

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 Rules

BILL: CS/SB 1058

INTRODUCER: Governmental Oversight and Accountability Committee and Senator Gruters

SUBJECT: Gulf of America

DATE: March 31, 2025

REVISED: _____

	ANALYST	STAFF DIRECTOR	REFERENCE	ACTION
1.	<u>White</u>	<u>McVaney</u>	<u>GO</u>	<u>Fav/CS</u>
2.	<u>Gray</u>	<u>Elwell</u>	<u>AED</u>	<u>Favorable</u>
3.	<u>White</u>	<u>Yeatman</u>	<u>RC</u>	<u>Pre-meeting</u>

Please see Section IX. for Additional Information:

COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE - Substantial Changes

I. Summary:

CS/SB 1058 directs state agencies, district school boards, and charter school governing boards to update, change, or create materials to rename the “Gulf of Mexico” to the “Gulf of America.” Each state agency must update its “geographic materials.” Instructional materials and additions to library media center collections acquired or adopted by a district school board or charter school on or after July 1, 2025, must reflect the renaming.

The bill will have an indeterminate fiscal impact to state entities and school districts. **See Section V., Fiscal Impact Statement.**

The bill takes effect on July 1, 2025.

II. Present Situation:

Executive Order 14172: Gulf of America

On January 20, 2025, President Donald Trump signed Executive Order 14172, entitled “Restoring Names That Honor American Greatness.” In relevant part, the President directed that the “Gulf of Mexico” officially be renamed the “Gulf of America.” Additionally, the Executive Order instructs the Secretary of the Interior to take all appropriate actions to rename the “Gulf of Mexico” to the “Gulf of America.” The Secretary is directed to update the Geographic Names Information System to reflect such change. The Board on Geographic Names, established by the

Executive Order, provides guidance to ensure all federal references to the Gulf of America, including references included on agency maps, or in contracts and other documents and communications, shall reflect its renaming.

Public School Instructional Materials

Florida Statutes addresses instructional materials for K-12 public education.¹ District school boards have the constitutional duty and responsibility to select and provide instructional materials for all students, including materials in the school or classroom library.² Instructional materials are items having intellectual content that by design serve as a major tool for assisting in the instruction of a subject or course³ and must be consistent with district goals and applicable with state academic standards and course descriptions provide in law.⁴

The districts must provide a sufficient number of student or site licenses or sets of materials that serve as the basis for instruction in the core subject areas of mathematics, language arts, social studies, science, reading and literature to students.⁵ Such materials may be made available in bound, unbound, kit, or package form and may consist of hardbacked or softback textbooks, electronic content, consumables, learning laboratories, manipulatives, electronic media, and computer courseware or software.⁶

School boards must also establish and maintain a program of school library media services for all public schools in the district. This includes traveling or circulating libraries that may be needed for proper operation of the district school system⁷ A library media center is any collection of books, ebooks, periodicals, or videos maintained and accessible on the site of a school.⁸

The Florida Department of Education (DOE) facilitates the statewide instructional materials adoption process. Expert reviewers chosen by the DOE are provided training on competencies for making valid, culturally sensitive, and objective recommendations regarding the content and rigor of instructional materials prior to the beginning of the review and selection process.⁹ Reviewers must objectively evaluate materials with Florida's state-adopted standards in mind.¹⁰ Based on reviewer recommendations, the Commissioner of Education selects and adopts instructional materials for each grade and subject under consideration.¹¹

¹ See ss. 1006.28-1006.42, F.S. In Florida, charter schools are public schools and a part of Florida's public education program. Section 1002.33, F.S.² Section 1006.28(2), F.S.

² Section 1006.28(2), F.S.

³ Section 1006.29(2), F.S.; see s. 1006.28(1)(a)2., F.S. (referring the definition of instructional materials to align with s. 1006.29(2), F.S.).

⁴ Section 1006.28(2), F.S.

⁵ Section 1006.28(1), F.S.

⁶ Section 1006.29, F.S.

⁷ Section 1006.28(2), F.S.

⁸ Section 1006.28(1), F.S.

⁹ Section 1006.29, F.S.

¹⁰ Section 1006.31, F.S.

¹¹ Section 1006.34, F.S.

The term of adoption for instructional materials must be for a five-year period beginning on April 1, following the adoption. The DOE is required to annually publish an official schedule of subject areas to be called for adoption. The schedule is developed to promote balance among the subject areas so that the required expenditure for new instructional materials is approximately the same each year.¹²

The following instructional material adoption schedule is posted on the DOE’s website.¹³

Adoption Year	Subject Area	Specifications and Criteria Available	State Adoption Process	Effective Date of Contract April 1- March 31
2024-2025	English Language Arts, K-12 ; Personal Financial Literacy and Money Management, 9-12 ; Mathematics Intervention Materials, K-4 and English Language Arts Intervention Materials, K-3	Nov. 2023	April 2024-2025	2025-2030
2025-2026	Career and Technical Education, World Languages, Art, Music, Dance and Health, K-12 ; 6-12 Additional English Language Arts	June 2024	November 2024-December 2025	2026-2031
2026-2027	Mathematics and Computer Science, K-12	January 2025	June 2025-July 2026	2027-2032
2027-2028	Social Studies, K-12	January 2026	June 2026-July 2027	2028-2033
2028-2029	Science, K-12	January 2027	June 2027-July 2028	2029-2034

Purchase of Instructional Materials

On or before July 1 each year, the district school superintendent must certify to the commissioner the estimated allocation of state funds for instructional materials for the ensuing school year. Up to 50 percent of the amount the school district has budgeted for instructional materials may be used to purchase:

- Library and reference books and nonprint materials.
- Other materials having intellectual content which assist in the instruction of a subject course.

¹² Section 1006.36, F.S.

¹³ Florida Department of Education, *Florida Instructional Materials Adoption Schedule*, available at <https://www.fldoe.org/core/fileparse.php/5574/urlt/AdoptionCycle.pdf> (last visited Mar. 14, 2025)

- The repair and renovation of textbooks and library books and replacement of items which were part of previously purchased instructional materials.¹⁴

III. Effect of Proposed Changes:

This bill creates an unnumbered section of law directing each state agency, as defined in s. 11.45(1), F.S., to update its “geographic materials” to reflect the new federal designation of the “Gulf of Mexico” as the “Gulf of America.” Instructional materials and additions to library media center collections adopted or acquired by a district school board or charter school governing board, on or after July 1, 2025, must also reflect this new federal designation.

IV. Constitutional Issues:

A. Municipality/County Mandates Restrictions:

Not applicable. The bill does not require counties or municipalities to take an action requiring the expenditure of funds, reduce the authority that counties or municipalities have to raise revenue in the aggregate, or reduce the percentage of state tax shared with counties or municipalities.

B. Public Records/Open Meetings Issues:

None identified.

C. Trust Funds Restrictions:

None identified.

D. State Tax or Fee Increases:

None identified.

E. Other Constitutional Issues:

None identified.

V. Fiscal Impact Statement:

A. Tax/Fee Issues:

None identified.

B. Private Sector Impact:

Contracted education service providers and testing groups may need to update their materials and packages to reflect this change.

¹⁴ Section 1006.40, F.S.

C. Government Sector Impact:

The provisions of this bill requiring state agencies to update their materials to reflect the “Gulf of America” has an indeterminate, yet likely insignificant fiscal impact on state agency expenditures. The fiscal impact to school districts is also indeterminate. However, the full impact may not be immediate as the bill specifies the update is required for all materials adopted or acquired on or after July 1, 2025, rather than updating current materials.

VI. Technical Deficiencies:

The term “geographic materials” is undefined and unclear. This term does not otherwise appear in the Florida Statutes.

VII. Related Issues:

None identified.

VIII. Statutes Affected:

This bill creates an undesignated section of law.

IX. Additional Information:**A. Committee Substitute – Statement of Substantial Changes:**
(Summarizing differences between the Committee Substitute and the prior version of the bill.)**CS by Governmental Oversight and Accountability on March 11, 2025:**

- Defines state agency to align with s. 11.45(1), F.S.;
- Clarifies that the requirement regarding instructional materials and library media center collections applies only to materials adopted or acquired on or after July 1, 2025; and
- Removes section 2, which designated the portion of U.S. 41 between S.R. 60 and U.S. 1 as “Gulf of America Trail.”

B. Amendments:

None.