HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES LOCAL BILL STAFF ANALYSIS

BILL #: HB 1351 City of St. Cloud, Osceola County

SPONSOR(S): La Rosa

TIED BILLS: IDEN./SIM. BILLS:

REFERENCE	ACTION	ANALYST	STAFF DIRECTOR or BUDGET/POLICY CHIEF
1) Local, Federal & Veterans Affairs Subcommittee	13 Y, 0 N	Renner	Miller
2) Business & Professions Subcommittee	10 Y, 0 N	Thompson	Anstead
3) State Affairs Committee			

SUMMARY ANALYSIS

Florida's Beverage Law places a limit on the number of "quota licenses" that the Department of Business and Professional Regulation (DBPR) may issue per county. A quota license allows a business to serve any alcoholic beverage regardless of alcoholic content, including liquor. DBPR is not limited by the Beverage Law on the number of licenses it may issue for businesses that serve only malt beverages and wine.

In excess of the quota limitation, DBPR is authorized to issue a Special Food Service License which allows a restaurant to sell any alcoholic beverage, including liquor, under certain circumstances. Under general law, a restaurant may be issued a Special Food Service License if it has at least 2,500 square feet of service area, is equipped to serve meals to 150 customers simultaneously, and derives at least 51 percent of its gross revenue from the sale of food and non-alcoholic beverages.

The bill creates the "Downtown Restaurant Area" in the City of St. Cloud. Providing an exception to general law, the bill requires DBPR to issue a Special Food Service License to a bona fide restaurant in the "Downtown Restaurant Area" that is licensed by DBPR and meets the following requirements: occupies at least 1,000 square feet of contiguous space, is equipped to serve meals to at least 50 persons at one time, and derives at least 51 percent of its gross food and beverage revenue from the sale of food and nonalcoholic beverages during the first 60-day operating period and each 12-month operating period thereafter.

The bill provides that failure of a licensee to meet the 51 percentage of food and nonalcoholic beverage gross revenue during the covered operating period will result in the revocation of the license or denial of the pending application for a permanent license of a licensee operating with a temporary license. A licensee whose license is revoked, an applicant whose pending application for a permanent license is denied, or any person required to qualify for the license application is ineligible to have any interest in a subsequent license application for a period of 120 days after the date of the final denial of revocation.

According to the Economic Impact Statement, the bill is revenue positive due to the increase in sales tax revenue and licensing revenue.

According to House Rule 5.5(b), a local bill providing an exemption from general law may not be placed on the Special Order Calendar for expedited consideration. Since this bill creates an exemption to general law, the provisions of House Rule 5.5(b) apply.

This document does not reflect the intent or official position of the bill sponsor or House of Representatives. STORAGE NAME: h1351c.BPS

FULL ANALYSIS

I. SUBSTANTIVE ANALYSIS

A. EFFECT OF PROPOSED CHANGES:

Present Situation

The Division of Alcoholic Beverages and Tobacco within the Department of Business and Professional Regulation (DBPR) is responsible for regulating the conduct, management, and operation of the manufacturing, packaging, distribution, and sale within the state of alcoholic beverages. Chapters 561-565 and 567-568, F.S., comprise Florida's Beverage Law.

Under the Beverage Law, DBPR is not limited on the number of licenses it issues to businesses who wish to sell malt beverages or wine. However, the Beverage Law limits the number of licenses that may be issued allowing a business to see any alcoholic beverage regardless of alcoholic content, including liquor or distilled spirits. This license, often referred to as a "quota license," is limited to one license per 7,500 residents per county with a minimum of three licenses per county that has approved the sale of intoxicating liquors.

There are several exceptions to the quota license limitation. Businesses that meet the requirements set out in one of the exceptions may be issued a special license by DBPR that allows the business to serve any alcoholic beverages regardless of alcoholic content.⁴

One such license is the Special Food Service License,⁵ which may be issued to a "restaurant having 2,500 square feet of service area and equipped to serve meals to 150 persons at one time, and derives at least 51 percent of its gross food and beverage revenue from the sale of food and nonalcoholic beverages during the first 60-day operating period and each 12-month operating period thereafter.⁶ Before DBPR will issue a Special Food Service License, the business must have a valid food service establishment license issued by the state agency with proper jurisdiction.⁷

Effect of the Proposed Changes

The bill creates the "Downtown Restaurant Area" in the City of St. Cloud.

The bill also creates an exception to s. 561.20(1), F.S., by requiring DBPR to issue a special license to a bona fide restaurant in the "Downtown Restaurant Area" of the City of St. Cloud that is licensed by DBPR and occupies at least 1,000 square feet of contiguous space, is equipped to serve meals to at least 50 persons at one time, and derives at least 51 percent of its gross food and beverage revenue from the sale of food and nonalcoholic beverages during the first 60-day operating period and each 12-month operating period thereafter. The bill includes a complete legal description of the area in which the exemption will apply.

The bill provides that failure of a licensee who is issued a special license to meet the 51 percentage of food and nonalcoholic beverage gross revenue during the covered operating period will result in the revocation of the license or denial of the pending application for a permanent license of a licensee operating with a temporary license. A licensee whose license is revoked, an applicant whose pending

¹ See ss. 563.02 and 564.02, F.S.

² S. 561.20(1), F.S. See s. 565.02(1)(a)-(f), F.S.

³ S. 561.20(1), F.S.

⁴ S. 561.20(2), F.S.

⁵ Formerly known as the Special Restaurant License (SRX), the name of the license was changed in 2016 when DBPR drastically revised and shortened the relevant administrative code. *See* Rule 61A-3.0141, F.A.C.

⁶ S. 561.20(2)(a)4., F.S.

⁷ Rule 61A-3.0141(2), F.A.C. **STORAGE NAME**: h1351c.BPS

application for a permanent license is denied, or any person required to qualify for the special license application is ineligible to have any interest in a subsequent license application for a period of 120 days after the date of the final denial or revocation.

B. SECTION DIRECTORY:

Section 1 Creates the "Downtown Restaurant Area" in the City of St. Cloud.

Section 2 Creates an exception to general law, providing space, seating and minimum gross revenues requirements for special alcoholic beverage licenses for restaurants in the Downtown Restaurant Area.

Section 3 Provides that the bill takes effect upon becoming a law.

II. NOTICE/REFERENDUM AND OTHER REQUIREMENTS

A. NOTICE PUBLISHED? Yes [X] No []

IF YES, WHEN? November 1, 2018

WHERE? Osceola News-Gazette, a newspaper published in Osceola County, Florida

B. REFERENDUM(S) REQUIRED? Yes [] No [X]

IF YES, WHEN?

- C. LOCAL BILL CERTIFICATION FILED? Yes, attached [X] No []
- D. ECONOMIC IMPACT STATEMENT FILED? Yes, attached [X] No []

III. COMMENTS

A. CONSTITUTIONAL ISSUES:

None.

B. RULE-MAKING AUTHORITY:

The bill neither authorizes nor requires administrative rulemaking by executive branch agencies.

C. DRAFTING ISSUES OR OTHER COMMENTS:

Pursuant to House Rules 5.5(b), a local bill providing an exemption from general law may not be placed on the Special Order Calendar for expedited consideration. Since this bill creates an exemption to general law, the provisions of House Rule 5.5(b) apply.

IV. AMENDMENTS/ COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE CHANGES

STORAGE NAME: h1351c.BPS PAGE: 3

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

2019 - 2020 LOCAL BILL CERTIFICATION FORM

BILL #:	1351
SPONSOR(S):	La Kosa
RELATING TO:	CITYOF St. Cloud
NAME OF DELEG	[Indicate Area Affected (City, County, or Special District) and Subject]
NAME OF DELEGA	
PHONE NO.: 3	
the House co (1) The mem accomplishe	bill policy requires the following steps must occur before a committee or subcommittee of onsiders a local bill: bers of the local legislative delegation must certify that the purpose of the bill cannot be did at the local level; lative delegation must be legation must hold a public hearing in the area affected for the purpose of
(3) The bill m required by t (4) An Econd Clerk of the l	the local bill issue(s); nust be approved by a majority of the legislative delegation, or a higher threshold if so the rules of the delegation, at the public hearing or at a subsequent delegation meeting; and amic Impact Statement for local bills must be prepared at the local level and filed with the House. Under House policy, a local bill will not be considered by a committee or we without an Economic Impact Statement.
(1) Does th ordinan YES	e delegation certify the purpose of the bill cannot be accomplished by ce of a local governing body without the legal need for a referendum?
Brief Ex	planation as to why the purpose of the bill cannot be accomplished at the local level:
(2) Did the YES	delegation conduct a public hearing on the subject of the bill? NO
Date he Locatio	n: Osceola County Commission Chamber
(3) Was thi	s bill formally approved by a majority of the delegation members?
YES	NO UNANIMOUSLY APPROVED
	Economic Impact Statement prepared at the local level and filed with the the House?
YES	NO

II. Article III, Section 10 of the State Constitution prohibits passage of any special act unless notice of intention to seek enactment of the bill has been published as provided by general law (s. 11.02, F. S.) or

2019 - 2020 Local Bill Certification Form Page 1 of 2

STORAGE NAME: h1351c.BPS DATE: 3/26/2019

the act is conditioned to take effect only upon approval by referendum vote of the electors in the area affected.
Has this constitutional notice requirement been met?
Notice published: YES NO DATE NOV 1, 2018
Where? Osceole News Get Hounty Osceola
Referendum in lieu of publication: YES NO
Date of Referendum
III. Article VII, section 9(b) of the State Constitution prohibits passage of any bill creating a special taxing district, or changing the authorized millage rate for an existing special taxing district, unless the bill subjects the taxing provision to approval by referendum vote of the electors in the area affected.
(1) Does the bill create a special district and authorize the district to impose an ad valorem tax?
YES NO NO
(2) Does this bill change the authorized ad valorem millage rate for an existing specia district?
YES NO
If the answer to question (1) or (2) is YES, does the bill require voter approval of the ac valorem tax provision(s)?
YES NO.
Please file this completed, original form with the Clerk of the House.
Delegation Chair (Original Signature)

2019 - 2020 Local Bill Certification Form Page 2 of 2

Printed Name of Delegation Chair

STORAGE NAME: h1351c.BPS DATE: 3/26/2019

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

2019 ECONOMIC IMPACT STATEMENT FORM

BILL #:	Size I Size		
SPONSOR(S):	LaRosa		Lys L
RELATING TO:	Special area for restaurant licensing in		
	[Indicate Area Affected (City, County or Special	al District) and Subject]	
	Check if this is a revised Economic	Impact Statement	
I. REVENUE	S:		
The term For exam	ures are new revenues that would not exis "revenue" contemplates, but is not limited pple, license plate fees may be a revenue s or individuals from the tax base, include thi	to, taxes, fees and special ource. If the bill will add or	assessments
		FY 19-20	FY 20-21
Revenue	decrease due to bill:	\$ 0	\$ 0
Revenue	increase due to bill:	\$ 100+	\$ <u>100+</u>
II. COST:			
existence	Il costs, both direct and indirect, including see of a certain entity, state the related costs, ag assets.	start-up costs. If the bill rep such as satisfying liabilitie	peals the es and
Expendito	ures for Implementation, Administration and	d Enforcement:	
		FY 19-20	FY 20-21
		\$NA	\$ NA
Please ir determin	nclude explanations and calculations regard ed in reaching total cost.	ding how each dollar figure	e was

2019 Economic Impact Statement PAGE 1 of 4

STORAGE NAME: h1351c.BPS DATE: 3/26/2019

III. FUNDING SOURCE(S):

State the specific sources from which funding will be received, for example, license plate fees, state funds, borrowed funds, or special assessments.

If certain funding changes are anticipated to occur beyond the following two fiscal years, explain the change and at what rate taxes, fees or assessments will be collected in those vears.

FY 19-20

FY 20-21

111020	1 1 20 21
_{\$} NA	_{\$} NA
_{\$} NA	_{\$} NA
_{\$} NA	_{\$} NA
	_{\$} NA

IV. ECONOMIC IMPACT:

Potential Advantages:

Include all possible outcomes linked to the bill, such as increased efficiencies, and positive or negative changes to tax revenue. If an act is being repealed or an entity dissolved, include the increased or decreased efficiencies caused thereby.

ures for anticipated job growth

Advantages to Individuals:	The bill facilitates more diverse dining options and creations of jobs.
2. Advantages to Businesses:	The bill increases the likelihood of success for small independently-owned restaurants in a highly competitive field.
3. Advantages to Government:	The bill enables more sales tax revenue without increasing services or staff.

Potential Disadvantages:

Include all possible outcomes linked to the bill, such as inefficiencies, shortages, or market changes anticipated.

Include reduced business opportunities, such as reduced access to capital or training.

State any decreases in tax revenue as a result of the bill.

2019 Economic Impact Statement PAGE 2 of 4

DATE: 3/26/2019

STORAGE NAME: h1351c.BPS

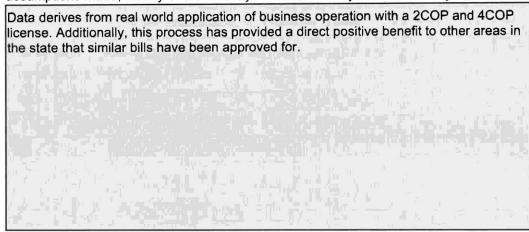
Disadvantages to Individuals:	None
2. Disadvantages to Businesses:	None
3. Disadvantages to Government:	None

V. DESCRIBE THE POTENTIAL IMPACT OF THE BILL ON PRESENT GOVERNMENTAL SERVICES:

There is already staff in place to support this bill. As similar bills have shown, the only change would be issuing more 4COP/SFS (formally known as 4COP/SRX) licenses and fewer 2COP licenses resulting in more license revenue for the state as well as sales tax revenue from businesses.

VI. SPECIFIC DATA USED IN REACHING ESTIMATES:

Include the type(s) and source(s) of data used, percentages, dollar figures, all assumptions made, history of the industry/issue affected by the bill, and any audits.



2019 Economic Impact Statement PAGE 3 of 4

STORAGE NAME: h1351c.BPS

VII. CERTIFICATION BY PREPARER

I hereby certify I am qualified to establish fiscal data and impacts and have personal knowledge of the information given. I have reviewed all available financial information applicable to the substance of the above-stated local bill and confirm the foregoing Economic Impact Statement is a true and accurate estimate of the economic impact of the bill.

PREPARED BY:

[Must be signed by Preparer]

Print preparer's name:

William E. Sturgeon

Date

TITLE (such as Executive Director, Actuary, Chief Accountant, or Budget Director):

City Manager

REPRESENTING:

City of St. Cloud

PHONE:

(407) 957-7301

E-MAIL ADDRESS:

WSTURGEON@ St Cloud org

2019 Economic Impact Statement PAGE 4 of 4

STORAGE NAME: h1351c.BPS