



FLORIDA 4-H LEGISLATURE

providing youth the knowledge and life skills they need to be productive, responsible citizens

RESOURCE MANUAL II

Bill Book and Lobby Bill Chart

June 20-24, 2022

State Capitol in Tallahassee, FL



50th Session of the Florida 4-H Legislature
2022

UF | IFAS Extension
UNIVERSITY of FLORIDA





FLORIDA 4-H LEGISLATURE

providing youth the knowledge and life skills they need to be productive, responsible citizens

RESOURCE MANUAL II

Edited By:

Youth Bill Editing Committee

Photini Thorp, Seminole County

Nathanael Monroe, Hernando County

Kaity Eubanks, Alachua County

Berkley Barnes, St. Lucie County

Miriam Wood, Pinellas County

Kelsey Cook, Steering Committee Chair, Program Coordinator,
and Duval County 4-H Extension Agent

Charlie Poliseno, Steering Committee Member and
Hillsborough County 4-H Extension Agent

Sara Brake, Steering Committee Member

Brooke Adams, 2022 Youth Planning Committee Chair

UF | IFAS Extension
UNIVERSITY of FLORIDA



The Institute of Food and Agricultural Sciences (IFAS) is an Equal Opportunity Institution authorized to provide research, educational information and other services only to individuals and institutions that function without regard to race, color, sex, age, disability or national origin. U.S. Department of Agriculture, Cooperative Extension Service, University of Florida, IFAS, Florida A. & M. and University Cooperative Extension Program cooperating.

COOPERATIVE EXTENSION SERVICE, UNIVERSITY OF FLORIDA, INSTITUTE OF FOOD AND AGRICULTURAL SCIENCES, Tom Obreza, interim- Director, in cooperation with the United States Department of Agriculture, publishes this information to further the purpose of the May 8 and June 30, 1914 Acts of Congress; and is authorized to provide research, educational information and other services only to individuals and institutions that function with non-discrimination with respect to race, creed, color, religion, age, disability, sex, sexual orientation, marital status, national origin, political opinions or affiliations. The information in this publication is available in alternate formats. Single copies of extension publications (excluding 4-H and youth publications) are available free to Florida residents from county extension offices.



FLORIDA 4-H LEGISLATURE

2022 4-H LEGISLATURE PLANNING COMMITTEE

Governor: Hayden Hawes

4-H Legislature Committee Chair & Lt. Governor: Brooke Adams

Senate

House

President of the Senate

Anastasia Godfrey

Secretary of the Senate

Daylyn Hutchinson

Agriculture and Natural Resources Chair

Katie Howard

Criminal Justice Chair

Indigo Miller

Education Chair

Miriam Wood

GCT Chair

Jackson Fletcher

Health and Human Services Chair

Kristopher Stone & Travis Lommerse

Juvenile Justice Chair

Selasi Nukunya

Green Party Leader

Miriam Wood

Gold Party Leader

Selasi Nukunya

Speaker of the House

Photini Thorp

Clerk of the House

Kaity Eubanks

Agriculture and Natural Resources Chair

Dylan Collins & Bailey Hughes

Criminal Justice Chair

Nathanael Monroe & Sean Masters

Education Chair

Carolyn Wolking

GCT Chair

Berkley Barnes & AseyeShika Nukunya

Health and Human Services Chair

Heather Owen & Joseph Semprivivo

Juvenile Justice Chair

Lizzie Shurley

Green Party Leader

Lizzie Shurley

Gold Party Leader

Nathanael Monroe

Lead Media Correspondent: Taylor Thigpen

Co-Head Lobbyist: Lily Crawford

Adult Steering Committee: Kelsey Cook, Charlie Poliseno, and Sara Brake



FLORIDA 4-H LEGISLATURE

Dear 4-H Legislature Participant,

Welcome to the 50th session of the Florida 4-H Legislature! My name is Brooke Adams, and I am so excited to serve you as the 2021-2022 Legislature Planning Committee Chair as well as your Lieutenant Governor during the week of 4-H Legislature. I am so stoked that we will be back to having an entire week long event in our beautiful capitol to be able to lobby and debate bills and learn more about the Florida Legislative processes! Whether this is your very first or fourth year at 4-H Legislator, I encourage you to immerse yourself into this event and make the most out of this week long event. I sincerely hope that you will enjoy your experience as you take on the role of being a Senator, Representative, Media Correspondent, or Lobbyist. It is an amazing opportunity to be able to participate in this event, so I hope that throughout this week you take advantage of the opportunities available which will allow you to learn more about our state government and legislative processes, build lifelong relationships connections, and experience personal growth.

This year, our Legislature Planning Committee has worked hard to plan our event and make sure you have the best experience possible. Throughout the week, the Planning Committee members will be wearing gold name tags. If at any time you need assistance, whether it is understanding the schedule, working with technology, information on a bill, or anything else you may need, please do not hesitate to ask them. To ensure that you are as comfortable as possible in your role this week, you will have access to Manual 1 and Manual 2 on the Florida 4-H website (<https://florida4h.ifas.ufl.edu/events/legislature/>). Manual 1 provides information about 4-H Legislature, rudimentary parliamentary procedure, and information relevant to each role. Manual 2 includes the bills which will be lobbied and debated during your week at Legislature. A detailed schedule for our event can be found on the Florida 4-H website. It is important that you are familiar with the schedule each day, so you are prepared for each activity. Following the schedule will help you have a successful and positive experience at 4-H Legislature.

Leading up to 4-H Legislature, I strongly encourage you to research your bills and know some background knowledge about what the bills entail. It is key to understand the strengths and weaknesses as well as the opposing point of view on each of your bills. This will help you prepare strong arguments to use during committee meetings and chamber sessions and will make the event experience more enjoyable for everyone.

Again, I am beyond excited to spend this week with you making awesome 4-H memories and I look forward to seeing everyone's passion about your roles during leg. Above all, please treat your fellow participants with kindness and respect. Remember that everyone will have a difference in opinion, and that is what makes this a wonderful experience. I know this year's Legislature will be an excellent 50th session. I look forward to seeing you, and I hope you have a fantastic week!

Sincerely,

Brooke Adams

2022 Florida 4-H Legislature Committee Chair



FLORIDA 4-H LEGISLATURE

Bills Titles by Committee

Agriculture and Natural Resources Committee

- AG01 Compensating Florida farmers for damages caused by natural disasters
- AG02 Hunting and killing of does during Florida's hunting season
- AG03 Euthanization of feral cats
- AG04 Florida's fertilization restriction period will be lengthened by a month
- AG05 Mandate a tax on single-use plastic for all establishments
- AG06 Ban the selling of purebred dogs in the State of Florida
- AG07 Create a license through which dairy farmers can legally sell unpasteurized milk
- AG08 Regulate the use of pesticides and herbicides by use of distributed licenses
- AG09 Allow licensed veterinarians to conduct telehealth visits for ill animals
- AG10 Allow Florida hunters to bait fields for doves during dove hunting season

Criminal Justice Committee

- CJ01 Allowing the use of familial DNA in violent crimes prosecution
- CJ02 Mental stability of firearm purchasers
- CJ03 Decriminalization of the possession of marijuana
- CJ04 Mentally ill criminal offenders on permanent probation
- CJ05 Recording and televising of criminal trial proceedings
- CJ06 Release of police body-worn camera footage
- CJ07 Social media privacy against ones current or prospective employer
- CJ08 Technology crimes being classified as a misdemeanor of the first degree
- CJ09 Creating programs directly benefiting retired dogs in law enforcement
- CJ10 Eliminating reduced sentencing in cases where the defendant is considered to be mentally ill

Education Committee

- ED01 Required instruction regarding the history of African American
- ED02 College education for eligible military personnel
- ED03 Granting Florida citizens free education in public colleges for up to four years
- ED04 Non first language English speakers to do their tests in their native language
- ED05 Mandatory school attendance
- ED06 Emergency drills in public schools
- ED07 Participation in a mental health program for graduation
- ED08 Minimum wage for all public high school teachers
- ED09 Eliminate SAT and ACT testing in the state of Florida
- ED10 Public school teachers wearing recording devices during school hours



FLORIDA 4-H LEGISLATURE

Bills Titles by Committee

Government, Commerce, and Transportation Committee

- GCT01 Outlawing of panhandling
- GCT02 Increasing the interstate speed limit
- GCT03 Penalizing non-vehicle users involved in accidents
- GCT04 Legalizing gambling in the state of Florida
- GCT05 Requiring the maximum speed in Florida to be no more than 50 miles per hour
- GCT06 Awarding counties of Florida for using electric or plug-in hybrid buses
- GCT07 Mandating protective Headgear while on a Motorcycle
- GCT08 Implementation of ranked-choice voting systems in Florida elections
- GCT09 Reduction of property taxes on the disabled
- GCT10 Use of trains for public transportation between major cities in Florida

Health and Human Services Committee

- HHS01 An act to mandate all children ages 8-18 tested for psychological abnormalities
- HHS02 Free birth control to those in need for medical reasons any citizen of Florida
- HHS03 Funding of projects dedicated to genetically engineering humans
- HHS04 Gender neutral bathrooms in public buildings
- HHS05 Establishment of a statewide Universal Basic Income
- HHS06 Required insurance coverage of hearing aids for children
- HHS07 Legality of mail order prescription drugs
- HHS08 Persons with diagnosed STDs to have that information included on government-issued ID
- HHS09 Mandating that employers provide paid parental leave
- HHS10 Providing gynecological services at all colleges and universities in the state of Florida

Juvenile Justice Committee

- JJ01 Ban of minors receiving tattoos
- JJ02 Get all children the proper support after they turn 18 and are out of foster care program
- JJ03 Use of community service as punishment for crimes committed by youth and other minors
- JJ04 Death penalty of minors
- JJ05 Expunging of minors' records following completion of diversion programs
- JJ06 15 years old tried as adult in criminal prosecution
- JJ07 Installing metal detectors and conducting backpack searches at all public schools
- JJ08 Prosecution of minors who have committed homicide
- JJ09 Solitary confinement for minors
- JJ10 Suspension for a minimum of a week and a required drug course for students with marijuana

1 **FLORIDA 4-H LEGISLATURE**

| | |
|-----------|--|
| Sponsors: | Committee/Bill Number: AG01 |
| County: | Referred to Committee: Agriculture and Natural Resources |

2 Be it hereby enacted by the Florida 4-H Legislature

3 A Bill to be Entitled

4 An act relating to compensating Florida farmers for damages caused by natural disasters.

5 Section 1. Qualifications

- 6 (a) In order to qualify for this compensation, a farm must be private. In addition, the
7 damages caused by natural disasters must exceed \$15,000.

8 Section 2. Application Process

- 9 (a) To apply for this compensation, farmers must complete an application form and submit
10 this form to the Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services.
11 (b) The Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services shall verify that
12 applicants meet the qualifications listed in Section 1 of this bill and any other
13 qualifications listed elsewhere.

14 Section 3. Compensation

- 15 (a) The Florida Treasury shall provide compensation to farmers who meet the qualifications
16 and were approved by the Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services.
17 (b) Compensation shall equal the monetary value of damages under or equal to \$100,000.
18 Any damages exceeding \$100,000 shall be compensated with \$100,000.

19 Section 4. Funding

- 20 (a) Sales tax shall provide funding for this compensation.
21 (b) Sales tax shall be increased to 7% with the following exceptions: tax on amusement
22 machine receipts, tax on the lease or license of commercial real property, and tax on
23 electricity.
24 (c) Additionally, funding for this bill will take 0.5% of the tax money originally allocated
25 towards the Florida Department of Law Enforcement.

26 Section 5. Definitions.

- 27 (a) A “private farm” shall be defined as “an enterprise controlled by one or more investors,
28 excluding the government, that is producing agricultural products for commercial
29 purposes but not personal consumption”.
30 (b) “Natural disasters” shall be defined as “major, adverse events resulting from the natural
31 processes of the earth that cause serious damage and loss of life”.

32
33
34

1 This bill shall take effect upon becoming a law or date on July 1, 2023.

2 *****

3 **SUMMARY**

4 This bill will compensate private farms who were damaged by natural disasters.

5 Coding: Words in ~~struck through~~ type are deletions from existing law; words underlined are
6 additions.

7 Pro: Florida farmers shall be compensated for damages caused by natural disasters, allowing
8 them to recover from these disasters, keep their farms, and continue to produce goods.

9 Additionally, this bill could lessen the possibility of food shortages due to damages caused by
10 natural disasters.

11 Con: In order to provide this compensation, the sales tax must increase. Additionally, funds
12 going towards the police must be reallocated.

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25
26
27
28
29

FLORIDA 4-H LEGISLATURE

| | |
|-----------|--|
| Sponsors: | Committee/Bill Number: AG02 |
| County: | Referred to Committee: Agriculture and Natural Resources |

Be it hereby enacted by the Florida 4-H Legislature

A Bill to be Entitled

An act relating to the hunting and killing of does during Florida’s hunting season.

Section 1. Florida hunters shall be allowed to kill does during the hunting season.

Section 2. No additional or supplemental licensing shall be required for hunting does. Hunting and killing does shall fall under the same hunting regulations as hunting bucks of age two years old.

Section 3. Definitions

- “Doe” is defined as a female Deer.
- “Buck” is defined as a male Deer.

This bill shall take effect on July 1, 2023.

SUMMARY

This bill will allow the hunting and killing of female deer during hunting season. The killing of a Doe will count towards the deer killing limits specified by Florida Law.

Coding: Words in ~~struck through~~ type are deletions from existing law; words underlined are additions.

Pro: This could provide hunters more opportunity for food.

Con: This could potentially wipe out the female deer population.

1 **FLORIDA 4-H LEGISLATURE**

| | |
|-----------|--|
| Sponsors: | Committee/Bill Number: AG03 |
| County: | Referred to Committee: Agriculture and Natural Resources |

2 Be it hereby enacted by the Florida 4-H Legislature

3 A Bill to be Entitled

4 An act relating to euthanizing feral cats.

5 Section 1. Feral cats will be euthanized because they are invasive and cause damage to the
6 environment.

7 Section 2. Catching and releasing feral cats will result in a \$150 starting fine and will increase by
8 \$50 for every fine after.

9 Section 3. Feral cats can be spayed or neutered and kept as pets. Releasing a feral cat previously
10 kept as a pet will result in a fine as outlined in Section 2.

11 Section 4. Domestic cats kept as outdoor pets will be registered at a fee of \$50 and
12 microchipped.

13 Section 5. This will be a self-funded law through citations.

14 Section 6. The following are definitions for this legislation:

- 15 a. "Feral cat" means any cat living outside without supervision or ownership.
- 16 b. "Euthanize" means to end a life in a humane way.
- 17 c. "Spay or Neuter" means to remove reproductive organs.

18
19 This bill shall take effect on January 1, 2023.

20 *****

21 **SUMMARY**

22 This bill will allow for the euthanization of feral cats and \$150 starting fine and a \$50 increase
23 for every fine after.

24 Coding: Words in ~~struck through~~ type are deletions from existing law; words underlined are
25 additions.

26 Pro: This will increase native species populations of birds, lizards, and frogs. This will also
27 reduce the spread of rabies, feline leukemia, and other diseases.

28 Con: Cats are a beloved domesticated animal, and this could be depriving the cat of finding a
29 home.

30

31

1 **FLORIDA 4-H LEGISLATURE**

| | |
|-----------|--|
| Sponsors: | Committee/Bill Number: AG04 |
| County: | Referred to Committee: Agriculture & Natural Resources |

2 Be it hereby enacted by the Florida 4-H Legislature

3 A Bill to be Entitled

4 An act relating to fertilizer use by Florida producers.

5 Section 1. Non-organic fertilizer application will be restricted to the period of April 1st - October
6 30th and enforced statewide.

7
8 Section 2. Organic methods of fertilization including bone meal, cottonseed meal, alfalfa pellets,
9 fish emulsions, and composted manure may be used during or outside of the fertilization
10 restriction period.

11
12 Section 3: This fertilizer restriction shall apply to all agriculture and horticulture activities in
13 Florida.

14
15
16 This bill shall take effect upon becoming a law.

17 *****

18 **SUMMARY**

19 Florida's fertilization restriction period will be lengthened by a month.

20 Coding: Words in ~~struck through~~ type are deletions from existing law; words underlined are
21 additions.

22 Pro: The reduced time available for fertilizer use will decrease the likelihood of large algae
23 blooms because of the reduced nitrogen and phosphorus introduced to the environment.

24 Con: Farms may struggle to adjust to using organic fertilizer 7 months out of the year.

25
26
27
28

1 **FLORIDA 4-H LEGISLATURE**

| | |
|-----------|--|
| Sponsors: | Committee/Bill Number: AG05 |
| County: | Referred to Committee: Agriculture & Natural Resources |

2 Be it hereby enacted by the Florida 4-H Legislature

3 A Bill to be Entitled

4 An act to mandate a tax on single-use plastic for all establishments.

5 Section 1: This act would be mandated to all Florida businesses and restaurants.

6
7 Section 2: If the above establishments buy single-use plastics, they will pay a 12% sales tax on
8 any single-use plastic.

9
10 Section 3: Single-use plastics would include: plastic straws, plastic bottles, plastic cutlery, and
11 plastic cup lids.

12
13 Section 4: Tax collected from this bill shall be allocated to preservation of natural resources.

14
15 This bill shall take effect on January 1, 2023.

16 *****

17 **SUMMARY**

18 This bill will help keep more plastic out of the ocean through encouraging owners to use reusable
19 products by putting a tax on single use plastic.

20 Coding: Words in ~~struck through~~ type are deletions from existing law; words underlined are
21 additions.

22 Pro: More plastic will stay out of the ocean and establishments will save money in the long term
23 by buying reusable products.

24 Con: Establishments will be spending more money at one time if they choose to use single use
25 plastic.

26
27
28
29

1 **FLORIDA 4-H LEGISLATURE**

| | |
|-----------|--|
| Sponsors: | Committee/Bill Number: AG06 |
| County: | Referred to Committee: Agriculture & Natural Resources |

2 Be it hereby enacted by the Florida 4-H Legislature

3 A Bill to Be Entitled

4 An act relating to the sale of purebred canines.

5 Section 1. Selling of canines with purebred designations shall be illegal in the State of Florida.

6
7 Section 2. This bill shall not be used to exclude the sale of such animals by non-profit
8 organizations.

9
10 Section 3. Failure to comply with Section 1 shall result in a \$1,000 fine per animal.

11
12 Section 4. Definitions. As used in this section, the term “purebred” shall be considered a dog of a
13 modern dog breed with a documented pedigree in a stud book.

14
15 This bill shall take effect on January 1, 2023.

16 *****

17 **SUMMARY**

18 This bill will ban the selling of purebred dogs in the State of Florida.

19 Coding: Words in ~~struck through~~ type are deletions from existing law; words underlined are
20 additions.

21 Pro: Limits the purebred dog industry, whose puppies can suffer from a lot of genetic disorders
22 due to inbreeding.

23 Con: People’s right to choose what they want to sell would be compromised.

24
25
26
27
28

1 **FLORIDA 4-H LEGISLATURE**

| | |
|-----------|--|
| Sponsors: | Committee/Bill Number: AG07 |
| County: | Referred to Committee: Agriculture & Natural Resources |

2 Be it hereby enacted by the Florida 4-H Legislature

3 A Bill to Be Entitled

4 An act relating to the sale and consumption of raw milk.

5 Section 1. The FDACS will create and offer a license which permits the owner to sell
6 unpasteurized milk. Applicants for a license will be required to own the dairy animal(s)
7 themselves and required to clearly advertise and label their raw milk product as unpasteurized.
8 This license does not permit the sale of other dairy products, such as yogurt or cheese, which
9 were made from raw milk.

10 Section 2. The license will only be available to private individuals, not resale companies or
11 restaurants, who seek to legally sell for profit raw milk to other private individuals who want to
12 purchase raw milk.

13 Section 3. Only under a licensed seller will the sale and purchase of raw milk be legal. Non-
14 licensed transactions or advertisements will result in a minimum fine of \$200 and maximum fine
15 of \$1,000. Individual counties will have the discretion to set the fine for their counties and must
16 decide upon this fee before the bill would take effect.

17 Section 4. Definitions.

- 18 • Raw Milk: Milk from any dairy animal that has not been pasteurized.
- 19 • Resale Company: Companies which oversee one or more locations/branches and sell
20 many goods in one place, such as a convenience store or grocery store.

21 This bill shall take effect on August 1, 2022.

22 *****

23 **SUMMARY**

24 This bill will create a license through which dairy farmers can legally sell unpasteurized milk.

25 Coding: Words in ~~struck through~~ type are deletions from existing law; words underlined are
26 additions.

27 Pro: Those who want to honestly sell their raw milk for profit, or buy raw milk for its multiple
28 alleged benefits, will have the ability to do so.

29 Con: Farmers would be able to sell milk for public consumption that hasn't been treated to kill
30 pathogens, potentially causing harm.

31

32

1 **FLORIDA 4-H LEGISLATURE**

| | |
|-----------|--|
| Sponsors: | Committee/Bill Number: AG08 |
| County: | Referred to Committee: Agriculture & Natural Resources |

2 Be it hereby enacted by the Florida 4-H Legislature

3 A Bill to be Entitled

4 An act relating to the regulation of pesticides and herbicides.

5 Section 1. The State of Florida shall regulate the use of pesticides and herbicides which
6 decrease unwanted pests and plants used on professional farms.

7 Section 2. Pesticides and herbicides that are known to cause fatal diseases e.g., Chlorpyrifos,
8 shall be prohibited from sale or use.

9 Section 3. A \$50 fine per food product for individual consumption shall be charged to
10 individuals, organizations, businesses, or entities found to have produced food on or in which
11 traces of pesticides and herbicides are over FDACS-approved levels. Additional fines will be
12 levied related to the amount of damage done to the environment and/or bodies of water affected
13 by pesticide or herbicide run-off.

14 Section 4. Terms will be defined as follows:

- 15 A. "Regulate" means to control or supervise, in this case requiring licenses to apply
16 pesticides.
- 17 B. "Pesticide or herbicide" means a chemical used to lower the number of pests and
18 unwanted plants near the crops.
- 19 C. "Environment" means the surroundings or conditions that animals and plants live in.
- 20 D. "Food product for individual consumption" means a unit of food served or sold. Multiple
21 servings or units sold as lot shall be fined based on the total individual units within the
22 larger unit.

23 This bill shall take effect on January 1, 2023.

24 *****

25 **SUMMARY**

26 This bill will regulate the use of pesticides and herbicides by use of distributed licenses,
27 prohibiting dangerous ones with fines on contaminated foods and surrounding environments.

28 Coding: Words in ~~struck through~~ type are deletions from existing law; words underlined are
29 additions.

30 Pro: Will decrease the risk of getting sick from consuming pesticides or herbicides and keep the
31 environment clean.

32 Con: Might increase the number of pests and unwanted plants in farms.

1 **FLORIDA 4-H LEGISLATURE**

| | |
|-----------|--|
| Sponsors: | Committee/Bill Number: AG09 |
| County: | Referred to Committee: Agriculture and Natural Resources |

2 Be it hereby enacted by the Florida 4-H Legislature

3 A Bill to be Entitled

4 An act relating veterinary telehealth.

5
6 Section 1: A veterinarian may practice telemedicine.

7 Section 2: A veterinarian who uses telemedicine:

8 (a) Shall take appropriate steps to establish a veterinarian/client/patient relationship and
9 conduct all appropriate evaluations and collect appropriate histories of the patient, consistent
10 with prevailing professional standards of care for the specific patient presentation.

11 (b) May not prescribe controlled substances if he or she has not previously performed
12 an in-person physical examination or made medically appropriate and timely visits to the
13 premises where the animal is kept. However, a consulting veterinarian using telemedicine may
14 prescribe controlled substances for a terminal patient transferred to the consulting veterinarian
15 for hospice care from a veterinarian who performed an in-person physical examination of the
16 patient and provided medical records to the consulting veterinarian.

17 (c) Must hold a current license to practice veterinary medicine in this state. The practice
18 of medicine occurs where the veterinarian or the patient, or both, are located at the time the
19 veterinarian practices telemedicine.

20 Section 3: The board has jurisdiction over a veterinarian practicing telemedicine in this state,
21 regardless of where the veterinarian’s physical offices are located. The practice of telemedicine
22 in accordance with this section is not a standard of care violation, and a veterinarian may not be
23 disciplined solely for practicing telemedicine.

24 Section 4. Definitions.

25 “Telemedicine” means the practice of veterinary medicine, including diagnosis, consultation,
26 evaluation, treatment, or transfer of medical data, by means of a two-way, real-time interactive
27 communication between a client and patient and a veterinarian who has access to and the ability
28 to review the patient’s relevant information before the telemedicine visit.

29

1 This bill shall take effect upon becoming a law.

2 *****

3 **SUMMARY**

4 This bill will allow licensed veterinarians to conduct telehealth visits for ill animals

5 Coding: Words in ~~struck through~~ type are deletions from existing law; words underlined are
6 additions.

7 Pro: This bill would allow veterinarians to help care for animals in locations where they may be
8 unable to visit physically.

9 Con: This bill could lead to some veterinary malpractice if a veterinarian is not properly able to
10 assess an animal's condition.

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

1 **FLORIDA 4-H LEGISLATURE**

| | |
|-----------|--|
| Sponsors: | Committee/Bill Number: AG10 |
| County: | Referred to Committee: Agriculture and Natural Resources |

2 Be it hereby enacted by the Florida 4-H Legislature

3 A Bill to Be Entitled

4 An act relating to use of baiting while dove hunting.

5 Section 1. All Florida hunters are allowed to bait fields for doves during the proper hunting
6 seasons.

7 Section 2. Use of baiting is only legal when using corn and it must be on 2-week rotations
8 during November 15th through January 20th.

9 Section 3. Hunters may have a maximum of five 25-acre plots per square mile of corn-baited
10 area. The amount of corn used to bait is at the landowner's discretion. For hunting on land not
11 owned by the hunter, hunters must have written consent from the landowner to bait and hunt on
12 the property.

13 Section 4. Definitions.

- 14 • Bait fields- areas covered in a substance to attract a species while hunting
- 15 • Hunting season- the amount of time a state allows its population to hunt certain species
- 16 • Written consent-a legal document that gives you legal permission and assigned by a
17 landowner

18 This bill shall take effect on March 3, 2024.

19 *****

20 **SUMMARY**

21 This bill will allow Florida hunters to bait fields for doves during dove hunting season.

22 Coding: Words in ~~struck through~~ type are deletions from existing law; words underlined are
23 additions.

24 Pro: Hunters will be able to gain a greater harvest while hunting.

25 Con: It will negatively affect the dove population.

26
27
28
29
30

1 **FLORIDA 4-H LEGISLATURE**

| | |
|-----------|---|
| Sponsors: | Committee/Bill Number: CJ01 |
| County: | Referred to Committee: Criminal Justice |

2 Be it hereby enacted by the Florida 4-H Legislature

3 A Bill to be Entitled

4 An act relating to allowing the use of familial DNA in violent crimes prosecution.

5 Section 1: DNA from violent crimes shall be run through the FBI’s National DNA Index System
6 to look for familial matches. Using DNA from genealogical databases will not be allowed.

7 Section 2: DNA matches must have at least 10 of the 20 markers in common to be considered a
8 familial connection. Only people with the minimum required 10 markers may be interviewed in
9 relation to the case.

10 Section 3: The cost of using familial DNA searches will be incurred by the prosecuting law
11 enforcement agency.

12 Section 4: The following are definitions for this legislation:

13 A. “Violent crimes” shall be defined as murder, rapes, child rapes, and terrorism.

14 B. “Familial DNA search” is a search by law enforcement in DNA databases for genetic
15 information indicating a relative of a person they seek to identify.

16 This bill shall take effect upon becoming a law.

17 *****

18 **SUMMARY**

19 This bill will provide a wider investigative opportunity for violent crimes.

20 Coding: Words in ~~struck through~~ type are deletions from existing law; words underlined are
21 additions.

22 Pro. This could help solve many violent and cold cases providing justice and closure for victims.

23 Con: There are many innocent people in the DNA database. Many family members would be
24 unwilling to provide information for investigations. It can be argued that this would violate the
25 4th Amendment of unreasonable search.

1 **FLORIDA 4-H LEGISLATURE**

| | |
|-----------|---|
| Sponsors: | Committee/Bill Number: CJ02 |
| County: | Referred to Committee: Criminal Justice |

2 Be it hereby enacted by the Florida 4-H Legislature

3 A Bill to be Entitled

4 An act relating to mental stability of firearm purchasers.

5 Section 1. Before purchasing a firearm, all purchasers must undergo a mandatory psychological
6 evaluation. This will be required and regulated for both commercial and private sales. The
7 purchaser will be responsible for the cost of the evaluation from a qualified professional who is
8 licensed for psychological services in Florida.

9 Section 2. If a person has been deemed mentally unfit for firearm possession, they will be
10 denied purchase in all counties.

11 Section 3. If found unfit, the person in question must undergo and pay for mandatory state
12 counseling.

13 Section 4. Definitions.

- 14 • Firearm- incendiary device that fires a projectile with some form of legal combustion
- 15 • Psychological evaluation- a mental evaluation performed by a licensed psychologist
- 16 provided by the state
- 17 • State counseling -counseling provided by the state

18
19
20 This bill shall take effect on March 3, 2023.

21 *****

22 **SUMMARY**

23 This bill will require a mandatory psych evaluation for all commercial and private sales of
24 firearms.

25 Coding: Words in ~~struck through~~ type are deletions from existing law; words underlined are
26 additions.

27 Pro: There will be less of a chance of mentally handicapped gun crimes.

28 Con: The state will pay for counseling.

29
30
31

1 **FLORIDA 4-H LEGISLATURE**

| | |
|-----------|---|
| Sponsors: | Committee/Bill Number: CJ03 |
| County: | Referred to Committee: Criminal Justice |

2 Be it hereby enacted by the Florida 4-H Legislature

3 A Bill to be Entitled

4 An act relating to the decriminalization of the possession of marijuana.

5 Section 1. Individuals in the state of Florida will not be charged for possession of marijuana.

6 Section 2. No fine will be imposed on any individual found with marijuana.

7 Section 3. The illegal distribution of marijuana will remain punishable by law.

8
9 This bill shall take effect upon becoming a law.

10 *****

11 **SUMMARY**

12 Decriminalize the possession of marijuana for all Florida residents.

13 Coding: Words in ~~struck through~~ type are deletions from existing law; words underlined are
14 additions.

15 Pro: Would allow police to focus on more violent crimes.

16 Con: May encourage individuals to obtain more marijuana.

17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25
26
27

1 **FLORIDA 4-H LEGISLATURE**

| | |
|-----------|---|
| Sponsors: | Committee/Bill Number: CJ04 |
| County: | Referred to Committee: Criminal Justice |

2 Be it hereby enacted by the Florida 4-H Legislature

3 A Bill to Be Entitled

4 An act relating to putting mentally ill criminal offenders on permanent probation upon release
5 from a mental institution.

6 Section 1. Adjudicated mentally defective criminal offenders will be required to submit to
7 monthly checkups regarding their medicine intake and mental capabilities. These will continue
8 permanently unless the physician determines that the patient is mentally competent to be released
9 from probation.

10 Section 2. Any mentally ill criminal will be given the choice to reside in a mental institution or
11 be on probation after a minimum sentence has been served. A physician will be appointed by the
12 judge.

13 Section 3. The adjudicated mentally defective individual will reserve the right to petition the
14 court for release from probation. The court ruling will override the decision of the physician.

15 Section 4. Definitions.

16 Adjudicated mentally defective - a determination by a court that a person, as a result of marked
17 subnormal intelligence or mental illness, incompetency, condition, or disease, is a danger to
18 himself or herself or to others or lacks the mental capacity to contract or manage his or her own
19 affairs.

20 This bill shall take effect upon becoming law.

21 *****

22 **SUMMARY**

23 Mentally ill criminal offenders will be put on permanent probation after serving minimum
24 sentences.

25 Coding: Words in ~~struck through~~ type are deletions from existing law; words underlined are
26 additions.

27 Pro: Will help ensure that offenders with mental issues stay on their medications long term.

28 Con: Restricts the rights of those that the court deems mentally defective.

29
30
31

1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25
26
27
28
29
30
31

FLORIDA 4-H LEGISLATURE

| | |
|-----------|---|
| Sponsors: | Committee/Bill Number: CJ05 |
| County: | Referred to Committee: Criminal Justice |

Be it hereby enacted by the Florida 4-H Legislature

A Bill to Be Entitled

An act relating to the recording and televising of criminal trial proceedings.

Section 1. Trial proceedings for all levels of criminal trials, up to the State level, will no longer be allowed to be televised or video recorded for the public.

Section 2. Other methods of recording, including audio recording and courtroom sketches, will continue to be permitted.

Section 3. Similar to federal court proceedings, quotations from the trial as well as courtroom sketches will be available to the public via news media.

Section 4. Definitions.

Criminal Trials: A lawsuit brought by a prosecutor employed by the federal, state, or local government that charges a person with the commission of a crime.

News Media: Forms of mass media that focus on delivering news to the general public or a target public. These include, but are not limited to, print media, broadcast news, and the internet.

This bill shall take effect as of January 1, 2023.

SUMMARY

This bill will indiscriminately ban state and district criminal trials from being televised or recorded for public consumption.

Coding: Words in ~~struck through~~ type are deletions from existing law; words underlined are additions.

Pro: Safety and privacy of individuals involved in criminal cases, especially jurors, will be better ensured.

Con: The public will not have access to the raw footage of high-profile criminal case proceedings, which would potentially be of public interest.

1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25
26
27
28

FLORIDA 4-H LEGISLATURE

| | |
|-----------|---|
| Sponsors: | Committee/Bill Number: CJ06 |
| County: | Referred to Committee: Criminal Justice |

Be it hereby enacted by the Florida 4-H Legislature

A Bill to Be Entitled

An act relating to the release of police body-worn camera footage.

Section 1. Police Departments must release body-cam footage if a complaint is made against one of their officers or one of their officers is sued.

Section 2. Only those submitting the complaint, lawyers, and/or the suing party shall be granted access to this video footage.

This bill shall take effect on January 1, 2023.

SUMMARY

This bill will ensure that police body-worn camera footage is released to certain individuals.

Coding: Words in ~~struck through~~ type are deletions from existing law; words underlined are additions.

Pro: This bill will ensure that pertinent evidence can be provided in court proceedings where a police officer is involved.

Con: This may deny officers the right to due process.

1 **FLORIDA 4-H LEGISLATURE**

| | |
|-----------|---|
| Sponsors: | Committee/Bill Number: CJ07 |
| County: | Referred to Committee: Criminal Justice |

2 Be it hereby enacted by the Florida 4-H Legislature

3 A Bill to Be Entitled

4 An act relating to social media privacy against ones current or prospective employer.

5 Section 1. Employer access to employee social media accounts is prohibited. An employer
6 requesting or requiring access to a social media account of an employee or prospective employee
7 under certain circumstances is prohibited. An employer taking retaliatory action for an
8 employee’s refusal to allow access to his or her social media account is prohibited. An employer
9 failing or refusing to hire a prospective employee because of the prospective employee’s refusal
10 to allow access to his or her social media account is prohibited. Civil action for a violation of
11 these specifications is authorized. The civil action must be brought within a specified timeframe.
12 There will be a penalty for a violation of these specifications. Recovery of attorney fees and
13 court costs will be provided to the employee if the employer is found in violation. An employer
14 is not prohibited from seeking access to social media accounts used primarily for the employer’s
15 business purposes.

16 Section 2. An employer may not do any of the following:

17 (a) Request or require an employee or prospective employee to take an action that allows
18 the employer to gain access to the employee’s or prospective employee’s social media
19 account, including, but not limited to, requesting him or her to disclose the username,
20 password, or other means of accessing his or her social media account if the social media
21 account’s contents are not available to the general public.

22 (b) Take retaliatory personnel action against an employee as a result of the employee’s
23 refusal to allow the employer access to the employee’s social media account.

24 (c) Fail or refuse to hire a prospective employee as a result of the prospective employee’s
25 refusal to allow the employer access to the prospective employee’s social media account.

26
27 Section 3. An employee or prospective employee may bring civil action against an employer
28 who violates this section in a court located in the county in which the employee or prospective
29 employee resides or where the alleged violation occurred. Such action must be brought within 2
30 years after the violation occurred. The employee or prospective employee may seek injunctive
31 relief to restrain the employer from continuing to act in violation of this section and may recover
32 damages in an amount equal to the actual damages arising from the violation or \$500 per
33 violation, whichever is greater. An employee or prospective employee who prevails is entitled to
34 recover court costs and reasonable attorney fees.

35

36

1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25
26
27
28
29
30
31
32

Section 4. Definitions.

(a) “Electronic communications device” means a device that uses electronic signals to create, transmit, or receive information, including computers, telephones, personal digital assistants, and other similar devices.

(b) “Social media account” means an interactive personal account or profile that an individual establishes and uses through an electronic application, service, or platform to generate or to store content, including, but not limited to, videos, still photographs, blogs, video blogs, instant messages, audio recordings, and e-mail.

This bill shall take effect on January 1, 2023.

SUMMARY

This bill will prohibit employers from accessing the personal social media accounts of their employees and prospective employees.

Coding: Words in ~~struck through~~ type are deletions from existing law; words underlined are additions.

Pro: This will ensure that the employees will be judged on how they perform at work and not by what is displayed on their personal social media accounts.

Con: More regulations on those employing the public may further discourage them from hiring new people that they are not familiar with.

1 **FLORIDA 4-H LEGISLATURE**

| | |
|-----------|---|
| Sponsors: | Committee/Bill Number: CJ08 |
| County: | Referred to Committee: Criminal Justice |

2 Be it hereby enacted by the Florida 4-H Legislature

3 A Bill to Be Entitled

4 An act relating to technology crimes being classified as a misdemeanor of the first degree.

5 Section 1. Offenses against users of computers, computer systems, computer networks, and
6 electronic devices. —

7 (a) A person commits an offense against users of computers, computer systems, computer
8 networks, or electronic devices if he or she willfully, knowingly, and without
9 authorization or exceeding authorization:

10 (b) Accesses or causes to be accessed any computer, computer system, computer
11 network, or electronic device with knowledge that such access is unauthorized.

12 (c) Disrupts or denies or causes the denial of the ability to transmit data to or from an
13 authorized user of a computer, computer system, computer network, or electronic device,
14 which, in whole or in part, is owned by, under contract to, or operate for, on behalf of, or
15 in conjunction with another.

16 Section 2. A person who willfully, maliciously, and repeatedly follows, harasses, or cyberstalks
17 another person commits the offense of stalking, a misdemeanor of the first degree. A person
18 who willfully, maliciously, and repeatedly follows, harasses, or cyberstalks another person and
19 makes a credible threat to that person commits the offense of aggravated stalking, a felony of the
20 third degree.

21 Section 3. Definitions.

- 22 • Cyberstalk - To harass or stalk an individual through electronic means.
- 23 • Credible - Capable of being believed.

24 This bill shall take effect upon becoming a law.

25 *****

26 **SUMMARY**

27 This bill will persecute those guilty of cyber-crimes. Both hacking, and cyberstalking.

28 Coding: Words in ~~struck through~~ type are deletions from existing law; words underlined are
29 additions.

30 Pro: This bill helps govern what's wrong and what's not relating to cyber activity.

31 Con: People may feel like this is a violation of their rights. Some believe the internet should have
32 no restrictions.

1 **FLORIDA 4-H LEGISLATURE**

| | |
|-----------|---|
| Sponsors: | Committee/Bill Number: CJ09 |
| County: | Referred to Committee: Criminal Justice |

2 Be it hereby enacted by the Florida 4-H Legislature

3 A Bill to Be Entitled

4 An act relating to creating programs directly benefiting retired dogs in law enforcement.

5 Section 1. This act may be cited as the "Care for Retired 24 Law Enforcement Dogs Program
6 Act."

7 Section 2. A valid invoice from a veterinarian for veterinary care provided in this state to a
8 retired law enforcement dog must be provided for reimbursements. (b) Payments to a former
9 handler or an adopter to reimburse him or her for the cost of the retired law enforcement dog's
10 veterinary care may not exceed \$1,500 per dog.

11 Section 3. Definitions.

- 12 • "Law enforcement agency" means a lawfully established public agency having
13 responsibility for the prevention and detection of crime or the enforcement of penal,
14 traffic, highway, regulatory, game, immigration, postal, customs, or controlled substance
15 laws.
- 16 • "Retired law enforcement dog" means a dog that was previously in the service of or
17 employed by a law enforcement.

18 This bill shall take effect on July 1, 2023.

19 *****

20 **SUMMARY**

21 This bill will allow for the disbursement of funds to be used for the health, care and safety of a
22 retired law enforcement dog. This will allow the dog owners to have more funds to provide a
23 healthy lifestyle.

24 Coding: Words in ~~struck through~~ type are deletions from existing law; words underlined are
25 additions.

26 Pro: This will ensure a healthy and secure rest of life for retired dogs in the service.

27 Con: The department and nonprofits would have to pay to support this program.

28
29
30

1 **FLORIDA 4-H LEGISLATURE**

| | |
|-----------|---|
| Sponsors: | Committee/Bill Number: CJ10 |
| County: | Referred to Committee: Criminal Justice |

2 Be it hereby enacted by the Florida 4-H Legislature

3 A Bill to be Entitled

4 An act relating to eliminating reduced sentencing in cases where the defendant is considered to
5 be mentally ill.

6
7 Section 1. This bill would eliminate the ability of a sentence to be reduced due to a mental illness
8 of the defendant.

9
10 Section 2. Individuals could still receive any additional care needed or be put into special
11 facilities.

12
13 Section 3. Definitions. For this bill, “mental illness” shall be defined as including but not limited
14 to a wide range of mental health conditions and disorders that affect one’s mood, thinking, and
15 behavior.

16
17
18 This bill shall take effect on January 1, 2023.

19 *****

20 **SUMMARY**

21 This bill would eliminate reduced sentencing in cases where the defendant is considered to be
22 mentally ill.

23 Coding: Words in ~~struck through~~ type are deletions from existing law; words underlined are
24 additions.

25 Pro: This bill would keep mentally ill, dangerous individuals from further harming others.

26 Con: Imprisonment can further degrade an individual’s mental stability.

27
28
29

1 **FLORIDA 4-H LEGISLATURE**

| | |
|-----------|----------------------------------|
| Sponsors: | Committee/Bill Number: ED01 |
| County: | Referred to Committee: Education |

2 Be it hereby enacted by the Florida 4-H Legislature

3 A Bill to Be Entitled

4 An act relating to required instruction regarding the history of African Americans.

5 Section 1. Members of the instructional staff of the public schools, subject to the rules of the
6 State Board of Education and the district school board, shall teach efficiently and faithfully,
7 using the books and materials required that meet the highest standards for professionalism and
8 historical accuracy, following the prescribed courses of study, and employing approved methods
9 of instruction, the following: The history of African Americans, including the history of African
10 peoples before the political conflicts that led to the development of slavery, the passage to
11 America, the enslavement experience, abolition, and the contributions of African Americans to
12 society. Instructional materials shall include the contributions of African Americans to American
13 society.

14 Section 2. Beginning in the 2023-2024 school year, the department shall annually verify that
15 each school district, charter school, and private school implements the instruction relating to the
16 history of the Holocaust 75 and the history of African Americans, efficiently and faithfully.

17 Section 3. STATEWIDE, STANDARDIZED ASSESSMENT PROGRAM. The Commissioner
18 of Education shall design and implement a statewide, standardized assessment program aligned
19 to the core curricular content established in the Next Generation Sunshine State Standards.

20 Section 4. The course will be paid out of tax dollars, Florida sales tax will be raised 1 cent to
21 fund a comprehensive and interactive state program.

22
23 This bill will come into effect on July 1, 2022.

24 *****

25 **SUMMARY**

26 This bill will require the teaching and testing of African American history and early lives in all
27 schools across Florida. Teachers must deliver quality content given from a textbook to students
28 about the life of African Americans.

29 Coding: Words in ~~struck through~~ type are deletions from existing law; words underlined are
30 additions.

31 Pro: Education will further its teachings on historical situations to students.

32 Con: These situations may be taught incorrectly or opinionated, tax dollars would be raised to
33 fund this program.

1 **FLORIDA 4-H LEGISLATURE**

| | |
|-----------|----------------------------------|
| Sponsors: | Committee/Bill Number: ED02 |
| County: | Referred to Committee: Education |

2 Be it hereby enacted by the Florida 4-H Legislature

3 A Bill to Be Entitled

4 An act relating to college education for eligible military personnel.

5 Section 1. College credit for military experience and training and education courses. —

6 (a) In consultation with the Department of Veterans’ Affairs, the Board of Governors shall
7 adopt regulations and the State Board of Education shall adopt rules that create a uniform
8 system that enables eligible service members or veterans of the United States Armed
9 Forces to earn postsecondary credit at public postsecondary educational institutions for
10 experience and college-level training and education acquired in the military. The
11 regulations and rules shall include procedures for credential evaluation and the award of
12 postsecondary credit, including, but not limited to, equivalency and alignment of military
13 coursework with appropriate postsecondary courses and course descriptions.

14 Section 2. Fee waivers. —

15 (a) A state university, Florida College System institution, career center operated by a school
16 district, or charter technical career center shall waive the transcript fee for a person who
17 is an active-duty member or an honorably discharged veteran of the Armed Forces of the
18 United States and his or her spouse and dependents.

19 Section 3. Definitions.

- 20 • Waive - To give up voluntarily.
21 • Active-duty - A state in which a military personnel member performs military duties on a
22 full-time basis.

23 This bill shall take effect upon becoming a law.

24 *****

25 **SUMMARY**

26 This bill will grant postsecondary education credit to eligible service members or veterans of the
27 U.S Armed Forces.

28 Coding: Words in ~~struck through~~ type are deletions from existing law; words underlined are
29 additions.

30 Pro: It will recognize veterans and honorable individuals who’ve served our country. This is
31 accomplished by providing them higher education.

32 Con: The funds would have to come out of the tax dollars of the Florida residents and the very
33 people we’re trying to help.

1 **FLORIDA 4-H LEGISLATURE**

| | |
|-----------|----------------------------------|
| Sponsors: | Committee/Bill Number: ED03 |
| County: | Referred to Committee: Education |

2 Be it hereby enacted by the Florida 4-H Legislature

3 A Bill to Be Entitled

4 An act relating to granting Florida citizens free education in public colleges for up to four years.

5 Section 1. If a student wishes to further their education after high school through a Florida
6 vocational school, community college, or university, they may apply for a state-funded grant by
7 submitting a portfolio which contains proof of volunteer work and other verifiable forms of
8 preparation for their desired career field. Students seeking a general transfer degree such as an
9 A.A. or A.S. must have completed at least 75 hours of community service as a high school
10 student.

11 Section 2. Students who wish to receive this education must pass a background check by the
12 school of choice and must have graduated high school or have earned a GED.

13 Section 3. If the student is not a U.S. citizen but resides in the state of Florida and attends a
14 Florida public school, they must have a current and valid form of U.S> identification and read,
15 write, and speak fluently in the English language.

16
17 This bill shall take effect on January 2, 2023.

18 *****

19 **SUMMARY**

20 This bill will make it so that Florida citizens will receive free education in public colleges for up
21 to four years.

22 Coding: Words in ~~struck through~~ type are deletions from existing law; words underlined are
23 additions.

24 Pro: The quality of our country’s workers will increase and there will be more people that want
25 to work harder to get better jobs with a better education.

26 Con: The state government would be required to pay for the free education for college students.

27
28
29
30
31

1 **FLORIDA 4-H LEGISLATURE**

| | |
|-----------|----------------------------------|
| Sponsors: | Committee/Bill Number: ED04 |
| County: | Referred to Committee: Education |

2 Be it hereby enacted by the Florida 4-H Legislature

3 A Bill to Be Entitled

4 An act relating to allowing non first language English speakers to do their tests in their native
5 language

6
7 Section 1. Any person whose first language is not English shall be able to take a school test in
8 their native language, excluding any test that relates to language comprehension.

9 Section 2. Schools from pre-k-12 will have to give access to alternative test taking to all students.
10 It is up to a colleges discretion if they want to use this system.

11 Section 3. This option will be required on any standardized test or test worth more than 10% of a
12 student's grade

13 Section 4. Definitions

- 14 • a non-first language English speaker shall be defined as any person who was born is a
15 non-English speaking country or grew up in a dual language household.
- 16 • A standardized test is a test that requires all test takers to answer the same questions or a
17 selection of question from the same bank of questions.

18
19 This bill shall take effect upon becoming a law.

20 *****

21 **SUMMARY**

22 This bill will give access to test written in a foreign language to any non-native English speaker.

23 Coding: Words in ~~struck through~~ type are deletions from existing law; words underlined are
24 additions.

25 Pro: Non-native English speakers will have equal opportunity while taking tests.

26 Con: Students should be able to operate in the English in all aspects of life including test taking.

27
28
29
30

1 **FLORIDA 4-H LEGISLATURE**

| | |
|-----------|----------------------------------|
| Sponsors: | Committee/Bill Number: ED05 |
| County: | Referred to Committee: Education |

2 Be it hereby enacted by the Florida 4-H Legislature

3 A Bill to Be Entitled

4 An act relating to mandatory school attendance.

5 Section 1. Paragraphs (a) and (c) of subsection (1) of 16 section 1003.21, Florida Statutes, are
6 amended to read: 17 1003.21 School attendance. — 18 (1)

7 (a)1. All children who have attained the age of 6 years or who will have attained the age
8 of 6 years by February 1 of any school year or who are older than 6 years of age but who
9 have not attained the age of 18 ~~16~~ years, except as otherwise provided, are required to
10 attend school regularly during the entire school term. 2. Children who will have attained
11 the age of 5 years on or before September 1 of the school year are eligible for admission
12 to public kindergartens during that school year under rules adopted by the district school
13 board. 28

14 (b) A student who attains the age of 18 ~~16~~ years during the school year is not subject to
15 compulsory school attendance beyond the date upon which he or she attains that age if
16 the student files a formal declaration of intent to terminate school enrollment with the
17 district school board. Public school students who have attained the age of 18 ~~16~~ years and
18 who have not graduated are subject to compulsory school attendance until the formal
19 declaration of intent is filed with the district school board. The declaration must
20 acknowledge that terminating school enrollment is likely to reduce the student's earning
21 potential and must be signed by the student and the student's parent. The school district
22 shall notify the student's parent of receipt of the student's declaration of intent to
23 terminate school enrollment. The student's certified school counselor or other school
24 personnel shall conduct an exit interview with the student to determine the reasons for the
25 student's decision to terminate school enrollment and actions that could be taken to keep
26 the student in school. The student's certified school counselor or other school personnel
27 shall inform the student of opportunities to continue his or her education in a different
28 environment, including, but not limited to, adult education and high school equivalency
29 examination preparation. Additionally, the student shall complete a survey in a format
30 prescribed by the Department of Education to provide data on student reasons for
31 terminating enrollment and actions taken by schools to keep students enrolled.

32 Section 2. Paragraphs (a) and (b) of subsection (2) of section 1002.20, Florida Statutes, are
33 amended to read: 56 1002.20 K-12 student and parent rights. —Parents of public school students
34 must receive accurate and timely information 58 regarding their child's academic progress and
35 must be informed of ways they can help their child to succeed in school. K-12 students and their
36 parents are afforded numerous statutory rights including, but not limited to, the following:

37 (a) ATTENDANCE. — (a) Compulsory school attendance. —The compulsory school
38 attendance laws apply to all children between the ages of 6 and 18 ~~16~~ years, as provided
39 in s. 1003.21(1) and (2)(a), and, in accordance with the provisions of s1003.21(1) and

1 (2)(a): 1. A student who attains the age of 18 ~~16~~ years during the school year has the
2 right to file a formal declaration of intent to terminate school enrollment if the declaration
3 is signed by the parent. The parent has the right to be notified by the school district of the
4 district's receipt of the student's declaration of intent to terminate school enrollment.

5 Section 2. Definitions.

- 6 • Student-A legal minor who is subject to compulsory attendance regulations

7 This bill shall take effect upon becoming a law.

8 *****

9 **SUMMARY**

10 This bill will change the required age to 18 instead of 16 years to attend school regularly during
11 the entire school term.

12 Coding: Words in ~~struck through~~ type are deletions from existing law; words underlined are
13 additions.

14 Pro: May prevent some students from dropping out prematurely.

15 Con: May setback students who wish to receive trade education or other non-collegiate education
16 options.

17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25
26
27
28
29
30

1 **FLORIDA 4-H LEGISLATURE**

| | |
|-----------|----------------------------------|
| Sponsors: | Committee/Bill Number: ED06 |
| County: | Referred to Committee: Education |

2 Be it hereby enacted by the Florida 4-H Legislature

3 A Bill to Be Entitled

4 An act relating to emergency drills in public schools.

5
6 Section 1. Emergency drills will no longer be mandated by the state.

7 Section 2. Schools will be able to determine when the best time is for emergency drills based on
8 the school’s schedule or when school administration feels it is necessary.

9 Section 3. Definitions.

- 10 • “Emergency drills” will be defined as practice opportunities for school attendees to see
11 emergency processes. Types of drills will include fire, tornado, lock-down, or other
12 emergency.

13
14 This bill shall take effect upon becoming a law.

15 *****

16 **SUMMARY**

17 This bill will limit the amount of practice drills in the public school.

18 Coding: Words in ~~struck through~~ type are deletions from existing law; words underlined are
19 additions.

20 Pro: Emergency drills are disruptive to the school day and learning environment.

21 Con: Emergency drills that aren’t held frequently could lead to confusion during a real event.
22
23
24
25
26
27
28
29

1 **FLORIDA 4-H LEGISLATURE**

| | |
|-----------|----------------------------------|
| Sponsors: | Committee/Bill Number: ED07 |
| County: | Referred to Committee: Education |

2 Be it hereby enacted by the Florida 4-H Legislature

3 A Bill to Be Entitled

4 An act relating to mandating participation in a mental health program for graduation.

5
6 Section 1. Every high school student must enroll in and complete a mental health program as a
7 requirement of graduation.

8 Section 2. These programs may be offered by the Department of Education through public
9 schools and Florida Virtual School or by federal agencies such as the National Institute of
10 Health. Local programs will be provided by school boards.

11 Section 3. State and local programs are responsible for setting criteria for completion. Students
12 will present proof of completing federal programs to their school counselors in order to get
13 credit. Students must show proof of completion in transcripts in order to graduate.

14 Section 4. State and local programs will be funded by property taxes.

15 Section 5. This bill will be mandatory for all students graduating in 2025.

16 This bill shall take effect on July 1, 2024.

17 *****

18 **SUMMARY**

19 This bill will require all high school students to enroll in and complete at least one mental health
20 program endorsed by the state of Florida in order to graduate.

21 Coding: Words in ~~struck through~~ type are deletions from existing law; words underlined are
22 additions.

23 Pro: Will encourage mental health education in schools.

24 Con: Will be an addition burden on students trying to complete their education.

25
26
27
28
29
30

1 **FLORIDA 4-H LEGISLATURE**

| | |
|-----------|----------------------------------|
| Sponsors: | Committee/Bill Number: ED08 |
| County: | Referred to Committee: Education |

2 Be it hereby enacted by the Florida 4-H Legislature

3 A Bill to Be Entitled

4 An act relating to a minimum wage for all public high school teachers.

5 Section 1. The Universal Minimum Wage

6 (a) All public schools in Florida shall be required to pay their high school teachers a
7 minimum of \$26 per hour (a rate that is equivalent to \$54,080 if working 40 hours for 52
8 weeks).

9 Section 2. Funding

- 10 (a) Funding for the wages of public-school teachers working in high schools shall be sourced
- 11 from sales tax.
- 12 (b) Sales tax shall be increased to 7% with the following exceptions: tax on amusement
- 13 machine receipts, tax on the lease or license of commercial real property, and tax on
- 14 electricity.

15 Section 3. Definitions.

16 (a) "Public high school teacher" shall be defined as "any teacher working at a public school
17 and teaching students from grades nine through twelve".

18 This bill shall take effect upon July 1, 2023.

19 *****

20 **SUMMARY**

21 This bill will create a minimum wage for teachers working at public high schools.

22 Coding: Words in ~~struck through~~ type are deletions from existing law; words underlined are
23 additions.

24 Pro: Creating a minimum wage for teachers working at public high schools may decrease
25 shortages of teachers by attracting more teachers to public high schools with higher pay
26 opportunities. Additionally, the compensation for teaching the next generation shall be increased.

27 Con: Taxes will increase. Furthermore, such a great increase may cause prices of goods to go up.
28 Moreover, this bill does not address private schools.

29
30
31
32

1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25
26
27
28
29

FLORIDA 4-H LEGISLATURE

| | |
|-----------|----------------------------------|
| Sponsors: | Committee/Bill Number: ED09 |
| County: | Referred to Committee: Education |

Be it hereby enacted by the Florida 4-H Legislature

A Bill to Be Entitled

An act relating to Standardized testing regarding the SAT and ACT.

Section 1. All SAT and ACT testing will be terminated.

Section 2. All Public Universities within Florida will no longer use the SAT/ACT scoring as part of determining a student’s acceptance to a college.

Section 3. Any private Universities within Florida that continue to use this standardized testing as a part of determining an applicant’s acceptance will be fined 25,000 for the first offense.

Section 4. Definitions. As used above “Standardized testing” can be defined as the SAT and ACT, standard tests where all the questions are alike and is used to consistently score.

This bill shall take effect upon August 1, 2022.

SUMMARY

This bill will eliminate SAT and ACT testing in the state of Florida.

Coding: Words in ~~struck through~~ type are deletions from existing law; words underlined are additions

Pro: Provides a better analysis of a student without using a standard form of testing because many good students are not good at these standardized tests.

Con: Eliminates a standard option of measuring success.

1 **FLORIDA 4-H LEGISLATURE**

| | |
|-----------|----------------------------------|
| Sponsors: | Committee/Bill Number: ED10 |
| County: | Referred to Committee: Education |

2 Be it hereby enacted by the Florida 4-H Legislature

3 A Bill to Be Entitled

4 An act relating to public school teachers wearing recording devices during school hours.

5 Section 1. The State will afford a \$50,000 grant to school districts who are willing to enforce
6 body-worn cameras on faculty. The technology and equipment will be paid for with the \$50,000
7 grant. All elementary, middle, and high schools under the district’s public school system will be
8 obligated to comply, but local charter and private schools are exempt.

9 Section 2. Teachers, including substitute teachers, will be required to wear a body-worn
10 recording camera during the entirety of the school day, similar to those worn by police officers in
11 some districts and states.

12 Section 2. The footage of such cameras will be able to be requested at any time by parents/legal
13 guardians of attending students. By law the school board must provide the recorded material
14 when requested.

15 Section 4. Definitions.

- 16 • Public School: a school that is maintained at public expense for the education of the
17 children of a community or district and that constitutes a part of a system of free public
18 education.
- 19 • Body-Worn Cameras: a video camera that is worn on clothing and used to continuously
20 record activity in front of the wearer
- 21 • School Day: The period of time in which students are required to be in class, spanning
22 continuously from their first period class to their last period class.

23 This bill shall take effect as of August 1, 2022.

24 *****

25 **SUMMARY**

26 This bill will have the State provide grants to school districts for them to have their teachers wear
27 bodycams.

28 Coding: Words in ~~struck through~~ type are deletions from existing law; words underlined are
29 additions.

30 Pro: Teacher’s behavior will be transparent for concerned parents, potentially preventing
31 inappropriate behavior.

32 Con: Teachers may not be able to teach the content they deem worthy for fear of parental
33 backlash.

1 **FLORIDA 4-H LEGISLATURE**

| | |
|-----------|---|
| Sponsors: | Committee/Bill Number: GCT01 |
| County: | Referred to Committee: Government, Commerce & Transportation |

2 Be it hereby enacted by the Florida 4-H Legislature

3 A Bill to Be Entitled

4 An act relating to the outlawing of panhandling.

5
6 Section 1. The act of panhandling is to be outlawed due to safety concerns for drivers and the
7 well-being of the population.

8 Section 2. The act of panhandling is to be outlawed and if caught a sentence of 30 days in
9 county jail and 3 weeks of community service.

10 Section 3. Any form of panhandling is strictly prohibited.

11 Section 4. Definitions.

- 12 • Panhandling- the act of requesting money or other goods or services from other

13 This bill shall take effect on March 3, 2024.

14 *****

15 **SUMMARY**

16 This bill will criminalize panhandling in the State of Florida.

17 Coding: Words in ~~struck-through~~ type are deletions from existing law; words underlined are
18 additions.

19 Pro: The homeless population would be asking for money and a decrease in accidents.

20 Con: May be removing the opportunity to get fast access to money for foods and goods for
21 homeless.

22
23
24
25
26
27
28
29

1 **FLORIDA 4-H LEGISLATURE**

| | |
|-----------|---|
| Sponsors: | Committee/Bill Number: GCT02 |
| County: | Referred to Committee: Government, Commerce & Transportation |

2 Be it hereby enacted by the Florida 4-H Legislature

3 A Bill to Be Entitled

4 An act relating to increasing the interstate speed limit.

5
6 Section 1. The speed limit on Florida interstates will increase to 85 mph.

7 Section 2. Speed limit violators will pay a fine that is triple the speed they were cited at.

8 Section 3. Definitions.

- 9 ● “Interstate” is defined as a highway that is part of the US Interstate Highway System.
- 10 ● “Speed limit” is defined as the maximum speed at which a vehicle can travel on a
- 11 particular stretch of road.

12
13 This bill shall take effect upon becoming a law.

14 *****

15 **SUMMARY**

16 This bill will increase the interstate speed limit to 85 mph.

17 Coding: Words in ~~struck through~~ type are deletions from existing law; words underlined are
18 additions.

19 Pro: Vehicles already travel at speeds much greater than the current speed limit of 70 mph.

20 Con: Higher speed leads to greater chance of accidents.

21
22
23
24
25
26
27
28

1 **FLORIDA 4-H LEGISLATURE**

| | |
|-----------|--|
| Sponsors: | Committee/Bill Number: GCT03 |
| County: | Referred to Committee: Government, Commerce & Transportation |

2 Be it hereby enacted by the Florida 4-H Legislature

3 A Bill to be Entitled

4 An act relating to penalizing non-vehicle users involved in accidents.

5 Section 1. Pedestrians and non-motorized vehicle riders who are involved in an accident which
6 causes death or injury to any party will be held legally accountable for using roads in an
7 irresponsible manner at the time of the accident.

8 Section 2. Irresponsible use of a road includes jaywalking, using crosswalks while distracted, and
9 any action that is decided by a jury to be irresponsible use of a road.

10 Section 3. A base \$100 dollar fine and misdemeanor of the second degree for first offenses. A
11 base \$200 dollar fine and misdemeanor of the first degree for second offenses.

12 Section 4. Definitions

- 13 • Jaywalking - cross or walk in the street or road unlawfully or without regard for
- 14 approaching traffic.
- 15 • Distracted - unable to concentrate because one's mind is preoccupied.

16
17
18 This bill shall take effect January 20th, 2023.

19 *****

20 **SUMMARY**

21 Non-vehicle users involved in accidents that result in death or injury will be held responsible in a
22 court-of-law.

23 Coding: Words in ~~struck through~~ type are deletions from existing law; words underlined are
24 additions.

25 Pro: Bill will discourage individuals from using roadways irresponsibly, and lessen the blame
26 placed on those operating motor vehicles.

27 Con: This may upset pedestrians and non-motor vehicle users who believe they are entitled to
28 road space without legal consequences.

1 **FLORIDA 4-H LEGISLATURE**

| | |
|-----------|---|
| Sponsors: | Committee/Bill Number: GCT04 |
| County: | Referred to Committee: Government, Commerce & Transportation |

2 Be it hereby enacted by the Florida 4-H Legislature

3 A Bill to Be Entitled

4 An act relating to legalizing gambling in the state of Florida.

5 Section 1. Whoever by herself or himself, her or his servant, clerk or agent, or in any other
6 manner has, keeps, exercises or maintains a gaming table or room, or gaming implements or
7 apparatus, or house, booth, tent, shelter or other place for the purpose of gaming or gambling or
8 in any place of which she or he may directly or indirectly have charge, control or management,
9 either exclusively or with others, procures, suffers or permits any person to play for money or
10 other valuable things at any game whatever shall not be guilty of a felony of the third degree.

11 Section 2. Any person who wishes to keep, exercise, or maintain a gambling establishment of
12 any kind must acquire a permit to do so.

13 Section 3. Any persons 18 years or older will be legally allowed to gamble and for any minor
14 under 18 years it will be illegal and will be guilty of a misdemeanor of the second degree, and
15 punishable in a court of law as seen fit for a minor.

16 Section 4. Definitions. As used above, "gambling" is defined as play games of chance for
17 money; bet or take risky action in the hope of a desired result.

18
19 This bill shall take effect upon January 1, 2023.

20 *****

21 **SUMMARY**

22 This bill will legalize gambling in the state of Florida.

23 Coding: Words in ~~struck through~~ type are deletions from existing law; words underlined are
24 additions.

25 Pro: Freedom to gamble and creates more jobs.

26 Con: Feeds gambling addictions and will increase loss of money.

27
28
29
30

1 **FLORIDA 4-H LEGISLATURE**

| | |
|-----------|--|
| Sponsors: | Committee/Bill Number: GCT05 |
| County: | Referred to Committee: Government Commerce and Transportation |

2 Be it hereby enacted by the Florida 4-H Legislature

3 A Bill to Be Entitled

4 An act requiring the maximum speed in Florida to be no more than 50 miles per hour.

5
6 Section 1. The maximum speed on any road, highway or watersport is 50 miles per hour.

7 Section 2. Starting in 2023, all signs exceeding 50 miles per hour will be removed and changed
8 to reflect the new maximum speed limit using Department of Transportation tax funds. All signs
9 below 50 miles per hour will remain the same.

10 Section 3. Law enforcement and the Coast Guard will ensure that this speed is followed and
11 mandated across Florida through enforcement.

12
13 This bill will come into effect on July 1, 2023.

14 *****

15 **SUMMARY**

16 The purpose of this bill is to create a statewide law ruling that all vehicles, both water and
17 recreational, must not go over 50 miles per hour and all Florida counties will not be allowed to
18 set a speed hire than 50 miles per hour.

19 Coding: Words in ~~struck through~~ type are deletions from existing law; words underlined are
20 additions.

21 Pro: This will prohibit dangerous fast speeds and create a state adapted speed limit control.

22 Con: This may cause traffic build up and will cost tax dollars to replace signs.

23
24
25
26
27
28

1 **FLORIDA 4-H LEGISLATURE**

| | |
|-----------|---|
| Sponsors: | Committee/Bill Number: GCT06 |
| County: | Referred to Committee: Government, Commerce, and Transportation |

2 Be it hereby enacted by the Florida 4-H Legislature

3 A Bill to Be Entitled

4 An act relating to awarding counties of Florida for using electric or plug-in hybrid buses.

5
6 Section 1. Counties in the state of Florida whose public bus fleets are composed mostly (over
7 50%) of plug-in hybrid or electric vehicles shall be awarded with \$500,000.

8 Section 2. This award shall be given to each county once.

9 Section 3. Funding

10 (a) Funding shall be sourced from the sales tax. As a result, sales tax shall be increased to
11 7% with the following exceptions: tax on amusement machine receipts, tax on the lease
12 or license of commercial real property, and tax on electricity.

13 Section 4. Definitions.

14 (a) "Plug-in hybrid bus" shall be defined as "any hybrid electric bus whose battery pack can
15 be recharged by plugging a charging cable into an external electric power source".

16 (b) "Electric bus" shall be defined as "any bus with an electric motor instead of an internal
17 combustion engine".

18
19
20 This bill shall take effect upon January 1, 2023.

21 *****

22 **SUMMARY**

23 This bill will award counties with money for using electric or plug-in hybrid buses.

24 Coding: Words in ~~struck through~~ type are deletions from existing law; words underlined are
25 additions.

26 Pro: This bill will incentivize using electric or plug-in hybrid buses.

27 Con: Such an incentive could have a negative effect on competition between electric or plug-in
28 hybrid buses and ICE buses.

29

30

1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25
26
27
28
29
30
31

FLORIDA 4-H LEGISLATURE

| | |
|-----------|--|
| Sponsors: | Committee/Bill Number: GCT07 |
| County: | Referred to Committee: Government, Transportation, & Commerce. |

Be it hereby enacted by the Florida 4-H Legislature

A Bill to Be Entitled

An act relating to mandating protective Headgear while on a Motorcycle.

Section 1. Equipment for motorcycle and moped riders. —

1. A person may not operate or ride upon a motorcycle unless the person is properly wearing protective headgear securely fastened upon his or her head which complies with Federal Motorcycle Vehicle Safety Standard 218 promulgated by the United States Department of Transportation. The Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles shall adopt this standard by agency rule.

2. A person may not operate a motorcycle unless the person is wearing an eye-protective device over his or her eyes of a type approved by the department. 3. A person over 21 years of age may operate or ride upon a motorcycle without wearing protective headgear securely fastened upon his or her head if such person is covered by an insurance policy providing for at least \$10,000 in medical benefits for injuries incurred as a result of a crash while operating or riding on a motorcycle.

4. A person under 21 years of age may not operate or ride upon a moped unless the person is properly wearing protective headgear securely fastened upon his or her head which complies with Federal Motorcycle Vehicle Safety Standard 218 promulgated by the United States Department of Transportation.

5. A violation of this section is a noncriminal traffic infraction.

Section 2. Definitions.

Promulgated: To be made known by open declaration.

This bill shall take effect upon becoming a law.

SUMMARY

This bill will ensure that a person under 21 must wear protective headgear when operating a motorcycle and any individual, no matter what age, must have on protective eyewear when operating a motorcycle.

Coding: Words in ~~struck through~~ type are deletions from existing law; words underlined are additions.

1 Pro: Less traumatic head injuries for motorcyclists under 21. Which should reduce
2 hospitalizations and taxpayer contributions to un-insured motorists.

3 Con: Might make motorcyclists feel less of the freedom they're trying to enjoy and make them
4 feel more restricted.

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

1 **FLORIDA 4-H LEGISLATURE**

| | |
|-----------|--|
| Sponsors: | Committee/Bill Number: GCT 08 |
| County: | Referred to Committee: Government, Commerce & Transportation |

2 Be it hereby enacted by the Florida 4-H Legislature

3 A Bill to Be Entitled

4 An act relating to the implementation of ranked choice voting systems in Florida elections.

5
6 Section 1. The following offices will be determined through ranked-choice voting: 2 U.S. Senators, 28 Representatives to U.S. Congress, and Governor, including any nominations by primary election to such offices. State and federal primary elections, and federal general elections, will be conducted by ranked choice voting in Florida.

7
8
9
10 Section 2. For offices elected by ranked-choice voting, the ballot must be simple and easy to understand and allow a voter to rank candidates for an office in order of preference. A voter may include no more than one write-in candidate among that voter's ranked choices for each office.

11
12
13 Section 3. Procedures. Tabulation must proceed in rounds. In each round, the number of votes for each continuing candidate must be counted. Each continuing ballot counts as one vote for its highest-ranked continuing candidate for that round. Exhausted ballots are not counted for any continuing candidate. The round then ends with one of the following 2 potential outcomes.

14
15
16
17 (a) A. If there are 2 or fewer continuing candidates, the candidate with the most votes is declared the winner of the election.

18
19 (b) If there are more than 2 continuing candidates, the last-place candidate is defeated and a new round begins. 3. Ties. A tie under this section between candidates for the most votes in the final round or a tie between last-place candidates in any round must be decided by lot, and the candidate chosen by lot is defeated. The result of the tie resolution must be recorded and reused in the event of a recount. Election officials may resolve prospective ties between candidates before the election.

20
21
22
23
24
25 Section 4. For all statutory and constitutional provisions in the State pertaining to the rights of political parties, the number of votes cast for a party's candidate for an office elected by ranked-choice voting is the number of votes credited to that candidate after the initial counting in the first round described in Section 3.

26
27
28
29 Section 5. Definitions.

30 Ranked-choice voting: the method of casting and tabulating votes in which voters rank candidates in order of preference, tabulation proceeds in sequential rounds in which last-place candidates are defeated and the candidate with the most votes in the final round is elected.

31
32
33
34 This bill shall take effect as of November 8, 2022.

35 *****

1 **SUMMARY**

2 This bill will make State elections with three or more candidates determined through voting
3 ballots which rank all candidates in order of preference.

4 Coding: Words in ~~struck through~~ type are deletions from existing law; words underlined are
5 additions.

6 Pro: Elections will be determined by majority rather than plurality support, eliminating the
7 spoiler effect and promoting policy-based campaigns rather than negative campaigns.

8 Con: Voters will have to quickly adapt to an unfamiliar election system.

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25
26
27
28
29
30

FLORIDA 4-H LEGISLATURE

| | |
|-----------|--|
| Sponsors: | Committee/Bill Number: GCT 09 |
| County: | Referred to Committee: Government, Commerce and Transportation |

Be it hereby enacted by the Florida 4-H Legislature

A Bill to Be Entitled

An act relating to the reduction of property taxes on the disabled.

Section 1. Property to the value of \$5,000 ~~\$500~~ of every widow, widower, blind person, or totally and permanently disabled person who is a bona fide resident of this state is exempt from taxation. As used in this section, the term "totally and 20 permanently disabled person" means a person who is currently 21 certified by a physician licensed in this state, by the United 22 States Department of Veterans Affairs or its predecessor, or by 23 the Social Security Administration to be totally and permanently 24 disabled.

Section 2. Definitions.

As used in this section, the term "totally and permanently disabled person" means a person who is currently certified by a physician licensed in this state, by the United States Department of Veterans Affairs or its predecessor, or by the Social Security Administration to be totally and permanently disabled.

This bill shall take effect upon becoming a law.

SUMMARY

This bill will reduce property taxes on the disabled.

Coding: Words in ~~struck through~~ type are deletions from existing law; words underlined are additions.

Pro: Reduces the financial burden of taxation on those unable to provide for themselves as well as other individuals.

Con: Some tax revenues may be lost as well as a higher likelihood of fraud.

1 **FLORIDA 4-H LEGISLATURE**

| | |
|-----------|--|
| Sponsors: | Committee/Bill Number: GCT10 |
| County: | Referred to Committee: Government, Commerce & Transportation |

2 Be it hereby enacted by the Florida 4-H Legislature

3 A Bill to be Entitled

4 An act relating to the use of trains for public transportation between major cities in Florida.

5 Section 1. Trains will be designated for public transport or freight/cargo.

6 Section 2. Train stations will be built in each major city and in midway stopping points.

7 Section 3. New railways can be built for \$2M per mile in areas without railways already built.

8 Section 4. Use a schedule with freight/cargo trains so all new railways do not have to be built.

9 Section 5. Fare and ticket proceeds can go back to DOT for upkeep of the railways.

10 Section Funding. Increase tax on road tolls.

11 Section 6. Terms will be defined as follows:

- 12 A. Freight/Cargo Train: a train carrying goods, merchandise, baggage, or shipment (not
- 13 passengers)
- 14 B. Public Transport Train: a train that charges set fares, runs on fixed routes, and is available
- 15 to the public.
- 16 C. Major City: a zone with a population concentration in excess of 250 000 inhabitants or,
- 17 where the population concentration is 250 000 inhabitants or less, a population density
- 18 per km2

19 This bill shall take effect January 1, 2027.

20 *****

21 **SUMMARY**

22 This bill will institute a railway system for public transportation.

23 Coding: Words in ~~struck through~~ type are deletions from existing law; words underlined are

24 additions.

25 Pro: Will help people get to and from work safely. May decrease the number of workers driving

26 on the interstate and in turn decrease the number of accidents.

27 Con: Money will be needed to prepare the railways for public transport.

28
29
30

1 **FLORIDA 4-H LEGISLATURE**

| | |
|-----------|--|
| Sponsors: | Committee/Bill Number: HHS01 |
| County: | Referred to Committee: Health and Human Services |

2 Be it hereby enacted by the Florida 4-H Legislature

3 A Bill to be Entitled

4 An act to mandate all children ages 8-18 tested for psychological abnormalities.

5
6 Section 1: This will be a required test to go to schools, along with your annual vaccines. Students
7 will be retested every year for psychological issues.

8 Section 2: These differences will include, but are not limited to: anxiety disorders, depression
9 and mood disorders, eating disorders, personality disorders, post-traumatic stress disorders,
10 psychotic disorders.

11 Section 3: The results from these tests will be kept confidential between the doctor of choice, the
12 school, and the patient. If tested positive the doctor and patient will work together to help solve
13 the problems or help reduce the effects of the disorder.

14 Section 4: The original testing will not be an expense for the patient or the school, but if the
15 patient needs additional or continuous treatments, the patient or their insurance would be
16 required to pay for the treatments.

17 This bill shall take effect January 1, 2023.

18 *****

19 **SUMMARY**

20 This bill will require students ages 8-18 to be tested for any type of psychological abnormalities
21 so that students can be treated as youth and immediately, so we can improve our student's mental
22 health, and reduce the risk of students and teens harming themselves and others.

23 Coding: Words in ~~struck through~~ type are deletions from existing law; words underlined are
24 additions.

25 Pro: This bill will help reduce the risk of suicides among students of all ages, if they have a
26 mental disorder, this could also help students before an abnormality becomes too serious and
27 irreversible.

28 Con: This bill would cause students to become self-conscious and cause a fear of being called
29 out for a disorder or abnormality that they may have, and this may make parents uncomfortable
30 with their students having more tests when they go to the doctor's office.

1 **FLORIDA 4-H LEGISLATURE**

| | |
|-----------|--|
| Sponsors: | Committee/Bill Number: HHS02 |
| County: | Referred to Committee: Health and Human Services |

2 Be it hereby enacted by the Florida 4-H Legislature

3 A Bill to Be Entitled

4
5 An act relating to free birth control to ~~those in need for medical reasons~~ any citizen of Florida.

6
7 Section 1. ~~Those who are suffering from conditions, other than wanting to prevent pregnancy,~~
8 Any resident of Florida will have access to free birth control when prescribed by a doctor.

9 Section 2. The free birth control will be provided by the state’s funds, and will be given by level
10 of need.

11 Section 3. Individuals receiving birth control under this law will be required to have a yearly
12 checkup concerning birth control and its effect upon them.

13 Section 4. Proof of Florida citizenship can be in the form of addressed mail, a driver’s license, or
14 a voter ID.

15
16 This bill shall take effect January 1, 2023.

17 *****

18 **SUMMARY**

19 Upon enactment, would provide free birth control to ~~those who have a medical reason and~~
20 ~~prescription by their doctor~~ any resident of Florida.

21 Coding: Words in ~~struck through~~ type are deletions from existing law; words underlined are additions.

22 Pro: Can prevent pregnancy, irregular menstrual cycles, pain, unclear skin, cancer risk, ovarian
23 cysts, premenstrual syndrome (PMS), Premenstrual dysphoric disorder (PMDD) relief, abnormal
24 endometriosis, and menstrual migraine.

25 Con: Can increase the risk of cardiovascular problems, such as blood clots, deep vein thrombosis
26 (DVT), a clot on the lung, and a stroke or heart attack. Will be shouldered by the taxpayer.

27
28
29

1 **FLORIDA 4-H LEGISLATURE**

| | |
|-----------|--|
| Sponsors: | Committee/Bill Number: HHS03 |
| County: | Referred to Committee: Health & Human Services |

2 Be it hereby enacted by the Florida 4-H Legislature

3 A Bill to Be Entitled

4 An act relating to the funding of projects dedicated to genetically engineering humans.

5 Section 1.

6 (a) The State of Florida shall fund research projects seeking to genetically alter human
7 embryos so that they are resistant to genetic diseases.

8 (b) Those eligible include universities and independent studies/institutions.

9 Section 2. Source of the Fund. Funding shall be sourced from the state sales tax. As a result,
10 sales tax shall be increased to 7% with the following exceptions: tax on amusement machine
11 receipts, tax on the lease or license of commercial real property, and tax on electricity.

12 Section 3. Definitions.

- 13 • Research Projects: a discrete scientific endeavor to answer a research question or a set of
14 research questions
- 15 • Genetic Alteration: is the process of using recombinant DNA (rDNA) technology to alter
16 the genetic makeup of an organism
- 17 • Universities: an educational institution designed for instruction, examination, or both, of
18 students in many branches of advanced learning, conferring degrees in various faculties,
19 and often embodying colleges and similar institutions.
- 20 • Independent Studies/Institutions: directed study, and is an educational activity undertaken
21 by an individual with little to no supervision.

22
23 This bill shall take effect upon becoming law.

24 *****

25 **SUMMARY**

26 This bill will fund projects seeking to genetically alter human embryos so that they are resistant
27 to genetic diseases.

28 Coding: Words in ~~struck through~~ type are deletions from existing law; words underlined are
29 additions.

30 Pro: This bill may hasten the process of making humans resistant to genetic disease, an effort
31 that will reduce suffering.

32 Con: This bill raises the sales tax. Additionally, some may see genetically altering humans as
33 unethical.

1 **FLORIDA 4-H LEGISLATURE**

| | |
|-----------|--|
| Sponsors: | Committee/Bill Number: HHS04 |
| County: | Referred to Committee: Health & Human Services |

2 Be it hereby enacted by the Florida 4-H Legislature

3 A Bill to Be Entitled

4 An act relating to gender neutral bathrooms in public buildings.

5 Section 1. All newly constructed public buildings will have gender neutral bathrooms or shower
6 facilities.

7 Section 2. Current public buildings will have 5 years from the date of enactment to retrofit
8 bathrooms to gender neutral.

9 Section 3. Gender neutral bathrooms will consist of stalls with floor-to-ceiling walls and doors
10 with no cracks to see through. Urinals will be placed in stalls.

11 Section 4. Gender neutral shower facilities will consist of two-part stalls with floor-to-ceiling
12 walls and doors with no cracks to see through. One part will consist of the shower area and the
13 second part will consist of a dressing area.

14 Section 5. Gender neutral bathrooms will have shared hand washing stations.

15 Section 6. The following are definitions for this legislation.

- 16 ● “Gender neutral” will be defined as suitable for, applicable to, or common to both male
17 and female genders.
- 18 ● “Public buildings” will be defined as buildings for public use at the city, county, or state
19 level.

20 This bill shall take effect upon becoming a law.

21 *****

22 **SUMMARY**

23 This bill will provide gender neutral bathroom or shower facilities in public buildings in Florida.

24 Coding: Words in ~~struck through~~ type are deletions from existing law; words underlined are
25 additions.

26 Pro: Everyone can use the restroom facilities privately. In residential locations, gender neutral
27 bathrooms are normal.

28 Con: It will be expensive to retrofit the bathrooms in current public buildings.

29

30

1 **FLORIDA 4-H LEGISLATURE**

| | |
|-----------|--|
| Sponsors: | Committee/Bill Number: HHS05 |
| County: | Referred to Committee: Health & Human Services |

2 Be it hereby enacted by the Florida 4-H Legislature

3 A Bill to Be Entitled

4 An act relating to the establishment of a statewide Universal Basic Income

5
6 Section 1. Every documented, adult Florida citizen will have the opportunity to opt into a
7 program where they receive a monthly cash transfer of exactly \$1,000 from the State of Florida.
8 This will be mailed to their residence or P.O. Box in the form of a check.

9 Section 2. There are no stipulations as to how the transfer is to be used. The \$1,000 will be
10 considered indistinguishable from the individual’s personal cash.

11 Section 3. Those who opt-in automatically forgo potential or current benefits from state-provided
12 welfare programs.

13 Section 4. If already participating, adults who become incarcerated for a month or longer will
14 forgo their monthly transfers for the period during which they are incarcerated.

15 Section 5. The Universal Basic Income program will be funded primarily through

- 16 1. Health & Human Services Dept. budget/ net savings
- 17 a. Money initially budgeted for welfare that is forgone due to participants opting
- 18 into this program is considered a savings which then funds the program.
- 19 2. Public revenue from Florida tourism
- 20 3. 5% increase in State Corporate Income Tax

21 Section 6. Definitions.

- 22 1. “Adult”- Person 18 years of age or older; a legal adult
- 23 2. “Cash Transfer”- Direct payment from the government made to eligible groups of people
- 24 3. “Personal Cash”- Funds belonging to an individual for personal use
- 25 4. “State-provided welfare programs”- Statutory procedure or social assistance effort funded
- 26 by the State of Florida, which may include
- 27 a. Unemployment benefit programs
- 28 b. Family allowance benefits
- 29 c. Other means-tested assistance funded at the state level
- 30 5. “Public Revenue”- Profit earned by the government from consumers
- 31 6. “Universal Basic Income”- Financial transfer policy in which all citizens receive an equal
- 32 financial grant paid by the government without a means test

33
34 This bill shall take effect as of January 1, 2023.

1 *****

2 **SUMMARY**

3 This bill will introduce an opt-in Universal Basic Income as an alternative to welfare benefits.

4 Coding: Words in ~~struck through~~ type are deletions from existing law; words underlined are
5 additions.

6 Pro: Individuals will have greater agency with the stability of an income floor.

7 Con: Some individuals may exploit their cash transfer and waste their monthly funds.

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

1 **FLORIDA 4-H LEGISLATURE**

| | |
|-----------|--|
| Sponsors: | Committee /Bill Number: HHS06 |
| County: | Referred to Committee: Health and Human Services |

2 Be it hereby enacted by the Florida 4-H Legislature

3 A Bill to Be Entitled

4 An act relating to required insurance coverage of hearing aids for children.

5 Section 1. A health insurer issuing an individual policy that provides major medical or similar
6 comprehensive coverage to an insured or a family member of an insured must provide coverage
7 for a hearing aid for an insured child 21 years of age or younger who is diagnosed with hearing
8 loss by a licensed physician or a licensed audiologist and for whom the hearing aid is prescribed
9 as medically necessary. Coverage for a hearing aid prescribed to a child younger than 18 years of
10 age must require the hearing aid to be prescribed, fitted, and dispensed by a licensed physician or
11 a licensed audiologist. Coverage for a hearing aid prescribed to a child between 18 and 21 years
12 of age, inclusive, must require the hearing aid to be fitted and dispensed by a licensed physician,
13 a licensed audiologist, or a licensed hearing aid specialist.

14 Section 2. The policy must provide a minimum coverage limit of 50 \$3,500 per year within a 24-
15 month period. However, if a child experiences a significant and unexpected change in his or her
16 hearing or a medical condition requiring an unexpected change in the hearing aid before the
17 existing 24-month period expires, and if alterations to the existing hearing aid do not or cannot
18 meet the needs of the child, a new 24-month period must begin with full benefits and coverage.

19 An insured individual is responsible for the cost of hearing aids and related services which
20 exceed the coverage limit provided by his or her policy. This section applies to a policy issued or
21 renewed on or after January 1, 2023.

22 Section 3(Definitions).

23 As used in this section, the term "hearing aid" means any wearable instrument or device designed
24 for, offered for the purpose of, or represented as aiding persons with or compensating for
25 impaired hearing.

26 This bill shall take effect upon becoming a law.

27 *****

28 **SUMMARY**

29 This bill will require insurance coverage of hearing aids for children.

30 Coding: Words in ~~struck through~~ type are deletions from existing law; words underlined are
31 additions.

1 Pro: This bill will make hearing aids more accessible to low-income families.

2 Con: This program may raise premiums since the coverage for hearing aids is required.

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

1 **FLORIDA 4-H LEGISLATURE**

| | |
|-----------|--|
| Sponsors: | Committee/Bill Number: HHS07 |
| County: | Referred to Committee: Health & Human Services |

2 Be it hereby enacted by the Florida 4-H Legislature

3 A Bill to Be Entitled

4 An act relating to legality of mail order prescription drugs.

5 Section 1. Access to prescription drugs. —

- 6 1. A health insurance policy issued, delivered, or renewed in this state which provides major
- 7 medical coverage and prescription drug coverage may not require an insured to obtain a
- 8 prescription drug for the treatment of a chronic illness exclusively from a mail order
- 9 pharmacy unless the prescription drug is an excluded drug.
- 10 2. An insured who elects not to use a mail order pharmacy to obtain a prescription drug,
- 11 other than an excluded drug, prescribed for the treatment of a chronic illness may not be
- 12 required to pay a copayment or satisfy other conditions that are not imposed on an
- 13 insured who uses a mail order pharmacy if the retail pharmacy used by the insured:
- 14 a. Agrees to the same terms and conditions, including credentialing, applicable to a mail
- 15 order pharmacy; and
- 16 b. Accepts payment or reimbursement from the insurer which is no more than the amount
- 17 that would be paid to a mail order pharmacy for the same prescription drugs for the
- 18 treatment of a chronic illness.

19 Section 2. Definitions.

20 Excluded Drug = A drug subject to restricted distribution by the U.S Food and Drug
21 Administration. Or a drug that requires special handling.

22 Copayment = A specific sum of money that patients with health insurance pay.

24 This bill shall take effect upon becoming a law.

25 *****

26 **SUMMARY**

27 This bill will allow uninsured individuals to purchase prescription drugs by mail order as long as
28 it is not an excluded drug, and the drug is for the use of treating a chronic illness.

29 Coding: Words in ~~struck through~~ type are deletions from existing law; words underlined are
30 additions.

31 Pro: This makes the prescription drugs more accessible to those who are uninsured.

32 Con: This may be taken advantage of by those who have an addiction.

1 **FLORIDA 4-H LEGISLATURE**

| | |
|-----------|--|
| Sponsors: | Committee/Bill Number: HHS08 |
| County: | Referred to Committee: Health & Human Services |

2
3 Be it hereby enacted by the Florida 4-H Legislature

4 A Bill to be Entitled

5 An act relating to requiring all persons with diagnosed STDs to have that information included
6 on their driver’s license or government issued identification.

7
8 Section 1. All driver’s licenses or state issued identification must list whether an individual has
9 one or multiple STDs on the bottom right corner of the license. If the individual doesn’t have an
10 STD, their license will list the section as “Clean.” This new section will not remove or replace
11 the donor section of the license, it will be placed right above it.

12 Section 2. If an individual has a license that had the prior format, he or she can get it updated for
13 free. If an individual does not update their license by the year 2021, he or she will be fined a
14 \$1,000 fee. If an individual doesn’t know if or if not, they have an STD, they can obtain a free
15 STD check at the county health department. If an STD test is conducted at the health department,
16 the individual will have to wait for the results before updating their driver’s license, If the
17 information is delayed after the deadline the fine does not apply.

18 Section 3. The following are definitions for this legislation.

19 A. “STD” is any viral incurable sexually transmitted disease.
20

21 This bill shall take effect on October 1, 2022.

22 *****

23 **SUMMARY**

24 This bill works to bring awareness to Floridians about STD carriers.

25 Coding: Words in ~~struck through~~ type are deletions from existing law; words underlined are
26 additions.

27 Pro: Brings awareness to Floridians about others who have STDs so they may protect
28 themselves.

29 Con: Infringes on one's right to privacy.
30
31

1 **FLORIDA 4-H LEGISLATURE**

| | |
|-----------|--|
| Sponsors: | Committee/Bill Number: HHS09 |
| County: | Referred to Committee: Health & Human Services |

2 Be it hereby enacted by the Florida 4-H Legislature

3 A Bill to Be Entitled

4 An act relating to mandating that employers provide paid parental leave.

5 Section 1. Requirement

6 All businesses in the state of Florida are hereby required to provide paid parental leave to all
7 employees. Mothers shall receive at least thirty (30) days of paid leave prior to giving birth, and
8 at least ninety (90) days of paid leave after. Fathers shall receive at least fifteen (15) days of paid
9 leave prior to birth, and at least thirty (30) days of paid leave after.

10 Section 2. Adoption Provision

11 Employees adopting or receiving a child via adoption shall receive at least ninety (90) days of
12 paid leave upon reception, contingent on the child being one-year-old or younger upon reception.
13 If an adopted child is older than twelve (12) months and younger than thirty-six (36) months,
14 employees shall receive at least thirty (30) days of paid leave.

15 Section 3. Premature and Late-Birth Provision

16 In the case of leave based on birth or surrogacy, the birth date will be determined ahead of time
17 and certified by a medical professional. If the birth is premature, subsequent post-birth leave
18 shall come into effect immediately. If birth occurs after the expected date, employees shall
19 receive up to ten (10) more days of paid leave and subsequent mandatory unpaid leave until
20 birth.

21 This bill shall take effect immediately upon passage.

22 *****

23 **SUMMARY**

24 This bill will make mandatory paid parental leave a requirement for all employers in the state of
25 Florida. Mothers and fathers will receive paid time off before and after birth.

26 Coding: Words in ~~struck through~~ type are deletions from existing law; words underlined are
27 additions.

28 Pro: People will face less stress and have more time to focus on building their families without
29 worrying about their employment.

30 Con: Employers will have to pay workers without receiving their service in return, as well as
31 having to hold their job for an extended period.

1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25
26
27
28
29
30

FLORIDA 4-H LEGISLATURE

| | |
|-----------|--|
| Sponsors: | Committee/Bill Number: HHS10 |
| County: | Referred to Committee: Health & Human Services |

Be it hereby enacted by the Florida 4-H Legislature

A Bill to Be Entitled

An act relating to providing gynecological services at all colleges and universities in the state of Florida.

Section 1. Gynecological services will be required to be provided for students at all Florida colleges and universities.

Section 2. All people looking to use these services are required to show a valid, current student ID that correlates with the college or university.

Section 3. Definitions.

(a) For this bill, “college” and “university” are defined as any school institution that provides postsecondary education for students in the state of Florida. This includes undergraduate degrees, associate degrees, and doctorate programs.

(b) For this bill, “gynecological services” include having a gynecologist on site. The services must include regular exams, prescribing birth control and specialty counseling services.

This act shall take effect July 31st, 2022.

SUMMARY

This bill will require all colleges and universities in the state of Florida to provide gynecological services to their students.

Coding: Words in struck through type are deletions from existing law; words underlined are additions.

Pro: Students now have access to all forms of medical care; therefore, the students are better protected in their day-to-day lives.

Con: Colleges or universities must find, employ, and pay a qualified gynecologist.

1 **FLORIDA 4-H LEGISLATURE**

| | |
|-----------|---|
| Sponsors: | Committee/Bill Number: JJ01 |
| County: | Referred to Committee: Juvenile Justice |

2 Be it hereby enacted by the Florida 4-H Legislature

3 A Bill to be Entitled

4 An act relating to the ban of minors receiving tattoos.

5
6 Section 1. Minors may not receive tattoos even with parental consent.

7 Section 2. Minors may not enter tattoo parlors.

8 Section 3. ID must be required and checked before tattoos are given.

9 Section 4. Terms will be defined as follows:

10 A. "Minor" is anyone under the age of 18

11
12 This bill shall take effect upon becoming law.

13 *****

14 **SUMMARY**

15 This bill will ban minors from receiving tattoos.

16 Coding: Words in ~~struck through~~ type are deletions from existing law; words underlined are
17 additions.

18 Pro: Will keep minors from making decisions that cannot change.

19 Con: Takes away the freedom of choosing from minors.

20
21
22
23
24
25
26
27
28

1 **FLORIDA 4-H LEGISLATURE**

| | |
|-----------|---|
| Sponsors: | Committee/Bill Number: JJ02 |
| County: | Referred to Committee: Juvenile Justice |

2 Be it hereby enacted by the Florida 4-H Legislature

3 A Bill to be Entitled

4 An act to get all children the proper support after they turn 18 and are out of foster care
5 program.

6
7 Section 1: More thorough background checks for people that host children to make sure they get
8 the support they need to grow to be functioning, working adults.

9
10 Section 2: The government will set up charity accounts for the holiday season so people that
11 want to help change children’s lives for the better can donate to the children for their future, so
12 funding does not depend completely on taxes.

13
14 Section 3: Give shelter to children that have turned 18 years old, who do not have the support
15 yet, for up to 2 years while they live on their own, get jobs and learn life management skills.

16 This bill shall take effect upon becoming law.

17 *****

18 **SUMMARY**

19 This bill will help support kids who did not have the opportunity to grow up with support that
20 they needed to now get the help they need to live on their own.

21 Coding: Words in ~~struck through~~ type are deletions from existing law; words underlined are
22 additions.

23 Pro: This bill will help reduce homelessness with children coming out of foster care that do not
24 have the support they need.

25 Con: This bill will cause the government to put more effort and money into the foster care
26 system.

27

28

29

1 **FLORIDA 4-H LEGISLATURE**

| | |
|-----------|---|
| Sponsors: | Committee/Bill Number: JJ03 |
| County: | Referred to Committee: Juvenile Justice |

2 Be it hereby enacted by the Florida 4-H Legislature

3 A Bill to be Entitled

4 An act to increase the use of community service as punishment for crimes committed by youth
5 and other minors.

6
7 Section 1: Recognitions

8 The Florida 4-H Legislature recognizing the following facts:

- 9 1. That youth, having committed a crime and having been put into the criminal justice
10 system, often commit additional crimes.
- 11 2. Rehabilitation and community service as punishment has been found to limit individuals
12 from committing further crimes.
- 13 3. That, therefore, the use of rehabilitation and community service, as a punishment for
14 crime committed by a youth, is a preferable punishment than imprisonment or probation.

15 Section 2: Definitions

- 16 1. For this act, “youth,” “juvenile,” and “minor” are to be defined as an individual under the
17 age of eighteen (18), having not joined the armed forces with parental consent at any age
18 before eighteen, having not been married, and having not been granted, by any means, the
19 full legal rights of an adult citizen or resident.

20 Section 3: Changes to Current Punishments for Misdemeanors

21 Any applicable statutes among the general law of the State of Florida shall hereby be amended
22 by the following, whenever a youth is the individual being sentenced:

- 23 1. For the committal of all misdemeanors of the first degree, having been committed by a
24 youth, duly convicted by a jury of their peers, by admission of guilt, or by other
25 constitutionally acceptable means, the punishment shall not exceed ninety-six (96) hours
26 of community service. This community service shall be operated, as pursuant to current
27 law and procedure. The punishment must also include attending a rehabilitation program
28 designed, designated, or other chosen by the Florida Department of Law Enforcement.
- 29 2. For the committal of all misdemeanors of the second degree, having been committed by a
30 youth, duly convicted by a jury of their peers, by admission of guilt, or by other
31 constitutionally acceptable means, the punishment shall not exceed seventy-two (72)
32 hours of community service. This community service shall be operated, as pursuant to
33 current law and procedure.

34 Section 4: Exceptions

- 1 1. No whole or part of this act shall be interpreted as altering punishments for crimes rated
- 2 or classified under the general law of this state as a felony. The punishment of youth that
- 3 have been convicted to have committed felonies shall remain the same, unchanged by any
- 4 portion of this act.
- 5 2. No part of this act shall apply to individuals, having met the definition of youth under this
- 6 act, that have been tried as an adult.

7

8 This law shall take effect on January 1, 2023.

9 *****

10 **SUMMARY**

11 Lowers the punishment for misdemeanors for youth offenders to community service, with in

12 some cases, rehabilitation.

13 Coding: Words in ~~struck through~~ type are deletions from existing law; words underlined are

14 additions.

15 Pro: Rehabilitation and community service often lower the number of times that crimes are

16 recommitted by offenders.

17 Con: Punishment may not be harsh or strong enough for some offenders.

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

1 **FLORIDA 4-H LEGISLATURE**

| | |
|-----------|---|
| Sponsors: | Committee/Bill Number: JJ04 |
| County: | Referred to Committee: Juvenile Justice |

2 Be it hereby enacted by the Florida 4-H Legislature

3 A Bill to Be Entitled

4 An act relating to the death penalty of minors.

5
6 Section 1. No minor shall receive a death penalty sentence, regardless of reason of prosecution.

7
8 Section 2. For this bill, minor shall be defined as any person under the age of eighteen (18).

9
10 Section 3. In replacement of the death penalty, minors who committed and are prosecuted of
11 capital felony shall receive no more than twenty-five (25) years in a state penitentiary.

12
13 This bill shall take effect upon January 1, 2023.

14 *****

15 **SUMMARY**

16 This bill will prevent minors from receiving capital punishment.

17 Coding: Words in ~~struck through~~ type are deletions from existing law; words underlined are
18 additions.

19 Pro: Protect minors from capital punishment.

20 Con: Possible inadequate punishment for certain crimes.

21
22
23
24
25
26
27
28

1 **FLORIDA 4-H LEGISLATURE**

| | |
|-----------|---|
| Sponsors: | Committee/Bill Number: JJ05 |
| County: | Referred to Committee: Juvenile Justice |

2 Be it hereby enacted by the Florida 4-H Legislature

3 A Bill to Be Entitled

4 An act relating to the expunging of minors’ records following completion of diversion programs.

5 Section 1. Subsection (1) and paragraph (b) of subsection (3) of section 943.0582, Florida
6 Statutes, are amended to read: 943.0582 Diversion program expunction. —

- 7 • (1) Notwithstanding any law dealing generally with the preservation and destruction of
8 public records, the department shall adopt rules to provide for the expunction of a
9 nonjudicial record of the arrest of a minor who has successfully completed a diversion
10 program for a misdemeanor offense.
- 11 • (3) The department shall expunge the nonjudicial arrest record of a minor who has
12 successfully completed a diversion program if that minor:
 - 13 ○ 28 (b) Submits to the department, with the application, an official written
14 statement from the state attorney for the county in which the arrest occurred
15 certifying that the minor he or she has successfully completed that county's
16 diversion program
 - 17 ○ participation in the program was based on an arrest for a misdemeanor offense or
18 for a felony offense other than a forcible felony as defined in s. 35 776.08
 - 19 ○ has not otherwise been charged by the state attorney with, or found to have
20 committed, any criminal offense or comparable ordinance violation.

21 Section 2. Subsection (5) of section 985.126, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 985.126
22 Diversion programs; data collection; denial of participation or expunged record. — (5) A minor
23 who successfully completes a diversion program 43 for a first-time misdemeanor offense may
24 lawfully deny or fail to acknowledge his or her participation in the program and an expunction of
25 a nonjudicial arrest record under s. 943.0582, unless the inquiry is made by a criminal justice
26 agency

27 Section 3: Definitions

- 28 • Diversion program- A program run by a municipal government, or an entity approved by
29 the municipal government intended to discourage youth from committing further offences
30 and possibly make reparations for crimes committed

31 This bill shall take effect upon becoming a law.

32 *****

33 **SUMMARY**

34 This bill will nullify portions of a minor’s arrest record after a program is completed.

1 Coding: Words in ~~struck through~~ type are deletions from existing law; words underlined are
2 additions.

3 Pro: Would allow reformed juvenile offenders to proceed with their lives free of the burden a
4 criminal record would provide.

5 Con: Some youths may use the program to gain more lenient sentencing for repeated offences.

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

1 **FLORIDA 4-H LEGISLATURE**

| | |
|-----------|---|
| Sponsors: | Committee/Bill Number: JJ06 |
| County: | Referred to Committee: Juvenile Justice |

2 Be it hereby enacted by the Florida 4-H Legislature

3 A Bill to Be Entitled

4 An act relating to 15 years old tried as adult in criminal prosecution.

5 Section 1. Waiver of juvenile court jurisdiction; hearing. —

- 6 1. The state attorney may file a motion requesting the court to transfer the child for criminal
7 prosecution if the child was 15 years of age or older at the time the alleged delinquent act
8 or violation of law was committed.
- 9 2. If the child was 15 years of age or older, and if the child has been previously adjudicated
10 delinquent for an act classified as a felony, which adjudication was for the commission
11 of, attempt to commit, or conspiracy to commit murder, armed or strong-armed robbery,
12 carjacking, home-invasion robbery, aggravated battery, aggravated assault, or burglary
13 with an assault or battery, and the child is currently charged with a second or subsequent
14 violent crime against a person.

15 The state attorney shall request the court to transfer and certify the child for prosecution
16 as an adult or shall provide written reasons to the court for not making such request.
17 Upon the state attorney’s request, the court shall either enter an order transferring the
18 case and certifying the case for trial as if the child were an adult or provide written
19 reasons for not issuing such an order.

20 Section 2. Direct filing of an information; discretionary and mandatory criteria. —

- 21 1. With respect to any child who was 15 or 16 years of age at the time the alleged offense
22 was committed, the state attorney may file an information when in the state attorney’s
23 judgment and discretion the public interest requires that adult sanctions be considered or
24 imposed and when the offense charged is for the commission of, attempt to commit, or
25 conspiracy to commit:

- 26 a. Arson.
- 27 b. Robbery.
- 28 c. Kidnapping.
- 29 g. Murder.

30 Section 3. Definitions.

- 31 • Adjudicated/ Adjudication = Made or making a decision.

32
33 This bill shall take effect upon becoming a law.

34 *****

1 **SUMMARY**

2 This bill will raise the age at which a state attorney can send a child to adult court for criminal
3 prosecution. It also increases the age at which a state attorney is able to file information against
4 the child to be prosecuted as an adult.

5 Coding: Words in ~~struck through~~ type are deletions from existing law; words underlined are
6 additions.

7 Pro: Youth 15 and older who commit a serious crime usually committed by adults can be tried as
8 an adult.

9 Con: Youth who are acting out in childish behavior or following the crowd might be falsely
10 accused.

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

1 **FLORIDA 4-H LEGISLATURE**

| | |
|-----------|---|
| Sponsors: | Committee/Bill Number: JJ07 |
| County: | Referred to Committee: Juvenile Justice |

2 Be it hereby enacted by the Florida 4-H Legislature

3 A Bill to Be Entitled

4 An act relating to installing metal detectors and conducting backpack searches at all public
5 schools.

6 Section 1. Metal detectors will be installed at all K-12 public schools.

7 Section 2. Backpack searches will randomly be conducted at all K-12 public schools as the
8 building is entered.

9 Section 3. Metal detector use and backpack searches will be conducted by school security
10 personnel and supervised by the School Resource Officer.

11 Section 4. All prohibited items found with the metal detectors or backpack searches will be
12 confiscated.

13 Section 5. All persons found with prohibited items will be held by the School Resource Officer
14 for further questioning or discipline.

15 Section 6. Offenses will be disciplined according to the level of severity of prohibited item.

16 Section 7. Definitions.

- 17 ● “Metal detectors” will be defined as technology to scan persons for prohibited items.
- 18 ● “Backpack” will be defined as any size bag brought into the school.
- 19 ● “Prohibited items” will be defined as drugs, alcohol, weapons, hate items, or
20 pornography.

21 This bill shall take effect on August 1, 2022.

22 *****

23 **SUMMARY**

24 This bill will improve school entry safety by installing metal detectors and conducting random
25 backpack searches at all K-12 public schools.

26 Coding: Words in ~~struck through~~ type are deletions from existing law; words underlined are
27 additions.

28 Pro: This bill will provide more security in school settings and discourage prohibited items from
29 being brought to school.

30 Con: Metal detectors and backpack searches add time to the start of the school day. More
31 personnel will be needed to operate it.

1 **FLORIDA 4-H LEGISLATURE**

| | |
|-----------|---|
| Sponsors: | Committee/Bill Number: JJ08 |
| County: | Referred to Committee: Juvenile Justice |

2 Be it hereby enacted by the Florida 4-H Legislature

3 A Bill to Be Entitled

4 An act relating to the prosecution of minors who have committed homicide.

5 Section 1. Murder

- 6 (a) Any minor who commits first degree murder shall be sentenced to ten years of juvenile
- 7 detention in a secure facility.
- 8 (b) Any minor who commits second degree murder shall be sentenced to seven years of
- 9 juvenile detention in a secure facility.
- 10 (c) Any minor who commits a felony murder shall be sentenced to ten years of juvenile
- 11 detention in a secure facility and dealt sentences pertaining to the felony they have
- 12 committed.

13 Section 2. Manslaughter

- 14 (a) Any minor who commits voluntary manslaughter shall be sentenced to seven years of
- 15 juvenile detention in a secure facility.
- 16 (b) Any minor who commits involuntary manslaughter shall be sentenced to five years of
- 17 juvenile detention and one hundred hours of community service.

18 Section 3. Definitions.

- 19 (a) "Minor" shall be defined as "any person under the age of eighteen".
- 20 (b) "Secure facility" shall be defined as "a state residential facility that has construction
- 21 fixtures designed to prevent escape and to restrict the movement and activities of children
- 22 held in lawful custody".
- 23 (c) "First degree murder" shall be defined as "any murder performed with the intent to kill,
- 24 deliberation and premeditation (i.e., with purpose and being planned beforehand), and
- 25 malice aforethought (i.e., with an intent to kill and general disregard for human life)".
- 26 (d) "Second degree murder" shall be defined as "any murder done without deliberation and
- 27 premeditation".
- 28 (e) "Felony murder" shall be defined as "any murder committed during a felony".
- 29 (f) "Voluntary Manslaughter" shall be defined as "any homicide committed without the
- 30 intent to kill, premeditation and deliberation, and malice aforethought".
- 31 (g) "Involuntary Manslaughter" shall be defined as "any homicide committed due to
- 32 negligence or carelessness without the intent to kill, premeditation and deliberation, and
- 33 malice aforethought".

34 This bill shall take effect upon becoming a law.

35 *****

36 **SUMMARY**

1 This bill shall fill the absence of laws applying to juvenile homicides.

2 Coding: Words in ~~struck through~~ type are deletions from existing law; words underlined are
3 additions.

4 Pro: This bill protects minors from being charged as adults by providing sentences for minors
5 who have committed murder, legislation which was absent due to the rarity of this occurrence.

6 Con: This bill does not take negligence on the part of the parents into account. In addition, it may
7 allow minors who should be imprisoned to gain a relatively easier sentence.

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

1 **FLORIDA 4-H LEGISLATURE**

| | |
|-----------|---|
| Sponsors: | Committee/Bill Number: JJ09 |
| County: | Referred to Committee: Juvenile Justice |

2 Be it hereby enacted by the Florida 4-H Legislature

3 A Bill to Be Entitled

4 An act relating to solitary confinement for minors.

5
6 Section 1. The State of Florida will prohibit all juvenile detention centers within the state from
7 placing a detained individual in solitary confinement.

8
9 Section 2. All minors in solitary confinement in the State of Florida will be immediately released
10 from solitary confinement as of August 1, 2022. All adults in solitary confinement due to actions
11 committed while they were legal minors will be immediately released as of August 1, 2022.

12
13 Section3. Definitions.

- 14 • Solitary Confinement: the isolation of a prisoner in a separate cell as punishment.

15
16 This bill shall take effect upon becoming a law.

17 *****

18 **SUMMARY**

19 This bill will prohibit minors from being placed in solitary confinement.

20 Coding: Words in ~~struck through~~ type are deletions from existing law; words underlined are
21 additions.

22 Pro: Will improve the mental state and development of juvenile convicts.

23 Con: Juvenile convicts will not complete the disciplinary punishments required of adults who
24 have committed the same action.

25
26
27
28
29

1 **FLORIDA 4-H LEGISLATURE**

| | |
|-----------|---|
| Sponsors: | Committee/Bill Number: JJ10 |
| County: | Referred to Committee: Juvenile Justice |

2 Be it hereby enacted by the Florida 4-H Legislature

3 A Bill to Be Entitled

4 An act relating to the immediate suspension for a minimum of one week and the requirement of a
5 drug course for students in schools with marijuana.

6 Section 1. The student who has been found distributing or consuming marijuana on school
7 property will be immediately suspended for at least one week.

8 Section 2. The suspended student will also be required to take and complete a drug safety course
9 via online or in person programs approved by the state of Florida.

10 Section 3. School and districts will determine if they feel a longer suspension or if a greater
11 punishment should be added.

12 Section 4. The funding for these programs will be paid through government grant programs and
13 allotted county funding.

14 Section 5. "Marijuana products" include but are not limited to edibles, marijuana, marijuana
15 vapes and other CBD/THC products.

16 This bill shall take effect upon July 3, 2023.

17 *****

18 **SUMMARY**

19 This bill will ensure the suspension and requirement of drug course for students found with
20 marijuana on school campus.

21 Coding: Words in ~~struck through~~ type are deletions from existing law; words underlined are
22 additions.

23 Pro: This will limit the number of students using and on campus with marijuana.

24 Con: A successful course for students will have to be in place, students will miss instructional
25 time.

26



FLORIDA 4-H LEGISLATURE

Lobby Bill Pro/Con Chart

Citizens' Committee for Individual Rights (CCIR)

For: AG07 CJ03 CJ07 CJ10 ED04 ED09 GCT04 JJ04 JJ05 JJ09

Against: AG01 CJ02 ED07 ED10 GCT07 HHS03 HHS08 JJ01 JJ06 JJ10

Churches of Florida United (CFU)

For: ED05 HHS06 HHS09 JJ01 JJ02 JJ03 JJ04 JJ07 JJ09 JJ10

Against: CJ01 CJ02 CJ03 CJ07 GCT04 HHS01 HHS02 HHS03 HHS08 HHS10

Florida Business Association (FBA)

For: AG02 AG07 AG09 AG10 CJ03 GCT04 HHS03

Against: AG05 AG08 CJ07 ED07 ED08 GCT06 GCT10 HHS02 HHS05 HHS09

Florida Parents for Education (FPE)

For: ED01 ED02 ED03 ED04 ED05 ED07 ED08 ED09 HHS06 JJ03

Against: CJ03 ED06 ED10 HHS01 JJ07 JJ10

Law Enforcement Council (LEC)

For: CJ01 CJ08 CJ09 CJ10 GCT01 GCT02 GCT03 JJ06 JJ07 JJ10

Against: AG01 CJ03 CJ06 GCT05 GCT07 JJ03 JJ04 JJ05 JJ08 JJ09

Stewards Of Earth (SOE)

For: AG01 AG03 AG04 AG05 AG07 AG08 GCT05 GCT06 GCT10 JJ03

Against: AG02 AG10 GCT02



FLORIDA 4-H LEGISLATURE

Bill Pro/Con Statements

Agriculture and Natural Resources Committee

AG01 An act relating to compensating Florida farmers for damages caused by natural disasters.

Pro Florida farmers shall be compensated for damages caused by natural disasters, allowing them to recover from these disasters, keep their farms, and continue to produce goods. Additionally, this bill could lessen the possibility of food shortages due to damages caused by natural disasters.

Con In order to provide this compensation, the sales tax must increase. Additionally, funds going towards the police must be reallocated.

AG02 An act relating to the hunting and killing of does during Florida's hunting season.

Pro This could provide hunters more opportunity for food.

Con This could potentially wipe out the female deer population.

AG03 An act relating to euthanizing feral cats.

Pro This will increase native species populations of birds, lizards, and frogs. This will also reduce the spread of rabies, feline leukemia, and other diseases.

Con Cats are a beloved domesticated animal and this could be depriving the cat of finding a home.

AG04 An act relating to fertilizer use by Florida producers.

Pro The reduced time available for fertilizer use will decrease the likelihood of large algae blooms because of the reduced nitrogen and phosphorus introduced to the environment.

Con Farms may struggle to adjust to using organic fertilizer 7 months out of the year.

AG05 An act to mandate a tax on single-use plastic for all establishments.

Pro More plastic will stay out of the ocean and establishments will save money in the long term by buying reusable products.

Con Establishments will be spending more money at one time if they choose to use single use plastic.

AG06 An act relating to the sale of "purebred" canines.

Pro Limits the purebred dog industry, whose puppies can suffer from a lot of genetic disorders due to inbreeding.

Con People's right to choose what they want to sell would be compromised.

AG07 An act relating to the sale and consumption of raw milk.

Pro Those who want to honestly sell their raw milk for profit, or buy raw milk for its multiple alleged benefits, will have the ability to do so.

Con Farmers would be able to sell milk for public consumption that hasn't been treated to kill pathogens, potentially causing harm.

AG08 An act relating to the regulation of pesticides and herbicides.

Pro Will decrease the risk of getting sick from consuming pesticides or herbicides and keep the environment clean.

Con Might increase the number of pests and unwanted plants in farms.

AG09 An act relating veterinary telehealth.

Pro This bill would allow veterinarians to help care for animals in locations where they may be unable to visit physically.

Con This bill could lead to some veterinary malpractice if a veterinarian is not properly able to assess an animal's condition.

AG10 An act relating to use of baiting while dove hunting.

Pro Hunters will be able to gain a greater harvest while hunting.

Con It will negatively affect the dove population.



FLORIDA 4-H LEGISLATURE

Bill Pro/Con Statements

Criminal Justice Committee

CJ01 An act relating to allowing the use of familial DNA in violent crimes prosecution.

Pro This could help solve many violent and cold cases providing justice and closure for victims.

Con There are many innocent people in the DNA database. Many family members would be unwilling to provide information for investigations. It can be argued that this would violate the 4th Amendment of unreasonable search.

CJ02 An act relating to mental stability of firearm purchasers.

Pro There will be less of a chance of mentally handicapped gun crimes.

Con The state will pay for counseling.

CJ03 An act relating to the decriminalization of the possession of marijuana.

Pro Would allow police to focus on more violent crimes.

Con May encourage individuals to obtain more marijuana.

CJ04 An act relating to putting mentally ill criminal offenders on permanent probation upon release from a mental institution.

Pro Will help ensure that offenders with mental issues stay on their medications long term.

Con Restricts the rights of those that the court deems mentally defective.

CJ05 An act relating to the recording and televising of criminal trial proceedings.

Pro Safety and privacy of individuals involved in criminal cases, especially jurors, will be better ensured.

Con The public will not have access to the raw footage of high profile criminal case proceedings, which would potentially be of public interest.

CJ06 An act relating to the release of police body-worn camera footage.

Pro This bill will ensure that pertinent evidence can be provided in court proceedings where a police officer is involved.

Con This may deny officers the right to due process.

CJ07 An act relating to social media privacy against ones current or prospective employer.

Pro This will ensure that the employees will be judged on how they perform at work and not by what is displayed on their personal social media accounts.

Con More regulations on those employing the public may further discourage them from hiring new people that they are not familiar with.

CJ08 An act relating to technology crimes being classified as a misdemeanor of the first degree.

Pro This bill helps govern what's wrong and what's not relating to cyber activity.

Con People may feel like this is a violation of their rights. Some believe the internet should have no restrictions.

CJ09 An act relating to creating programs directly benefiting retired dogs in law enforcement.

Pro This will ensure a healthy and secure rest of life for retired dogs in the service.

Con The department and nonprofits would have to pay to support this program.

CJ10 An act relating to eliminating reduced sentencing in cases where the defendant is considered to be mentally ill.

Pro This bill would keep mentally ill, dangerous individuals from further harming others.

Con Imprisonment can further degrade an individual's mental stability.



FLORIDA 4-H LEGISLATURE

Bill Pro/Con Statements

Education Committee

ED01 An act relating to required instruction regarding the history of African Americans.

Pro Education will further its teachings on historical situations to students.

Con These situations may be taught incorrectly or opinionated, tax dollars would be raised to fund this program.

ED02 An act relating to college education for eligible military personnel.

Pro It will recognize veterans and honorable individuals who've served our country. This is accomplished by providing them higher education.

Con The funds would have to come out of the tax dollars of the Florida residents and the very people we're trying to help.

ED03 An act relating to granting Florida citizens free education in public colleges for up to four years.

Pro The quality of our country's workers will increase and there will be more people that want to work harder to get better jobs with a better education.

Con The state government would be required to pay for the free education for college students.

ED04 An act relating to allowing non first language English speakers to do their tests in their native language

Pro Non-native English speakers will have equal opportunity while taking tests.

Con Students should be able to operate in the English in all aspects of life including test taking.

ED05 An act relating to mandatory school attendance.

Pro May prevent some students from dropping out prematurely.

Con May setback students who wish to receive trade education or other non-collegiate education options.

ED06 An act relating to emergency drills in public schools.

Pro Emergency drills are disruptive to the school day and learning environment.

Con Emergency drills that aren't held frequently could lead to confusion during a real event.

ED07 An act relating to mandating participation in a mental health program for graduation.

Pro Will encourage mental health education in schools.

Con Will be an addition burden on students trying to complete their education.

ED08 An act relating to a minimum wage for all public high school teachers.

Pro Creating a minimum wage for teachers working at public high schools may decrease shortages of teachers by attracting more teachers to public high schools with higher pay opportunities. Additionally, the compensation for teaching the next generation shall be increased.

Con Taxes will increase. Furthermore, such a great increase may cause prices of goods to go up. Moreover, this bill does not address private schools.

ED09 An act relating to Standardized testing regarding the SAT and ACT.

Pro Provides a better analysis of a student without using a standard form of testing because many good students are not good at these standardized tests.

Con Eliminates a standard option of measuring success.

ED10 An act relating to public school teachers wearing recording devices during school hours.

Pro Teacher's behavior will be transparent for concerned parents, potentially preventing inappropriate behavior.

Con Teachers may not be able to teach the content they deem worthy for fear of parental backlash.



FLORIDA 4-H LEGISLATURE

Bill Pro/Con Statements

Health and Human Services Committee

HHS01 An act to mandate all children ages 8-18 tested for psychological abnormalities.

Pro This bill will help reduce the risk of suicides among students of all ages, if they have a mental disorder, this could also help students before an abnormality becomes too serious and irreversible.

Con This bill would cause students to become self-conscious and cause a fear of being called out for a disorder or abnormality that they may have, and this may make parents uncomfortable with their students having more tests when they go to the doctor's office.

HHS02 An act relating to free birth control to those in need for medical reasons any citizen of Florida.

Pro Can prevent pregnancy, irregular menstrual cycles, pain, unclear skin, cancer risk, ovarian cysts, premenstrual syndrome (PMS), Premenstrual dysphoric disorder (PMDD) relief, abnormal endometriosis, and menstrual migraine.

Con Can increase the risk of cardiovascular problems, such as blood clots, deep vein thrombosis (DVT), a clot on the lung, and a stroke or heart attack. Will be shouldered by the taxpayer.

HHS03 An act relating to the funding of projects dedicated to genetically engineering humans.

Pro This bill may hasten the process of making humans resistant to genetic disease, an effort that will reduce suffering.

Con This bill raises the sales tax. Additionally, some may see genetically altering humans as unethical.

HHS04 An act relating to gender neutral bathrooms in public buildings.

Pro Everyone can use the restroom facilities privately. In residential locations, gender neutral bathrooms are normal.

Con It will be expensive to retrofit the bathrooms in current public buildings.

HHS05 An act relating to the establishment of a statewide Universal Basic Income

Pro Individuals will have greater agency with the stability of an income floor.

Con Some individuals may exploit their cash transfer and waste their monthly funds.

HHS06 An act relating to required insurance coverage of hearing aids for children.

Pro This bill will make hearing aids more accessible to low-income families.

Con This program may raise premiums since the coverage for hearing aids is required.

HHS07 An act relating to legality of mail order prescription drugs.

Pro This makes the prescription drugs more accessible to those who are uninsured.

Con This may be taken advantage of by those who have an addiction.

HHS08 An act relating to requiring all persons with diagnosed STDs to have that information included on their driver's license or government issued identification.

Pro Brings awareness to Floridians about others who have STDs so they may protect themselves.

Con Infringes on one's right to privacy.

HHS09 An act relating to mandating that employers provide paid parental leave.

Pro People will face less stress and have more time to focus on building their families without worrying about their employment.

Con Employers will have to pay workers without receiving their service in return, as well as having to hold their job for an extended period.

HHS10 An act relating to providing gynecological services at all colleges and universities in the state of Florida.

Pro Students now have access to all forms of medical care; therefore, the students are better protected in their day-to-day lives.

Con Colleges or universities must find, employ, and pay a qualified gynecologist.



FLORIDA 4-H LEGISLATURE

Bill Pro/Con Statements

Government, Commerce, and Transportation Committee

GCT01 An act relating to the outlawing of panhandling.

Pro The homeless population would be asking for money and a decrease in accidents.

Con May be removing the opportunity to get fast access to money for foods and goods for homeless.

GCT02 An act relating to increasing the interstate speed limit.

Pro Vehicles already travel at speeds much greater than the current speed limit of 70 mph.

Con Higher speed leads to greater chance of accidents.

GCT03 An act relating to penalizing non-vehicle users involved in accidents.

Pro Bill will discourage individuals from using roadways irresponsibly, and lessen the blame placed on those operating motor vehicles.

Con This may upset pedestrians and non-motor vehicle users who believe they are entitled to road space without legal consequences.

GCT04 An act relating to legalizing gambling in the state of Florida.

Pro Freedom to gamble and creates more jobs.

Con Feeds gambling addictions and will increase loss of money.

GCT05 An act requiring the maximum speed in Florida to be no more than 50 miles per hour.

Pro This will prohibit dangerous fast speeds and create a state adapted speed limit control.

Con This may cause traffic build up and will cost tax dollars to replace signs.

GCT06 An act relating to awarding counties of Florida for using electric or plug-in hybrid buses.

Pro This bill will incentivize using electric or plug-in hybrid buses.

Con Such an incentive could have a negative effect on competition between electric or plug-in hybrid buses and ICE buses.

GCT07 An act relating to mandating protective Headgear while on a Motorcycle.

Pro Less traumatic head injuries for motorcyclists under 21. Which should reduce hospitalizations and tax payer contributions to un-insured motorists.

Con Might make motorcyclists feel less of the freedom they're trying to enjoy and make them feel more restricted.

GCT08 An act relating to the implementation of ranked-choice voting systems in Florida elections.

Pro Elections will be determined by majority rather than plurality support, eliminating the spoiler effect and promoting policy-based campaigns rather than negative campaigns.

Con Voters will have to quickly adapt to an unfamiliar election system.

GCT09 An act relating to the reduction of property taxes on the disabled.

Pro Reduces the financial burden of taxation on those unable to provide for themselves as well as other individuals.

Con Some tax revenues may be lost as well as a higher likelihood of fraud.

GCT10 An act relating to the use of trains for public transportation between major cities in Florida.

Pro Will help people get to and from work safely. May decrease the number of workers driving on the interstate and in turn decrease the number of accidents.

Con Money will be needed to prepare the railways for public transport.



FLORIDA 4-H LEGISLATURE

Bill Pro/Con Statements

Juvenile Justice Committee

JJ01 An act relating to the ban of minors receiving tattoos.

Pro Will keep minors from making decisions that cannot change.

Con Takes away the freedom of choosing from minors.

JJ02 An act to get all children the proper support after they turn 18 and are out of foster care program.

Pro This bill will help reduce homelessness with children coming out of foster care that do not have the support they need.

Con This bill will cause the government to put more effort and money into the foster care system.

JJ03 An act to increase the use of community service as punishment for crimes committed by youth and other minors.

Pro Rehabilitation and community service often lower the number of times that crimes are recommitted by offenders.

Con Punishment may not be harsh or strong enough for some offenders.

JJ04 An act relating to the death penalty of minors.

Pro Protect minors from capital punishment.

Con Possible inadequate punishment for certain crimes.

JJ05 An act relating to the expunging of minors' records following completion of diversion programs.

Pro Would allow reformed juvenile offenders to proceed with their lives free of the burden a criminal record would provide.

Con Some youths may use the program to gain more lenient sentencing for repeated offences.

JJ06 An act relating to 15 years old tried as adult in criminal prosecution.

Pro Youth 15 and older who commit a serious crime usually committed by adults can be tried as an adult.

Con Youth who are acting out in childish behavior or following the crowd might be falsely accused.

JJ07 An act relating to installing metal detectors and conducting backpack searches at all public schools.

Pro This bill will provide more security in school settings and discourage prohibited items from being brought to school.

Con Metal detectors and backpack searches add time to the start of the school day. More personnel will be needed to operate it.

JJ08 An act relating to the prosecution of minors who have committed homicide.

Pro This bill protects minors from being charged as adults by providing sentences for minors who have committed murder, legislation which was absent due to the rarity of this occurrence.

Con This bill does not take negligence on the part of the parents into account. In addition, it may allow minors who should be imprisoned to gain a relatively easier sentence.

JJ09 An act relating to solitary confinement for minors.

Pro Will improve the mental state and development of juvenile convicts.

Con Juvenile convicts will not complete the disciplinary punishments required of adults who have committed the same action.

JJ10 An act relating to the immediate suspension for a minimum of one week and the requirement of a drug course for students in schools with marijuana.

Pro This will limit the amount of students using and on campus with marijuana.

Con A successful course for students will have to be in place, students will miss instructional time.