

Tab 1	SB 748 by Harrell ; (Identical to H 06049) Florida Veterans' Hall of Fame
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Tab 2	SB 914 by Pizzo ; (Similar to H 00345) Educational Dollars for Duty Program
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Tab 3	SR 1820 by Hooper ; (Similar to H 01379) Moratorium on Drilling in the Gulf of Mexico
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The Florida Senate
COMMITTEE MEETING EXPANDED AGENDA

MILITARY AND VETERANS AFFAIRS AND SPACE

Senator Wright, Chair

Senator Cruz, Vice Chair

MEETING DATE: Wednesday, April 10, 2019

TIME: 10:00 a.m.—12:00 noon

PLACE: Mallory Horne Committee Room, 37 Senate Building

MEMBERS: Senator Wright, Chair; Senator Cruz, Vice Chair; Senators Broxson, Gainer, Harrell, Pizzo, and Torres

TAB	BILL NO. and INTRODUCER	BILL DESCRIPTION and SENATE COMMITTEE ACTIONS	COMMITTEE ACTION
1	SB 748 Harrell (Identical H 6049)	Florida Veterans' Hall of Fame; Removing limitations regarding the use of state funds for the administration of the hall of fame and for the reimbursement of travel expenses for members of the Florida Veterans' Hall of Fame Council, etc. MS 04/10/2019 Favorable AHS AP	Favorable Yeas 6 Nays 0
2	SB 914 Pizzo (Similar H 345)	Educational Dollars for Duty Program; Revising the Educational Dollars for Duty program; revising the ineligibility criteria for members of the Florida National Guard; providing that guard members who have earned certain college degrees before becoming a guard member are eligible for the program, etc. MS 04/10/2019 Favorable ATD AP	Favorable Yeas 6 Nays 0
3	SR 1820 Hooper (Similar HR 1379)	Moratorium on Drilling in the Gulf of Mexico; Supporting an extension of the current moratorium on drilling in the Gulf of Mexico east of the Military Mission Line, etc. EN 04/02/2019 Favorable MS 04/10/2019 Favorable RC	Favorable Yeas 6 Nays 0

Other Related Meeting Documents

The Florida Senate
BILL ANALYSIS AND FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT

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

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

BILL: SB 748

INTRODUCER: Senator Harrell

SUBJECT: Florida Veterans' Hall of Fame

DATE: April 9, 2019

REVISED: _____

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

I. Summary:

SB 748 removes the current prohibition on the use of state funds for the:

- Administration of the Florida Veterans' Hall of Fame (Hall of Fame); and
- Travel expenses incurred by members of the Florida Veterans' Hall of Fame Council (Council).

The Hall of Fame is displayed at the Capitol and contains plaques honoring military veterans who have been inducted for making a significant contribution to the state.

II. Present Situation:

The 2011 Legislature established the Florida Veterans' Hall of Fame (Hall of Fame) to recognize and honor military veterans who have made a significant contribution to the state during or after military service.¹ The Department of Management Services located the Hall of Fame on the Plaza Level of the Capitol Building, along the northeast front wall, in consultation with the Florida Department of Veterans' Affairs (FDVA) on design and theme.²

The Hall of Fame is administered by the Florida Department of Veterans' Affairs (FDVA).³ Within the FDVA, the Florida Veterans' Hall of Fame Council (Council) operates as an advisory council for the Hall of Fame.⁴ The Council is composed by seven members, four of whom are members of a congressionally chartered veterans service organization. The Council is staffed with one member each, selected by the Governor, President of the Senate, Speaker of the House of Representatives, Attorney General, Chief Financial Officer, Commissioner of Agriculture, and

¹ Chapter 2011-168 L.O.F.; Section 265.003(1), F.S.

² Section 265.003(2)(b), F.S.

³ Section 265.003(2)(a), F.S.

⁴ Section 265.003(3)(a), F.S.

the Executive Director of the FDVA.⁵ A veteran who has received other than an honorable discharge from military service is disqualified from serving on the Council.

The process for the selection of inductees to the Hall of Fame is as follows. First, the Council annually accepts nominations for persons to be considered as inductees. Among the names received, the Council provides a list of up to 20 nominees to the FDVA for submission to the Governor and Cabinet. The Governor and Cabinet then make the final selection.⁶

The Council is authorized to establish a formal induction ceremony to coincide with Veterans' Day.⁷

Council members serve uncompensated, although members may be reimbursed for incurred travel expenses. However, s. 265.003, F.S., prohibits state funds being used for both the administration of the Hall of Fame and for travel expenses incurred by members of the Council.⁸

The Department of Veterans' Affairs states that the activities of the Florida Hall of Fame are currently supported with funding from the Florida Veterans Foundation and private donations.⁹

III. Effect of Proposed Changes:

SB 748 removes the current prohibition on the use of state funds for the administration of the Florida Veterans' Hall of Fame.

The bill also removes the current prohibition on the use of state funds for travel expenses of members of the Florida Veterans' Hall of Fame Council.

The bill takes effect July 1, 2019.

IV. Constitutional Issues:

A. Municipality/County Mandates Restrictions:

The mandate restrictions do not apply because the bill does not require counties and municipalities to spend funds, reduce the counties' or municipalities' ability to raise revenue, or reduce the percentage of state tax shared with counties and municipalities.

B. Public Records/Open Meetings Issues:

None.

⁵ Section 265.003(3)(a), F.S.

⁶ Section 265.003(4)(a), F.S.

⁷ Section 265.003(5), F.S.

⁸ Section 265.003(2)(a) and (3)(c), F.S.

⁹ Department of Veterans' Affairs, *2019 Agency Legislative Bill Analysis, SB 748* (Aug. 22, 2018)(on file with the Senate Committee on Military and Veterans Affairs and Space).

C. Trust Funds Restrictions:

None.

D. State Tax or Fee Increases:

None.

E. Other Constitutional Issues:

None identified.

V. Fiscal Impact Statement:

A. Tax/Fee Issues:

None.

B. Private Sector Impact:

None.

C. Government Sector Impact:

None.

VI. Technical Deficiencies:

None.

VII. Related Issues:

None.

VIII. Statutes Affected:

The bill substantially amends section 265.003, 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.

By Senator Harrell

25-01625-19

2019748__

A bill to be entitled

An act relating to the Florida Veterans' Hall of Fame;
amending s. 265.003, F.S.; removing limitations
regarding the use of state funds for the
administration of the hall of fame and for the
reimbursement of travel expenses for members of the
Florida Veterans' Hall of Fame Council; providing an
effective date.

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

Section 1. Paragraph (a) of subsection (2) and paragraph
(c) of subsection (3) of section 265.003, Florida Statutes, are
amended to read:

265.003 Florida Veterans' Hall of Fame.—

(2) There is established the Florida Veterans' Hall of
Fame.

(a) The Florida Veterans' Hall of Fame is administered by
the Florida Department of Veterans' Affairs ~~without~~
~~appropriation of state funds.~~

(3)

(c) Members of the council may not receive compensation or
honorarium for their services. Members may be reimbursed for
travel expenses incurred in the performance of their duties, as
provided in s. 112.061; ~~however, no state funds may be used for~~
~~this purpose.~~

Section 2. This act shall take effect July 1, 2019.



THE FLORIDA SENATE

Tallahassee, Florida 32399-1100

COMMITTEES:

Health Policy, *Chair*
Appropriations Subcommittee on Health
and Human Services, *Vice Chair*
Appropriations Subcommittee on Criminal
and Civil Justice
Children, Families, and Elder Affairs
Military and Veterans Affairs and Space

JOINT COMMITTEE:

Joint Committee on Public Counsel Oversight

SENATOR GAYLE HARRELL
25th District

February 23, 2019

Senator Tom Wright
312 Senate Building
404 South Monroe Street
Tallahassee, FL 32399

Chair Wright,

I respectfully request that **SB 748 – Florida Veterans’ Hall of Fame** be placed on the next available agenda for the Committee Meeting on Military and Veterans Affairs and Space.

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

Thank you,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Gayle".

Senator Gayle Harrell
Senate District 25

Cc: Diana Caldwell, Staff Director
Lois Graham, Committee Administrative Assistant

REPLY TO:

- ☐ 215 SW Federal Highway, Suite 203, Stuart, Florida 34994 (772) 221-4019
- ☐ 310 Senate Building, 404 South Monroe Street, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-1100 (850) 487-5025

Senate's Website: www.flsenate.gov

BILL GALVANO
President of the Senate

DAVID SIMMONS
President Pro Tempore

THE FLORIDA SENATE

APPEARANCE RECORD

4/10/2019

Meeting Date

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

748

Bill Number (if applicable)

Topic FL Veterans' Hall of Fame

Amendment Barcode (if applicable)

Name Jessica Hunter

Job Title Deputy Legislative & Cabinet Affairs Director

Address The Capitol, Suite 2105

Phone (850) 487-1533

Street

Tallahassee

FL

32399

City

State

Zip

Email hunterj@fdva.state.fl.us

Speaking: ☐ For ☐ Against ☐ Information

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

Representing The Florida Department of Veterans' Affairs

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)



2019 AGENCY LEGISLATIVE BILL ANALYSIS DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS' AFFAIRS

BILL INFORMATION

BILL NUMBER:	SB 748
BILL TITLE:	<u>Relating to Florida Veterans' Hall of Fame</u>
BILL SPONSOR:	Senator Harrell
EFFECTIVE DATE:	7/1/2019

COMMITTEES OF REFERENCE

1) Military and Veterans Affairs and Space
2) Appropriations Subcommittee on Health and Human Services
3) Appropriations
4)
5)

PREVIOUS LEGISLATION

BILL NUMBER:	
SPONSOR:	
YEAR:	
LAST ACTION:	

CURRENT COMMITTEE

Military and Veterans Affairs and Space

SIMILAR BILLS

BILL NUMBER:	
SPONSOR:	

IDENTICAL BILLS

BILL NUMBER:	HB 6049
SPONSOR:	Representative Gregory

Is this bill part of an agency package?

Yes.

BILL ANALYSIS INFORMATION

DATE OF ANALYSIS:	8/22/2018
LEAD AGENCY ANALYST:	Allison Sitte
ADDITIONAL ANALYST(S):	Jessica Hunter, Roy Clark
LEGAL ANALYST:	Chuck Faircloth
FISCAL ANALYST:	

POLICY ANALYSIS

1. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This proposed bill omits the restriction of funding options and opens up the potential for different sources of funding for the Florida Department of Veterans' Affairs to administer the annual Florida Veterans' Hall of Fame. This proposed bill also allows the Council Members the option of being reimbursed for travel so that they can attend the meetings leading up to the annual Induction Ceremony.

2. SUBSTANTIVE BILL ANALYSIS

1. PRESENT SITUATION:

Currently, the Florida Veterans' Hall of Fame is administered by the Florida Department of Veterans' Affairs without appropriation of state funds. The department utilizes the Florida Veterans Foundation to provide funding. The Florida Veterans Foundation is able to receive private donations.

Currently, members of the council may not receive compensation or honorarium for their services. Members may be reimbursed for travel expenses incurred in the performance of their duties, as provided in s. 112.061; however, no state funds may be used for this purpose.

Currently, The Florida Commission on Human Relations is responsible for costs relating to the Florida Civil Rights Hall of Fame, excluding normal costs of operations, repairs, and maintenance of the public area designated for the Florida Civil Rights Hall of Fame, which shall be the responsibility of the Department of Management Services, according to s. 760.065.

2. EFFECT OF THE BILL:

This proposed bill will permit the department to have more options in order to continue funding the facilitation of the annual Florida Veterans' Hall of Fame. This proposed bill will also allow the Council Members the option of being reimbursed for their travel so that they can attend the meetings leading up to the annual Induction Ceremony.

3. DOES THE LEGISLATION DIRECT OR ALLOW THE AGENCY/BOARD/COMMISSION/DEPARTMENT TO DEVELOP, ADOPT, OR ELIMINATE RULES, REGULATIONS, POLICIES, OR PROCEDURES?

If yes, explain:	Yes.
What is the expected impact to the agency's core mission?	This will allow FDVA the option to fund the Florida Veterans' Hall of Fame so that the veterans of the State of Florida can be properly recognized and honored through their works and lives during or after military service, that have made a significant contribution to the State of Florida. This will also allow the Council Members the option of being reimbursed for travel so that they can successfully carry out the mission of the Hall of Fame.
Rule(s) impacted (provide references to F.A.C., etc.):	None.

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

List any known proponents and opponents:	Unknown.
Provide a summary of the proponents' and opponents' positions:	Unknown.

5. ARE THERE ANY REPORTS OR STUDIES REQUIRED BY THIS BILL?

If yes, provide a description:	No.
Date Due:	
Bill Section Number(s):	

6. ARE THERE ANY GUBERNATORIAL APPOINTMENTS OR CHANGES TO EXISTING BOARDS, TASK FORCES, COUNCILS, COMMISSION, ETC. REQUIRED BY THIS BILL?

Board:	No.
Board Purpose:	
Who Appoints:	
Appointee Term:	
Changes:	
Bill Section Number(s):	

FISCAL ANALYSIS

1. WHAT IS THE FISCAL IMPACT TO LOCAL GOVERNMENT?

Revenues:	No fiscal impact.
Expenditures:	None.
Does the legislation increase local taxes or fees?	No.
If yes, does the legislation provide for a local referendum or local governing body public vote prior to implementation of the tax or fee increase?	

2. WHAT IS THE FISCAL IMPACT TO STATE GOVERNMENT?

Revenues:	No fiscal impact.
Expenditures:	N/A
Does the legislation contain a State Government appropriation?	No.
If yes, was this appropriated last year?	

3. WHAT IS THE FISCAL IMPACT TO THE PRIVATE SECTOR?

Revenues:	No fiscal impact.
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Expenditures:	N/A
Other:	

4. DOES THE BILL INCREASE OR DECREASE TAXES, FEES, OR FINES?

Does the bill increase taxes, fees or fines?	No.
Does the bill decrease taxes, fees or fines?	No.
What is the impact of the increase or decrease?	N/A
Bill Section Number:	

TECHNOLOGY IMPACT

Does the legislation impact the agency's technology systems (i.e., IT support, licensing software, data storage, etc.)?	No.
If yes, describe the anticipated impact to the agency including any fiscal impact.	

FEDERAL IMPACT

Does the legislation have a federal impact (i.e. federal compliance, federal funding, federal agency involvement, etc.)?	No.
If yes, describe the anticipated impact including any fiscal impact.	

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS

LEGAL - GENERAL COUNSEL'S OFFICE REVIEW

Issues/concerns/comments and recommended action:	<p>This bill amends sections 265.003(2)(a) and (3)(c), Fla. Stat., by removing existing prohibitions against the Florida Veterans Hall of Fame Council receiving state funding. The amendment allows FVHOF Council members that travel for council meetings the option to be reimbursed with state funds for their travel expenses. FDVA also has the option to receive state funds for administering the FVHOF Council and program.</p>
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The Florida Senate
BILL ANALYSIS AND FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT

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

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

BILL: SB 914

INTRODUCER: Senator Pizzo

SUBJECT: Educational Dollars for Duty Program

DATE: April 10, 2019

REVISED: _____

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

I. Summary:

SB 914 revises the Educational Dollars for Duty Program, that provides tuition and fee assistance to eligible members of the Florida National Guard to take courses at a public or private postsecondary institution, public vocational-technical program, a training center for industry certification, or at a facility offering continuing education.

The bill expands participation by allowing an eligible member of the state National Guard who has already obtained a master's level degree through the program to apply for continued tuition and fee assistance to pursue a doctoral or professional degree. Current law prohibits a person who has obtained a master's degree through the program from receiving additional funds.

While the bill increases eligibility, tuition and fees are capped at 50 percent of the cost for a doctoral or professional degree program.

II. Present Situation:

The Educational Dollars for Duty Program, adopted into law by the Legislature in 1997¹, provides tuition and fee assistance to qualifying members of the state National Guard.² Under the Program, an eligible member may receive financial assistance while enrolled in an authorized course of study at an accredited public or private postsecondary institution or technical center, or at a training center for industry certification.³ An eligible member who has previously deployed on federal military orders while a member of the National Guard receives preference and priority under the program.⁴

¹ Chapter 97-158, L.O.F.

² Section 250.10(7), F.S.

³ *Id.*

⁴ Section 250.10(8)(a), F.S.

Eligibility requires that a member, commissioned officer, warrant officer, or enlisted person must:

- Be at least 17 years of age;
- Be presently domiciled in the state;
- Be an active drilling member in good standing in the Florida National Guard at the beginning of and through the academic term for which benefits are received;
- Maintain satisfactory participation in the National Guard for the school term for which benefits are received;
- Submit a memorandum of agreement to:
 - Comply with program rules;
 - Serve in the National Guard for the period specified in the enlistment or reenlistment contract; and
 - Authorize a release of information to the program from the educational institution.⁵

Courses funded by the program may include:

- Courses at a public or nonpublic postsecondary institution or technical center which is recognized as accredited by the United States Department of Education or licensed by the Commission for Independent Education;
- Training to obtain industry certifications that are approved the Department of Education;
- Continuing education to maintain a license or certification;
- Licensing and industry certification examination fees; and
- Developmental educational courses.⁶

Administered by the Department of Military Affairs (department), funding for the program is subject to legislative appropriation.⁷ If appropriated, the department may pay the full cost of tuition and fees for current National Guard members taking courses at a public postsecondary institution or public vocational-technical program.⁸ If, however, the eligible member is enrolled at a private postsecondary educational institution or vocational-technical program, the amount of payment is set at up to the highest in-state tuition and fees at a public postsecondary education institution or public vocational-technical program.

A person who has obtained a master's degree using the program is ineligible to receive additional tuition and fee assistance at a postsecondary institution or for training for industry certification.⁹ The person may still receive funding for tuition and courses, and fees for examinations, on courses in continuing education to maintain a license or certification, however.¹⁰

⁵ Section 250.10(7)(a), F.S.

⁶ Section 250.10(7)(c), F.S.

⁷ Section 250.10(7) and (8), F.S.; In Fiscal Year 2018-2019, the Legislature funded the program through an appropriation of \$4,200,000 (Specific Appropriation 2941, ch. 2018-9, L.O.F., available at <http://laws.flrules.org/2018/9> (last visited April 5, 2019)). Proviso language required the department to prioritize funding science, technology, engineering, and math (STEM) undergraduate and postgraduate degree coursework, and capped at \$450,000 the use of funding for non-STEM postgraduate degree coursework. The Legislature also required funding for postgraduate degrees to be matched by the recipient at a rate of 50 percent.

⁸ Section 250.10(8), F.S.

⁹ Section 250.10(7)(b)1., F.S.

¹⁰ Section 250.10(7)(c)3., F.S.

III. Effect of Proposed Changes:

SB 914 revises the Educational Dollars for Duty Program by authorizing eligible members of the Florida National Guard who have obtained up to and including a master's degree to continue coursework to obtain a doctoral or professional degree. The program is also expanded to allow a holder of a doctoral or professional degree to receive program funds for tuition and courses, and fees for examinations or for continuing education to maintain a license or certification.

While the bill expands eligibility for a person to apply for payment for doctoral and professional degree courses, tuition and fee assistance is capped at 50 percent. Other courses continue to be eligible for full funding.

The bill requires the department to specify in guidelines for certification that a guard member who has earned an associate, bachelor's, or master's degree through the program or before becoming a member of the National Guard is still eligible to participate.

The bill takes effect July 1, 2019.

IV. Constitutional Issues:

A. Municipality/County Mandates Restrictions:

The mandate restrictions do not apply because the bill does not require counties and municipalities to spend funds, reduce the counties' or municipalities' ability to raise revenue, or reduce the percentage of state tax shared with counties and municipalities.

B. Public Records/Open Meetings Issues:

None.

C. Trust Funds Restrictions:

None.

D. State Tax or Fee Increases:

None.

E. Other Constitutional Issues:

None identified.

V. Fiscal Impact Statement:

A. Tax/Fee Issues:

None.

B. Private Sector Impact:

Qualifying members of the National Guard who have received a master's degree will be able to get tuition and fee assistance for additional coursework; however, funding for doctoral and professional degrees is capped under the bill at 50 percent.

Qualifying private postsecondary institutions, technical centers, and training centers may benefit from the expansion of tuition and fee assistance provided in the bill.

C. Government Sector Impact:

According to the Department of Military Affairs, 652 personnel in the Florida National Guard currently hold master's degrees. Assuming a per semester hour amount funded at 50 percent of the cost, each semester hour would cost \$430. Multiplying this cost per hour by 9 credit hours year is \$3,870 a year per enrolled member. Based on an estimate of 20 percent or 130 of the master's degree holders pursuing a doctorate or professional degree, multiplied by \$3,870, the expansion in the bill would cost an additional \$500,000 to fully fund. As the Program is subject to appropriation, however, the bill is fiscally neutral.

Fiscal impact on a public postsecondary institution is unknown, depending on whether the specific course hours paid for by a program participant would otherwise be paid for by a non-program student.

VI. Technical Deficiencies:

None.

VII. Related Issues:

None identified.

VIII. Statutes Affected:

This bill substantially amends section 250.10, 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.

By Senator Pizzo

38-00940-19

2019914__

1 A bill to be entitled
 2 An act relating to the Educational Dollars for Duty
 3 program; amending s. 250.10, F.S.; revising the
 4 Educational Dollars for Duty program; revising the
 5 ineligibility criteria for members of the Florida
 6 National Guard; providing that guard members who have
 7 earned certain college degrees before becoming a guard
 8 member are eligible for the program; limiting the
 9 tuition and fees that the program may cover for
 10 doctoral and professional degree programs; providing
 11 an effective date.
 12
 13 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
 14
 15 Section 1. Paragraphs (b), (c), and (d) of subsection (7)
 16 and subsection (8) of section 250.10, Florida Statutes, are
 17 amended to read:
 18 250.10 Appointment and duties of the Adjutant General.—
 19 (7) The Adjutant General shall develop an education
 20 assistance program for members in good standing of the Florida
 21 National Guard who enroll in an authorized course of study at a
 22 public or nonpublic postsecondary institution or technical
 23 center in the state which has been accredited by an accrediting
 24 body recognized by the United States Department of Education or
 25 licensed by the Commission for Independent Education. Education
 26 assistance also may be used for training to obtain industry
 27 certifications approved by the Department of Education pursuant
 28 to s. 1008.44 and continuing education to maintain license
 29 certifications. The education assistance program shall be known

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

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30 as the Educational Dollars for Duty program (EDD).
 31 (b) The program shall define those members of the Florida
 32 National Guard who are ineligible to participate in the program
 33 and those courses of study which are not authorized for the
 34 program.
 35 1. Ineligible members include, but are not limited to, a
 36 member, commissioned officer, warrant officer, or enlisted
 37 person who has obtained a doctoral or professional ~~master's~~
 38 degree using the program.
 39 2. Inactive members of the Florida National Guard and
 40 members of the Individual Ready Reserve are not eligible to
 41 participate in the program.
 42 3. Courses not authorized include noncredit courses,
 43 courses that do not meet degree requirements, courses that do
 44 not meet requirements for completion of career training, or
 45 other courses as determined by program definitions.
 46 4. The program may not pay repeat course fees.
 47 (c) The program may include, but is not limited to:
 48 1. Courses at a public or nonpublic postsecondary
 49 institution or technical center in the state which is accredited
 50 by an accrediting body recognized by the United States
 51 Department of Education or licensed by the Commission for
 52 Independent Education.
 53 2. Training to obtain industry certifications, limited to
 54 certifications approved by the Department of Education under s.
 55 1008.44.
 56 3. Continuing education to maintain a license or
 57 certification. Notwithstanding subparagraph (b)1., members who
 58 have obtained a doctoral or professional ~~master's~~ degree using

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

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the program are eligible for funding under this subparagraph.

4. Licensing and industry certification examination fees. Notwithstanding subparagraph (b)1., members who have obtained a doctoral or professional master's degree using the program are eligible for funding under this subparagraph.

5. Notwithstanding subparagraph (b)3., developmental educational courses.

(d) The Adjutant General shall adopt rules for the overall policy, guidance, administration, implementation, and proper use of the program. Such rules must include, but need not be limited to:

1. Guidelines for certification by the Adjutant General of a guard member's eligibility. Such guidelines must specify that a guard member who has earned an associate, bachelor's, or master's degree through the program or before becoming a member of the Florida National Guard is still eligible to participate in the program.

2. Procedures for notification to a postsecondary institution or technical center of a guard member's termination of eligibility.

3. Guidelines for approving courses of study that are authorized for the program, including online courses, industry certification training, doctoral and professional courses for such programs, and continuing education to maintain license certifications.

4. Guidelines for approving the use of program funds for licensing and industry certification examination fees.

5. Procedures for restitution when a guard member fails to comply with the penalties described in this section.

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6. Procedures that require a public or nonpublic postsecondary institution or technical center that receives funding from the program to provide information regarding course enrollment, course withdrawal, course cancellation, course completion, course failure, and grade verification of enrolled members to the education service office of the Department of Military Affairs.

7. Guidelines for the payment of tuition and fees, not to exceed the highest in-state tuition rate charged by a public postsecondary institution in the state.

(8) Subject to appropriations, the Department of Military Affairs may pay the full cost of tuition and fees for required courses for current members of the Florida National Guard. However, the department may only pay the tuition and fees for up to 50 percent of the required courses for a doctoral or professional degree program for current members of the Florida National Guard. Members are eligible to use the program upon enlistment in the Florida National Guard. If a member is enrolled in a nonpublic postsecondary education institution or a nonpublic vocational-technical program, the Department of Military Affairs shall pay an amount that may not exceed the rate of the highest in-state tuition and fees at a public postsecondary education institution or public vocational-technical program.

(a) The Adjutant General shall give preference and priority to eligible members who have deployed on federal military orders while a member of the Florida National Guard.

(b) The Department of Military Affairs may reimburse a member for student textbook and instructional material costs in

38-00940-19 2019914__

117 accordance with limits set each fiscal year based on funding
 118 availability and regardless of the source of tuition funding,
 119 but only after tuition and fees for all eligible members are
 120 paid for that fiscal year.

121 (c) Penalties for noncompliance with program requirements
 122 include, but are not limited to, the following:

123 1. If a member of the Florida National Guard receives
 124 payment of tuition and fees for an academic term and fails to
 125 maintain satisfactory participation in the Florida National
 126 Guard during that academic term, the member shall reimburse the
 127 Department of Military Affairs all tuition charges and student
 128 fees for the academic term for which the member received
 129 payment.

130 2. If a member of the Florida National Guard leaves the
 131 Florida National Guard during the period specified in the
 132 member's enlistment or reenlistment contract, the member shall
 133 reimburse the Department of Military Affairs all tuition charges
 134 and student fees for which the member received payments,
 135 regardless of whether the obligation to reimburse the department
 136 was incurred before, on, or after July 1, 2009, unless the
 137 Adjutant General finds that there are justifiable extenuating
 138 circumstances.

139 3. If the service of a member of the Florida National Guard
 140 is terminated or the member is placed on scholastic probation
 141 while receiving payments, the member shall reimburse the
 142 Department of Military Affairs all tuition charges and student
 143 fees for the academic term for which the member received
 144 payment.

145 4. If a member defaults on any reimbursement made under

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

38-00940-19 2019914__

146 this paragraph, the department may charge the member the maximum
 147 interest rate authorized by law.

148 Section 2. This act shall take effect July 1, 2019.

Page 6 of 6

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



The Florida Senate

Committee Agenda Request

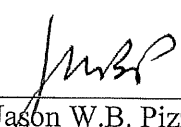
To: Senator Tom Wright, Chair
Committee on Military and Veterans Affairs and Space

Subject: Committee Agenda Request

Date: February 28, 2019

I respectfully request that **Senate Bill #914**, relating to Educational Dollars for Duty Program, be placed on the:

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



Senator Jason W.B. Pizzo
Florida Senate, District 38

The Florida Senate
BILL ANALYSIS AND FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT

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

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

BILL: SR 1820

INTRODUCER: Senator Hooper

SUBJECT: Moratorium on Drilling in the Gulf of Mexico

DATE: April 9, 2019

REVISED: _____

	ANALYST	STAFF DIRECTOR	REFERENCE	ACTION
1.	Schreiber	Rogers	EN	Favorable
2.	Brown	Caldwell	MS	Favorable
3.			RC	

I. Summary:

SR 1820 states that:

- The State of Florida must maintain a unified front in supporting an extension of the current moratorium on drilling in the Gulf of Mexico east of the Military Mission Line;
- To allow drilling east of the Military Mission Line would mean loss of range areas and possible relocation of aircraft and bases to other unrestricted range areas; and
- The Florida Senate supports an indefinite extension of the restriction, specified in the Gulf of Mexico Security Act of 2006 (GOMESA), on oil and gas leasing in all areas east of the Military Mission Line established at 86°41' west longitude and an indefinite extension of GOMESA's ban on oil and gas leasing within 125 miles of the Florida coastline in the Eastern Planning Area and in a portion of the Central Planning Area.

Resolutions are not subject to action by the Governor and do not have the effect of law. In addition, they are not subject to the constitutional single-subject limitation or title requirements.

II. Present Situation:

Gulf of Mexico Range Complex

Florida's 20 major military installations and defense business presence provide a nearly \$84.9 billion annual economic impact and account for 801,747 jobs in Florida.¹ Additionally, Florida is home to: three unified combatant commands; two of only four Navy deep water ports in the United States with adjacent airfields; the military's only east coast space launch facility; the Marine Corps' only maritime prepositioning force facility; one of only three Navy Fleet

¹ Enterprise Florida, *Florida's Military Profile*, 1 (2018), available at http://www.enterpriseflorida.com/wp-content/uploads/Military_Install_Map.pdf (last visited Mar. 28, 2019).

Readiness Centers; and several critical research, development, training, and evaluation centers.² The “military mission line” is the 86° 41’ line in the Gulf of Mexico.³ The area in the Gulf of Mexico east of the military mission line provides approximately 101,000 square miles of surface and airspace, making it the largest over-water United States Department of Defense test and training area in the continental United States.⁴

Joint basing, joint usage, and joint training areas are vital to assessing the future of a military base. Florida’s military bases are dependent on access to the air and sea space provided by the Gulf of Mexico Range Complex (GOMEX Range Complex). The GOMEX Range Complex is larger than all other training ranges inside the continental United States combined and has been in use for over 60 years.⁵ The GOMEX Range Complex stretches from the Florida Panhandle south to Key West and encompasses the eastern Gulf of Mexico.⁶ The GOMEX Range Complex “supports NAS Pensacola, NAS Whiting Field, Hurlburt Air Force Base, Duke Field, Eglin Air Force Base, NSA Panama City, Tyndall Air Force Base, MacDill Air Force Base, and NAS Key West missions directly while also supporting Joint live fire weapons and operational testing for Air Force, Navy and Marine units from around the world.”⁷ The GOMEX Range Complex also contains multiple live-fire bombing ranges, including Pinecastle Range, Avon Park Air Force Range, and Eglin Bombing Range that allow for simultaneous maritime, air, and land training exercises.⁸

New technology is constantly emerging along with the need for more integrated realistic training missions in order to keep up with ever changing global threats. Consequently, Air Force and Navy ranges within the GOMEX Range Complex must keep pace to ensure they will be capable of handling the new aircraft and weapons requirements.⁹ Due to its capabilities of offering joint training exercises, access to sea and land, and close proximity to Florida’s bases, the GOMEX Range Complex serves as a vital part of the Department of Defense’s training strategies.

Oil Production in the Gulf of Mexico

Offshore drilling and oil exploration in the Gulf of Mexico began in the 1930s. According to the U.S. Department of Energy, in 2016 Gulf of Mexico offshore production accounted for 17

² Enterprise Florida, *Florida Defense Factbook*, 5 (Sept. 2015), available at <http://www.coj.net/departments/military-and-veterans-affairs/docs/2015-fl-defense-factbook-sept-2015.aspx> (last visited Mar. 28, 2019).

³ Enterprise Florida, Florida Defense Support Task Force White Paper, *Oil Drilling & Military Mission Compatibility*, 4 (2017), available at <https://www.enterpriseflorida.com/wp-content/uploads/FDSTF-White-Paper-Oil-Drilling-and-Military-Mission-Compatibility.pdf> (last visited Mar. 28, 2019).

⁴ U.S. DOD, Office of the Secretary of Defense, *Preserving Military Readiness in the Eastern Gulf of Mexico*, 2 (May 2018), available at <http://www.iadc.org/wp-content/uploads/2018/05/DOD-Offshore-Report.pdf> (last visited Mar. 28, 2019).

⁵ Enterprise Florida, Florida Defense Support Task Force White Paper, *Oil Drilling & Military Mission Compatibility*, 1 (2017), available at <https://www.enterpriseflorida.com/wp-content/uploads/FDSTF-White-Paper-Oil-Drilling-and-Military-Mission-Compatibility.pdf> (last visited Mar. 28, 2019).

⁶ *Id.*

⁷ *Id.* at 2.

⁸ Enterprise Florida, *Florida Defense Factbook*, 5 (Sept. 2015), available at <http://www.coj.net/departments/military-and-veterans-affairs/docs/2015-fl-defense-factbook-sept-2015.aspx> (last visited Mar. 28, 2019).

⁹ Enterprise Florida, Florida Defense Support Task Force White Paper, *Oil Drilling & Military Mission Compatibility*, 3 (2017), available at <https://www.enterpriseflorida.com/wp-content/uploads/FDSTF-White-Paper-Oil-Drilling-and-Military-Mission-Compatibility.pdf> (last visited Mar. 28, 2019).

percent of total U.S. crude oil production and five percent of total U.S. dry natural gas production.¹⁰

In 2018, the State Constitution was amended to prohibit drilling for exploration or extraction of oil or natural gas on lands “beneath all state waters which have not been alienated and that lie between the mean high water line and the outermost boundaries of the state’s territorial seas.”¹¹ Mean high water is the average height of high waters over a 19-year period, and the “mean high water line” is where this mean high water intersects with the shore.¹² The mean high-water line generally represents the boundary between the state-owned foreshore (alternately covered and uncovered by the tide) and the dry sand above the mean high water line which may be privately owned.¹³ The seaward boundaries of Florida’s state waters are from shore to three nautical miles into the Atlantic Ocean, and from shore to approximately nine nautical miles into the Gulf of Mexico.¹⁴

The federal government’s jurisdiction over submerged lands, subsoil, and seabed extends from the seaward extent of the state’s jurisdiction to the seaward limits defined under accepted principles of international law (generally 200 to 350 nautical miles from the territorial sea baseline).¹⁵ The Department of Interior’s Bureau of Ocean Energy Management is responsible for administering the National Outer Continental Shelf Oil and Gas Leasing Program for oil and gas lease sales proposed for planning areas of the U.S. Outer Continental Shelf.¹⁶ The program specifies the size, timing, and location of potential leasing activity that the Secretary of the Interior determines will best meet national energy needs.¹⁷

After the OPEC crisis in the 1970s and the September 11, 2001 attacks, interest in energy production, particularly domestic oil and natural gas, grew.¹⁸ The Department of Defense became concerned about the possibility of an unchecked expansion of oil drilling platforms in the eastern Gulf of Mexico conflicting with military training and weapons testing in the GOMEX Range Complex.¹⁹ In 2005, the Secretary of Defense sent a memo to the United States Senate Armed Services Committee stating the concern and that the Department of Defense would work

¹⁰ U.S. Energy Information Administration website, *Gulf of Mexico Fact Sheet*, https://www.eia.gov/special/gulf_of_mexico/ (last visited Mar. 28, 2019).

¹¹ FLA CONST. art. II, s. 7(c).

¹² Section 177.27(14), (15).

¹³ Section 177.28, F.S.; Section 177.27(9), F.S. The full definition of “foreshore” is “the strip of land between the mean high-water and mean low-water lines that is alternately covered and uncovered by the flow of the tide.”

¹⁴ 42 U.S.C. § 1312; *United States v. States of La., Tex., Miss., Ala., & Fla.*, 364 U.S. 502, 503 (1960); DEP, *Florida Coastal Management Program Guide, A Guide to the Federally Approved Florida Coastal Management Program*, 7 (2017), available at https://floridadep.gov/sites/default/files/FCMP-Program-Guide-2017_0.pdf; FWC, *Boundary Maps and Management Zones*, <https://myfwc.com/fishing/saltwater/recreational/maps/> (last visited Mar. 28, 2019).

¹⁵ Department of the Interior Bureau of Ocean Energy Management, *Outer Continental Shelf*, <https://www.boem.gov/Outer-Continental-Shelf/> (last visited Mar. 28, 2019).

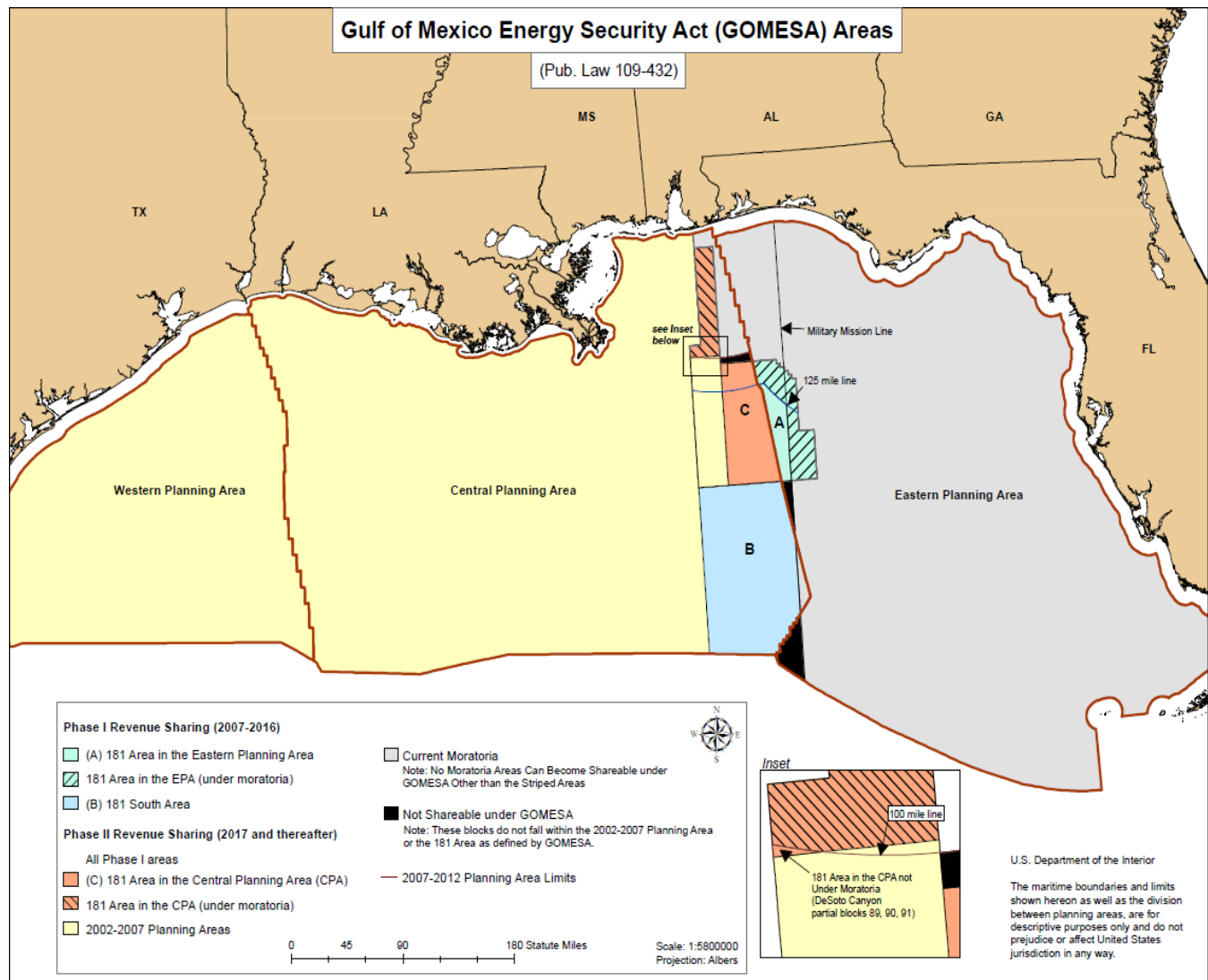
¹⁶ Department of the Interior Bureau of Ocean Energy Management, *National OCS Oil and Gas Leasing Program*, <https://www.boem.gov/National-OCS-Program/> (last visited Mar. 28, 2019).

¹⁷ *Id.*

¹⁸ Enterprise Florida, Florida Defense Support Task Force White Paper, *Oil Drilling & Military Mission Compatibility*, 2 (2017), available at <https://www.enterpriseflorida.com/wp-content/uploads/FDSTF-White-Paper-Oil-Drilling-and-Military-Mission-Compatibility.pdf> (last visited Mar. 28, 2019).

¹⁹ *Id.* at 4.

with the Department of Interior to strike a balance between the nation's energy needs and national security goals.²⁰



Gulf of Mexico Energy Security Act of 2006

The Secretary of Defense's memo led to federal legislation limiting oil and gas production in the Gulf of Mexico. On December 20, 2006, the federal Gulf of Mexico Energy Security Act of 2006 (GOMESA) was signed into law.²¹ GOMESA enhances Outer Continental Shelf oil and gas leasing activities and revenue sharing in the Gulf of Mexico by:

- Sharing leasing revenues with Gulf producing states and the Land & Water Conservation Fund for coastal restoration projects;

²⁰ *Id.*

²¹ Gulf of Mexico Energy Security Act of 2006, Pub. L. No. 109-432, S. 3711, 109th Cong. (Dec. 20, 2006), available at <https://www.congress.gov/bill/109th-congress/senate-bill/3711> (last visited Mar. 28, 2019).

- Banning oil and gas leasing within 125 miles off the Florida coastline in the Eastern Gulf of Mexico Planning Area, and a portion of the Central Planning Area until 2022; and
- Allowing companies to exchange certain existing leases in moratorium areas for bonus and royalty credits to be used on other Gulf of Mexico leases.²²

GOMESA restricts leasing activities that include portions of the Eastern Planning Area within 125 miles of Florida, all areas in the Gulf of Mexico east of the military mission line, and the area within the Central Planning Area that is within 100 miles of Florida.²³

Efforts to Revise the Moratorium

In 2013, the “Offshore Energy and Jobs Act” was introduced to remove limits imposed by GOMESA, including shortening the duration of the moratorium from 2022 to 2017.²⁴ The bill passed the House of Representatives; however, it was never taken up in the Senate.²⁵

Two years later a similar bill, the “Offshore Energy and Jobs Act of 2015,” was filed.²⁶ Among other things, the bill reduced the exclusion area east of the military mission line from 125 miles to 50 miles off shore and reduced the area subject to the moratorium in the Central Planning Area off the coastline of Florida. The bill was never heard in the Senate.²⁷

On April 28, 2017, the President issued an executive order with the intent to expand offshore drilling in the Arctic and Atlantic Oceans, in addition to assessing whether energy exploration could take place in marine sanctuaries in the Pacific and Atlantic Oceans.²⁸ The order also directs the Secretary of the Interior, in consultation with the Secretary of Defense, to review “the schedule of proposed oil and gas lease sales...in the Western Gulf of Mexico, Central Gulf of Mexico, Chukchi Sea, Beaufort Sea, Cook Inlet, Mid-Atlanta, and the South Atlantic.”²⁹

Subsequently, in October, 2017, Department of the Interior Secretary Zinke announced that the department was proposing “the largest oil and gas lease sale ever held in the United States, 76,967,935 acres in federal waters of the Gulf of Mexico, offshore of Texas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama, and Florida.”³⁰ The proposed lease sale was scheduled for March 2018.³¹

²² Department of the Interior Bureau of Ocean Energy Management, *Gulf of Mexico Energy Security Act*, <https://www.boem.gov/Revenue-Sharing/> (last visited Mar. 28, 2019).

²³ *Id.*

²⁴ Offshore Energy and Jobs Act, H.R. 2231, 113th Cong. (June 4, 2013), available at <https://www.congress.gov/bill/113th-congress/house-bill/2231> (last visited Mar. 28, 2019).

²⁵ *Id.*

²⁶ S. 1276, 114th Cong. (May 11, 2015), available at <https://www.congress.gov/bill/114th-congress/senate-bill/1276> (last visited Mar. 28, 2019).

²⁷ *Id.*

²⁸ Executive Order 13795, available at <https://www.federalregister.gov/documents/2017/05/03/2017-09087/implementing-an-america-first-offshore-energy-strategy> (last visited Mar. 28, 2019).

²⁹ *Id.*

³⁰ Department of the Interior Press Release, October 24, 2017, available at <https://www.doi.gov/pressreleases/secretary-zinke-announces-largest-oil-gas-lease-sale-us-history> (last visited Mar. 28, 2019).

³¹ *Id.*

On January 4, 2018, Secretary Zinke announced a draft proposed National Outer Continental Shelf Oil and Gas Leasing Program that would make over 90 percent of the total outer continental shelf acreage and more than 98 percent of undiscovered, technically recoverable oil and gas resources in federal offshore areas available for future exploration and development.³² By contrast, the current oil and gas leasing program puts 94 percent of the outer continental shelf off limits. In addition to the largest number of lease sales in U.S. history, the proposed program announced in January of 2018 included two lease sales in portions of the Eastern and Central Gulf of Mexico after the expiration of the Congressional moratorium in 2022, making the majority of the Eastern Gulf of Mexico Planning Area available for leasing for the first time since 1988.³³ However, news organizations reported that on January 9, 2018, after meeting with Florida's Governor Rick Scott, Secretary Zinke said that he would not allow offshore drilling in waters near Florida through 2024.³⁴ A spokeswoman for the Department of Interior said that Gulf and Atlantic waters adjacent to Florida would be removed from consideration for the plan that covers drilling rights sales from 2019 to 2024.³⁵

On March 12, 2019, officials from the Department of the Interior announced that the Bureau of Ocean Energy Management proposed to offer 78 million acres for a region-wide lease sale in August of 2019, known as Lease Sale 253.³⁶ The sale would include all available unleased areas in federal waters of the Gulf of Mexico.³⁷ The Department of the Interior's press release states that blocks subject to the congressional moratorium established by GOMESA would be excluded from Lease Sale 253.³⁸

Expanding the Current Moratorium

Senator Bill Nelson (D-FL) filed the "Marine Oil Spill Prevention Act" in January, 2017.³⁹ The bill, among other things, would have extended the moratorium in GOMESA to 2027.

In May of 2017, acting Under Secretary of Defense, Anthony Kurta, sent a letter to Representative Matt Gaetz (R-FL) stating that military training and related exercises in the Eastern Gulf necessitate a continuation of the GOMESA. Kurta also stated that:

Emerging technologies such as hypersonics, autonomous systems, and advanced sub-surface systems will require enlarged testing and training footprints and increased Department of Defense reliance on the Gulf of Mexico

³² Department of the Interior Press Release, January 4, 2018, *Secretary Zinke Announces Plan For Unleashing America's Offshore Oil and Gas Potential*, <https://www.doi.gov/pressreleases/secretary-zinke-announces-plan-unleashing-americas-offshore-oil-and-gas-potential> (last visited Mar. 28, 2019).

³³ *Id.*

³⁴ Timothy Cama, *Zinke Removing Florida from Offshore Drilling Plan*, THE HILL (Jan. 9, 2018), available at <http://thehill.com/homenews/administration/368208-zinke-to-take-florida-out-of-offshore-drilling-plan> (last visited Mar. 28, 2019).

³⁵ *Id.*

³⁶ Department of the Interior Press Release, March 12, 2019, *Interior Proposes Region-Wide Oil and Gas Lease Sale 253 for Gulf of Mexico*, <https://www.doi.gov/pressreleases/interior-proposes-region-wide-oil-and-gas-lease-sale-253-gulf-mexico> (last visited Mar. 28, 2019); see Bureau of Ocean Energy Management, *Lease Sale 253*, <https://www.boem.gov/Sale-253/> (last visited Mar. 28, 2019).

³⁷ *Id.*

³⁸ *Id.*

³⁹ S. 74, 115th Cong. (Jan. 9, 2017), available at <https://www.congress.gov/bill/115th-congress/senate-bill/74?q=%7B%22search%22%3A%5B%22oil+drilling+moratorium%22%5D%7D&r=1> (last visited Mar. 28, 2019).

Energy Security Act's moratorium beyond 2022. The moratorium is essential for developing and sustaining our nation's future combat capabilities.⁴⁰

Additionally, county commissions, chambers of commerce, local economic development councils, and military affairs committees from counties bordering the Gulf of Mexico have provided resolutions in support of the GOMESA to the Florida Legislature.⁴¹

Senator Marco Rubio (R-FL) filed the "Florida Shores Protection and Fairness Act" in January of 2019.⁴² The bill extends the moratorium to June 30, 2027.

III. Effect of Proposed Changes:

The resolution, through whereas clauses states the importance of the GOMEX Range Complex and concerns over efforts to allow oil and gas exploration and production in the area. The resolution states that:

- The State of Florida must maintain a unified front in supporting an extension of the current moratorium on drilling in the Gulf of Mexico east of the Military Mission Line;
- To allow drilling east of the Military Mission Line would mean loss of range areas and possible relocation of aircraft and bases to other unrestricted range areas; and
- The Florida Senate supports an indefinite extension of the restriction, specified in the Gulf of Mexico Security Act of 2006 (GOMESA), on oil and gas leasing in all areas east of the Military Mission Line established at 86°41' west longitude and an indefinite extension of GOMESA's ban on oil and gas leasing within 125 miles of the Florida coastline in the Eastern Planning Area and in a portion of the Central Planning Area.

Resolutions are not subject to action by the Governor and do not have the effect of law. In addition, they are not subject to the constitutional single-subject limitation or title requirements.

IV. Constitutional Issues:

A. Municipality/County Mandates Restrictions:

As SR 1820 is a resolution, mandate restrictions do not apply because the bill does not require counties and municipalities to spend funds, reduce the counties' or municipalities' ability to raise revenue, or reduce the percentage of state tax shared with counties or municipalities.

B. Public Records/Open Meetings Issues:

None.

⁴⁰ Congressional Record, Senator Bill Nelson's Remarks, *Gulf of Mexico Oil Drilling Moratorium* (May 1, 2017), available at <https://www.congress.gov/congressional-record/2017/05/01/senate-section/article/S2654-4> (last visited Mar. 28, 2019).

⁴¹ Enterprise Florida, Florida Defense Support Task Force White Paper, *Oil Drilling & Military Mission Compatibility*, 5, 6, and Attachment 2 (2017), available at <https://www.enterpriseflorida.com/wp-content/uploads/FDSTF-White-Paper-Oil-Drilling-and-Military-Mission-Compatibility.pdf> (last visited Mar. 28, 2019).

⁴² S.13, 116th Cong. (Jan. 3, 2019), available at <https://www.congress.gov/bill/116th-congress/senate-bill/13?s=1&r=54> (Mar. 28, 2019).

C. Trust Funds Restrictions:

None.

D. State Tax or Fee Increases:

None.

E. Other Constitutional Issues:

None identified.

V. Fiscal Impact Statement:

A. Tax/Fee Issues:

None.

B. Private Sector Impact:

None.

C. Government Sector Impact:

None.

VI. Technical Deficiencies:

None.

VII. Related Issues:

None.

VIII. Statutes Affected:

This Senate resolution does not amend the Florida Statutes. If enacted, it will become an undesignated chapter law codified in the Laws of Florida.

IX. Additional Information:

A. Committee Substitute – Statement of Changes:

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

None.

B. Amendments:

None.

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

By Senator Hooper

16-02925-19

20191820__

Senate Resolution

A resolution supporting an extension of the current moratorium on drilling in the Gulf of Mexico east of the Military Mission Line.

WHEREAS, the Florida Legislature represents the military bases and personnel that maintain, manage, and use the Gulf of Mexico (GOMEX) Range Complex, which provides for the common defense of this state and the nation, and

WHEREAS, defense is the State of Florida's fourth largest industry, accounting for more than 775,000 jobs, \$80 billion in economic impact, and 65 percent of the regional economy of Northwest Florida, and

WHEREAS, testing and training activities conducted from Florida's air and sea bases are considerably dependent on unconstrained access to the Eastern Gulf of Mexico airspace and seaspace, and

WHEREAS, the GOMEX Range Complex is a unique national resource, and

WHEREAS, the range is larger than all other training ranges within the continental United States combined, stretching from the Florida Panhandle south to Key West and encompassing the Eastern Gulf of Mexico, and

WHEREAS, surrounding the GOMEX Range Complex are numerous United States Department of Defense installations, ranges, and airspaces, which make the complex unique, and

WHEREAS, originally a place to practice air-to-air engagements and air-to-surface bombing and strafing, the GOMEX Range Complex has served the nation for over 60 years, and

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WHEREAS, after World War II, the GOMEX Range Complex was used to test surface-to-air rockets against drones and, with the advent of fifth-generation aircraft at Tyndall and Eglin Air Force Bases, has been used extensively to test future weapons systems, and

WHEREAS, the military missions require day and night access to the airspace, from the surface up to 60,000 feet, for high-speed flying and maneuvering, as well as day and night access to the seaspace, from the sea surface to the subsurface areas, for use by ships and submarines, and

WHEREAS, the military uses live ammunition and missiles against remotely piloted full-scale targets and drones, resulting in large debris fields of dangerous objects, and

WHEREAS, for well over a decade and through two presidential administrations, the United States Department of Defense policy has been to keep the Eastern Gulf of Mexico free from obstruction, and

WHEREAS, oil exploration and offshore platforms placed in the Eastern Gulf of Mexico could jeopardize military missions and severely reduce the state's appeal in keeping military installations, and

WHEREAS, without access to airspace in order to test modern and emerging weapons systems and train the aircrews that support such systems, Florida would lose its primary reason for hosting the GOMEX Range Complex, and

WHEREAS, the Gulf of Mexico Energy Security Act (GOMESA) of 2006 restricts oil and gas leasing in all areas east of the Military Mission Line established at 86°41' W. longitude and bans oil and gas leasing within 125 miles of the Florida

Page 2 of 4

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coastline in the Eastern Planning Area and in a portion of the Central Planning Area until 2022, and

WHEREAS, attempts to reduce restrictions on oil and gas exploration and production arose in 2013 and 2015, when the members of the United States Senate and the United States House of Representatives developed and introduced bills to change GOMESA without addressing the military need to maintain the GOMEX Range Complex, and

WHEREAS, in 2013, the Offshore Energy and Jobs Act was introduced by United States Representative Doc Hastings of Washington to propose changes in oil and gas drilling and exploration locations, and

WHEREAS, the Offshore Energy and Jobs Act of 2015 was introduced by United States Senator Bill Cassidy of Louisiana, to increase oil and gas exploration and production, most notably through reducing the exclusion area east of the Military Mission Line from 125 miles to 50 miles offshore and through shortening the time limit of the moratorium from 2022 to 2017, but the bill ultimately did not advance past committee, and GOMESA remained intact for the time being, and

WHEREAS, the United States Secretary of Defense, the Chief of Staff of the United States Air Force, and 15 members of the United States Congress from Florida have written letters requesting an extension to the moratorium that is essential for developing and sustaining the military's future capabilities and for guaranteeing long-term capabilities for future test missions that may enable new technologies such as hypersonic fifth-generation fighters, advanced subsurface weapons systems, and other projects that require enlarged testing and training

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footprints well beyond 2022, and

WHEREAS, without the certainty of an extension to the moratorium, investment in upgrades in telemetry, tracking, and other important improvements are at risk, and

WHEREAS, in March 2017, 20 local county commissions, chambers of commerce, local economic development councils, and military affairs committees drafted resolutions in support of the moratorium and submitted them to the Florida Legislature, NOW, THEREFORE,

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

That the State of Florida must maintain a united front in supporting an extension of the current moratorium on drilling in the Gulf of Mexico east of the Military Mission Line.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that to allow drilling east of the Military Mission Line would mean loss of range areas and possible relocation of aircraft and bases to other unrestricted range areas.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Florida Senate supports an indefinite extension of the restriction, specified in the Gulf of Mexico Energy Security Act of 2006, on oil and gas leasing in all areas east of the Military Mission Line established at 86°41' W. longitude and indefinite extension of the act's ban on oil and gas leasing within 125 miles of the Florida coastline in the Eastern Planning Area and in a portion of the Central Planning Area.



THE FLORIDA SENATE

Tallahassee, Florida 32399-1100

SENATOR ED HOOPER

16th District

COMMITTEES:

Governmental Oversight and Accountability, Chair
Appropriations Subcommittee on Agriculture,
Environment, and General Government
Appropriations Subcommittee on Health and
Human Services
Health Policy
Infrastructure and Security
Joint Select Committee on Collective Bargaining,
Alternating Chair
Joint Administrative Procedures Committee

April 3rd, 2019

The Honorable Tom A. Wright, Chair
Military and Veterans Affairs and Space Committee
531 Knott Building
404 South Monroe Street
Tallahassee, FL 32399-1100

Dear Chair Wright:

I am writing to request that Senate Resolution 1820, Moratorium on Drilling in the Gulf of Mexico, be placed on the agenda of the next Military and Veterans Affairs and Space Committee meeting.

Should you have any questions regarding this bill, please do not hesitate to reach out to me. Thank you for your time and consideration.

Warm regards,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Ed Hooper", written over a large, stylized circular flourish.

Ed Hooper

Cc: Diana Caldwell, Staff Director
Lois Graham, Administrative Assistant

REPLY TO:

- ☐ 3450 East Lake Road, Suite 305, Palm Harbor, Florida 34685-2411 (727) 771-2102
- ☐ 326 Senate Office Building, 404 South Monroe Street, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-1100 (850) 487-5016

Senate's Website: www.flsenate.gov

BILL GALVANO
President of the Senate

DAVID SIMMONS
President Pro Tempore

THE FLORIDA SENATE

APPEARANCE RECORD

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

4/9/13
Meeting Date

1820
Bill Number (if applicable)

Topic Oil & Gas Exploration

Amendment Barcode (if applicable)

Name David Mica

Job Title Director

Address 215 S. Monroe
Street

Phone 561 6300

Tallahassee
City

FL
State

32301
Zip

Email MicaDA@fla.gov

Speaking: ☐ For ☒ Against ☐ Information

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

Representing Florida Petroleum Council

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.:

Caption: Senate Military and Veterans Affairs and Space Committee

Type:

Judge:

Started: 4/10/2019 10:01:40 AM

Ends: 4/10/2019 10:21:38 AM **Length:** 00:19:59

10:01:38 AM Recording Resumed
10:01:39 AM Recording Paused
10:01:41 AM Meeting called to order by Chair Wright
10:01:45 AM Chair Wright announces that Senator Gainer is excused
10:02:43 AM Roll call by CAA Lois Graham
10:02:55 AM Quorum announced
10:03:05 AM Pledge of Allegiance
10:03:10 AM
10:03:29 AM Chair Wright with opening comments
10:03:59 AM Tab 3 SR 1820 Moratorium on Drilling in the Gulf of Mexico by Senator Hooper
10:04:08 AM Senator Hooper explains the bill
10:05:42 AM Appearance Forms
10:05:49 AM Mr. David Mica, Director Florida Petroleum Council speaks in opposition
10:08:42 AM Question by Senator Cruz
10:08:57 AM Mr. Mica responds
10:10:22 AM Senator Broxson with question
10:10:29 AM Mr. Mica responds
10:12:40 AM Senator Hooper closes on Resolution
10:13:21 AM Roll call on SR 1820
10:13:28 AM SR 1820 reported favorably
10:13:45 AM Tab 1 SB 748 Florida Veterans' Hall of Fame by Senator Harrell
10:13:53 AM Senator Harrell explains the bill
10:15:08 AM Senator Cruz with a question
10:15:17 AM Senator Harrell responds
10:16:23 AM Senator Cruz with follow-up
10:16:30 AM Senator Harrell responds
10:16:43 AM Senator Cruz with follow-up
10:16:46 AM Senator Harrell responds
10:17:19 AM Senator Cruz with follow-up
10:17:22 AM Senator Harrell responds
10:17:55 AM Appearance Forms
10:17:59 AM Jessica Hunter, Deputy Legislative and Cabinet Affairs Director, Florida Department of Veterans' Affairs waives in support
10:18:06 AM Senator Pizzo in debate
10:18:24 AM Senator Harrell closes on bill
10:18:34 AM Roll call on SB 748
10:19:00 AM SB 748 reported favorably
10:19:12 AM Tab 2 SB 914 Educational Dollars for Duty Program by Senator Pizzo
10:19:27 AM Senator Pizzo explains the bill
10:20:14 AM Senator Pizzo closes on bill
10:20:31 AM Roll call on SB 914
10:20:49 AM SB 914 reported favorably

10:21:00 AM Senator Torres with comments
10:21:12 AM Chair Wright with comments
10:21:24 AM Senator Cruz moves to adjourn
10:21:27 AM Meeting adjourned