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1	
2	An act relating to military affairs; amending s.
3	110.205, F.S.; removing requirements for certain
4	military positions to have the same salary and
5	benefits as career service positions; amending s.
6	121.055, F.S.; revising military positions required to
7	participate in the Senior Management Service Class;
8	amending s. 250.10, F.S.; revising requirements for
9	appointment as Adjutant General, Assistant Adjutant
10	General for Army, and Assistant Adjutant General for
11	Air; requiring the Adjutant General to serve as the
12	Commanding General of the state's organized militia;
13	amending s. 250.35, F.S.; establishing the Florida
14	Code of Military Justice (FCMJ); authorizing courts-
15	martial to try a member of the Florida National Guard
16	for offenses punishable by the FCMJ; specifying that
17	courts-martial are administrative proceedings in the
18	executive branch; revising procedures and personnel
19	qualifications for convening and trial of general,
20	special, and summary courts-martial; prohibiting
21	delegation of the duty of convening such courts-
22	martial; revising punishments that may be adjudged by
23	such courts; revising provisions relating to
24	imposition of nonjudicial punishment; revising
25	punishments that may be adjudged; authorizing and

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26	providing requirements for suspension of nonjudicial
27	punishment; specifying types of nonjudicial
28	punishment; authorizing certain commanders to reduce
29	personnel pay grades; authorizing appeal of a specific
30	charge or specification; providing appeal
31	requirements; amending s. 250.36, F.S.; authorizing
32	any military judge to issue pretrial confinement
33	warrants, subpoenas, and subpoenas duces tecum;
34	authorizing the Adjutant General or a military judge
35	to issue and execute search authorizations under
36	certain circumstances; revising provisions related to
37	care required to be provided by a sheriff or jailer to
38	a person convicted by court-martial; amending s.
39	250.40, F.S.; revising membership, terms, and meeting
40	requirements of the Armory Board; amending s. 250.351,
41	F.S.; providing that members of the Florida National
42	Guard are subject to the FCMJ whether in civilian or
43	military status; providing requirements for
44	establishment of jurisdiction; removing references to
45	a court of inquiry; amending s. 250.375, F.S.;
46	revising circumstances under which a physician may
47	practice medicine during an emergency, a disaster, or
48	federal military training; providing an effective
49	date.

50

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51	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
52	
53	Section 1. Paragraph (p) of subsection (2) of section
54	110.205, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
55	110.205 Career service; exemptions
56	(2) EXEMPT POSITIONSThe exempt positions that are not
57	covered by this part include the following:
58	(p) 1 . All military personnel of the Department of Military
59	Affairs. Unless otherwise fixed by law, the salary and benefits
60	for such military personnel shall be set by the Department of
61	Military Affairs in accordance with the appropriate military pay
62	schedule.
63	2. The military police chiefs, military police officers,
64	firefighter trainers, firefighter-rescuers, and electronic
65	security system technicians shall have salary and benefits the
66	same as career service employees.
67	Section 2. Paragraph (g) of subsection (1) of section
68	121.055, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
69	121.055 Senior Management Service ClassThere is hereby
70	established a separate class of membership within the Florida
71	Retirement System to be known as the "Senior Management Service
72	Class," which shall become effective February 1, 1987.
73	(1)
74	(g) Effective July 1, 1996, participation in the Senior
75	Management Service Class shall be compulsory for any member of
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the Florida Retirement System employed with the Department of 76 77 Military Affairs in the positions of the Adjutant General, 78 Assistant Adjutant General-Army, Assistant Adjutant General-Air, 79 State Quartermaster, Director of Human Resources Military 80 Personnel, Director of Legislative Affairs Administration, 81 Inspector General, Executive Officer, and additional directors 82 as designated by the agency head, not to exceed a total of 10 83 positions. In lieu of participation in the Senior Management 84 Service Class, such members may participate in the Senior 85 Management Service Optional Annuity Program as established in subsection (6). 86

Section 3. Paragraphs (a) through (n) of subsection (2) of section 250.10, Florida Statutes, are redesignated as paragraphs (b) through (o), respectively, subsections (1), (4), and (5) of that section are amended, and a new paragraph (a) is added to subsection (2) of that section, to read:

92

250.10 Appointment and duties of the Adjutant General.-

93 In case of a vacancy, the Governor shall, subject to (1)94 confirmation by the Senate, appoint a federally recognized 95 officer of the Florida National Guard, who has served in the 96 Florida National Guard for at least the preceding 5 of the last 10 years and attained the rank of colonel or higher, to be the 97 Adjutant General of the state with the rank of not less than 98 brigadier general or such higher rank as authorized by 99 100 applicable tables of organization of the Department of the Army

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101	or the Department of the Air Force. The Adjutant General and all
102	other military personnel of the Florida National Guard on full-
103	time military duty with the Department of Military Affairs,
104	except military police and firefighters, who are paid from state
105	funds shall receive the pay and allowances of their respective
106	grade as prescribed by applicable pay tables of the national
107	military establishment for similar grade and period of service
108	of personnel, unless a different rate of pay and allowances is
109	specified in an appropriation act of the Legislature. An
110	officer, with his or her consent, may be ordered to state active
111	duty for administrative duty with the Department of Military
112	Affairs at a grade lower than the officer currently holds.
113	(2) The Adjutant General shall:
114	(a) Serve as the Commanding General of the state's
115	organized militia.
116	(4)(a) The Adjutant General shall, subject to confirmation
117	by the Senate, employ a federally recognized officer of the
118	Florida National Guard, who has served in the Florida Army Guard
119	for at least 3 the preceding 5 years and attained the rank of
100	
120	colonel or higher at the time of appointment, to be the
120 121	colonel or higher at the time of appointment, to be the Assistant Adjutant General for Army.
121	Assistant Adjutant General for Army.
121 122	Assistant Adjutant General for Army. (b) The Adjutant General may, subject to confirmation by
121 122 123	Assistant Adjutant General for Army. (b) The Adjutant General may, subject to confirmation by the Senate, employ an additional, federally recognized officer

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126	rank of colonel or higher at the time of appointment, to be a
127	second Assistant Adjutant General for Army.
128	
129	Each officer shall perform the duties required by the Adjutant
130	General.
131	(5) The Adjutant General shall, subject to confirmation by
132	the Senate, employ a federally recognized officer of the Florida
133	National Guard, who has served in the Florida Air Guard for \underline{at}
134	<u>least 3</u> the preceding 5 years and attained the rank of colonel
135	or higher at the time of appointment, to be the Assistant
136	Adjutant General for Air. The officer shall perform the duties
137	required by the Adjutant General.
138	Section 4. Section 250.35, Florida Statutes, is amended to
139	read:
140	250.35 <u>Military justice</u> Courts-martial
141	(1) The Uniform Code of Military Justice (UCMJ), 10 U.S.C.
142	ss. 801 et seq., and the Manual for Courts-Martial (2019 2012
143	Edition) are adopted for use by the Florida National Guard,
144	except as otherwise provided by this chapter, and together with
145	this chapter may be referred to as the Florida Code of Military
146	Justice (FCMJ).
147	(2) Courts-martial may try a member of the Florida
148	National Guard for any crime or offense made punishable by the
149	FCMJ Uniform Code of Military Justice (2012 Edition), except
150	that a commissioned officer, warrant officer, or cadet may not
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be tried by summary courts-martial. (3) Courts-martial in this state are administrative proceedings in the executive branch and are not courts under Art. V of the State Constitution. (4)-(3) Courts-martial in the state shall be of three kinds, namely: general courts-martial, special courts-martial, and summary courts-martial. General courts-martial and special

158 courts-martial shall be tried by a military judge and a panel of 159 officers pursuant to the Manual for Courts-Martial, except as 160 otherwise provided by regulations adopted by the Florida as designated in applicable National Guard regulations. However, a 161 162 panel may include enlisted members, at the request of an 163 enlisted accused defendant. The military judge in a general 164 court-martial or special court-martial must be qualified by 165 attendance at appropriate Judge Advocate General schools or and 166 must be certified as qualified by the Adjutant General of 167 Florida. In a general and special court-martial, the accused 168 defendant may waive trial by panel and request trial by military 169 judge alone. The granting of such waiver shall be in the 170 military judge's discretion. The military judge in a summary 171 court-martial must be a commissioned officer who is appointed by 172 the Summary Courts-Martial Convening Authority or a higher 173 authority.

174 <u>(5)</u> General courts-martial in the Florida National 175 Guard may be convened by order of the President of the United

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176	States, the Governor, or the Adjutant General. This duty is not
177	delegable. as delegated by the Governor, and Such courts may,
178	<u>upon a finding of guilt,</u> adjudge <u>no punishment or adjudge one or</u>
179	more of the following punishments:
180	(a) Confinement in an appropriate penal institution for up
181	to 367 days.
182	(b) Dismissal or discharge from the Florida National Guard
183	with such characterization of service deemed appropriate by the
184	military judge or panel members, including a dishonorable or bad
185	conduct discharge.
186	(c) A fine of up to not exceeding \$500 per specification. $ au$
187	confinement not in excess of 200 days;
188	(d) Forfeiture of all <u>or a portion of</u> pay and allowances. \div
189	reprimand, dismissal, or dishonorable discharge from the
190	service; and
191	(e) Reduction to the lowest enlisted pay grade or any
192	intermediate pay grade for enlisted personnel.
193	(f) A written reprimand, which shall be included in the
194	accused's official military personnel file Any two or more of
195	such punishments may be combined in the sentence authorized in
196	this section.
197	(6) (5) Special courts-martial authorized to adjudicate a
198	bad conduct discharge in When not in the active service of the
199	United States, the commanding officer of each major command of
200	the Florida National Guard or his or her superior commander may
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201	be convened by order of commanding officers of the Florida
202	National Guard who are in the chain of command of the accused
203	and hold the rank of colonel or by order of a person authorized
204	to convene a general court-martial convene special courts-
205	martial empowered to adjudicate a bad conduct discharge from the
206	service, subject to the procedural protections provided in 10
207	U.S.C. s. 819. <u>This duty is not delegable</u> Special courts-martial
208	with bad conduct discharge authority have the same powers of
209	punishment as do general courts-martial, except that fines
210	adjudged by special courts-martial may not exceed \$300 and
211	confinement may not exceed 100 days. Special courts-martial with
212	bad conduct discharge authority may adjudicate a bad conduct
213	discharge from the service, but may not adjudicate a dismissal
214	or dishonorable discharge from the service. Such courts may,
215	upon a finding of guilt, adjudge no punishment or adjudge one or
216	more of the following punishments:
217	(a) Confinement in an appropriate penal institution for up
218	to 100 days.
219	(b) Discharge from the Florida National Guard with a bad
220	conduct discharge.
221	(c) A fine of up to \$400 per specification.
222	(d) Forfeiture of all or a portion of pay and allowances
223	for up to 1 year.
224	(e) Reduction to the lowest enlisted pay grade or any
225	intermediate pay grade for enlisted personnel.
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226	(f) A written reprimand, which shall be included in the
227	accused's official military personnel file.
228	(7) Special courts-martial not authorized to adjudicate a
229	bad conduct discharge in the Florida National Guard may be
230	convened by order of commanding officers of the Florida National
231	Guard who are in the chain of command of the accused and hold
232	the rank of lieutenant colonel or by order of a person
233	authorized to convene a general court-martial or special court-
234	martial authorized to adjudicate a bad conduct discharge. This
235	duty is not delegable. Such courts may, upon a finding of guilt,
236	adjudge no punishment or adjudge one or more of the following
237	punishments:
238	(a) Confinement in an appropriate penal institution for up
239	to 100 days.
240	(b) A fine of up to \$300 per specification.
241	(c) Forfeiture of all or a portion of pay and allowances
242	for up to 60 days.
243	(d) Reduction to the lowest enlisted pay grade or any
244	intermediate pay grade for enlisted personnel.
245	(e) A written reprimand, which shall be included in the
246	accused's official military personnel file.
247	(8) Summary courts-martial in the Florida National Guard
248	may be convened by order of commanding officers of the Florida
249	National Guard who are in the chain of command of the accused
250	and hold the rank of lieutenant colonel or by order of a person

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251	authorized to convene a general court-martial or special court-
252	martial. This duty is not delegable. Such courts may, upon a
253	finding of guilt, adjudge no punishment or adjudge one or more
254	of the following punishments:
255	(a) Confinement in an appropriate penal institution for up
256	to 25 days.
257	(b) A fine of up to \$200 per specification.
258	(c) Forfeiture of all or a portion of pay and allowances
259	for up to 60 days.
260	(d) Reduction by no more than two pay grades for enlisted
261	personnel.
262	(e) A reprimand.
263	(6) When not in the active service of the United States,
264	the commanding officer of each garrison, fort, post, camp, air
265	base, auxiliary air base, any other place where troops are on
266	duty, division, brigade, group, regiment, battalion, wing, or
267	squadron may convene special courts-martial for his or her
268	command; but such special courts-martial may be convened by
269	superior commanders when advisable. Special courts-martial have
270	the same powers of punishment as general courts-martial, except
271	that fines adjudged by special courts-martial may not exceed
272	\$300 and confinement may not exceed 100 days, and dismissal or
273	discharge from the service may not be adjudicated.
274	(7) When not in the active service of the United States,
275	the commanding officer of each battalion, higher headquarters,
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276	or similar type unit may convene summary courts-martial for such
277	place or command. Any person who may convene a general court-
278	martial or special court-martial may convene a summary court-
279	martial. Summary courts-martial may adjudge a fine not in excess
280	of \$200 per offense, confinement not in excess of 25 days,
281	forfeiture of pay and allowances, and reduction by one grade of
282	members whom the convening authority had the authority to
283	promote to their present grade. Any two or more of such
284	punishments may be combined in the sentence authorized to be
285	imposed by such courts, except that confinement may not be
286	combined with a fine.
287	(9)(8) Commanding officers When not in the active service
288	of the United States, commanders may impose nonjudicial
289	punishment under regulations adopted by the Florida National
290	Guard. Enlisted personnel may receive nonjudicial punishment
291	from their unit commander or from a higher commander in their
292	chain of command. Company grade and warrant officers may receive
293	nonjudicial punishment from a commander who is a field grade or
294	general officer in their chain of command. Field grade officers
295	may receive nonjudicial punishment from a commander who is a
296	general officer in their chain of command. Such commanders may,
297	upon a finding of guilt, adjudge no punishment or adjudge one or
298	more of the following punishments in accordance with 10 U.S.C.
299	s. 815, except that punishment may not exceed:
300	(a) Oral or written reprimand.

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301	(b) Extra duty <u>of up to</u> for 14 days <u>of state active duty,</u>
302	annual training, or similar duty, or up to 14 unit training
303	assemblies.
304	(c) Restriction to the armory, training site, or other
305	specified limits, with or without suspension from duty; up to
306	for 14 days <u>of state active duty, annual training, or similar</u>
307	duty; or up to 14 unit training assemblies.
308	(d) <u>A fine</u> Fines of up to \$200 per specification.
309	(e) 1. For enlisted personnel in pay grades above $E-4$,
310	reduction by one <u>pay</u> grade of a member whom the commander had
311	the authority to promote.
312	2. For enlisted personnel in pay grades E-4 and below,
313	reduction by two pay grades.
314	(f) Forfeiture of base pay for up to 14 days of state
315	active duty, annual training, or similar duty, or up to 14 unit
316	training assemblies.
317	(g) (f) Any combination of paragraphs $(a) - (f)$ (a) - (c),
318	except that a combination of punishment imposed under paragraphs
319	(b) and (c) may not exceed 14 days or 14 unit training
320	assemblies.
321	(10) A commander who imposes nonjudicial punishment, or a
322	successor in command over the person punished, may, at any time,
323	suspend any part or amount of the punishment, subject to the
324	following:
325	(a) Any part or amount of the unexecuted punishment may,
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326	at any time, be suspended.
327	(b) An executed punishment of reduction, fine, or
328	forfeiture of pay may be suspended only within 8 months after
329	the date of execution.
330	(c) Suspension of a punishment may not be for longer than
331	12 months from the date of the suspension, and the expiration of
332	the current enlistment or term of service of the servicemember
333	involved automatically terminates the period of suspension.
334	(11) Regulations adopted by the Florida National Guard may
335	provide for two types of nonjudicial punishment: plenary and
336	summarized.
337	(12)(a) Unless jurisdiction is withheld by a higher-level
338	commander, commanders in command positions authorized the rank
339	of captain may reduce personnel currently serving in pay grades
340	E-2 through E-4.
341	(b) Unless jurisdiction is withheld by a higher-level
342	commander, commanders in command positions authorized the rank
343	of lieutenant colonel may reduce personnel currently serving in
344	pay grades E-2 through E-6.
345	(c) Unless jurisdiction is withheld by a higher-level
346	commander, commanders in command positions authorized the rank
347	of colonel and above may reduce personnel currently serving in
348	pay grades E-2 through E-9.
349	(13)(a)(9) A finding of guilt and the sentence of a
349 350	<u>(13)(a)</u> (9) A finding of guilt and the sentence of a summary court-martial may be appealed to the convening

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351 authority. If a sentence of imprisonment has been adjudged, the 352 findings and sentence may be appealed to the Adjutant General. 353 (b) (10) (a) A finding of guilt and the sentence of a court-354 martial convened under this chapter, as approved by the 355 convening authority and the Adjutant General if a sentence of 356 imprisonment has been adjudged, may be appealed to the First 357 District Court of Appeal. 358 (c) (b) A Any dismissal of a general or special court-359 martial case, or a specific charge or specification, by the 360 military judge which does not violate the accused's defendant's 361 constitutional rights may be appealed by the Florida National 362 Guard to the First District Court of Appeal. (d) A finding of guilt and the sentence of a nonjudicial 363 364 punishment may be appealed to the next higher commander in the 365 chain, but such appeal shall be the only and final appeal. 366 (14) (11) When the Florida National Guard is not in the 367 active service of the United States, a sentence of dismissal 368 from the service or dishonorable discharge from the service, 369 imposed by court-martial, may not be executed until approved by 370 the Governor. Section 5. Section 250.36, Florida Statutes, is amended to 371 372 read: 250.36 Mandates and process.-373 374 Military courts may issue all process and mandates, (1)375 including writs, warrants, and subpoenas, necessary to carry out Page 15 of 23

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376 the powers vested in the courts. Such mandates and process may 377 be directed to the sheriff of a any county and must be in the 378 form prescribed by the Adjutant General in the rules issued by 379 him or her under this chapter. All officers to whom such 380 mandates and process are directed must execute the same and make 381 returns of their acts thereunder according to the requirements 382 of the form of process. A Any sheriff or other officer who 383 neglects or refuses to perform the duty enjoined upon him or her 384 by this chapter is subject to the same liabilities, penalties, 385 and punishments as are prescribed by the law for neglect or 386 refusal to perform any other duty of his or her office.

387 (2) When not in the active service of the United States, 388 the Adjutant General, or his or her designee, or a military 389 judge of the Florida National Guard may issue a pretrial 390 confinement warrant for the purpose of securing the presence of 391 an accused at trial. The warrant must be directed to the sheriff 392 of the county, directing the sheriff to arrest the accused and 393 bring the accused before the court for trial if the accused has 394 disobeyed an order in writing to appear before the court which 395 was delivered to the accused in person or mailed to the 396 accused's last known address, along with a copy of the charges. 397 Pretrial confinement may not exceed 48 hours. However, the Adjutant General or military judge may extend pretrial 398 confinement for up to not more than 15 days in order to 399 400 facilitate the presence of the accused at trial. For purposes of

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401 this subsection, the term "military judge" does not include a 402 summary court-martial officer who is not qualified to act as a 403 military judge in general or special courts-martial.

(3) When not in the active service of the United States, the Adjutant General, or his or her designee, or a military judge of the Florida National Guard may issue subpoenas and subpoenas duces tecum and enforce by attachment the attendance of witnesses and the production of documents and other items of evidentiary value.

410 (4) When not in the active service of the United States, the Adjutant General, or his or her designee, or a military 411 judge may issue and execute search authorizations when the 412 413 Florida National Guard or Department of Military Affairs has control over the location where the property or person to be 414 415 searched is situated or found or, if the location is not under 416 military control, when the commander has control over persons 417 subject to military law or law of war.

418 (5) (4) When a sentence of confinement is imposed by a any 419 court-martial of the Florida National Guard, the Adjutant 420 General or his or her designee whose approval makes effective 421 the sentence imposed by the court-martial shall issue a warrant 422 directing the sheriff of the appropriate county to take the convicted person into custody and confine him or her in the jail 423 424 of such county for the period specified in the sentence of the court. A Any sheriff who receives receiving such warrant must 425

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426 promptly execute the warrant by taking the convicted person into 427 custody and confining him or her in jail. The sheriff or jailer 428 in charge of a any county jail shall receive a any person 429 committed for confinement in such jail under proper process from 430 a court-martial, and provide for the care, subsistence, and 431 safekeeping of such prisoner just as the sheriff or jailer would 432 a prisoner properly committed for custody under the sentence of 433 any civil or criminal court. (6) (5) All sums of money collected through fines adjudged 434 435 by a general, special, or summary court-martial or through the

by a general, special, or summary court-martial or through the imposition of nonjudicial punishment of the Florida National Guard shall be paid over at once by the officer collecting the fine to the commanding officer of the organization to which the member belongs and be deposited in accordance with s. 250.40(5)(c)1.

441 Section 6. Subsections (2) and (3) and paragraph (c) of 442 subsection (5) of section 250.40, Florida Statutes, are amended 443 to read:

444 250.40 Armory Board; creation; membership, terms, and
445 compensation; duties and responsibilities.-

(2) (a) Voting members of the Armory Board include the
Governor as Commander in Chief and chair of the board, the
Adjutant General as vice chair, the Assistant Adjutants General
of the Army, and major subordinate command commanders reporting
directly to the Adjutant General, in the active Florida Army

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451 National Guard.

(b) A If necessary due to exigencies of military duty, any member of the board may request excusal from an Armory Board meeting by the Adjutant General or his or her designee. A member so excused may delegate his or her deputy commander or executive officer to attend the meeting meetings as an alternate member with voting privileges.

458 <u>(c)(b)</u> The Governor may appoint one representative from 459 his or her staff to attend meetings of the Armory Board. The 460 appointee shall serve as a nonvoting advisory member and liaison 461 to the board.

462 (d) (c) The State Quartermaster shall act as the recorder 463 and secretary of the Armory Board. In addition, the State 464 Quartermaster shall execute the policy, decisions, and official 465 actions of the board. When the board is in recess, the State 466 Quartermaster shall conduct the day-to-day business of the 467 board. The State Quartermaster and his or her staff are not liable, civilly or criminally, for any lawful act done by them 468 469 in the performance of their duty, while acting in good faith, 470 and while acting in the scope of either state or federal duty.

471 (3) The term of each member of the Armory Board is the
472 period during which the member possesses the <u>title and</u>
473 qualifications for such membership <u>provided in this chapter</u>
474 under subsection (1).

475

(5) The Armory Board must:

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Receive from counties, municipalities, and other 476 (C) sources donations of land, services, or money to aid in 477 478 providing, operating, improving, and maintaining armories and 479 other facilities used for military purposes. The national 480 military policy recognizes the Florida National Guard as an 481 important component of the United States Army and Air Force, and 482 a member of the total force, sharing in the defense of the country. The Florida National Guard is available to assist the 483 484 state and local governments in the event of an emergency. Therefore, it is reasonable and equitable that the expense of 485 486 maintaining the Florida National Guard be shared by the federal, 487 state, and local governments. As the Federal Government is providing liberally for the equipment and training of the 488 489 Florida National Guard and the state for its administration, 490 management, and maintenance, local governments are encouraged to 491 provide services at no cost to Florida National Guard armories. 492 1. Any contributions of money, any moneys derived from the rental of armories and other facilities, the armory-operations 493 allowances provided in s. 250.20, and all money collected 494 495 through fines imposed by a court-martial or nonjudicial 496 proceeding of the Florida National Guard, as provided in s. 497 250.36(6) s. 250.36(5), shall be received on behalf of the Armory Board by the post commander of such facility and must be 498 deposited into a federal depository, approved by the Department 499

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of Military Affairs, in an account in a banking institution in

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501 the county in which such facility is located.

502 2. The funds received shall be disbursed for the purposes 503 enumerated in this subsection at the discretion of the post 504 commander.

505 3. Any real property donated shall be held as other 506 property for use by the state, and counties and municipalities may make donations of lands by deed or long-term lease and 507 508 contributions of moneys for the purposes set forth in this section, and may issue bonds or certificates of indebtedness to 509 510 provide funds for such purposes. Boards of county commissioners 511 may levy taxes, not to exceed 1 mill, to provide funds for the 512 construction of armories or for the retirement of bonds or 513 certificates of indebtedness issued to provide funds for the 514 construction of armories. Counties and municipalities may 515 construct armories upon state-owned land, which may be made available for such purpose by action of the Armory Board. 516 517 Counties and municipalities may also grant to the Armory Board, 518 by deed or long-term leases, property that is acquired or buildings that are constructed for military purposes. Each local 519 government is encouraged to provide economic incentives to 520 521 reduce the cost of locating Florida National Guard facilities in 522 its jurisdiction. A local government may appropriate funds to pay expenses of the Florida National Guard unit in its 523 524 jurisdiction. Such funds will be received, accounted for, and dispersed as other funds received by the unit. 525

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526	Section 7. Section 250.351, Florida Statutes, is amended
527	to read:
528	250.351 <u>Courts-martial</u> Court-martial; jurisdiction
529	(1) Members of the Florida National Guard are subject to
530	this chapter and the <u>Florida</u> Uniform Code of Military Justice <u>,</u>
531	including the punitive provisions thereof, at all times during
532	their enlistment or appointment, whether <u>in civilian or military</u>
533	status and whether serving in this state or outside the state.
534	Jurisdiction is based exclusively on membership in the Florida
535	National Guard and not subject to any additional requirements.
536	(2) Subject matter jurisdiction is established if a nexus
537	exists between an offense, either military or nonmilitary, and
538	the state military force. Courts-martial under the Florida Code
539	of Military Justice have primary jurisdiction over military
540	offenses committed when not in the active service of the United
541	States. A proper civilian court has primary jurisdiction over a
542	nonmilitary offense when an act or omission violates both the
543	Florida Code of Military Justice and local criminal law, foreign
544	or domestic. In such a case, a court-martial may be initiated
545	only after the civilian authority has declined to prosecute or
546	has dismissed the charge, provided jeopardy has not attached.
547	Jurisdiction over attempted crimes, conspiracy crimes,
548	solicitation, and accessory crimes must be determined by the
549	underlying offense. Courts-martial under the Florida Code of
550	Military Justice may be initiated for offenses committed by a
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551	Florida National Guard member while in the active service of the
552	United States only after the commander with authority over the
553	offense under the Uniform Code of Military Justice has declined
554	to prosecute or has dismissed the charge, provided jeopardy has
555	not attached.
556	(3)(2) Courts-martial A court-martial or court of inquiry
557	may be convened and held in a unit of the Florida National Guard
558	serving outside the state, and the court has the same
559	jurisdiction and powers as if the <u>courts-martial</u> court-martial
560	or court of inquiry were held within the state. An offense
561	committed outside the state may be tried and punished outside
562	the state or within the state.
563	Section 8. Section 250.375, Florida Statutes, is amended
564	to read:
565	250.375 Medical officer authorization <u>A physician</u>
566	Physicians who <u>holds</u> hold an active license to practice medicine
567	in any other state, a United States territory, or the District
568	of Columbia or Puerto Rico , while serving as <u>a medical officer</u>
569	with or in support of medical officers in the Florida National
570	Guard, pursuant to federal or state orders, <u>may</u> are expressly
571	authorized to practice medicine on military personnel or
572	civilians during an emergency $\overline{ ext{or}_{m{ au}}}$ declared disaster $_{m{ au}}$ or during
573	federal military training.
574	Section 9. This act shall take effect July 1, 2021.

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