



LIBERTARIAN
Party of Florida

LEGISLATIVE BASICS

Libertarian Party of Florida Legislative Review Committee

Mission

The function of the committee is to review, summarize, and draft LPF policy on proposed legislation during session. Average member workload during session will be to review and report on one or two bills per week with the intention of bringing this information to the Florida electorate. The chair will distribute legislative “homework” to each member on a weekly basis.

Committee Goal

The committee singles out legislation that is damaging to the liberties and freedoms of Floridians as well as legislation that is favorable and moves us away from being repressed by the state.

Once these pieces of legislation are identified, they are tracked for progress and possible committee substitutes which may change the LPF’s opinion of the legislation. Our goal is to get this information out to the Florida electorate who are otherwise unaware of what is going on while the legislature is in session due to media bias.

We encourage contacting representative and senators to voice your opinions on the legislation. When the Legislative session is out, our goal is to cooperate to contribute in writing legislation, as well as identifying the representatives and senators who strongly opposed liberty legislation and those who heavily favored anti-liberty legislation so the LPF can begin to find suitable replacements.

The LPF Approach

Tallahassee Action

Lobbyists are the professional representation you need meeting with your legislators.

They advocate for the grassroots and send out calls to action with everything you need to call the right person at the right time.



Grassroots Activism

Grassroots activists around the state call, meet with and write to their own legislators.

This influences the legislators on what their constituents expect from there and ensures they will be open to speaking with our lobbyists

The Legislative Process

**The LPF Legislative Review
Committee will follow the bills
most important to liberty through
the legislative process and keep
you up-to-date with real time
action alerts**

Step #1: The Idea

A group of citizens, lobbyists or politicians have an idea for a piece of legislation.

They bring that idea to a “member” for consideration.

What is a “member” and who qualifies to be one?

“Member” is the term most commonly used in Tallahassee when talking about legislators

A “member” is a legislator in the State House.

Step #2: Bill Drafting

The legislator submits the idea to Bill Drafting.

This could be submitted as a general idea or very specific. Even legislation that is prewritten must go to Bill Drafting for review.

Who works in Bill Drafting?

Bill Drafting is made up of independent staff members. They do not work for any specific legislator, party or group.

****The deadline for getting a bill into Bill drafting is near the end of January each year.**

Step #3: Sponsorship

Each piece of legislation needs a sponsor before it can move onto the next phases.

It is important to get a good sponsor for legislation that will work FOR the bill.

Who can “sponsor” a bill?

A bill is sponsored by the legislators. In the State House each “member” can only sponsor 7 pieces of legislation per session. In the State Senate, the Senators can sponsor an unlimited number of bills.

**** All legislation must have a sponsor by the beginning of the session**

Step #4: 1st Reading

The legislation has the bill number announced, the sponsors and a short summary paragraph “read” by publication in the house or senate journal.

At the time of the 1st Reading a piece of legislation will also get committee and subcommittee assignments.

Why is legislation “read”?

According the Florida Constitution a piece of legislation must be read 3 times before being voted on.

Step #5: Committees

The Speaker of the House and the Senate President are tasked with giving pieces of legislation committee assignments.

Each piece of legislation has to be heard in every committee it is assigned to and voted on favorably by those committee and subcommittee members to move on. Amendments are made during this process as well.

Who is on the Committees and Subcommittees?

The committees and subcommittees are made up of the legislators.

The legislators are given their committee assignments by the Speaker and Senate President.

Step #6: 2nd Reading

A piece of legislation is put on the Special Order Calendar for the 2nd reading.

During this time the entire floor of the state house or state senate can ask questions, debate the issue at hand or propose amendments.

How does legislation make it onto the Special Order Calendar?

The Special Order Calendar is voted on by the Rules and Calendar Committee.

Legislation that has been passed in every committee must also be passed in this last committee to continue onto the 2nd Reading.

Step #7: 3rd Reading

After a 2nd Reading, a piece of legislation is put on the calendar for the entire floor of the State House of State Senate for the 3rd Reading.

At this time, questions can be asked, debate will happen and amendments can be made. After the closing remarks the legislation is voted on by the entire floor.

How are amendments made?

At this point in the process a bill can only be amended by a 2/3 majority vote.

Step #8: Messages

Once a bill passes either the State House or the State Senate it must go to the other for consideration.

This is done through messaging.

What happens on the other side?

The legislation can be given committee assignments by the Speaker or Senate President. It can also go straight to a vote where debate, questions and amendments can be considered

A piece of legislation must have the same wording in both the State House and State Senate.

Step #9: Return of Bills

Once a piece of legislation is passed by the other side of the legislature it is returned.

If the wording has remained the same it is considered “enrolled” and moves on to the Governor’s consideration

What happens if the wording is different?

If the legislation comes back different there will be another vote to “concur” with the new wording. If the vote to “concur” passes it is then “enrolled” with the new wording.

If the vote to “concur” fails, the legislation is given to a joint conference committee to work out the differences.

Step #10: Consideration

Once enrolled, a piece of legislation goes to the governor of consideration. The governor has 7 days to consider the legislation while the legislature is in session or 15 days if it is adjourned.

The governor decides to sign or veto the legislation. The legislation is then given to the Secretary of State to become a law.

What happens if the time runs out?

A piece of legislation that does not receive the governor's signature goes to the Secretary of State to become a law.



QUESTIONS

2021 Special Session Legislative Update

2021 Special Session

HB 1B / SB 2-B

COVID-19 Mandates: Prohibits private employers from imposing COVID-19 vaccination mandate for certain employees; requires employer to exempt certain employee from vaccination; authorizes employee who is terminated to file complaint with DLA; requires AG to impose administrative fine for violations; specifies eligibility for reemployment assistance for unlawfully terminated employee; prohibits educational institutions & elected or appointed local officials from imposing COVID-19 vaccination mandates on students; provides right of action to obtain declaratory judgment & injunctive relief for violations; prohibits educational institutions & governmental entities from imposing COVID-19 vaccination mandates for employees; declares null & void any ordinance, rule, or policy that imposes mandates; specifies eligibility for reemployment assistance for unlawfully terminated employee; prohibits mandating facial coverings or restricting certain activities for students based on quarantine policies; provides parents may allow their children to wear facial coverings; prohibits district school boards, district school superintendents, & elected or appointed local officials from prohibiting employees from returning to work or subjecting employees to restrictions or disparate treatment.

2021 Special Session

HB 3B / SB 4-B

Pub. Rec./COVID-19 Vaccination Policies and Practices: Provides exemption from public records requirements for employee complaints alleging private employer's violation of state law regarding employer COVID-19 vaccination policies or practices & all information held by DLA pursuant to active investigation of such complaints; defines "active"; specifies information that remains confidential & exempt after investigation is completed or ceases to be active; authorizes release of confidential & exempt information to governmental entities for specified purpose; provides for future repeal of exemption; provides statement of public necessity.

2021 Special Session

HB 5B / SB 6-B

Florida Occupational Safety and Health State Plan:
Requires EOG to develop proposal for state plan to assert state jurisdiction over occupational safety & health issues for government & private employees; requires office to designate or hire necessary staff to develop proposal; requires Division of Risk Management & Division of Workers' Compensation within DFS, DOH, & DBPR to assist office with development of proposal upon request; requires office to submit status report to Legislature by specified date; requires that status report contain specified information; provides appropriation.

2021 Special Session

HB 7B / SB 8-B

Vaccinations During Public Health Emergencies: Removes authority of State Health Officer to order vaccination of individuals upon declaration of public health emergency; revises requirement that DOH adopt certain rules.

2021 Special Session

HB 7B / SB 8-B

What it does

Amends Paragraph (d) of subsection (2) and paragraph (c) of subsection (5) of section 381.00315, Florida Statutes.

(381.00315 Public health advisories; public health emergencies; isolation and quarantines.—The State Health Officer is responsible for declaring public health emergencies, issuing public health advisories, and ordering isolation or quarantines.)

Here is the current language of the subsections that HB 6009 will amend.

(d) The State Health Officer, upon declaration of a public health emergency, may take actions that are necessary to protect the public health. Such actions include, but are not limited to:

4. Ordering an individual to be examined, tested, vaccinated, treated, isolated, or quarantined for communicable diseases that have significant morbidity or mortality and present a severe danger to public health. Individuals who are unable or unwilling to be examined, tested, vaccinated, or treated for reasons of health, religion, or conscience may be subjected to isolation or quarantine.

a. Examination, testing, vaccination, or treatment may be performed by any qualified person authorized by the State Health Officer.

b. If the individual poses a danger to the public health, the State Health Officer may subject the individual to isolation or quarantine. If there is no practical method to isolate or quarantine the individual, the State Health Officer may use any means necessary to vaccinate or treat the individual.

c. Any order of the State Health Officer given to effectuate this paragraph is immediately enforceable by a law enforcement officer under s. 381.0012.

(5) The department shall adopt rules to specify the conditions and procedures for imposing and releasing an isolation or a quarantine. The rules must include provisions related to:

(c) The tests or treatment, including vaccination, for communicable disease required before employment or admission to the premises or to comply with an isolation or a quarantine.

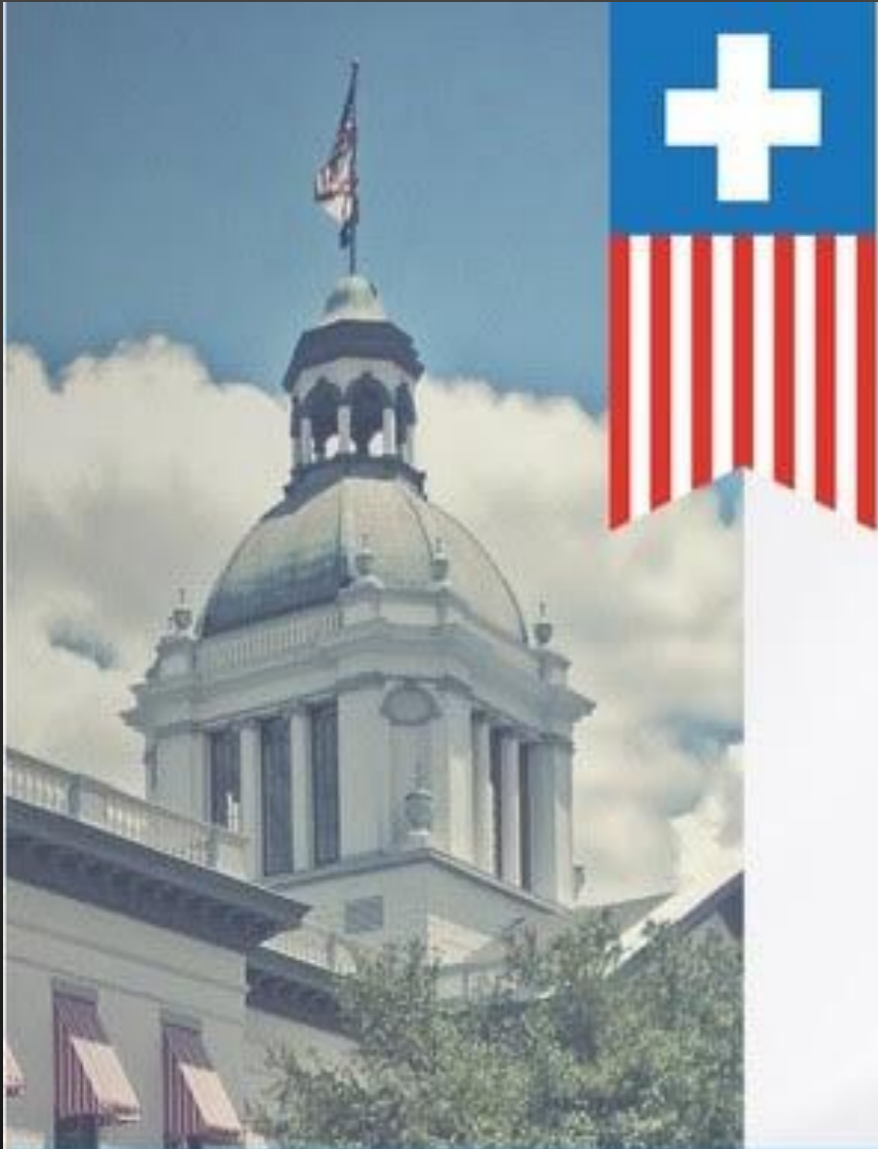
c. Any order of the State Health Officer given to effectuate this paragraph is immediately enforceable by a law enforcement officer under s. 381.0012.

2021 Special Session

HB 7B / SB 8-B

What it does

HB 7B just strikes out any reference to vaccines or vaccinations and leaves other language that could be abused. I highlighted in bold part b that concerns me. It still allows for an individual to be "treated", whatever treated means? Health officials can still order an individual to be examined, tested, treated, isolated, or quarantined and possibly by "any means necessary to treat the individual" and can be enforced by a law enforcement officer. This language is still scary and could be abused if Dems take control.



RALLY FOR MEDICAL FREEDOM

SUPPORTING THE SPECIAL SESSION ON
BANNING VACCINE MANDATES

TUESDAY, NOV. 16 1:00 PM

Florida Capitol Courtyard

SPONSORS: Florida Family Policy Council - Moms For America Action - Florida Parent Educators Association
Children's Health Defense Florida - Hispanic Faith Council - Florida Citizens Alliance - Women Impacting the Nation
Moms For Medical Freedom - Florida Republican Assembly - Florida Freedom Keepers - Health Freedom Florida
County Citizens Defending Freedom - Florida Right to Life - Alliance For Responsible Government - Florida Government Watch

2022 Important Legislative Session Dates

Early Committee weeks remaining

November 2021 — Week of the 15th (also special session)

November 2021 — Week of the 29th

December 3, 2021 5:00 p.m., deadline for submitting requests for drafts of general bills and joint resolutions, including requests for companion bills

January 7, 2022 5:00 p.m., deadline for approving final drafts of general bills and joint resolutions, including companion bills

January 11, 2022 Regular Session convenes (Article III, section 3(b), State Constitution) 12:00 noon, deadline for filing bills for introduction (Rule 3.7(1))

February 26, 2022 Motion to reconsider made and considered the same day (Rule 6.4(4)) All bills are immediately certified (Rule 6.8)

March 1, 2022 50th day – last day for regularly scheduled committee meetings (Rule 2.9(2))

March 11, 2022 60th day – last day of Regular Session (Article III, section 3(d), State Constitution)

Links

Florida House

<http://www.MyFloridaHouse.gov>

Florida Senate

<http://www.FLSenate.gov>

SENATE MAJORITY LEADER DEBBIE MAYFIELD APPLAUDS
SPECIAL SESSION LEGISLATIVE AGENDA TO KEEP
FLORIDA FREE

<https://flsenate.gov/Media/PressReleases/Show/4055>

Bills for Special Session 2021B

<https://www.myfloridahouse.gov/sections/bills/bills.aspx>



QUESTIONS