# **HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES STAFF ANALYSIS**

BILL #: HB 803 Florida Jewish History Month

SPONSOR(S): Barreiro

**TIED BILLS:** None IDEN./SIM. BILLS: None

REFERENCE	ACTION	ANALYST	STAFF DIRECTOR	
1) State Administration	5 Y, 0 N	Williamson	Everhart	
2)				
3)				
4)				
5)				

# **SUMMARY ANALYSIS**

This bill designates the month of January as "Florida Jewish History Month," and further provides that the Governor may issue a proclamation designating January as such month.

This bill does not appear to have a fiscal impact on state or local governments.

DATE:

#### **FULL ANALYSIS**

#### I. SUBSTANTIVE ANALYSIS

### A. DOES THE BILL:

1.	Reduce government?	Yes[]	No[x]	N/A[]
2.	Lower taxes?	Yes[]	No[]	N/A[x]
3.	Expand individual freedom?	Yes[]	No[]	N/A[x]
4.	Increase personal responsibility?	Yes[]	No[]	N/A[x]
5.	Empower families?	Yes[]	No[]	N/A[x]

For any principle that received a "no" above, please explain:

This bill designates January as "Florida Jewish History Month" and allows the Governor to issue annually a proclamation making such designation.

# B. EFFECT OF PROPOSED CHANGES:

### **Background**

In 1763, the first Florida Jews settled in Pensacola after the Treaty of Paris was signed. Today, 16 percent (approximately 850,000) of the American Jewish community lives in Florida. After Israel, South Florida has the second largest concentration of Jews in the world.<sup>1</sup>

Over the years, Florida Jews have made many contributions to this state and country. For example, David Levy Yulee became Florida's first Senator, as well as the first Jew, to serve in Congress.<sup>2</sup> In 1948, Marshall Warren Nirenberg, a graduate of the University of Florida, received the Nobel Prize in Physiology or Medicine for breaking the genetic code.<sup>3</sup>

#### Effect of Bill

This bill designates January as "Florida Jewish History Month." It also provides that the Governor may issue annually a proclamation designating the month of January as "Florida Jewish History Month," and that the Governor may call upon the citizens of the state to observe the occasion.

# C. SECTION DIRECTORY:

Section 1. Creates s. 683.195, F.S., and designates the month of January as "Florida Jewish History Month".

Section 2. Provides that the act will take effect upon becoming a law.

# II. FISCAL ANALYSIS & ECONOMIC IMPACT STATEMENT

### A. FISCAL IMPACT ON STATE GOVERNMENT:

1. Revenues: None.

2. Expenditures: None.

STORAGE NAME: DATE: h0803a.sa.doc March 10, 2003

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Email to Karen Simon and Ana Garcia from the Founding Executive Director of the Jewish Museum of Florida, March 1, 2003. *See also* http://www.flheritage.com/magazine/jht/.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> http://bioguide.congress.gov/scripts/biodisplay.pl?index=Y000061.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> http://www.nobel.se/medicine/laureates/1968/nirenberg-bio.html.

- **B. FISCAL IMPACT ON LOCAL GOVERNMENTS:** 
  - 1. Revenues: None.
  - 2. Expenditures: None.
- C. DIRECT ECONOMIC IMPACT ON PRIVATE SECTOR: None.
- D. FISCAL COMMENTS: None.

## **III. COMMENTS**

- A. CONSTITUTIONAL ISSUES:
  - 1. Applicability of Municipality/County Mandates Provision: Not applicable. This bill does not affect municipal or county government.
  - 2. Other: None.
- B. RULE-MAKING AUTHORITY: None.
- C. DRAFTING ISSUES OR OTHER COMMENTS: None.

## IV. AMENDMENTS/COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE CHANGES

None.

STORAGE NAME: h0803a.sa.doc March 10, 2003 PAGE: 3