

+ MARINE INDUSTRIES ASSOCIATION OF FLORIDA MAY 17, 2017





// FINAL REPORT

CONTENTS

SB 1262 // HB 1227

Boating in Salt Water

SB 1338 // HB 7043

Vessels

SB 10 // HB 761

Water Resources

SB 1228 // HB 1031

Marine Turtle Protection

SB 1542 //

Seagrass

Deepwater Horizon //
Triumph Gulf Coast

SB 1158 // HB 17

Local Regulation

SB 532 // HB 1065

Public Notification of Pollution

SB 1624 // HB 1143

Coral Reefs

SB 718 // HB 711

Vessel Registrations

The 2017 Legislative Session is officially over. We are still sorting through several of the conforming bills that passed on the final day of Session, but have numerous highlights we would like to share with you relating to marine industries and boating.

First, Senate Bill 2500, also known as the 2017-18 Appropriations Act, did pass the Florida Legislature on May 8th. The Appropriations Act contains \$82.4 billion in spending for the upcoming year. Marine Industries follows the appropriations process closely, and some of the items listed below are the funding amounts for items of interest for MIAF.

SB 2500

1511 GRANTS AND AIDS TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS AND NONSTATE ENTITIES - FIXED CAPITAL OUTLAY CLEAN MARINA

FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND ... 3,000,000 FROM GRANTS AND DONATIONS TRUST FUND300,000

1769 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
BOATING SAFETY EDUCATION PROGRAM
FROM MARINE RESOURCES CONSERVATION TRUST
FUND850,650

1770 FIXED CAPITAL OUTLAY
BOATING INFRASTRUCTURE
FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . . 3,900,000

1770A GRANTS AND AIDS TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS AND NONSTATE ENTITIES - FIXED CAPITAL OUTLAY BOAT RAMP MAINTENANCE AND IMPROVEMENTS FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 650,000

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 1770A, \$650,000 in nonrecurring funds from the General Revenue Fund is provided for the Levy County Highway 40 Boat Ramp Improvement project (HB 2793).

1770B GRANTS AND AIDS TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS AND NONSTATE ENTITIES - FIXED DERELICT VESSEL REMOVAL PROGRAM CAPITAL OUTLAY FROM MARINE RESOURCES CONSERVATION TRUST FUND 1,488,550

GRANTS AND AIDS TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS AND NONSTATE ENTITIES - FIXED CAPITAL OUTLAY FLORIDA BOATING IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM FROM MARINE RESOURCES CONSERVATION TRUST FUND 592,600 FROM STATE GAME TRUST FUND 1,250,000

Please note, the Governor has line item veto powers over the budget and his office has yet to receive the budget to act. We will keep you posted as this process entails. With regard to the above appropriations, we are very appreciative of the Derelict Vessel funding in this year's budget.

The Triumph bill did pass this year and is officially enrolled. HB 7077 was taken up on the Senate floor and a strike everything amendment was offered by Senator Gainer. The amendment was adopted by the Senate 35-0 and then went to the House of Representatives where it passed 119-0. This bill was became controversial due to the rhetoric in Tallahassee this Session about "corporate welfare" and tourism spending. The final result will benefit the Panhandle counties impacted by the BP oil spill. This will continue to be an ongoing process with Triumph Gulf Coast and could very well transform and diversify the Panhandle. I encourage all interested persons in the Triumph Gulf Coast counties to monitor and be active with this group.

Vessel Registration/EPIRB, as reported in the last report, passed the House of Representatives and the Senate. The bill was sent to the Governor on May 8th for approval. The Governor has until May 23rd to veto, allow to become law without signature or sign the bill.

The Coral bills received a lot of attention this Legislative Session. Ultimately, the bill died in the Florida Senate. I anticipate the bills will be back next year.

The Vessels bills passed this Legislative Session. We are grateful to both Rep. Raschein and Senator Book for meeting with stakeholders early in the process to iron out details and sticking to their guns, as many groups tried to amend the bills as they moved through the committee process. As of the writing of this report, HB 7043 is enrolled and waiting to be signed by the presiding officers and sent to the Governor for approval. Once the Governor receives the bill, he has 15 days to act.

Even though this Legislative Session has come to an end, please know there is speculation of a potential Special Session this summer. Also, for your calendars, please mark January 9, 2018 as the first day of the 2018 Legislative Session. We will immediately get to work on our priorities for the upcoming 2018 Legislative Session!

Margaret "Missy" Timmins

President

Timmins Consulting, LLC

// BOATING IN SALT WATER

Senate Bill 1262 // Sen. Gary Farmer // Referred to: Criminal Justice; Environmental Preservation and Conservation; Transportation; Rules

House Bill 1227 // Rep. Kristin Jacobs // Referred to: Transportation & Infrastructure Subcommittee; Criminal Justice Subcommittee; Government Accountability Committee

HOUSE/SENATE BILL RELATIONSHIP: IDENTICAL

Senate Bill 1262, Prohibiting minors of a certain age from operating vessels powered by a motor of 10 horsepower or greater or certain sailboats or other rigged vessels in salt water, except under specified conditions; providing penalties for parents or guardians who knowingly permit their children or wards to violate the prohibition, etc. Effective Date: 10/1/2017

Most Recent Action: Died in Criminal Justice

House Bill 1227 prohibits certain minors from operating specified vessels; provides exceptions; provides that parents, guardians, & supervising persons are subject to penalties under certain conditions. Effective Date: October 1, 2017

Most Recent Action: Died in Transportation and Infrastructure Subcommittee

// VESSELS

Senate Bill 1338 // Sen. Lauren Book // Referred to: Environmental Preservation and Conservation; Appropriations Subcommittee on the Environment and Natural Resources; Appropriations

House Bill 7043 // Natural Resources & Public Lands Subcommittee; Rep. Holly Raschein // Referred to: Agriculture & Natural Resources Appropriations Subcommittee; Government Accountability Committee

HOUSE/SENATE BILL RELATIONSHIP: SIMILAR

Senate Bill 1338, Providing an additional condition for a vessel at risk of becoming derelict on waters of this state; prohibiting anchoring or mooring of vessels or floating structures in certain areas; authorizing a local government to enact and enforce regulations related to proof of pumpout in certain areas; providing for issuance of uniform boating citations for certain violations, etc.

CS/CS/SB 1338 implements many of the findings and recommendations of the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission (FWC) in its report on the pilot program relating to the anchoring or mooring of vessels outside public mooring fields. The bill addresses issues relating to:

- Derelict vessels by:
 - Providing that a vessel is at risk of becoming derelict if an owner or operator of a
 vessel cannot demonstrate within 72 hours after notification by a law enforcement
 officer that the vessel has an effective means of propulsion or provide
 documentation of having ordered the necessary parts for vessel repair;
 - Elevating the civil penalties for having an expired vessel registration longer than six months;
 - Prohibiting the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles from issuing a
 certificate of title to any applicant for any vessel that has been deemed derelict by
 a law enforcement officer until such vessel is longer deemed a derelict vessel; and
 - Exempting law enforcement officers who post a notice on a derelict vessel
 which he or she ascertains as lost or abandoned property from the additional
 requirement that such notice be sent by certified mail to the owner of the
 property when the law enforcement officer has given such owner notice of a
 violation of derelict vessels and issued him or her a citation for such violation.
- Anchoring or mooring in certain areas by prohibiting vessels or floating structures from anchoring or mooring within:
 - 150 feet of any vessel launching or loading facility;
 - 100 feet of public mooring field boundaries; or
 - 300 feet of a superyacht repair facility.
- Local governmental authority by:
 - Amending the definition of the term "live-aboard vessel" to revise local governmental authority relating to the anchoring and mooring of vessels;
 - Authorizing local governments to enact and enforce regulations that require
 owners or operators of vessels or floating structures subject to marine sanitation
 requirements to provide proof of proper sewage disposal if such vessel has been
 anchored or moored for 10 consecutive days within the marked boundaries of
 permitted mooring fields or federally designated no discharge zones, provided the
 FWC has determined that adequate pumpout services are provided by such local
 government; and
 - Authorizing local governments to enact and enforce regulations that allow the local government to remove a vessel affixed to a public dock within its jurisdiction which has been deemed abandoned or lost property.

The bill authorizes that private residential multifamily docks that were grandfathered-in to use

sovereignty submerged lands may exceed the 1:1 ratio for number of moored boats to the number of units within a private multifamily development.

The bill authorizes the FWC to establish boating restricted areas upon request of a private property owner of submerged lands that are adjacent to Outstanding Florida Waters or an aquatic preserve for the sole purpose of protecting any seagrass and contiguous seagrass habitat within their property boundaries from seagrass scarring due to propeller dredging.

Last Action: Read Third Time; Substituted for HB 7043; Laid on Table, Refer to HB 7043

House Bill 7043 authorizes certain docks to exceed mooring restrictions; provides conditions under which vessel is at risk of becoming derelict; prohibits certain anchoring or mooring; provides for seagrass protection; authorizes local government to enact & enforce certain regulations; requires FWCC to review & approve such regulations; provides for issuance of uniform boating citations; revises provisions for certain registration, classification, title, & notice; provides penalties.

The bill implements many of the recommendations made by the Florida Fish and Wildlife

Conservation Commission (FWC) in its final report on the Anchoring and Mooring Pilot

Program. Specifically, the bill implements recommendations relating to the following issues:

- Prevention of derelict vessels by:
 - Providing an additional condition that would indicate that a vessel is at risk of becoming derelict.
 - Enhancing the civil penalty for having an expired vessel registration longer than six months.
 - Prohibiting the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles from issuing a certificate of title to any applicant for any vessels that has been deemed derelict.
- Anchoring and mooring by:
 - Creating anchoring limited areas near vessel launching facilities, superyacht repairbfacilities, or the marked boundaries of public mooring fields.
 - Prohibiting the anchoring or mooring of a vessel or floating structure within the
 marked boundary of a public mooring field unless the owner or operator has a
 lawful right to anchor or moor in the mooring field by contractual agreement
 or other business arrangement or mooring, tying, or otherwise affixing to an
 unlawful object that is on or affixed to the bottom of the waters of the state.
- Local governmental authority by authorizing local governments to enact and enforce ordinances that:
 - Require owners or operators of vessels or floating structures subject to marine

sanitation requirements to provide proof of proper sewage disposal if the FWC determines that sufficient facilities are available within the local government's jurisdiction when anchored or moored for more than 10 consecutive days within marked boundaries of permitted mooring fields or designated no discharge zones.

• Implement procedures for abandoned or lost property that allow a local government to remove a vessel affixed to a public dock within its jurisdiction which is abandoned or lost property.

In addition to implementing the recommendations of the FWC, the bill:

Allows private residential multifamily docks that were grand-fathered in to use sovereignty submerged lands to exceed the 1:1 ratio for the number of moored boats to the number of units within the private multifamily development.

Authorizes the FWC to establish boating restricted areas upon request of a private property owner of submerged lands that are adjacent to Outstanding Florida Waters or an aquatic preserve for the sole purpose of protecting any seagrass and contiguous seagrass habitat within their property boundaries from seagrass scarring due to propeller dredging. The property owner is required to apply for a uniform waterway market permit for the established boating restricted area.

Last Action: (House) Read Third Time; Passed (Vote: 117 Yeas / 0 Nays); (Senate) Read Third Time; Passed (Vote: 34 Yeas / 0 Nays); Ordered enrolled (Has not yet been sent to the Governor)

Attached documents: HB 7043 Enrolled + bill summary

// WATER RESOURCES

Senate Bill 10 // Sen. Rob Bradley // Referred to: Environmental Preservation and Conservation; Appropriations Subcommittee on the Environment and Natural Resources; Appropriations

House Bill 761 // Rep. Thad Altman // Referred to: Natural Resources & Public Lands
Subcommittee; Appropriations Committee; Government Accountability Committee

HOUSE/SENATE BILL RELATIONSHIP: IDENTICAL

Senate Bill 10, authorizing the South Florida Water Management District and the Board of Trustees of the Internal Improvement Trust Fund to negotiate the amendment and termination of leases on lands within the Everglades Agricultural Area for exchange or use for the reservoir project; requiring certain lease agreements for agricultural work programs to be terminated in accordance with the lease terms; requiring the district to request that the United States Army Corps of Engineers jointly develop a post-authorization change report for the Central Everglades

Planning Project; providing requirements for the C-51 reservoir project if state funds are appropriated for the project; prohibiting the use of inmates for correctional work programs in the agricultural industry in certain areas, etc.

Everglades Agricultural Area reservoir project

The bill (Chapter 2017-10, L.O.F.) directs the expedited design and construction of a water storage reservoir in the Everglades Agricultural Area (EAA) to provide for a significant increase in southern storage to reduce the high-volume discharges from Lake Okeechobee. The reservoir is a project component of the Comprehensive Everglades Restoration Plan (CERP) and is designed to hold at least 240,000 acre-feet of water and include water quality features necessary to meet state and federal water quality standards. Upon the effective date of the act, the bill requires the South Florida Water Management District (SFWMD) to identify the lessees and landowners of specified land in the EAA near the A-2 parcel.

The SFWMD is required to contact such lessees and landowners by July 31, 2017, to express its interest in acquiring land through the purchase or exchange of lands or by the amendment or termination of lease agreements. The bill authorizes the SFWMD and the Board of Trustees of the Internal Improvement Trust Fund (TIITF) to negotiate the amendment or termination of leases on lands within the EAA for exchange or use for the EAA reservoir project. The bill requires that lease agreements relating to land in the EAA leased to the Prison Rehabilitative Industries and Diversified Enterprises, Inc., for an agricultural work program be terminated in accordance with the terms of the lease agreement.

The SFWMD is required to request that the United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) jointly develop a post-authorization change report for the A-2 project component of the Central Everglades Planning Project, using the additional land identified, with the goal of increasing the water storage provided by such project component to a minimum of 240,000 acre-feet. The post-authorization change report may include modification to the A-1 parcel if the SFWMD and the USACE determine that such configuration would provide for a minimum of 360,000 acre-feet of water storage. If the post-authorization change report does not receive the approval of USACE or Congressional approval by certain dates, the SFWMD is required to request that the USACE initiate a project implementation report for the EAA reservoir project.

The SFWMD is required to terminate the Second Amended and Restated Agreement for Sale and Purchase between U.S. Sugar and the SFWMD at the request of the seller if:

- · The post-authorization change report receives Congressional approval; or
- The SFWMD certifies to the TIITF and the Legislature that the acquisition of land necessary for the EAA reservoir project has been completed.

The SFWMD is required to give preferential consideration to displaced agricultural workers for the construction and operation of the EAA reservoir project. The bill creates the Everglades Restoration Agricultural Community Employment Training Program within the Department of Economic Opportunity to provide grants to stimulate and support training and employment programs.

The bill provides a total appropriation of \$33 million for the 2017-2018 fiscal year to the SFWMD

to implement the EAA reservoir project. Additionally, beginning in the 2018-2019 fiscal year, and each fiscal year thereafter, the sum of \$64 million is available for the EAA reservoir project and is authorized to be used for debt service payments on up to \$800 million in Florida Forever bonds.

C-51 reservoir project

The C-51 reservoir project is located in western Palm Beach County and is designed to provide 60,000 acre-feet of water storage. The bill authorizes the SFWMD to negotiate with the owners of the C-51 reservoir project for the acquisition of the project or to enter into a public-private partnership. The SFWMD is authorized to acquire land near the C-51 reservoir as necessary to implement Phase II of the project. If state funds are appropriated for the C-51 reservoir project:

- The district shall operate the reservoir to maximize the reduction of high-volume Lake Okeechobee regulatory releases to the St. Lucie or Caloosahatchee estuaries, in addition to providing relief to the Lake Worth Lagoon;
- Water made available by the reservoir shall be used for natural systems in addition to any allocated amounts for water supply; and
- Any water received from Lake Okeechobee may not be available to support consumptive use permits.

The bill appropriates \$30 million for the 2017-2018 fiscal year from the General Revenue Fund to the Water Resource Protection and Sustainability Program Trust Fund for the purpose of providing a loan to implement Phase I of the C-51 reservoir project. Additionally, \$1 million is provided to the SFWMD to negotiate Phase II of the project.

The bill creates the water storage facility revolving loan fund within the Department of Environmental Protection (DEP). Under the program, the DEP will provide funding assistance to local governments or water supply entities for the development and construction of water storage facilities, including water storage reservoirs, to increase the availability of sufficient water for all existing and future reasonable-beneficial uses and natural systems. The loan for Phase I of the C-51 reservoir project is provided through the water storage facility revolving loan fund.

Recent Action: Approved by Governor; Chapter No. 2017-010

House Bill 761 revises requirements for issuance of certain bonds; provides for reservoir project in Everglades Agricultural Area; requires South Florida Water Management District to seek out specified property & coordinate with U.S. Army Corps of Engineers; provides project requirements; provides contingent appropriations.

Last Action: Referred to Natural Resources & Public Lands Subcommittee; Appropriations Committee; Government Accountability Committee

Attached documents: SB 10 (Enrolled) + bill summary

// MARINE TURTLE PROTECTION

Senate Bill 1228 // Sen. George Gainer // Referred to: Criminal Justice; Environmental Preservation and Conservation; Appropriations

House Bill 1031 // Rep. Thad Altman // Referred to: Natural Resources & Public Lands Subcommittee; Criminal Justice Subcommittee; Government Accountability Committee

HOUSE/SENATE BILL RELATIONSHIP: SIMILAR

Senate Bill 1228, adding the existing offense of possession of any marine turtle species or hatchling, or parts thereof, or nests to level 3 of the offense severity ranking chart for the purpose of increasing sentencing points for conviction of the offense, etc. Effective Date: 7/1/2017

SB 1288 amends s. 921.0022(3)(c), F.S., to correct the numbering on the Offense Severity Ranking Chart for solicitation or conspiracy to commit a violation of the Marine Turtle Protection Act. The bill further provides that possession of a marine turtle species or hatchling, or parts thereof, or the nest of any marine turtle species is a Level 3 offense. Thus, the offense ranking will increase from a Level 1 to a Level 3.

Last Action: Read Second Time; Substituted for HB 1031; Laid on Table, Refer to HB 1031

House Bill 1031 ranks & revises description of criminal violations of Marine Turtle Protection Act in offense severity ranking chart of Criminal Punishment Code. Effective Date: July 1,2017

Five species of marine turtles (sea turtles) spend a portion of their lives in Florida's waters and nest on Florida's beaches. The federal government lists these turtles as endangered or threatened and these species receive special protections under the federal Endangered Species Act (ESA) and Florida's Martine Turtle Protection Act (MTPA). Except as authorized under the ESA or under the MTPA, a person, firm, or corporation may not knowingly possess, take, disturb, mutilate, destroy, cause to be destroyed, transfer, sell, offer to sell, molest, or harass any sea turtle species or hatchling, or parts thereof, or the eggs or nest of any sea turtles.

Prior to 2016, the MTPA did not specify that possession of a sea turtle, or parts thereof, was a violation. At least one court case found a defendant "not guilty" because "possession" of sea turtles was not specifically listed in law. In the 2016 session, HB 7013 (ch. 2016-107, L.O.F.) provided that possession of a sea turtle, hatchling, or parts thereof without authorization from the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission under the MTPA or from the federal government under the ESA is a third degree felony. This change created a new subparagraph 6. to s. 379.2431(1)(d), F.S. The former subparagraph 6., which makes solicitation or conspiracy to commit a violation of the MTPA a third degree felony, became subparagraph 7.

The 2016 legislation, however, did not correct the reference to former subparagraph 6. on the Offense Severity Ranking Chart (OSRC) in the Criminal Punishment Code. Currently, the OSRC lists solicitation or conspiracy to commit a violation of the MTPA with the old subparagraph 6.

cross-reference. Further, the new provision providing that possession of a sea turtle, or parts thereof, is not listed on the OSRC. Thus under current law, judges must treat sentencing for the possession of a sea turtle, or parts thereof, as a level one violation under s. 921.0023(1), F.S., which ranks all felonies not listed for purposes of sentencing.

The bill amends the OSRC to correct the numbering for the solicitation or conspiracy to commit a violation of the MTPA. Further, the bill adds possession of a sea turtle species or hatchling, or parts thereof, or the nest of any sea turtle species as a level three violation. This change is consistent with the offense severity ranking for taking, disturbing, mutilating, destroying, causing to be destroyed, transferring, selling, offering to sell, molesting, or harassing sea turtles, sea turtle eggs, or sea turtle nests in violation of the MTPA and soliciting to commit or conspiring to commit a violation of the MTPA.

Recent Action/Upcoming Consideration: Read Third Time; Passed (Vote: 36 Yeas / 2 Nays); Ordered enrolled

Attached documents: HB 1031 (Enrolled) + bill summary

// SEAGRASS

Senate Bill 1542 // Sen. Frank Artiles // Not referred

BILL WITHDRAWN PRIOR TO INTRODUCTION

Senate Bill 1542, permitting private owners of submerged lands to establish, upon application and approval of the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission, boating-restricted areas in certain seagrass areas to protect seagrasses, etc.

Last Action: Withdrawn prior to introduction

// DEEPWATER HORIZON INCIDENT RECOVERY // TRIUMPH GULF COAST

Senate Bill 364 // Sen. George Gainer // Referred to: Commerce and Tourism;
Appropriations Subcommittee on Transportation, Tourism, and Economic Development; Appropriations

House Bill 7077 // Select Committee on Triumph Gulf Coast // Formerly PCB SOT1

House Bill 7079 // Select Committee on Triumph Gulf Coast // Formerly PCB SOT2

CS/Senate Bill 364 appropriates 75 percent of Florida's economic damage settlement funds to Triumph Gulf Coast, Inc., a nonprofit corporation, which is responsible for creating and administering a program to assist with economic recovery in the eight counties disproportionately affected by the Deepwater Horizon oil spill. The bill requires Triumph Gulf Coast, Inc., to invest the settlement funds with the State Board of Administration.

CS/CS/SB 364 establishes a mechanism for 75 percent of the settlement funds received by the state, pursuant to Florida's claims for economic damages caused by the Deepwater Horizon oil spill, to be appropriated to Triumph Gulf Coast, Inc. (Triumph Gulf Coast).

Triumph Gulf Coast, Inc., is a nonprofit corporation created to administer a program that makes awards to projects or programs that meet the priorities for economic recovery, diversification, and enhancement of the eight counties that were disproportionately affected by the Deepwater Horizon oil spill.

The bill amends provisions related to the operation of Triumph Gulf Coast. The bill:

- Requires 75 percent (about \$300 million) of settlement funds currently held in General Revenue to be immediately transferred to Triumph Gulf Coast, and 75 percent (about \$80 million annually beginning in the 2018-19 fiscal year) of future settlement payments to be deposited in the Triumph Gulf Coast Trust Fund, for appropriation by the legislature;
- Requires 40 percent of the funds initially received by Triumph Gulf Coast to be
 allocated to projects as reviewed and approved by boards of county commissioners, with
 no county receiving less than 5 percent of the total allocation;
- Requires 32 percent of the funds subsequently received by Triumph Gulf Coast to be allocated to projects as reviewed and approved by boards of county commissioners, with no county receiving less than 4 percent of the total allocation;
- Adds two members to the board of directors of Triumph Gulf Coast, with the Senate President and the Speaker of the House of Representatives each appointing an individual from one of the lesser populated counties within the disproportionately affected counties;
- Allows Triumph Gulf Coast to invest surplus funds in the Local Government Surplus Funds Trust Fund and requires the interest earned and net of fees to be transferred monthly into the Triumph Gulf Coast Trust Fund;
- Provides that administrative fees are limited to 0.75 percent of the funds available for use by Triumph Gulf Coast;
- Limits the annual salary of any employee or contracted staff of Triumph Gulf Coast to \$130,000, and provides that associated benefits may not exceed 35 percent of the salary;
- Extends the length of time Triumph Gulf Coast board members are required to refrain from having any direct interest in awards made by Triumph Gulf Coast after serving on the board of directors from 2 years to 6 years;

- Requires Triumph Gulf Coast to publish on a website its intent to approve an award and a project summary at least 14 calendar days prior to approving an award;
- Clarifies awards may be made for ad valorem tax rate reduction and public infrastructure projects for construction, expansion, or maintenance;
- Amends the types of projects that are eligible for award funding and the factors for prioritizing the projects; and
- Provides that an award may supplement but not supplant existing funding sources.

The bill transfers approximately \$300 million from the General Revenue Fund to the Triumph Gulf Coast Trust Fund and subsequently appropriates those funds to the Triumph Gulf Coast, Inc. The bill also directs future settlement funds shall be deposited into the Triumph Gulf Coast Trust Fund for appropriation by the legislature.

Last Action: Read Second Time; Substituted for HB 7077; Laid on Table, Refer to HB 7077

House Bill 7077: HB 7077 passed the House on March 23, 2017. The bill was amended in the Senate on May 1, 2017, and was returned to the House. The House concurred with the Senate amendment and passed the bill as amended on May 2, 2017.

The bill substantially amends the Gulf Coast Economic Corridor Act (act) to require seventy-five percent of all payments Florida receives pursuant to the settlement agreement between the five gulf states and the BP entities be immediately transferred from the General Revenue Fund to Triumph Gulf Coast Trust Fund (trust fund), which is created by HB 7079 within the Department of Economic Opportunity. The bill provides for the automatic appropriation of funds transferred to the trust fund to the Triumph Gulf Coast, Inc. (corporation). Seventy-five percent of the BP settlement payment already received by the state is immediately released to the corporation, and funds appropriated after July 1, 2017, will be released to the corporation 30 days after such funds are received by the state and deposited into the trust fund. From this year's appropriation, a minimum allocation of at least 5 percent per county must be used for projects in each of the eight counties. A minimum allocation of at least 4 percent per county of future appropriations to the corporation must be used for projects in each of the eight counties. The Board of County Commissioners of each of the eight counties is required to submit to the corporation a list of projects it or other elected local governing boards recommend for funding.

The corporation is required to establish a trust account at a federally insured financial institution, and is authorized to invest funds in the Local Government Surplus Funds Trust Fund. The corporation is required to deposit interest and earnings into the trust fund on a monthly basis.

The bill revises provisions in the act governing the corporation's board of directors and its operations. The bill provides for the Speaker of the House of Representatives and the President of the Senate to each appoint one additional private sector member from one of the four least populous disproportionately affected counties so that two such counties are represented on the board. The current requirement that a member of the board refrain from having any direct interest in any contract, franchise, privilege, project, program, or other benefit arising from an award by the corporation is extended from two years to six years after termination of

appointment. The same change is applied to the corporation's staff. Additional changes address administrative expenses and the corporation's staff. The bill revises the type of awards the corporation is authorized to make and the criteria used to prioritize projects and programs. The bill provides that an award from the corporation may supplement, but may not supplant existing funding sources.

The bill repeals s. 377.43, F.S., relating to the disbursement of funds received for damages caused by the Deepwater Horizon oil spill, which was passed during the 2011 Legislative Session.

Subject to the Governor's veto powers, the effective date of this bill is upon becoming a law.

Last Action: Received from Messages; Concurred with Amendment (930210); Passed (Vote: 119 Yeas / O Nays); Ordered engrossed, then enrolled (Has not yet been sent to the governor)

House Bill 7079: Section 19(f), Art. III of the Florida Constitution requires that every trust fund be created by a three-fifths vote of the membership of each house of the Legislature in a separate bill for the sole purpose of creating a trust fund.

A companion bill to this bill, HB 7077 relates to the Gulf Coast Economic Corridor. That bill amends s. 288.8013, F.S. to require that seventy-five percent of all payments to the State of Florida pursuant to the "Settlement Agreement Between the Gulf States and the BP Entities with Respect to Economic and Other Claims Arising from the Deepwater Horizon Incident," which was entered into on October 5, 2015, in the case styled In re: Oil Spill by the Oil Rig "Deepwater Horizon" in the Gulf of Mexico, on April 20, 2010, MDL 2179 in the United States District Court for the Eastern District of Louisiana be immediately transferred from the General Revenue Fund to the Triumph Gulf Coast Trust Fund within the Department of Economic Opportunity. That bill also amends s. 288.8017, F.S. to authorize Triumph Gulf Coast Inc., to make awards to projects or programs for certain specified purposes.

This bill creates the Triumph Gulf Coast Trust Fund within the Department of Economic Opportunity and provides that the trust fund is established as a depository for the settlement funds described above. The bill also provides that the funds shall be used in conformity with the requirements of ss. 288.8011-288.8018, F.S., as amended by HB 7077, and exempts the trust fund from the general revenue service charge provided in s. 215.20, F.S.

This bill has no fiscal impact. The bill takes effect on the same date that HB 7077 or similar legislation takes effect, if such legislation is enacted in the same legislative session or an extension thereof and becomes law, and only if this act is enacted by a three-fifths vote of the membership of each house of the Legislature.

Last Action: Read Second Time; Read Third Time; Passed (Vote: 37 Yeas / 0 Nays); Ordered enrolled (Has not yet been sent to the governor)

Attached documents: HB 7077 (Enrolled) + final analysis; HB 7079 (Enrolled) + final analysis

// NONNATIVE ANIMALS

Senate Bill 230 // Sen. Frank Artiles // Referred to: Environmental Preservation and Conservation; Appropriations Subcommittee on the Environment and Natural Resources; Appropriations

House Bill 587 // Rep. Halsy Beshears // Referred to: Natural Resources & Public Lands Subcommittee; Agriculture & Natural Resources Appropriations Subcommittee; Government Accountability Committee

HOUSE/SENATE BILL RELATIONSHIP: SIMILAR

Senate Bill 230, directing the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission, in consultation with the Department of Environmental Protection, to establish a pilot program for the eradication of specific species; requiring the commission to enter into specified contracts, etc.

PCS/CS/SB 230 requires the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission (commission) to establish a pilot program to mitigate the impact of priority invasive species on public lands or waters of the state. The commission is required to submit a report of its recommendations and findings regarding the pilot program by January 1, 2020.

Additionally, the commission is required to identify nonnative animals that threaten the state's wildlife habitats. A pet dealer must implant such animal with a passive integrated transponder tag before any animal, identified by the commission, is sold, resold, or offered for sale.

The fiscal impact of the pilot program is indeterminate at this time; however, the bill provides for an appropriation from the State Game Trust Fund of \$300,000 annually during both the 2017-2018 Fiscal Year and the 2018-2019 Fiscal Year, for a total appropriation of \$600,000.

Last Action: Died in Appropriations

House Bill 587 directs FWCC, in consultation with DEP, to establish pilot program for eradication of specific species; requires FWCC to enter into specified contracts & to submit report to Governor & Legislature; provides appropriation.

Nonnative species are animals living outside of captivity that did not historically occur in Florida. Humans introduced most nonnative species to Florida, while some nonnative species migrated to Florida through natural range expansion. The bill specifically addresses concerns with the following nonnative species:

- Argentine black and white tegus are large lizard native to South America. These lizards
 present a concern because they compete with and prey on native wildlife, including
 threatened species;
- Lionfish are a marine species that individuals may identify by their red, brown, and
 white striped zebralike appearance and eighteen venomous spines. Lionfish pose
 problems for the marine environment because they eat native fish, eliminate species

- that serve important ecological roles such as keeping algae in check on reefs, and compete for food with native predatory fish like grouper and snapper; and
- Conditional nonnative lizards and snakes are Burmese or Indian pythons; reticulated pythons; Northern African pythons; Southern African pythons; Amethystine or scrub pythons; Green Anacondas; or Nile monitors. While they may prey upon other nonnative species, they also prey upon native species and may reduce local native populations. Further, some conditional nonnative snakes and lizards may pose a threat to human and pet safety.

Currently, the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission (FWC) undertakes several statewide efforts to restrict the introduction and spread of nonnative species. This includes providing public education, pet amnesty days to surrender exotic pets to pre-qualified adopters, restricting or prohibiting the possession of certain nonnative species, undertaking nonnative species eradication programs, and encouraging hunting and fishing of nonnative species.

The bill directs FWC to establish a pilot program to mitigate the impacts of priority invasive species by authorizing FWC to enter into competitively bid contracts with individuals and entities to capture and destroy the priority invasive species found on public lands and public waters. The bill requires FWC to:

- Ensure that each animal captured and killed is documented and the geographic location is recorded for research purposes;
- Direct the disposal of all animals captured and not destroyed; and
- Submit a report of findings and recommendations regarding its implementation of the pilot program to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representative by January 1, 2020.

The bill also requires pet dealers to implant a passive integrated transponder (PIT) tag in all nonnative animals identified by FWC that threaten the state's wildlife habitat before selling, reselling, or offering for sale such animals. FWC must adopt rules that identify such animals and establish standards for the type of PIT tag that pet dealers must use and the method used to implant the tags.

The FWC currently has \$1.2 million in recurring base funding nonnative species management, and the Fiscal Year 2017-2018 House Proposed Budget also contains an additional \$1.5 million.

Last Action: Died in Environmental Preservation and Conservation

// REGULATION OF COMMERCE, TRADE, & LABOR // LOCAL REGULATION PREEMPTION

Senate Bill 1158 // Sen. Kathleen Passidomo // Referred to: Commerce and Tourism; Community Affairs; Appropriations; Rules



House Bill 17 // Rep. Randy Fine // Referred to: Careers & Competition Subcommittee; Commerce Committee

HOUSE/SENATE BILL RELATIONSHIP: NOT DIRECTLY AFFILIATED

Senate Bill 1158, reserving to the state the exclusive right to regulate matters of commerce, trade, and labor under certain circumstances; prohibiting counties, municipalities, and special districts from engaging in specified actions that regulate commerce, trade, or labor, unless otherwise expressly authorized to do so by special or general law; providing that an ordinance, rule, or regulation that violates a specified provision is null and void, etc.

Last action: Died in Commerce and Tourism

House Bill 17 prohibits certain local governments from imposing or adopting certain regulations on businesses, professions, & occupations after certain date; preempts to state regulations concerning businesses, professions, & occupations; provides exceptions to preemption.

Municipalities and counties derive broad home rule authority from the Florida Constitution and general law.

The bill prohibits local governments from adopting or imposing new regulations on a business, profession, or occupation unless the regulation is expressly authorized by general law. The bill provides that this prohibition is effective July 1, 2017.

The bill provides the following definitions:

- "local government" means a county, municipality, special district, school district, or political subdivision of the state.
- "regulation" means a rule or regulation, license, permit, or requirement, along with any associated fee.

The bill provides that the regulation of businesses, professions, and occupations is expressly preempted to the state and that local regulations are superseded unless expressly authorized by general law.

The bill provides that local regulations enacted before July 1,2017, but not expressly authorized by general law, may continue to exist until July 1,2020, but may not be added to or modified except to repeal or reduce the regulation.

Most Recent Action: Died in Commerce Committee

// PUBLIC NOTIFICATION OF POLLUTION

Senate Bill 532 // Sen. Bill Galvano // Referred to: Environmental Preservation and Conservation; Appropriations Subcommittee on the Environment and Natural Resources; Appropriations

House Bill 1065 // Rep. Kathleen Peters // Referred to: Natural Resources & Public Lands Subcommittee; Agriculture & Natural Resources Appropriations Subcommittee; Government Accountability Committee

HOUSE/SENATE BILL RELATIONSHIP: SIMILAR

Senate Bill 532, Creating the "Public Notice of Pollution Act"; specifying authority of the Department of Environmental Protection; specifying that the act does not alter or affect the emergency management responsibilities of certain other governmental entities; requiring the department to establish and publish the types and amounts of a substance that, if released, would constitute a reportable release; specifying that providing a notice does not constitute an admission of liability or harm, etc.

CS/SB 532 creates the Public Notice of Pollution Act. The bill defines a reportable pollution release as a release to the air, land, or water that is discovered by the owner or operator of an installation, is not authorized by law, and is:

- · Reportable to the State Watch Office;
- Reportable to the Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) or a contracted county pursuant to rules governing storage tank systems;
- Reportable to DEP pursuant to rules governing underground injection control systems;
- · A hazardous substance; or
- An extremely hazardous substance.

The owner or operator of any installation where a reportable pollution release occurs must provide a notice of the release to DEP. The notice must be submitted to DEP within 24 hours after discovery of the reportable pollution release and must contain detailed information described in the bill about the installation, the substance, and the circumstances surrounding the release. The bill also requires additional notice to DEP if a release migrates outside the property boundaries of the installation.

The bill requires DEP to publish each notice to the Internet within 24 hours after DEP receives it. DEP must also create a system for electronic mailing that allows interested parties to subscribe to and receive direct announcements of notices received by DEP. DEP must establish an email address and an online form so that installation owners and operators are able to submit a notice of a reportable pollution release electronically. The bill provides that submitting a notice of a reportable pollution release does not constitute an admission of liability or harm. Finally, the bill provides for \$10,000 per day in civil penalties for violations of these notice requirements and authorizes DEP to adopt rules to administer these provisions.

The fiscal impact is indeterminate. The DEP will incur minimal costs as a result of the newly established reporting requirements and initiation of the rule making process.

Last Action: Died in Messages

House Bill 1065 requires owners & operators of certain installations to notify DEP of specified pollution releases; requires DEP to publish information for such releases; provides civil penalties.

Last Action: Died in Natural Resources and Public Lands Subcommittee

// CORAL REEFS

Senate Bill 1624 // Sen. Gary Farmer // Referred to: Environmental Preservation and Conservation; Appropriations Subcommittee on the Environment and Natural Resources; Appropriations

House Bill 1143 // Rep. Kristin Jacobs // Referred to: Natural Resources & Public Lands Subcommittee; Agriculture & Natural Resources Appropriations Subcommittee; Government Accountability Committee

HOUSE/SENATE BILL RELATIONSHIP: IDENTICAL

Senate Bill 1624, Establishing the Southeast Florida Coral Reef Ecosystem Protection Area; requiring the Coral Reef Conservation Program, in coordination with the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission, to develop a comprehensive management plan for the area using and building on previous stakeholder engagement and public comment, etc.

CS/SB 1624 creates the Southeast Florida Coral Reef Ecosystem Conservation Area. The conservation area consists of the sovereignty submerged lands and state waters offshore of Broward, Martin, Miami-Dade, and Palm Beach Counties from the St. Lucie Inlet to the northern boundary of the Biscayne National Park.

Last Action: Died in Appropriations Subcommittee on the Environment and Natural Resources

House Bill 1143 establishes Southeast Florida Coral Reef Ecosystem Protection Area; requires Coral Reef Conservation Program, in coordination with FWCC, to develop specified comprehensive management plan for area; requires DEP to submit proposed plan to Board of Trustees of Internal Improvement Trust Fund.

Coral reefs in southeast Florida support a rich and diverse assemblage of stony corals, octocorals,

macroalgae, sponges, and fishes. These ecological communities run parallel along the coast from the northern border of Biscayne National Park in Miami-Dade County north to the St. Lucie Inlet in Martin County. Coral reefs are valuable natural resources. They protect coastlines by reducing wave energy from storms and hurricanes. They serve as a source of food and shelter and provide critical habitat for over 6,000 species, including commercially important fisheries. Further, people use coral reefs as a resource for recreation, education, scientific research, and public inspiration. Millions of tourists and local residents enjoy scuba diving, snorkeling, and fishing on the coral reefs.

Unfortunately, coral reefs are vulnerable to harmful environmental changes, particularly those resulting from human activities. Presently, 10 percent of all coral reefs globally are degraded beyond recovery and 30 percent are in critical condition and may die within 10 to 20 years, particularly those near human populations.

The bill establishes the Southeast Florida Coral Reef Ecosystem Conservation Area. The conservation area includes the sovereign submerged lands and state waters offshore of Broward, Martin, Miami-Dade, and Palm Beach Counties from the St. Lucie Inlet in the north to the northern boundary of the Biscayne National Park in the south.

Last Action: Died in Environmental Preservation and Conservation

// VESSEL REGISTRATIONS

Senate Bill 718 // Sen. Bobby Powell // Referred to: Transportation; Appropriations Subcommittee on Finance and Tax; Appropriations

House Bill 711 // Rep. MaryLynn Magar // Referred to: Transportation & Infrastructure Subcommittee; Agriculture & Natural Resources Appropriations Subcommittee; Government Accountability Committee

HOUSE/SENATE BILL RELATIONSHIP: IDENTICAL

Senate Bill 718, Revising a reduction of vessel registration fees for recreational vessels equipped with certain position indicating and locating beacons, etc.

CS/SB 718 reduces state vessel registration fees for recreational vessels equipped with a qualifying emergency position-indicating radio beacon or whose owner owns a qualifying personal locator beacon. The beacon must be registered with the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) to receive the reduced vessel registration fee.

The bill also removes the July 1,2017 expiration date of the reduced vessel registration fees. These changes make the registration fee reductions permanent for qualifying vessel owners.

The Revenue Estimating Conference estimates this bill will have an insignificant fiscal impact to the General Revenue Fund in Fiscal Year 2017-2018 and thereafter.

Last Action: Read Third Time; Substituted for HB 0711; Laid on Table, Refer to HB 0711

House Bill 711 revises reduction of vessel registration fees for recreational vessels equipped with certain position indicating & locating beacons; deletes registration date limitation; deletes expiration date.

The bill reduces state vessel registration fees for recreational vessels equipped with an Emergency PositionIndicating Radio Beacon, or for recreational vessels where the owner owns a Personal Locator Beacon. The beacon must be registered with the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration in order for the owner to qualify for the reduced registration fee. A person who owns a personal locator beacon and more than one recreational vessel qualifies to pay the reduced fee for only one of their vessels.

The bill is expected to have an insignificant negative fiscal impact to state trust funds.

Last Action: Signed by Officers and presented to Governor (Governor must act on this bill by 05/23/17)

Attached Documents: HB 711 (Enrolled) + final analysis

// BUDGET

Boating Appropriations - Final

Senate Bill 2500 (Final passed budget)

1511 GRANTS AND AIDS TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS AND NONSTATE ENTITIES - FIXED CAPITAL OUTLAY CLEAN MARINA

FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND ... 3,000,000

FROM GRANTS AND DONATIONS TRUST FUND300,000

1769 SPECIAL CATEGORIES

BOATING SAFETY EDUCATION PROGRAM

FROM MARINE RESOURCES CONSERVATION TRUST FUND 850,650

1770 FIXED CAPITAL OUTLAY

BOATING INFRASTRUCTURE

FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND ... 3,900,000

1770A GRANTS AND AIDS TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS AND NONSTATE ENTITIES - FIXED CAPITAL OUTLAY BOAT RAMP MAINTENANCE AND IMPROVEMENTS FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 650,000

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 1770A, \$650,000 in nonrecurring funds from the General Revenue Fund is provided for the Levy County Highway 40 Boat Ramp Improvement project (HB 2793).

1770B GRANTS AND AIDS TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS AND NONSTATE ENTITIES - FIXED CAPITAL OUTLAY DERELICT VESSEL REMOVAL PROGRAM
FROM MARINE RESOURCES CONSERVATION TRUST FUND 1,488,550

Please note, the Governor has line item veto powers over the budget and his office has yet to receive the budget to act. We will keep you posted as this process entails. With regard to the above appropriations, we are very appreciative of the Derelict Vessel funding in this year's budget.

APPENDIX

// VESSELS

HB 7043 (Enrolled) + Bill Summary

// WATER RESOURCES

SB 10 (Enrolled) + Bill Summary

// MARINE TURTLE PROTECTION

HB 1031 (Enrolled) + Analysis

// TRIUMPH GULF COAST

HB 7077 (Enrolled) + Analysis HB 7079 (Enrolled) + Analysis

// VESSEL REGISTRATIONS

HB 711 (Enrolled) + Analysis

// FINAL BILL TRACKING LIST

CS/CS/HB 7043 2017 Legislature

1 2 An act relating to vessels; amending s. 253.0347, 3 F.S.; authorizing certain grandfathered private residential multifamily docks to moor a number of 4 5 boats that exceeds the number of units within the 6 private multifamily development; amending s. 327.02, 7 F.S.; providing and revising definitions; amending s. 8 327.391, F.S.; conforming a cross-reference; amending 9 s. 327.4107, F.S.; providing a condition under which a 10 vessel is at risk of becoming derelict; specifying the means by which an officer may provide certain 11 12 telephonic or written notice to a vessel owner or operator; authorizing the Fish and Wildlife 13 14 Conservation Commission to adopt rules; amending s. 327.4108, F.S.; removing the expiration of provisions 15 relating to anchoring vessels in anchoring limitation 16 17 areas; creating s. 327.4109, F.S.; prohibiting owners and operators of vessels and floating structures from 18 19 anchoring or mooring in certain areas; providing exceptions and a penalty; amending s. 327.44, F.S.; 20 21 prohibiting persons from mooring vessels in a manner that constitutes certain navigational hazards or 22 interference; amending s. 327.46, F.S.; authorizing 23 owners of certain privately submerged land to request 24 25 that the commission establish boating-restricted areas

Page 1 of 26

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

37

38 39

40

41

42

43

44

45

46 47

48

49 50 CS/CS/HB 7043 2017 Legislature

to protect certain seagrass; authorizing the commission to adopt rules; providing a definition; amending s. 327.60, F.S.; authorizing a local government to enact and enforce certain regulations that prohibit or restrict mooring or anchoring of certain vessels, that require sewage disposal by certain vessels and floating structures, and that authorize the removal of certain vessels; requiring local governments to ensure that certain sewage pumpout services and facilities are available; requiring the commission to review and approve certain ordinances; providing applicability; authorizing the commission to adopt rules; amending s. 327.70, F.S.; providing for issuance of uniform boating citations for anchoring or mooring in prohibited areas; amending s. 327.73, F.S.; providing penalties for operating a vessel with an expired registration and anchoring or mooring in prohibited areas; amending s. 328.09, F.S.; prohibiting the issuance of certificates of title for derelict vessels unless certain documentation is provided; amending s. 328.70, F.S.; requiring commercial fishing vessels to be registered and classified as commercial vessels; amending s. 328.72, F.S.; revising the penalties for operation, use, or storage of vessels with expired registrations;

Page 2 of 26

CS/CS/HB 7043 2017 Legislature

amending s. 705.103, F.S.; exempting certain law enforcement officers from specified abandoned or lost property notice requirements; providing an effective date.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. Paragraph (f) of subsection (2) of section 253.0347, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

253.0347 Lease of sovereignty submerged lands for private residential docks and piers.—

(2)

(f) A lessee of sovereignty submerged lands for a private residential multifamily dock designed to moor boats up to the number of units within the multifamily development is not required to pay lease fees for a preempted area equal to or less than 10 times the riparian shoreline along sovereignty submerged land on the affected waterbody times the number of units with docks in the private multifamily development. Private residential multifamily docks grandfathered-in to use sovereignty submerged lands by January 1, 1998, pursuant to former rule 18-21.00405, Florida Administrative Code, as it existed in rule on March 15, 1990, may moor a number of boats that exceeds the number of units within the private multifamily development as previously authorized under such rule.

Page 3 of 26

CS/CS/HB 7043 2017 Legislature

- Section 2. Subsections (3) and (4) of section 327.02,
 Florida Statutes, are renumbered as subsections (4) and (5),
 respectively, present subsection (5) is renumbered as subsection
 (7), present subsections (7) through (10) are renumbered as
 subsections (9) through (12), respectively, present subsections
 (11) through (13) are renumbered as subsections (14) through
 (16), respectively, present subsection (14) is renumbered as
 subsection (18), present subsection (15) is renumbered as
 subsection (17), present subsections (16) through (44) are
 renumbered as subsections (19) through (47), respectively,
 present subsections (6) and (19) are amended, and new
 subsections (3), (8), and (13) are added to that section, to
 read:
- 327.02 Definitions.—As used in this chapter and in chapter 328, unless the context clearly requires a different meaning, the term:
- (3) "Barge" means a vessel that does not have living quarters, is not propelled by its own power, and is designed to be pushed or pulled by another vessel.
 - (6) "Commercial fishing vessel" means:
- (a) a vessel primarily engaged in the taking or landing of saltwater fish or saltwater products or freshwater fish or freshwater products, or a vessel licensed pursuant to s. 379.361 from which commercial quantities of saltwater products are harvested, from within and without the waters of this state for

Page 4 of 26

CS/CS/HB 7043 2017 Legislature

101	sale to the consumer or to a retail or wholesale dealer.
102	(b) Any other vessel, except a recreational vessel as
103	defined in this section.
L O 4	(8) "Commercial vessel" means a vessel used as a place of
105	business or a professional or other commercial enterprise.
106	(13) "Effective means of propulsion for safe navigation"
L07	means a vessel, other than a barge, that is equipped with:
108	(a) A functioning motor, controls, and steering system; or
109	(b) Rigging and sails that are present and in good working
110	order, and a functioning steering system.
111	(22) (19) "Live-aboard vessel" means:
112	(a) A vessel used solely as a residence and not for
113	navigation;
114	(b) A vessel represented as a place of business or a
L15	professional or other commercial enterprise; or
116	(b) (c) A vessel for which a declaration of domicile has
L17	been filed pursuant to s. 222.17; or
118	(c) A vessel used as a residence that does not have an
L19	effective means of propulsion for safe navigation.
L20	
121	A commercial fishing $\underline{\mathrm{vessel}}$ $\underline{\mathrm{boat}}$ is expressly excluded from the
L22	term "live-aboard vessel."
L23	Section 3. Subsection (1) of section 327.391, Florida
L24	Statutes, is amended to read:
L25	327.391 Airboats regulated.—

Page 5 of 26

CS/CS/HB 7043 2017 Legislature

- on any airboat operated on the waters of this state shall be provided with an automotive-style factory muffler, underwater exhaust, or other manufactured device capable of adequately muffling the sound of the exhaust of the engine as described in s. 327.02(30) 327.02(27). The use of cutouts or flex pipe as the sole source of muffling is prohibited, except as provided in subsection (4). Any person who violates this subsection commits a noncriminal infraction punishable as provided in s. 327.73(1).
- Section 4. Paragraph (e) is added to subsection (2) of section 327.4107, Florida Statutes, to read:
- 327.4107 Vessels at risk of becoming derelict on waters of this state.—
- (2) An officer of the commission or of a law enforcement agency specified in s. 327.70 may determine that a vessel is at risk of becoming derelict if any of the following conditions exist:
- (e) The vessel does not have an effective means of propulsion for safe navigation within 72 hours after the vessel owner or operator receives telephonic or written notice, which may be provided by facsimile, electronic mail, or other electronic means, stating such from an officer, and the vessel owner or operator is unable to provide a receipt, proof of purchase, or other documentation of having ordered necessary parts for vessel repair. The commission may adopt rules to

Page 6 of 26

CS/CS/HB 7043 2017 Legislature

151	implement this paragraph.
152	Section 5. Subsection (7) of section 327.4108, Florida
153	Statutes, is amended to read:
154	327.4108 Anchoring of vessels in anchoring limitation
155	areas.—
156	(7) This section shall remain in effect notwithstanding
157	expires upon the Legislature's adoption of the commission's
158	recommendations for the regulation of mooring vessels outside of
159	public mooring fields pursuant to s. 327.4105.
160	Section 6. Section 327.4109, Florida Statutes, is created
161	to read:
162	327.4109 Anchoring or mooring prohibited; exceptions;
163	penalties.—
164	(1)(a) The owner or operator of a vessel or floating
165	structure may not anchor or moor such that the nearest approach
166	of the anchored or moored vessel or floating structure is:
167	1. Within 150 feet of any marina, boat ramp, boatyard, or
168	other vessel launching or loading facility;
169	2. Within 300 feet of a superyacht repair facility. For
170	purposes of this subparagraph, the term "superyacht repair
171	facility" means a facility that services or repairs a yacht with
172	a water line of 120 feet or more in length; or
173	3. Within 100 feet outward from the marked boundary of a
174	public mooring field or a lesser distance if approved by the
175	commission upon request of a local government within which the

Page 7 of 26

178

179

182

183

184

185

186

187

188

189

190

191

192

193

194

195

196

197

198

199

200

CS/CS/HB 7043 2017 Legislature

- mooring field is located. The commission may adopt rules to implement this subparagraph.
 - (b) This subsection does not apply to:
 - 1. A vessel owned or operated by a governmental entity.
- 2. A construction or dredging vessel on an active job site.
 - 3. A commercial fishing vessel actively engaged in commercial fishing.
 - 4. A vessel actively engaged in recreational fishing if the persons onboard are actively tending hook and line fishing gear or nets.
 - (2) Notwithstanding subsection (1), an owner or operator of a vessel may anchor or moor within 150 feet of any marina, boat ramp, boatyard, or other vessel launching or loading facility; within 300 feet of a superyacht repair facility; or within 100 feet outward from the marked boundary of a public mooring field if:
 - (a) The vessel suffers a mechanical failure that poses an unreasonable risk of harm to the vessel or the persons onboard such vessel. The owner or operator of the vessel may anchor or moor for 5 business days or until the vessel is repaired, whichever occurs first.
 - (b) Imminent or existing weather conditions in the vicinity of the vessel pose an unreasonable risk of harm to the vessel or the persons onboard such vessel. The owner or operator

Page 8 of 26

201

202

203

204

205

206

207

208

209

210

211

212

213

214

215

216

217

218

219

220

221

223

224

225

CS/CS/HB 7043 2017 Legislature

of the vessel may anchor or moor until weather conditions no longer pose such risk. During a hurricane or tropical storm, weather conditions are deemed to no longer pose an unreasonable risk of harm when the hurricane or tropical storm warning affecting the area has expired.

- The owner or operator of a vessel or floating (3) structure may not anchor or moor within the marked boundary of a public mooring field unless the owner or operator has a lawful right to do so by contractual agreement or other business arrangement.
- The owner or operator of a vessel or floating (4) structure may not anchor, moor, tie, or otherwise affix or allow the vessel or floating structure to remain anchored, moored, tied, or otherwise affixed to an unpermitted, unauthorized, or otherwise unlawful object that is on or affixed to the bottom of the waters of this state. This subsection does not apply to a private mooring owned by the owner of privately owned submerged lands.
- (5) A violation of this section is a noncriminal infraction, punishable as provided in s. 327.73(1)(bb).
- Section 7. Subsection (2) of section 327.44, Florida 222 Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 327.44 Interference with navigation; relocation or removal; recovery of costs.-
 - (2) A No person may not shall anchor, moor operate, or

Page 9 of 26

CS/CS/HB 7043 2017 Legislature

allow permit to be anchored or moored, except in case of emergency, or operate operated a vessel or carry on any prohibited activity in a manner which shall unreasonably or unnecessarily constitutes constitute a navigational hazard or interference interfere with another vessel. Anchoring or mooring under bridges or in or adjacent to heavily traveled channels constitutes shall constitute interference if unreasonable under the prevailing circumstances.

Section 8. Subsection (1) of section 327.46, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

327.46 Boating-restricted areas.-

- (1) Boating-restricted areas, including, but not limited to, restrictions of vessel speeds and vessel traffic, may be established on the waters of this state for any purpose necessary to protect the safety of the public if such restrictions are necessary based on boating accidents, visibility, hazardous currents or water levels, vessel traffic congestion, or other navigational hazards or to protect seagrasses on privately owned submerged lands.
- (a) The commission may establish boating-restricted areas by rule pursuant to chapter 120.
- (b) Municipalities and counties have the authority to establish the following boating-restricted areas by ordinance:
- 1. An ordinance establishing an idle speed, no wake boating-restricted area, if the area is:

Page 10 of 26

CS/CS/HB 7043 2017 Legislature

- a. Within 500 feet of any boat ramp, hoist, marine railway, or other launching or landing facility available for use by the general boating public on waterways more than 300 feet in width or within 300 feet of any boat ramp, hoist, marine railway, or other launching or landing facility available for use by the general boating public on waterways not exceeding 300 feet in width.
- b. Within 500 feet of fuel pumps or dispensers at any marine fueling facility that sells motor fuel to the general boating public on waterways more than 300 feet in width or within 300 feet of the fuel pumps or dispensers at any licensed terminal facility that sells motor fuel to the general boating public on waterways not exceeding 300 feet in width.
 - c. Inside or within 300 feet of any lock structure.
- 2. An ordinance establishing a slow speed, minimum wake boating-restricted area if the area is:
 - a. Within 300 feet of any bridge fender system.
- b. Within 300 feet of any bridge span presenting a vertical clearance of less than 25 feet or a horizontal clearance of less than 100 feet.
- c. On a creek, stream, canal, or similar linear waterway if the waterway is less than 75 feet in width from shoreline to shoreline.
- d. On a lake or pond of less than 10 acres in total surface area.

Page 11 of 26

278

279

280

281

282

283

284

285

286

287

288289

290

291

292

293

294

295

296

297

298

299300

CS/CS/HB 7043 2017 Legislature

- 3. An ordinance establishing a vessel-exclusion zone if the area is:
 - a. Designated as a public bathing beach or swim area.
 - b. Within 300 feet of a dam, spillway, or flood control structure.
 - (c) Municipalities and counties have the authority to establish by ordinance the following other boating-restricted areas:
 - 1. An ordinance establishing an idle speed, no wake boating-restricted area, if the area is within 300 feet of a confluence of water bodies presenting a blind corner, a bend in a narrow channel or fairway, or such other area if an intervening obstruction to visibility may obscure other vessels or other users of the waterway.
 - 2. An ordinance establishing a slow speed, minimum wake, or numerical speed limit boating-restricted area if the area is:
 - a. Within 300 feet of a confluence of water bodies presenting a blind corner, a bend in a narrow channel or fairway, or such other area if an intervening obstruction to visibility may obscure other vessels or other users of the waterway.
 - b. Subject to unsafe levels of vessel traffic congestion.
 - c. Subject to hazardous water levels or currents, or containing other navigational hazards.
 - d. An area that accident reports, uniform boating

Page 12 of 26

CS/CS/HB 7043 2017 Legislature

citations, vessel traffic studies, or other creditable data demonstrate to present a significant risk of collision or a significant threat to boating safety.

- 3. An ordinance establishing a vessel-exclusion zone if the area is reserved exclusively:
- a. As a canoe trail or otherwise limited to vessels under oars or under sail.
- b. For a particular activity and user group separation must be imposed to protect the safety of those participating in such activity.

Any of the ordinances adopted pursuant to this paragraph shall not take effect until the commission has reviewed the ordinance and determined by substantial competent evidence that the ordinance is necessary to protect public safety pursuant to this paragraph. Any application for approval of an ordinance shall be reviewed and acted upon within 90 days after receipt of a completed application. Within 30 days after a municipality or county submits an application for approval to the commission, the commission shall advise the municipality or county as to what information, if any, is needed to deem the application complete. An application shall be considered complete upon receipt of all requested information and correction of any error or omission for which the applicant was timely notified or when the time for such notification has expired. The commission's

Page 13 of 26

326

327

328

329

330

331

332

333

334

335

336

337

338

339

340

341

342

343

344

345

346

347

348

349

350

CS/CS/HB 7043 2017 Legislature

action on the application shall be subject to review under chapter 120. The commission shall initiate rulemaking no later than January 1, 2010, to provide criteria and procedures for reviewing applications and procedures for providing for public notice and participation pursuant to this paragraph.

- (d) Owners of private submerged lands that are adjacent to Outstanding Florida Waters, as defined in s. 403.061(27), or an aquatic preserve established under ss. 258.39-258.399 may request that the commission establish boating-restricted areas solely to protect any seagrass and contiguous seagrass habitat within their private property boundaries from seagrass scarring due to propeller dredging. Owners making a request pursuant to this paragraph must demonstrate to the commission clear ownership of the submerged lands. The commission shall adopt rules to implement this paragraph, including, but not limited to, establishing an application process and criteria for meeting the requirements of this paragraph. Each approved boatingrestricted area shall be established by commission rule. For marking boating-restricted zones established pursuant to this paragraph, owners of privately submerged lands shall apply to the commission for a uniform waterway marker permit in accordance with ss. 327.40 and 327.41, and shall be responsible for marking the boating-restricted zone in accordance with the terms of the permit.
 - (e) As used in this section, the term "seagrass" has the

Page 14 of 26

351

352

353

354

355

356

357

358

359

360361

362

363

364

365

366

367

368

369

370

371

372

373

374

375

CS/CS/HB 7043 2017 Legislature

same meaning as in s. 253.04.

Section 9. Subsections (2) and (3) of section 327.60, Florida Statutes, are amended, and subsections (4) and (5) are added to that section, to read:

327.60 Local regulations; limitations.-

- (2) Nothing in This chapter and or chapter 328 do not shall be construed to prevent the adoption of any ordinance or local regulation relating to operation of vessels, except that a county or municipality may shall not enact, continue in effect, or enforce any ordinance or local regulation:
- (a) Establishing a vessel or associated equipment performance or other safety standard, imposing a requirement for associated equipment, or regulating the carrying or use of marine safety articles;
- (b) Relating to the design, manufacture, or installation \overline{r} or use of any marine sanitation device on any vessel, except as authorized in subsection (4);
- (c) Regulating any vessel upon the Florida Intracoastal Waterway;
 - (d) Discriminating against personal watercraft;
- (e) Discriminating against airboats, for ordinances adopted after July 1, 2006, unless adopted by a two-thirds vote of the governing body enacting such ordinance;
- (f) Regulating the anchoring of vessels other than liveabourd vessels outside the marked boundaries of mooring fields

Page 15 of 26

CS/CS/HB 7043 2017 Legislature

permitted as provided in s. 327.40, except for:

- 1. Live-aboard vessels; and
- 2. Commercial vessels, excluding commercial fishing vessels;
- (g) Regulating engine or exhaust noise, except as provided in s. 327.65; or
- (h) That conflicts with any provisions of this chapter or any amendments thereto or rules adopted thereunder.
- (3) Nothing in This section does not shall be construed to prohibit local governmental authorities from the enactment or enforcement of regulations that which prohibit or restrict the mooring or anchoring of floating structures, or live-aboard vessels, or commercial vessels, excluding commercial fishing vessels, within their jurisdictions or of any vessels within the marked boundaries of mooring fields permitted as provided in s. 327.40. However, local governmental authorities are prohibited from regulating the anchoring outside of such mooring fields of vessels other than live-aboard vessels as defined in s. 327.02.
- (4) (a) A local government may enact and enforce regulations that require owners or operators of vessels or floating structures subject to the marine sanitation requirements of s. 327.53 to provide proof of proper sewage disposal by means of an approved sewage pumpout service, approved sewage pumpout facility, or approved waste reception facility when anchored or moored for more than 10 consecutive

Page 16 of 26

CS/CS/HB 7043 2017 Legislature

days within the following areas:

- 1. Marked boundaries of a permitted mooring field under the jurisdiction of the local government;
- 2. No-discharge zones as published in Volume 53, No. 13 of the Federal Register, page 1678 (1988); Volume 64, No. 164 of the Federal Register, pages 46390-46391 (1999); and Volume 67, No. 98 of the Federal Register, pages 35735-35743 (2002); or
- 3. No-discharge zones established pursuant to 40 C.F.R. s. 1700.10.
- (b) Before a local government may adopt an ordinance to enact and enforce such regulations, the local government must ensure that there are approved sewage pumpout services, approved sewage pumpout facilities, or approved waste reception facilities available within its jurisdiction. Any ordinance adopted pursuant to this subsection may not take effect until reviewed and approved as consistent with this subsection by the commission.
- (c) This subsection does not prohibit a local government from enacting or enforcing such sewage pumpout requirements for live-aboard vessels, floating structures, and commercial vessels, excluding commercial fishing vessels, within any areas of its jurisdiction.
- (d) The commission may adopt rules to implement this subsection.
 - (5) A local government may enact and enforce regulations

Page 17 of 26

CS/CS/HB 7043 2017 Legislature

426	to implement the procedures for abandoned or lost property that
427	allow the local law enforcement agency to remove a vessel
428	affixed to a public dock within its jurisdiction that is
429	abandoned or lost property pursuant to s. 705.103(1). Such
430	regulation must require the local law enforcement agency to post
431	a written notice at least 24 hours before removing the vessel.
432	Section 10. Subsection (3) of section 327.70, Florida
433	Statutes, is amended to read:
434	327.70 Enforcement of this chapter and chapter 328.—
435	(3)(a) Noncriminal violations of the following statutes
436	may be enforced by a uniform boating citation mailed to the
437	registered owner of an unattended vessel anchored, aground, or
438	moored on the waters of this state:
439	1. Section 327.33(3)(b), relating to navigation rules.
440	2. Section 327.44, relating to interference with
441	navigation.
442	3. Section 327.50(2), relating to required lights and
443	shapes.
444	4. Section 327.53, relating to marine sanitation.
445	5. Section 328.48(5), relating to display of decal.
446	6. Section 328.52(2), relating to display of number.
447	7. Section 327.4107, relating to vessels at risk of
448	becoming derelict.
449	8. Section 327.4109, relating to prohibited anchoring or
450	mooring.

Page 18 of 26

CS/CS/HB 7043 2017 Legislature

- (b) Citations issued to livery vessels under this subsection are shall be the responsibility of the lessee of the vessel if the livery has included a warning of this responsibility as a part of the rental agreement and has provided to the agency issuing the citation the name, address, and date of birth of the lessee when requested by that agency. The livery is not responsible for the payment of citations if the livery provides the required warning and lessee information.
- (c) A noncriminal violation of s. 327.4108 may be enforced by a uniform boating citation issued to the operator of a vessel unlawfully anchored in an anchoring limitation area.
- (d) A noncriminal violation of s. 327.4109 may be enforced by a uniform boating citation issued to the owner or operator of a vessel or floating structure unlawfully anchored or moored in a prohibited area.
- Section 11. Paragraph (g) of subsection (1) of section 327.73, Florida Statutes, is amended, and paragraph (bb) is added to that subsection, to read:
 - 327.73 Noncriminal infractions.
- (1) Violations of the following provisions of the vessel laws of this state are noncriminal infractions:
- (g) Section 328.72(13), relating to operation with an expired registration, for which the penalty is:
- 1. For a first or subsequent offense of s. 328.72(13)(a), up to a maximum of \$50.

Page 19 of 26

CS/CS/HB 7043 2017 Legislature

- 2. For a first offense of s. 328.72(13) (b), up to a maximum of \$250.
- 3. For a second or subsequent offense of s. 328.72(13)(b), up to a maximum of \$500. Any person cited for a noncriminal infraction under this subparagraph may not have the provisions of paragraph (4)(a) available to him or her but must appear before the designated official at the time and location of the scheduled hearing.
- (bb) Section 327.4109, relating to anchoring or mooring in a prohibited area, for which the penalty is:
 - 1. For a first offense, up to a maximum of \$50.
 - 2. For a second offense, up to a maximum of \$100.
- 3. For a third or subsequent offense, up to a maximum of \$250.

Any person cited for a violation of any provision of this subsection shall be deemed to be charged with a noncriminal infraction, shall be cited for such an infraction, and shall be cited to appear before the county court. The civil penalty for any such infraction is \$50, except as otherwise provided in this section. Any person who fails to appear or otherwise properly respond to a uniform boating citation shall, in addition to the charge relating to the violation of the boating laws of this state, be charged with the offense of failing to respond to such citation and, upon conviction, be guilty of a misdemeanor of the

Page 20 of 26

CS/CS/HB 7043 2017 Legislature

second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 501 502 775.083. A written warning to this effect shall be provided at 503 the time such uniform boating citation is issued. 504 Section 12. Subsection (4) is added to section 328.09, 505 Florida Statutes, to read: 506 328.09 Refusal to issue and authority to cancel a 507 certificate of title or registration.-508 The department may not issue a certificate of title to 509 any applicant for any vessel that has been deemed derelict by a 510 law enforcement officer under s. 823.11. A law enforcement 511 officer must inform the department in writing, which may be 512 provided by facsimile, electronic mail, or other electronic 513 means, of the vessel's derelict status and supply the department 514 with the vessel title number or vessel identification number. 515 The department may issue a certificate of title once a law 516 enforcement officer has verified in writing, which may be 517 provided by facsimile, electronic mail, or other electronic means, that the vessel is no longer a derelict vessel. 518 519 Section 13. Subsection (2) of section 328.70, Florida 520 Statutes, is amended to read: 328.70 Legislative intent with respect to uniform 521 522 registration fee, classification of vessels.-Any vessel that which is required to be registered and 523 524 that meets the definition of a commercial fishing vessel or a 525 commercial vessel shall be classified and registered as a

Page 21 of 26

CS/CS/HB 7043 2017 Legislature

26	"commercial vessel."
27	Section 14. Subsection (13) of section 328.72, Florida
528	Statutes, is amended to read:
529	328.72 Classification; registration; fees and charges;
30	surcharge; disposition of fees; fines; marine turtle stickers
31	(13) EXPIRED REGISTRATION.—The operation, use, or storage
32	on the waters of this state of a previously registered vessel $\underline{\text{is}}$
33	subject to the following penalties:
34	(a) The owner or operator of a vessel with an expired
35	registration of 6 months or less commits a noncriminal
36	infraction, punishable as provided in s. 327.73(1)(g)1.
37	(b) The owner or operator of a vessel with an expired
38	registration of more than 6 months commits a noncriminal
39	infraction, punishable as provided in s. 327.73(1)(g)2. or
540	(1)(g)3. after the expiration of the registration period is a
541	noncriminal violation, as defined in s. 327.73.
42	
343	This subsection does not apply to vessels lawfully stored at a
544	dock or in a marina.
545	Section 15. Subsection (2) of section 705.103, Florida
546	Statutes, is amended to read:
547	705.103 Procedure for abandoned or lost property
548	(2) Whenever a law enforcement officer ascertains that an
349	article of lost or abandoned property is present on public
550	property and is of such nature that it cannot be easily removed

Page 22 of 26

552

554

555

556

560 561

570

571

CS/CS/HB 7043 2017 Legislature

551 the officer shall cause a notice to be placed upon such article in substantially the following form: 553 NOTICE TO THE OWNER AND ALL PERSONS INTERESTED IN THE ATTACHED PROPERTY. This property, to wit: ... (setting forth brief description) ... is unlawfully upon public property known as ... (setting forth brief description of location) ... and must be 557 removed within 5 days; otherwise, it will be removed and 558 disposed of pursuant to chapter 705, Florida Statutes. The owner will be liable for the costs of removal, storage, and 559 publication of notice. Dated this: ... (setting forth the date of posting of notice)..., signed: ... (setting forth name, title, 562 address, and telephone number of law enforcement officer).... 563 Such notice shall be not less than 8 inches by 10 inches and 564 shall be sufficiently weatherproof to withstand normal exposure 565 to the elements. In addition to posting, the law enforcement 566 officer shall make a reasonable effort to ascertain the name and 567 address of the owner. If such is reasonably available to the officer, she or he shall mail a copy of such notice to the owner 568 569 on or before the date of posting. If the property is a motor vehicle as defined in s. 320.01(1) or a vessel as defined in s. 327.02, the law enforcement agency shall contact the Department 572 of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles in order to determine the name and address of the owner and any person who has filed a 573 574 lien on the vehicle or vessel as provided in s. 319.27(2) or (3) 575 or s. 328.15(1). On receipt of this information, the law

Page 23 of 26

CS/CS/HB 7043 2017 Legislature

enforcement agency shall mail a copy of the notice by certified mail, return receipt requested, to the owner and to the lienholder, if any, except that a law enforcement officer who has issued a citation for a violation of s. 823.11 to the owner of a derelict vessel is not required to mail a copy of the notice by certified mail, return receipt requested, to the owner. If, at the end of 5 days after posting the notice and mailing such notice, if required, the owner or any person interested in the lost or abandoned article or articles described has not removed the article or articles from public property or shown reasonable cause for failure to do so, the following shall apply:

- (a) For abandoned property, the law enforcement agency may retain any or all of the property for its own use or for use by the state or unit of local government, trade such property to another unit of local government or state agency, donate the property to a charitable organization, sell the property, or notify the appropriate refuse removal service.
- (b) For lost property, the officer shall take custody and the agency shall retain custody of the property for 90 days. The agency shall publish notice of the intended disposition of the property, as provided in this section, during the first 45 days of this time period.
- 1. If the agency elects to retain the property for use by the unit of government, donate the property to a charitable

Page 24 of 26

CS/CS/HB 7043 2017 Legislature

organization, surrender such property to the finder, sell the property, or trade the property to another unit of local government or state agency, notice of such election shall be given by an advertisement published once a week for 2 consecutive weeks in a newspaper of general circulation in the county where the property was found if the value of the property is more than \$100. If the value of the property is \$100 or less, notice shall be given by posting a description of the property at the law enforcement agency where the property was turned in. The notice must be posted for not less than 2 consecutive weeks in a public place designated by the law enforcement agency. The notice must describe the property in a manner reasonably adequate to permit the rightful owner of the property to claim it.

2. If the agency elects to sell the property, it must do so at public sale by competitive bidding. Notice of the time and place of the sale shall be given by an advertisement of the sale published once a week for 2 consecutive weeks in a newspaper of general circulation in the county where the sale is to be held. The notice shall include a statement that the sale shall be subject to any and all liens. The sale must be held at the nearest suitable place to that where the lost or abandoned property is held or stored. The advertisement must include a description of the goods and the time and place of the sale. The sale may take place no earlier than 10 days after the final

Page 25 of 26

626

627

628

629

630

631

632

633

CS/CS/HB 7043 2017 Legislature

publication. If there is no newspaper of general circulation in the county where the sale is to be held, the advertisement shall be posted at the door of the courthouse and at three other public places in the county at least 10 days prior to sale.

Notice of the agency's intended disposition shall describe the property in a manner reasonably adequate to permit the rightful owner of the property to identify it.

Section 16. This act shall take effect July 1, 2017.

Page 26 of 26

THE FLORIDA SENATE 2017 SUMMARY OF LEGISLATION PASSED

Committee on Environmental Preservation And Conservation

CS/CS/HB 7043 — Vessels

by Government Accountability Committee; Agriculture and Natural Resources Appropriations Subcommittee; Natural Resources and Public Lands Subcommittee; Rep. Raschein and others (CS/CS/SB 1338 by Appropriations Committee; Environmental Preservation and Conservation Committee; and Senator Book)

The bill implements many of the recommendations made by the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission (FWC) in its final report on the Anchoring and Mooring Pilot Program. Specifically, the bill implements recommendations relating to the following issues:

- Prevention of derelict vessels by:
 - Providing an additional condition that would indicate that a vessel is at risk of becoming derelict.
 - Enhancing the civil penalty for having an expired vessel registration longer than six months.
 - o Prohibiting the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles from issuing a certificate of title to any applicant for any vessels that has been deemed derelict.
- Anchoring and mooring by:
 - o Creating anchoring limited areas near vessel launching facilities, superyacht repair facilities, or the marked boundaries of public mooring fields.
 - O Prohibiting the anchoring or mooring of a vessel or floating structure within the marked boundary of a public mooring field unless the owner or operator has a lawful right to anchor or moor in the mooring field by contractual agreement or other business arrangement or mooring, tying, or otherwise affixing to an unlawful object that is on or affixed to the bottom of the waters of the state.
- Local governmental authority by authorizing local governments to enact and enforce ordinances that:
 - Require owners or operators of vessels or floating structures subject to marine sanitation requirements to provide proof of proper sewage disposal if the FWC determines that sufficient facilities are available within the local government's jurisdiction when anchored or moored for more than 10 consecutive days within marked boundaries of permitted mooring fields or designated no discharge zones.
 - Implement procedures for abandoned or lost property that allow a local government to remove a vessel affixed to a public dock within its jurisdiction which is abandoned or lost property.

In addition to implementing the recommendations of the FWC, the bill:

- Allows private residential multifamily docks that were grand-fathered in to use sovereignty submerged lands to exceed the 1:1 ratio for the number of moored boats to the number of units within the private multifamily development.
- Authorizes the FWC to establish boating restricted areas upon request of a private property owner of submerged lands that are adjacent to Outstanding Florida Waters or an aquatic preserve for the sole purpose of protecting any seagrass and contiguous seagrass

This summary is provided for information only and does not represent the opinion of any Senator, Senate Office, or Senate Office.

habitat within their property boundaries from seagrass scarring due to propeller dredging. The property owner is required to apply for a uniform waterway market permit for the established boating restricted area.

If approved by the Governor, these provisions take effect July 1, 2017.

Vote: Senate 34-0; House 117-0

CS/CS/HB 7043 Page: 2

201710er

1 2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

1112

13

1415

16

17

18 19

20

21

22

23

2.4

25

26

27

28

29

An act relating to water resources; amending s. 201.15, F.S.; revising the requirements under which certain bonds may be issued; amending s. 215.618, F.S.; providing an exception to the requirement that bonds issued for acquisition and improvement of land, water areas, and related property interests and resources be deposited into the Florida Forever Trust Fund and distributed in a specified manner; creating s. 373.4598, F.S.; providing legislative findings and intent; defining terms; authorizing the South Florida Water Management District and the Board of Trustees of the Internal Improvement Trust Fund to negotiate the amendment and termination of leases on lands within the Everglades Agricultural Area for exchange or use for the reservoir project; requiring certain lease agreements for agricultural work programs to be terminated in accordance with the lease terms; requiring the district to identify certain lands; requiring that the district contact the lessors or landowners of any land identified by a certain date; requiring the board to provide certain land to the district; authorizing the district to acquire land from willing sellers under certain circumstances; prohibiting the total acreage necessary for additional water treatment from exceeding the amount reasonably required to meet state and federal water quality standards; requiring the district to request that the United States Army Corps of Engineers jointly develop

31 32

33

34

35

36

37

38 39

40 41

42

43 44

45

46 47

48 49

50

51

52

53

54

55

56

57

58

201710er

a post-authorization change report for the Central Everglades Planning Project; providing requirements for the report; requiring the district to report the status of the report to the Legislature by a certain date; requiring the district to terminate an option agreement under certain circumstances; requiring the district to request the corps to initiate the project implementation report for the Everglades Agricultural Area reservoir project by a certain date under specified conditions; requiring the district to give hiring preferences to certain displaced agricultural workers; authorizing the district to negotiate with the owners of the C-51 reservoir project; providing requirements for the C-51 reservoir project if state funds are appropriated for the project; authorizing certain costs to be funded using Florida Forever bond proceeds under certain circumstances; specifying how such bond proceeds shall be deposited; authorizing the use of state funds for the reservoir project; requiring the district to seek additional sources of funding; requiring the district to request the corps, in the corps' review of the regulation schedule, to consider any repairs to the Herbert Hoover Dike and implementation of certain projects to optimally utilize the added storage capacity; creating s. 373.475, F.S.; providing legislative findings and intent; defining terms; requiring the state, through the Department of Environmental Protection, to provide certain funding assistance to local governments and

60

61

62

63

64

65

66

67

68

6970

71 72

73

74

75

76 77

78

79

80

81 82

83

8485

86

87

201710er

water supply entities for the development and construction of water storage facilities; requiring the department to adopt rules; specifying required documentation for local government or water supply entities; authorizing technical assistance from the department and water management districts to local governments or water supply entities for a certain purpose; specifying certain loan funding minimums and term requirements; requiring a report; authorizing certain audits and servicing fees; providing that the Water Protection and Sustainability Program Trust Fund must be used to carry out the purposes of the water storage facility revolving loan fund; specifying certain default and compliance provisions; amending s. 375.041, F.S.; requiring certain distributions to be made from the Land Acquisition Trust Fund; amending s. 403.890, F.S.; revising the purposes for which distributions may be made from and to the Water Protection and Sustainability Program Trust Fund; creating s. 446.71, F.S.; requiring the Department of Economic Opportunity, in cooperation with CareerSource Florida, Inc., to establish the Everglades Restoration Agricultural Community Employment Training Program within the department; providing requirements for the program; providing a legislative finding; specifying award restrictions; requiring the department to adopt rules; amending s. 946.511, F.S.; prohibiting the use of inmates for correctional work programs in the agricultural industry in certain areas; providing a

201710er

directive to the Division of Law Revision and Information; providing appropriations; providing an effective date.

9192

88

89

90

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

9394

95

96

97

98

99

100

101

102103

104

105

106

107

108

109110

111

112

113

114

115

116

Section 1. Paragraph (a) of subsection (3) of section 201.15, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

201.15 Distribution of taxes collected.—All taxes collected under this chapter are hereby pledged and shall be first made available to make payments when due on bonds issued pursuant to s. 215.618 or s. 215.619, or any other bonds authorized to be issued on a parity basis with such bonds. Such pledge and availability for the payment of these bonds shall have priority over any requirement for the payment of service charges or costs of collection and enforcement under this section. All taxes collected under this chapter, except taxes distributed to the Land Acquisition Trust Fund pursuant to subsections (1) and (2), are subject to the service charge imposed in s. 215.20(1). Before distribution pursuant to this section, the Department of Revenue shall deduct amounts necessary to pay the costs of the collection and enforcement of the tax levied by this chapter. The costs and service charge may not be levied against any portion of taxes pledged to debt service on bonds to the extent that the costs and service charge are required to pay any amounts relating to the bonds. All of the costs of the collection and enforcement of the tax levied by this chapter and the service charge shall be available and transferred to the extent necessary to pay debt service and any other amounts

201710er

payable with respect to bonds authorized before January 1, 2017, secured by revenues distributed pursuant to this section. All taxes remaining after deduction of costs shall be distributed as follows:

- (3) Amounts on deposit in the Land Acquisition Trust Fund shall be used in the following order:
- (a) Payment of debt service or funding of debt service reserve funds, rebate obligations, or other amounts payable with respect to Florida Forever bonds issued pursuant to s. 215.618. The amount used for such purposes may not exceed \$300 million in each fiscal year. It is the intent of the Legislature that all bonds issued to fund the Florida Forever Act be retired by December 31, 2040. Except for bonds issued to refund previously issued bonds, no series of bonds may be issued pursuant to this paragraph unless such bonds are approved and the debt service for the remainder of the fiscal year in which the bonds are issued is specifically appropriated in the General Appropriations Act or other law with respect to bonds issued for the purposes of s. 373.4598.

- Bonds issued pursuant to s. 215.618 or s. 215.619 are equally and ratably secured by moneys distributable to the Land Acquisition Trust Fund.
- Section 2. Subsection (5) of section 215.618, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 215.618 Bonds for acquisition and improvement of land, water areas, and related property interests and resources.—
- (5) The proceeds from the sale of bonds issued pursuant to this section, less the costs of issuance, the costs of funding

201710er

reserve accounts, and other costs with respect to the bonds, shall be deposited into the Florida Forever Trust Fund. The bond proceeds deposited into the Florida Forever Trust Fund shall be distributed by the Department of Environmental Protection as provided in s. 259.105. This subsection does not apply to proceeds from the sale of bonds issued for the purposes of s. 373.4598.

Section 3. Section 373.4598, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

- 373.4598 Water storage reservoirs.-
- (1) LEGISLATIVE FINDINGS AND INTENT.-
- (a) The Legislature declares that an emergency exists regarding the St. Lucie and Caloosahatchee estuaries due to the high-volume freshwater discharges to the east and west of the lake. Such discharges have manifested in widespread algae blooms, public health impacts, and extensive environmental harm to wildlife and the aquatic ecosystem. These conditions, as outlined in the state of emergency declared by the Governor under Executive Orders 16-59, 16-155, and 16-156, threaten the ecological integrity of the estuaries and the economic viability of the state and affected communities.
- (b) The Legislature finds that increasing water storage is necessary to reduce the high-volume freshwater discharges from the lake to the estuaries and restore the hydrological connection to the Everglades. CERP projects necessary to reduce the discharges and improve the flows to the Everglades should receive priority funding, such as the Lake Okeechobee Watershed project to the north of the lake; the Everglades Agricultural Area reservoir project to the south of the lake; the C-43 West

201710er

Basin Reservoir Storage project to the west of the lake; and the Indian River Lagoon-South project to the east of the lake.

- (c) The Legislature finds that the rate of funding for CERP must be increased if restoration will be achieved within the timeframe originally envisioned and that the delay in substantial progress toward completing critical elements of restoration, such as southern storage, will cause irreparable harm to natural systems and, ultimately, increase the cost of restoration. A substantial commitment to the advancement of projects identified as part of CERP will reduce ongoing ecological damage to the St. Lucie and Caloosahatchee estuaries.
- (d) The Legislature recognizes that the EAA reservoir project was conditionally authorized in the Water Resources

 Development Act of 2000 as a project component of CERP. Unless other funding is available, the Legislature directs the district, in the implementation of the reservoir project, to abide by applicable state and federal law in order to do that which is required to obtain federal credit under CERP. If the district implements the EAA reservoir project as a project component as defined in s. 373.1501, the district must abide by all applicable state and federal law relating to such projects.
- (e) This section is not intended to diminish the commitments made by the state in chapter 2016-201, Laws of Florida.
 - (2) DEFINITIONS.—As used in this section, the term:
- (a) "A-1 parcel" means an area of district-owned land located between the Miami Canal and North New River Canal consisting of approximately 17,000 acres which is bordered to the north by private agricultural lands, to the east by U.S.

201710er

Highway 27, to the south by Stormwater Treatment Area 3/4, and to the west by the Holey Land Wildlife Management Area and the A-2 parcel.

- (b) "A-2 parcel" means an area of district-owned land located between the Miami Canal and the North New River Canal consisting of approximately 14,000 acres of land to the east of the Miami Canal which is bordered to the north by private agricultural lands, to the east by the A-1 parcel, and to the south by the Holey Land Wildlife Management Area.
- (c) "Board" means the Board of Trustees of the Internal Improvement Trust Fund.
- (d) "Central Everglades Planning Project" or "CEPP" means the suite of CERP projects authorized as the "Central Everglades" project in the Water Infrastructure Improvements for the Nation Act, Public Law No: 114-322.
- (e) "Comprehensive Everglades Restoration Plan" or "CERP" has the same meaning as the term "comprehensive plan" as defined in s. 373.470.
- (f) "Corps" means the United States Army Corps of Engineers.
- (g) "District" means the South Florida Water Management District.
- (h) "Everglades Agricultural Area" or "EAA" has the same meaning as in s. 373.4592.
- (i) "EAA reservoir project" means the Everglades

 Agricultural Area storage reservoir, known as Component G of

 CERP. The term includes any necessary water quality features
 that are required to meet state and federal water quality

 standards.

201710er

- (j) "Lake" means Lake Okeechobee.
- (k) "Option agreement" means the Second Amended and
 Restated Agreement for Sale and Purchase between the seller,
 United States Sugar Corporation, SBG Farms, Inc., and Southern
 Garden Groves Corporation, and the buyer, the South Florida
 Water Management District, dated August 12, 2010.
 - (3) EAA LEASE AGREEMENTS.-
- (a) The district and the board are authorized to negotiate the amendment or termination of leases on lands within the EAA for exchange or use for the EAA reservoir project. Any such lease must be terminated in accordance with the lease terms or upon the voluntary agreement of the lessor and lessee. In the event of any such lease termination, the lessee must be permitted to continue to farm on a field-by-field basis until such time as the lessee's operations are incompatible with implementation of the EAA reservoir project, as reasonably determined by the lessor. The district and the board may include the swapping of land, assignment of leases, and other methods of providing valuable consideration in negotiating the amendments to or termination of such lease agreements.
- (b) Any lease agreement relating to land in the EAA leased to the Prison Rehabilitative Industries and Diversified

 Enterprises, Inc., (PRIDE Enterprises) for an agricultural work program is required to be terminated in accordance with the terms of the lease agreement. Any such land previously leased may be made available by the board to the district for exchange for lands suitable for the EAA reservoir project or may be leased for agricultural purposes. The terms of any such lease must include provisions authorizing the lessor to terminate the

201710er

lease at any time during the lease term as to any portion, or all of the premises, to be used for an environmental restoration purpose. The terms of the lease may not require more than 1 years' notice in order for such termination to be effective. Any agricultural owner managing lands subject to an agreement with PRIDE shall be given the right of first refusal in leasing any such lands.

- (c) If, after any termination of an EAA lease agreement, ratoon, stubble, or residual crop remaining on the lease premises is harvested or otherwise used by the lessor or any third party, the lessee is entitled to be compensated for any documented, unamortized planting costs, and any unamortized capital costs associated with the lease and incurred before notice.
- (4) LAND ACQUISITION.—The Legislature declares that acquiring land to increase water storage south of the lake is in the public interest and that the governing board of the district may acquire land, if necessary, to implement the EAA reservoir project with the goal of providing at least 240,000 acre-feet of water storage south of the lake. The use of eminent domain in the EAA for the purpose of implementing the EAA reservoir project is prohibited.
- (a) Upon the effective date of this act, the district shall identify the lessees of the approximately 3,200 acres of land owned by the state or the district west of the A-2 parcel and east of the Miami Canal and the private property owners of the approximately 500 acres of land surrounded by such lands.
- (b) By July 31, 2017, the district shall contact the lessors and landowners of the land identified pursuant paragraph

201710er

- (a) to express the district's interest in acquiring land through the purchase or exchange of lands or by the amendment or termination of lease agreements. If land swaps or purchases are necessary to assemble the required acreage, the participation of private landowners must be voluntary. The district shall contact the board to request that any lease of land identified pursuant to paragraph (a), the title to which is vested in the board, be amended or terminated. All appraisal reports, offers, and counteroffers in relation to this subsection are confidential and exempt from s. 119.07(1), as provided in s. 373.139.
- (c) The board shall provide to the district, through direct acquisition in fee or by a supplemental agreement, any land, the title to which is vested in the board, that the district identifies as necessary to construct the EAA reservoir project.
- (d) The total acreage necessary for additional water treatment may not exceed the amount reasonably required to meet state and federal water quality standards as determined using the water quality modeling tools of the district. The district shall use the latest version of the Dynamic Model for Stormwater Treatment Areas Model modeling tool and other modeling tools that will be required in the planning and design of the EAA reservoir project. If additional land not identified in paragraph (a) is necessary for the EAA reservoir project, the district shall acquire that land from willing sellers of property in conjunction with the development of the postauthorization change report.
 - (5) POST-AUTHORIZATION CHANGE REPORT.
- (a) The district is directed to request, by July 1, 2017, that the corps jointly develop a post-authorization change

201710er

report with the district for CEPP to revise the project component located on the A-2 parcel with the goal of increasing water storage provided by the project component to a minimum of 240,000 acre-feet. Upon agreement with the corps, development of the report must begin by August 1, 2017, and does not preclude the implementation of the remaining CEPP project components.

- (b) Using the A-2 parcel and the additional land identified pursuant to subsection (4) and without modifying the A-1 parcel, the report must evaluate:
- 1. The optimal configuration of the EAA reservoir project for providing at least 240,000 acre-feet of water storage; and
- 2. Any necessary increases in canal conveyance capacity to reduce the discharges to the St. Lucie or Caloosahatchee estuaries.
- (c) If the district and the corps determine that an alternate configuration of water storage and water quality features providing for significantly more water storage, but no less than 360,000 acre-feet of water storage, south of the lake can be implemented on a footprint that includes modification to the A-1 parcel, the district is authorized to recommend such an alternative configuration in the report. Any such recommendation must include sufficient water quality treatment capacity to meet state and federal water quality standards.
- (d) Pending congressional approval of the report, the district may begin the preliminary planning or construction of, or modification to, the project site to the extent appropriate, subject to the availability of funding. Upon receipt of congressional approval of the report, construction of the EAA reservoir project shall be completed parallel with construction

201710er

of the other CEPP project components, subject to the availability of funding.

- (e) The district must report the status of the postauthorization change report to the Legislature by January 9,
 2018. The status report must include information on the
 district's ability to obtain lease modifications and land
 acquisitions as provided in subsection (4). If the district in
 good faith believes that the post-authorization change report
 will receive ultimate approval but that an extension of the
 deadline provided in paragraph (7) (a) is needed, the district
 must include such a request in its status report and may be
 granted an extension by the Legislature. Any such extension must
 include a corresponding date by which the district must request
 the corps to initiate the project implementation report for the
 EAA reservoir project and may proceed with the implementation of
 CEPP project components in accordance with the final project
 implementation report.
- (6) OPTION AGREEMENT.—The district must terminate the option agreement at the request of the seller if:
- (a) The post-authorization change report receives
 congressional approval; or
- (b) The district certifies to the board, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives that the acquisition of the land necessary for the EAA reservoir project, as provided in subsection (4), has been completed.
 - (7) PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION REPORT.—
- (a) If, for any reason, the post-authorization change report is not approved by the corps and submitted for congressional approval by October 1, 2018, or the post-

201710er

authorization change report has not received congressional approval by December 31, 2019, the district, unless granted an extension by the Legislature, must request the corps to initiate a project implementation report, as defined in s. 373.470, for the EAA reservoir project and the district may proceed with the implementation of CEPP project components in accordance with the final project implementation report.

- (b) The district, when developing the project implementation report, must focus on the goals of the EAA reservoir project as identified in CERP, which include providing additional water storage and conveyance south of the lake to reduce the volume of regulatory discharges of water from the lake to the east and west.
- (c) Upon finalization of the project implementation report, as defined in s. 373.470, the district, in coordination with the corps, shall seek congressional authorization for the EAA reservoir project.
- (8) AGRICULTURAL WORKERS.—The district shall give preferential consideration to the hiring of former agricultural workers primarily employed during 36 of the past 60 months in the Everglades Agricultural Area, consistent with their qualifications and abilities, for the construction and operation of the EAA reservoir project. Any contract or subcontract for the construction and operation of the EAA reservoir project in which 50 percent or more of the cost is paid from state—appropriated funds must provide preference and priority in the hiring of such agricultural workers. The district shall give preferential consideration to contract proposals that include in the contractor's hiring practices training programs for such

201710er

407 workers.

- (9) C-51 RESERVOIR PROJECT.—
- (a) The C-51 reservoir project is a water storage facility as defined in s. 373.475. The C-51 reservoir project is located in western Palm Beach County south of the lake and consists of in-ground reservoirs and conveyance structures that will provide water supply and water management benefits to participating water supply utilities and will also provide environmental benefits by reducing freshwater discharges to tide and making water available for natural systems.
- (b) Phase I of the project will provide approximately

 14,000 acre-feet of water storage and will hydraulically connect
 to the district's L-8 Flow Equalization Basin. Phase II of the
 project will provide approximately 46,000 acre-feet of water
 storage, for a total increase of 60,000 acre-feet of water
 storage.
- district may negotiate with the owners of the C-51 reservoir project site for the acquisition of the project or to enter into a public-private partnership. The district may acquire land near the C-51 reservoir through the purchase or exchange of land that is owned by the district or the state as necessary to implement Phase II of the project. The state and the district may consider potential swaps of land that is owned by the state or the district to achieve an optimal combination of water quality and water storage. The district may not exercise eminent domain for the purpose of implementing the C-51 reservoir project.
- (d) If state funds are appropriated for Phase I or Phase II of the C-51 reservoir project:

201710er

- 1. The district shall operate the reservoir to maximize the reduction of high-volume Lake Okeechobee regulatory releases to the St. Lucie or Caloosahatchee estuaries, in addition to providing relief to the Lake Worth Lagoon;
- 2. Water made available by the reservoir shall be used for natural systems in addition to any allocated amounts for water supply; and
- 3. Any water received from Lake Okeechobee may not be available to support consumptive use permits.
- (e) Phase I of the C-51 reservoir project may be funded by appropriation or through the water storage facility revolving loan fund as provided in s. 373.475. Phase II of the C-51 reservoir project may be funded pursuant to this section, pursuant to s. 373.475, as a project component of CERP, or pursuant to s. 375.041(3)(b)4.

(10) FUNDING.—

- (a) The Legislature determines that the authorization and issuance of Florida Forever bonds for the purposes of this section is in the best interest of the state and determines that water storage reservoir projects should be implemented.
- (b) Any cost related to this section, including, but not limited to, the costs for land acquisition, planning, and construction may be funded using proceeds from Florida Forever bonds issued under s. 215.618, in an amount of up to \$800 million, as authorized under that section. The bond proceeds from bonds issued for the purposes of this section shall be deposited into the Everglades Trust Fund.
- (c) Notwithstanding s. 373.026(8)(b) or any other provision of law, the use of state funds is authorized for the EAA

201710er

reservoir project.

- (d) The district shall actively seek additional sources of funding, including federal funding, for the reservoir project.
- (11) LAKE OKEECHOBEE REGULATION SCHEDULE.—The district shall request that the corps pursue the reevaluation of the Lake Okeechobee Regulation Schedule as expeditiously as possible, taking into consideration the repairs made to the Herbert Hoover Dike and implementation of projects designed to reduce high—volume freshwater discharges from the lake, in order to optimally utilize the added water storage capacity to reduce the high-volume freshwater discharges to the St. Lucie and Caloosahatchee estuaries.

Section 4. Section 373.475, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

- 373.475 Water storage facility revolving loan fund.-
- (1) (a) In recognition that waters of the state are among the state's most basic resources, the Legislature declares that such waters should be managed to conserve and protect water resources and to realize the full beneficial use of such resources.
- (b) As natural storage within the system has been lost due to development, the Legislature finds that additional natural or man-made water storage is required to capture and prevent water from being discharged to tide or otherwise lost.
- (c) The Legislature finds that establishing infrastructure financing and providing technical assistance to local governments or water supply entities for water storage facilities is necessary to conserve and protect the waters of the state.

201710er

- (2) For purposes of this section, the term:
- (a) "Local governmental agency" means any municipality, county, district, or authority, or any agency thereof, or a combination of such, acting jointly in connection with a project, which has jurisdiction over a water storage facility.
- (b) "Water storage facility" or "facility" means all facilities, including land, necessary for an above-ground or inground reservoir. Such facilities may be publicly owned, privately owned, investor-owned, or cooperatively held.
- (3) The state, through the department, shall provide funding assistance to local governments or water supply entities for the development and construction of water storage facilities to increase the availability of sufficient water for all existing and future reasonable-beneficial uses and natural systems.
- (a) The department may make loans, provide loan guarantees, purchase loan insurance, and refinance local debt through the issue of new loans for water storage facilities approved by the department. Local governments or water supply entities may borrow funds made available pursuant to this section and may pledge any revenues or other adequate security available to them to repay any funds borrowed.
- (b) The department may award loan amounts for up to 75 percent of the costs of planning, designing, constructing, upgrading, or replacing water resource infrastructure or facilities, whether natural or man-made, including the acquisition of real property for water storage facilities.
- (4) The department shall adopt rules to carry out the purposes of this section. Such rules must:

201710er

- (a) Establish a priority system for loans based on compliance with state requirements. The priority system must give special consideration to:
- 1. Projects that provide for the development of alternative water supply projects and management techniques in areas where existing source waters are limited or threatened by saltwater intrusion, excessive drawdowns, contamination, or other problems;
- 2. Projects that contribute to the sustainability of regional water sources;
- 3. Projects that produce additional water available for consumptive uses or natural systems;
- 4. Projects that diversify water supply so that the needs of consumptive uses and the natural system are met during wet and dry conditions; or
- 5. Projects that provide flexibility in addressing the unpredictability of water conditions from water year to water year.
- (b) Establish the requirements for the award and repayment of financial assistance.
- (c) Require evidence of credit worthiness and adequate security, including an identification of revenues to be pledged and documentation of their sufficiency for loan repayment and pledged revenue coverage to ensure that each loan recipient can meet its loan repayment requirements.
- (d) Require each project receiving financial assistance to be cost-effective, environmentally sound, and implementable.
- (e) Require each project to be self-supporting if the project is primarily for the purpose of water supply for

201710er

553

554

555

556

557

558559

560

561

562563

564

565

566

567

568

569

570

571572

573574

575

576

577

578

579

580

- (5) Before approval of a loan, the local government or water supply entity must, at a minimum, submit all of the following to the department:
 - (a) A repayment schedule.
- (b) Evidence of the permittability or implementability of the facility proposed for financial assistance.
- (c) Plans and specifications, biddable contract documents, or other documentation of appropriate procurement of goods and services.
- (d) Written assurance that records will be kept using generally accepted accounting principles and that the department or its agents and the Auditor General will have access to all records pertaining to the loan.
- (e) If the facility is required to be self-supporting according to paragraph (4)(e), documentation that it will be self-supporting.
- (f) Documentation that the water management district within whose boundaries the facility will be located has approved the facility. If the facility crosses jurisdictional boundaries, approval from each applicable district must be documented and provided to the department.
- (6) The department and water management districts are authorized to provide technical assistance to local governments or water supply entities for water storage facilities funded pursuant to this section.
- (7) The minimum amount of a loan is \$75,000. The term of loans made pursuant to this section may not exceed 30 years.
 - (8) As part of the report required under s. 403.8532, the

201710er

department shall prepare a report at the end of each fiscal year which details the financial assistance provided under this section, service fees collected, interest earned, and loans outstanding.

- (9) The department may conduct an audit of the loan project upon completion, or may require that a separate project audit, prepared by an independent certified public accountant, be submitted.
- (10) The department may require reasonable service fees on loans made to local governments or water supply entities to ensure that the program will be operated in perpetuity and to implement the purposes authorized under this section. Service fees may not be less than 2 percent or greater than 4 percent of the loan amount exclusive of the service fee. Service fee revenues shall be deposited into the department's Grants and Donations Trust Fund. The fee revenues, and interest earnings thereon, shall be used exclusively for the purposes of this section.
- (11) The Water Protection and Sustainability Program Trust Fund established under s. 403.891 shall be used for the purposes of this section. Any funds that are not needed for immediate financial assistance shall be invested pursuant to s. 215.49. State funds and investment earnings shall be deposited into the fund. The principal and interest of all loans repaid, and investment earnings thereon, shall be deposited into the fund.
- (12) (a) If a local governmental agency defaults under the terms of its loan agreement, the department shall so certify to the Chief Financial Officer, who shall forward the amount delinquent to the department from any unobligated funds due to

201710er

the local governmental agency under any revenue-sharing or taxsharing fund established by the state, except as otherwise
provided by the State Constitution. Certification of delinquency
does not preclude the department from pursuing other remedies
available for default on a loan, including accelerating loan
repayments, eliminating all or part of the interest rate subsidy
on the loan, and court appointment of a receiver to manage the
public water system.

- (b) If a water storage facility owned by a person other than a local governmental agency defaults under the terms of its loan agreement, the department may take all actions available under law to remedy the default.
- (c) The department may impose a penalty for delinquent loan payments in the amount of 6 percent of the amount due, in addition to charging the cost to handle and process the debt.

 Penalty interest accrues on any amount due and payable beginning on the 30th day following the date that the payment was due.
- (13) The department may terminate or rescind a financial assistance agreement if the recipient fails to comply with the terms and conditions of the agreement.
- Section 5. Subsection (3) of section 375.041, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 375.041 Land Acquisition Trust Fund.-
- (3) Funds distributed into the Land Acquisition Trust Fund pursuant to s. 201.15 shall be applied:
- (a) First, to pay debt service or to fund debt service reserve funds, rebate obligations, or other amounts payable with respect to Florida Forever bonds issued under s. 215.618; and pay debt service, provide reserves, and pay rebate obligations

640

641

642

643

644

645

646

647

648

649650

651

652

653654

655

656

657

658

659

660661

662

663

664

665

666667

201710er

and other amounts due with respect to Everglades restoration bonds issued under s. 215.619; and

- (b) Of the funds remaining after the payments required under paragraph (a), but before funds may be appropriated, pledged, or dedicated for other uses:
- 1. A minimum of the lesser of 25 percent or \$200 million shall be appropriated annually for Everglades projects that implement the Comprehensive Everglades Restoration Plan as set forth in s. 373.470, including the Central Everglades Planning Project subject to Congressional authorization; the Long-Term Plan as defined in s. 373.4592(2); and the Northern Everglades and Estuaries Protection Program as set forth in s. 373.4595. From these funds, \$32 million shall be distributed each fiscal year through the 2023-2024 fiscal year to the South Florida Water Management District for the Long-Term Plan as defined in s. 373.4592(2). After deducting the \$32 million distributed under this subparagraph, from the funds remaining, a minimum of the lesser of 76.5 percent or \$100 million shall be appropriated each fiscal year through the 2025-2026 fiscal year for the planning, design, engineering, and construction of the Comprehensive Everglades Restoration Plan as set forth in s. 373.470, including the Central Everglades Planning Project, the Everglades Agricultural Area Storage Reservoir Project, the Lake Okeechobee Watershed Project, the C-43 West Basin Storage Reservoir Project, the Indian River Lagoon-South Project, the Western Everglades Restoration Project, and the Picayune Strand Restoration Project subject to Congressional authorization. The Department of Environmental Protection and the South Florida Water Management District shall give preference to those

201710er

Everglades restoration projects that reduce harmful discharges of water from Lake Okeechobee to the St. Lucie or Caloosahatchee estuaries in a timely manner. For the purpose of performing the calculation provided in this subparagraph, the amount of debt service paid pursuant to paragraph (a) for bonds issued after July 1, 2016, for the purposes set forth under paragraph (b) shall be added to the amount remaining after the payments required under paragraph (a). The amount of the distribution calculated shall then be reduced by an amount equal to the debt service paid pursuant to paragraph (a) on bonds issued after July 1, 2016, for the purposes set forth under this subparagraph.

- 2. A minimum of the lesser of 7.6 percent or \$50 million shall be appropriated annually for spring restoration, protection, and management projects. For the purpose of performing the calculation provided in this subparagraph, the amount of debt service paid pursuant to paragraph (a) for bonds issued after July 1, 2016, for the purposes set forth under paragraph (b) shall be added to the amount remaining after the payments required under paragraph (a). The amount of the distribution calculated shall then be reduced by an amount equal to the debt service paid pursuant to paragraph (a) on bonds issued after July 1, 2016, for the purposes set forth under this subparagraph.
- 3. The sum of \$5 million shall be appropriated annually each fiscal year through the 2025-2026 fiscal year to the St. Johns River Water Management District for projects dedicated to the restoration of Lake Apopka. This distribution shall be reduced by an amount equal to the debt service paid pursuant to

201710er

paragraph (a) on bonds issued after July 1, 2016, for the purposes set forth in this subparagraph.

- 4. The sum of \$64 million is appropriated and shall be transferred to the Everglades Trust Fund for the 2018-2019 fiscal year, and each fiscal year thereafter, for the EAA reservoir project pursuant to s. 373.4598. Any funds remaining in any fiscal year shall be made available only for Phase II of the C-51 reservoir project or projects identified in subparagraph 1. and must be used in accordance with laws relating to such projects. Any funds made available for such purposes in a fiscal year is in addition to the amount appropriated under subparagraph 1. This distribution shall be reduced by an amount equal to the debt service paid pursuant to paragraph (a) on bonds issued after July 1, 2017, for the purposes set forth in this subparagraph.
- Section 6. Section 403.890, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 403.890 Water Protection and Sustainability Program. -
- (1) Revenues deposited into or appropriated to the Water Protection and Sustainability Program Trust Fund shall be distributed by the Department of Environmental Protection for the following purposes in the following manner:
- (a) (1) Sixty-five percent to the Department of Environmental Protection for The implementation of an alternative water supply program as provided in s. 373.707.
- (b) The water storage facility revolving loan fund as provided in s. 373.475.
- (2) Revenues deposited into or appropriated to the Water Protection and Sustainability Program Trust Fund for purposes of

727

728

729

730731

732733

734

735

736

737

738

739

740

741

742

743

744

745746

747

748

749

750

751

752753

754

201710er

the water storage facility revolving loan fund may only be used for such purposes.

(2) Twenty-two and five-tenths percent for the implementation of best management practices and capital project expenditures necessary for the implementation of the goals of the total maximum daily load program established in s. 403.067. Of these funds, 83.33 percent shall be transferred to the credit of the Department of Environmental Protection Water Quality Assurance Trust Fund to address water quality impacts associated with nonagricultural nonpoint sources. Sixteen and sixty-seven hundredths percent of these funds shall be transferred to the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services General Inspection Trust Fund to address water quality impacts associated with agricultural nonpoint sources. These funds shall be used for research, development, demonstration, and implementation of the total maximum daily load program under 403.067, suitable best management practices or other measures used to achieve water quality standards in surface waters and water segments identified pursuant to s. 303(d) of the Clean Water Act, Pub. L. No. 92-500, 33 U.S.C. ss. 1251 et seq. Implementation of best management practices and other measures may include cost-share grants, technical assistance, implementation tracking, and conservation leases or other agreements for water quality improvement. The Department of Environmental Protection and the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services may adopt rules governing the distribution of funds for implementation of capital projects, best management practices, and other measures. These funds shall not be used to abrogate the financial responsibility of those point and

201710er

nonpoint sources that have contributed to the degradation of water or land areas. Increased priority shall be given by the department and the water management district governing boards to those projects that have secured a cost-sharing agreement allocating responsibility for the cleanup of point and nonpoint sources.

- (3) Twelve and five-tenths percent to the Department of Environmental Protection for the Disadvantaged Small Community Wastewater Grant Program as provided in s. 403.1838.
- (3) (4) On June 30, 2009, and every 24 months thereafter, the Department of Environmental Protection shall request the return of all unencumbered funds distributed for the purposes of the alternative water supply program pursuant to this section. These funds shall be deposited into the Water Protection and Sustainability Program Trust Fund and redistributed for such purposes pursuant to the provisions of this section.

Section 7. Section 446.71, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

- 446.71 Everglades Restoration Agricultural Community Employment Training Program.—
- (1) The Department of Economic Opportunity, in cooperation with CareerSource Florida, Inc., shall establish the Everglades Restoration Agricultural Community Employment Training Program within the Department of Economic Opportunity. The Department of Economic Opportunity shall use funds appropriated to the program by the Legislature to provide grants to stimulate and support training and employment programs that seek to match persons who complete such training programs to nonagricultural employment opportunities in areas of high agricultural unemployment, and to

201710er

provide other training, educational, and information services

necessary to stimulate the creation of jobs in the areas of high
agricultural unemployment. In determining whether to provide
funds to a particular program, the Department of Economic
Opportunity shall consider the location of the program in
proximity to the program's intended participants.

- (2) The Legislature supports projects that improve the economy in the Everglades Agricultural Area. In recognition of the employment opportunities and economic development generated by new and expanding industries in the area, such as the Airglades Airport in Hendry County and the development of an inland port in Palm Beach County, the Legislature finds that training the citizens of the state to fill the needs of these industries significantly enhances the economic viability of the region.
- (3) Funds may be used for grants for tuition for public or private technical or vocational programs and matching grants to employers to conduct employer-based training programs, or for the purchase of equipment to be used for training purposes, the hiring of instructors, or any other purpose directly associated with the program.
- (4) The Department of Economic Opportunity may not award a grant to any given training program which exceeds 50 percent of the total cost of the program, unless the training program is located within a rural area of opportunity, in which case the grant may exceed 50 percent of the total cost of the program and up to 100 percent. Matching contributions may include in-kind services, including, but not limited to, the provision of training instructors, equipment, and training facilities.

201710er

- (5) Before granting a request for funds made in accordance with this section, the Department of Economic Opportunity shall enter into a grant agreement with the requestor of funds and the institution receiving funding through the program. Such agreement must include all of the following information:
- (a) An identification of the personnel necessary to conduct the instructional program, the qualifications of such personnel, and the respective responsibilities of the parties for paying costs associated with the employment of such personnel.
- (b) An identification of the estimated length of the instructional program.
- (c) An identification of all direct, training-related costs, including tuition and fees, curriculum development, books and classroom materials, and overhead or indirect costs.
- (d) An identification of special program requirements that are not otherwise addressed in the agreement.
- (6) The Department of Economic Opportunity may grant up to 100 percent of the tuition for a training program participant who currently resides, and has resided for at least 3 of the 5 immediately preceding years within the Everglades Agricultural Area as described in s. 373.4592 and in counties that provide for water storage and dispersed water storage that is located in Rural Areas of Opportunity as described in s. 288.0656.
- (7) Programs established in the Everglades Agricultural
 Area must include opportunities to obtain the qualifications and
 skills necessary for jobs related to federal and state
 restoration projects, the Airglades Airport in Hendry County, an
 inland port in Palm Beach County, or other industries with
 verifiable, demonstrated interest in operating within the

201710er

Everglades Agricultural Area and in counties that provide for water storage and dispersed water storage that is located in Rural Areas of Opportunity as described in s. 288.0656.

(8) The Department of Economic Opportunity shall adopt rules to implement this section.

Section 8. Subsection (3) is added to section 946.511, Florida Statutes, to read:

946.511 Inmate labor to operate correctional work programs.—

(3) Beginning July 1, 2017, the use of inmates for correctional work programs in the agricultural industry in the Everglades Agricultural Area or in any area experiencing high unemployment rates in the agricultural sector is prohibited. Any lease agreement relating to land in the Everglades Agricultural Area leased to the Prison Rehabilitative Industries and Diversified Enterprises, Inc., (PRIDE Enterprises) for an agricultural work program is required to be terminated in accordance with the terms of the lease agreement.

Section 9. The Division of Law Revision and Information is directed to replace the phrase "the effective date of this act" wherever it occurs in this act with the date the act becomes a law.

Section 10. For the 2017-2018 fiscal year, the sum of \$30 million in nonrecurring funds from the Land Acquisition Trust Fund is appropriated to the Everglades Trust Fund for the purposes of acquiring land or negotiating leases to implement the Everglades Agricultural Area reservoir project pursuant to s. 373.4598, Florida Statutes, or for any cost related to the planning or construction of the Everglades Agricultural Area

872

873

874

875

876

877

878

879

880

881 882

883

884

885

886 887

888

889

890891

892

893

894

895

896

897898

899

201710er

reservoir project as defined in s. 373.4598, Florida Statutes.

Section 11. For the 2017-2018 fiscal year, the sum of \$3 million in nonrecurring funds from the Land Acquisition Trust

Fund is appropriated to the Everglades Trust Fund for the purposes of developing the post-authorization change report pursuant to s. 373.4598, Florida Statutes, and the sum of \$1 million in nonrecurring funds from the Land Acquisition Trust

Fund is appropriated to the Everglades Trust Fund for the purposes of negotiating Phase II of the C-51 reservoir project pursuant to s. 373.4598, Florida Statutes.

Section 12. For the 2017-2018 fiscal year, the sum of \$30 million in nonrecurring funds from the General Revenue Trust Fund is appropriated to the Water Resource Protection and Sustainability Program Trust Fund for the purpose of providing a loan to implement Phase I of the C-51 reservoir project. The loan must have a 30-year term, may be prepaid at any time, and shall accrue interest until repayment. The loan shall be repaid from the proceeds of the sale of unreserved capacity in the water storage facility, or other appropriate payment, at time of receipt less reasonable expenses. The loan must be secured by a first mortgage lien on the water storage facility and a collateral assignment of unreserved capacity as adequate security for the loan. The loan does not reserve for use by the state or the district any capacity authorized pursuant to the consumptive use permit for Phase I of the C-51 Reservoir. Once the Department of Environmental Protection adopts rules pursuant to s. 373.475, Florida Statutes, the department may modify the terms of the loan agreement to ensure that the loan agreement is in accordance with such rules, except that any terms

	•										201	1710er	
900	spec	ifically	stat	ted he	ereir	n may r	not be	e modifi	ied.				
901		Section	13.	This	act	shall	take	effect	upon	becoming	a	law.	

Page 32 of 32

THE FLORIDA SENATE 2017 SUMMARY OF LEGISLATION PASSED

Committee on Environmental Preservation And Conservation

CS/SB 10 — Water Resources

by Appropriations Committee and Senators Bradley and Flores

Everglades Agricultural Area reservoir project

The bill (Chapter 2017-10, L.O.F.) directs the expedited design and construction of a water storage reservoir in the Everglades Agricultural Area (EAA) to provide for a significant increase in southern storage to reduce the high-volume discharges from Lake Okeechobee. The reservoir is a project component of the Comprehensive Everglades Restoration Plan (CERP) and is designed to hold at least 240,000 acre-feet of water and include water quality features necessary to meet state and federal water quality standards. Upon the effective date of the act, the bill requires the South Florida Water Management District (SFWMD) to identify the lessees and landowners of specified land in the EAA near the A-2 parcel.

The SFWMD is required to contact such lessees and landowners by July 31, 2017, to express its interest in acquiring land through the purchase or exchange of lands or by the amendment or termination of lease agreements. The bill authorizes the SFWMD and the Board of Trustees of the Internal Improvement Trust Fund (TIITF) to negotiate the amendment or termination of leases on lands within the EAA for exchange or use for the EAA reservoir project. The bill requires that lease agreements relating to land in the EAA leased to the Prison Rehabilitative Industries and Diversified Enterprises, Inc., for an agricultural work program be terminated in accordance with the terms of the lease agreement.

The SFWMD is required to request that the United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) jointly develop a post-authorization change report for the A-2 project component of the Central Everglades Planning Project, using the additional land identified, with the goal of increasing the water storage provided by such project component to a minimum of 240,000 acre-feet. The post-authorization change report may include modification to the A-1 parcel if the SFWMD and the USACE determine that such configuration would provide for a minimum of 360,000 acre-feet of water storage. If the post-authorization change report does not receive the approval of USACE or Congressional approval by certain dates, the SFWMD is required to request that the USACE initiate a project implementation report for the EAA reservoir project.

The SFWMD is required to terminate the Second Amended and Restated Agreement for Sale and Purchase between U.S. Sugar and the SFWMD at the request of the seller if:

- The post-authorization change report receives Congressional approval; or
- The SFWMD certifies to the TIITF and the Legislature that the acquisition of land necessary for the EAA reservoir project has been completed.

The SFWMD is required to give preferential consideration to displaced agricultural workers for the construction and operation of the EAA reservoir project. The bill creates the Everglades Restoration Agricultural Community Employment Training Program within the Department of

Economic Opportunity to provide grants to stimulate and support training and employment programs.

The bill provides a total appropriation of \$33 million for the 2017-2018 fiscal year to the SFWMD to implement the EAA reservoir project. Additionally, beginning in the 2018-2019 fiscal year, and each fiscal year thereafter, the sum of \$64 million is available for the EAA reservoir project and is authorized to be used for debt service payments on up to \$800 million in Florida Forever bonds.

C-51 reservoir project

The C-51 reservoir project is located in western Palm Beach County and is designed to provide 60,000 acre-feet of water storage. The bill authorizes the SFWMD to negotiate with the owners of the C-51 reservoir project for the acquisition of the project or to enter into a public-private partnership. The SFWMD is authorized to acquire land near the C-51 reservoir as necessary to implement Phase II of the project. If state funds are appropriated for the C-51 reservoir project:

- The district shall operate the reservoir to maximize the reduction of high-volume Lake Okeechobee regulatory releases to the St. Lucie or Caloosahatchee estuaries, in addition to providing relief to the Lake Worth Lagoon;
- Water made available by the reservoir shall be used for natural systems in addition to any allocated amounts for water supply; and
- Any water received from Lake Okeechobee may not be available to support consumptive use permits.

The bill appropriates \$30 million for the 2017-2018 fiscal year from the General Revenue Fund to the Water Resource Protection and Sustainability Program Trust Fund for the purpose of providing a loan to implement Phase I of the C-51 reservoir project. Additionally, \$1 million is provided to the SFWMD to negotiate Phase II of the project.

The bill creates the water storage facility revolving loan fund within the Department of Environmental Protection (DEP). Under the program, the DEP will provide funding assistance to local governments or water supply entities for the development and construction of water storage facilities, including water storage reservoirs, to increase the availability of sufficient water for all existing and future reasonable-beneficial uses and natural systems. The loan for Phase I of the C-51 reservoir project is provided through the water storage facility revolving loan fund.

These provisions became law upon approval by the Governor on May 9, 2017.

Vote: Senate 33-0; House 99-19

HB 1031 2017 Legislature

1	
2	An act relating to marine turtle protection; amending
3	s. 921.0022, F.S.; ranking and revising the
4	description of criminal violations of the Marine
5	Turtle Protection Act in the offense severity ranking
6	chart of the Criminal Punishment Code; providing an
7	effective date.
8	
9	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
10	
11	Section 1. Paragraph (c) of subsection (3) of section
12	921.0022, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
13	921.0022 Criminal Punishment Code; offense severity
14	ranking chart.—
15	(3) OFFENSE SEVERITY RANKING CHART
16	(c) LEVEL 3
17	
	Florida Felony
	Statute Degree Description
18	
	119.10(2)(b) 3rd Unlawful use of confidential
	information from police
	reports.
19	
	316.066 3rd Unlawfully obtaining or using
	Daga 1 of 10

Page 1 of 12

HB 1031 2017 Legislature

2.0	(3) (b) - (d)		confidential crash reports.
20	316.193(2)(b)	3rd	Felony DUI, 3rd conviction.
	316.1935(2)	3rd	Fleeing or attempting to elude law enforcement officer in patrol vehicle with siren and lights activated.
22			
	319.30(4)	3rd	Possession by junkyard of motor vehicle with identification number plate removed.
23			
24	319.33(1)(a)	3rd	Alter or forge any certificate of title to a motor vehicle or mobile home.
0.5	319.33(1)(c)	3rd	Procure or pass title on stolen vehicle.
25	319.33(4)	3rd	With intent to defraud, possess, sell, etc., a blank, forged, or unlawfully obtained title or registration.
26			

Page 2 of 12

HB 1031 2017 Legislature

	327.35(2)(b)	3rd	Felony BUI.
27	328.05(2)	3rd	Possess, sell, or counterfeit
	320.03(2)	Jia	fictitious, stolen, or
			fraudulent titles or bills of
			sale of vessels.
28			sale of vessels.
20	220 07/4)	21	Manufastuus auskanna
	328.07(4)	3rd	Manufacture, exchange, or
			possess vessel with counterfeit
			or wrong ID number.
29			
	376.302(5)	3rd	Fraud related to reimbursement
			for cleanup expenses under the
			Inland Protection Trust Fund.
30			
	379.2431	3rd	Taking, disturbing, mutilating,
	(1) (e) 5.		destroying, causing to be
			destroyed, transferring,
			selling, offering to sell,
			molesting, or harassing marine
			turtles, marine turtle eggs, or
			marine turtle nests in
			violation of the Marine Turtle
			Protection Act.
31			

Page 3 of 12

HB 1031 2017 Legislature

	379.2431	3rd	Possessing any marine turtle
	(1) (e) 6.		species or hatchling, or parts
			thereof, or the nest of any
			marine turtle species described
			in Soliciting to commit or
			conspiring to commit a
			violation of the Marine Turtle
			Protection Act.
32			
	379.2431(1)(e)7.	<u>3rd</u>	Soliciting to commit or
			conspiring to commit a
			violation of the Marine Turtle
			Protection Act.
33			
	400.9935(4)(a)	3rd	Operating a clinic, or offering
	or (b)		services requiring licensure,
			without a license.
34			
	400.9935(4)(e)	3rd	Filing a false license
			application or other required
			information or failing to
			report information.
35			
	440.1051(3)	3rd	False report of workers'
			compensation fraud or
			Page 4 of 12

Page 4 of 12

HB 1031 2017 Legislature

36			retaliation for making such a report.
	501.001(2)(b)	2nd	Tampers with a consumer product or the container using materially false/misleading information.
37			
	624.401(4)(a)	3rd	Transacting insurance without a certificate of authority.
38			
	624.401(4)(b)1.	3rd	Transacting insurance without a certificate of authority; premium collected less than \$20,000.
39			
4.0	626.902(1)(a) & (b)	3rd	Representing an unauthorized insurer.
40	697.08	2 m d	Equity alimming
41	097.00	3rd	Equity skimming.
42	790.15(3)	3rd	Person directs another to discharge firearm from a vehicle.
12			

Page 5 of 12

HB 1031 2017 Legislature

	806.10(1)	3rd	Maliciously injure, destroy, or
			interfere with vehicles or
			equipment used in firefighting.
43			
	806.10(2)	3rd	Interferes with or assaults
			firefighter in performance of
			duty.
44			
	810.09(2)(c)	3rd	Trespass on property other than
			structure or conveyance armed
			with firearm or dangerous
			weapon.
45			
- 0	812.014(2)(c)2.	3rd	Grand theft; \$5,000 or more but
		0 1 0.	less than \$10,000.
46			1655 611411 410,000.
10	812.0145(2)(c)	3rd	Theft from person 65 years of
	012.0113(2)(0)	31 a	age or older; \$300 or more but
			less than \$10,000.
47			less chan \$10,000.
4 /	015 0475 75	01	
	815.04(5)(b)	2nd	Computer offense devised to
4.0			defraud or obtain property.
48			
	817.034(4)(a)3.	3rd	Engages in scheme to defraud
			(Florida Communications Fraud

Page 6 of 12

HB 1031 2017 Legislature

			Act), property valued at less than \$20,000.
49	24.5		
	817.233	3rd	Burning to defraud insurer.
50			
	817.234	3rd	Unlawful solicitation of
	(8) (b) & (c)		persons involved in motor
			vehicle accidents.
51			
	817.234(11)(a)	3rd	Insurance fraud; property value
			less than \$20,000.
52			
	817.236	3rd	Filing a false motor vehicle
			insurance application.
53			
	817.2361	3rd	Creating, marketing, or
			presenting a false or
			fraudulent motor vehicle
			insurance card.
54			
	817.413(2)	3rd	Sale of used goods as new.
55	- \ - /		
	817.505(4)	3rd	Patient brokering.
56	017.000(1)	J_ U	ractions stokering.
50	828.12(2)	3rd	Tortures any animal with intent
	020.12(2)	SLU	TOTTUTES any animal with intent
1			/

Page 7 of 12

HB 1031 2017 Legislature

57			to inflict intense pain, serious physical injury, or death.
58	831.28(2)(a)	3rd	Counterfeiting a payment instrument with intent to defraud or possessing a counterfeit payment instrument.
	831.29	2nd	Possession of instruments for counterfeiting driver licenses or identification cards.
59	838.021(3)(b)	3rd	Threatens unlawful harm to public servant.
60	843.19	3rd	Injure, disable, or kill police dog or horse.
61	860.15(3)	3rd	Overcharging for repairs and parts.
62	870.01(2)	3rd	Riot; inciting or encouraging.
	893.13(1)(a)2.	3rd	Sell, manufacture, or deliver

Page 8 of 12

HB 1031 2017 Legislature

			cannabis (or other s. 893.03(1)(c), (2)(c)1., (2)(c)2., (2)(c)3., (2)(c)5., (2)(c)6., (2)(c)7., (2)(c)8., (2)(c)9., (3), or (4) drugs).
64			
	893.13(1)(d)2.	2nd	Sell, manufacture, or deliver s. 893.03(1)(c), (2)(c)1., (2)(c)2., (2)(c)3., (2)(c)5., (2)(c)6., (2)(c)7., (2)(c)8., (2)(c)9., (3), or (4) drugs
			within 1,000 feet of
			university.
65	893.13(1)(f)2.	2nd	Sell, manufacture, or deliver s. 893.03(1)(c), (2)(c)1., (2)(c)2., (2)(c)3., (2)(c)5., (2)(c)6., (2)(c)7., (2)(c)8.,
66			(2)(c)9., (3), or (4) drugs within 1,000 feet of public housing facility.
	893.13(4)(c)	3rd	Use or hire of minor; deliver to minor other controlled substances.
I			Daga 0 of 10

Page 9 of 12

HB 1031 2017 Legislature

67			
	893.13(6)(a)	3rd	Possession of any controlled
			substance other than felony
			possession of cannabis.
68			
	893.13(7)(a)8.	3rd	Withhold information from
			practitioner regarding previous
			receipt of or prescription for
			a controlled substance.
69			
	893.13(7)(a)9.	3rd	Obtain or attempt to obtain
			controlled substance by fraud,
			forgery, misrepresentation,
			etc.
70			
	893.13(7)(a)10.	3rd	Affix false or forged label to
			package of controlled
			substance.
71			
	893.13(7)(a)11.	3rd	Furnish false or fraudulent
			material information on any
			document or record required by
			chapter 893.
72			
	893.13(8)(a)1.	3rd	Knowingly assist a patient,
1			Page 10 of 12

Page 10 of 12

HB 1031 2017 Legislature

			other person, or owner of an
			animal in obtaining a
			controlled substance through
			deceptive, untrue, or
			fraudulent representations in
			or related to the
			practitioner's practice.
73			
	893.13(8)(a)2.	3rd	Employ a trick or scheme in the
			practitioner's practice to
			assist a patient, other person,
			or owner of an animal in
			obtaining a controlled
			substance.
74			
	893.13(8)(a)3.	3rd	Knowingly write a prescription
			for a controlled substance for
			a fictitious person.
75			
	893.13(8)(a)4.	3rd	Write a prescription for a
			controlled substance for a
			patient, other person, or an
			animal if the sole purpose of
			writing the prescription is a
			monetary benefit for the
			Dags 14 of 19

Page 11 of 12

HB 1031 2017 Legislature

			practitioner.
76	918.13(1)(a)	3rd	Alter, destroy, or conceal
77			investigation evidence.
7 7	944.47	3rd	Introduce contraband to
78	(1)(a)1. & 2.		correctional facility.
	944.47(1)(c)	2nd	Possess contraband while upon
			the grounds of a correctional
79			institution.
19	985.721	3rd	Escapes from a juvenile
			facility (secure detention or
			residential commitment
			facility).
80			
81	Section 2.	This act	shall take effect July 1, 2017.

Page 12 of 12

THE FLORIDA SENATE 2017 SUMMARY OF LEGISLATION PASSED

Committee on Criminal Justice

HB 1031 — Marine Turtle Protection

by Rep. Altman and others (SB 1228 by Senators Gainer and Hutson)

The bill amends the offense severity ranking chart provided in s. 921.0022(3), F.S., to:

- Update the cross-reference to s. 379.2431(1)(e)7., F.S., relating to soliciting or conspiring to commit a violation of the Marine Turtle Protection Act; and
- Add s. 379.2431(1)(e)6., F.S., relating to the possession of a marine turtle species or hatchling, or parts thereof, or the nest of any marine turtle species.

Under the bill, both offenses are Level 3 offenses.

If approved by the Governor, these provisions take effect July 1, 2017.

Vote: Senate 36-2; House 117-0

HB 1031 Page: 1

HB 7077, Engrossed 2

2017 Legislature

25

An act relating to the Gulf Coast Economic Corridor; amending s. 288.80, F.S.; conforming provisions to changes made by the act; amending s. 288.8012, F.S.; defining and redefining terms; amending s. 288.8013, F.S.; deleting the creation and identification of purposes of the recovery fund; requiring a specified percentage of payments made to the state under a specified settlement of litigation related to the Deepwater Horizon oil spill be immediately transferred from the General Revenue Fund to the Triumph Gulf Coast Trust Fund; providing an appropriation and for the transfer of funds; providing requirements for the allocation of funds; requiring Triumph Gulf Coast, Inc., to make awards for projects or programs within disproportionately affected counties based on specified minimum allocations; requiring each board of county commissioners for such counties to solicit certain projects and programs from certain elected local governing boards; requiring such boards of county commissioners to provide Triumph Gulf Coast, Inc., with a list of projects and programs that are consistent with certain awards and priorities; providing a requirement for the list; providing for the disposition of any remaining funds; limiting

Page 1 of 20

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

37

38 39

40

41

42

43

44

45

46 47

48

49 50 HB7077, Engrossed 2

2017 Legislature

administrative costs; requiring interest in the Triumph Gulf Coast, Inc., trust account to be deposited into the Triumph Gulf Coast Trust Fund; revising provisions related to the investment of funds in the trust account; limiting the annual salary of employees or contracted staff of Triumph Gulf Coast, Inc.; revising annual reporting requirements; amending s. 288.8014, F.S.; expanding the membership of the board of directors; specifying conditions for appointing additional board members; deleting references to the recovery fund; deleting obsolete language; revising conflict of interest restrictions imposed on board members of Triumph Gulf Coast, Inc.; removing the requirement that Triumph Gulf Coast, Inc., retain an independent financial advisor and an economic advisor; revising provisions relating to conflict of interest restrictions imposed on retained staff; amending s. 288.8015, F.S.; conforming a provision to changes made by the act; amending s. 288.8016, F.S.; requiring Triumph Gulf Coast, Inc., to publish on its website specified information before making an award; amending s. 288.8017, F.S.; conforming provisions to changes made by the act; revising provisions governing the uses of awards from Triumph Gulf Coast, Inc.; repealing s. 377.43, F.S.,

Page 2 of 20

HB 7077, Engrossed 2

2017 Legislature

51 relating to the disbursement of funds received for 52 damages caused by the Deepwater Horizon oil spill; 53 specifying that certain conflict of interest restrictions imposed on board members of the Triumph 54 Gulf Coast, Inc., apply to members appointed on or 55 56 after a specified date; providing a directive to the 57 Division of Law Revision and Information; providing an 58 effective date. 59 60 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 61 62 Section 1. Section 288.80, Florida Statutes, is amended to 63 read: 64 288.80 Short title.—This section and ss. 288.8011-288.8018 ss. 288.8011 288.8017 may be cited as the "Gulf Coast Economic 65 Corridor Act." 66 67 Section 2. Section 288.8012, Florida Statutes, is amended 68 to read: 69 288.8012 Definitions.—As used in ss. 288.8011-288.8018 ss. 288.80-288.8017, the term: 70 71 "Awardee" means a person, organization, or local 72 government granted an award of funds as authorized in s. 73 288.8017 from the Recovery Fund for a project or program. 74 "Department" means the Department of Economic (2) 75

Page 3 of 20

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

Opportunity.

HB7077, Engrossed 2

2017 Legislature

- (3)(2) "Disproportionately affected county" means Bay County, Escambia County, Franklin County, Gulf County, Okaloosa County, Santa Rosa County, Walton County, or Wakulla County.
- (3) "Earnings" means all the income generated by investments and interest.
- "Settlement agreement" means the agreement entitled
 "Settlement Agreement Between the Gulf States and the BP

 Entities with Respect to Economic and Other Claims Arising from
 the Deepwater Horizon Incident," which was entered into on
 October 5, 2015, in the case styled In re: Oil Spill by the Oil
 Rig "Deepwater Horizon" in the Gulf of Mexico, on April 20,
 2010, MDL 2179 in the United States District Court for the
 Eastern District of Louisiana "Recovery Fund" means a trust
 account established by Triumph Gulf Coast, Inc., for the benefit
 of the disproportionately affected counties.
- Section 3. Section 288.8013, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 288.8013 Triumph Gulf Coast, Inc.; Recovery Fund; creation; funding; investment.—
- Opportunity a nonprofit corporation, to be known as Triumph Gulf Coast, Inc., which shall be registered, incorporated, organized, and operated in compliance with chapter 617, and which is not a unit or entity of state government. Triumph Gulf Coast, Inc., may receive, hold, invest, and administer the Recovery Fund in

Page 4 of 20

HB7077, Engrossed 2

2017 Legislature

- support of this act. Triumph Gulf Coast, Inc., is a separate budget entity and is not subject to control, supervision, or direction by the department of Economic Opportunity in any manner, including, but not limited to, personnel, purchasing, transactions involving real or personal property, and budgetary matters.
- pursuant to the settlement agreement shall be transferred immediately by the Chief Financial Officer from the General Revenue Fund to the Triumph Gulf Coast Trust Fund Triumph Gulf Coast, Inc., must create and administer the Recovery Fund for the benefit of the disproportionately affected counties. The principal of the fund shall derive from 75 percent of all funds recovered by the Attorney General for economic damage to the state resulting from the Deepwater Horizon disaster, after payment of reasonable and necessary attorney fees, costs, and expenses, including such attorney fees, costs, and expenses pursuant to s. 16.0155.
- (a) Such funds are appropriated to Triumph Gulf Coast,

 Inc., and shall be released by the department for deposit into
 the trust account established by Triumph Gulf Coast, Inc.,

 pursuant to subsection (3) as follows:
- 1. Seventy-five percent of the moneys received by the state pursuant to the settlement agreement on or before July 1, 2017, shall be immediately released to Triumph Gulf Coast, Inc.

Page 5 of 20

HB7077, Engrossed 2

2017 Legislature

- 2. Seventy-five percent of the moneys received by the state pursuant to the settlement agreement after July 1, 2017, shall be released to Triumph Gulf Coast, Inc., no later than 30 days after such funds are transferred to the Triumph Gulf Coast Trust Fund.
- (b) Triumph Gulf Coast, Inc., shall make awards for projects or programs within the geographic boundaries of each disproportionately affected county based on the following minimum allocations:
- 1. At least 40 percent of the moneys transferred to Triumph Gulf Coast, Inc., pursuant to subparagraph (a)1., must be allocated equally among the eight disproportionately affected counties based on a minimum allocation of at least 5 percent per county.
- 2. For each transfer of funds to Triumph Gulf Coast, Inc., pursuant to subparagraph (a) 2., at least 32 percent of the moneys must be allocated equally among the eight disproportionately affected counties based on a minimum allocation of at least 4 percent per county.
- (c) Each board of county commissioners shall solicit
 proposed projects and programs from other elected local
 governing boards within the county and shall provide Triumph
 Gulf Coast, Inc., with a list of proposed projects and programs
 located within its county. The submitted list of proposed
 projects and programs must include projects and programs

Page 6 of 20

151

152

153

154

155

156

157

158

159

160

161

162

163

164

165

166

167

168

169

170

171

172

173

174

175

HB7077, Engrossed 2

2017 Legislature

submitted by other elected local governing boards and projects and programs recommended by the board of county commissioners.

- (d) Any remaining funds shall be allocated by Triumph Gulf Coast, Inc., for administrative costs and to make awards pursuant to s. 288.8017. Administrative costs may not exceed 0.75 percent of the funds released to Triumph Gulf Coast, Inc.
- The Recovery Fund must be maintained as a long-term and stable source of revenue, which shall decline over a 30-year period in equal amounts each year. Triumph Gulf Coast, Inc., shall establish a trust account at a federally insured financial institution to hold funds received from the Triumph Gulf Coast Trust Fund and make deposits and payments. Interest earned in the trust account shall be deposited monthly into the Triumph Gulf Coast Trust Fund. Triumph Gulf Coast, Inc., may invest surplus funds in the Local Government Surplus Funds Trust Fund, pursuant to s. 218.407, and interest earned, net of fees, shall be transferred monthly into the Triumph Gulf Coast Trust Fund Earnings generated by investments and interest of the fund, plus the amount of principal available each year, shall be available to make awards pursuant to this act and pay administrative costs. Earnings shall be accounted for separately from principal funds set forth in subsection (2). Administrative costs may are limited to 2.25 percent of the earnings in a calendar year. Administrative costs include payment of investment fees, travel and per diem expenses of board members, audits, salary or other

Page 7 of 20

HB7077, Engrossed 2

2017 Legislature

costs for employed or contracted staff, including required staff under s. 288.8014(9), and other allowable costs. The annual salary for any employee or contracted staff may not exceed \$130,000 and associated benefits may not exceed 35 percent of salary Any funds remaining in the Recovery Fund after 30 years shall revert to the State Treasury.

(4) Triumph Gulf Coast, Inc., shall invest and reinvest the principal of the Recovery Fund in accordance with s. 617.2104, in such a manner not to subject the funds to state or federal taxes, and consistent with an investment policy statement adopted by the corporation.

(a) The board of directors shall formulate an investment policy governing the investment of the principal of the Recovery Fund. The policy shall pertain to the types, kinds, or nature of investment of any of the funds, and any limitations, conditions or restrictions upon the methods, practices, or procedures for investment, reinvestments, purchases, sales, or exchange transactions, provided such policies shall not conflict with nor be in derogation of any state constitutional provision or law. The policy shall be formulated with the advice of the financial advisor in consultation with the State Board of Administration.

(b) Triumph Gulf Coast, Inc., must competitively procure one or more money managers, under the advice of the financial advisor in consultation with the State Board of Administration, to invest the principal of the Recovery Fund. The applicant

Page 8 of 20

HB 7077, Engrossed 2

2017 Legislature

manager or managers may not include representatives from the financial institution housing the trust account for the Recovery Fund. The applicant manager or managers must present a plan to invest the Recovery Fund to maximize earnings while prioritizing the preservation of Recovery Fund principal. Any agreement with a money manager must be reviewed by Triumph Gulf Coast, Inc., for continuance at least every 5 years. Plans should include investment in technology and growth businesses domiciled in, or that will be domiciled in, this state or businesses whose principal address is in this state.

- (c) Costs and fees for investment services shall be deducted from the earnings as administrative costs. Fees for investment services shall be no greater than 150 basis points.
- (d) Annually, Triumph Gulf Coast, Inc., shall cause an audit to be conducted of the investment of the Recovery Fund by the independent certified public accountant retained in s. 288.8014. The expense of such audit shall be paid from earnings for administrative purposes.
- (4)(5) Triumph Gulf Coast, Inc., shall report on June 30 and December 30 of each year to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives on the financial status of the Recovery Fund and its investments, the established priorities; the project and program selection process, including a list of all submitted projects and programs and reasons for approval or denial; and the status of all

Page 9 of 20

HB 7077, Engrossed 2

2017 Legislature

226 approved awards.

227

228

229

230

231

232

233

234

235

236

237

238

239

240

241

242

243

244

245

246

247

248

249

250

(5)(6) The Auditor General shall conduct an operational audit of the Recovery Fund and Triumph Gulf Coast, Inc., annually. Triumph Gulf Coast, Inc., shall provide to the Auditor General any detail or supplemental data required.

Section 4. Subsections (2), (3), (4), (7), and (9) of section 288.8014, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

288.8014 Triumph Gulf Coast, Inc.; organization; board of directors.—

(2) Triumph Gulf Coast, Inc., shall initially be governed by a five-member 5-member board of directors. Each of the Trustees of the State Board of Administration, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives shall each appoint one member from the private sector. As of the effective date of this act, the number of board members is increased to seven, with the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives each appointing an additional member from the private sector in one of the four least populous disproportionately affected counties, as identified by the United States Census Bureau in its April 2016 estimates of county populations, to ensure that two such counties are represented on the board. The board of directors shall annually elect a chairperson from among the board's members. The chairperson may be removed by a majority vote of the members. His or her successor shall be elected to serve for

Page 10 of 20

251

252

253

254

255

256

257

258

259

260261

262

263

264

265

266

267

268

269

270

271

272

273274

275

HB7077, Engrossed 2

2017 Legislature

the balance of the removed chairperson's term. The chairperson is responsible to ensure records are kept of the proceedings of the board of directors and is the custodian of all books, documents, and papers filed with the board; the minutes of meetings of the board; and the official seal of Triumph Gulf Coast, Inc.

(3) Notwithstanding s. 20.052(4)(c), each initial appointment to the board of directors by the Board of Trustees of the State Board of Administration shall serve for a term that ends 4 years after the Legislature appropriates funds to Triumph Gulf Coast, Inc. the Recovery Fund. To achieve staggered terms among the members of the board, each initial appointment to the board of directors by the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives shall serve for a term that ends 5 years after the Legislature appropriates funds to Triumph Gulf Coast, Inc. the Recovery Fund. Thereafter, each member of the board of directors shall serve for a term of 4 years. A member is not eligible for reappointment to the board; except, however, any member appointed to fill a vacancy for a term of 2 years or less may be reappointed for an additional term of 4 years. The initial appointments to the board must be made by November 15, 2013. Vacancies on the board of directors shall be filled by the officer who originally appointed the member. A vacancy that occurs before the scheduled expiration of the term of the member shall be filled for the remainder of the

Page 11 of 20

HB7077, Engrossed 2

2017 Legislature

276 unexpired term.

277

278

279

280

281

282

283

284

285286

287

288

289

290

291

292

293

294

295

296

297

298

299300

- The Legislature determines that it is in the public interest for the members of the board of directors to be subject to the requirements of ss. 112.313, 112.3135, and 112.3143, notwithstanding the fact that the board members are not public officers or employees. For purposes of those sections, the board members shall be considered to be public officers or employees. In addition to the postemployment restrictions of s. 112.313(9), a person appointed to the board of directors must agree to refrain from having any direct interest in any contract, franchise, privilege, project, program, or other benefit arising from an award by Triumph Gulf Coast, Inc., during the term of his or her appointment and for 6 $\frac{2}{2}$ years after the termination of such appointment. It is a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083, for a person to accept appointment to the board of directors in violation of this subsection or to accept a direct interest in any contract, franchise, privilege, project, program, or other benefit granted by Triumph Gulf Coast, Inc., to an awardee within 6 2 years after the termination of his or her service on the board. Further, each member of the board of directors who is not otherwise required to file financial disclosure under s. 8, Art. II of the State Constitution or s. 112.3144 shall file disclosure of financial interests under s. 112.3145.
 - (7) The board of directors shall meet at least quarterly,

Page 12 of 20

HB 7077, Engrossed 2

2017 Legislature

upon the call of the chairperson or at the request of a majority of the membership, to review the Recovery Fund, establish and review priorities for economic recovery, diversification, and enhancement of the in disproportionately affected counties, and determine use of funds the earnings available. A majority of the members of the board of directors constitutes a quorum. Members may not vote by proxy.

- (9)(a) Triumph Gulf Coast, Inc., is permitted to hire or contract for all staff necessary to the proper execution of its powers and duties to implement this act. The corporation is required to retain:
- 1. An independent certified public accountant licensed in this state pursuant to chapter 473 to inspect the records of and to annually audit the expenditure of <u>funds</u> the earnings and available principal disbursed by Triumph Gulf Coast, Inc.
- 2. An independent financial advisor to assist Triumph Gulf Coast, Inc., in the development and implementation of a strategic plan consistent with the requirements of this act.
- 3. An economic advisor who will assist in the award process, including the development of priorities, allocation decisions, and the application and process; will assist the board in determining eligibility of award applications and the evaluation and scoring of applications; and will assist in the development of award documentation.
 - 2.4. A legal advisor with expertise in not-for-profit

Page 13 of 20

HB 7077, Engrossed 2

2017 Legislature

investing and contracting and who is a member of The Florida Bar to assist with contracting and carrying out the intent of this act.

- employees of the corporation shall to comply with the code of ethics for public employees under part III of chapter 112.

 Retained staff under paragraph (a) must agree to refrain from having any direct interest in any contract, franchise, privilege, project, program, or other benefit arising from an award of funds by Triumph Gulf Coast, Inc., during the term of his or her appointment and for 6 2 years after the termination of such appointment.
- (c) Retained staff under paragraph (a) shall be available to consult with the board of directors and shall attend meetings of the board of directors. These individuals shall not be permitted to vote on any matter before the board.
- Section 5. Subsection (2) of section 288.8015, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 288.8015 Board of directors; powers.—In addition to the powers and duties prescribed in chapter 617 and the articles and bylaws adopted in compliance with that chapter, the board of directors may:
- (2) Make expenditures including any necessary administrative expenditure from earnings consistent with its powers.

Page 14 of 20

375

HB7077, Engrossed 2

2017 Legislature

351	
352	Under no circumstances may the credit of the State of Florida be
353	pledged on behalf of Triumph Gulf Coast, Inc.
354	Section 6. Subsection (4) of section 288.8016, Florida
355	Statutes, is amended to read:
356	288.8016 Triumph Gulf Coast, Inc.; duties.—Triumph Gulf
357	Coast, Inc., shall have the following duties:
358	(4) Operate in a transparent manner, providing public
359	access to information, notice of meetings, awards, and the
360	status of projects and programs. To this end, Triumph Gulf
361	Coast, Inc., shall maintain a website that provides public
362	access to this information. At least 14 calendar days before
363	approving an award pursuant to s. 288.8017, Triumph Gulf Coast,
364	Inc., shall publish on the website a summary of the project or
365	program and indicate its intent to approve the award.
366	Section 7. Section 288.8017, Florida Statutes, is amended
367	to read:
368	288.8017 Awards.—
369	(1) Triumph Gulf Coast, Inc., shall make awards from
370	available funds earnings and principal derived under s.
371	$\frac{288.8013(2)}{2}$ to projects or programs that meet the priorities for
372	economic recovery, diversification, and enhancement of the
373	disproportionately affected counties, notwithstanding s. 377.43.
374	Awards may be provided for:

Page 15 of 20

(a) Ad valorem tax rate reduction within

HB7077, Engrossed 2

2017 Legislature

376	disproportionately affected counties;
377	(b) Payment of impact fees adopted pursuant to s.
378	163.31801 and imposed within disproportionately affected
379	counties;
380	(c) Administrative funding for economic development
381	organizations located within the disproportionately affected
382	counties;
383	(b) (d) Local match requirements of s. 288.0655 ss.
384	288.0655, 288.0659, 288.1045, and 288.106 for projects in the
385	disproportionately affected counties;
386	(e) Economic development projects in the
387	disproportionately affected counties;
388	(c) (f) Public infrastructure projects for construction,
389	expansion, or maintenance which that are shown to enhance
390	economic recovery, diversification, and enhancement of
391	development in the disproportionately affected counties;
392	(d) (g) Grants to local governments in the
393	disproportionately affected counties to establish and maintain
394	equipment and trained personnel for local action plans of
395	response to respond to disasters, such as plans created for the
396	Coastal Impacts Assistance Program;
397	<u>(e)-(h)- Grants to support programs of excellence that</u>
398	prepare students for future occupations and careers at K-20
399	institutions that have home campuses in the disproportionately
400	affected counties. Eligible programs include those that increase

Page 16 of 20

HB7077, Engrossed 2

2017 Legislature

students' technology skills and knowledge; encourage industry certifications; provide rigorous, alternative pathways for students to meet high school graduation requirements; strengthen career readiness initiatives; fund high-demand programs of emphasis at the bachelor's and master's level designated by the Board of Governors; and, similar to or the same as talent retention programs created by the Chancellor of the State University System and the Commission of Education, encourage students with interest or aptitude for science, technology, engineering, mathematics, and medical disciplines to pursue postsecondary education at a state university or a Florida College System institution within the disproportionately affected counties; and

- (f) Grants to support programs that provide participants in the disproportionately affected counties with transferrable, sustainable workforce skills that are not confined to a single employer; and
- (g)(i) Grants to the tourism entity created under s. 288.1226 for the purpose of advertising and promoting tourism and, Fresh From Florida, and grants to promote workforce and infrastructure, or related content on behalf of one or all of the disproportionately affected counties.
- (2) Triumph Gulf Coast, Inc., shall establish an application procedure for awards and a scoring process for the selection of projects and programs that have the potential to

Page 17 of 20

HB7077, Engrossed 2

2017 Legislature

generate increased economic activity in the disproportionately affected counties, giving priority to projects and programs that:

- (a) Generate maximum estimated economic benefits, based on tools and models not generally employed by economic input-output analyses, including cost-benefit, return-on-investment, or dynamic scoring techniques to determine how the long-term economic growth potential of the disproportionately affected counties may be enhanced by the investment.
- (b) Increase household income in the disproportionately affected counties above national average household income.
- (c) Expand high growth industries or establish new high growth industries in the region.
- 1. Industries that are supported must have strong growth potential in the disproportionately affected counties.
- 2. An industry's growth potential is defined based on a detailed review of the current industry trends nationally and the necessary supporting asset base for that industry in the disproportionately affected counties region.
- $\underline{\text{(c)}}$ Leverage or further enhance key regional assets, including educational institutions, research facilities, and military bases.
- (d) (e) Partner with local governments to provide funds, infrastructure, land, or other assistance for the project.
 - (f) Have investment commitments from private equity or

Page 18 of 20

475

HB7077, Engrossed 2

2017 Legislature

451	private venture capital funds.
452	(g) Provide or encourage seed stage investments in start-
453	up companies.
454	(h) Provide advice and technical assistance to companies
455	on restructuring existing management, operations, or production
456	to attract advantageous business opportunities.
457	$\underline{\text{(e)}}$ Benefit the environment, in addition to the
458	economy.
459	(f)(j) Provide outcome measures for programs of excellence
460	support, including terms of intent and metrics.
461	$\frac{(g)}{(k)}$ Partner with K-20 educational institutions or
462	school districts located within the disproportionately affected
463	counties as of January 1, 2017.
464	(h) Are recommended by the board of county commissioners
465	of the county in which the project or program will be located.
466	$\underline{\text{(i)}}$ Partner with convention and visitor bureaus,
467	tourist development councils, or chambers of commerce located
468	within the disproportionately affected counties.
469	(3) Triumph Gulf Coast, Inc., may make awards as
470	applications are received or may establish application periods
471	for selection. Awards may not be used to finance 100 percent of
472	any project or program. Triumph Gulf Coast, Inc., may require a
473	one-to-one private-sector match or higher for an award, if
474	applicable and deemed prudent by the board of directors. An

Page 19 of 20

awardee may not receive all of the <u>funds</u> earnings or available

476

477

478

479

480

481

482

483

484

485

486

487

488

490

491

492

493

494

495

496

HB7077, Engrossed 2

2017 Legislature

principal in any given year. An award may supplement but may not supplant existing funding sources.

- (4) A contract executed by Triumph Gulf Coast, Inc., with an awardee must include provisions requiring a performance report on the contracted activities, must account for the proper use of funds provided under the contract, and must include provisions for recovery of awards in the event the award was based upon fraudulent information or the awardee is not meeting the performance requirements of the award. Awardees must regularly report to Triumph Gulf Coast, Inc., the expenditure of funds and the status of the project or program on a schedule determined by the corporation.
- Section 8. <u>Section 377.43</u>, Florida Statutes, is repealed.
- Section 9. The revision made by this act to s.
 - 288.8014(4), Florida Statutes, applies only to persons who are appointed to serve on the board of directors of Triumph Gulf Coast, Inc., on or after July 1, 2017.
 - Section 10. The Division of Law Revision and Information is directed to replace the phrase "the effective date of this act" where it occurs in this act with the date this act takes effect.
- Section 11. This act shall take effect upon becoming a law.

Page 20 of 20

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES FINAL BILL ANALYSIS

BILL #: HB 7077 FINAL HOUSE FLOOR ACTION:

SUBJECT/SHORT Gulf Coast Economic Corridor 119 Y's 0 N's

TITLE

SPONSOR(S): Select Committee on Triumph GOVERNOR'S

Gulf Coast; Trumbull ACTION: Pending

COMPANION HB

BILLS:

HB 7079, CS/CS/SB 364

SUMMARY ANALYSIS

HB 7077 passed the House on March 23, 2017. The bill was amended in the Senate on May 1, 2017, and was returned to the House. The House concurred with the Senate amendment and passed the bill as amended on May 2, 2017.

The bill substantially amends the Gulf Coast Economic Corridor Act (act) to require seventy-five percent of all payments Florida receives pursuant to the settlement agreement between the five gulf states and the BP entities be immediately transferred from the General Revenue Fund to Triumph Gulf Coast Trust Fund (trust fund), which is created by HB 7079 within the Department of Economic Opportunity. The bill provides for the automatic appropriation of funds transferred to the trust fund to the Triumph Gulf Coast, Inc. (corporation). Seventy-five percent of the BP settlement payment already received by the state is immediately released to the corporation, and funds appropriated after July 1, 2017, will be released to the corporation 30 days after such funds are received by the state and deposited into the trust fund. From this year's appropriation, a minimum allocation of at least 5 percent per county must be used for projects in each of the eight counties. A minimum allocation of at least 4 percent per county of future appropriations to the corporation must be used for projects in each of the eight counties. The Board of County Commissioners of each of the eight counties is required to submit to the corporation a list of projects it or other elected local governing boards recommend for funding.

The corporation is required to establish a trust account at a federally insured financial institution, and is authorized to invest funds in the Local Government Surplus Funds Trust Fund. The corporation is required to deposit interest and earnings into the trust fund on a monthly basis.

The bill revises provisions in the act governing the corporation's board of directors and its operations. The bill provides for the Speaker of the House of Representatives and the President of the Senate to each appoint one additional private sector member from one of the four least populous disproportionately affected counties so that two such counties are represented on the board. The current requirement that a member of the board refrain from having any direct interest in any contract, franchise, privilege, project, program, or other benefit arising from an award by the corporation is extended from two years to six years after termination of appointment. The same change is applied to the corporation's staff. Additional changes address administrative expenses and the corporation's staff. The bill revises the type of awards the corporation is authorized to make and the criteria used to prioritize projects and programs. The bill provides that an award from the corporation may supplement, but may not supplant existing funding sources.

The bill repeals s. 377.43, F.S., relating to the disbursement of funds received for damages caused by the Deepwater Horizon oil spill, which was passed during the 2011 Legislative Session.

Subject to the Governor's veto powers, the effective date of this bill is upon becoming a law.

This document does not reflect the intent or official position of the bill sponsor or House of Representatives. STORAGE NAME: h7077z.SOT

DATE: May 9, 2017

I. SUBSTANTIVE INFORMATION

A. EFFECT OF CHANGES:

Present Situation

Deepwater Horizon Oil Spill

On April 20, 2010, an offshore drilling rig known as the Deepwater Horizon exploded, caught fire, and eventually sank, resulting in a massive release of oil and other substances from BP's Macondo well. Initial efforts to cap the well following the explosion were unsuccessful, and for 87 days the well blasted oil and natural gas continuously and uncontrollably into the northern Gulf of Mexico. According to the U.S. District Court's findings of fact, approximately 3.19 million barrels (134 million gallons) of oil were released into the ocean (U.S. v. BP et al. 2015), resulting in the largest offshore marine oil spill in U.S. history.

Cumulatively, over the course of the spill, oil was detected on over 43,300 square miles of the ocean, an area about the size of Virginia. Currents, winds, and tides carried these surface oil slicks to the Gulf states, fouling more than 1,300 miles of shoreline, including beaches, bays, estuaries, and marshes from eastern Texas to the Florida Panhandle.²

Deepwater Horizon Settlement - Economic Damages

On April 4, 2016, a federal court in New Orleans entered a consent decree resolving civil claims against BP arising from the April 20, 2010 Macondo well blowout and the resulting oil spill in the Gulf of Mexico. The settlement resolves the economic loss claims asserted by Florida, Alabama, Louisiana, Mississippi, and Texas; the natural resources claims of the various state and federal trustees; and the Clean Water Act penalties sought by the federal government. Taken together the resolution of claims is worth more than \$20 billion, with Florida receiving a total of \$2 billion for economic damages alone.

Under the economic damages settlement, BP will pay Florida \$2 billion that resolves the economic damage claims arising from Deepwater Horizon incident. Florida will receive payments over the course of several years per an agreed schedule. An initial payment of \$400 million was received in 2016 and, beginning in 2019, Florida will receive annual payments of approximately \$106,666,666 through 2033.³

Disbursement of funds received for damages caused by the Deepwater Horizon oil spill

In 2011, to address the negative economic impacts of the Deepwater Horizon oil spill, the Legislature established section 377.43, F.S., which broadly addressed the use of any funds that the state may receive from any government or private entity for damages caused by the Deepwater Horizon oil spill. Specifically, the legislation:

 Defined the term "disproportionately affected county" to mean Bay County, Escambia County, Franklin County, Gulf County, Okaloosa County, Santa Rosa County, Walton County, or Wakulla County;

DATE: May 9, 2017

¹ Deepwater Horizon Natural Resource Damage Assessment Trustees. (2016). *Deepwater Horizon oil spill: Final Programmatic Damage Assessment and Restoration Plan and Final Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement*. Retrieved from http://www.gulfspillrestoration.noaa.gov/restoration-planning/gulf-plan ² *Id*

³ In re: Oil Spill by the Oil Rig "Deepwater Horizon" in the Gulf of Mexico, on April 20, 2010, No. 2:10–md–02179–CJB–SS, Doc. No. 15435-2, Joint Motion for Dismissal at 42 (E.D. La. Oct., 5, 2015).

- Allowed seventy-five percent of funds received for damages from the oil spill to be used for specified types of expenditures in any disproportionately affected county;
- Allowed the remaining twenty-five percent of such funds to be used for the same specified types
 of expenditures in any non-disproportionately affected county; and
- Designated the Department of Environmental Protection as the lead agency for expending funds designated for environmental restoration efforts and the Department of Economic Opportunity as the lead agency for expending funds designated for economic incentives and diversification efforts.

Gulf Coast Economic Corridor Act

Subsequent to the 2011 legislation, new legislation known as the "Gulf Coast Economic Corridor Act" was enacted by the 2013 Legislature, and amended in 2014. Unlike the 2011 legislation, this act specifically addresses the use of funds recovered by the Attorney General for economic damages to the state resulting from the Deepwater Horizon oil spill. The intent was to provide a long-term source of funding for efforts of economic recovery and enhancement to the Gulf Coast region.⁵

Creation of Triumph Gulf Coast, Inc.

Created within the act is a nonprofit corporation, to be known as Triumph Gulf Coast, Inc. (corporation), administratively housed within the Department of Economic Opportunity. The corporation is directed to create and administer a trust or "recovery fund" for the benefit of the disproportionately affected counties. The principal of the fund is derived from seventy-five percent of all funds recovered by the Attorney General for economic damage to the state resulting from the Deepwater Horizon oil spill. The corporation is a separate budget entity and is not subject to control, supervision, or direction by the Department of Economic Opportunity in any manner.

Anticipating a lump-sum payment of damages, the Recovery Fund is set in law to be maintained as a long-term and stable source of revenue, which shall decline over a 30-year period in equal amounts each year. Earnings generated by investments and interest of the fund, plus the principal available each year, shall be used by the corporation to make awards and pay administrative costs. After a 30-year period, any funds remaining within the recovery fund are to revert to the State Treasury.

Triumph Gulf Coast, Inc., is required to report on June 30 and December 30 of each year to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives on the financial status of the recovery fund and its investments, established priorities, project and program selection process, including a list of all submitted projects and reasons for approval or denial, and the status of all approved awards. The duties of the corporation include the monitor, review, and annual evaluation of awardees and their projects or programs to determine whether an award should be continued, terminated, reduced, or increased.

STORAGE NAME: h7077z.SOT7077z.SOT **DATE**: May 9, 2017

⁴ ss. 288.80–288.8017, F.S.

⁵ s. 288.8011, F.S.

⁶ After payment of reasonable and necessary attorney fees, costs, and expenses, including such attorney fees, costs, and expenses pursuant to s. 16.0155, F.S., relating to contingency fee agreements.

s. 288.8013(1), F.S.

⁸ s. 288.8013(3), F.S.

⁹ s. 288.8013(3), F.S.

¹⁰ s. 288.8013(5), F.S.

¹¹ s. 288.8016, F.S.

Organization; Board of Directors

The act provides general authority for Triumph Gulf Coast, Inc., to hire or contract necessary staff, but specifically requires the corporation to retain the following staff persons: a certified public accountant, a financial advisor, an economic advisor, and a legal advisor. The corporation is limited to total administrative costs of 2.25 percent of annual earnings, which includes payment of investment fees, travel and per diem expenses, audits, salary for employed and contracted staff, and other allowable costs. Employees of the corporation are required to comply with the code of ethics standards for public employees and must refrain from having a direct financial interest in contract, franchise, privilege, project, program, or other benefit arising from an award by Triumph Gulf Coast, Inc., during the term of his or her appointment and for two years after the termination of such appointment.

A five-member board of directors is to govern Triumph Gulf Coast, Inc., comprised of individuals from the private sector, with the Trustees of the State Board of Administration¹⁵, the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives each appointing one member to the board.¹⁶ Terms of the initial board of directors appointed by the State Board of Administration shall end 4 years after the Legislature appropriates funds to Triumph Gulf Coast, Inc. Terms of the initial board of directors appointed by the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives shall end 5 years after the Legislature appropriates funds to the Recovery Fund. Thereafter, each member of the board of directors shall serve for a term of 4 ears. A member is not eligible for reappointment to the board, however, any member appointed to fill a vacancy for a term of 2 years or less may be reappointed for an additional term of 4 years. Members of the board serve without compensation.¹⁷

The board is required to meet at least quarterly to review the Recovery Fund, establish and review priorities for economic recovery in disproportionately affected counties, and determine use of the earnings available.¹⁸ The executive director of the Department of Economic Opportunity, the secretary of the Department of Environmental Protection, and the chair of the Committee of 8 Disproportionately Affected Counties¹⁹, or their designee, are required to be available for consult with the board of directors and may be requested to attend meetings. These members do not have the authority to vote on matters before the board.²⁰

In addition to the powers and duties prescribed to non-profit corporations in ch. 617, F.S., and in the articles and by laws of corporation, the board of directors may:

- Enter into certain contracts or instruments:
- Make expenditures from earnings consistent with its powers;
- Adopt, use, and alter a common corporate seal; and
- In certain cases, when appropriate, use the state seal for standard corporate identity applications.²¹

DATE: May 9, 2017

¹² s. 288.8014(9)(a)1.–4., F.S.

¹³ s. 288.8013(3), F.S.

¹⁴ s. 288.8014(9)(b), F.S.

¹⁵ The Governor, the Chief Financial Officer, and the Attorney General are the Trustees of the State Board of Administration.

¹⁶ s. 288.8014(2), F.S.

¹⁷ To achieve staggered terms, the initial appointments to the board of directors made by the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives will be for a term of five years, other appointees will serve four year terms.

¹⁸ s. 288.8014(7), F.S.

¹⁹ The federal RESTORE Act directs Florida's share to "a consortia of local political subdivisions that include at least one representative of each affected county" which is known as the Gulf Consortium. The Committee of 8 Disproportionately Affected Counties is an advisory committee established within the Gulf Consortium.

²⁰ s. 288.8014(8), F.S.

²¹ s. 288.8015, F.S.

Under no circumstances may the board pledge the credit of the State of Florida on behalf of Triumph Gulf Coast, Inc. 22

Awards Criteria

Triumph Gulf Coast, Inc., is authorized to make awards for projects or programs that provide for economic recovery, diversification, and enhancement of the disproportionately affected counties. Awards may be provided for:

- Ad valorem tax reduction;
- Payment of impact fees;
- Administrative funding economic development organizations;
- Local match requirements for projects related to the:
 - o Rural Infrastructure Fund (s. 288.0655, F.S.)
 - o Local Government Distressed Area Matching Grant Program (s. 288.0659, F.S.)
 - Qualified Defense Contractor and Space Flight Business Tax Refund Program (s. 288.1045, F.S.)
 - o Tax Refund Program for Qualified Target Industry Businesses (s. 288.106, F.S.)
- Economic development projects;
- Infrastructure projects shown to enhance economic development; and
- Grants related to:
 - Local government emergency preparedness and disaster response
 - Programs of excellence at K-20 institutions
 - Advertising and tourism promotion by Visit Florida (s. 288.1226, F.S.).²³

The corporation must establish an application procedure for awards and a scoring process for the selection of projects and programs with priority given to projects and programs that:

- Generate maximum estimated economic benefit, based on certain tools and models;
- Increase household income above the national average household income;
- Expand high growth industries or establish new high growth industries;
- Leverage key regional assets, including educational institutions, research facilities, and military bases:
- Partner with local governments to provide funds, infrastructure, land, or other assistance;
- Receive investment commitments from private equity or venture capital funds;
- Provide seed stage investments in start-up companies;
- Provide advice and technical assistance to companies related to management or production;
- Benefit the environment and the economy;
- Provide outcome measures and metrics for programs of excellence support;
- Partner with K-20 educational institutions or school districts; and
- Partner with convention and visitor bureaus, tourist development councils, or chambers of commerce.²⁴

The corporation may distribute awards as applications are received or after established application periods. Triumph Gulf Coast, Inc., has the flexibility to require a private-sector match as an application condition. An award may not finance 100 percent of any project or program nor shall an awardee receive all of the earnings or available principle in any given year. ²⁵ Awarded contracts must include a required performance report on contracted activities, an accounting of the proper use of funds, and a

²² *Id*.

²³ s. 288.8017(1), F.S.

²⁴ s. 288.8017(2), F.S.

²⁵ s. 288.8017(3), F.S.

provision for the recovery of the award if warranted. The status of the project or program must be regularly reported to Triumph Gulf Coast, Inc. by an awardee based on a determined schedule.²⁶

Audit and Reporting Requirements

The Auditor General must conduct an operational audit of the Recovery Fund and Triumph Gulf Coast, Inc., annually.²⁷ Additionally, the independent certified public accountant, required to be retained by Triumph Gulf Coast, Inc., must annually conduct an audit of the investment of the Recovery Fund and the expenditure of earnings and available principle disbursed by the corporation.²⁸

Any local government entity which receives or expends funds related to the Deepwater Horizon oil spill, including funds provided through the RESTORE Act and by Triumph Gulf Coast, Inc., must include an accounting of such funds when conducting their annual financial audit pursuant to s. 218.39, F.S. The Auditor General must biennially conduct an operational audit of any oil spill funds received or expended by a local government entity and is authorized to report findings to the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States in addition to reporting requirements mandated by state law.²⁹

Effect of Proposed Changes

Triumph Gulf Coast, Inc.

Funding

The bill requires seventy-five percent of all payments to the State of Florida pursuant to the "Settlement Agreement Between the Gulf States and the BP Entities with Respect to Economic and Other Claims Arising from the *Deepwater Horizon* Incident," which was entered into on October 5, 2015, in the case styled *In re: Oil Spill by the Oil Rig "Deepwater Horizon" in the Gulf of Mexico*, on April 20, 2010, MDL 2179 in the United States District Court for the Eastern District of Louisiana, be immediately transferred by the Chief Financial Officer from the General Revenue Fund to the Triumph Gulf Coast Trust Fund (created in HB 7079) within the Department of Economic Opportunity (department).

The bill appropriates such funds to Triumph Gulf Coast, Inc. (corporation), and provides for the appropriated funds to be released by the department for deposit into the trust account established by the corporation as follows:

- Seventy-five percent of the moneys received by the state pursuant to the settlement agreement on or before July 1, 2017, shall be immediately released to Triumph Gulf Coast, Inc.
- Seventy-five percent of the moneys received by the state pursuant to the settlement agreement after July 1, 2017, shall be released to Triumph Gulf Coast, Inc., no later than 30 days after such funds are transferred to the Triumph Gulf Coast Trust Fund.

Triumph Gulf Coast, Inc., is required to make awards for projects or programs within the geographic boundaries of each disproportionately affected county based on the following minimum allocations:

 At least 40 percent of the moneys transferred to Triumph Gulf Coast, Inc., before July, 2017, must be allocated equally among the eight disproportionately affected counties based on a minimum allocation of at least 5 percent per county.

DATE: May 9, 2017

²⁶ s. 288.8017(4), F.S.

²⁷ s. 288.8013(6), F.S.

²⁸ s. 288.8013(4)(d), F.S. and s. 288.8014(9)(a)1., F.S.

²⁹ s. 288.8018, F.S.

For each subsequent transfer of funds to Triumph Gulf Coast, Inc., at least 32 percent of the
moneys must be allocated equally among the eight disproportionately affected counties based
on a minimum allocation of at least 4 percent per county.

Each board of county commissioners is required to solicit proposed projects and programs from other elected local governing boards within the county and must provide Triumph Gulf Coast, Inc., with a list of proposed projects and programs located within its county. The submitted list of proposed projects and programs must include projects and programs submitted by other elected local governing boards and projects and programs recommended by the board of county commissioners.

Any remaining funds must be allocated by Triumph Gulf Coast, Inc., for administrative costs and to make awards pursuant to s. 288.8017. Administrative costs may not exceed 0.75 percent of the funds released to Triumph Gulf Coast, Inc.

Triumph Gulf Coast, Inc., is required to establish a trust account at a federally insured financial institution to hold funds released to it from the Triumph Gulf Coast Trust Fund and make deposits and payments. The bill requires interest earned in the corporation's trust account be deposited monthly into the Triumph Gulf Coast Trust Fund. The bill authorizes the corporation to invest funds in the Local Government Surplus Funds Trust Fund, and requires the corporation to deposit earnings from such investments into the Triumph Gulf Coast Trust Fund on a monthly basis.

The bill repeals provisions in the Gulf Coast Economic Corridor Act (act) relating to the recovery fund, the investment of funds, money managers, and investment earnings that were enacted by the 2013 Legislature under the assumption the corporation would receive a single payment from any settlement agreement to manage and spend over a thirty year period. Since, as explained in the Present Situation, the settlement payments are spread over 18 years, this approach is no longer applicable.

Board of Directors

The bill makes several changes to provisions in the act relating to the corporation's board of directors and their responsibilities. These changes include:

- As of the effective date of this act, increasing the number of board members to seven, with the
 President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives each appointing an
 additional private sector member from one of the four least populous disproportionately affected
 counties as identified by the United States Census Bureau in its April 2016 estimates of county
 population, so that two such counties are represented on the board.
- Extending from two years to six years after termination of appointment, the current requirement
 that a member of the board of directors refrain from having any direct interest in any contract,
 franchise, privilege, project, program, or other benefit arising from an award by the corporation.
 This revision applies only to members serving on the corporation's board of directors on or after
 July 1, 2017.
- Revising the list of staff the corporation is required to retain to delete the requirement to retain a
 financial advisor and an economic advisor, but leaving in place the requirement to retain an
 independent certified public accountant and a legal advisor.
- Limiting the annual salary for any single employee or contracted staff to no more than \$130,000, and limiting associated benefits to not more than thirty-five percent of salary.
- Explicitly requiring, rather than directing the corporation to require, all employees of the corporation to comply with the code of ethics for public employees under part III of ch. 112, F.S.
- Extending from two years to six years after termination of appointment, the current requirement that retained staff refrain from having any direct interest in any contract, franchise, privilege, project, program, or other benefit arising from an award by the corporation.
- Limiting the corporation's allowed administrative costs to amounts appropriated for this purpose.

STORAGE NAME: h7077z.SOT7077z.SOT **DATE**: May 9, 2017

Awards

The bill substantially revises provisions in the act governing awards the corporation is authorized to make. As revised, the following types of awards are allowed:

- Ad valorem tax rate reduction within disproportionately affected counties.
- Local match requirements of s. 288.0655, F.S., (Rural Infrastructure Fund) for projects in the disproportionately affected counties.
- Public infrastructure projects for construction, expansion, or maintenance which are shown to enhance economic recovery, diversification, and enhancement of the disproportionately affected counties.
- Grants to local governments in the disproportionately affected counties to establish and maintain equipment and trained personnel for local action plans of response to respond to disasters, such as plans created for the Coastal Impacts Assistance Program.
- Grants to support programs that prepare students for future occupations and careers at K-20 institutions that have campuses in the disproportionately affected counties.
- Grants to support programs that provide participants in the disproportionately affected counties with transferrable, sustainable workforce skills that are not confined to a single employer.
- Grants to the tourism entity created under s. 288.1226, F.S., for the purpose of advertising and promoting tourism and Fresh From Florida, and grants to promote workforce and infrastructure on behalf of all of the disproportionately affected counties.

The following currently authorized types of programs and projects are deleted:

- Payment of impact fees imposed within disproportionately affected counties.
- Administrative funding for economic development organizations located within the disproportionately affected counties.
- Local match requirements of ss. 288.0659, F.S., (Local Government Distressed Area Matching Grant Program), 288.1045, F.S., (Qualified Defense Contractor and Space Flight Business Tax Refund Program), and 288.106, F.S., (Tax Refund Program for Qualified Target Industry Businesses).
- Economic development projects in the disproportionately affected counties.

The bill also revises provisions requiring the scoring process for the selection of projects and programs to give priority to projects and programs meeting specified criteria. The criteria is revised to reflect the deletion of some types of projects and programs from the list of eligible programs and projects and to add an additional criterion to the list to include projects and programs recommended by the board of county commissioners of the county in which the project or program will be located. The existing priority criterion related to partnering with a K-20 educational institution or school district is limited to those partnering with such institutions or districts located within a disproportionately affected county as of January 1, 2017. Current provisions governing contracts with awardees are revised to require awardees to regularly report to the corporation the expenditure of funds on a schedule determined by the corporation.

The bill requires the corporation to publish on its website, no less than 14 calendar days prior to making an award, its intent to make the award and a summary of the proposed project or program to be funded. The bill also provides that an award from the corporation may supplement, but may not supplant existing funding sources.

STORAGE NAME: h7077z.SOT7077z.SOT

DATE: May 9, 2017

Repeal of 2011 Statute

The bill repeals s. 377.43, F.S., which was passed during the 2011 Legislative Session and, for purposes of the eight disproportionately affected counties, was supplanted by the passage of the act in 2013. The net effect is to repeal language that addresses the uses of the remaining 25 percent of funds received by the state from any governmental or private entity for damages caused by the Deepwater Horizon oil spill.

II. FISCAL ANALYSIS & ECONOMIC IMPACT STATEMENT

A. FISCAL IMPACT ON STATE GOVERNMENT:

1. Revenues:

None.

2. Expenditures:

Pursuant to the provisions in section 3 of the bill, upon taking effect the bill requires the transfer of \$300,000,000 from the General Revenue Fund to the Triumph Gulf Coast Trust Fund, appropriates these funds to Triumph Gulf Coast, Inc., and immediately releases the funds to the corporation. Administrative costs may not exceed 0.75 percent of the funds released to Triumph Gulf Coast, Inc.

B. FISCAL IMPACT ON LOCAL GOVERNMENTS:

1. Revenues:

None.

2. Expenditures:

None.

C. DIRECT ECONOMIC IMPACT ON PRIVATE SECTOR:

None.

D. FISCAL COMMENTS:

The bill requires seventy-five percent of all payments to the State of Florida pursuant to the settlement agreement entered into on October 5, 2015, in the case styled In re: Oil Spill by the Oil Rig "Deepwater Horizon" in the Gulf of Mexico, on April 20, 2010, MDL 2179 in the United States District Court for the Eastern District of Louisiana, be immediately transferred from the General Revenue Fund to the Triumph Gulf Coast Trust Fund (created in HB 7079) within the Department of Economic Opportunity (department).

An initial payment of \$400 million was received in 2016 and, beginning in 2019, Florida will receive annual payments of approximately \$106,666,666 through 2033. Pursuant to the provisions in section 3 of the bill, upon taking effect the bill requires the transfer of \$300,000,000 from the General Revenue Fund to the Triumph Gulf Coast Trust Fund, appropriates these funds to Triumph Gulf Coast, Inc., and immediately releases the funds to the corporation. Beginning in 2019 through 2033, the bill provides for the immediate transfer of approximately \$80 million each year from the General Revenue Fund to the Triumph Gulf Coast Trust Fund, appropriates the funds to Triumph Gulf Coast, Inc., and releases the funds to the corporation 30 days after they are transferred to the Triumph Gulf Coast Trust Fund.

STORAGE NAME: h7077z.SOT7077z.SOT

DATE: May 9, 2017

HB 7079 2017 Legislature

1 2 3

4

5

6

7

8

9

An act relating to trust funds; creating s. 288.80125, F.S.; creating the Triumph Gulf Coast Trust Fund within the Department of Economic Opportunity; exempting the trust fund from the general revenue service charge; providing for purpose of trust fund and source of funds; providing for future review and termination or re-creation of trust fund; providing a contingent effective date.

10 11

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

12 13

Section 1. Section 288.80125, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

the department. The trust fund is established as a depository

The Triumph Gulf Coast Trust Fund is created within

15 16

14

288.80125 Triumph Gulf Coast Trust Fund.-

17 18

for funds transferred, as set forth in s. 288.8013, from the 19 General Revenue Fund pursuant to the "Settlement Agreement

20 Between the Gulf States and the BP Entities with Respect to 21 Economic and Other Claims Arising from the Deepwater Horizon

22 23

24 25 Incident," which was entered into on October 5, 2015, in the case styled In re: Oil Spill by the Oil Rig "Deepwater Horizon" in the Gulf of Mexico, on April 20, 2010, MDL 2179 in the United States District Court for the Eastern District of

Page 1 of 2

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

37

38

39

40

HB 7079 2017 Legislature

Louisiana. The trust fund is exempt from the general revenue service charge provided in s. 215.20.

- (2) Funds from the trust fund shall be used for the purposes described in ss. 288.8011-288.8018.
- (3) In accordance with s. 19(f)(2), Art. III of the State Constitution, the Triumph Gulf Coast Trust Fund shall, unless terminated sooner, be terminated on July 1, 2021. Before its scheduled termination, the trust fund shall be reviewed as provided in s. 215.3206(1) and (2).

Section 2. This act shall take effect on the same date that HB 7077 or similar legislation takes effect, if such legislation is enacted in the same legislative session or an extension thereof and becomes law, and only if this act is enacted by a three-fifths vote of the membership of each house of the Legislature.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES FINAL BILL ANALYSIS

BILL #: HB 7079 FINAL HOUSE FLOOR ACTION:

SUBJECT/SHORT Trust Funds/Creation/Triumph Gulf 112 Y's 0 N's

TITLE Coast Trust Fund/DEO

SPONSOR(S): Select Committee on Triumph
Gulf Coast: Trumbull GOVERNOR'S
Pending

ACTION:

COMPANION HB 7077, SB 2518

BILLS:

SUMMARY ANALYSIS

HB 7079 passed the House on March 23, 2017, and subsequently passed the Senate on May 1, 2017. Section 19(f), Art. III of the Florida Constitution requires that every trust fund be created by a three-fifths vote of the membership of each house of the Legislature in a separate bill for the sole purpose of creating a trust fund.

The companion bill to this bill, HB 7077, relates to the Gulf Coast Economic Corridor. That bill amends s. 288.8013, F.S., to require that seventy-five percent of all payments to the State of Florida pursuant to the "Settlement Agreement Between the Gulf States and the BP Entities with Respect to Economic and Other Claims Arising from the *Deepwater Horizon* Incident," which was entered into on October 5, 2015, in the case styled *In re: Oil Spill by the Oil Rig "Deepwater Horizon" in the Gulf of Mexico, on April 20, 2010*, MDL 2179 in the United States District Court for the Eastern District of Louisiana be immediately transferred from the General Revenue Fund to the Triumph Gulf Coast Trust Fund within the Department of Economic Opportunity. That bill also amends s. 288.8017, F.S., to authorize Triumph Gulf Coast Inc., to make awards to projects or programs for certain specified purposes.

This bill creates the Triumph Gulf Coast Trust Fund within the Department of Economic Opportunity and provides that the trust fund is established as a depository for the settlement funds described above. The bill also provides that the funds shall be used in conformity with the requirements of ss. 288.8011-288.8018, F.S., as amended by HB 7077, and exempts the trust fund from the general revenue service charge provided in s. 215.20, F.S.

This bill has no fiscal impact.

Subject to the Governor's veto powers, the effective date of this bill is on the same date that HB 7077 or similar legislation takes effect.

This document does not reflect the intent or official position of the bill sponsor or House of Representatives. STORAGE NAME: h7079z.SOT

DATE: May 9, 2017

I. SUBSTANTIVE INFORMATION

A. EFFECT OF CHANGES:

Constitutional requirements: Section 19(f), Art. III of the Florida Constitution requires that every trust fund be created by a three-fifths vote of the membership of each house of the Legislature in a separate bill for the sole purpose of creating a trust fund. State trust funds terminate not more than four years after the initial creation unless re-created.

Provisions of companion bill: The companion bill to this bill, HB 7077, relates to the Gulf Coast Economic Corridor. That bill amends s. 288.8013, F.S., to require that seventy-five percent of all payments to the State of Florida pursuant to the "Settlement Agreement Between the Gulf States and the BP Entities with Respect to Economic and Other Claims Arising from the Deepwater Horizon Incident," which was entered into on October 5, 2015, in the case styled In re: Oil Spill by the Oil Rig "Deepwater Horizon" in the Gulf of Mexico, on April 20, 2010, MDL 2179 in the United States District Court for the Eastern District of Louisiana be immediately transferred from the General Revenue Fund to the Triumph Gulf Coast Trust Fund within the Department of Economic Opportunity. The bill also amends s. 288.8017, F.S., to authorize Triumph Gulf Coast Inc., to make awards to projects or programs for certain specified purposes.

Creation of trust fund: This bill creates the Triumph Gulf Coast Trust Fund within the Department of Economic Opportunity for the deposit of the settlement funds described above. This bill provides that funds from the trust fund shall be used for the purposes described in ss. 288.8011-288.8018, F.S., as amended by the companion bill.

Pursuant to the requirements of the Florida Constitution, the trust fund will terminate on July 1, 2021, unless re-created by the Legislature.

II. FISCAL ANALYSIS & ECONOMIC IMPACT STATEMENT

Δ	FISCAL	IMPACT	ON STATE	GOVERNMENT:

1.	Revenues
	None.

2. Expenditures:

None.

B. FISCAL IMPACT ON LOCAL GOVERNMENTS:

1. Revenues:

None.

2. Expenditures:

None.

C. DIRECT ECONOMIC IMPACT ON PRIVATE SECTOR: None.

D. FISCAL COMMENTS:

None.

STORAGE NAME: h7079z.SOT PAGE: 2

DATE: May 9, 2017

CS/HB 711 2017 Legislature

1 2 An act relating to vessel registrations; amending s. 3 328.72, F.S.; revising a reduction of vessel 4 registration fees for recreational vessels equipped 5 with certain position indicating and locating beacons; 6 deleting a registration date limitation; deleting an 7 expiration date; providing an effective date. 8 9 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 10 Subsection (18) of section 328.72, Florida 11 Section 1. 12 Statutes, is amended to read: 328.72 Classification; registration; fees and charges; 13 14 surcharge; disposition of fees; fines; marine turtle stickers.-REDUCED VESSEL REGISTRATION FEE.-15 As used in this subsection, the term: 16 17 "Emergency position-indicating radio beacon" means a 18 device installed on the vessel being registered that: 19 Transmits distress signals at a frequency between 406.0 a. 20 and 406.1 MHz; 21 Is manufactured by a company approved to manufacture beacons by the International Cospas-Sarsat Programme; and 22 Is registered with the United States National Oceanic 23

Page 1 of 4

"Full registration fee amount" means the registration

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

and Atmospheric Administration.

24

25

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

3637

38

39

40

41

42

43

44

45

4647

48

4950

CS/HB 711 2017 Legislature

fee as provided in subsection (1) and not the reduced vessel registration fee specified in this subsection.

- 3. "Personal locator beacon" means a device designed to be carried by an individual that:
- a. Transmits distress signals at a frequency between 406.0 and 406.1 MHz;
- b. Is manufactured by a company approved to manufacture beacons by the International Cospas-Sarsat Programme; and
- c. Is registered with the United States National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration.
- (b) The registration certificate fee imposed under subsection (1) for a recreational vessel equipped with an emergency position-indicating radio beacon, or for a recreational vessel the owner of which owns a personal locator beacon, shall be reduced to the following amounts for each 12-month period registered:
 - 1. Class A-1-\$2.95 + 4.24.
 - 2. Class A-2-\$11.00 \$13.77.
 - 3. Class $1-$20.40 \frac{$24.83}{}$.
 - 4. Class 2-\$57.50 \$68.56.
 - 5. Class $3-$94.95 \frac{$112.31}{}$.
 - 6. Class $4-$113.40 \frac{$134.41}{}$.
 - 7. Class 5- $$141.15 \frac{$167.11}{}$.
- (c) A person who owns a personal locator beacon and who owns more than one recreational vessel qualifies to pay the

Page 2 of 4

CS/HB 711 2017 Legislature

reduced fee under paragraph (b) for only one such vessel.

- (d) In order to qualify for reduced registration fees under this subsection, a vessel owner must, at the time of registration, demonstrate that the vessel is equipped with an emergency position-indicating radio beacon or that the vessel owner owns a personal locator beacon. The Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles may adopt rules specifying what constitutes sufficient proof to qualify for reduced registration fees under this subsection, but such proof must contain, at a minimum, the following:
 - 1. The name of the beacon owner.
 - 2. The expiration date of the beacon's registration.
 - 3. The unique identification number of the beacon.
- 4. For vessels equipped with an emergency position-indicating radio beacon, identification of the vessel equipped with the beacon.
- (e) For each vessel registration qualifying for reduced registration fees under this subsection, an amount equal to the difference between the full registration fee amount and the actual amount of registration fee paid for such vessel registration shall be transferred from the General Revenue Fund to the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles and shall be distributed pursuant to s. 328.76.
- (f) The reduced registration certificate fee amounts provided in this subsection apply only to applicable vessels

Page 3 of 4

78

CS/HB 711 2017 Legislature

76 registered during the period beginning July 1, 2016, and ending
77 June 30, 2017.

(g) This subsection expires July 1, 2017.

79 Section 2. This act shall take effect July 1, 2017.

Page 4 of 4

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES STAFF ANALYSIS

BILL #: CS/HB 711 Vessel Registrations

SPONSOR(S): Transportation & Infrastructure Subcommittee; Magar

TIED BILLS: IDEN./SIM. BILLS: CS/SB 718

REFERENCE	ACTION	ANALYST	STAFF DIRECTOR or BUDGET/POLICY CHIEF
1) Transportation & Infrastructure Subcommittee	14 Y, 0 N, As CS	Johnson	Vickers
Agriculture & Natural Resources Appropriations Subcommittee	13 Y, 0 N	White	Pigott
3) Government Accountability Committee	23 Y, 0 N	Johnson	Williamson

SUMMARY ANALYSIS

In 2016, the Legislature created s. 328.72(18), F.S., which provides for reduced vessel registration fees for certain recreational vessels equipped with an emergency position-indicating radio beacon or for certain recreational vessels where the owner of which owns a personal locator beacon. The reduced rates expire July 1, 2017.

The bill reduces state vessel registration fees for recreational vessels equipped with an emergency position-indicating radio beacon, or for recreational vessels where the owner owns a personal locator beacon. A person who owns a personal locator beacon and more than one recreational vessel qualifies to pay the reduced fee for only one of the vessels. The bill also removes the July 1, 2017, repeal date.

The bill is expected to have an insignificant negative fiscal impact to the General Revenue Fund.

This document does not reflect the intent or official position of the bill sponsor or House of Representatives. STORAGE NAME: h0711e.GAC

DATE: 4/6/2017

FULL ANALYSIS

I. SUBSTANTIVE ANALYSIS

A. EFFECT OF PROPOSED CHANGES:

Current Situation

Vessel Registration

Vessels operated, used, or stored on the waters of this state must be registered with the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles (DHSMV) as a commercial or recreational vessel, unless:

- The vessel is operated, used, and stored exclusively on private lakes and ponds;
- The vessel is owned by the United States Government;
- The vessel is used exclusively as a ship's lifeboat; or
- The vessel is non-motor-powered and less than 16 feet in length or a non-motor-powered canoe, kayak, racing shell, or rowing scull, regardless of length.²

Vessels are classified by their length which determines the base registration fee. The vessel registration fee for a 12-month period is as follows:

- Class A-1: Less than 12 feet in length, and all canoes to which propulsion motors have been attached, regardless of length: \$5.50;
- Class A-2: 12 feet or more and less than 16 feet in length: \$16.25, with \$2.85 going to the county;
- Class 1: 16 feet or more and less than 26 feet in length: \$28.75, with \$8.85 going to the county;
- Class 2: 26 feet or more and less than 40 feet in length: \$78.25, with \$32.85 going to the county;
- Class 3: 40 feet or more and less than 65 feet in length: \$127.75, with 56.85 going to the county;
- Class 4: 65 feet or more and less than 110 feet in length: \$152.75, with \$68.85 going to the county;
- Class 5: 110 feet or more in length: \$189.75, with \$86.85 going to the county; and
- Dealer registration certificate: \$25.50.3

Section 328.76(1), F.S., provides for the appropriation and distribution of vessel registration funds. All funds collected from the registration of vessels through DHSMV except for those funds designated as the county portion are deposited in the Marine Resources Conservation Trust Fund for recreational channel marking; public launching facilities; law enforcement and quality control programs; aquatic weed control; manatee protection, recovery, rescue, rehabilitation, and release; and marine mammal protection and recovery. The funds collected pursuant to s. 328.72(1), F.S., are transferred as follows:

- An amount equal to \$1.50 for each commercial and recreational vessel registered is transferred to the Save the Manatee Trust Fund.
- An amount equal to \$2 from each recreational vessel registration fee, except that for class A-1 vessels, is transferred to the Invasive Plant Control Trust Fund for aquatic weed research and control.
- An amount equal to 40 percent of the registration fees from commercial vessels is transferred to the Invasive Plant Control Trust Fund for aquatic plant research and control.
- An amount equal to 40 percent of the registration fees from commercial vessels is transferred to the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services' (DACS) General Inspection Trust Fund for shellfish and aquaculture development and quality control programs.

DATE: 4/6/2017

¹ Section 327.02(37), F.S., defines a "recreational vessel" as a vessel manufactured and used primarily for noncommercial purposes, or a vessel leased, rented, or chartered to a person for his or her noncommercial use.

² Section 328.48(2), F.S.

³ Section 328.72(1), F.S. **STORAGE NAME**: h0711e.GAC

After all administrative costs are funded and the above distributions have been made, up to \$400,000 is transferred to DACS' General Inspection Trust Fund to fund activities relating to the protection, restoration, and research of the natural oyster reefs and beds of the state. Additionally, up to \$300,000 may be used by the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission for boating safety education. These two provisions expire July 1, 2017.

Additionally, any county may impose an annual registration fee on vessels registered, operated, used, or stored on the waters of this state within its jurisdiction. This fee is 50 percent of the applicable state registration fee; however, the first \$1 of every registration is remitted to the state for deposit in the Save the Manatee Trust Fund.⁴ This optional county fee is retained by the county where the vessel is registered and is used for patrol, regulation, and maintenance of the lakes, rivers, and waters and for other boating-related activities within the municipality or county.⁵

NOAA Search and Rescue Satellite Aided Tracking

The National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) operates the nation's Search and Rescue Satellite Aided Tracking (SARSAT) system to detect mariners, aviators, and others throughout the world using satellites in low-earth and geostationary orbits to detect and locate beacon-users in distress. ⁶

The United States and the governments of Canada, France, and Russia have an agreement to provide for the long-term operation of the COSPAS⁷-SARSAT⁸ Program, which also provides space-based relay of distress signals or alerts from emergency beacons. The program provides alerts to search and rescue authorities internationally.

Ground stations, called Local User Terminals (LUTs), are satellite receiving units. LUTs are fully automated and unmanned. When a LUT receives a distress signal detected by satellite, it is transmitted to the mission control center (MCC) that operates that particular LUT. The MCC collects, stores, and sorts alerts from LUTs and other MCCs and distributes the alerts to search and rescue authorities and other MCCs.⁹

Locator Beacons

The emergency beacons used to detect those in distress operate only in the 406.0 to 406.1 megahertz (MHz) frequency band to transmit digital messages to satellites for transmission to the appropriate LUT. The frequency is restricted to low power satellite emergency position-indicating beacons in the mobile satellite service. According to NOAA, two types of 406 MHz emergency beacons are emergency position-indicating radio beacons and personal locator beacons.

Emergency Position-Indicating Radio Beacons, or "EPIRBs"

An EPIRB is an emergency position-indicating radio beacon used in maritime watercraft that can be automatically or manually activated to transmit a distress signal to a satellite. EPIRBs that activate automatically typically have a hydro-static release mechanism that when immersed allows the beacon to release from its bracket, float to the surface, and start transmitting. The beacon, along with the bracket, has to sink to approximately three meters before it will activate automatically, which should be taken into account when mounting an automatic EPIRB.

⁴ Section 328.66, F.S.

⁵ *Id*.

⁶ NOAA, Welcome to SARSAT, http://www.sarsat.noaa.gov/index.html. (last visited March 30, 2017).

⁷ COSPAS is a Russian acronym for "Space System for Search of Vessels in Distress."

See the SARSAT FAQ website: http://www.sarsat.noaa.gov/faq%202.html. (last visited March 30, 2017).

⁹ *Id.*

Personal Locator Beacons, or "PLBs"

A PLB is a personal locator beacon designed to be carried by an individual that can only be activated manually. PLBs can be used by people operating in remote areas.¹⁰

The price of these devices varies from \$230 to \$470 or higher depending on the size purchased.

Registration of Beacons with NOAA

Registration of a 406 MHz emergency beacon, and subsequent updating if the information changes, is free and required by Title 47 of the Code of Federal Regulations, part 80 for EPIRBs and part 95 for PLBs. Information provided in the registration of such a device, along with the distress signal from the device, is used by search and rescue authorities solely to help locate and rescue those in distress. NOAA provides an online system for initial and updated beacon registrations, and registration must be renewed every two years.¹¹

2016 Legislation

In 2016, the Legislature created s. 328.72(18), F.S., providing for reduced vessel registration fees. The section provides for reduced registration certificate fees for recreational vessels equipped with an emergency position-indicating radio beacon, or for a recreational vessel the owner of which owns a personal locator beacon, to the following amounts for each 12-month period registered:

Class A-1: \$ 4.24 Class A-2: \$ 13.77 Class 1: \$ 24.83 Class 2: \$ 68.56 Class 3: \$112.31 Class 4: \$134.41 Class 5: \$167.11¹²

A person who owns a personal locator beacon and who owns more than one recreational vessel qualifies to pay the reduced fees for only one such vessel.

In order to qualify for reduced registration fees, a vessel owner must, at the time of registration, demonstrate that the vessel is equipped with an emergency position-indicating radio beacon or that the vessel owner owns a personal locator beacon. DHSMV may adopt rules specifying what constitutes sufficient proof to qualify for the reduced registration fee, but such proof must contain, at a minimum, the following:

- The name of the beacon owner.
- The expiration date of the beacon's registration.
- The unique identification number of the beacon.
- For vessels equipped with an emergency position-indicating radio beacon, identification of the vessel equipped with the beacon.

For each vessel registration qualifying for reduced registration fees, an amount equal to the difference between the full registration fee amount and the actual amount of registration fee paid for such vessel is transferred from the General Revenue Fund to DHSMV and is distributed pursuant to s. 328.76, F.S. 13

STORAGE NAME: h0711e.GAC

DATE: 4/6/2017

¹⁰ Ic

¹¹ *Id.* NOAA prefers owners to register their beacons online at www.beaconregistration.noaa.gov; however, individuals may mail or fax signed registration forms.

¹² The percentage discounts range between 12 and 23 percent, depending upon the size of the vessel.

¹³ Section 328.76, F.S., relates to the Marine Resources Conservation Trust Fund; vessel registration funds; appropriations and distribution.

The reduced registration certificate fee amounts are only applicable for vessels registered during the period beginning July 1, 2016, and ending June 30, 2017.

Section 328.72(18), F.S., expires on July 1, 2017.

Proposed Changes

The bill amends s. 328.72, F.S., reducing the vessel registration fees for recreational vessels equipped with locator beacons or the vessel owner owns a personal locator beacon. The discounts range between 25 and 46 percent, depending on the size of the vessel. The fees are reduced to the following:

Class A-1: \$ 2.95 Class A-2: \$ 11.00 Class 1: \$ 20.40 Class 2: \$ 57.50 Class 3: \$ 94.94 Class 4: \$113.50 Class 5: \$141.15

The bill removes the provision making the fee reduction only applicable for vessels registered between July 1, 2016, and June 30, 2017, and removes the scheduled repeal of the vessel registration discounts for vessels equipped with locator beacons on July 1, 2017.

B. SECTION DIRECTORY:

Section 1 amends s. 328.72, F.S., relating to the classification, registration, fees, and charges of vessels.

Section 2 provides an effective date of July 1, 2017.

II. FISCAL ANALYSIS & ECONOMIC IMPACT STATEMENT

A. FISCAL IMPACT ON STATE GOVERNMENT:

1. Revenues:

On March 24, 2017, the Revenue Estimating Conference analyzed this bill. It determined that on an annualized basis in Fiscal Year 2016-2017, 768 vessels with registered emergency position indication beacons would be registered in Florida. The REC determined an insignificant negative recurring fiscal impact to the General Revenue Fund. 15

2. Expenditures:

DHSMV estimates that \$25,328 in FTE and contracted resources will be required with the change in vessel registration fees provided for in the bill. These costs can be absorbed within existing resources.

B. FISCAL IMPACT ON LOCAL GOVERNMENTS:

1. Revenues:

None

¹⁴ For reference purposes, there are approximately 900,000 vessels registered in Florida.

¹⁵ http://edr.state.fl.us/Content/conferences/revenueimpact/archives/2017/_pdf/Impact0324.pdf, at Page 177.

2. Expenditures:

None.

C. DIRECT ECONOMIC IMPACT ON PRIVATE SECTOR:

Persons who purchase the emergency rescue devices provided for in the bill will see a reduction in their vessel registration fees.

D. FISCAL COMMENTS:

For each vessel registration qualifying for reduced registration fees, s. 328.72(18)(e), F.S., provides a transfer from the General Revenue Fund to DHSMV to make up the difference between the full registration fee amount and the actual amount of registration fee paid.

III. COMMENTS

A. CONSTITUTIONAL ISSUES:

1. Applicability of Municipality/County Mandates Provision:

Not Applicable. This bill does not appear to require counties or municipalities to spend funds or take action requiring the expenditures of funds; reduce the authority that counties or municipalities have to raise revenues in the aggregate; or reduce the percentage of state tax shared with counties or municipalities.

2. Other:

None.

B. RULE-MAKING AUTHORITY:

None.

C. DRAFTING ISSUES OR OTHER COMMENTS:

None.

IV. AMENDMENTS/ COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE CHANGES

On March 14, 2017, the Transportation & Infrastructure Subcommittee adopted one amendment and reported the bill favorably as a committee substitute. The amendment removed a \$500,000 appropriation from General Revenue to the Marine Resources Conservation Trust Fund.

This analysis is drafted to the committee substitute as reported favorably by the Transportation & Infrastructure Subcommittee.

DATE: 4/6/2017

PAGE: 6

MIAF Bill Tracking

Sorted by Bill Number

Relating to Florida Tourism Industry Marketing Corporation

Renner

Florida Tourism Industry Marketing Corporation: Authorizes Florida Tourism Industry Marketing Corporation to enter into agreement with DEO for certain purposes & to use certain funds; provides that certain funds shall be transferred to or deposited in General Revenue Fund; transfers certain responsibilities from Enterprise Florida, Inc., to DEO; terminates certain trust funds; revises provisions relating to expenses, funds, duties, & transparency of corporation & requires one-to-one match of private to public contributions to corporation; terminates Division of Tourism Marketing of Enterprise Florida, Inc. Effective Date: July 1, 2017

5/8/2017 SENATE Died in Commerce and Tourism

SB 10 Relating to Water Resources

Bradley

Water Resources; Authorizing the South Florida Water Management District and the Board of Trustees of the Internal Improvement Trust Fund to negotiate the amendment and termination of leases on lands within the Everglades Agricultural Area for exchange or use for the reservoir project; requiring certain lease agreements for agricultural work programs to be terminated in accordance with the lease terms; requiring the district to request that the United States Army Corps of Engineers jointly develop a post-authorization change report for the Central Everglades Planning Project; providing requirements for the C-51 reservoir project if state funds are appropriated for the project; prohibiting the use of inmates for correctional work programs in the agricultural industry in certain areas, etc. APPROPRIATION: Indeterminate Effective Date: Upon becoming a law

5/9/2017 Approved by Governor; Chapter No. 2017-010

HB 13 Relating to Community Redevelopment Agencies

Raburn

Community Redevelopment Agencies: Provides reporting requirements; revises requirements for operating community redevelopment agencies; prohibits creation of new community redevelopment agencies after date certain; provides phase-out period; creates criteria for determining whether community redevelopment agency is inactive; provides hearing procedures; authorizes certain financial activity from inactive community redevelopment agencies; revises requirements for use of redevelopment trust fund proceeds; revises county & municipal government reporting requirements; revises criteria for finding that county or municipality failed to file report; requires DFS to provide report to DEO concerning community redevelopment agencies with no revenues, no expenditures, & no debts. Effective Date: October 1, 2017

5/8/2017 SENATE Died in Community Affairs

HB 17 Relating to Local Regulation Preemption

Fine

Local Regulation Preemption: Prohibits certain local governments from imposing or adopting certain regulations on businesses, professions, & occupations after certain date; preempts to state regulations concerning businesses, professions, & occupations; provides exceptions to preemption. Effective Date: July 1, 2017

5/8/2017 HOUSE Died in Commerce Committee

SB 64 Relating to State Park Fees

Bean

State Park Fees; Providing certain discounts on state park fees to specified foster and adoptive families; requiring the Division of Recreation and Parks within the Department of Environmental Protection to establish certain documentation standards and create a procedure for obtaining the discounts; requiring the division to continue a partnership with the Department of Children and Families to promote fostering and adoption of special needs children with certain events, etc. Effective Date: 7/1/2017

4/27/2017 SENATE Read Third Time; Substituted for HB 0185; Laid on Table, Refer to HB 0185

HB 99 Relating to Internship Tax Credit Program

Jones

Internship Tax Credit Program: Authorizes corporate income tax credit of up to specified amount for degree-seeking student hired by certain businesses after internship by student; provides eligibility criteria; authorizes DOR to adopt rules governing applications & establish qualification requirements; authorizes business to carry forward tax credit for specified period. Effective Date: July 1, 2017

5/8/2017 HOUSE Died in Post-Secondary Education Subcommittee

HB 139 Relating to Local Tax Referenda

Ingoglia

Local Tax Referenda: Requires local government discretionary sales surtax referenda to be held on the date of a primary or general election and requires a specified percentage of votes for passage; requires notice of intent to levy certain local government discretionary sales surtaxes; prohibits certain entities for a specified period from increasing taxes that were reduced at the time a discretionary sales surtax was levied. Effective Date: July 1, 2018

5/8/2017 SENATE Died in Ethics and Elections

SB 140 Relating to Openly Carrying a Handgun

Steube

Openly Carrying a Handgun; Authorizing a compliant licensee to openly carry a handgun, etc. Effective Date: 7/1/2017 5/8/2017 SENATE Died in Judiciary

SB 160 Relating to Minimum Wage

Rodriguez (J)

Minimum Wage; Revising the formula for the adjusted state minimum wage, etc. Effective Date: 7/1/2017 5/8/2017 SENATE Died in Commerce and Tourism

HB 181 Relating to Natural Hazards

Jacobs

Natural Hazards: Creates interagency workgroup to share information, coordinate efforts, & collaborate on initiatives relating to natural hazards; requires certain agencies to designate liaisons to the workgroup; requires the Division of Emergency Management to prepare annual report; requires report to be posted on agency websites & submitted to the Governor & Legislature; providing an appropriation. APPROPRIATION: \$88,784.00 Effective Date: July 1, 2017 HOUSE Enrolled Text (ER) Filed

HB 185 Relating to State Park Fees

Lee Jr. (L)

State Park Fees: Provides certain discounts on state park fees to specified foster & adoptive families; requires Division of Recreation & Parks within DEP & DCF to establish certain standards & procedures & to hold certain events. Effective Date: July 1, 2017

5/8/2017 Signed by Officers and presented to Governor (Governor must act on this bill by 05/23/17)

SB 198 Relating to Environmental Regulation Commission

Stewart

Environmental Regulation Commission; Requiring the Governor to appoint a new member to the commission within a certain timeframe after the occurrence of a vacancy; requiring certain proposed rules submitted to the commission to receive specified vote totals for approval or modification, etc. Effective Date: 7/1/2017

5/8/2017 HOUSE Died in Messages

SB 230 Relating to Nonnative Animals

Steube

Nonnative Animals; Directing the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission, in consultation with the Department of Environmental Protection, to establish a pilot program for the eradication of specific species; requiring the commission to enter into specified contracts, etc.APPROPRIATION: \$600,000.00 Effective Date: 7/1/2017 SENATE Died in Appropriations

SB 234 Relating to Land Acquisition Trust Fund

Bradley

Land Acquisition Trust Fund; Requiring a specified appropriation for certain projects related to the St. Johns River and its tributaries or the Keystone Lake Region, etc. APPROPRIATION: Indeterminate Effective Date: 7/1/2017

5/8/2017 HOUSE Died in Messages

SB 236 Relating to Sports Development

Lee (T)

Sports Development; Repealing provisions relating to state funding for sports facility development by a unit of local government, or by a certified beneficiary or other applicant, on property owned by the local government, etc. Effective Date: 7/1/2017

4/18/2017 SENATE Laid on Table

HB 269 Relating to High-Speed Passenger Rail

Magar

High-Speed Passenger Rail: Provides powers & duties of DOT; authorizes DOT to regulate railroads & collect information; requires DOT to keep records, offer accident response training, & adopt rules; provides reporting requirements for railroad companies; provides minimum safety standards & requirements for operating high-speed passenger rail system; requires compliance w/federal laws & regulations; requires construction, maintenance, & repair of infrastructure; provides railroad inspector certification requirements; requires coordination w/federal inspectors; requires DOT to adopt rules for conducting field surveys & to hold public meetings; requires railroad companies to construct & maintain fences, be liable for certain damages, & be responsible for certain improvements/upgrades; prohibits local government/state from being responsible for certain costs; provides for calculation & disposition of administrative fines; authorizes certain suits; provides for attorney fees & costs; authorizes local governments to enact certain railroad speed ordinances. Effective Date: July 1, 2017

5/8/2017 HOUSE Died in Transportation and Infrastructure Subcommittee

HB 275 Relating to State Work Opportunity Tax Credit

Alexander

State Work Opportunity Tax Credit: Provides credit against corporate income tax for businesses hiring certain persons convicted of felony; provides requirements & limitations; requires DOR & DEO to adopt rules & authorizes certain guidelines. Effective Date: upon becoming a law

5/8/2017 HOUSE Died in Ways and Means Committee

SB 276 Relating to State Work Opportunity Tax Credit

Bracy

State Work Opportunity Tax Credit; Providing an additional credit against the corporate income tax, beginning on a specified date and under certain circumstances, for businesses hiring certain persons convicted of a felony, etc. Effective Date: Upon becoming a law

5/8/2017 SENATE Died in Appropriations Subcommittee on Finance and Tax

SB 278 Relating to Local Tax Referenda

Steube

Local Tax Referenda; Requiring local government discretionary sales surtax referenda to be held on the date of a primary election or on the date of a general election and specifying the required approval of voters for passage, etc. Effective Date: 7/1/2019

5/8/2017 SENATE Died in Appropriations

SB 282 Relating to Towing and Storage Fees

Steube

Towing and Storage Fees; Prohibiting counties and municipalities from enacting certain ordinances or rules to impose a fee or charge on wrecker operators or vehicle storage companies, etc. Effective Date: 7/1/2017

HB 333 Relating to Rural Economic Development Initiative

Clemons (C)

Rural Economic Development Initiative: Revises legislative intent relating to Rural Economic Development Initiative (REDI); redefines term "rural area of opportunity"; revises duties, responsibilities, & membership of REDI; revises reporting requirements. Effective Date: upon becoming a law

5/8/2017 HOUSE Died in Transportation and Tourism Appropriations Subcommittee

HB 349 Relating to Legislation by Initiative

Geller

Legislation by Initiative: Proposes amendment to State Constitution to allow proposal of laws by initiative without legislative or gubernatorial approval; prescribe requirements for subject matter, proposal, & approval of such initiatives; require extraordinary vote of each house of Legislature to amend or repeal laws approved by voters; require Legislature to adopt procedures for initiatives; provide for Supreme Court review of initiative petitions; require ballot statements for such initiatives to include statement of economic impact.

5/8/2017 HOUSE Died in Oversight, Transparency and Administration Subcommittee

SB 364 Relating to Gulf Coast Economic Corridor

Gainer

Gulf Coast Economic Corridor; Requiring a specified percentage of payments made to the state under a specified settlement of litigation related to the Deepwater Horizon oil spill be transferred from the General Revenue Fund to the Triumph Gulf Coast Trust Fund; requiring Triumph Gulf Coast, Inc., to ensure that a minimum percentage of funds appropriated for such awards from the trust fund be expended in certain affected counties; revising conflict of interest restrictions imposed on board members of Triumph Gulf Coast, Inc.; specifying that certain conflict of interest restrictions imposed on board members of the Triumph Gulf Coast, Inc., apply to members serving after a specified date, etc. Effective Date: Upon becoming a law

5/1/2017 SENATE Read Second Time; Substituted for HB 7077; Laid on Table, Refer to HB 7077

HB 365 Relating to Legislative Reauthorization of Agency Rulemaking Authority

Eisnaugle

Legislative Reauthorization of Agency Rulemaking Authority: Provides for suspension of certain rulemaking authority after specified period until reauthorized by general law; provides for expiration of reauthorization after specified period; requires legislative ratification of rules adopted while rulemaking authority is suspended; authorizes Governor to delay suspension of rulemaking authority for specified period upon declaration of public necessity; provides exceptions; revises circumstances for renewal of emergency rules. Effective Date: July 1, 2017

5/8/2017 HOUSE Died in Oversight, Transparency and Administration Subcommittee

SB 386 Relating to High-speed Passenger Rail

Mayfield

High-speed Passenger Rail; Citing this act as the "Florida High-Speed Passenger Rail Safety Act"; providing minimum safety standards for high-speed passenger rail; providing certain requirements for railroad companies before operating a high-speed passenger rail system; requiring a railroad company operating a high-speed passenger rail system to be solely responsible for all rail corridor improvements or upgrades relating to its operation and safety, etc. Effective Date: 7/1/2017

5/8/2017 SENATE Died in Community Affairs

SB 406 Relating to Compassionate Use of Low-THC Cannabis and Marijuana

Bradley

Compassionate Use of Low-THC Cannabis and Marijuana; Authorizing physicians to issue physician certifications to specified patients who meet certain conditions; requiring written consent of a parent or legal guardian for the treatment of minors; requiring that certain physicians annually reexamine and reassess patients and update patient information in the compassionate use registry; requiring the Department of Health to register caregivers meeting certain requirements on the compassionate use registry; Effective Date: Upon becoming a law

5/4/2017 SENATE Read Second Time; Substituted for HB 1397; Laid on Table, Refer to HB 1397

HB 419 Relating to Permits for Mangrove Alteration and Trimming

Altman

Permits for Mangrove Alteration and Trimming: Authorizes DEP to issue permits for mangrove alteration & trimming to owners of certain residential property; provides conditions for issuance of such permits. Effective Date: July 1, 2017 5/8/2017 HOUSE Died in Natural Resources and Public Lands Subcommittee

SB 532 Relating to Public Notification of Pollution

Galvano

Public Notification of Pollution; Creating the "Public Notice of Pollution Act"; specifying authority of the Department of Environmental Protection; specifying that the act does not alter or affect the emergency management responsibilities of certain other governmental entities; requiring the department to establish and publish the types and amounts of a substance that, if released, would constitute a reportable release; specifying that providing a notice does not constitute an admission of liability or harm, etc. Effective Date: 7/1/2017

5/8/2017 HOUSE Died in Messages

HB 551 Relating to Onsite Sewage Treatment and Disposal Systems

Stone

Onsite Sewage Treatment and Disposal Systems: Specifies appropriation from Land Acquisition Trust Fund for grant program to offset property owner costs to retrofit certain onsite sewage treatment & disposal systems, connect certain properties to central sewer systems, & for certain dredging & stormwater improvements; directs DEP to develop specified onsite sewage treatment & disposal system remediation plans under certain conditions. Effective Date: July 1, 2017

5/8/2017 HOUSE Died in Natural Resources and Public Lands Subcommittee

HB 555 Relating to Sales and Use Tax Exemptions

Fischer

Sales and Use Tax Exemptions: Provides tax exemption for certain tangible personal property related to disaster preparedness; provides expiration date & appropriation. Effective Date: upon becoming law

5/8/2017 HOUSE Died in Ways and Means Committee

HB 587 Relating to Nonnative Animals

Beshears

Nonnative Animals: Requires FWCC to establish pilot program for eradication of certain invasive species & to submit report to Governor & Legislature; requires certain nonnative species to be implanted with passive integrated transponder before sale, resale, or offer for sale by pet dealers. Effective Date: July 1, 2017

5/8/2017 SENATE Died in Environmental Preservation and Conservation

SB 600 Relating to Rural Economic Development Initiative

Grimsley

Rural Economic Development Initiative; Requiring an analysis of the Rural Economic Development Initiative and rural areas of opportunity; revising legislative intent relating to the Rural Economic Development Initiative; revising the duties, responsibilities, and membership of the Rural Economic Development Initiative, etc. Effective Date: Upon becoming a law

5/8/2017 SENATE Died in Rules

SB 614 Relating to Medical Marijuana

Brandes

Medical Marijuana; Creating the "Florida Medical Marijuana Act"; authorizing a qualifying patient or his or her caregiver to purchase, acquire, and possess up to the allowed amount of marijuana, medical marijuana products, and associated paraphernalia for a qualifying patient's medical use; providing that a physician must certify, on a specified form, that a patient is suffering from a debilitating medical condition and that the benefits to the patient of using marijuana outweigh the potential health risks before a patient may register with the department and obtain a registry identification card; requiring that the department create a secure, online, electronic medical marijuana patient registry containing a file containing specified information for each qualifying patient, caregiver, and certifying physician, etc. Effective Date: Upon becoming a law

5/8/2017 SENATE Died in Health Policy

SB 620 Relating to Concealed Weapons or Firearms

Steube

Concealed Weapons or Firearms; Authorizing a concealed weapons or concealed firearms licensee to carry a concealed weapon or firearm into any meeting or committee meeting of the Legislature, etc. Effective Date: 7/1/2017

5/8/2017 SENATE Died in Judiciary

SB 646 Relating to Weapons And Firearms

Steube

Weapons And Firearms; Providing that a person licensed to carry a concealed weapon or firearm who is lawfully carrying a firearm does not violate certain provisions if the firearm is temporarily and openly displayed; authorizing each member of the Florida Cabinet to carry a concealed weapon or firearm if he or she is licensed to carry a concealed weapon or firearm and does not have full-time security provided by the Department of Law Enforcement, etc. Effective Date: 7/1/2017

5/8/2017 SENATE Died in Judiciary

Relating to Implementation of the Water and Land Conservation Constitutional

Peters

Implementation of the Water and Land Conservation Constitutional Amendment: Requires minimum specified percentage of funds within Land Acquisition Trust Fund to be appropriated to DEP for specified water supply, water restoration, & water resource development projects; requires distribution to be reduced by amount equal to debt service paid on certain bonds. Effective Date: July 1, 2017

5/8/2017 HOUSE Died in Agriculture and Natural Resources Appropriations Subcommittee

SB 664 Relating to Disaster Preparedness Tax Exemption

Bean

Disaster Preparedness Tax Exemption; Providing a sales and use tax exemption for certain tangible personal property related to disaster preparedness during a specified period, etc. APPROPRIATION: \$290,580.00 Effective Date: Upon becoming a law

5/8/2017 SENATE Died in Appropriations Subcommittee on Finance and Tax

HB 711 Relating to Vessel Registrations

Magar

Vessel Registrations: Revises reduction of vessel registration fees for recreational vessels equipped with certain position indicating & locating beacons; deletes registration date limitation; deletes expiration date. Effective Date: July 1, 2017 5/8/2017 Signed by Officers and presented to Governor (Governor must act on this bill by 05/23/17)

SB 718 Relating to Vessel Registrations

Powell

Vessel Registrations; Revising a reduction of vessel registration fees for recreational vessels equipped with certain position indicating and locating beacons, etc. APPROPRIATION: \$500,000.00 Effective Date: 7/1/2017 4/26/2017 SENATE Read Third Time; Substituted for HB 0711; Laid on Table, Refer to HB 0711

HB 753 Relating to Contaminated Site Cleanup

Stone

Contaminated Site Cleanup: Requires contractors to remit certain payments within specified time period; provides exceptions to certain application & cost-share requirements for advanced cleanup; specifies prioritization of requests;

requires & authorizes DEP to make determinations & initiate activities relating to advanced clean up; increases the amount of certain tax credits. Effective Date: July 1, 2017

5/2/2017 HOUSE Read Second Time; Substituted for SB 1018; Laid on Table, Refer to SB 1018

SB 802 Relating to Regulated Professions and Occupations

Passidomo

Regulated Professions and Occupations; Requiring an individual applicant to apply for licensure in the name of the business organization that he or she proposes to operate under; requiring that a license be in the name of a qualifying agent rather than the name of a business organization; prohibiting a business organization from engaging in certain practices until it is qualified by a qualifying agent; requiring the board to certify an applicant to qualify one or more business organizations or to operate using a fictitious name under certain circumstances, etc. Effective Date: 10/1/2017 5/2/2017 SENATE Read Second Time; Substituted for HB 7047; Laid on Table, Refer to HB 7047

HB 823 Relating to Sharks

Miller (A)

Sharks: Prohibits certain possession or landing of shark fins unless authorized by FWCC rule; provides penalties. Effective Date: October 1, 2017

4/25/2017 HOUSE Read Second Time; Substituted for SB 0884; Laid on Table, Refer to SB 0884

HB 847 Relating to Implementation of Water and Land Conservation Constitutional Amendment Payne

Implementation of Water and Land Conservation Constitutional Amendment: Requires specified funds within Land Acquisition Trust Fund appropriation for restoration projects related to St. Johns River & tributaries or Keystone Lake Region; authorizes use of funds for certain land management & acquisition; requires distribution to be reduced by amount equal to debt service paid on certain bonds. Effective Date: July 1, 2017

5/8/2017 HOUSE Died in Agriculture and Natural Resources Appropriations Subcommittee

HB 855 Relating to Sports Development

Avila

Sports Development: Repeals a provision relating to state funding for sports facility development by unit of local government, or by certified beneficiary or other applicant, on property owned by local government. Effective Date: July 1, 2017

2/17/2017 HOUSE Withdrawn prior to introduction

HB 861 Relating to Environmental Regulation Commission

Willhite

Environmental Regulation Commission: Requires Governor to make appointments to commission within certain time frame; requires certain proposed rules submitted to commission to receive certain vote total for approval or modification. Effective Date: July 1, 2017

5/8/2017 HOUSE Died in Oversight, Transparency and Administration Subcommittee

SB 884 Relating to Shark Fins

HB 897

Hutson

Shark Fins; Prohibiting persons from possessing separated shark fins except under certain conditions; providing penalties; prohibiting persons with suspended or revoked saltwater license privileges from engaging in certain activities, etc. Effective Date: 10/1/2017

5/9/2017 Signed by Officers and presented to Governor (Governor must act on this bill by 05/24/17)

HB 889 Relating to Florida Government Support Organizations

Gruters

Florida Government Support Organizations: Revises responsibilities & duties of certain state government support organizations; requires DEO to perform certain responsibilities & duties regarding specified programs & organizations, rather than Enterprise Florida, Inc.; provides that Florida Tourism Industry Marketing Corporation is direct-support organization of DEO; requires DEO to establish Florida Sports Foundation as direct-support organization; requires Enterprise Florida, Inc., to develop, maintain, & market small business liasion service; repeals provisions relating to Division of Tourism Marketing. Effective Date: July 1, 2017

5/8/2017 HOUSE Died in Careers and Competition Subcommittee

Relating to Public Notices by Local Governmental Entities

Stark

Public Notices by Local Governmental Entities: Authorizes certain local governmental entities to publish legally required notices & advertisements on publicly accessible websites under certain circumstances. Effective Date: October 1, 2017 5/8/2017 HOUSE Died in Local, Federal and Veterans Affairs Subcommittee

SB 940 Relating to Growth Management

Perry

Growth Management; Requiring local governments to address the protection of private property rights in their comprehensive plans; requiring the comprehensive plan to include a private property rights element that sets forth principles, guidelines, standards, and strategies to achieve certain objectives; requiring the state land planning agency to approve the private property rights element adopted by each local government if it is substantially in a specified form, etc. Effective Date: 7/1/2017

5/8/2017 SENATE Died in Environmental Preservation and Conservation

HB 945 Relating to Minimum Wage

Jacquet

Minimum Wage: Revises formula for adjusted state minimum wage. Effective Date: July 1, 2017 5/8/2017 HOUSE Died in Careers and Competition Subcommittee

SB 982 Relating to Land Acquisition Trust Fund

Mayfield

Land Acquisition Trust Fund; Requiring a specified appropriation for certain projects related to the Indian River Lagoon

system; requiring the distribution to be reduced by an amount equal to the debt service paid on certain bonds, etc. APPROPRIATION: Indeterminate Effective Date: 7/1/2017

5/8/2017 SENATE Died in Appropriations Subcommittee on the Environment and Natural Resources

HB 983 Relating to Alcoholic Beverages

Altman

Alcoholic Beverages: Specifies persons who provide alcoholic beverages to certain identified persons are liable for injury or damage caused by intoxication; provides failure of person to check specified identification documents of minor to whom alcoholic beverage is served creates rebuttable presumption that person willfully & unlawfully sold or furnished alcoholic beverage; prohibits person from allowing party to take place if minor is in possession of or consuming alcohol or drugs; provides liability for damage or injury occurring as a result of allowing minor to possess or consume alcohol or drugs at open party. Effective Date: July 1, 2017

5/8/2017 HOUSE Died in Civil Justice and Claims Subcommittee

HB 995 Relating to Tax Incentive to Hire Veterans

Silvers

Tax Incentive to Hire Veterans: Creates "Florida Veterans Employment Act" to provide tax credit for hiring veterans & to establish additional credit for hiring disabled veterans; provides cap on total tax credits per calendar year; authorizes DOR to establish guidelines & to adopt emergency rules; revises "adjusted federal income" to include tax credit. Effective Date: July 1, 2017

5/8/2017 HOUSE Died in Local, Federal and Veterans Affairs Subcommittee

SB 996 Relating to Administrative Proceedings

Perry

Administrative Proceedings; Requiring an award of attorney fees and costs to be made to a prevailing party in specified administrative proceedings subject to certain requirements; requiring an administrative law judge to conduct an evidentiary hearing and issue a final order on application for such award, etc. Effective Date: 7/1/2017 SENATE Died in Judiciary

HB 997 Relating to Florida Equal Access to Justice Act

Killebrew

Florida Equal Access to Justice Act: Provides legislative intent re: persons who may be unjustly affected by delay & expense caused by challenges to permits/orders issued by government agencies initiated through administrative proceedings; provides for award of attorney fees & costs to prevailing party in administrative proceeding initiated by party seeking to challenge permit; provides procedures for applying for award & limits award. Effective Date: July 1, 2017

5/8/2017 HOUSE Died in Oversight, Transparency and Administration Subcommittee

SB 1008 Relating to Public Records/Injured or Deceased Employee/Department of Financial Services

Perry

Public Records/Injured or Deceased Employee/Department of Financial Services; Providing an exemption from public records requirements for the personal identifying information of an injured or deceased employee which is contained in certain notices or reports filed with the Division of Workers' Compensation of the Department of Financial Services; authorizing the division to disclose such information under certain circumstances; providing for future review and repeal of the exemption; providing a statement of public necessity, etc. Effective Date: 10/1/2017

SENATE Read Second Time; Substituted for HB 1107; Laid on Table, Refer to HB 1107

SB 1018 Relating to Pollution

Grimsley

Pollution; Citing this act as the "Public Notice of Pollution Act"; defining the term "reportable pollution release"; requiring an owner or operator of an installation at which a reportable pollution release occurred to provide certain information to the department within 24 hours after the discovery of the release; creating the State Watch Office within the Division of Emergency Management, etc. APPROPRIATION: \$25,000.00 Effective Date: 7/1/2017

5/3/2017 SENATE Enrolled Text (ER) Filed

HB 1031 Relating to Marine Turtle Protection

Altman

Marine Turtle Protection: Ranks & revises description of criminal violations of Marine Turtle Protection Act in offense severity ranking chart of Criminal Punishment Code. Effective Date: July 1, 2017

5/5/2017 HOUSE Enrolled Text (ER) Filed

SB 1036 Relating to Permits for Mangrove Alteration and Trimming

Mayfield

Permits for Mangrove Alteration and Trimming; Authorizing the Department of Environmental Protection to issue permits for mangrove alteration and trimming to the owner of certain residential property; providing conditions for issuance of such permits, etc. Effective Date: 7/1/2017

5/8/2017 SENATE Died in Environmental Preservation and Conservation

HB 1065 Relating to Public Notification of Pollution

Peters

Public Notification of Pollution: Requires owners & operators of certain installations to notify DEP of specified pollution releases; requires DEP to publish information for such releases; provides civil penalties. Effective Date: July 1, 2017

5/8/2017 HOUSE Died in Natural Resources and Public Lands Subcommittee

SB 1076 Relating to Florida Government Support Organizations

Passidomo

Florida Government Support Organizations; Prohibiting the Florida Commission on Community Service from entering into a contract if a commission member or his or her immediate family member would receive a direct financial benefit from such contract; authorizing the department, rather than Enterprise Florida, Inc., to establish a cooperative advertising matching grants program, make certain expenditures, and enter into contracts with local governments and nonprofit

corporations for a specified purpose; requiring the department to establish a direct-support organization known as the Florida Sports Foundation to assist the department, rather than the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development, with specified duties, etc. Effective Date: 7/1/2017

5/8/2017 SENATE Died in Commerce and Tourism

SB 1082 Relating to Implementation of the Water and Land Conservation Constitutional Amendment

Brandes

Implementation of the Water and Land Conservation Constitutional Amendment; Requiring a minimum specified amount of funds within the Land Acquisition Trust Fund to be appropriated to the Department of Environmental Protection for specified water supply, water restoration, and water resource development projects, etc. APPROPRIATION: Indeterminate Effective Date: 7/1/2017

5/8/2017 SENATE Died in Environmental Preservation and Conservation

HB 1087 Relating to Annexation Procedures for Municipalities

Silvers

Annexation Procedures for Municipalities: Revises circumstances under which municipality is prohibited from annexing certain lands in contiguous, compact, or unincorporated areas without getting consent from specified landowners; specifies circumstances under which vote of electors in area to be annexed is not required. Effective Date: July 1, 2017 5/8/2017 HOUSE Died in Agriculture and Property Rights Subcommittee

HB 1089 Relating to Ocean Highway and Port Authority, Nassau County

Byrd

Ocean Highway and Port Authority, Nassau County: Updates powers of authority consistent with law. Effective Date: upon becoming a law

5/4/2017 HOUSE Enrolled Text (ER) Filed

HB 1107 Relating to Public Records/Workers' Compensation

Albritton

Public Records/Workers' Compensation: Providing an exemption from public records requirements for the personal identifying information of an injured or deceased employee which is contained in reports, notices, records, or supporting documentation held by the Department of Financial Services pursuant to the Workers' Compensation Law; providing a criminal penalty for willful and knowing disclosure of such information to an unauthorized person or entity; providing for future review and repeal of the exemption; providing a statement of public necessity, etc. Effective Date: July 1, 2017 HOUSE Enrolled Text (ER) Filed

SB 1110 Relating to Economic Development

Brandes

Economic Development; Requiring the Department of Economic Opportunity to contract with a specified direct-support organization to guide, stimulate, and promote the sports industry, the participation of residents in amateur athletic competitions, and this state as a host for national and international athletic competitions; requiring the Office of Economic and Demographic Research to calculate the net state gross domestic product per state dollar of certain programs; creating the Quick Action Closing Fund Escrow Account within the State Economic Enhancement and Development Trust Fund; creating the Start-Up Florida Grant Program, etc. Effective Date: 7/1/2017

SENATE Died in Commerce and Tourism

SB 1142 Relating to Tax Credit for Hiring Veterans

Artiles

Tax Credit for Hiring Veterans; Citing this act as the "Florida Veterans Employment Act; establishing a tax credit for hiring veterans; establishing an additional credit for hiring disabled veterans; revising the order in which credits against the corporate income tax or franchise tax may be taken to include credits for hiring veterans; revising the term "adjusted federal income" to include certain tax credits taken relating to hiring veterans, etc. Effective Date: 7/1/2017 SENATE Withdrawn from further consideration

HB 1143 Relating to Coral Reefs

Jacobs

Coral Reefs: Establishes Southeast Florida Coral Reef Ecosystem Conservation Area. Effective Date: July 1, 2017 5/8/2017 SENATE Died in Environmental Preservation and Conservation

SB 1148 Relating to Unemployment Compensation

Rader

Unemployment Compensation; Requiring the Department of Economic Opportunity to designate an alternative base period in certain circumstances for benefit years commencing after a specified date; requiring employers to provide wage information to support an individual's eligibility for benefits upon request of the department; providing a penalty for employers who fail to timely provide that information; Effective Date: 7/1/2017

5/8/2017 SENATE Died in Commerce and Tourism

SB 1158 Relating to Regulation of Commerce, Trade, and Labor

Passidomo

Regulation of Commerce, Trade, and Labor; Reserving to the state the exclusive right to regulate matters of commerce, trade, and labor under certain circumstances; prohibiting counties, municipalities, and special districts from engaging in specified actions that regulate commerce, trade, or labor, unless otherwise expressly authorized to do so by special or general law; providing that an ordinance, rule, or regulation that violates a specified provision is null and void, etc. Effective Date: Upon becoming a law

5/8/2017 SENATE Died in Commerce and Tourism

HB 1163 Relating to Agency Rulemaking

Spano

Agency Rulemaking: Requires certain notices to include agency website address; requires agency to prepare statement of estimated regulatory costs before adopting or amending rule other than emergency rule or repealing rule in certain

circumstances; requires DOS to include on Florida Administrative Register website agency website addresses where statements of estimated regulatory costs can be viewed in their entirety; requires agency to include in its notice of intended action agency website address where statement can be read; requires agency to provide notice of revision when agency revises statement of estimated regulatory cost. Effective Date: July 1, 2017

5/8/2017 SENATE Died in Judiciary

HB 1227 Relating to Boating in Salt Water

Jacobs

Boating in Salt Water: Prohibits certain minors from operating specified vessels; provides exceptions; provides that parents, guardians, & supervising persons are subject to penalties under certain conditions. Effective Date: October 1, 2017

5/8/2017 HOUSE Died in Transportation and Infrastructure Subcommittee

SB 1228 Relating to Marine Turtle Protection Act

Gainer

Marine Turtle Protection Act; Adding the existing offense of possession of any marine turtle species or hatchling, or parts thereof, or nests to level 3 of the offense severity ranking chart for the purpose of increasing sentencing points for conviction of the offense, etc. Effective Date: 7/1/2017

5/3/2017 SENATE Read Second Time; Substituted for HB 1031; Laid on Table, Refer to HB 1031

SB 1254 Relating to Drugs and Alcohol

Rouson

Drugs and Alcohol; Providing that a person who knowingly furnishes alcoholic beverages to a person who is visibly intoxicated is liable for injury or damage caused by or resulting from the furnishing of alcoholic beverages to such person; providing that a person who knowingly furnishes alcoholic beverages to a minor is liable for injury or damage caused by or resulting from the furnishing of alcoholic beverages to the minor, etc. Effective Date: 10/1/2017 SENATE Died in Criminal Justice

SB 1262 Relating to Boating in Salt Water

Farmer

Boating in Salt Water; Prohibiting minors of a certain age from operating vessels powered by a motor of 10 horsepower or greater or certain sailboats or other rigged vessels in salt water, except under specified conditions; providing penalties for parents or guardians who knowingly permit their children or wards to violate the prohibition, etc. Effective Date: 10/1/2017

5/8/2017 SENATE Died in Criminal Justice

SB 1278 Relating to Fuel Storage

Grimsley

Fuel Storage; Specifying that funds in the Inland Protection Trust Fund may be used for certain purposes relating to damage or potential damage to petroleum storage systems caused by ethanol or biodiesel; specifying the process for petroleum storage system owners or operators to request approval for work and payment from the Department of Environmental Protection; requiring the department to ensure that petroleum storage systems approved after a certain date meet certain standards for ethanol blend, biodiesel blend, and other alternative fuel compatibility, etc. Effective Date: 7/1/2017

5/8/2017 SENATE Died in Appropriations

SB 1306 Relating to Economic Programs

Montford

Economic Programs; Requiring the Department of Economic Opportunity to contract with a direct-support organization to promote the sports industry and the participation of residents in certain athletic competitions in this state and to promote the state as a host for certain athletic competitions; requiring the department to establish a direct-support organization known as the "Florida Sport Foundation," rather than authorizing the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development to authorize a direct-support organization, to assist the department in certain promotion and development activities; requiring the Office of Program Policy Analysis and Government Accountability to analyze and evaluate the first 3 years of certain programs, etc. Effective Date: 7/1/2017

5/8/2017 SENATE Died in Appropriations

HB 1309 Relating to Growth Management

Payne

Growth Management: Requires local governments to address protection of private property rights in their comprehensive plans; requires comprehensive plan to include private property rights element; requires counties & municipalities to adopt or amend land development regulations consistent with private property rights element; provides deadlines; requires state land planning agency to approve private property rights element if it is substantially in specified form. Effective Date: July 1, 2017

5/8/2017 HOUSE Died in Agriculture and Property Rights Subcommittee

SB 1338 Relating to Vessels

Book

Vessels; Providing that vessels without an effective means of propulsion are at risk of becoming derelict under certain conditions; prohibiting anchoring or mooring of vessels and floating structures in certain areas; providing for boating-restricted areas to protect seagrasses on privately owned submerged lands upon application by the owner and commission approval; authorizing a local government to enact and enforce certain regulations for sewage disposal by certain vessels and floating structures, etc. Effective Date: 7/1/2017

4/27/2017 SENATE Read Third Time; Substituted for HB 7043; Laid on Table, Refer to HB 7043

HB 1353 Relating to Fuel Storage

Fan

Fuel Storage: Authorizes funds in Inland Protection Trust Fund to be used for purposes relating to damage or potential damage to petroleum storage systems caused by ethanol or biodiesel, including costs for previously completed repairs,

replacement, or other preventive measures; requires DEP to ensure that petroleum storage systems approved after certain date meet certain standards. Effective Date: July 1, 2017

5/8/2017 HOUSE Died in Agriculture and Natural Resources Appropriations Subcommittee

SB 1396 Relating to Regulated Professions and Occupations

Brandes

Regulated Professions and Occupations; Deleting a requirement that yacht and ship brokers maintain a separate license for each branch office and a requirement that the Division of Florida Condominiums, Timeshares, and Mobile Homes establish a certain fee; deleting provisions authorizing the Department of Business and Professional Regulation to access and inspect certain records of athlete agents, to take certain related disciplinary actions, and to exercise certain subpoena powers; revising the process by which a business organization obtains the requisite license to perform architectural services, etc. Effective Date: 7/1/2017

5/8/2017 SENATE Died in Regulated Industries

SB 1488 Relating to Annexation Procedures for Municipalities

Clemens (J)

Annexation Procedures for Municipalities; Revising circumstances under which a municipality is prohibited from annexing certain lands in contiguous, compact, or unincorporated areas without getting consent from a specified percent of landowners in the area, etc. Effective Date: 7/1/2017

5/8/2017 SENATE Died in Judiciary

SB 1542 Relating to Seagrass

Artiles

Seagrass; Permitting private owners of submerged lands to establish, upon application and approval of the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission, boating-restricted areas in certain seagrass areas to protect seagrasses, etc. Effective Date: 7/1/2017

3/3/2017 SENATE Withdrawn prior to introduction

SB 1624 Relating to Coral Reefs

Farmer

Coral Reefs; Establishing the Southeast Florida Coral Reef Ecosystem Protection Area; requiring the Coral Reef Conservation Program, in coordination with the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission, to develop a comprehensive management plan for the area using and building on previous stakeholder engagement and public comment, etc. Effective Date: 7/1/2017

5/8/2017 SENATE Died in Appropriations Subcommittee on the Environment and Natural Resources

SB 1640 Relating to Administrative Procedures

Broxson

Administrative Procedures; Requiring an agency to prepare a statement of estimated regulatory costs before adoption, amendment, or repeal of any rule other than an emergency rule, etc. Effective Date: 7/1/2017

5/8/2017

SENATE Died in Judiciary

HB 2349 Relating to Economic Analysis of Florida's Oceans and Coasts

Latvala (C)

Economic Analysis of Florida's Oceans and Coasts: Provides an appropriation for the Economic Analysis of Florida's Oceans and Coasts. APPROPRIATION: \$300,000.00. Effective Date: July 1, 2017

5/5/2017 HOUSE Indefinitely postponed and withdrawn from consideration

SB 2518 Relating to Triumph Gulf Coast Trust Fund/Department of Economic Opportunity

Appropriations

Triumph Gulf Coast Trust Fund/Department of Economic Opportunity; Creating the Triumph Gulf Coast Trust Fund within the Department of Economic Opportunity; exempting the trust fund from the general revenue service charge, etc. Effective Date: On the same date that SB 364 or similar legislation takes effect, if such legislation is enacted in the same legislative session or an extension thereof and becomes law, and only if this act is enacted by a three-fifths vote of the membership of each house of the Legislature

5/1/2017 SENATE Read Second Time; Substituted for HB 7079; Laid on Table, Refer to HB 7079

HB 6001 Relating to Concealed Weapons and Firearms

Raburn

Concealed Weapons and Firearms: Revises areas of an airport where person is prohibited from openly carrying handgun or from carrying concealed weapon or firearm. Effective Date: July 1, 2017

5/8/2017 HOUSE Died in Criminal Justice Subcommittee

HB 6005 Relating to Licenses to Carry Concealed Weapons or Firearms

Plakon

Licenses to Carry Concealed Weapons or Firearms: Removes provision prohibiting concealed carry licensees from openly carrying handgun or carrying concealed weapon or firearm into college or university facility. Effective Date: July 1, 2017

5/8/2017 HOUSE Died in Criminal Justice Subcommittee

HB 6023 Relating to Sports Development

Avila

Sports Development: Repeals provision relating to state funding for sports facility development by unit of local government, or by certified beneficiary or other applicant, on property owned by local government. Effective Date: July 1, 2017

5/8/2017 HOUSE Died in Careers and Competition Subcommittee

HB 7005 Relating to Economic Programs

Careers & Competition Subcommittee

Economic Programs: Repeals specified programs; transfers duties, records, pending issues, rules, & unexpended

balances of appropriations, allocations, & other public funds relating to certain programs to DEO; provides transitional provisions for terminated programs; provides for transfer of certain funds to General Revenue Fund; requires DEO to pay outstanding debts & obligations of certain trust funds & CFO to close out & remove such trust funds from state accounting systems. Effective Date: July 1, 2017

5/8/2017 SENATE Died in Appropriations

HB 7043 Relating to Vessels

Natural Resources & Public Lands Subcommittee

Vessels: Authorizes certain docks to exceed mooring restrictions; provides conditions under which vessel is at risk of becoming derelict; prohibits certain anchoring or mooring; provides for seagrass protection; authorizes local government to enact & enforce certain regulations; requires FWCC to review & approve such regulations; provides for issuance of uniform boating citations; revises provisions for certain registration, classification, title, & notice; provides penalties. Effective Date: July 1, 2017

4/28/2017 HOUSE Enrolled Text (ER) Filed

HB 7047 Relating to Deregulation of Professions and Occupations

Careers & Competition Subcommittee

Deregulation of Professions and Occupations: Removes regulations on specified DBPR professions, including labor organizations, hair braiders, hair wrappers & body wrappers, & boxing timekeepers & announcers; revises certain requirements for barbers, nail specialists, business organizations that provide architecture services and interior design, landscape architects, & geologists. Effective Date: July 1, 2017

5/8/2017 HOUSE Died in returning Messages

HB 7063 Relating to Local Government Fiscal Responsibility

Ways & Means Committee

Local Government Fiscal Responsibility: Revises dates & voting requirements for referenda related to most local government taxes & local option surcharges; prohibits certain local governments from enacting, extending, or increasing taxes otherwise authorized under specified conditions; requires local governments to receive voter approval for issuance of any new tax-supported debt with term of more than five years; provides dates & voting requirements for such referenda; authorizes referenda at times other than at general election if an emergency exists; provides exceptions for refunding or refinancing certain debt. Effective Date: October 1, 2018

5/8/2017 HOUSE Died in Government Accountability Committee

HB 7109 Relating to Taxation

Ways & Means Committee

Taxation; Discounting property taxes for properties that offer affordable housing to specified low-income persons and families; deleting requirements to pay license taxes for a terminal supplier license, an importer, exporter, or blender of motor fuels license, or a wholesaler of motor fuel license; providing that fingerprint services required for a license to carry a concealed weapon or firearm are not subject to the sales and use tax on detective and protection services; adding items in agricultural use to a list of such items exempt from the sales and use tax, etc. APPROPRIATION: \$681,598.00 5/17/2017 Signed by Officers and presented to Governor (Governor must act on this bill by 06/01/17)

CCS1 Relating to Economic Programs

Careers & Competition

Subcommittee

PCB CCS 17-01 -- Economic Programs 2/14/2017 HOUSE Committee Bill Filed as H 7005

SOT1 Relating to Gulf Coast Economic Corridor

Select Committee on Triumph Gulf Coast

PCB SOT 17-01 -- Gulf Coast Economic Corridor 3/16/2017 HOUSE Committee Bill Filed as H 7077

SOT2 Relating to Triumph Gulf Coast Trust Fund

Select Committee on Triumph Gulf Coast

PCB SOT 17-02 -- Triumph Gulf Coast Trust Fund 3/16/2017 HOUSE Committee Bill Filed as H 7079

CCS2 Relating to Deregulation of Professions and Occupations

Careers & Competition

Subcommittee

PCB CCS 17-02 -- Deregulation of Professions and Occupations 3/8/2017 HOUSE Committee Bill Filed as H 7047

GAC6 Relating to Florida Forever

Government Accountability Committee

PCB GAC 17-06 -- Florida Forever

4/24/2017 HOUSE Committee Bill Filed as H 7119

Generated 101 rows in 0.781 seconds on Wed May 17 22:55:04 2017