1991, by the Florida Department of Corrections for an inmate who is in the custody of the department;



209946

11 ~~h.g.~~ An inmate identification card issued by the United
12 States Department of Justice, Bureau of Prisons, for an inmate
13 who is in the custody of the department;

14 ~~i.h.~~ A sworn, written statement from a sworn law
15 enforcement officer that the forms of identification for an
16 inmate in an institution of confinement were confiscated upon
17 confinement and that the person named in the document is the
18 person whose signature is to be notarized; or

19 ~~j.i.~~ An identification card issued by the United States
20

21 ===== T I T L E A M E N D M E N T =====

22 And the title is amended as follows:

23 Delete line 6

24 and insert:

25 veteran health identification card; providing an

By Senator Gibson

6-00371-17

2017440__

A bill to be entitled

An act relating to notaries public; amending s. 117.05, F.S.; expanding the list of forms of identification which a notary public may rely on in notarizing a signature on a document to include a veteran health information card; providing an effective date.

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

Section 1. Paragraph (b) of subsection (5) of section 117.05, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

117.05 Use of notary commission; unlawful use; notary fee; seal; duties; employer liability; name change; advertising; photocopies; penalties.—

(5) A notary public may not notarize a signature on a document unless he or she personally knows, or has satisfactory evidence, that the person whose signature is to be notarized is the individual who is described in and who is executing the instrument. A notary public shall certify in the certificate of acknowledgment or jurat the type of identification, either based on personal knowledge or other form of identification, upon which the notary public is relying.

(b) For the purposes of this subsection, "satisfactory evidence" means the absence of any information, evidence, or other circumstances which would lead a reasonable person to believe that the person whose signature is to be notarized is not the person he or she claims to be and any one of the following:

1. The sworn written statement of one credible witness personally known to the notary public or the sworn written statement of two credible witnesses whose identities are proven

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6-00371-17

2017440__

to the notary public upon the presentation of satisfactory evidence that each of the following is true:

a. That the person whose signature is to be notarized is the person named in the document;

b. That the person whose signature is to be notarized is personally known to the witnesses;

c. That it is the reasonable belief of the witnesses that the circumstances of the person whose signature is to be notarized are such that it would be very difficult or impossible for that person to obtain another acceptable form of identification;

d. That it is the reasonable belief of the witnesses that the person whose signature is to be notarized does not possess any of the identification documents specified in subparagraph 2.; and

e. That the witnesses do not have a financial interest in nor are parties to the underlying transaction; or

2. Reasonable reliance on the presentation to the notary public of any one of the following forms of identification, if the document is current or has been issued within the past 5 years and bears a serial or other identifying number:

a. A Florida identification card or driver license issued by the public agency authorized to issue driver licenses;

b. A passport issued by the Department of State of the United States;

c. A passport issued by a foreign government if the document is stamped by the United States Bureau of Citizenship and Immigration Services;

d. A driver license or an identification card issued by a

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6-00371-17

2017440__

public agency authorized to issue driver licenses in a state other than Florida, a territory of the United States, or Canada or Mexico;

e. An identification card issued by any branch of the armed forces of the United States or a veteran health identification card issued by the United States Department of Veterans Affairs;

f. An inmate identification card issued on or after January 1, 1991, by the Florida Department of Corrections for an inmate who is in the custody of the department;

g. An inmate identification card issued by the United States Department of Justice, Bureau of Prisons, for an inmate who is in the custody of the department;

h. A sworn, written statement from a sworn law enforcement officer that the forms of identification for an inmate in an institution of confinement were confiscated upon confinement and that the person named in the document is the person whose signature is to be notarized; or

i. An identification card issued by the United States Bureau of Citizenship and Immigration Services.

Section 2. This act shall take effect July 1, 2017.

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 464

INTRODUCER: Senator Clemens

SUBJECT: Natural Hazards

DATE: February 20, 2017

REVISED: _____

	ANALYST	STAFF DIRECTOR	REFERENCE	ACTION
1.	Sanders	Ryon	MS	Favorable
2.			CA	
3.			GO	
4.			RC	

I. Summary:

SB 464 creates an interagency workgroup to address the impacts of natural hazards in this state. Natural hazards are defined to include, but are not limited to, extreme heat, drought, wildfires, sea-level change, high tides, storm surge, saltwater intrusion, stormwater runoff, flash floods, inland flooding, and coastal flooding.

The natural hazards interagency workgroup is comprised of a liaison from each agency within the executive branch of state government, each water management district, and the Florida Public Service Commission. The director of the Florida Division of Emergency Management (FDEM), or his or her designee, will serve as both the agency liaison and the coordinator of the workgroup.

The FDEM is responsible for preparing an annual progress report on the implementation of the state's enhanced hazard mitigation plan as it relates to natural hazards. The annual report is due to the Governor, President of the Senate, and Speaker of the House of Representatives on January 1, 2019 and each year thereafter. Each liaison is responsible for posting the workgroup's annual report to their respective agency's website.

The bill takes effect July 1, 2017.

II. Present Situation:

Natural Hazards in Florida

A hazard is any event or condition with the potential to cause fatalities, injuries, property damage, infrastructure damage, agricultural loss, environmental damage, business interruption,

or other structural and financial loss.¹ Hazards are categorized as either natural, human-caused, or technological.² The Florida Division of Emergency Management identifies the following natural hazards that pose the greatest threat to Florida:

- Floods, to include potential for dam failure and sea level rise;
- Tropical cyclones³;
- Severe storms and tornadoes;
- Wildfires;
- Drought;
- Extreme heat;
- Winter storms and freezes;
- Erosion; and
- Sinkholes, landslides, and seismic events.⁴

Since 1980, the United States has sustained 203 weather and climate disasters where overall damages and costs reached or exceeded \$1 billion, costing U.S. taxpayers in excess of \$1.1 trillion.⁵ Of those 203 events, 44 had some impact to Florida.⁶ During that same period of time, Florida received 62 major disaster or emergency declarations for natural hazards and 57 Fire Management Assistance⁷ declarations.⁸

FEMA Mitigation Grant Programs

The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) was established in 1979 to centralize federal emergency and disaster activities.⁹ FEMA's mission is to support citizens and first responders to build, sustain, and improve capabilities to prepare for, protect against, respond to, recover from, and mitigate all hazards.

The latter of FEMA's primary mission areas, hazard mitigation, is defined as any sustained action taken to reduce or eliminate the long-term risk to human life and property from hazards.¹⁰ FEMA administers five mitigation grant programs designed to reduce community vulnerability

¹ FDEM, *State of Florida Enhanced Hazard Mitigation Plan, Executive Summary*, 2 (Aug. 2013), available at <http://www.floridadisaster.org/mitigation/State/Index.htm> (last visited Feb. 20, 2017).

² FDEM, *State of Florida Enhanced Hazard Mitigation Plan, Section 3.0: State Risk Assessment*, 3.7 (Aug. 2013).

³ Tropical cyclones are classified as a tropical depression, tropical storm, hurricane, or major hurricane. See National Hurricane Center, *Tropical Cyclone Climatology*, available at <http://www.nhc.noaa.gov/climo/> (last visited Feb. 16, 2017).

⁴ FDEM, *State of Florida Enhanced Hazard Mitigation Plan, Section 3.0: State Risk Assessment*, 3.12-3.14 (Aug. 2013).

⁵ National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, *Billion-Dollar Weather and Climate Disasters*, available at <http://www.ncdc.noaa.gov/billions> (last visited Feb. 16, 2017).

⁶ See National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, *Billion-Dollar Weather and Climate Disasters: Mapping*, available at <http://www.ncdc.noaa.gov/billions/mapping> (last visited Feb. 16, 2017).

⁷ A FEMA Fire Management Assistance declaration makes funding through the Fire Management Assistance Grant Program available to States, local, and tribal governments for the mitigation, management, and control of fires on publicly or privately owned forests or grasslands, which threaten such destruction as would constitute a major disaster. See FEMA, *Fire Management Assistance Grant Program*, available at <https://www.fema.gov/fire-management-assistance-grant-program> (last visited Feb. 16, 2017).

⁸ FEMA, *Disaster Declarations*, available at https://www.fema.gov/disasters?field_state_tid_selective=47&field_disaster_type_term_tid=All&field_disaster_declaration_type_value=All&items_per_page=20 (last visited Feb. 16, 2017).

⁹ FEMA, *About the Agency* (May 11, 2016), available at <https://www.fema.gov/about-agency> (last visited Feb. 16, 2017).

¹⁰ 44 C.F.R. s. 201.2.

to disasters and their effects, promote individual and community safety and resilience, and promote community vitality after an incident.¹¹ Mitigation programs are also intended to reduce response and recovery resource requirements in the wake of a disaster or incident, which results in a safer community that is less reliant on external financial assistance.¹²

Four of the FEMA mitigation grant programs are authorized by the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (Stafford Act).¹³ These programs include the Hazard Mitigation Grant Program, the Pre-Disaster Mitigation Grant Program, the Public Assistance Grant Program, and the Fire Management Assistance Grant Program.¹⁴ The National Flood Insurance Act authorizes the fifth grant program called the Flood Mitigation Assistance grant, which was created with the goal of reducing or eliminating claims under the National Flood Insurance Program.¹⁵ Funds received from any one of these grants can be used for hazard mitigation planning, mitigation activities,¹⁶ or both.¹⁷

In order for state, tribal, and local governments to receive a FEMA mitigation grant, the applicant must produce a hazard mitigation plan approved by FEMA that conforms to a specified set of requirements.¹⁸ At a minimum, a hazard mitigation plan must outline processes for identifying the natural hazards, risks, and vulnerabilities of the area under the jurisdiction of the government.¹⁹ Jurisdictions must update their plans and re-submit them to FEMA every five years to maintain eligibility.²⁰

Florida Division of Emergency Management

The Florida Division of Emergency Management (FDEM) administers programs to rapidly apply all available aid to impacted communities stricken by emergency.²¹ The FDEM is responsible for maintaining a comprehensive statewide program of emergency management to ensure that Florida is prepared to respond to emergencies, recover from them, and mitigate against their impacts. In doing so, the FDEM coordinates efforts with and among the federal government, other state agencies, local governments, school boards, and private agencies that have a role in

¹¹ FEMA, *Hazard Mitigation Assistance Guidance*, (Feb. 27, 2015), available at https://www.fema.gov/media-library-data/1424983165449-38f5dfc69c0bd4ea8a161e8bb7b79553/HMA_Guidance_022715_508.pdf (last visited Feb. 17, 2017).

¹² *Id.*

¹³ 42 U.S.C. 5121 et seq.

¹⁴ See FEMA, *Hazard Mitigation Planning Laws, Regulations, and Policies* (Sept. 12, 2016), available at <https://www.fema.gov/hazard-mitigation-planning-laws-regulations-policies> (last visited Feb. 16, 2017).

¹⁵ *Id.*

¹⁶ Examples of hazard mitigation activities include, but are not limited to, the elevation or relocation of chronically flood-damaged homes away from flood hazard areas, retrofitting buildings to make them resistant to earthquakes or strong winds, and adoption and enforcement of adequate building codes and standards set by local, state, and federal governments. See FEMA, *Mitigation Ideas* (Jan. 2013), available at https://www.fema.gov/media-library-data/20130726-1904-25045-2423/fema_mitigation_ideas_final_01252013.pdf (last visited Feb. 17, 2017).

¹⁷ FEMA, *Hazard Mitigation Plan Requirement*, (Dec. 23, 2016), available at <https://www.fema.gov/hazard-mitigation-plan-requirement> (last visited Feb. 17, 2017).

¹⁸ See 44 C.F.R. ss.201.4-201.7.

¹⁹ 42 U.S.C. 5165(b)(2).

²⁰ *Supra* note 17.

²¹ Section 14.2016, F.S.

emergency management.²² The FDEM also serves as the administrator of federal funds awarded to the state and local governments through FEMA's mitigation grant programs.

State of Florida Enhanced Hazard Mitigation Plan

As described above, FEMA requires all states to have a FEMA-approved hazard mitigation plan as a condition to receive some types of federal disaster assistance.²³ As specified in the Stafford Act, a state's hazard mitigation plan must:

- Identify the natural hazards, risks, and vulnerabilities of all areas in the state;
- Support development of local government mitigation plans;
- Provide for technical assistance to local and tribal governments for mitigation planning; and
- Identify and prioritize mitigation actions that the state will support, as resources become available.²⁴

The current State of Florida Enhanced Hazard Mitigation Plan, effective August 2013, identifies potential hazards and vulnerabilities, sets goals, and establishes specific mitigation actions to reduce risk to people, buildings, infrastructure, and the environment.²⁵ Within the plan is a section dedicated to profiling Florida's natural, technological, and manmade hazards in extensive detail.²⁶ Of those natural hazards, the plan profiles flooding, to include flash floods, inland floods, and coastal floods; tropical cyclones, to include storm surge; severe storms and tornadoes; wildfires; drought; extreme heat; winter storms and freezes; erosion; sinkholes, earthquakes, and landslides; tsunamis; and solar storms.²⁷

The FDEM is responsible for developing and coordinating efforts to maintain and update the state hazard mitigation plan. The FDEM accomplishes this with the collaboration and coordination of an advisory team known as the State Hazard Mitigation Plan Advisory Team (SHMPAT). SHMPAT participants include numerous state agencies, regional planning councils, water management districts, state universities, other government entities, and community stakeholders. The primary function of the SHMPAT is to assist the FDEM with the development, implementation, and maintenance of the state hazard mitigation plan, comment on draft versions, and to maximize the leveraging potential of all state mitigation related resources.²⁸

The current State of Florida Enhanced Hazard Mitigation Plan took effect in August 2013. The FDEM and the SHMPAT are in the process of updating the current plan for FEMA to approve in 2018.

III. Effect of Proposed Changes:

The bill creates s. 252.3655, F.S., to establish a natural hazards interagency workgroup. This workgroup is directed to share information on the current and potential impacts of natural hazards throughout the state, coordinate the ongoing efforts of state agencies in addressing the

²² Section 252.35(1), F.S.

²³ Supra note 17.

²⁴ 42 U.S.C. s.5165(c).

²⁵ Supra note 1.

²⁶ FDEM, *State of Florida Enhanced Hazard Mitigation Plan, Section 3.3: Profiling Florida's Hazards* (Aug. 2013).

²⁷ Id.

²⁸ FDEM, *State of Florida Enhanced Hazard Mitigation Plan, Section 2.0: Planning Process* (Aug. 2013).

impacts of natural hazards, and collaborate on statewide initiatives to address the impacts of natural hazards.

The term “natural hazards” includes, but is not limited to, extreme heat, drought, wildfires, sea-level change, high tides, storm surge, saltwater intrusion, stormwater runoff, flash floods, inland flooding, and coastal flooding.

The workgroup is comprised of a liaison from each agency within the executive branch of state government, each water management district, and the Florida Public Service Commission. The director of the Florida Division of Emergency Management (FDEM), or his or her designee, will serve as both the agency liaison and the coordinator of the workgroup.

The FDEM is responsible for preparing an annual progress report on behalf of the workgroup on the implementation of the state’s enhanced hazard mitigation plan, as it relates to natural hazards. The annual report is due to the Governor, President of the Senate, and Speaker of the House of Representatives on January 1, 2019 and each year thereafter. Each liaison is responsible for posting the workgroup’s annual report to their respective agency’s website. The report shall, at a minimum:

- Assess the relevance, level, and significance of current agency efforts to address the impacts of natural hazards; and
- Strategize and prioritize ongoing efforts to address the impacts of natural hazards.

The bill takes effect on July 1, 2017.

IV. Constitutional Issues:

A. Municipality/County Mandates Restrictions:

None.

B. Public Records/Open Meetings Issues:

None.

C. Trust Funds Restrictions:

None.

V. Fiscal Impact Statement:

A. Tax/Fee Issues:

None.

B. Private Sector Impact:

None.

C. Government Sector Impact:

The bill directs the FDEM to serve as the coordinator of the natural hazards interagency workgroup and prepare an annual report on behalf of the workgroup. According to the FDEM, the resources and manpower needed to develop the workgroup and organize quarterly teleconferences exceed the FDEM's current resources.²⁹ The FDEM estimates it would need at least one additional full-time employee to manage the added responsibilities provided in the bill.³⁰

Additionally, the bill may increase the workload for existing agency personnel designated as an agency's liaison to the natural hazards interagency workgroup.

VI. Technical Deficiencies:

None.

VII. Related Issues:

According to the FDEM, implementation of a natural hazards interagency workgroup may duplicate many of the functions currently undertaken by the State Hazard Mitigation Plan Advisory Team.³¹ The FDEM also states that in addition to the federally mandated 5-year update, the FDEM maintains and updates the State Hazard Mitigation Plan as needed.³²

VIII. Statutes Affected:

This bill creates section 252.3655 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.

²⁹ FDEM, *Senate Bill 464 Agency Analysis* (Jan. 26, 2017) (on file with the Senate Committee on Military and Veterans Affairs, Space, and Domestic Security).

³⁰ Id.

³¹ Id.

³² Id.

By Senator Clemens

31-00783-17

2017464__

A bill to be entitled

An act relating to natural hazards; creating s. 252.3655, F.S.; creating an interagency workgroup to share information, coordinate ongoing efforts, and collaborate on initiatives relating to natural hazards; defining the term "natural hazards"; requiring certain agencies to designate liaisons to the workgroup; designating the director of the Division of Emergency Management or his or her designee as the liaison to and coordinator of the workgroup; specifying duties and responsibilities of each liaison and the workgroup; requiring the division to prepare an annual report; specifying report requirements; requiring each agency liaison to ensure that the report is posted on his or her agency's website; requiring the workgroup to submit the report to the Governor and the Legislature; providing an effective date.

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

Section 1. Section 252.3655, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

252.3655 Natural hazards interagency workgroup.—

(1) (a) An interagency workgroup is created for the purpose of sharing information on the current and potential impacts of natural hazards throughout the state, coordinating the ongoing efforts of state agencies in addressing the impacts of natural hazards, and collaborating on statewide initiatives to address the impacts of natural hazards. As used in this section, the term "natural hazards" includes, but is not limited to, extreme heat, drought, wildfire, sea-level change, high tides, storm

Page 1 of 3

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

31-00783-17

2017464__

surge, saltwater intrusion, stormwater runoff, flash floods, inland flooding, and coastal flooding.

(b) Each agency within the executive branch of state government, each water management district, and the Florida Public Service Commission shall select from within such agency a person to be designated as the agency liaison to the workgroup.

(c) The director of the Division of Emergency Management or his or her designee shall serve as the liaison to and coordinator of the workgroup.

(d) Each liaison shall provide information from his or her respective agency on the current and potential impacts of natural hazards to his or her agency, agency resources available to mitigate against natural hazards, and efforts made by the agency to address the impacts of natural hazards.

(e) The workgroup shall meet in person or by teleconference on a quarterly basis to share information, leverage agency resources, coordinate ongoing efforts, and provide information for inclusion in the annual progress report submitted pursuant to subsection (2).

(2) (a) On behalf of the workgroup, the Division of Emergency Management shall prepare an annual progress report on the implementation of the state's hazard mitigation plan, developed and submitted in accordance with 42 U.S.C. s. 5165 and any implementing regulations, as it relates to natural hazards. At a minimum, the annual progress report must:

1. Assess the relevance, level, and significance of current agency efforts to address the impacts of natural hazards; and

2. Strategize and prioritize ongoing efforts to address the impacts of natural hazards.

Page 2 of 3

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

31-00783-17

2017464__

62 (b) Each liaison is responsible for ensuring that the
63 workgroup's annual progress report is posted on his or her
64 agency's website.

65 (c) By January 1, 2019, and each year thereafter, the
66 workgroup shall submit the annual progress report to the
67 Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the
68 House of Representatives.

69 Section 2. This act shall take effect July 1, 2017.



THE FLORIDA SENATE

Tallahassee, Florida 32399-1100

COMMITTEES:

Community Affairs, *Vice Chair*
Appropriations Subcommittee on Criminal and
Civil Justice
Appropriations Subcommittee on Higher Education
Communications, Energy, and Public Utilities
Criminal Justice

JOINT COMMITTEE:

Joint Committee on Public Counsel Oversight

SENATOR JEFF CLEMENS

Democratic Whip
31st District

February 9, 2017

Senator Audrey Gibson, Chair
Senate Committee on Military and Veterans Affairs,
Space, and Domestic Security
215 Knott Building
404 S. Monroe Street
Tallahassee, FL 32399-1100

Chair Gibson:

I respectfully request that SB 464 – Natural Hazards be added to the agenda for the next Senate Committee on Military and Veterans Affairs, Space, and Domestic Security meeting.

SB 464 creates an interagency workgroup to share information on the current and potential impacts of natural hazards throughout the state, coordinate the ongoing efforts of state agencies in addressing the impacts of natural hazards, and collaborate on statewide initiatives to address the impacts of natural hazards.

Please feel free to contact me with any questions. Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Jeff Clemens".

Senator Jeff Clemens
Florida Senate District 31

REPLY TO:

- ☐ 508 Lake Avenue, Unit C, Lake Worth, Florida 33460 (561) 540-1140 FAX: (561) 540-1143
- ☐ 210 Senate Office Building, 404 South Monroe Street, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-1100 (850) 487-5031

Senate's Website: www.flsenate.gov

JOE NEGRON
President of the Senate

ANITERE FLORES
President Pro Tempore

THE FLORIDA SENATE
APPEARANCE RECORD

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

2-21-16

Meeting Date

464

Bill Number (if applicable)

Topic _____

Amendment Barcode (if applicable)

Name Rebecca O'Hara

Job Title Sr. Legislative Advocate, Florida League of Cities

Address _____
Street

Phone 850-701-3692

City

State

Zip

Email rohara@flcities.com

Speaking: ☐ For ☐ Against ☐ Information

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

Representing Florida League of Cities

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.

S-001 (10/14/14)

THE FLORIDA SENATE

APPEARANCE RECORD

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

2/21

Meeting Date

464

Bill Number (if applicable)

Topic SB464

Amendment Barcode (if applicable)

Name Melissa Schloss

Job Title Mitigation Planning Manager

Address 2555 Shumard Oak Blvd

Phone 850 694 6619

Street

Tallahassee

City

State

Zip

Email melissa.schlosse@em.myfloridacounty.com

Speaking: ☐ For ☒ Against ☒ Information

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

Representing Florida Division of Emergency Management

Appearing at request of Chair: ☐ Yes ☒ No

Lobbyist registered with Legislature: ☐ Yes ☒ No

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

S-001 (10/14/14)



VETERANS FLORIDA

Tuesday, February 21st, 2017

Senate Military and Veterans Affairs, Space and Domestic Security Committee
Bobby Carbonell, Executive Director

Our Mission

- Attract and retain Veterans and their families by connecting them to employment, training and educational opportunities
- Strengthen Florida businesses by educating them on the value and skillsets Veterans bring to the workforce and providing training resources for their Veteran hires
- Enhance the entrepreneurial skills of Veterans

How we accomplish our mission

Comprehensive, nationwide marketing campaign; based on robust market research

World-class technology partners allow Veterans Florida to connect veterans and their families with employment, education, entrepreneurship, and other resources from a large network of providers and employers

State funded grant programs

Veterans Florida Business Training Grant

Veterans Florida Entrepreneurship Program



Organizational Chart



Market Research

Business Research

General Findings:

- ◆ Open to seeking out veterans, but don't necessarily do so now or know where to look
- ◆ Not sure how skills fit into their workforce
- ◆ Training and hiring incentives would help veterans enter their workforce

Veterans Research

General Findings:

- ◆ Open to considering Florida
- ◆ Want assistance with resume, interview prep
- ◆ Not sure how skills fit into civilian workforce
- ◆ Not sure where to go to get all the info/services they need



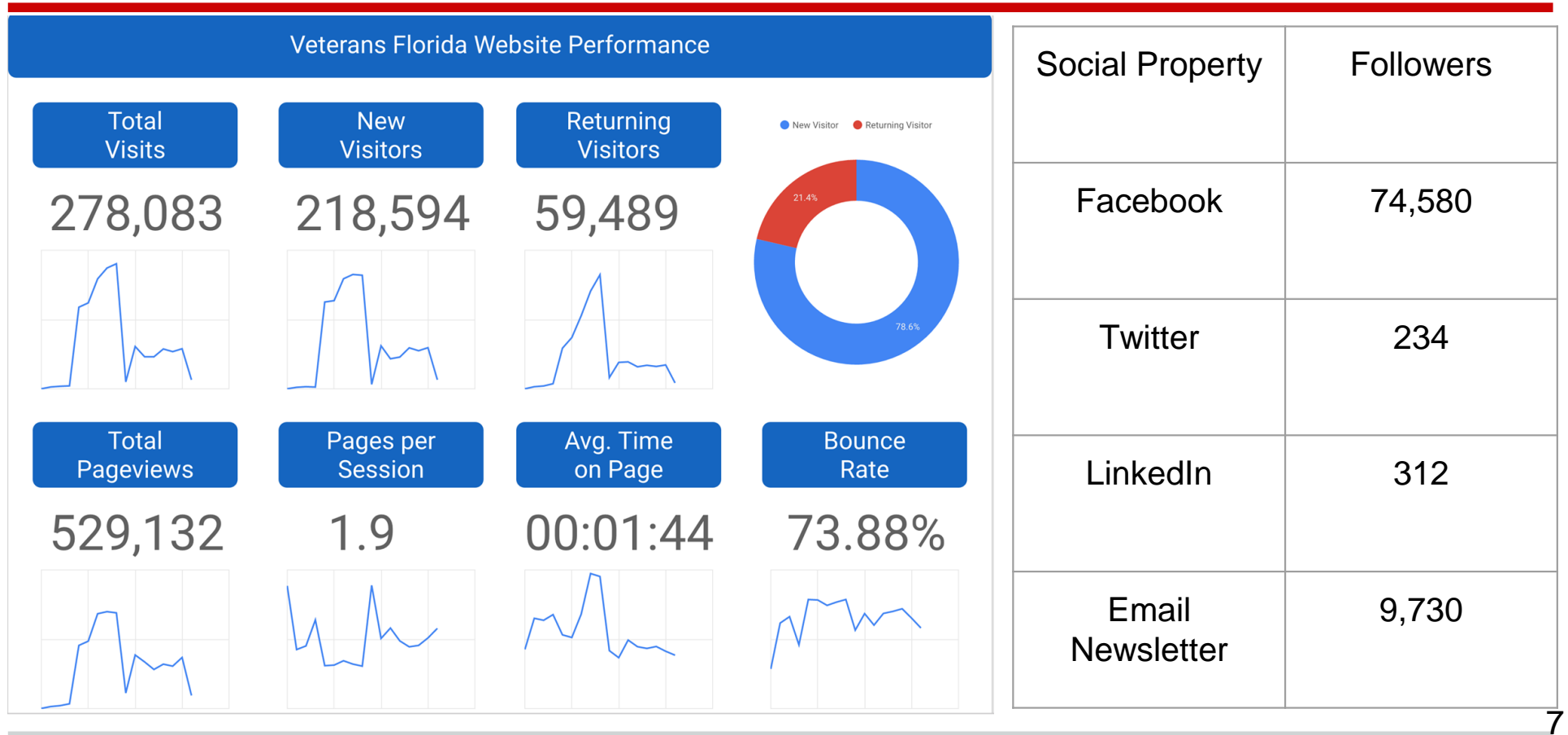
Marketing Campaign

Nationwide marketing campaign launched to encourage veterans and separating servicemembers to move to Florida

- ◆ Print, Web and Social Ads targeted at military installations and veterans strategically throughout the country



Marketing Campaign Statistics



Veterans Florida Career Portal

Transition Center:

- Gives veterans tailored information based on their separation date
- Guides them to education, entrepreneurship and employment resources available in Florida
- Creates a “pipeline” of interested candidates for further marketing
- Links to Employment Center

Employment Center:

- Allows veterans to create or upload resumes, creating a searchable database of veteran resumes for Florida employers
- Veterans can search for employment from thousands of Florida job listings
- Employers can post jobs, free of charge

<http://employers.veteransflorida.org>

Skills Translator:

- Veterans can use their military skills to search for civilian careers through their Military Occupation Code
- Goes beyond the standard MOC description and adds details on education, rank, and secondary skills
- Linked to Employment Center - job listings update as you add skills

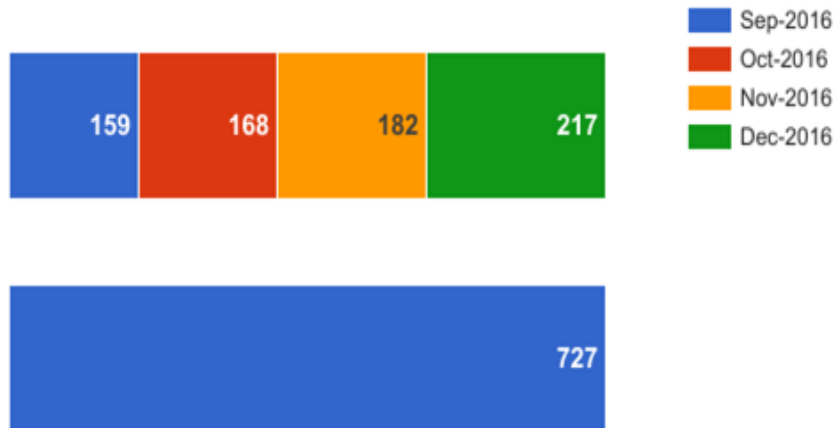
Powered by:

MONSTER **Military.com**



Veterans Florida Career Portal Statistics

New Job Seekers by Month



New Job Searches by Month



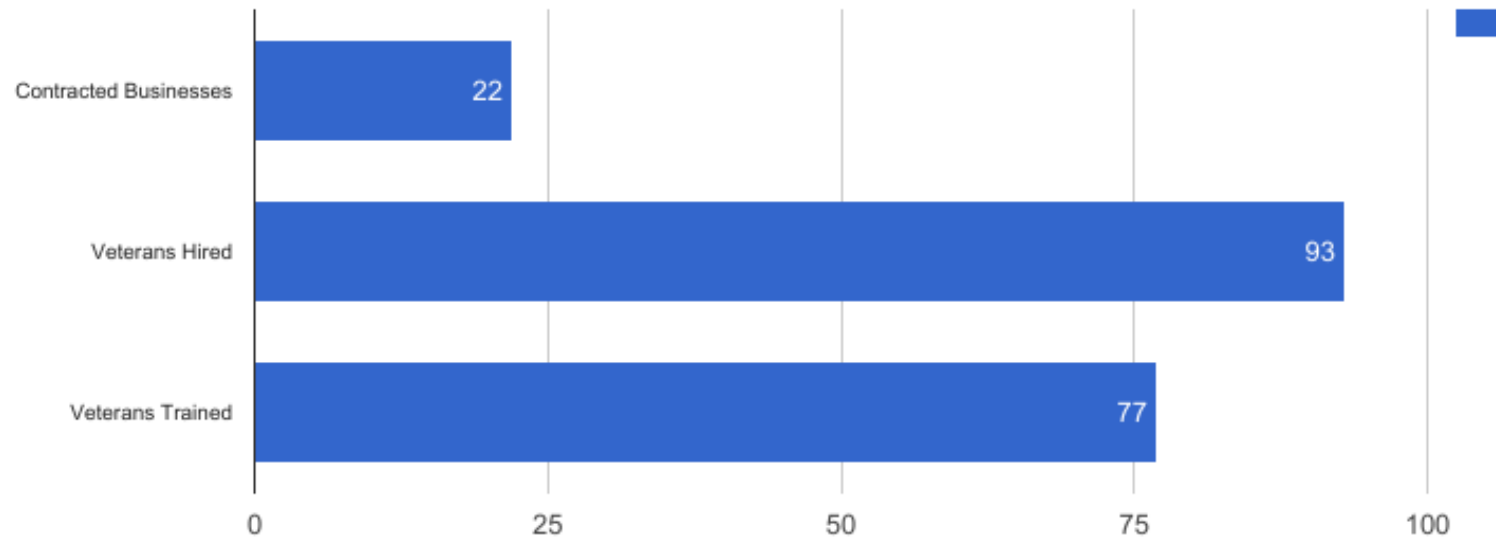
Business Training Grant Program

- Businesses eligible for up to \$8,000 per new veteran hired for 50% of training costs
- Allows for customized training delivered in-house or by a third-party provider
- Simple application process for Businesses.
- Currently accepting applications at veteransflorida.org/grant



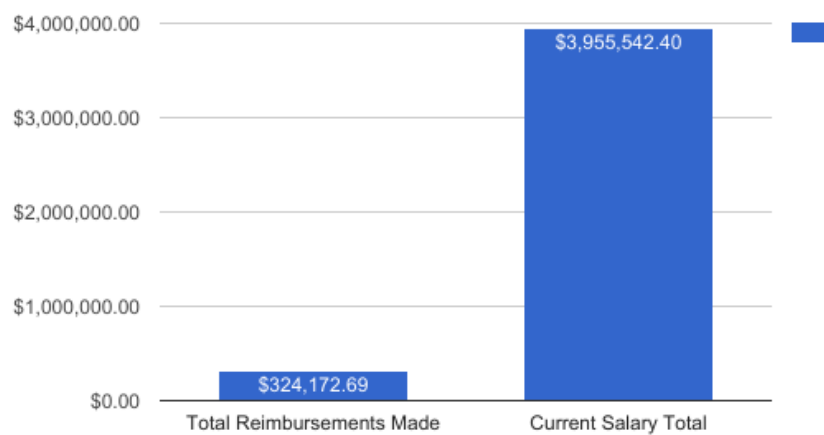
Business Training Guide Stats

Grant Performance from January 1st, 2016 to today



Business Training Guide Stats

Grant Performance from January 1st, 2016 to today



Return on Investment = 9.16

Calculated as Total Salary Earned/Total Reimbursements Made





“Creating the next generation of great veteran entrepreneurs”

Entrepreneurship Program

- Program served through a network of Florida Colleges and Universities statewide using a shared curriculum and performance metrics, allows for geographic distribution of resources
- Lean Startup Based Curriculum:
 - 15 weeks of education
 - Face-to-face instruction every two weeks, held on Saturdays
 - Up to 6 months of mentoring
- Program offered at NO COST to veterans
- Program details and applications online at:
 - www.veteransflorida.org
- 2016 program graduated 167 veterans across the state
- 2017 program currently has 300 veterans enrolled



Entrepreneurship Program Network Partners

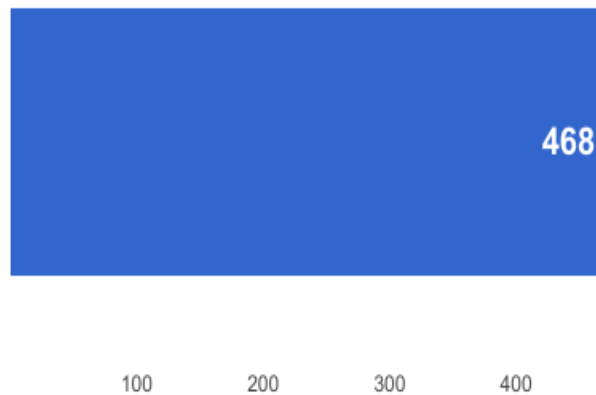


UNIVERSITY OF
CENTRAL FLORIDA

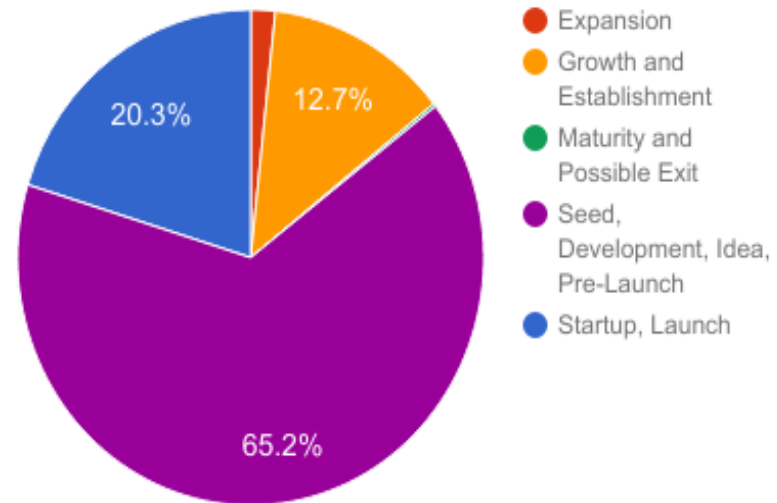


2016-17 Entrepreneurship Program Demand

Total Applicants 2017

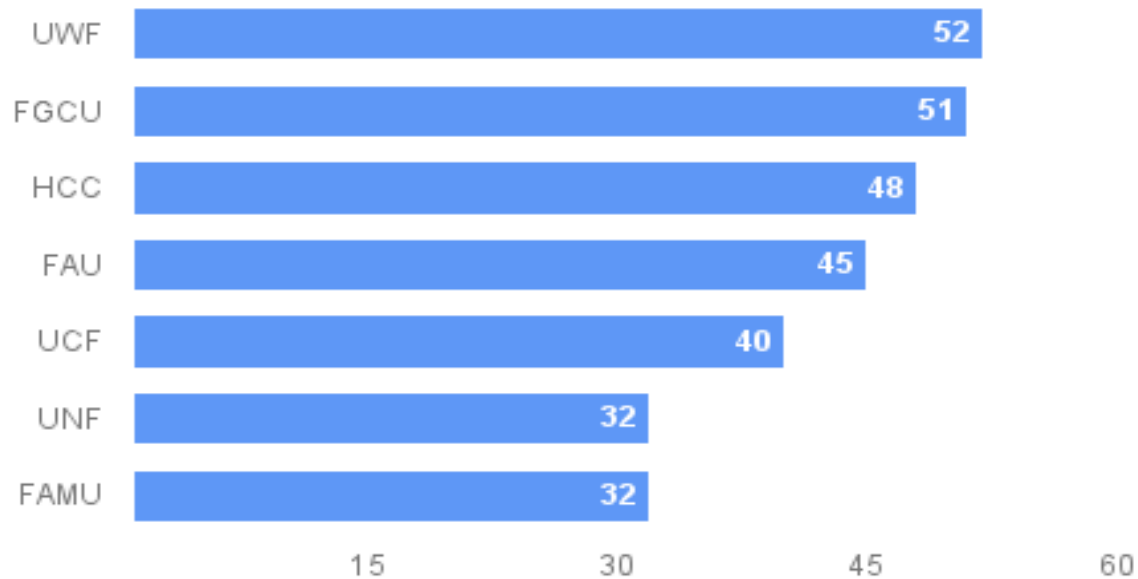


Applicants Business Stage Entering Program 2017



2016-17 Class Enrollment by Region

Attendees by Region 2017



Testimonials: 2015-16 Inaugural Class

“The impact they have on veterans that are trying to have a successful life is truly amazing.” -August Davis, USN

“It's room to grow and learn new things with anything in life. But this program doesn't to be improved it just had to spread world wide so the masses can know the wonderful things this programs is giving back to veterans.” - August Davis, USN

““The Veterans Florida Entrepreneurship Program gives the veteran who has an idea he or she wants to take to market a solid framework for accomplishing that, along with a healthy dose of reality... In this program you not only get instant feedback from your own community but also a tremendous amount of support...” -Scott Neil, USA

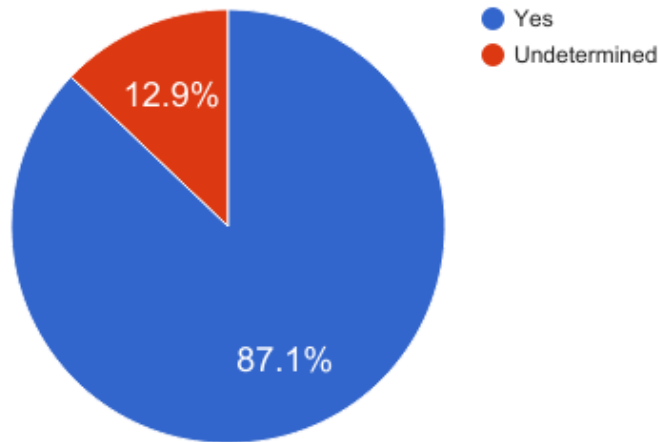
“Have taken the business from an idea to fully operational using many of the things taught in the course.” -Jeremy Sinnemaki, USAF

“I wanted to create a veteran owned business that would not only create a profit, but also provide quality career opportunities for Veterans.” -Edward Dort, USA

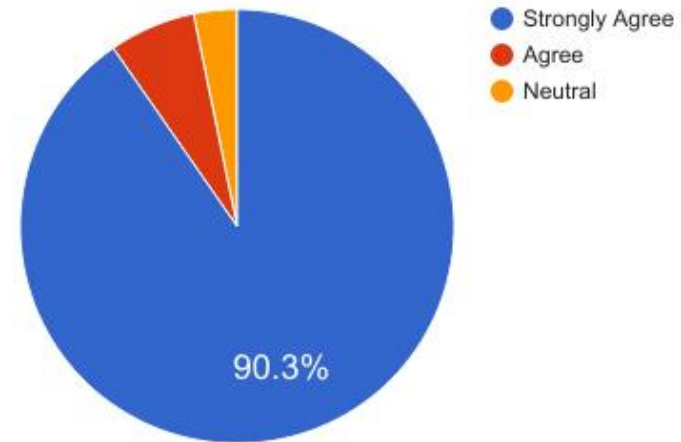


2015-16 Class: Program Satisfaction

Did Program Meet Your Expectations?



Recommend to Other Veterans?



Contact Us



Bobby Carbonell
Veterans Florida
Executive Director
Carbonell@veteransflorida.org
(850) 898-1331

Veterans Florida Headquarters
930 Thomasville Rd. Suite 100
Tallahassee, FL 32303
(850) 898-1444
admin@veteransflorida.org



VeteransFlorida.org



Facebook.com/veteransflorida



Linkedin.com/company/veterans-florida



Twitter.com/vetsfl

THE FLORIDA SENATE

APPEARANCE RECORD

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

2/21/17

Meeting Date

Bill Number (if applicable)

Topic Veteran Florida Overview Presentation

Amendment Barcode (if applicable)

Name Bobby Carbone

Job Title Executive Director

Address 930 Thomasville Rd. Ste 100

Phone 850-898-1331

Street

Tallahassee

FL

32303

City

State

Zip

Email carbone11@veteransflorida.org

Speaking: ☐ For ☐ Against ☒ Information

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

Representing Veterans 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.

S-001 (10/14/14)

CourtSmart Tag Report

Room: LL 37

Case No.:

Type:

Caption: Committee on Military and Veterans Affairs, Space and Domestic Security

Judge:

Started: 2/21/2017 12:35:23 PM

Ends: 2/21/2017 1:14:36 PM **Length:** 00:39:14

12:35:27 PM Meeting called to order by Vice- Chairman Broxson

12:35:37 PM CAA, Lois Graham calls the roll

12:35:41 PM Quorum is present

12:35:48 PM Pledge of Allegiance

12:36:09 PM Chairman Broxson with opening comments

12:36:39 PM Chairman Broxson moves to Tab 2, Notaries Public by Senator Gibson

12:36:50 PM Senator Torres to present SB 440 for Senator Gibson

12:37:15 PM Senator Torres presents the bill

12:37:16 PM Amendment Barcode 209946 by Senator Gibson

12:37:21 PM Senator Torres explains the amendment

12:37:27 PM Chairman Broxson with comments

12:37:47 PM Chairman Broxson calls for questions

12:37:57 PM Chairman Broxson calls for appearance cards

12:38:03 PM Chairman Broxson calls for debate

12:38:04 PM Senator Torres waives close on amendment

12:38:10 PM Chairman Broxson calls for vote on amendment - amendment passes

12:38:17 PM Chairman Broxson -back on bill as amended

12:38:22 PM Chairman Broxson calls for questions, appearance cards, debate

12:38:33 PM Senator Torres waives close on bill as amended

12:38:39 PM CAA calls the roll on CS/SB 440

12:38:45 PM CS/SB 440 reported favorably

12:38:58 PM Chairman Broxson with comments

12:39:09 PM Tab 1, SB 370, Florida Wing of the Civil Air Patrol by Senator Stargel

12:39:16 PM Senator Stargel presents the bill

12:39:35 PM Amendment Barcode 586258 by Senator Stargel -technical

12:39:54 PM Question by Senator Torres

12:40:12 PM Senator Stargel responds

12:40:40 PM Chairman Broxson with comments

12:40:54 PM Senator Stargel waives close on amendment

12:41:00 PM Amendment passes

12:41:09 PM Senator Torres with question on bill as amended

12:41:33 PM Senator Stargel responds

12:42:40 PM Chairman Broxson with comments

12:42:51 PM Senator Stargel waives closing and recognizes Civil Air Patrol

12:43:11 PM Colonel Sergio Seoane, Civil Air Control responds

12:44:17 PM Chairman Broxson with comments

12:44:29 PM Senator Torres with question

12:44:56 PM Colonel Seoane responds

12:46:33 PM Senator Torres with follow-up

12:46:43 PM Colonel Seoane responds

12:47:15 PM Chairman Broxson with comments-calls for questions, appearance cards, debate

12:47:31 PM CAA calls the roll on CS/SB 370

12:47:36 PM CS/SB 370 reported favorably
12:47:49 PM Chairman Broxson moves to Tab 3, SB 464, Natural Hazards by Senator Clemens
12:47:58 PM Senator Clemens presents bill
12:48:13 PM Chairman Broxson with comments
12:48:17 PM Senator Clemens explains the bill
12:48:54 PM Chairman Broxson calls for questions
12:49:01 PM Appearance Rebecca O'Hara, Senior Legislative Advocate, Florida League of Cities, waives in support
12:49:14 PM Melissa Schloss, Mitigation Planning Manager, Florida Division of Emergency Management, is recognized
12:49:30 PM Ms. Schloss speaks
12:50:24 PM Chairman Broxson calls for questions, debate
12:50:29 PM Chairman Broxson with question
12:50:34 PM Ms. Schloss responds
12:50:43 PM Chairman Broxson with follow-up
12:51:08 PM Ms. Schloss responds
12:51:16 PM Chairman Broxson with follow-up
12:51:19 PM Ms. Schloss responds
12:51:30 PM Senator Stargel with question
12:51:50 PM Ms. Schloss responds
12:51:54 PM Senator Stargel with follow-up
12:52:01 PM Chairman Broxson calls for questions, appearance cards, debate
12:52:07 PM Senator Clemens closes on bill
12:52:52 PM Chairman Broxson calls for vote
12:53:52 PM CAA calls the roll on SB 464
12:53:58 PM SB 464 reported favorably
12:54:10 PM Chairman Broxson moves to Tab 4, Overview and Update by Veterans Florida
12:54:21 PM Bobby Carbonell, Executive Director, Veterans Florida presents
1:08:31 PM Chairman Broxson calls for question
1:09:33 PM Senator Torres with question on budget
1:09:41 PM Mr. Carbonell responds
1:10:12 PM Mr. Torres with a follow-up
1:10:28 PM Mr. Carbonell responds
1:11:21 PM Senator Torres with follow-up
1:11:30 PM Mr. Carbonell responds
1:12:08 PM Senator Torres with follow-up
1:12:14 PM Mr. Carbonell responds
1:13:03 PM Senator Torres with comment
1:13:06 PM Chairman Broxson with comments
1:13:51 PM Chairman Broxson recognizes Senator Bradley
1:14:06 PM Senator Bradley confirms affirmative votes for CS/SB 370, CS/SB 440, and SB 464
1:14:17 PM Senator Bradley moves to adjourn
1:14:28 PM Meeting adjourned



THE FLORIDA SENATE

Tallahassee, Florida 32399-1100

SENATOR AUDREY GIBSON
6th District

COMMITTEES:
Military and Veterans Affairs, Space, and
Domestic Security, *Chair*
Appropriations
Appropriations Subcommittee on
Transportation, Tourism, and Economic
Development
Commerce and Tourism
Judiciary
Regulated Industries
Joint Legislative Auditing Committee

February 20, 2017

Senator Joe Negron, President
409 The Capitol
404 South Monroe St.
Tallahassee, FL 32399

Mr. President:

I respectfully ask to be excused from this week's Military and Veterans Affairs, Space and Domestic Security committee meeting, because I am sick with the flu. Senator Broxson will chair the committee in my absence.

Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Audrey Gibson".

Audrey Gibson
State Senator
Senate District 6

Cc: Debbie Brown, Senate Secretary

REPLY TO:

- ☐ 101 E. Union Street, Suite 104, Jacksonville, Florida 32202 (904)359-2553 FAX: (904) 359-2532
- ☐ 405 Senate Office Building, 404 South Monroe Street, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-1100 (850) 487-5006

Senate's Website: www.flsenate.gov

JOE NEGRON
President of the Senate

ANITERE FLORES
President Pro Tempore