The Florida Senate HOUSE MESSAGE SUMMARY

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

[2016s0184.hms]

BILL:	CS/SB 184
INTRODUCER:	Appropriations Committee and Senator Bean and others
SUBJECT:	Military and Veterans Affairs
DATE:	March 8, 2016

I. Amendments Contained in Message:

House Amendment 1 - 349137 (body with title) House Amendment 2 - 908953 (body with title) House Amendment 3 - 980175 (body with title)

II. Summary of Amendments Contained in Message:

House Amendment 1 removes Section 3 of the bill that provides legislative intent regarding academic credit for military training and coursework and collaboration between the State Board of Education and the Board of Governors on student veteran issues.

House Amendment 2 provides authority for the Florida Veterans' Hall of Fame Council to accept nominations for and consider former members of the Florida National Guard for inclusion in the Florida Veterans' Hall of Fame.

The amendment also requires the Department of Business and Professional Regulation (DBPR) to extend credit to honorably discharged veterans for relevant military training and education towards the requirements for construction and electrical contracting licensure and certification. For construction contracting licenses, the amendment allows up to 3 years of relevant active duty service to meet the four year experience requirement for licensure. An additional year of active duty experience as a foreman in the trade may also be applied toward the experience requirements for construction contracting licensure. For electrical or alarm system contracting licenses, the amendment allows 4 years of experience as a supervisor in electrical or alarm system work with the military to meet the 4 year experience requirement for licensure.

The DBPR must provide by October 1, 2017 and each year thereafter a report to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives on the method used to license and certify honorably discharged veterans in construction and electrical contracting.

The amendment requires the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services (DACS) to extend credit for relevant military training and education towards the requirement for private security, private investigative, and recovery services licensure. The DACS must provide by October 1, 2017 and each year thereafter a report to the Governor, the President of the Senate,

and the Speaker of the House of Representatives on the methods used to license honorably discharged military veterans in the aforementioned professions.

Finally, the amendment directs the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles (DHSMV) and the Department of Military Affairs (DMA) to conduct a commercial driver license testing pilot program for members of the Florida National Guard. By June 30, 2017, the DHSMV and the DMA must jointly submit a report on the results of the pilot program to the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives.

House Amendment 3 provides that a landlord is required to process a rental application from a military servicemember within seven days of submission, if the landlord requires an application before residing in a rental unit. Within that seven day period, the landlord must provide to the servicemember a response in writing of the approval or denial of their application and, if denied, the reason for denial. Should the landlord not provide a timely denial of the rental application, the landlord must lease the rental unit to the servicemember if all other terms of the application and lease are met. These provisions also apply in situations in which a servicemember seeks to rent a unit or parcel within the control of a condominium association, cooperative association, or homeowners' association.