



## 2025 Florida Family Voice Legislative Agenda

All bill numbers are hyperlinked to their respective House and Senate webpages for those interested in even more information and detail.

### **Protecting Life**

#### **SUPPORT**

##### **1. The Unborn Child Parent's Survivor Act (Rep. Greco / Sen. Grall)**

Bill Numbers: [HB 1517](#) / [SB 1284](#)

**Description:** This bill allows parents to file civil lawsuits for the wrongful death of an unborn child. It recognizes an unborn child as a separate legal entity and extends legal protections to ensure accountability in cases of negligent or intentional harm. The legislation creates new avenues for parents to seek damages for emotional and financial loss resulting from the wrongful death of their unborn child, further humanizing the unborn in state statute.

**Status:** The House version is awaiting a hearing in its final committee. The Senate bill is set for its first committee hearing this week.

##### **2. Surrendered Infants Procedures and Baby Box Act (Rep. Cobb / Sen. McClain)**

Bill Numbers: [HB 791](#) / [SB 1690](#)

**Description:** This bill expands safe haven laws by extending the timeframe during which a newborn may be legally surrendered at designated locations, including innovative safe drop-off options like baby boxes. It provides additional legal protections for parents who choose to safely surrender their infant, ensuring that the child receives prompt and

appropriate medical care. The bill also streamlines and improves procedures for the placement and adoption of surrendered newborns.

**Status:** On Monday, the House version passed its final committee unanimously and has been scheduled for a final vote before the full House next week. On Tuesday, the Senate version passed its first committee, 6-1 and is now scheduled for its second stop next Tuesday.

### **3. Fetal Development Educational Awareness Act (Rep. Trabulsy / Sen. Calatayud)**

Bill Numbers: [HB 1255](#) / ([SB 1618](#) pending amendment)

**Description:** This bill revises several education policies—including scholarship programs, teacher qualifications, and curriculum standards—to safeguard students and promote a positive learning environment. Most importantly, the House version, which we fully support, mandates that public schools provide comprehensive fetal development training (pending parental consent) through age-appropriate educational videos designed to show students how the unborn baby grows in the womb. We will be advocating for the Senate bill to be amended accordingly to match the House version. This proposal is another step in building respect for the sanctity of human life in the next generation.

**Status:** On Tuesday, the House version passed its first committee and is awaiting its second stop. The Senate version, which does not currently contain the Fetal Development Education language, is set for its second committee on Monday. We are working behind the scenes to advocate for the House language which does include the Fetal Development Education language.

### **4. Stem Cell Therapy Regulations Act (Rep. Buchanan / Sen. Trumbull)**

Bill Numbers: [HB 1617](#) / [SB 1768](#)

**Description:** This bill establishes strict, ethical guidelines for stem cell therapies in Florida that align with pro-life principles by ensuring that all treatments respect the sanctity of human life. It prohibits the use of unregulated or non-FDA-approved treatments—particularly those involving embryonic stem cells—in favor of legitimate research into adult stem cell therapies. The legislation includes robust oversight measures to prevent fraudulent practices in regenerative medicine, ensuring that scientific advancements do not come at the expense of human life. Overall, it aims to promote ethical, science-based innovations in stem cell therapy while steadfastly protecting patients and upholding pro-life values.

**Status:** The Senate version is scheduled for its first committee hearing next week, while the House version is still pending.

## **OPPOSE**

### **1. Pregnancy Care Center Targeting Act (Rep. Skidmore / Sen. Smith (C))**

Bill Numbers: [HB 63](#) / [SB 934](#)

**Description:** This bill aims to restrict funding and access to pregnancy support services, limiting the availability of resources for women facing unplanned pregnancies. It seeks to impose additional regulations on crisis pregnancy centers that provide alternatives to abortion. The legislation could reduce access to essential services such as prenatal care, parenting classes, and material assistance for expectant mothers.

**Status:** Pending Committee Review.

### **2. Right to Unlimited Abortion Act (Rep. Nixon / Sen. Arrington)**

Bill Numbers: [HB 1499](#) / [SB 1380](#)

**Description:** This bill creates a blanket “right to reproductive health”, which would put at risk potentially every prolife protection currently in law for mothers and unborn babies. Because of the complete lack of any serious guardrails, limits, or definitions, this bill could potentially legalize abortion until birth and gut nearly every protection for the unborn in state law.

**Status:** Pending Committee Review.

### **3. Physician Assisted Suicide Act (Rep. Casello / Sen. Berman)**

Bill Numbers: [HB 471](#) / [SB 1700](#)

**Description:** This pair of bills would legalize physician-assisted suicide in Florida.

**Status:** Pending Committee Review.

## **Gender and Sexuality**

## **SUPPORT**

### **1. Gender Identity Government Employment Practices Act (Rep. Plakon / Sen. McClain)**

Bill Numbers: [HB 1495](#) / [SB 440](#)

**Description:** This act protects state agency and local government employees, as well as contractors and organizations receiving state funds, from being compelled to comply with workplace gender identity policies. The legislation prohibits employers from mandating the

use of specific pronouns or enforcing practices that conflict with an employee's sincerely held beliefs regarding gender. It also prevents any workplace requirements that force employees to affirm gender identities that are inconsistent with biological sex, thereby reinforcing freedom of speech and religious expression in employment settings. Additionally, the bill ensures that workers are not penalized or punished for opting out of preferred pronoun designations based on their religious or biology-based beliefs. Nonprofits and corporations that receive state funding are also barred from imposing gender identity diversity training as a condition of employment.

**Status: The Senate version passed its first committee stop, 5-2 and moves on to its next stop. The House version is still pending.**

## **2. Prostitution and Human Trafficking Enforcement Act (Rep. Trabulsy / Sen. Grall)**

Bill Numbers: [HB 895](#) / [SB 1660](#)

**Description:** This bill strengthens laws against prostitution and human trafficking by increasing penalties for individuals who solicit, promote, or facilitate these activities. It provides additional resources for law enforcement agencies to combat organized networks engaged in prostitution-related crimes. The legislation also expands victim support programs, ensuring that survivors receive assistance for rehabilitation and reintegration into society. This proposal strengthens anti-human trafficking laws by prohibiting adults from offering to commit, committing, or engaging in prostitution and related acts; prohibiting the owning, establishing, maintaining, operating, using, letting, or renting of any building, or structure of any kind, with knowledge or reckless disregard that it will be used for the purpose of commercial sex; and prohibiting the receiving, or offering or agreeing to receive or allow a person to remain into a location for the purpose of commercial sexual activity.

**Status: On Tuesday, the Senate version passed, 6-1, and is moving on to its second stop, while the House version remains pending.**

## **OPPOSE**

### **1. Gay and Transgender Panic Legal Defenses (Rep. Harris / Sen. Smith (C))**

Bill Numbers: [HB 1235](#) / [SB 1340](#)

**Description:** This act would seek to add sexual orientation and gender identity as recognized categories in criminal defense law. The categories of sexual orientation and gender identity are subjective, undefinable, and legally fluid and have been repeatedly rejected by the Florida legislature in other areas of law. This bill could also be precedent for future attempts to criminalize any opposition to the LGBT movement in the future.

**Status:** Pending Committee Review.

## **2. Marriage Repeal Act (Rep. Gantt / Sen. Polsky)**

Bill Numbers: [HB 6039](#) / [SB 144](#)

**Description:** This bill codifies protections for anti-marriage policy into Florida state law, by repealing the language in state statute recognizing marriage as between one man and one woman.

**Status:** Pending Committee Review.

## **3. Hate Crimes Act (Rep. Rosenwald / Sen. Berman)**

Bill Numbers: [HB 271](#) / [SB 450](#)

**Description:** This bill broadens Florida's hate crime laws by expanding the offenses that qualify as crimes evidencing prejudice and increasing penalties for acts motivated by categories such as gender identity or sexual orientation. This expanded language could subject Christians and others with traditional religious views to charges of discrimination simply for opposing LGBT policies. This raises significant issues regarding prosecutorial overreach and the potential conflict between enhanced hate crime statutes and the constitutional protections for religious freedom and free speech.

**Status:** Pending Committee Review.

# **Culture and Government Reforms**

## **SUPPORT**

### **1. The Local Government DEI Policy Repeal Act (Rep. Black / Sen. Yarborough)**

Bill Numbers: [HB 1571](#) / [SB 420](#)

**Description:** This bill restricts local governments from enacting policies or taking official actions that push DEI policies, including policies that classify individuals based on factors such as race, color, sex, gender identity, or sexual orientation. It ensures that counties and municipalities cannot impose regulations that override established state policies on these issues and would actually overturn conflicting local ordinances, such as local LGBT special rights bills. The legislation provides legal remedies for local government officials to be held accountable for violating the law.

**Status:** The Senate version is slated for a hearing at committee number 2 of 3 next Tuesday. The House bill is still pending.

## **2. The Government Flag Reform Act (Rep. Borrero / Sen. Fine)**

Bill Numbers: [HB 75](#) / [SB 100](#)

**Description:** This bill establishes guidelines on which flags may be displayed by governmental entities in Florida. It ensures that only official national, state, and municipal flags may be flown at government buildings, preventing the display of politically divisive or ideological flags, including pride flags.

**Status:** The Senate version passed its second of three committees, 5-3, on Tuesday, while the House version has yet to be heard.

## **3. Gambling Controls Act (Rep. Barnaby / Sen. Simon)**

Bill Numbers: [HB 953](#) / [SB 1404](#)

**Description:** This bill strengthens regulations on gambling activities in Florida by increasing oversight and enforcement mechanisms. It introduces stricter licensing requirements for gambling establishments and enhances penalties for illegal gambling operations. The legislation also provides additional consumer protections to prevent fraudulent or exploitative practices.

**Status:** The Senate version passed its first committee on Tuesday unanimously, while the House version is pending.

## **The Initiative Petitions for Constitutional Amendments Reform Act (Rep. Persons-Mulicka / Sen. Gaetz)**

Bill Numbers: [HB 1205](#) / [SB 7016](#)

**Description:** This bill increases regulations on the process of amending the state constitution via citizen-led ballot initiatives. It establishes stricter signature verification procedures, limits petition circulator activities, and enhances transparency requirements. The legislation aims to prevent out-of-state influence and ensure that constitutional amendments reflect the will of Florida residents. The bill strengthens the integrity of the amendment process by reducing potential fraud and outside manipulation.

**Status:** The House version passed its final committee stop, 18-7 and is now heading to the House floor. Within the House amendments, the committee clarified that the governor and elected officials are free to voice support or opposition to amendments, and that while state agencies could not directly spend tax dollars in support or opposition to a given amendment, nothing would prohibit them from establishing public forums, websites, or running public service announcements defending existing

laws and programs that may be the target of misinformation or deceitful campaigning by a ballot initiative campaign.

As for the Senate version, which is awaiting a final hearing, we remain concerned about the adopted amendment that would prohibit the governor or any state agencies from spending state resources to regarding ballot initiatives. While on the surface this sounds innocent, the wording of the language potentially prohibits any current or future governor and state agencies from providing public service announcements educating the public against falsehoods or misinformation being perpetrated by out of state funded PACs in a ballot campaign, such as Gov. DeSantis did against the lies and deceptive ads in the battles over Amendment 3 on recreational marijuana and Amendment 4 on abortion on demand. We are very in strong support of the House language.

## **OPPOSE**

### **1. Recreational Marijuana Legalization Act (Rep. Nixon / Sen. Smith (C))**

Bill Numbers: [HB 1501](#) / [SB 1390](#)

**Description:** This bill legalizes the recreational use of marijuana for adults in Florida, expanding access well beyond medical use. It raises serious concerns about public health, including increased risk of youth access and potential impacts on workplace safety and as it has done in other states, will contribute to long-term negative effects on societal well-being.

**Status:** Pending Committee Review.

## **Faith Initiatives**

## **SUPPORT**

### **1. Office of Faith and Community Act (Rep. Bankson / Sen. Yarborough)**

Bill Numbers: [HB 293](#) / [SB 820](#)

**Description:** This bill will codify the Gov. DeSantis-created Office of Faith and Community within the Executive Office of the Governor. This office exists to foster collaboration between faith-based organizations and state agencies. Recognizing the role of faith-based groups in addressing needs and providing essential services, the office has worked tirelessly to remove bureaucratic obstacles that often prevent religious organizations from serving the most vulnerable in our state. Additionally, it assigns a dedicated liaison to assist

these organizations in accessing available state resources. This legislation will make this office a permanent division within the Governor's office.

**Status:** Pending Committee Review.

## **2. The Hope Florida Program Act (Rep. Gerwig / Sen. Burgess)**

Bill Numbers: [HB 1327](#) / [SB 1144](#)

**Description:** The Hope Florida Program Act is codifying into law yet another initiative that First Lady Casey DeSantis has been pursuing, designed to expand the state's initiative by connecting families in need with community-based support rather than relying solely on government intervention. The act establishes "Hope Navigators" who offer personalized assistance, linking individuals to a network of nonprofits, churches, and ministries that can help meet their needs. It emphasizes the importance of public-private partnerships by streamlining access to resources like employment opportunities and essential services. By leveraging the expertise and reach of community organizations, the bill aims to reduce bureaucratic hurdles and create a more responsive, grassroots support system. Ultimately, the legislation seeks to empower local groups to address community challenges directly while minimizing the role of government in the service delivery.

**Status:** Pending Committee Review.

## **3. Protecting Faith-based Content in BIP Counseling Programs Act (Rep. Blanco / Sen. Rodriguez)**

Bill Numbers: [HB 391](#) / [SB 894](#)

**Description:** This bill allows for the inclusion of faith-based content in state-approved batterers' intervention programs. Recently, due to the actions of certain career bureaucrats with the Department of Children and Families, these BIP intervention programs were limited to secular organizations and content, limiting the resources available for individuals seeking rehabilitation to choose from. This action ultimately barred several longtime faith-based providers, even though many of those faith-based programs had shown tremendous success with record low recidivism rates. This legislation amends existing statutes to ensure that faith-based counseling is a recognized and permitted component of these programs.

**Status:** The Senate version is awaiting a hearing in its second committee. The House bill is still pending.

# **Protecting Parental Rights and Children's Safety**



## **SUPPORT**

### **1. Protecting Minors from Obscenity in Education Act (Rep. Bankson / Sen. McClain)**

Bill Numbers: [HB 1539](#) / [SB 1692](#)

**Description:** This proposal strengthens restrictions on sexually explicit materials in Florida educational settings by replacing the Miller test, which historically dealt with adult obscenity laws and was not originally intended for content meant for children, with a more rigorous, child-focused standard of obscenity. This will ensure that sexually graphic and even pornographic are now subject to stricter scrutiny. The bill establishes harsher penalties for individuals and businesses that provide minors with access to such harmful content and also enhances parental rights by requiring increased transparency in school libraries and public venues regarding age-appropriate material. By shifting the focus away from the Miller test, this legislation aims to better safeguard children from exposure to explicit material that could be detrimental to their well-being.

**Status:** The Senate version is scheduled for its second stop on next Monday. The House bill is still pending.

### **2. Parental Rights in Education and Healthcare Act (Rep. Plakon / Sen. Grall)**

Bill Numbers: [HB 1505](#) / [SB 1288](#)

**Description:** This bill reinforces and expands parental rights in education, healthcare, and decision-making for minor children by addressing current restrictions that prevent parents from accessing records for children over the age of 13. It mandates that schools notify parents of any changes in their child's medical records and prohibits the use of bio machine systems on minors without parent consent. Additionally, the legislation strengthens parental consent requirements for medical treatments and school surveys, ensuring that parents remain fully informed and involved in decisions affecting their children.

**Status:** The Senate version passed its first committee last Tuesday, 5-4 and now is slated for its second of three committees next Tuesday. Meanwhile, the House bill has been scheduled for its first committee on Monday.

### **3. Smartphone Protection for Minors Act (Rep. Salzman / Sen. Ingoglia)**

Bill Numbers: [HB 1503](#) / [SB 1718](#)

**Description:** This bill strengthens protections for minors by imposing strict regulations on online and digital content providers, ensuring that harmful materials are blocked from

youth access. It mandates that manufacturers of tablets and smartphones install default pornographic filters with encrypted passwords accessible only to adults. The legislation also establishes severe penalties for manufacturers who fail to comply and for any unauthorized removal of these filters. Overall, the bill reinforces Florida's commitment to safeguarding its youth in digital spaces by enhancing both manufacturer accountability and individual liability.

**Status:** Pending Committee Review.

#### **4. Parental Controls Over Minors' Social Media Use Act (Rep. Salzman / Sen. Ingoglia)**

Bill Numbers: [HB 743](#) / [SB 868](#)

**Description:** This bill places stricter regulations on minors' access to social media platforms to protect children from harmful content and online exploitation. It requires social media companies to implement stronger age-verification processes and parental controls. The legislation also imposes penalties on platforms that fail to enforce these protections, ensuring accountability in safeguarding minors.

**Status:** On Wednesday, the House version passed its second committee unanimously and moves on to its final committee stop. On Tuesday, the Senate bill passed its first committee, 7-2 and is scheduled for its second committee on Tuesday.

#### **5. Parental Controls Over Minors' Phone Applications Access Act (Rep. Sirois / Sen. Grall)**

Bill Numbers: [HB 931](#) / [SB 1438](#) (awaiting additional adjustments to language)

**Description:** This bill requires app store developers and providers to incorporate robust parental control features, ensuring parents have the tools to safeguard their children's digital experiences. Device manufacturers must verify users' ages at activation and secure parental consent for minors under 16 downloading apps, empowering parents with greater oversight. Strict rules prevent manufacturers from misusing collected data in ways that could undermine parental rights and enforcement measures are included.

Status: Pending Committee Review

### **OPPOSE**

#### **1. K-12 Health Screening Act (Rep. Skidmore / Sen. Sharief)**

Bill Numbers: [HB 219](#) / [SB 370](#)

**Description:** This bill permits certain medical procedures or screenings for minors under the premise that a “reasonable opportunity” is provided to obtain parental consent—a term that remains frustratingly vague. The bill introduces a “passive consent and notification” approach, which could allow loosely defined medical “screenings” to move forward without the direct, informed approval of a parent or legal guardian in a public-school setting. This could create a loophole for school administrators to go behind parents’ backs in the name of mental health care.

**Status:** The Senate version passed its first of three committees and is now pending in its second stop. Our team is laser focused on ensuring the bill does not move forward in its current form.

## **Education Reform**

### **SUPPORT**

#### **1. The Religious Freedom Education and Classroom Act (Rep. Daniels / Sen. Rodriguez)**

Bill Numbers: [HB 1009](#) / [SB 1504](#)

**Description:** This bill protects the right of students and faculty in K-12 schools to express their religious beliefs without facing discrimination. It requires school districts to allow religious discussions, the inclusion of faith-based perspectives in assignments, and equal access to school resources for religious clubs. Students and staff are allowed to participate in prayer and religious activities, provided they do not conflict with instructional time or responsibilities. Additionally, the bill mandates that the phrase ‘In God We Trust’ be prominently displayed in public schools and that students and staff be made aware of their religious expression rights and related school policies.

**Status:** Pending Committee Review.

#### **2. Political Activities on School Grounds Act (Rep. Gossett-Seidman / Sen. Martin)**

Bill Numbers: [HB 1233](#) / [SB 1250](#)

**Description:** This bill establishes strict guidelines on political activities on public school grounds to ensure that classrooms remain neutral and free from politically charged ideology. It prohibits partisan campaigning, fundraising, and the distribution of promotional materials by political groups within school premises. While the bill allows for educational discussions on political topics, it seeks to prevent undue influence from political

organizations, which is particularly timely due to the outsized attempts by some to use the school systems to push a leftist agenda. Ultimately, the goal is to protect students from partisan indoctrination and maintain a balanced, impartial learning environment.

**Status:** Pending Committee Review.

### **3. Video Camera Public School Security Act (Rep. Chambliss / Sen. Calatayud)**

Bill Numbers: [HB 257](#) / [SB 1006](#)

**Description:** This bill mandates the installation, with certain exceptions, of video cameras in self-contained public school classrooms to enhance safety and accountability. It allows for recorded footage to be reviewed in cases of alleged abuse, misconduct, or disciplinary disputes involving students and staff. The legislation ensures that privacy protections are in place while providing parents and school administrators with greater oversight. The goal is to improve student protection and maintain a transparent educational environment.

**Status:** On Tuesday, the House version passed its first committee unanimously, while the Senate version is still pending.

## **Medical Freedom**

### **SUPPORT**

#### **1. The DEI-Free Medical School and Higher Education Act (Rep. Melo / Sen. DiCeglie)**

Bill Numbers: [HB 731](#) / [SB 1710](#)

**Description:** This Senate bill restricts state-funded diversity, equity, and inclusion (DEI) initiatives in higher education, with a particular focus on medical institutions. It prohibits the use of state funds to support DEI programs that promote ideological perspectives on race and gender, ensuring that medical schools and research institutions base admissions and curriculum development solely on merit. By emphasizing academic integrity and objectivity, the legislation safeguards medical education from politically motivated mandates and maintains unbiased, excellence-driven training. The House version was amended to solely require medical schools to require a standardized test for admission into the school rather than DEI quotas or ideology.

**Status:** The Senate version is waiting in the second committee stop. The House bill passed its first committee, 14-4. The House bill was amended to remove most of the provisions of the original bill and was changed to only require medical schools to require a standardized test for admission into the school rather than DEI quotas or

ideology. We support both proposals though we acknowledge the Senate version covers quite a few more issues than the narrowly amended House version.

## **2. Public Health Emergency Actions Act (Rep. Miller / Sen. Yarborough)**

Bill Numbers: [HB 1399](#) / [SB 1372](#)

**Description:** This bill revises procedures for declaring a public health emergency, ensuring transparency and accountability in government responses. It limits the duration of emergency orders and requires legislative oversight for extensions beyond a set period. The legislation also reinforces personal medical freedom by prohibiting forced treatment or vaccinations without consent. The goal is to balance public health measures with individual rights and liberties. These ordinances seek to restrict the power of the executive branch to declare public health emergencies and add checks and balances by requiring the legislature to approve extended public health emergency declarations. The proposals aim to avoid the massive shutdowns on churches, businesses, and other establishments, and to protect individuals from being forced to violate their moral, religious, or health convictions regarding government treatment plans in a public health emergency.

**Status:** Pending Committee Review.

## **3. International Health Organization Policy Reform Act (Rep. Nix, Jr. / Sen. Gruters)**

Bill Numbers: [HB 6035](#) / [SB 340](#)

**Description:** This bill prevents Florida governmental entities and educational institutions from adopting international health policies unless explicitly authorized by state law. It ensures that state health regulations prioritize Florida's interests and prevent overreach from global organizations. The legislation reinforces the state's autonomy in making health-related decisions without external influence. The goal is to protect Florida's sovereignty in public health-policy making.

**Status:** Pending Committee Review.