The Florida Senate

COMMITTEE MEETING EXPANDED AGENDA

COMMERCE AND TOURISM Senator Detert, Chair Senator Dockery, Vice Chair

MEETING DATE: Wednesday, March 16, 2011

TIME: 1:30 —4:00 p.m.

PLACE: James E. "Jim" King, Jr., Committee Room, 401 Senate Office Building

MEMBERS: Senator Detert, Chair; Senator Dockery, Vice Chair; Senators Flores, Gaetz, Lynn, Montford, and

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TAB	BILL NO. and INTRODUCER	BILL DESCRIPTION and SENATE COMMITTEE ACTIONS	COMMITTEE ACTION
1	CS/SB 178 Banking and Insurance / Oelrich (Similar CS/H 99)	Commercial Insurance Rates; Exempts certain liability and property insurance lines from specific rate standards and filing requirements. Revises certain reporting and recordkeeping requirements for such exempt insurers and certain rating organizations regarding rate changes. Deletes a provision that permits the Office of Insurance Regulation of the Financial Services Commission to require such insurers to provide certain information regarding rates at the insurer's expense, etc. BI 02/07/2011 Fav/CS CM 03/16/2011	
		BC	
2	SB 296 Wise (Identical H 901)	Household Moving Services; Provides for the biennial renewal of mover and moving broker registrations. Authorizes a mover to exclude liability for household goods packed by the shipper under certain circumstances. Authorizes a mover to refuse to transport or ship household goods under certain circumstances. Prohibits a mover or moving broker from conducting business without being registered with the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, etc. CM 03/16/2011 CA BC	
3	SB 768 Ring (Similar H 399, Compare H 1153, S 1718)	Seaports; Increases the amount of funds the Department of Transportation is required to make available for the Florida Seaport Transportation and Economic Development Program. Requires the Florida Seaport Transportation and Economic Development Council and the Assistant Secretary of Intermodal Systems Development of the Department of Transportation to identify certain state funds for the purpose of funding the program, etc. CM 03/16/2011 TR BC	

COMMITTEE MEETING EXPANDED AGENDA

Commerce and Tourism Wednesday, March 16, 2011, 1:30 —4:00 p.m.

TAB	BILL NO. and INTRODUCER	BILL DESCRIPTION and SENATE COMMITTEE ACTIONS	COMMITTEE ACTION
4	SB 798 Altman (Identical H 187)	Issuance of Licenses/Certifications/Registrations; Cites this act as the "Florida's One-Stop Business Connect Act." Requires the Governor to establish the One-Stop Business Workgroup. Requires that the workgroup submit a plan for establishing a business licensing portal to the Governor and Legislature by a specified date. Provides requirements for the plan to implement a technology solution that provides businesses and individuals with easy access to state and local requirements for business licenses, certifications, and registrations, etc. CM 03/16/2011 GO BC	
5	SB 926 Storms (Similar CS/H 405)	Liability/Employers of Developmentally Disabled; Provides that an employer, under certain circumstances, is not liable for the acts or omissions of an employee who is a person with a developmental disability. Provides that a not-for-profit supported employment service provider that provides or has provided supported employment services to an employee with a developmental disability is not liable for the actions or conduct of the employee occurring within the scope of the employee's employment. Defines the term "person with a developmental disability." CM 03/16/2011 CF JU	
6	SB 1152 Simmons (Identical CS/H 253)	Limited Liability Companies; Provides that a charging order against a member's limited liability company interest is the sole and exclusive remedy available to enforce a judgment creditor's unsatisfied judgment against a member or member's assignee. Provides an exception for enforcing a judgment creditor's unsatisfied judgment against a judgment debtor or assignee of the judgment debtor of a single-member limited liability company under certain circumstances. Provides legislative intent. Provides for retroactive application. CM 03/16/2011 JU BI	

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COMMITTEE MEETING EXPANDED AGENDA

Commerce and Tourism Wednesday, March 16, 2011, 1:30 —4:00 p.m.

TAB	BILL NO. and INTRODUCER	BILL DESCRIPTION and SENATE COMMITTEE ACTIONS	COMMITTEE ACTION
7	SB 1346 Commerce and Tourism	Obsolete References and Programs; Removes an obsolete reference to the Department of Commerce and the Department of Labor and Employment Security. Updates a reference to the Department of Commerce to refer instead to the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development. Repeals provisions relating to agreements of the Department of Labor and Employment Security with county tax collectors. Repeals provisions relating to assistance for displaced local exchange telecommunications company workers, etc.	
		CM 03/16/2011 CF GO	
8	Discussion of Commerce-Related	Agency Reorganization	

S-036 (10/2008) Page 3 of 3

The Florida Senate BILL ANALYSIS AND FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT

(This document is based on the provisions contained in the legislation as of the latest date listed below.)

BILL: CS/SB 178	
INTRODUCER: Banking and Insurance Committee and Senato	or Oelrich
SUBJECT: Commercial insurance rates	
DATE: March 15, 2011 REVISED:	
ANALYST STAFF DIRECTOR REFEREN	NCE ACTION
. Burgess Burgess BI	Fav/CS
. McCarthy Cooper CM	Pre-meeting
. BC	
Please see Section VIII. for Addi	tional Information:
A. COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE X Statement or	f Substantial Changes
	mendments were recommended
Amendment	s were recommended
	mendments were recommended

I. Summary:

The CS amends the insurance "Rating Law," to expand the number of specified types of commercial lines insurance that are exempt from the rate filing and review requirements of s. 627.062(2), F.S. An insurer or rating organization that implements a rate change under this exemption must notify the Office of Insurance Regulation (OIR) of any changes to rates for these exempted types of insurance within 30 days after the effective date of the change. The CS removes the current requirement that for insurers, the 30 day notice must include the total premium written on the product during the immediately preceding year. The CS requires that actuarial data with regard to the rates must be maintained by the insurer or rating organization for 2 years. The CS removes the current specific requirement that: an insurer must keep underwriting files, premiums, losses, and expense statistics; a rating organization must keep loss and exposure statistics applicable to loss costs.

¹ The bill adds the following types of insurance to be exempt: general liability insurance, nonresidential property insurance, nonresidential multiperil insurance, and excess property insurance. The bill also specifies that the current statutory exemption for directors and officers, employment practices and management liability coverage is also to include fiduciary liability coverage.

The CS expands the commercial motor vehicle insurance coverage that is exempt from specified rate filing and review requirements. Currently, commercial motor vehicle insurance covering a fleet of 20 or more vehicles is exempt from: s. 627.0651(1), F.S., requiring certain rate filing information; s. 627.0651(2), F.S., requiring the OIR to review the rate filing; s. 627.0651(9), F.S., allowing the OIR to require information necessary to evaluate the filing; and s. 627.0645, F.S., requiring annual rate filings. The CS expands this exemption to apply to all commercial motor vehicle insurance, regardless of the size of the fleet being covered. An insurer or rating organization that implements a rate change under this exemption must notify the OIR of any changes to rates for these exempted types of insurance within 30 days after the effective date of the change. The CS removes the current requirement that for insurers, the 30 day notice must include the total premium written on the product during the immediately preceding year. The CS requires that actuarial data with regard to the rates must be maintained by the insurer or rating organization for 2 years. The CS removes the current specific requirement that: an insurer must keep underwriting files, premiums, losses, and expense statistics; a rating organization must keep loss and exposure statistics applicable to loss costs.

Proponents of the CS state that the types of insurance specified for exemption are those for which a competitive market exists and the insured will likely be a sophisticated purchaser. Although the CS exempts the specified lines from the filing and review requirements, these types of insurance coverages continue to be subject to the requirement that rates shall not be excessive, inadequate, or unfairly discriminatory.

This CS substantially amends, creates, or repeals the following sections of the Florida Statutes: 627.062 and 627.0651.

II. Present Situation:

Kinds of Insurance

The Florida Insurance Code specifies that insurance shall be classified into the following "kinds of insurance":

Life.

Health.

Property.

Casualty.

Surety.

Marine.

Title.

Certain insurance coverage may come within the definition of more than one kind of insurance, and the inclusion within the definition of one kind does not necessarily exclude coverage from being considered within the definition of another kind. In addition, kinds of insurance are classified into different "lines of insurance." Each kind of insurance is defined in a separate

² Sections 624.601 through 624.6012, F.S.

section.³ "Property insurance" is defined as insurance on real or personal property against loss from any hazard.⁴ "Casualty insurance" is defined as including:

Vehicle insurance -- covers damage to land vehicles, aircraft, or riding animal;

Liability insurance -- covers legal liability;

Workers' compensation;

Burglary and theft;

Personal property floater -- insurance on personal effects;

Glass;

Boiler and machinery -- insurance against liability and loss to property resulting from accidents or explosions of boilers, pipes, etc.;

Leakage and fire extinguishing equipment;

Credit insurance:

Credit property insurance -- coverage on personal property used as collateral;

Malpractice;

Animal;

Elevator -- coverage for damage to property resulting from the maintenance or use of elevators; Entertainments -- coverage indemnifying the producer of motion pictures, television productions, sporting events, etc., for postponements or cancellations due to the death or illness of the principals;

Failure to record documents;

Failure to file personal property instruments;

Debt cancellation; and

Miscellaneous.

"Surety insurance" is defined to include contract bonds, indemnity bonds, contract performance guarantee bonds, performance bonds for judicial proceedings, fidelity insurance, and residual value insurance.

OIR Line of Business (LOB) Mapping

In addition to the statutory definitions, OIR has established a line of business mapping matrix which defines and describes all types and lines of property and casualty insurance products. The matrix categorizes each coverage by LOB code, LOB description, type of insurance (TOI), TOI description, sub-TOI category, and sub-TOI description.

Ratemaking Regulation for Property, Casualty, and Surety Insurance

The rating requirements for property, casualty, and surety insurance are located in Part I of ch. 627, F.S., ⁶ which is entitled the "Rating Law," and applies to all property, casualty, and surety insurance. Section 627.062(1), F.S., specifies that the rates for all classes to which Part I applies "shall not be excessive, inadequate, or unfairly discriminatory."

Section 627.062(2)(a), F.S., describes the filing process and time frames that must be followed by all insurers subject to its provisions. Generally, insurers may choose to submit their rate to the

³ Sections 624.602 through 624.608, F.S.

⁴ Section 624.604, F.S.

⁵ Section 624.605, F.S.

⁶ Sections 627.011, F.S., through 627.381, F.S.

OIR pursuant to either the "file and use" method or the "use and file" method. Under "file and use," the insurer submits to the OIR their proposed rate at least 90 days before the rate's effective date and shall not implement the rate until it is approved. Under "use and file," the insurer may implement the rate before filing for approval, but must then submit the filing within 30 days of the rate's effective date. If a portion of the rate is subsequently found to be excessive, the insurer must refund to policyholders the portion of the rate that is excessive.

For those insurers that file under 627.062(2)(a), F.S., the OIR applies the following factors in determining whether a rate is excessive, inadequate, or unfairly discriminatory:

Past and prospective loss experience in Florida and in other jurisdictions;

Past and prospective expenses;

Degree of competition to insure the risk;

Investment income reasonably expected by the insurer;

Reasonableness of the judgment reflected in the filing;

Dividends, saving, or unabsorbed premium deposits returned to Florida insureds;

Adequacy of loss reserves;

Cost of reinsurance;

Trend factors, including those for actual losses per insured unit;

Catastrophe and conflagration hazards, when applicable;

Projected hurricane losses, if applicable;

A reasonable margin for underwriting profit and contingencies;

Cost of medical services, when applicable; and

Other relevant factors impacting frequency and severity of claims or expenses.⁷

Section 627.062(f), F.S., provides that during its review process, the OIR can require an insurer to submit at the insurer's expense all information that the OIR deems necessary to evaluate the condition of the insurer and the reasonableness of the filing.

Types of Insurance Exempt from Filing and Review Requirements

The following types of insurance are exempt from the filing and review requirements of s. 627.062(2)(a) and (f), F.S:

Excess or umbrella;

Surety and fidelity;

Boiler and machinery and leakage and fire-extinguishing equipment;

Errors and omissions:

Directors and officers, employment practices and management liability;

Intellectual property and patent infringement liability;

Advertising injury and Internet liability;

Property risks rated under a highly protected risks rating plan; and

Any other commercial lines categories of insurance or commercial lines risks that the OIR determines should not be subject to the filing and review requirements of paragraph (2)(a) or paragraph (2)(f) because of the existence of a competitive market for such insurance, similarity of such insurance to other categories or kinds of insurance not subject to filing and review

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⁷ Section 627.062(2)(b), F.S.

requirements of paragraph (2)(a) or paragraph (2)(f), or to improve the general operational efficiency of the OIR.⁸

These types of insurance coverages continue to be subject to s. 627.062(1), F.S., which requires that rates shall not be excessive, inadequate, or unfairly discriminatory.

An insurer or rating organization which is exempt under this provision must notify the OIR of any changes for the types of insurance subject to this provision, no later than 30 days after the effective date of the change in rates. The notice to the OIR must include:

- The name of the insurer or rating organization;
- The type of insurance;
- The total premium written during the immediately preceding year for that type of insurance (for notice filed by an insurer);
- Loss costs during the immediately preceding year for that type of insurance (for notice filed by a rating organization); and
- The average statewide percentage change in rates or loss costs.

Underwriting files, premiums, losses, and expense statistics must be maintained by the insurer and are subject to inspection by the OIR. Loss and exposure statistics must be maintained by the rating organization and are subject to inspection by the OIR. The OIR may require the insurer to provide, at the insurer's expense, all information necessary to evaluate the condition of the company and the reasonableness of the rates.

Motor Vehicle Insurance Ratesetting

Section 627.062(2)(k)3., F.S., exempts motor vehicle insurance and workers' compensation and employer's liability insurance from the requirements of s. 627.062(2), F.S.

Motor vehicle insurance is subject to the ratesetting standards established in s. 627.06501, F.S., through s. 627.06535, F.S. Section 627.0651, F.S., establishes the rate filing requirements for motor vehicle insurers and establishes the standards for determining whether a rate is excessive, inadequate, or unfairly discriminatory. Those standards are almost identical to those in s. 627.062, F.S., with the notable addition of the cost of motor repairs as a factor, and the omission of projected hurricane losses.

Section 627.0651(14), F.S., provides that commercial motor vehicle insurance covering a fleet of 20 or more self-propelled vehicles is exempt from the following specified rate filing and review requirements:

- Section 627.0651(1), F.S., which establishes the procedures required for automobile insurers to file rates, rating schedules and rating manuals;
- Section 627.0651(2), F.S., which specifies the factors the OIR must apply to determine whether an automobile insurer's rates are excessive, inadequate, or unfairly discriminatory;
- Section 627.0651(9), F.S., which allows the OIR to require information necessary to evaluate the filing; and

⁸ Section 627.062(3)(d), F.S.

• Section 627.0645, F.S., which requires annual rate filings.

Notwithstanding the exemption from the specified rate filing and review requirements, commercial motor vehicle insurance covering a fleet of 20 or more self-propelled vehicles may not be excessive, inadequate, or unfairly discriminatory.

An insurer or rating organization which is exempt under this provision must notify the OIR of any changes for the types of insurance subject to this provision, no later than 30 days after the effective date of the change in rates. The notice to the OIR must include:

- The name of the insurer or rating organization;
- The type of insurance;
- The total premium written during the immediately preceding year for that type of insurance (for notice filed by an insurer);
- Loss costs during the immediately preceding year for that type of insurance (for notice filed by a rating organization); and
- The average statewide percentage change in rates or loss costs.

Underwriting files, premiums, losses, and expense statistics must be maintained by the insurer and are subject to inspection by the OIR. Loss and exposure statistics must be maintained by the rating organization and are subject to inspection by the OIR. The OIR may require the insurer to provide, at the insurer's expense, all information necessary to evaluate the condition of the company and the reasonableness of the rates.

III. Effect of Proposed Changes:

Section 1. Amends s. 627.062, F.S., relating to the categories or kinds of insurance that are not subject to the filing and review requirements of s. 627.062(a) and (f), F.S. The CS expands and clarifies the list of categories that are not subject to the filing and review requirements, as follows:

- Current law identifies directors and officers, employment practices, and management liability
 as exempt from filing and review requirements. The CS specifies this exemption to also
 include fiduciary liability. The LOB Mapping defines fiduciary liability coverage as
 "protection against the theft or misuse of funds for an entity involved in the management,
 investment and distribution of funds."
- The CS adds general liability to the list of exempted coverages. Liability insurance is defined in s. 624.605(1)(b), F.S.
- The CS adds nonresidential property to the list of exempted coverages.
- The CS adds nonresidential multiperil to the list of exempted coverages. Nonresidential
 multiperil is specifically identified in the LOB Mapping as a sub-category of commercial
 multi-peril.
- The CS adds excess property to the list of exempted coverages.

The CS removes the current requirement that for insurers, the 30 day notice must include the total premium written on the product during the immediately preceding year. The CS removes

the current specific requirement that: an insurer must keep underwriting files, premiums, losses, and expense statistics; a rating organization must keep loss and exposure statistics applicable to loss costs. Instead, the CS requires that an insurer or a rating organization must keep "actuarial data" for 2 years after the effective date of the rate change.

The CS also removes the current provision that the OIR may require the insurer to provide, at the insurer's expense, all information necessary to evaluate the condition of the company and the reasonableness of the rates.

Section 2. Amends s. 627.0651, F.S., relating to the rate filing and review requirements for motor vehicle insurance. Current law provides an exemption from specified rate filing and review requirements for commercial motor vehicle insurance covering a fleet of 20 or more self-propelled vehicles. The CS expands that exemption to all commercial motor vehicle insurance, regardless of the size of the fleet being insured.

The CS removes the current requirement that for insurers, the 30 day notice must include the total premium written on the product during the immediately preceding year. The CS removes the current specific requirement that: an insurer must keep underwriting files, premiums, losses, and expense statistics; a rating organization must keep loss and exposure statistics applicable to loss costs. Instead, the CS requires that an insurer or a rating organization must keep "actuarial data" for 2 years after the effective date of the rate change.

The CS also removes the current provision that the OIR may require the insurer to provide, at the insurer's expense, all information necessary to evaluate the condition of the company and the reasonableness of the rates.

Section 3. Provides an effective date of July 1, 2011.

Other Potential Implications:

IV. Constitutional Issues:

A.	Municipality/County Mandates Restrictions:
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None.

B. Public Records/Open Meetings Issues:

None.

C. Trust Funds Restrictions:

None.

V. Fiscal Impact Statement:

A. Tax/Fee Issues:

None.

B. Private Sector Impact:

The CS will allow insurers that sell the types of coverage that are being exempted from certain provisions of ss. 627.062(2), F.S., and 627.0651, F.S., to make pricing changes on a more expedited basis and avoid some of the expense incurred in a full rate review process.

C. Government Sector Impact:

The CS relieves the specified types of insurance from filing and review requirements; however, those products must still meet the requirement that rates shall not be excessive, inadequate or unfairly discriminatory. The OIR will no longer be required to review rate filings for the types of insurance that are being exempted from that requirement. The OIR reports that many of the rate filings that will no longer be required under the CS are currently being filed as part of a larger comprehensive filing (e.g., product review, form review) that will continue to require OIR review.

VI. Technical Deficiencies:

None.

VII. Related Issues:

None.

VIII. Additional Information:

A. Committee Substitute – Statement of Substantial Changes:

(Summarizing differences between the Committee Substitute and the prior version of the bill.)

CS by Banking and Insurance on February 7, 2011:

The CS reverted to current law on the exemption for errors and omissions by deleting a reference to professional liability. The CS also reverted to current law on the exemption for management liability by removing the original bill's reference to "other."

B. Amendments:

None

This Senate Bill Analysis does not reflect the intent or official position of the bill's introducer or the Florida Senate.



LEGISLATIVE ACTION

House Senate

The Committee on Commerce and Tourism (Gaetz) recommended the following:

Senate Amendment (with title amendment)

Delete lines 68 - 167 and insert:

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m. Burglary and theft.

 $\text{n.} \dot{\text{i.}}$ Any other commercial lines categories or kinds of insurance or types of commercial lines risks that the office determines should not be subject to paragraph (2)(a) or paragraph (2)(f) because of the existence of a competitive market for such insurance, similarity of such insurance to other 11 12

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categories or kinds of insurance not subject to paragraph (2)(a) or paragraph (2)(f), or to improve the general operational efficiency of the office.

- 2. Insurers or rating organizations shall establish and use rates, rating schedules, or rating manuals to allow the insurer a reasonable rate of return on insurance and risks described in subparagraph 1. which are written in this state.
- 3. An insurer must notify the office of any changes to rates for insurance and risks described in subparagraph 1. no later than 30 days after the effective date of the change. The notice must include the name of the insurer, the type or kind of insurance subject to rate change, total premium written during the immediately preceding year by the insurer for the type or kind of insurance subject to the rate change, and the average statewide percentage change in rates. Actuarial data Underwriting files, premiums, losses, and expense statistics with regard to rates for insurance and risks described in subparagraph 1. written by an insurer shall be maintained by the insurer for 2 years after the effective date of changes to rates and are subject to examination by the office. The office may require the insurer to pay the costs associated with an examination. Upon examination, the office shall, in accordance with generally accepted and reasonable actuarial techniques, consider the rate factors in paragraphs (2)(b), (c), and (d) and the standards in paragraph (2)(e) to determine if the rate is excessive, inadequate, or unfairly discriminatory.
- 4. A rating organization must notify the office of any changes to loss cost for insurance and risks described in subparagraph 1. no later than 30 days after the effective date

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of the change. The notice must include the name of the rating organization, the type or kind of insurance subject to a loss cost change, loss costs during the immediately preceding year for the type or kind of insurance subject to the loss cost change, and the average statewide percentage change in loss cost. Actuarial data Loss and exposure statistics with regard to changes to loss cost for risks applicable to loss costs for a rating organization not subject to paragraph (2)(a) or paragraph (2)(f) shall be maintained by the rating organization for 2 years after the effective date of the change and are subject to examination by the office. The office may require the rating organization to pay the costs associated with an examination. Upon examination, the office shall, in accordance with generally accepted and reasonable actuarial techniques, consider the rate factors in paragraphs (2)(b)-(d) and the standards in paragraph (2) (e) to determine if the rate is excessive, inadequate, or unfairly discriminatory.

5. In reviewing a rate, the office may require the insurer to provide at the insurer's expense all information necessary to evaluate the condition of the company and the reasonableness of the rate according to the applicable criteria described in this section.

Section 2. Subsection (14) of section 627.0651, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 627.0651 Making and use of rates for motor vehicle insurance.-
- (14) (a) Commercial motor vehicle insurance covering a fleet of 20 or more self-propelled vehicles is not subject to subsection (1), subsection (2), or subsection (9) or s.



627.0645.

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- (b) The rates for insurance described in this subsection may not be excessive, inadequate, or unfairly discriminatory.
- (c) Insurers shall establish and use rates, rating schedules, or rating manuals to allow the insurer a reasonable rate of return on commercial motor vehicle insurance written in this state covering a fleet of 20 or more self-propelled vehicles.
- (d) An insurer must notify the office of any changes to rates for type of insurance described in this subsection no later than 30 days after the effective date of the change. The notice shall include the name of the insurer, the type or kind of insurance subject to rate change, total premium written during the immediately preceding year by the insurer for the type or kind of insurance subject to the rate change, and the average statewide percentage change in rates. Actuarial data with regard to rates for risks Underwriting files, premiums, losses, and expense statistics for the type of insurance described in this subsection shall be maintained by the insurer for 2 years after the effective date of changes to rates and are subject to examination by the office. The office may require an insurer to pay the costs associated with an examination. Upon examination, the office shall, in accordance with generally accepted and reasonable actuarial techniques, consider the factors in paragraphs (2)(a)-(1) and apply subsections (3)-(8)to determine if the rate is excessive, inadequate, or unfairly discriminatory.
- (e) A rating organization must notify the office of any changes to loss cost for the type of insurance described in this



subsection no later than 30 days after the effective date of the change. The notice shall include the name of the rating organization, the type or kind of insurance subject to a loss cost change, loss costs during the immediately preceding year for the type or kind of insurance subject to the loss cost change, and the average statewide percentage change in loss cost. Actuarial data Loss and exposure statistics with regard to changes to loss cost for risks applicable to loss costs for a rating organization not subject to subsection (1), subsection (2), or subsection (9) shall be maintained by the rating organization for 2 years after the effective date of the change and are subject to examination by the office. The office may require the rating organization to pay the costs associated with an examination. Upon examination,

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> ======== T I T L E A M E N D M E N T ========= And the title is amended as follows:

115 Delete lines 8 - 17

116 and insert:

> regarding rate changes; requiring such entities to pay certain examination costs; deleting a provision that permits the Office of Insurance Regulation of the Financial Services Commission to require such insurers to provide certain information regarding rates at the insurer's expense; requiring such entities to pay certain examination costs; amending s. 627.0651, F.S.; exempting certain commercial motor vehicle insurance from specific rate standards and filing requirements; revising certain reporting and recordkeeping



127	requirements for such exempt insurers and certain
128	rating organizations regarding rate changes; requiring
129	such entities to pay certain examination costs;
130	deleting



LEGISLATIVE ACTION

Senate House

The Committee on Commerce and Tourism (Gaetz) recommended the following:

Senate Amendment

Delete line 65

and insert:

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j. Nonresidential property, except for collateral protection insurance, as defined in s. 624.6085.

The Florida Senate BILL ANALYSIS AND FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT

(This document is based on the provisions contained in the legislation as of the latest date listed below.)

	Prepared By:	The Professional Staff o	f the Commerce a	nd Tourism Committee)	
BILL:	SB 296					
INTRODUCER:	Senator Wise					
SUBJECT:	Household mo	ving services				
DATE:	March 15, 2011	REVISED:				
ANAL	YST	STAFF DIRECTOR	REFERENCE	AC	CTION	
1. McCarthy	. McCarthy Coo		CM	Pre-meeting		
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I. Summary:

This bill preempts local government ordinances regulating movers of household goods or moving brokers that were enacted after January 1, 2011. Therefore, local government ordinances enacted prior to January 1, 2011, may remain in effect, provided that such ordinances levy "reasonable" registration fees that do not exceed the cost of administering the ordinances. However, these existing ordinances only apply to a mover or moving broker if the mover or moving broker's principal place of business is located in the jurisdiction having such an ordinance. The bill further clarifies that the preemption does not apply to a local government's authority to levy local business taxes.

In addition, the bill:

- Excludes movers from liability in certain circumstances;
- Allows movers to refuse to transport a shipper's packed goods under certain circumstances;
- Requires movers to register biennially, rather than annually, with the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services; and
- Clarifies the definition of storage.

This bill substantially amends the following sections of the Florida Statutes: 507.01, 507.03, 507.04, 507.06, 507.07, and 507.13.

BILL: SB 296 Page 2

II. Present Situation:

Federal law expressly permits states to regulate the intrastate transportation of household goods.¹ Chapter 507, F.S., under which household moving services are regulated, "applies to the operations of any mover or moving broker engaged in the intrastate transportation or shipment of household goods originating in this state and terminating in this state."²

Movers and Moving Brokers Registration

Section 507.01(9), F.S., defines "mover" to mean a person who, for compensation, contracts for or engages in the loading, transportation, shipment, or unloading of household goods as part of a household move. The term does not include a postal, courier, envelope, or package service that does not advertise itself as a mover or moving service. "Moving broker" is classified as a person who, for compensation, arranges for another person to load, transport, ship, or unload household goods as part of a household move or who, for compensation, refers a shipper to a mover by telephone, postal or electronic mail, Internet website, or other means.

Section 507.03, F.S., requires that any "mover" or "moving broker" wishing to do business in Florida must register annually with the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services (DACS). To obtain a registration certificate, the mover or moving broker must file an application, pay a \$300 annual registration fee, and meet certain statutory qualifications, including proof of insurance coverage.⁵

Failure to comply with these intrastate registration requirements may subject a mover or moving broker to a "cease and desist order and fines of up to \$5,000."

Insurance Coverage and Liability Limitations

Section 507.04, F.S., requires that movers and moving brokers maintain liability and motor vehicle insurance. A mover operating more than two vehicles is required to maintain liability insurance coverage in the amount of at least \$10,000 per shipment, and the mover's liability must not be less than 60 cents per pound per article. Movers operating two or fewer vehicles may maintain a performance bond or certificate of deposit in the amount of \$25,000, in lieu of maintaining liability insurance. All movers must maintain motor vehicle insurance coverage and the amount of coverage required is determined by the weight of the commercial motor vehicle.

Contractual provisions that limit a movers liability for a shipper's goods are required to be disclosed by the mover in writing to the seller along with the valuation rate "at the time that the

¹ See 49 U.S.C. 14501(c)(2)(B).

² Section 507.02(2), F.S.

³ Section 507.01(9), F.S.

⁴ Section 507.01(10), F.S.

⁵ Section 507.03(1), F.S.

⁶ Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, *Intrastate Moving Information For Businesses*, http://www.800helpfla.com/moving.html (last visited on February 2, 2011). *See also*, ss. 507.09 and 507.10, F.S.

⁷ Section 507.04(1)(a) and (4), F.S.

⁸ Section 507.04(1)(b), F.S.

⁹ Section 507.04(2)(a)-(c), F.S.

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estimate and contract for services are executed" and prior to providing any moving services. 10 Movers that offer valuation coverage must also inform the shipper "of the opportunity to purchase" such coverage in the disclosure. 11 However, any contract for moving services that seeks to limit a mover's liability beyond the minimum valuation rate of "60 cents per pound per article" is void under s. 507.04(4), F.S.

Violations and Penalties

Current law regulates movers and moving brokers by specifying certain contract, delivery, and storage requirements. 12 Furthermore, s. 507.07, F.S., prohibits certain acts by movers and moving brokers and makes it a violation for movers and moving brokers to:

- Conduct or engage in the business of moving without first being registered annually with the department;
- Knowingly make a false statement, representation, or certification of a document required to be submitted or retained:
- Misrepresent or deceptively represent: the contract for services or inventory of goods; the timeframe for delivery or storage of goods; the price, size, nature, extent, qualities, or characteristics of services offered; or a shipper's rights, privileges, or benefits;
- Fail to honor and comply with provisions of the contract for services;
- Withhold delivery of household goods against the wishes of the shipper and after the shipper has paid according to the estimate provided in the service contract;
- Include a contract provision purporting to waive or limit a shipper's right or benefit as provided in this chapter;
- Seek or solicit a waiver or acceptance from a shipper of a provision limiting a shipper's right or benefit;
- Solicit services without clearly disclosing the mover's fixed business address;
- Commit any other act of fraud, misrepresentation, or failure to disclose a material fact;
- Refuse or fail, after notice, to produce any document or record or disclose any information required to be produced or disclosed; or
- Knowingly make a false statement in response to any request or investigation by DACS, the Department of Legal Affairs, or the state attorney. 13

Movers that commit any of the above-listed prohibited acts may be subject to administrative, civil, or criminal penalties. ¹⁴ Violations under ch. 507, F.S., may also be deemed an unfair or deceptive act or practice or unfair method of competition in violation of the Florida Deceptive and Unfair Trade Practices Act, subjecting a violator to a civil penalty of up to \$10,000 per violation.15

¹⁰ Section 507.04(4), F.S.

¹² See ss. 507.05 and 507.06, F.S.

¹³ Section 507.07, F.S.

¹⁴ See ss. 507.09, 507.10, and 507.11, F.S.

¹⁵ Section 507.08, F.S.

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Local Ordinances and Regulations

Currently, ch. 507, F.S., allows municipalities and counties to adopt local ordinances or regulations relating to the moving of household goods in addition to state regulations required by the statute. Broward, Miami-Dade, Palm Beach, Hillsborough, and Pinellas counties currently have ordinances regulating household moving. Movers or moving brokers whose principal place of business is located in a county or municipality that has such ordinances requiring local licensing or registration are required to obtain local registration in addition to registering with the state. Florida law also allows for local taxes, fees, and bonding related to movers and moving brokers.

Chapter 205, F.S., authorizes a local government to levy a business tax for the privilege of engaging in or managing any business, profession, or occupation within its jurisdiction, called a local business tax. The local business tax "does not mean any fees or licenses paid to any board, commission, or officer for permits, registration, examination, or inspection," which are "in addition to, but not in lieu of," the local business tax. 1

According to the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration (FMCSA), Florida, California, New York, and New Jersey are "hot spots" for moving fraud.²² The FMCSA has partnered with state attorneys general, local law enforcement agencies, and industry and consumer groups to oversee and prevent fraud in the moving industry.²³

III. Effect of Proposed Changes:

SB 296 amends the requirements for household moving services and preempts certain local ordinances and regulations. The following paragraphs outline the sections of the bill.

Section 1 amends s. 507.01, F.S., to narrow the definition of the term "storage" to mean the "temporary" warehousing of a shipper's goods while under the care, custody, and control of a mover. This section clarifies the definition of storage, limiting it to the warehousing of a shippers goods on a temporary basis. Many movers store a shipper's goods for a short period of time in order to combine loads from different shippers to reduce costs.

Section 2 amends s. 507.03, F.S., to change the registration renewal requirement by providing for a biennial requirement instead of an annual requirement. This section also grants the DACS the authority to extend the registration expiration date up to 12 months in order to establish staggered expiration dates of movers to prevent the department from receiving an influx of

¹⁶ Section 507.13(1), F.S.

¹⁷ Information received from the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services on February 4, 2011. Information is on file with the Commerce and Tourism Committee.

¹⁸ Section 507.03(4), F.S.

¹⁹ See s. 507.13(1), F.S.

²⁰ Local business taxes were formerly known as "local occupational license taxes." See ch. 2006-152, L.O.F.

²¹ See s. 205.022(5), F.S.

²² See Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration, *Background: The Regulation of Household Goods Movers*, http://www.protectyourmove.gov/about/background/background.htm (last visited February 10, 2011). ²³ *Id*.

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registration renewals and to allow for more efficient processing of renewals. The registration fee will continue to be calculated at the rate of \$300 per year.

Additionally, this section removes the requirement that movers and brokers obtain a local license or register locally, and deletes the provision requiring movers and moving brokers to pay for local license or registration fees in addition to the state registration fee. However, movers and brokers are still required to pay the state registration fee required under s. 507.03, F.S.

Section 3 amends s. 507.04, F.S., to allow a mover to exclude liability for items packed by the shipper, if the shipper declines in writing to allow the mover to inspect the box or crate containing the items, and the mover declares his or her exclusion from such liability.

Section 4 amends s. 507.06, F.S., to allow a mover to refuse to transport or ship any of a shipper's household goods, as long as the shipper is notified of, and acknowledges in writing, the mover's refusal. This section also changes the catch line to include "transportation or shipment" to correspond with the new language proposed in this section of the bill.

Section 5 amends s. 507.07, F.S., to make technical changes to the language in order to comport with the language amending s. 507.03, F.S., in section 2 of the bill, which would require movers to register biennially, instead of annually, with DACS.

Section 6 amends s. 507.13, F.S., to preempt local governments from enacting ordinances regulating movers of household goods or moving brokers. However, ordinances enacted before January 1, 2011, or amendments to those ordinances, may remain in effect, provided such ordinances levy "reasonable" registration fees that do not exceed the cost of administering the ordinances. Additionally, these existing ordinances apply only to a mover or moving broker if the mover or moving broker's principal place of business is located within the jurisdiction having such an ordinance.

This section also clarifies that the preemption does not apply to a local government's authority to levy a local business tax, pursuant to ch. 205, F.S.

Section 7 provides an effective date of July 1, 2011.

IV. Constitutional Issues:

A. Municipality/County Mandates Restrictions:

Subsection (b) of Article 18, Section VII of the Florida Constitution, prohibits the Legislature from "enacting, amending, or repealing any general law if the anticipated effect" is to reduce county or municipal aggregate revenue generating authority as it existed on February 1, 1989. The exception to this prohibition is if the Legislature passes such a law by 2/3 of the membership of each chamber.

²⁴ Note: Section 6 of the bill addresses local registration requirements of movers and moving brokers.

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> Subsection (d) provides an exemption from this prohibition. Laws determined to have an "insignificant fiscal impact," which means an amount not greater than the average statewide population for the applicable fiscal year times 10 cents (which is \$1.89 million for FY 2010/11), are exempt.²

The Revenue Estimating Conference met on February 22, 201, and determined that the effect on General Revenue cash for 2011-12 is insignificant, with a \$100,000 effect on State Trust funds and an indeterminate local impact.

This bill limits a local government's authority to levy registration fees and the amount of such registration fees for movers of household goods. To the extent this bill may be construed as a reduction of a county or municipalities revenue generating authority, it is subject to the restriction in subsection (b). However, it may be exempted from the restriction due to its insignificant fiscal impact.

В. Public Records/Open Meetings Issues:

None.

C. Trust Funds Restrictions:

None.

D. Other Constitutional Issues:

Retroactive Application

Section 6 of the bill provides that it will operate retroactively to January 1, 2011. This will affect local ordinances or regulations adopted between January 1, 2011, and July 1, 2011, the bill's effective date. Even when the Legislature clearly intends for a statute to apply retroactively, a court will reject such an application if the statute impairs a vested right, creates a new obligation, or imposes a new penalty. ²⁶ However, statutes which do not alter contractual or vested rights, but relate only to procedure can be applied retroactively.²⁷

Florida courts have recognized that a statute may be retroactively applied if:

- There is clear evidence that the Legislature intended to apply the statute retroactively; and
- Retroactive application is constitutionally permissible.²⁸

²⁵ See: Demographic Estimating Conference – Florida Demographic Forecast http://edr.state.fl.us/Content/conferences/population/index.cfm.

²⁶ Menendez v. Progressive Express Ins. Co., 35 So.3d 873 (Fla. 2010).

²⁸ Metropolitan Dade County v. Chase Fed. Housing Corp., 737 So. 2d 494 (Fla. 1999); Promontory Enterprises, Inc. v. Southern Engineering & Contracting, Inc., 864 So. 2d 479 (Fla. 5th DCA. 2004).

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In determining whether a retroactive application is constitutional, courts have generally held that due process considerations prevent the retroactive abolition of vested rights. This is not an absolute rule, however, because the courts have identified factors that may be considered in determining whether to allow retroactivity. In one case, the Supreme Court weighed three factors in considering the validity of retroactivity:

- The strength of the public interest served by the statute;
- The extent to which the right affected is abrogated; and
- The nature of the right affected.³⁰

Since this bill is aimed at local governments and not private citizens, it is unlikely that it will create due process concerns.

V. Fiscal Impact Statement:

A. Tax/Fee Issues:

Preemption of local government ordinances could lead to a loss of revenue from registration fees for local governments. Local governments that currently regulate household movers prior to January 1, 2011, may experience a loss in revenue because they will only be permitted to collect "reasonable" registration fees necessary to cover the administrative costs of ordinances.

B. Private Sector Impact:

To date there are 808 intrastate movers and 6 moving brokers in the State of Florida.³¹ This bill may reduce business costs on household movers and moving brokers by requiring reasonable local registration fees limited to the amount of administering the ordinance or regulation.

This bill reduces the administrative burden on intrastate movers by requiring registration biennially. A biennial registration renewal requirement at the current rate of \$300 per year would require movers and moving brokers to pay \$600 every other year instead of \$300 per year.

Section 3 of this bill allows a mover to declare exclusion from liability for items packed by a shipper, in which the shipper has declined in writing to allow the mover to inspect the shipped items. Under this provision, a shipper may not be able to hold a mover or moving broker liable if the shipper has not permitted the mover to inspect the shipped goods. Therefore, the shipper will be unable to collect reimbursement for damage done to shipped goods.

²⁹ State Dept. of Transportation v. Knowles, 402 So. 2d 1155 (Fla. 1981).

³⁰ *Id*.

³¹ Supra note 17.

³² Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, *Senate Bill 296 Fiscal Impact* (January 21, 2011) on file with the Commerce and Tourism Committee.

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C. Government Sector Impact:

According to DACS, the preemption on local government ordinances as framed in the bill will not expand the duties or responsibilities of the department.³³

V	I AChr	าเคลโ	Defic	IDNC	IDC:

None.

VII. Related Issues:

None.

VIII. Additional Information:

A. Committee Substitute – Statement of Substantial Changes: (Summarizing differences between the Committee Substitute and the prior version of the bill.)

None

B. Amendments:

None.

This Senate Bill Analysis does not reflect the intent or official position of the bill's introducer or the Florida Senate.

³³ Information received from the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services on February 7, 2011. Information is on file with the Commerce and Tourism Committee.

The Florida Senate BILL ANALYSIS AND FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT

(This document is based on the provisions contained in the legislation as of the latest date listed below.)

	Prepared E	By: The Professional Staff	of the Commerce a	nd Tourism Committee
BILL:	SB 768			
INTRODUCER:	Senator Rin	g		
SUBJECT:	Seaports			
DATE:	March 15, 2	2011 REVISED:		
ANAL	YST	STAFF DIRECTOR	REFERENCE	ACTION
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I. Summary:

Florida has 14 public deepwater seaports that are considered significant economic drivers for the regions in which they are located and for the state. The individual seaports receive a combination of public funding and private revenues to finance their operations and capital improvements.

Construction to widen and modernize the Panama Canal is nearing completion, and seaports on the entire U.S. coastline are considering their options on how to best position themselves to participate in what is expected to be an economic boon in maritime transit of oil, foodstuffs, consumer goods, and other cargo. States such as California, Maryland, South Carolina, Alabama, and Texas are exploring options to finance major port improvements that will attract increased international shipping activity, and to handle the larger tankers and cargo ships that will be traveling through the Panama Canal.

SB 768 includes several financing and permitting provisions to assist seaport infrastructure improvement projects that will make Florida's 14 seaports more globally competitive. The bill:

- Creates within the Florida Seaport Transportation and Economic Development (FSTED) Council a "Seaport Infrastructure Bank" that can provide financing for projects at the 14 seaports meeting specific criteria;
- Raises from \$8 million to \$20 million the minimum amount of state transportation funds allocated for FSTED projects, on July 1, 2012; the minimum threshold is raised to \$50 million, beginning July 1, 2013;
- Allows the Florida Ports Financing Commission to refinance and extend two existing bond issues and use the additional principle to finance capital improvement projects;

• Exempts from state stormwater permits all piers, docks and similar structures at any of the 14 ports that are not part of a stormwater system and meet other criteria, if the port has a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan pursuant to federal law;

- Requires the state Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) to issue a notice of intent for a port conceptual permit or a final permit within 30 days after receiving the application;
- Specifies that DEP's notice of intent to issue a port conceptual permit creates a "rebuttable presumption" that the project or projects covered in the conceptual permit meet water-quality standards and sovereign-submerged land authorization requirements; and
- Requires DEP to issue any requested construction permits from a port (that has been issued a conceptual permit) within 30 days of the request.

SB 768 substantially amends ss. 311.07, 311.09, 320.20, 373.406, and 373.4133, F.S., and creates s. 311.23, F.S.

II. Present Situation:

Background on Florida's seaports

Florida has 14 public seaports: Port of Fernandina, Port of Fort Pierce, Jacksonville (JaxPort), Port of Key West, Port of Miami, Port of Palm Beach, Port Panama City, Port of Pensacola, Port Canaveral, Port Everglades, Port Manatee, Port St. Joe, Port of St. Petersburg, and Port of Tampa.

These seaports are considered significant economic drivers. Recent economic analyses and planning documents² prepared for the Florida Ports Council indicated that:

- In 2009, the maritime cargo activities at Florida seaports were responsible for generating more than 550,000 direct and indirect jobs and \$66 billion in total economic value.
- In 2009, the maritime cargo activities at Florida seaports contributed \$1.7 billion in state and local tax revenues.
- In 2009, the value of international trade moving through the 14 seaports was \$56.9 billion, down more than one-third from 2008. Still, the \$56.9 million figure represented 55 percent of Florida's total international trade value of \$103 billion in 2009.
- Imports and exports continue to be fairly even. Of the \$56.9 billion in total value, imports were valued at \$27.6 billion and exports at \$29.2 billion.
- Based on 2009 figures, the average annual wage of Florida seaport-related jobs is \$54,400, more than double the average annual state wage for all other non-advanced degree workers (\$26,933) and over \$15,000 more than the average annual state wage for all occupations (\$38,470).
- The ROI for seaport projects is an estimated \$6.90 to \$1.

¹ Listed in s. 403.021(9)(b), F.S. Interactive locator map is available at: http://flaports.org/Sub_Content2.aspx?id=3. Last visited Feb. 28, 2011.

² Information for this section as gleaned from a 2010 Economic Action Plan for Florida Ports, available at http://flaports.org/Assets/33201131346PM 2010 Economic Action Plan for Florida. A Blueprint to Leverage Florida s <a href="http://state_

Florida's public seaports handled more than 121 million tons of cargo in FY 2006-2007, the most recent information available. Of that, 19 million tons were exports, 50.3 million tons were imports, and 51.9 million tons were domestic shipments. In recent years, Asian nations have become key trading partners; in 2009, for example, 38 percent of water-borne imports from Asia entered the U.S. through Florida, 36 percent through Los Angeles-Long Beach, 13 percent through Savannah, and 4 percent through New York-New Jersey. 4 Central and South America continue to be Florida's most important export partners, with Western Europe a distant second.⁵

The cruise business also is a significant segment of Florida's seaport activity; in 2009, an estimated 12.7 million passengers embarked and disembarked from the nine ports with cruise operations. This equates to more than 54 percent of all U.S. cruise ship bookings.⁶

Seaport Funding

Florida seaports are eligible, per s. 311.07, F.S., for a minimum of \$8 million a year⁷ in grants from the State Transportation Trust Fund for projects to improve the "movement and intermodal transportation" of cargo and passengers. The projects are recommended annually by the Florida Seaport Transportation and Economic Development (FSTED) Council and approved by the Florida Department of Transportation. Most years, the Legislature appropriates more than \$8 million to the seaports; for FY 2009-2010, for example, FDOT was directed to spend \$21.9 million on seaport grants and \$25.6 million in FY 10-11.8

The ports also benefit from an additional \$25 million in debt service paid with motor vehicle license fees⁹ from the State Transportation Trust Fund for 1996 and 1999 bond issues, per ch. 315, F.S., which financed \$375.4 million in major port projects. These bond issues will be paid off in 2026 and 2029, respectively.

Under the structure established by the Legislature in ch. 315, F.S., the Florida Ports Financing Commission was created via interlocal agreement of local governments where the 14 ports are located. It issued the 1996 and 1999 port facility improvement bonds, but none since a 2000 law change to s. 320.20, F.S., required that the state Division of Bond Finance, at the request of FDOT, issue any future port facility bonds. 10

The 2000 legislation also specified that these two bond issues could be refinanced, but not for a longer term than the original 30 years.

³ Available at http://www.dot.state.fl.us/planning/trends/tc-report/Seaport032509.pdf. Last visited March 1, 2010.

⁴ Florida Trade and Logistics Study, page 17. Available at:

https://www.communicationsmgr.com/projects/1378/docs/FloridaTradeandLogisticsStudy_December2010.pdf. Last visited March 6, 2011.

⁵ Chart available at http://flaports.org/UserFiles/File/Statistics/Table%204.jpg. Last visited March 1, 2010.

⁶ Information provided by the Florida Ports Council and on file with the Senate Commerce and Tourism Committee.

Since FY 2005-2006, FDOT by agreement with FSTED has earmarked at least \$15 million for FSTED projects.

⁸ In 2007, the Legislature appropriated an additional \$50 million for port projects as a line-item.

⁹ Section 320.20(3) and (4), F.S.

¹⁰ A March 22, 2000, audit by the Florida Auditor General reported several instances where "FSTED Program Management may not have, in several material respects, complied with the significant provisions of laws, administrative rules, and other guidelines governing the FSTED Program." A summary of the report (#13612) is on file with the Senate Commerce and Tourism Committee.

Pursuant to s. 311.07, F.S., the state grant funds cannot exceed 50 percent of the total cost of an FSTED project. In order to be approved, a project must be consistent with the seaport's comprehensive master plan and the applicable local government's comprehensive plan, and comply with water-quality standards and requirements specified in ch. 403, F.S.

Eligible projects per the statute include:

- Dredging or otherwise deepening channels, harbors, and turning basins;
- Construction or rehabilitation of wharves, docks, piers, and related structures;
- Transportation facilities, such as roads or rail lines, located within a port; and
- Acquisition of land for port purposes.

The FSTED port projects also are part of FDOT's 5-Year Work Program, which is submitted to the Legislature annually for approval. There is a process by which FDOT can amend the work program to shift funding from one seaport project to another, pursuant to s. 311.09(10), F.S.

Port planning and regulatory requirements

Section 163.3178, F.S., requires each applicable county and municipal comprehensive plan to include a chapter (or "element") on coastal zone management, and if applicable, the comprehensive master plan for the public seaport located within its geographic jurisdiction. These seaport master plans generally comprise a 25-year planning horizon for expansion, dredging, and other improvements at the particular ports. ¹¹

Dredging and other port projects that have the potential to impact water quality, sovereign submerged lands, sea grass and wildlife habitats, and upland disposal sites typically require permits from the U.S Army Corps of Engineers (corps), or the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) and the water management districts under regulations in chs. 161, 253, 373, and 403, F.S.

These agencies and the seaports try to work together early in the project planning process to identify environmental impacts and possible mitigation solutions. To that end, s. 311.105, F.S., created the Florida Seaport Environmental Management Committee to serve as a forum for seaport-related environmental permitting issues. The committee is comprised of five seaport directors as voting members and representatives of DEP, the state Department of Community Affairs, the corps, and the Florida Inland Navigation District as non-voting, ex officio members.

Section 311.105, F.S., also specifies the documentation required for applications submitted by seaports for joint coastal permits, which have a duration of 5 years, and for 15-year conceptual joint coastal permits. These permits are designed to address in a comprehensive manner the variety of environmental impacts large-scale port projects might create. 12

In 2010, the Legislature created s. 373.4133, F.S., which specifies the process by which any of the 14 seaports may seek a port conceptual plan from DEP. The port conceptual plan is intended to serve as a multi-year blueprint for seaport infrastructure projects; it anticipates the regulatory

¹¹ The individual seaport master plans are available online at the ports' websites.

¹² See s. 403.061(37) and (38), F.S.

approvals that will be needed and streamlines their review and approval processes. Both seaports and private entities with controlling interests in property near the seaports may use the conceptual plan process.

A port conceptual permit constitutes the state's conceptual certification of a port's compliance with federal Clean Water Act regulations and the state's conceptual determination that the project is consistent with Florida's coastal zone management program. The conceptual permits may be issued for a period of up to 20 years and provide for one additional extension of 10 years.

Panama Canal Project¹³

Built by the United States and opened in 1914, the Panama Canal is a 48-mile-long ship canal in the narrow Central American isthmus that joins the Atlantic and Pacific oceans. On December 31, 1999, ownership and control of the canal transferred from the United States to Panama. Today, the Panama Canal Authority (ACP) manages the canal.

The ACP has undertaken a \$5.2 billion modernization and expansion of the canal, which includes a third lock to move the new larger ships through the isthmus. Private investors and bank loans will finance some of the cost, and ACP is hoping that increased toll revenues from increased usage will generate enough money to pay for the rest of the project, which is expected to be completed by 2014.

For decades the Panama Canal has been a significant shipping lane for international maritime trade. Annual traffic has risen from about 1,000 ships in the canal's early days to 14,702 vessels in 2008. While the canal was built to handle the largest ships of its era, modern tankers and container vessels are bigger. As a result, these larger ships either take a different route or their owners do not use them in the Western Hemisphere, or, more commonly, goods are dropped off at seaports on the U.S. west and east coasts – depending on the final destination of the goods – and then hauled by truck or rail across the continent, where they may be loaded onto outbound ships. Some cargo stays in the United States, and some is further transported on land to points north or south.

Supporters of the Panama Canal expansion contend the improved shipping will significantly reduce shipping costs, and even transit time.

The economic implications of the expansion have led several states, such as California, Maryland, South Carolina, and Texas, to reevaluate their long-term port planning and financing strategies, in order to take advantage of the anticipated greater volume of cargo.

Here is a summary of some other states' recent and large funding actions:

• Alabama has invested more than \$500 million in upgrades at the Port of Mobile, much of it financed with a \$300 million state general revenue bond issue in 2008. 14

¹³ Numerous sources are available for information about the Panama Canal expansion project, but two basic sources are the Authoridad Panama de Canal (Panama Canal Authority) website, at http://www.pancanal.com/eng/acp/index.html and http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Panama Canal expansion project.

> • Georgia has invested approximately \$1 billion since 2005, most of it spent for improvements at the ports in Savannah and Brunswick. ¹⁵ The expenditures have been funded in large part by a \$700 million state general revenue bond issue.

California has three programs to fund its 11 public seaports. For example, the Maritime Infrastructure Bank, which lacks its own funding to make loans, acts as a conduit for bonding financing using private partners, and has issued at least \$200 million in bonds. 16

The aforementioned states and several others also provide a number of state tax incentives to seaport and trade-related businesses, many of these credits against their state income tax liabilities. The credits are, variously, based on port-related jobs created, tonnage moved, and capital investment in infrastructure. 17

FSTED's Project List¹⁸

The FSTED council has prepared a list of priority projects at nine of the 14 seaports, with a cost of \$853 million. The FTSED council estimates the state's share of that would be \$337.3 million. The projects are:

- \$272 million to dredge Miami Harbor to a depth of 50 to 52 feet and to acquire new gantry cranes that can be used to load and unload the "super containers" docked at the Port of Miami;
- \$162 million for Port Everglades for expanding and improving several cruise ship terminals and to create at least four new cargo berths and mitigate that project's adverse environmental impacts;
- \$110 million each for JaxPort (developing a spoil site and improving navigation hindrances where the St. Johns River meets intra-coastal currents) and Port Canaveral (two new piers and new Mega-Cruise Ship terminal.);
- \$86 million for the Port of Tampa to relocate and improve petroleum off-loading capabilities, and to develop the Port Redwing site to handle more bulk cargo.
- \$50 million for Port Manatee to extend a berth and make other improvements to handle container traffic and to expand cold-storage facilities.
- \$34 million to rebuild a large slip at the Port of Palm Beach dedicated to ships moving sugar, molasses, fuel, and other commodities.
- \$20.2 million for the Port of Fernandina for a new berth and an off-port warehousing and container depot, and;

http://flaports.org/Assets/33201131346PM 2010 Economic Action Plan for Florida. A Blueprint to Leverage Florida s Strategic State Seaport Partnership January 2010.pdf, page 8. Last visited March 6, 2011.

15 Ibid.

http://flaports.org/Assets/312011100301AM Martin Associates Analysis of Seaport Priority Projects February 2011.pdf

¹⁴See

¹⁶ "Report on State Financial Assistance for Capital Improvements at Public Ports in the United States." Prepared for the Ports Association of Louisiana. Page 72-73. Available at: http://portsoflouisiana.org/wp-content/uploads/full-document-finalcopy-4.pdf. Last visited Feb. 27, 2011.

¹⁷ Information on various state incentives is available from the reports mentioned in FN 4 and FN 16.

¹⁸ Information for this section is found in the "Florida Seaports: Charting Our Future. An Economic Analysis," prepared for the Florida Ports Council and published in February 2011. See:

• \$8.5 million for <u>Port Panama City</u> for a new off-port warehouse and reconfiguring and expanding the current container yard.

An economic impact analysis¹⁹ of the projects indicates that when all are completed and being utilized, 32,500 jobs will have been created; \$2.17 billion in personal income and nearly \$2.3 billion in direct business revenues will have been created; and nearly \$161 million in state and local tax revenues will be generated. The analysis calculates a \$7.47 to \$1 return on the state's investment.

III. Effect of Proposed Changes:

<u>Section 1</u> amends s. 311.07, F.S., to earmark additional state funds for seaport infrastructure projects in the near future:

- Beginning July 1, 2012, FDOT must make available to the FSTED program a minimum of \$20 million, instead of the current minimum of \$8 million, from the State Transportation Trust Fund; and
- Beginning July 1, 2012, the FSTED Council and FDOT's assistant secretary for Intermodal Systems Development must identify a minimum of \$50 million a year in state funds for the FSTED program. There is no mention that these funds must come from state transportation dollars.

<u>Section 2</u> amends s. 311.09, F.S., to require FDOT, beginning July 1, 2012, to include in its annual legislative budget request not less than \$20 million for FSTED projects, rather than the current statutory requirement of not less than \$8 million. Additionally, beginning July 1, 2012, the FSTED Council and FDOT's assistant secretary for Intermodal Systems Development must identify a minimum of \$50 million a year in state funds for the FSTED program.

<u>Section 3</u> creates s. 311.23, F.S., establishing the Florida Seaport Infrastructure Bank, or PIB. The PIB's purpose is to provide loans and credit enhancements²⁰ to the state's 14 deepwater ports and to private entities operating at these ports for constructing or improving transportation-related projects or facilities intended to improve the movement and intermodal transportation of cargo and passengers.

Funds appropriated by the Legislature for the purposes of providing the 50-50 match for port projects, as outlined in s. 311.07, F.S., or to pay debt service or refinance existing state port bonds pursuant to s. 320.20, F.S., may be used for the PIB loan program. As mentioned above, the FY 10-11 appropriation for the 50-50 grants was \$25.6 million, and the debt service appropriation was \$25 million as set in statute.

The PIB may lend funds for capital costs, or provide credit enhancements, for seaport projects that meet the following criteria:

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¹⁹ Ibid. Pages 7-11.

²⁰ Credit enhancement, in the context of SB 768, can be defined as methods by which the PIB could reduce the risk of another financial institution extending credit or bonded revenues to the port or port business that is the borrower. For example, the PIB could provide collateral, a letter of credit, a surety bond, or a reserve account for the port to be able to obtain outside financing.

• Are approved pursuant to s. 311.09, F.S., which means they have been approved by the FSTED council and are part of its 5-Year Seaport Mission Plan, and at least the first year's projects are in FDOT's tentative 5-year Work Program;

- Are on the State Intermodal System;²¹ and
- Provide connections to highways, airports, railways, and other transportation terminals, pursuant to s. 341.053, F.S., FDOT's intermodal transportation development program.

These loans are for a maximum term of 5 years.

Additionally, the PIB may make emergency loans to repair damages at any of the 14 public seaports in areas where an official state declaration of emergency has been filed, pursuant to ch. 252, F.S. These emergency loans:

- Must be repaid within 24 months, although the FSTED chair may grant up to a 36-month repayment schedule upon a written finding that specifies the reasons for a longer repayment;
- Require an applicant to file a loan application with FSTED that includes documentation
 of damage claims filed with the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) or an
 insurance carrier and documentation of the applicant's overall financial condition; and
- Must be repaid upon the port or port business' receipt of FEMA funds or proceeds from an insurance payout, but before the term of the PIB emergency loan expires.

For both types of loan programs, the FSTED council may consider the following criteria for each project seeking PIB assistance:

- The project's credit-worthiness;
- The likelihood that assistance would enable the project to proceed at an earlier date than would otherwise be possible;
- The extent to which assistance would foster innovative public-private partnerships and attract private debt or equity investment;
- The amount of the proposed assistance as a percentage of the overall project costs, with an emphasis on local and private participation; and
- If applicable, the extent to which damage from a disaster that results in a declaration of emergency has impacted a deepwater seaport's ability to maintain its previous level of service and remain accessible to the public, or has had a major impact on the port's cash flow or revenue-generation ability.

The interest rate for all PIB loans will be set by the FSTED council and may be at or below market rates. The borrowers must provide documentation to the FSTED council of a dedicated revenue stream to repay the loan. Finally, these loans may be subordinated to senior debt held by the port that has an investment-grade rating of at least "BBB."

²¹ Florida's State Intermodal System (SIS) is a transportation system comprised of facilities and services of statewide and interregional significance that integrates multiple modes to move people and goods throughout the state. The Legislature in 2003 directed FDOT to develop a SIS, keyed on identifying high-priority transportation facilities, and then creating a network of highway, air, rail, water, and space facilities. More information is available at http://www.dot.state.fl.us/planning/sis/strategicplan/2010sisplan.pdf.

The FSTED council may adopt rules to implement the PIB program.

The PIB is modeled after FDOT's State Infrastructure Bank (SIB), created in 2000 in s. 339.55, F.S., to provide loans and other financial assistance to public and private entities carrying out or proposing to carry out eligible highway and transit projects. It is a revolving loan fund that also has authority, pursuant to s. 215.617, F.S., to leverage its state funding to issue bonds. FDOT's SIB actually has two accounts: a federally funded account is limited to projects which meet all federal transportation requirements, and a state-funded account that focuses on projects on the State Highway System, provides for increased mobility on the state's transportation system, or provides intermodal connectivity.

As of 2010,²² 32 projects have received nearly \$366 million from the federal SIB account; 17 of those have been completed and the loans repaid. Thirty-seven projects have been funded from the state SIB account, receiving nearly \$767.3 million in loans. Seven of those projects have been completed and the loans repaid.

Section 4 amends s. 320.20, F.S., to strike limitations on the Florida Ports Financing Commission refinancing the existing Series 1996 and Series 1999 bond issues beyond the existing pay-off date, and from pledging the source of debt service for these bond issues – motor vehicle registration fees – for new bonded indebtedness to be issued by the Florida Ports Financing Commission.

Under this new provision, the Florida Ports Financing Commission could, as it did prior to 2000, issue port facility bonds, rather than the state Division of Bond Finance issue port facility bonds at the request of FDOT.

For any revenue bonds or other indebtedness issued after July 1, 2011, the new provisions direct the Florida Ports Financing Commission to ensure that the greatest amount of revenue from these new issues is available for eligible port projects. Representatives of the Florida Ports Council have said that refinancing the 1996 and 1999 bond issues and extending them for an additional 10 years could yield up to \$100 million in new revenues.²³

<u>Section 5</u> amends s. 373.406, F.S., to add as a general exemption to ch. 373, F.S., stormwater permitting requirements overwater piers, docks, and similar structures located in any of the 14 public seaports that have a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan pursuant to the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Program. Many of the 14 ports do have an adopted plan.

This provision is intended to clarify port permitting provisions adopted in 2010.

<u>Section 6</u> amends s. 373.4133, F.S., to clarify and expedite several permitting provisions in the conceptual permitting process for seaports. This section:

²² Charts available at http://www.dot.state.fl.us/financialplanning/finance/sib/SIB_Project_List.pdf. Last visited March 3, 2011.

²³ Conversations with Nancy Leikauf and Michael Rubin on Feb. 28, 2011.

• Requires DEP, notwithstanding any other provision of law, to issue a notice of intent within 30 days after receipt of an application for a port conceptual permit.

- Specifies that the DEP notice of intent to issue a port conceptual permit creates a rebuttable presumption²⁴ that development of the port or private facilities consistent with the approved port master plan complies with all applicable standards for the issuance of a port conceptual permit, an environmental resource permit (typically needed for dredging projects), and a sovereign submerged lands authorization (typically needed for dredging and for construction of near-shore facilities), pursuant to chs. 161, 253, 373, and 403, F.S. In such cases, the rebuttable presumption may be overcome only by clear and convincing evidence that the project does not comply with the required environmental standards.
- Requires DEP, upon issuing a port conceptual permit, and if necessary, an environmental resource permit or sovereign submerged lands authorization, to notify the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers that the project is in compliance with all state water quality and regulatory requirements, and shall issue any requested port construction permit within 30 days after receipt of the request.

<u>Section 7</u> provides an effective date of July 1, 2011.

Other Potential Implications:

Increased funding for seaports from the State Transportation Trust Fund could result in less funding for other categories of transportation projects.

IV. Constitutional Issues:

A.	Municipality/County	Mandates	Restrictions:
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None.

B. Public Records/Open Meetings Issues:

None.

C. Trust Funds Restrictions:

None.

V. Fiscal Impact Statement:

A. Tax/Fee Issues:

None.

B. Private Sector Impact:

Indeterminate, but likely positive.

²⁴ "Rebuttable presumption" generally means a presumption of fact which can be overturned by persuasive and fact-based evidence to the contrary.

C. Government Sector Impact:

SB 768 has the effect of reallocating existing and future funds within the State Transportation Trust Fund so that a larger amount is earmarked for port project financing and debt service than is currently appropriated.

DEP may incur some additional costs associated with Sections 5 and 6 of the bill, related to expedited review of applications for port conceptual permits.

VI. Technical Deficiencies:

None.

VII. Related Issues:

None.

VIII. Additional Information:

A. Committee Substitute – Statement of Substantial Changes:

(Summarizing differences between the Committee Substitute and the prior version of the bill.)

None.

B. Amendments:

None.

This Senate Bill Analysis does not reflect the intent or official position of the bill's introducer or the Florida Senate.



LEGISLATIVE ACTION

Senate House

The Committee on Commerce and Tourism (Ring) recommended the following:

Senate Amendment (with title amendment)

Delete lines 46 - 101.

======== T I T L E A M E N D M E N T =========

And the title is amended as follows:

Delete lines 2 - 18

and insert:

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An act relating to seaports; creating s. 311.23, F.S.; establishing the



LEGISLATIVE ACTION

Senate House

The Committee on Commerce and Tourism (Ring) recommended the following:

Senate Amendment (with title amendment)

Between lines 407 and 408 insert:

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Section 7. Subsection (3) of section 403.813, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

403.813 Permits issued at district centers; exceptions.-

(3) A permit is not required under this chapter, chapter 373, chapter 61-691, Laws of Florida, or chapter 25214 or chapter 25270, 1949, Laws of Florida, for maintenance dredging conducted under this section by the seaports of Jacksonville, Port Canaveral, Fort Pierce, Palm Beach, Port Everglades, Miami,

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Port Manatee, St. Petersburg, Tampa, Port St. Joe, Panama City, Pensacola, Key West, and Fernandina or by inland navigation districts, if the dredging is no more than is necessary to meet the original design specifications or configurations and previously undisturbed natural areas are not significantly impacted, and if the work conducted does not violate the protections for manatees under s. 379.2431(2)(d). In addition:

- (a) A mixing zone for turbidity is granted within a 150meter radius from the point of dredging while dredging is ongoing, except that the mixing zone may not extend into areas supporting wetland communities, submerged aquatic vegetation, or hardbottom communities.
- (b) The discharge of the return water from the site used for the disposal of dredged material shall be allowed only if such discharge does not result in a violation of water quality standards in the receiving waters. The return-water discharge into receiving waters shall be granted a mixing zone for turbidity within a 150-meter radius from the point of discharge into the receiving waters during and immediately after the dredging, except that the mixing zone may not extend into areas supporting wetland communities, submerged aquatic vegetation, or hardbottom communities. Ditches, pipes, and similar types of linear conveyances are not considered receiving waters for the purposes of this paragraph.
- (c) The state may not exact a charge for material that this subsection allows a public port or an inland navigation district to remove. In addition, consent to use any sovereignty submerged lands pursuant to this section is hereby granted.
 - (d) The use of flocculants at the site used for disposal of

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the dredged material is allowed if the use, including supporting documentation, is coordinated in advance with the department and the department has determined that the use is not harmful to water resources.

- (e) The spoil material from the maintenance dredging may be deposited on an unpermitted, self-contained, upland spoil site that will prevent the escape of the spoil material into the waters of the state.
- (f) (e) This subsection does not prohibit maintenance dredging of areas where the loss of original design function and constructed configuration has been caused by a storm event, provided that the dredging is performed as soon as practical after the storm event. Maintenance dredging that commences within 3 years after the storm event shall be presumed to satisfy this provision. If more than 3 years are needed to commence the maintenance dredging after the storm event, a request for a specific time extension to perform the maintenance dredging shall be submitted to the department, prior to the end of the 3-year period, accompanied by a statement, including supporting documentation, demonstrating that contractors are not available or that additional time is needed to obtain authorization for the maintenance dredging from the United States Army Corps of Engineers.

======== T I T L E A M E N D M E N T ========= And the title is amended as follows:

Delete line 42

and insert:

certain compliance; amending s. 403.813, F.S.;

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exempting specified seaports and inland navigation districts from requirements to conduct maintenance dredging under certain circumstances; providing that ditches, pipes, and similar linear conveyances are not receiving waters; authorizing public ports and inland navigation districts to use sovereignty submerged lands in connection with maintenance dredging; authorizing spoil material to be disposed on a selfcontained, upland spoil site that will prevent the escape of spoil material into the waters of the state; providing an effective date.

The Florida Senate BILL ANALYSIS AND FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT

(This document is based on the provisions contained in the legislation as of the latest date listed below.)

	Prepared By: The	e Professional Staff of	of the Commerce a	nd Tourism Committee		
BILL:	SB 798	SB 798				
INTRODUCER:	Senator Altman	Senator Altman				
SUBJECT:	Florida's One-Stop Business Connect Act					
DATE:	March 15, 2011	REVISED:				
ANAL	YST S	TAFF DIRECTOR	REFERENCE	ACTION		
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I. Summary:

This bill creates the "Florida's One-Stop Business Connect Act," to create a workgroup to develop a plan to establish an online connection that is easily accessible through the state's official portal, "MyFlorida.com," to provide an efficient and effective online, self-service method for individuals to access state requirements for starting and operating a business, by July 1, 2014.

This bill requires the Governor to establish a One-Stop Business Connect Workgroup composed of at least an agency head, or designee, from the Agency for Health Care Administration, Department of Business and Professional Regulation, Department of Children and Family Services, Department of Health, Department of State, and Department of Revenue. The Secretary of the Department of Business and Professional Regulation is the chair of the workgroup and staff from participating agencies will provide support for the workgroup. The workgroup may consult other state agencies and may use the services of other consultants.

The workgroup must:

- Compile an inventory of all business licenses, certifications, and registrations, required by each participating agency.
- Compile relevant rules and laws associated with each participating agency.
- Analyze each participating agency's licensing, certifying, or registering process and identify any duplicative, inefficient, or ineffective processes.
- Recommend standardization and automation of licensing, certification, and registration processes if appropriate.

• Submit a plan by December 15, 2011, to the Governor and Legislature to identify the business requirements; costs associated with implementation of the online connection; clear systemwide objectives, a governance structure, accountability measures, the potential to include stakeholder suggestions, and any issues that need to be addressed before the technology may be implemented.

This bill creates an undesignated section of the Florida Statutes.

II. Present Situation:¹

Master Business Index

An individual wanting to start a business in Florida may have to interact with multiple state agencies to obtain needed registrations, licenses, and tax certificates, which may be frustrating and time-consuming. For example, a contractor starting a construction company may need to obtain a professional license from the Department of Business and Professional Regulation, apply for tax certificates with the Department of Revenue, and register their corporation with the Department of State. In addition, many of the agencies require the same basic identification information for individuals, but because each agency keeps its information in a certain format and tracks businesses in different ways, the information may be inconsistent across state agencies.

The 1997 Legislature recognized how inefficient and ineffective it was for individuals, wanting to start a business, to apply for licenses and register with multiple agencies, while providing much of the same information to each agency. In response, the Legislature enacted the Florida Business Coordination act to require development of a master business index to streamline the business start-up process.² This act directed the Department of State to develop the master business index, which was to consolidate all business entity records maintained by state agencies and assign a single identifying number to each business to enable agencies to share and easily retrieve business registration and license information.³

The Legislature modified the act in 1999, to require participating agencies to use, contribute, and share information through the master business index.⁴ However, the act does not require state agencies to participate. In addition, the act requires the master business index to serve as a central index of business entities and list all licenses and registrations held by a business with any participating agency.⁵ The Legislature also required the department to create a uniform business report for collecting and updating data for the master business index.⁶

In 1999, the department created a single business identifier to meet the requirements of the act. However, because no other agency volunteered to participate in this effort, the business identifier

¹ The Present Situation is adapted from the Office of Program Policy Analysis & Government Accountability Report No. 10-22, published February 2010, and available at http://www.oppaga.state.fl.us/MonitorDocs/Reports/pdf/1022rpt.pdf.

² Chapter 97-15, L.O.F.

³ *Id*.

⁴ See s. 606.04(1)(b), F.S.

⁵ Section 606.04(1)(a), F.S.

⁶ Section 606.06, F.S.

is used only by the Department of State and it cannot yet be used to access business registration or license information from other agencies. Also, in 2000, the department implemented a Uniform Business Report to list registration and licensure information for each business. However, because no other agency has participated, only the Department of State's data are included in the Uniform Business Report.

In 2009, the department renewed its efforts to implement the act by initiating a pilot project with the Department of Business and Professional Regulation (DBPR). The two agencies agreed to share information related to licensed construction businesses. The pilot project has concluded and no further work is anticipated with respect to it.

Agency Consolidation

Over the last decade, the state has considered several proposals to consolidate and streamline state agency business-related functions.

In 1999, the Senate Committee on Governmental Oversight and Productivity reviewed the reorganization of the Florida Cabinet structure to assess the status and jurisdiction of four departments that were headed by individual cabinet officers. The review proposed dismantling the Department of State and redistributing its programs to other agencies, including merging the Division of Corporations functions into the Department of Business and Professional Regulation.

In 2003, the Legislature considered a proposal to abolish both the Department of State and the Department of Community Affairs to create the Department of State and Community Affairs. The intent of this change was, in part, to promote a positive business climate by maintaining efficient and effective business registration activities and to promote the economical and efficient management of public records.

Additionally in 2003, the Governor's Office of Policy and Budget examined the feasibility of merging the Division of Corporations and the Department of Revenue's General Tax Administration program. The study concluded that the entities had similar processes, and integration or merger would increase awareness of tax obligations by corporations.

In 2008, the Senate Committee on Commerce's Sunset Review of the Division of Corporations examined previous efforts to merge the division with other entities and recommended continuing to evaluate the efficacy of transferring some or all of the division's responsibilities to the Department of Revenue and re-evaluating the feasibility, value, and associated costs of implementing a Master Business Index.⁹

⁷ These agencies included the Department of Banking and Finance, the Department of Education, the Department of Insurance, and the Department of State. *See Interim Project Report 2000-52*, available at http://www.flsenate.gov/data/Publications/2000/Senate/reports/interim_reports/pdf/00-52go.pdf.

⁸ House Bill 1687 – Governmental Reorganization.

⁹ Agency Sunset Review of the Division of Corporations of the Department of State, Florida Senate Committee on Commerce, Issue Brief 2009-308, October 2008, available at http://www.flsenate.gov/data/Publications/2009/Senate/reports/interim_reports/pdf/2009-308cm.pdf.

State Online One-Stop Business Portals

Several states have developed web portals that make it easier for individuals wanting to start a business to obtain needed start-up licenses, permits, and registrations. ¹⁰ These one-stop portals allow applicants to enter business-related information one time, which is then shared with all participating agencies and automatically used to complete these agencies' existing application processes. After completing the online registration process, applicants receive the information and documents necessary to begin operating their business.

Michigan has recently recognized the importance of having an online resource for individuals wanting to start a business. Beginning in 2007, Michigan's governor sought to improve the state's business climate by reducing the time it takes businesses to begin operating and to simplify their transactions with state agencies. Michigan's enterprise-wide technology agency led the system design and implementation effort for the online business portal, which became operational in March 2009 at an estimated cost of between \$5 million and \$10 million. The online portal helps applicants determine what business registrations, permits, and licenses they will need; file the needed information online; and obtain tax statements and pay taxes. The web portal also enables businesses to contact a call center for additional information and assistance.

III. Effect of Proposed Changes:

Section 1 creates an undesignated section of law to create the "Florida's One-Stop Business Connect Act." This act proposes to create a workgroup to develop a plan to establish an online business portal, using "MyFlorida.com," to provide an efficient and effective online, self-service method for individuals to access state requirements for starting and operating a business.

The bill contains the following findings:

- Individuals who start and operate businesses in Florida must interact with multiple state agencies to obtain licenses, registrations, and tax certificates, which can be time-consuming and frustrating for individuals starting or owning a business.
- Individuals starting or owning a business must provide similar information to multiple agencies.
- Start-up processes with state agencies are cumbersome and place avoidable burdens on individuals seeking to start a business or on those existing business owners.
- The process for starting a business should be streamlined and the state's effort to do so should be phased, deliberative, and collaborative.

The bill provides that it is the intent of the Legislature to establish an online business connection by July 1, 2013. In order to do so, this bill requires the Governor to establish a One-Stop Business Connect Workgroup composed of at least an agency head, or designee, from the Agency for Health Care Administration, Department of Business and Professional Regulation, Department of Children and Family Services, Department of Health, Department of State, and

¹⁰ Examples of state online business portals are available at: https://onestop.delaware.gov/osbrlpublic/Home.jsp (Delaware); https://onestop.delaware.gov/osbrlpublic/Home.jsp (Delaware); https://onestop.delaware.gov/osbrlpublic/Home.jsp (Delaware); https://onestop.delaware.gov/osbrlpublic/Home.jsp (Delaware); https://onestop.delaware.gov/osbrlpublic/Home.jsp (Mawaii); https://onestop.delaware.gov/osbrlpublic/Home.jsp (Mawaii); https://onestop.delaware.gov/osbrlpublic/Home.jsp (Mawaii); https://onestop.delaware.gov/osbrlpublic/Home.jsp (Oregon); https://onestop.delaware.gov/osbrlpublic/Home.jsp (Oregon); https://onestop.delaware.gov/osbrlpublic/Home.jsp (Oregon); https://onestop.delaware.gov/osbrlpublic/Home.jsp (Oregon); https://onestop.delaware.gov/osbrlpublic/Home.jsp (South Carolina); https://onestop.delaware.gov/osbrlpublic/Home.jsp (South Carolina); https://onestop.delaware.gov/osbrlpublic/Home.jsp (South Carolina); https://onestop.delaware.gov/osbrlpublic/Home.jsp (South Carolina); https://onestop.delaw

Department of Revenue. The Secretary of the Department of Business and Professional Regulation is the chair of the workgroup and staff from participating agencies will provide support for the workgroup. The workgroup may consult other state agencies and may use the services of other consultants.

The workgroup must:

- Compile an inventory of all business licenses, certifications, and registrations, required by each participating agency.
- Compile relevant rules and laws associated with each participating agency.
- Analyze each participating agency's licensing, certifying, or registering process and identify any duplicative, inefficient, or ineffective processes.
- Recommend standardization and automation of licensing, certification, and registration processes, if appropriate.
- Submit a plan by December 15, 2011, to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and
 the Speaker of the House of Representatives, to identify the business requirements; costs
 associated with implementation of the online connection; clear systemwide objectives, a
 governance structure, accountability measures, the potential to include stakeholder
 suggestions, and any issues that need to be addressed before the technology may be
 implemented.

Section 2 provides that the bill becomes effective upon becoming a law.

IV. Constitutional Issues:

Α.	Munici	pality	//County	/ Mandates	Restrictions:

None.

B. Public Records/Open Meetings Issues:

None.

C. Trust Funds Restrictions:

None.

V. Fiscal Impact Statement:

A. Tax/Fee Issues:

None.

B. Private Sector Impact:

If an online business portal is eventually established, it would provide efficiencies to individuals in the private sector, who either want to start a business or own a business.

C. Government Sector Impact:

Any agency participating in the One-Stop Business Connect Workgroup or any agency consulted by the workgroup may incur expenses related to planning for the implementation of the online business portal.

Should the online business portal be established, any agency that offers its licensing, registration, or certification requirements and forms on the portal may realize efficiencies related to fewer errors on applications and electronic information sharing.

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None.

VII. Related Issues:

None.

VIII. Additional Information:

A. Committee Substitute – Statement of Substantial Changes:

(Summarizing differences between the Committee Substitute and the prior version of the bill.)

None.

B. Amendments:

IX. None.

This Senate Bill Analysis does not reflect the intent or official position of the bill's introducer or the Florida Senate.



LEGISLATIVE ACTION

Senate House

The Committee on Commerce and Tourism (Dockery) recommended the following:

Senate Amendment

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and insert:

Connect Workgroup composed of, at a minimum, the department secretary or the department or agency head, or his or her designee, of the following state agencies and departments:

- 1. The Agency for Health Care Administration.
- 2. The Department of Business and Professional Regulation.
- 3. The Department of Children and Family Services.
- 4. The Department of Financial Services.
- 5. The Department of Health.



13 6. The Department of State.

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7. The Department of Revenue.

The Florida Senate BILL ANALYSIS AND FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT

(This document is based on the provisions contained in the legislation as of the latest date listed below.)

	Prepared By: The	e Professional Staff	of the Commerce a	nd Tourism Committee		
BILL:	SB 926	SB 926				
INTRODUCER:	Senator Storms	Senator Storms				
SUBJECT:	Liability/Employ	ers of Developme	ntally Disabled			
DATE:	March 14, 2011	REVISED:				
ANAL	YST S	TAFF DIRECTOR	REFERENCE	ACTION		
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I. Summary:

SB 926 creates a new section of the Florida Statutes to allow an employer who employs an individual who has a developmental disability to escape liability for negligent or intentional acts or omissions by that individual.

The employer may not be held liable when:

- The employee receives or has received supported employment services through a public or private non-profit provider; and
- The employer does not have actual prior notice of the employee's actions that created the unsafe conditions in the workplace.

The bill also allows a not-for-profit supported employment service provider that has provided employment services to an employee with a developmental disability to escape liability for the actions or conduct of the employee that occur within the scope of the employee's employment.

SB 926 creates s. 768.0895, F.S.

II. Present Situation:

Florida Statutory Definition of "Developmental Disability":

Section 393.063, F.S., defines "developmental disability" as "a disorder or syndrome that is attributable to retardation, cerebral palsy, autism, spina bifida, or Prader-Willi syndrome; that manifests before the age of 18; and that constitutes a substantial handicap that can reasonably be expected to continue indefinitely."

The Agency for Persons with Disabilities (APD) has been specifically tasked with serving the needs of Floridians with developmental disabilities. The agency works in partnership with local communities and private providers to assist people who have developmental disabilities and their families. The agency also provides assistance in identifying the needs of people with developmental disabilities for supports and services.

Supported Employment Services:

Supported employment services are services offered to help an individual gain or maintain a job. Generally services involve job coaching, intensive job training, and follow-up services. The federal Department of Education State Supported Employment Services Program defines "supported employment services" as on-going support services provided by the designated state unit to achieve job stabilization.²

APD defines "supported employment" to mean employment located or provided in an integrated work setting, with earnings paid on a commensurate wage basis, and for which continued support is needed for job maintenance.³

The Division of Vocational Rehabilitation (DVR) administers an employment program assisting individuals with disabilities, including those with the most severe disabilities, to pursue meaningful careers appropriate for their abilities and capabilities. DVR specifically defines "supported employment services" as "ongoing support services and other appropriate services needed to support and maintain a person who has a most significant disability in supported employment." The service provided is based upon the needs of the eligible individual as specified in the person's individualized plan for employment. Generally, supported employment services are provided in such a way as to assist eligible individuals in entering or maintaining integrated, competitive employment.

Both DVR and APD provide supported employment services or connect individuals with private organizations that supply such services. There are several entities in Florida dedicated to such services. However, these entities do not share information about their customers with the employers that employ their customers as supported employment. This is due to various reasons, including confidentiality concerns, or contract agreements between the employer and the organization.

² 34 C.F.R. s. 363.6(c)(2)(iii). "What is the State Supported Employment Services Program? Under the State Supported Employment Services Program, the Secretary [of Education] provides grants to assist States in developing and implementing collaborative programs with appropriate entities to provide programs of supported employment services for individuals with the most severe disabilities who require supported employment services to enter or retain competitive employment. (Authority: 29 U.S.C. 795j)." 34 C.F.R. s. 363.1. See also, Supported Employment State Grants, at http://www.ed.gov/programs/rsasupemp/index.html (last visited 3/11/2011).

¹ Section 20.197, F.S.

³ Section 393.063(37), F.S.

⁴ For DVR: "Supported employment" means competitive work in integrated working settings for persons who have most significant disabilities and for whom competitive employment has not traditionally occurred or for whom competitive employment has been interrupted or is intermittent as a result of such a disability. Persons who have most significant disabilities requiring supported employment need intensive supported employment services or extended services in order to perform such work. Section 413.20(26), F.S.

⁵ Section 413.20(27), F.S.

Employer Liability:

Under common law principles, an employer is liable for acts of its employee that cause injury to another person if the wrongful act was done while the employee was acting within the apparent scope of employment, serving the interests of his employer. An employee is not acting within the scope of his employment, and thereby the employer is not liable, if the employee is acting to accomplish his own purposes, and not to serve the interests of the employer. "The test for determining if the conduct complained of occurred within the scope of employment is whether the employee (1) was performing the kind of conduct he was employed to perform, (2) the conduct occurred within the time and space limits of the employment, and (3) the conduct was activated at least in part by a purpose to serve the employer."

An employer may be held liable for an intentional act of an employee when that act is committed within the real or apparent scope of the employer's business. An employer may be held liable for a negligent act of an employee committed within the scope of his employment even if the employer is without fault. An employer is liable for an employee's acts, intentional or negligent, if the employer had control over the employee at the time of the acts. Absent control, there is no vicarious liability for the act of another, even for an employee. Florida courts do not use the label employer to impose strict liability under a theory of respondent superior but instead look to the employer's control or right of control over the employee at the time of the negligent act. Employer fault is not an element of vicarious liability claims.

Employers may also be liable for the negligent hiring of an employee. Negligent hiring is defined as "an employer's lack of care in selecting an employee who the employer knew or should have known was unfit for the position, thereby creating an unreasonable risk that another person would be harmed." An action for negligent hiring is based on the direct negligence of the employer. However, in order to be liable for an employee's act based upon a theory of negligent hiring, the plaintiff must show that the employee committed a wrongful act that caused the injury. "The reason that negligent hiring is not a form of vicarious liability is that unlike vicarious liability, which requires that the negligent act of the employee be committed within the course and scope of the employment, negligent hiring may encompass liability for negligent acts that are outside the scope of the employment." 14

⁶ Gowan v. Bay County. 744 So.2d 1136, 1138 (1st DCA, 1999).

 $^{^{7}}$ <u>Id</u>.

⁸ Garcy v. Broward Process Servers, Inc. 583 So.2d 714, 716 (4th DCA, 1991). The term "intentional" means done with the aim of carrying out the act. Black's Law Dictionary (9th ed. 2009), intentional.

⁹ "This is based on the long-recognized public policy that victims injured by the negligence of employees acting within the scope of their employment should be compensated even though it means placing vicarious liability on an innocent employer." Makris v. Williams. 426 So.2d 1186, 1189 (4th DCA, 1983). The term "negligent" is characterized by a person's failure to exercise the degree of care that someone of ordinary prudence would have exercised in the same circumstance. Black's Law Dictionary (9th ed. 2009), negligent. A negligent act is one that creates an unreasonable risk of harm to another. Black's Law Dictionary (9th ed. 2009), act.

¹⁰ "Respondent superior" means the doctrine holding an employer or principal liable for the employee's or agent's wrongful acts committed within the scope of the employment or agency. Black's Law Dictionary (9th ed. 2009), respondent superior.

¹¹ Vasquez v. United Enterprises of Southwest Florida, Inc. 811 So.2d 759, 761 (3rd DCA, 2002).

¹² Makris v. Williams. 426 So.2d 1186, 1189 (4th DCA, 1983).

¹³ Black's Law Dictionary (9th ed. 2009), negligent hiring.

¹⁴ Anderson Trucking Service, Inc. v. Gibson. 884 So.2d 1046, 1052 (5th DCA, 2004).

In <u>Williams v. Feather Sound, Inc.</u>, 386 So.2d 1238, 1239 - 1240 (2nd DCA, 1980), the 2nd District Court of Appeal in Florida, in a case regarding negligent hiring, discussed the responsibility of the employer to be aware of an employee's propensity to commit an act at issue:

Many of these cases involve situations in which the employer was aware of the employee's propensity for violence prior to the time that he committed the tortious assault. The more difficult question, which this case presents, is what, if any, responsibility does the employer have to try to learn pertinent facts concerning his employee's character. Some courts hold the employer chargeable with the knowledge that he could have obtained upon reasonable investigation, while others seem to hold that an employer is only responsible for his actual prior knowledge of the employee's propensity for violence. The latter view appears to put a premium upon failing to make any inquiry whatsoever.

Section 768.096, F.S., signed into law in 1999, creates an employer presumption against negligent hiring, "if, before hiring the employee, the employer conducted a background investigation of the prospective employee and the investigation did not reveal any information that reasonably demonstrated the unsuitability of the prospective employee for the particular work to be performed or for the employment in general." ¹⁵

There does not appear to be any existing provision in Florida law that would limit the liability of an employer if the employer has hired an individual with disabilities.

An omission is a failure to do something, especially a neglect of duty. ¹⁶ There do not seem to be any Florida cases which discuss employer liability for the negligent or intentional omissions of employees. Generally, there must be a duty to disclose or to act for an individual to be liable for an omission.

III. Effect of Proposed Changes:

<u>Section 1</u> creates s. 768.0895, F.S., to allow an employer who employs an individual who has a developmental disability to escape liability for negligent or intentional acts or omissions by that individual.

The employer may not be held liable when:

- The employee receives or has received supported employment services through a public or private non-profit provider; and
- The employer does not have actual prior notice of the employee's actions that created the unsafe conditions in the workplace.

¹⁵ Section 768.096, F.S., defines what a background investigation must include, like contacting references, interviewing the employee, and obtaining a criminal background check from the Florida Department of Law Enforcement. However, the election by an employer not to conduct the investigation is not a presumption that the employer failed to use reasonable care in hiring an employee.

¹⁶ Black's Law Dictionary (9th ed. 2009), omission.

The bill also allows a not-for-profit supported employment service provider that has provided employment services to an employee with a developmental disability to escape liability for the actions or conduct of the employee that occur within the scope of the employee's employment.

The bill defines the phrase "person with a developmental disability" to have the same meaning as provided in s. 393.063, F.S. This phrase does not appear in this section, but "developmental disability" is a defined term.

Section 2 provides an effective date of July 1, 2011.

IV. Constitutional Issues:

A. Municipality/County Mandates Restrictions:

None.

B. Public Records/Open Meetings Issues:

None.

C. Trust Funds Restrictions:

None.

V. Fiscal Impact Statement:

A. Tax/Fee Issues:

None.

B. Private Sector Impact:

Employers' liability in hiring individuals with disabilities through supported employment service providers will be reduced. This may help employers feel more comfortable hiring individuals with disabilities.

In turn, more individuals using supported employment services may find employment opportunities available to them. An individual's liability for negligent or intentional acts or omissions will not change.

C. Government Sector Impact:

None.

VI. Technical Deficiencies:

None.

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None.

VIII. Additional Information:

A. Committee Substitute – Statement of Substantial Changes: (Summarizing differences between the Committee Substitute and the prior version of the bill.)

None.

B. Amendments:

None.

This Senate Bill Analysis does not reflect the intent or official position of the bill's introducer or the Florida Senate.



LEGISLATIVE ACTION

Senate House

The Committee on Commerce and Tourism (Gaetz) recommended the following:

Senate Amendment (with title amendment)

3 Delete lines 27 - 40

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and insert:

employment services through a supported employment service provider; and

- (b) The employer does not have actual notice of the actions of the employee which created unsafe conditions in the workplace.
- (2) A supported employment service provider that provides or has provided supported employment services to a person with a developmental disability is not liable for the actions or

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conduct of the person which occur within the scope of the person's employment.

- (3) As used in this section, the term:
- (a) "Developmental disability" has the same meaning as provided in s. 393.063.
- (b) "Supported employment service provider" means a notfor-profit public or private organization or agency that provides services for persons in supported employment, as defined in s. 393.063.

Section 2. This act shall take effect July 1, 2011, and shall apply to causes of action occurring on or after that date.

======== T I T L E A M E N D M E N T ========== And the title is amended as follows:

Delete lines 8 - 14 and insert:

> that a supported employment service provider that provides or has provided supported employment services to a person with a developmental disability is not liable for the actions or conduct of the person occurring within the scope of the person's employment; defining the terms "developmental disability" and "supported employment service provider"; providing an

The Florida Senate BILL ANALYSIS AND FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT

(This document is based on the provisions contained in the legislation as of the latest date listed below.)

	Prepared By: Th	ne Professional Staff	of the Commerce and	Tourism Committee	:	
BILL:	SB 1152	SB 1152				
INTRODUCER:	Senator Simmons	Senator Simmons				
SUBJECT:	Limited Liability Companies					
DATE:	March 14, 2011	REVISED:				
ANAL	YST ST	AFF DIRECTOR	REFERENCE		ACTION	
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I. Summary:

In response to a Florida Supreme Court holding about remedies available to a judgment creditor of a single-member limited liability company, SB 1152 amends s. 608.433, F.S. The bill clarifies that the general application of the decision in <u>Olmstead v. Federal Trade Commission</u> to single-member limited liability companies does not apply to multiple-member limited liability companies.

The bill provides, with one exception, that a charging order is the "sole and exclusive remedy" by which a judgment creditor of a member or member's assignee may satisfy a judgment from a judgment debtor's interest in a limited liability company or rights to distributions from a limited liability company. The exception arises in situations where a limited liability company has only one member. The bill provides that the court may order the sale of a member's interest in a single-member limited liability company if the judgment creditor shows that distributions under a charging order will not satisfy the judgment in a reasonable time.

The bill provides that the amendments made to s. 608.433, F.S., are clarifying and apply retroactively.

This bill substantially amends s. 608.433, F.S.

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Olmstead v. Federal Trade Commission, 44 So. 3d 76 (Fla. 2010),

II. Present Situation:

Limited Liability Companies

Sections 608.401-608.705, F.S., comprise the "Florida Limited Liability Company Act." A limited liability company, or LLC, is a statutorily recognized, "hybrid business entity that offers all of its members limited liability as if they were shareholders of a corporation but treats the entity and its members as a partnership for tax purposes. In other words, a limited liability company is a form of legal entity that has the attributes of both a corporation and a partnership but is not formally characterized as either one."²

Members and managers of an LLC are separate from the company itself. Generally, the members and managers of an LLC are not liable, solely by reason of being a member or serving as a manager or managing member, under a judgment, decree, or order of a court, or in any other manner, for a debt, obligation, or liability of the limited liability company. However, this may be expanded or restricted by the provisions of the LLC's articles of organization or operating agreement.³ Florida law permits single-member LLCs.

Generally, except as otherwise provided in the LLC's articles of organization or operating agreement, no person may be admitted as a member unless a majority-in-interest of the current members consent. A member may assign his or her interest in the LLC, either the whole or a part, but the same general rule for becoming a member applies to the assignee as well. An assignee has no right to participate in the management of the business except as provided in the articles of organization or operating agreement and upon approval of all the members of the LLC, excluding the assigning member. An assignee's interest generally only allows him or her to share in the profits and losses and receive distributions from the LLC.

An assignee may become a member of the LLC only if all the members of the LLC, excluding the assigning member, consent, unless the articles of organization or operating agreement provide otherwise.⁷

According to the Division of Corporations of the Department of State, there are 548,893 active LLCs in Florida. The number of LLC filings has generally increased over the last 10 years. There were 25,566 new business entity filings related to LLCs in 2001, while 138,287 such documents were filed in 2010.

² AMJUR LIMLIACO §1

³ Section 608.4227, F.S. See also s. 608.4228, F.S., which states that a member or manager shall not be personally liable for monetary damages to the LLC.

⁴ Section 608.4232, F.S.

⁵ Section 608.432, F.S.

⁶ The provisions related to assignments are the same as provisions related to partnerships, whereby if a partner transfers his or her interest, the remaining partners are not required to accept the new partner as an equal for management and voting purposes.

⁷ Section 608.433, F.S.

⁸ Division of Corporations, Department of State, "Yearly Filings," available at http://www.sunbiz.org/corp_stat.html (last visited 3/12/2011). The filing numbers reflect the number of new documents filed beginning January 1 and ending December 31 of each year.

Judgments and Limited Liability Companies

A judgment is an order of the court creating an obligation, such as a debt. Chapter 56, F.S., provides mechanisms for execution of judgments. Section 56.061, F.S., provides that various categories of real and personal property, including stock in corporations, are subject to levy and sale under execution of a court's order or judgment. A member's own interest in an LLC is considered personal property, and is "reasonably understood to fall within the scope of 'corporate stock."

Section 608.433(4), F.S., provides for a judgment creditor to apply to a court to <u>charge</u> the LLC membership interest of a member with payment of an unsatisfied amount of judgment owed to the creditor, with interest (otherwise known as a "charging order"). To the extent so charged, the judgment creditor has only the rights of an assignee of such interest." However, the statute also provides that it "does not deprive any member of the benefit of any exemption laws applicable to the member's interest."

A charging order does not give the judgment creditor governance rights with respect to the LLC, because an assignee has no right to participate in the management of the business, unless the articles of organization or operating agreement states otherwise. A judgment creditor, then, would only be able to share in the profits and receive distributions from the LLC.

The theory behind the charging order is that a judgment creditor can be paid from the profits or distributions from the LLC without the disruption of the business caused by inserting another member into the group or the damage caused to other members if the business, or portions of it, was sold to pay the judgment creditor. ¹² As a federal bankruptcy court has explained, "a charging order protects the autonomy of the original members, and their ability to manage their own enterprise." ¹³

The charging order is not unique to the LLC business structure. Florida's Revised Uniform Partnership Act of 1995, ss. 620.81001 -620.9902, F.S., and Florida's Revised Uniform Limited Partnership Act of 2005, ss. 620.1101-620.2205, F.S., similarly provide charging order remedies in partnership and limited partnership law.

A limitation of the charging order remedy is that a creditor cannot recover unless the voting members of the LLC distribute profits. If the LLC does not make a distribution, the judgment creditor is not paid. Particular issues arise when a member of an LLC enters into bankruptcy, is subject to an adjudication of insolvency or appointment of a receiver, or makes an assignment of interest for the benefit of creditors. ¹⁴ Section 608.4327, F.S., states that a person ceases to be a

⁹ Olmstead v. Federal Trade Commission, 44 So.3d 76, 80 (Fla. 2010).

¹⁰ A "judgment creditor" is a person having a legal right to enforce execution of a judgment for a specific sum of money. Black's Law Dictionary, "judgment creditor" (9th Ed. 2010).

¹¹ Section 608.433(4), F.S.

¹² See, generally, <u>City of Arkansas City v. Anderson</u>, 752 P.2d 673, 681-684 (Kansas 1988)(discussing the charging order at common law and under the Uniform Partnership Act).

¹³ In Re: First Protection, Inc., 440 B.R. 821, 830 (9th Cir. BAP (Ariz.) 2010)(citations omitted).

¹⁴ At common law, the purpose of the charging order was to protect non-debtor partners from being forced into partnership with a judgment partner's creditor.

member of a LLC when these situations arise. This is because the economic interests of a creditor or receiver for an insolvent member would not be aligned with the best interest of the LLC. ¹⁵ In the case of single-member LLC, there is tension between the interests of the creditors and employees of the LLC and the interests of the judgment creditor of the single-member.

Olmstead v. Federal Trade Commission

In <u>Olmstead v. Federal Trade Commission</u>, 44 So. 3d 76 (Fla. 2010), the Florida Supreme Court held that Florida's statutory charging order provision is not the exclusive means for a judgment creditor to execute a judgment against the owner of a single-member LLC. The Court held that "a court can order that judgment debtor surrender all right, title, and interest in the member's single-member limited liability company to satisfy an outstanding judgment." ¹⁶

While the court's holding does not specifically apply to limited liability companies with more than one member, the court's reasoning would likely apply to all limited liability companies.

The Decision in Olmstead

In <u>Olmstead</u>, a federal court asked the Florida Supreme Court whether, under Florida law, a court may order a judgment debtor to surrender all "right, title, and interest" in the debtor's single-member LLC to satisfy an outstanding judgment. In the case, the Federal Trade Commission (FTC) alleged Olmstead was operating an "advance-fee credit card scam" and sued for unfair and deception trade practices. ¹⁷ The FTC prevailed and obtained an order directing Olmstead to surrender all right, title, and interest in his LLC. Olmstead, the judgment debtor and sole member of an LLC, argued that a charging order under s. 608.433(4), F.S., was the sole and exclusive remedy available against his ownership interest in the LLC. He argued that no other remedy was applicable. The FTC argued that other remedies were available under Florida law – and that finding that the statutory charging order was the sole remedy for a single-member LLC would produce absurd results. ¹⁸

The court held that a charging order under s. 608.433(4), F.S., was not the exclusive remedy. The court noted that s. 56.061, F.S., provides that stock in corporations is subject to sale and execution to satisfy a judgment and that because an LLC is a "type of corporate entity," an ownership interest in an LLC is reasonably understood to be corporate stock and subject to execution under the statute. ¹⁹ The court rejected arguments that s. 608.433(4), F.S., displaced s. 56.061, F.S. It noted that Florida's partnership and limited partnership statutes contain similar charging order provisions but those provisions provide that the charging order is the exclusive remedy and that specific language relating to an exclusive remedy is not present in the LLC statute. ²⁰ Accordingly, the court said:

Specifically, we conclude that there is no reasonable basis for inferring that the provision authorizing the use of charging orders under section 608.433(4) establishes the sole

¹⁵ Davis, Gardner, and Mary Kendrick, <u>Single-Member LLC Will Not Shield Debtor's Assets from Judgment Creditor</u>, 29-Oct Am. Bankr. Inst. J. 52 (2010).

¹⁶ Olmstead, 44 So.3d at 83.

¹⁷ See Olmstead, 44 So.3d at 78.

¹⁸ See Olmstead, 44 So.3d at 77-78.

¹⁹ Olmstead, 44 So.3d at 80.

²⁰ See Olmstead, 44 So.3d at 81-82.

remedy for a judgment creditor against a judgment debtor's interest in a single-member LLC... Section 608.433(4) does not displace the creditor's remedy available under section 56.061 with respect to a debtor's ownership interest in a single-member LLC.²¹

Olmstead followed a similar holding from a Colorado court in 2003 – <u>In re Albright</u>, 291 B.R. 538 (Bkrtcy.D.Colo. 2003). In <u>Albright</u>, "the sole-member of a Colorado LLC filed bankruptcy, and the court held that the Chapter 7 trustee became a "substituted member" and could cause the LLC to sell its real property and distribute the proceeds to the estate." The court stated that the Colorado LLC laws exist to

...protect other members of an LLC from having involuntarily to share governance responsibilities with someone they did not choose, or from having to accept a creditor of another member as a co-manager. A charging order protects the autonomy of the original members, and their ability to manage their own enterprise. In a single-member entity, there are no non-debtor members to protect. The charging order limitation serves no purpose in a single member limited liability company, because there are no other parties' interests affected.²³

However, the Colorado bankruptcy court specifically stated in a footnote that the holding would have been different if there had been other members in the LLC.²⁴ Colorado's statute on charging orders is similar to the law in Florida.

Criticism of Olmstead

In dissent, Justice Lewis argued that the majority opinion was rewriting the LLC Act to create a remedy not contemplated by the Legislature. He said that a reading of all of ch. 608, F.S., and not merely the provisions cited by the majority, makes clear that the LLC Act displaces ch. 56, F.S. Justice Lewis warned:

This is extremely important and has far-reaching impact because the principles used to ignore the LLC statutory language under the current factual circumstances apply with equal force to multimember LLC entities and, in essence, today's decision crushes a very important element for all LLCs in Florida. If the remedies available under the LLC Act do not apply here because the phrase "exclusive remedy" is not present, the same theories apply to multimember LLCs and render the assets of all LLCs vulnerable. ²⁶

The provisions of the LLC Act apply uniformly to all Florida LLCs, regardless of whether the LLC is a single-member LLC or a multiple-member LLC.

²¹ Olmstead, 44 So.3d at 83.

²² Miller, Elizabeth, <u>Are the Courts Developing a Unique Theory of Limited Liability Companies or Simply Borrowing from Other Forms?</u>, 42 Suffolk U. L. Rev. 617, 641-644 (2009).

²³ In Re Albright, 291 B.R. at 541.

²⁴ In Re Albright, 291 B.R. at 540.

²⁵ Olmstead, 44 So.3d at 83-84 (Lewis dissenting).

²⁶ Olmstead, 44 So.3d at 84 (Lewis dissenting).

Commenters have explained the concern of some business law practitioners:

As a result of the dissenting opinion, many practitioners are concerned that a multiple-member Florida LLC arrangement may not provide charging order protection, although that is not what the majority held. As discussed below, there is a good chance that there will be legislative clarification of this court-created "uncertainty by implication." In the interim, advisors should alert their clients to the exposure and consider bifurcating Florida LLC membership interests into voting and nonvoting interests, converting Florida LLCs to limited partnerships or limited liability limited partnerships, moving Florida LLCs to jurisdictions that have a more stable charging order protection law, or implementing other divestment of management control strategies.²⁷

III. Effect of Proposed Changes:

In response to a Florida Supreme Court holding about remedies available to a judgment creditor of a single-member limited liability company, SB 1152 amends s. 608.433, F.S. The bill clarifies that the general application of the <u>Olmstead</u> decision to single-member LLCs does not apply to multiple-member LLCs.

<u>Section 1</u> amends s. 608.433, F.S.

The bill defines a "charging order" as a lien on a judgment debtor's LLC interest or assignee rights. A judgment creditor has only the rights of an assignee of an LLC interest to receive any distributions that the judgment debtor would otherwise have been entitled to, limited to the extent of the judgment including interest.

The bill provides, with one exception, that a charging order is the "sole and exclusive remedy" by which a judgment creditor of a member or member's assignee may satisfy a judgment from a judgment debtor's interest in an LLC or rights to distributions from an LLC.

The exception arises in situations where an LLC has only one member. The bill provides that the court may order the sale of a member's interest in a single-member LLC if the judgment creditor shows that distributions under a charging order will not satisfy the judgment in a reasonable time.

Upon such a showing, the court may order the sale of the interest in the LLC pursuant to a foreclosure sale. The bill provides that the judgment creditor may make such a showing within a reasonable time after entry of the judgment and may do so at the time the judgment creditor applies for entry of the charging order. If the court orders a foreclosure sale, the purchaser at the sale obtains the member's entire interest in the LLC, the purchaser becomes the member of the LLC, and the person whose interest is sold ceases to be a member of the LLC.

<u>Section 2</u> states that the amendments made to s. 608.433, F.S., are clarifying and apply retroactively.

²⁷ Gassman, Alan S., and Christopher J. Denicolo, David L. Koche, and Thomas O. Wells, <u>After *Olmstead*</u>: <u>Will a Multiple-member LLC Continue to Have Charging Order Protection?</u>, 84-DEC Fla. B.J. 8 (2010).

Section 3 provides that the act takes effect upon becoming law.

IV. Constitutional Issues:

A. Municipality/County Mandates Restrictions:

None.

B. Public Records/Open Meetings Issues:

None.

C. Trust Funds Restrictions:

None.

D. Other Constitutional Issues:

This bill provides that it is intended to be clarifying and remedial in nature and shall apply retroactively (see Section 2). Retroactive application of legislation can implicate the due process provisions of the constitution. As a general matter, statutes which do not alter vested rights but relate only to remedies or procedure can be applied retroactively. Page 19.

The Florida Supreme Court has ruled that statutes enacted soon after a controversy over the meaning of legislation may be considered a legislative interpretation of the original law and not substantive change:

When, as occurred here, an amendment to a statute is enacted soon after controversies as to the interpretation of the original act arise, a court may consider that amendment as a legislative interpretation of the original law and not as a substantive change thereof. This Court has recognized the propriety of considering subsequent legislation in arriving at the proper interpretation of the prior statute.³⁰

V. Fiscal Impact Statement:

A. Tax/Fee Issues:

None.

²⁸ See State Department of Transportation v. Knowles, 402 So.2d 1155 (Fla. 1981).

³⁰ Lowry v. Parole and Probation Commission, 473 So.2d 1248, 1250 (Fla. 1985)(internal citations omitted).

²⁹ See Metropolitan Dade County v. Chase Federal Housing Corporation, 737 So.2d. 494 (Fla. 1999). See also City of Orlando v. Desjardins, 493 So.2d 1027, 1028 (Fla. 1986)(citations omitted) ("If a statute is found to be remedial in nature, it can and should be retroactively applied in order to serve its intended purposes.").

B. Private Sector Impact:

The bill would benefit businesses by providing certainty and predictability to those establishing and maintaining multiple-member LLCs in Florida. Without such a change, businesses may move or create their LLCs to other states where certainty exists. It is not known how many, if any, businesses would relocate or not locate in Florida because of the <u>Olmstead</u> decision and without this bill becoming law. Also, it is not known how many Florida LLCs, if any, would incur additional costs and change to a different business partnership structure.

C. Government Sector Impact:

None.

VI. Technical Deficiencies:

None.

VII. Related Issues:

None.

VIII. Additional Information:

A. Committee Substitute – Statement of Substantial Changes: (Summarizing differences between the Committee Substitute and the prior version of the bill.)

None.

B. Amendments:

None.

This Senate Bill Analysis does not reflect the intent or official position of the bill's introducer or the Florida Senate.

The Florida Senate BILL ANALYSIS AND FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT

(This document is based on the provisions contained in the legislation as of the latest date listed below.)

Prepared By:	The Professional Staff o	f the Commerce a	nd Tourism Committee		
SB 1346	SB 1346				
Commerce and	Commerce and Tourism Committee				
Obsolete References and Programs					
March 14, 2011 REVISED:					
YST	STAFF DIRECTOR	REFERENCE	ACTION		
. Hrdlicka Coo		CM	Pre-meeting		
		CF			
		GO			
	SB 1346 Commerce and Obsolete Reference March 14, 201	SB 1346 Commerce and Tourism Committee Obsolete References and Programs March 14, 2011 REVISED:	SB 1346 Commerce and Tourism Committee Obsolete References and Programs March 14, 2011 REVISED: YST STAFF DIRECTOR REFERENCE Cooper CM CF	Commerce and Tourism Committee Obsolete References and Programs March 14, 2011 REVISED: YST STAFF DIRECTOR REFERENCE ACTION Cooper CM Pre-meeting CF	

I. Summary:

SB 1346 is the result of a review of obsolete references in Florida Statutes to the former Departments of Labor and Employment Security, and Commerce.

There are 35 references to the former Department of Labor and Employment Security, or one of its former programs, and there are 10 references to the Florida Department of Commerce still remaining in Florida Statutes. Additionally, other statutes have been identified that relate to programs related to or within a department that were obsolete prior to department abolishment.

This bill amends the following sections of the Florida Statutes: 14.2015, 20.18, 45.031, 69.041, 112.044, 212.20, 252.85, 252.87, 252.937, 287.09431, 287.09451, 287.0947, 288.021, 288.035, 288.1229, 288.1169, 331.369, 377.711, 377.712, 409.2576, 414.24, 414.40, 440.385, 440.49, 450.161, 464.203, 489.1455, 489.5335, 553.62, 597.006, 944.012, and 944.708.

This bill repeals the following sections of the Florida Statutes: 288.038, 288.1162, 288.1168, 446.60, 255.551-255.563, and 469.003(2)(b).

II. Present Situation:

Senate Interim Report 2011-107, Identification, Review, and Recommendations Relating to Obsolete Statutory References to the former Florida Departments of Labor and Employment Security, and Commerce:¹

¹ Identification, Review, and Recommendations Relating to Obsolete Statutory References to the Former Florida Departments of Labor and Employment Security, and Commerce. The Florida Senate Committee on Commerce. Interim

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• Reviewed the abolishment of the programs and divisions of the former departments;

- Identified current Florida Statutes that referenced these past programs, divisions, or departments;
- Reviewed the obsolete statutory references identified, researched the underlying legislative history of each reference, and worked with appropriate state agencies and other Senate committees to develop recommendations to resolve the obsolete references; and
- Recommended that the references be either retained in statute, deleted or repealed from the statute or provision, or updated to reference the appropriate agency or current practice.

Department of Labor and Employment Security

The Department of Labor and Employment Security (DLES) was created in 1978 when it was removed from the Florida Department of Commerce.² It consisted of one administrative support division, six program divisions, and administratively housed several independent entities.³

The process for the abolishment of DLES began in the 1999 Legislative Session,⁴ and subdivisions and programs of the department were transferred or repealed through several legislative bills until the department was formally abolished by the Legislature in 2002.

Senate Interim Report 2011-107 sets forth a detailed chart of the divisions and programs of the former DLES and whether they were transferred or repealed (including the chapter law numbers).

Florida Department of Commerce

The Florida Department of Commerce (FDC) was created in 1969.⁵ It consisted of three divisions and administratively housed or staffed a number of independent entities. It was "the state agency with the primary responsibility for promoting and developing the general business, trade, and tourism components of the state economy."

FDC was abolished in 1996 in a reorganization of Florida's economic development structure.⁷ The department's functions were either repealed or transferred to various other agencies. In general, the reorganization transferred economic development functions to Enterprise Florida, Inc. (EFI); tourism development and marketing functions to the Florida Commission on Tourism, Inc.; and all other functions that were considered to be "governmental in nature and [could not] effectively be transferred to public private partnerships" to the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development (OTTED).⁸

Report 2011-107 (October 2010). Available at http://www.flsenate.gov/Committees/InterimReports/2011/2011-107cm.pdf (last visited 2/15/2011).

² Chapter 78-201, L.O.F.

³ See Senate Staff Analysis and Economic Impact Statement for CS/CS/SB 230, dated April 19, 1999.

⁴ Chapter 99-240, L.O.F.

⁵ Section 17, ch. 69-106, L.O.F.

⁶ See Senate Staff Analysis and Economic Impact Statement for CS/CS/SB 958, dated March 18, 1996.

⁷ Chapter 96-320, L.O.F.

⁸ See Senate Staff Analysis and Economic Impact Statement for CS/CS/SB 958, dated March 18, 1996.

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Senate Interim Report 2011-107 sets forth a detailed chart of the divisions and programs of the former FDC and whether they were transferred or repealed (including the chapter law numbers).

III. Effect of Proposed Changes:

Senate Interim Report 2011-107 sets forth recommendations that some references are still necessary in statute, while others should be repealed or amended to reference the current agency or program. These recommendations are implemented in this bill in the following manner:

Delete the Reference

Statutes where a reference to DLES or FDC is deleted are:

- s. 14.2015(8), F.S. (<u>Section 1</u>);
- s. 45.031(7)(a), F.S. (<u>Section 3</u>);
- s. 69.041(4)(a), F.S. (<u>Section 4</u>);
- s. 112.044(2)(d), F.S. (<u>Section 5</u>);
- s. 252.87(7), F.S. (Section 8);
- s. 252.937(2), F.S. (Section 9);
- s. 287.09451(4), F.S. (<u>Section 11</u>);
- s. 288.035(1), F.S. (<u>Section 14</u>);
- s. 288.1229(7), F.S. (<u>Section 18</u>);
- s. 409.2576(1) and (3)(b), F.S. (Section 23);
- s. 440.49(9)(b), F.S. (<u>Section 27</u>);
- s. 553.62, F.S. (<u>Section 33</u>); and
- s. 597.006(1), F.S. (<u>Section 34</u>).

Repeal the Statute or Provision

Statutes where a statute or provision is repealed are:

- s. 288.031, F.S. (Section 15);
- s. 288.1162, F.S. (<u>Section 16</u>);
- s. 288.1168, F.S. (<u>Section 17</u>);
- s. 446.60, F.S. (Section 28);
- s. 255.551, F.S. (Section 37);
- s. 255.552, F.S. (Section 37);
- s. 255.553, F.S. (Section 37);
- s. 255.5535, F.S. (Section 37);
- s. 255.555, F.S. (Section 37);
- s. 255.556, F.S. (Section 37);
- s. 255.557, F.S. (Section 37);
- s. 255.5576, F.S. (<u>Section 37</u>);
- s. 255.558, F.S. (Section 37);
- s. 255.559, F.S. (Section 37);
- s. 255.56, F.S. (Section 37);
- s. 255.561, F.S. (<u>Section 37</u>);

⁹ A detailed analysis is on file with the Senate Commerce and Tourism Committee.

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- s. 255.562, F.S. (Section 37);
- s. 255.563, F.S. (Section 37); and
- s. 469.003(2)(b), F.S. (<u>Section 38</u>).

Update to the Appropriate Agency or Current Practice

Statutes where a reference to DLES or FDC is updated to the current agency or practice are:

- s. 20.10(4)(b), F.S. (<u>Section 2</u>);
- s. 112.044(5), F.S. (Section 5);
- s. 252.85(1), F.S. (Section 7);
- s. 287.09431, F.S. (Section 10);
- s. 287.0947(1), F.S. (Section 12);
- s. 288.021(1), F.S. (Section 13);
- s. 288.1169, F.S. (Section 19);
- s. 331.369(2), (4), and (5), F.S. (Section 20);
- s. 377.711(5)(h), F.S. (Section 21);
- s. 377.712(3), F.S. (Section 22);
- s. 409.2576(8), F.S. (Section 23);
- s. 414.24, F.S. (Section 24);
- s. 414.40(2)(d), F.S. (Section 25);
- s. 440.385(5), F.S. (Section 26);
- s. 450.161, F.S. (Section 29);
- s. 464.203(1)(d), F.S. (Section 30);
- s. 489.1455(1)(b), F.S. (Section 31);
- s. 489.5335(1)(b), F.S. (Section 32); and
- s. 944.012(5), F.S. (Section 35).

Section 6 amends 212.20, F.S., to conform cross-references to changes made by the bill.

Section 25 amends s. 414.40(1) and (2), F.S., to update this statute to reflect the transfer of the authority to investigate public assistance fraud from the Department of Law Enforcement to the Department of Financial Services. 10

Section 36 amends s. 944.708, F.S., to remove a reference to the Agency for Workforce Innovation. Chapter 2010-117, L.O.F., amended this section to replace a reference to DLES to the agency. 11 However, because the Agency for Workforce Innovation does not implement any of the provisions of ss. 944.701-944.707, F.S., the rulemaking authority for the agency is unnecessary.

Section 39 provides an effective date of July 1, 2011.

¹⁰ Chapter 2010-144, L.O.F.

¹¹ Section 41, ch. 2010-117, L.O.F.

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IV. Constitutional Issues:

A. Municipality/County Mandates Restrictions:

None.

B. Public Records/Open Meetings Issues:

None.

C. Trust Funds Restrictions:

None.

V. Fiscal Impact Statement:

A. Tax/Fee Issues:

None.

B. Private Sector Impact:

None.

C. Government Sector Impact:

None. The changes made by the bill are simply statutory cleanup. Based upon the research collected for Interim Report 2011-107, the agencies contacted indicated that the provisions which are repealed in the bill were either programs which had expired or provisions which were not currently implemented or necessary.

VI. Technical Deficiencies:

None.

VII. Related Issues:

There may be other obsolete references in the Florida Statutes that could be included in the bill.

VIII. Additional Information:

A. Committee Substitute – Statement of Substantial Changes:

(Summarizing differences between the Committee Substitute and the prior version of the bill.)

None.

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B.	Amendments:
D.	Amendments.

None.

This Senate Bill Analysis does not reflect the intent or official position of the bill's introducer or the Florida Senate.



LEGISLATIVE ACTION

Senate House

The Committee on Commerce and Tourism (Detert) recommended the following:

Senate Amendment (with title amendment)

Delete lines 176 - 282. Delete lines 763 - 766

and insert:

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Section 16. Subsections (1), (2), and (4) of section 288.1168, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

288.1168 Professional golf hall of fame facility.-

(1) The Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development Department of Commerce shall serve as the state agency for screening applicants for state funding pursuant to s. 212.20 and for certifying one applicant as the professional golf hall of



fame facility in the state.

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- (2) Prior to certifying the professional golf hall of fame facility, the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development Department of Commerce must determine that:
- (a) The professional golf hall of fame facility is the only professional golf hall of fame in the United States recognized by the PGA Tour, Inc.
- (b) The applicant is a unit of local government as defined in s. 218.369 or a private sector group that has contracted to construct or operate the professional golf hall of fame facility on land owned by a unit of local government.
- (c) The municipality in which the professional golf hall of fame facility is located, or the county if the facility is located in an unincorporated area, has certified by resolution after a public hearing that the application serves a public purpose.
- (d) There are existing projections that the professional golf hall of fame facility will attract a paid attendance of more than 300,000 annually.
- (e) There is an independent analysis or study, using methodology approved by the office department, which demonstrates that the amount of the revenues generated by the taxes imposed under chapter 212 with respect to the use and operation of the professional golf hall of fame facility will equal or exceed \$2 million annually.
- (f) The applicant has submitted an agreement to provide \$2 million annually in national and international media promotion of the professional golf hall of fame facility, Florida, and Florida tourism, through the PGA Tour, Inc., or its affiliates,

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at the then-current commercial rate, during the period of time that the facility receives funds pursuant to s. 212.20. The Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development and the PGA Tour, Inc., or its affiliates, must agree annually on a reasonable percentage of advertising specifically allocated for generic Florida advertising. The Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development shall have final approval of all generic advertising. Failure on the part of the PGA Tour, Inc., or its affiliates to annually provide the advertising as provided in this paragraph or subsection (6) shall result in the termination of funding as provided in s. 212.20.

- (g) Documentation exists that demonstrates that the applicant has provided, is capable of providing, or has financial or other commitments to provide more than one-half of the costs incurred or related to the improvement and development of the facility.
- (h) The application is signed by an official senior executive of the applicant and is notarized according to Florida law providing for penalties for falsification.
- (4) Upon determining that an applicant is or is not certifiable, the director of the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development Secretary of Commerce shall notify the applicant of his or her status by means of an official letter. If certifiable, the director secretary shall notify the executive director of the Department of Revenue and the applicant of such certification by means of an official letter granting certification. From the date of such certification, the applicant shall have 5 years to open the professional golf hall of fame facility to the public and notify the Office of Tourism,



71 Trade, and Economic Development of such opening. The Department 72 of Revenue shall not begin distributing funds until 30 days 73 following notice by the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic 74 Development that the professional golf hall of fame facility is 75 open to the public. 76 77 ======= T I T L E A M E N D M E N T ========= 78 And the title is amended as follows: Delete lines 13 - 15 79 80 and insert: 81 of Labor and Employment Security; amending s. 252.85, 82 F.S.; updating a Delete lines 33 - 36 83 84 and insert: Security with county tax collectors; amending s. 85 288.1168, F.S.; updating obsolete references to the 86 87 Department of Commerce; amending



LEGISLATIVE ACTION

Senate House

The Committee on Commerce and Tourism (Detert) recommended the following:

Senate Amendment (with title amendment)

Between lines 1385 and 1386 insert:

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Section 39. Paragraph (e) of subsection (1) of section 469.002, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

469.002 Exemptions.-

- (1) This chapter does not apply to:
- (e) An authorized employee of the United States, this state, or any municipality, county, or other political subdivision who has completed all training required by NESHAP and OSHA or by ASHARA for the activities described in this



paragraph, while engaged in asbestos-related activities set forth in s. 255.5535 and asbestos-related activities involving the demolition of a building owned by that governmental unit, where such activities are within the scope of that employment and the employee does not hold out for hire or otherwise engage in asbestos abatement, contracting, or consulting. ======== T I T L E A M E N D M E N T =========

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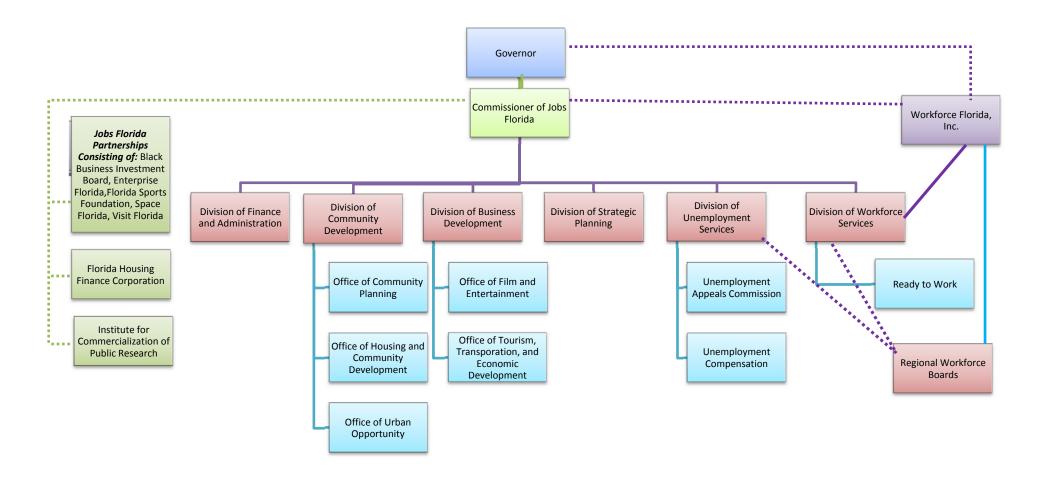
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And the title is amended as follows:

Between lines 80 and 81

insert:

amending s. 469.002, F.S.: correcting a crossreference to changes made by the act;



Draft of bill creating "Jobs Florida" and making conforming changes

SECTION BY SECTION ANALYSIS

An act relating to governmental reorganization

TRANSFERS

Section 1:

Transfers from the Agency for Workforce Innovation: the Office of Early Learning Services to the Department of Education; the Offices of Unemployment Compensation and Workforce Services to Jobs Florida; and trust funds as appropriate. Provides for transfer to Jobs Florida anything not specifically delineated for transfer within the section. Provides for the continuation of existing contracts or interagency agreements in existence on or before July 1, 2011, for the reminder of the term of the contract.

Section 2:

Transfers from the Department of Community Affairs: the Florida Housing Finance Corporation, the Division of Housing and Community Development, and the Division of Community Planning to Jobs Florida; the Division of Emergency Management to the Executive Office of the Governor and renaming it as the "Office of Emergency Management"; the Florida Building Commission to the Department of Business and Professional Regulation; the responsibilities under the Florida Communities Trust and the responsibilities under the Stan Mayfield Working Waterfronts program to the Department of Environmental Protection; the responsibilities under the special district information program to the Department of Financial Services; and trust funds as appropriate. Provides for transfer to Jobs Florida anything not specifically delineated for transfer within the section. Provides for the continuation of existing contracts or interagency agreements in existence on or before July 1, 2011, for the reminder of the term of the contract.

Section 3:

Transfers functions and trust funds of the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development in the Executive Office of the Governor to Jobs Florida, and trust funds as appropriate. Provides for transfer to Jobs Florida anything not specifically delineated for transfer within the section. Provides for the continuation of existing contracts or interagency agreements in existence on or before July 1, 2011, for the reminder of the term of the contract.

Section 4:

Provides direction for the transfers outlined above. Provides for a transition period from July 1, 2011, through October 1, 2011. Provides for the Agency for Workforce Innovation, the Department of Community Affairs, and the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development to develop and implement transition plans. Directs any state agency identified by one of the three affected agencies to cooperate fully in the plan. Directs the Governor to designate staff members from the Office of Planning and Budgeting to serve as primary representative for each agency during the transition and make reports to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives. Authorizes the Governor to transfer funds and positions between agencies upon approval from the Legislative Budget Commission to implement the act. Directs the Governor, upon recommendation of one of the affected agencies, to submit amendments or supplemental information to or to seek waivers from appropriate Federal agencies or departments as necessary.

Section 5: Directs the Division of Statutory Revision to prepare conforming legislation.

STATUTORY AMENDMENTS & CREATIONS

- Section 6: Creates s. 14.2016, F.S., which establishes the Office of Emergency Management within the Executive Office of the Governor.
- Section 7: Amends s. 20.15, F.S., which establishes the Division of Early Learning within the Department of Education and provides for the division to administer the school readiness system and the Voluntary Prekindergarten Education Program.
- Section 8: Creates s. 20.60, F.S., which establishes Jobs Florida as a new department of state government. This section provides for the commissioner of Jobs Florida to be appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Senate; establishes divisions of Jobs Florida and specifies their responsibilities; specifies the responsibilities of the Commissioner of Jobs Florida; limits the amount of the commissioner's public remuneration; and specifies powers and responsibilities of the Chief Inspector General in the Executive Office of the Governor with respect to Jobs Florida.
- Section 9: Requires the commissioner of Jobs Florida to submit a report to the Legislature relating to the effectiveness of the state's public-private partnerships and recommend any changes to improve the effectiveness of the public-private partnerships or any other state effort to promote economic development.
- Section 10: Updates an obsolete reference in s. 112.044, F.S., to the former Department of Labor and Employment Security.
- Sections11-14: Amend ss. 163.3164, 163.3177, 163.3180, and 163.3184, F.S., to conform to changes made by the act, conform cross-references, and delete obsolete provisions.
- Section 15: Amends s. 163.3191, F.S., related to the evaluation and appraisal report (EAR) process:
 - Creates an exemption from the EAR process for local governments that have not experiences significant growth;
 - Makes the issues in the EAR process optional for the local government to include;
 - Does not require local governments to adopt the EAR reports and Jobs Florida does not review them – they are simply supporting data for any EAR amendments:
 - Jobs Florida no longer has to report on the EAR process.
- Section 16: Amends s. 163.3245, F.S., to remove the pilot program status of the optional sector planning process:
 - Authorizes a local government or more than one local government to adopt a sector plan for long-term conservation and development, without advance approval by Jobs Florida. Removes the limit on the number of such plans.
 - Increases the minimum acreage requirement from 5,000 to 15,000.

- Elaborates on the planning standards for a long-term master plan for the entire planning area. Requires the master plan to have a planning period longer than the maximum 20-year period used today in most comprehensive plans.
- Retains the current Jobs Florida plan amendment review process for master plans.
- Retains the general 1,000-acre threshold for a detailed specific area plan ("DSAP") for development to implement a portion of the master plan, but provides the DSAP shall be adopted by local development order, not plan amendment.
- Requires that a DSAP must be consistent with the long-term master plan but eliminates the requirement for it to have "a full range of land uses."
- Grants Jobs Florida new powers to seek judicial review of a DSAP which is not consistent with the adopted long-term master plan.
- Elaborates on the planning standards for the DSAP and allows it to have a planning period longer than the maximum 20-year period used in most plans.
- Provides that the master plan and the DSAP do not have to show "need".
- Requires Jobs Florida to consult with the Department of Environmental Protection, the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission, and water management districts concerning the design of conservation areas.
- Requires metropolitan planning organization (MPO) to make its transportation plans consistent with an adopted master plan, to the maximum extent feasible.
- Requires a water management district to incorporate a master plan's water resources and water supply projects into its regional water supply plan.
- Adds to an adopted DSAP the down-zoning protection required by law for DRIs.
- Authorizes a local government and developer to enter into a development agreement for lands with a master plan or DSAP, under certain conditions.
- Allows previously adopted large-area plans which meet the planning requirements of s. 163.3245, F.S., to be governed by the revised statute.
- Protects the right to continue agricultural or silvicultural uses, and to establish new such uses, in areas governed by a master plan or DSAP.
- Section 17: Amends s. 163.3246, F.S., to conform to changes made by the act.
- Section 18: Amends 163.32465, F.S., to expand the alternative state review pilot program to the entire state. The program decreases the amount of time it takes to review comprehensive plan amendments by limiting state review in the process.
- Section 19: Creates s. 288.048, F.S., to transfer the incumbent worker training program, currently administered by Workforce Florida, Inc., in s. 445.003, F.S., within Jobs Florida. The bill provides for the administration of the program by Jobs Florida in conjunction with Workforce Florida, Inc.
- Section 20: Amends s. 288.061, F.S., to modify the review and approval process for applications by businesses seeking state economic incentives. Specifically:
 - The Jobs Florida commissioner will coordinate with Enterprise Florida, Inc., (EFI) at the beginning of the process the review of each application.

- The application review is broadened from simply determining whether the application is complete to an evaluation of what types of state and local permits might be required and whether the permits can be waived, and what type and amount of state incentives might be available for the applicant.
- With the Jobs Florida commissioner involved at the very beginning of the application review process, the current 34-day schedule from EFI review to commissioner's approval is collapsed to 24 days. The proposed schedule would be:
 - o Within 10 business days after receiving the application, the commissioner and EFI will inform the business applicant that the application is complete, as well as a discussion of the permitting issues, types of incentive available and amount of incentives available.
 - o Within 14 business days after the initial review and communication with the applicant, the Jobs Florida commissioner will issue a letter either approving or denying the applicant.
- The commissioner may enter into one agreement or final order with an applicant for all of the incentives offered.
- The release of incentive funds still is guided by the statutory requirements for each incentive program.
- Section 21: Makes a number of changes to s. 288.095, F.S., including:
 - Replaces references to the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development with Jobs Florida.
 - Transforms the Economic Development Trust Fund into an "incentives pot," by moving in the appropriations for quick response training, incumbent worker training, the "road fund," the quick action closing fund, brownfield redevelopment bonus refunds, high-impact sector performance grants, and the Innovation Incentive grants, to join the current qualified target industry business and the qualified defense contractor and spaceflight business refund programs.
 - Removes a listing of what the annual incentives report required of Enterprise Florida, Inc., should include.
- Sections 22-23: Amend ss. 380.06, and 380.115, F.S., to conform to changes made by the act.
- Section 24: Amends s. 409.942, F.S., to conform to changes made by the act, including requiring the Department of Education to establish an electronic transfer benefit program for the use and management of child care.
- Section 25: Amends s. 411.0102, F.S., to conform to changes made by the act, and includes a provision of s. 19, ch. 2010-210, L.O.F., requiring each early learning coalition board to develop a plan for the use of child care purchasing pool funds.
- Section 26: Amends s. 1002.73, F.S., to incorporate the operational and administrative responsibilities of the Agency for Workforce Innovation for the Voluntary Prekindergarten Program. This also includes requiring the Department of Education to adopt procedures for the distribution of funds to early learning coalitions.

Sections 48, 51, 53-56, 60, 61, 70, 100, 101, 153, 155, 158, 166, 167, 168, 172, 173, 174, 195-197, 204, 257, 259, 260, 273, 288, 289, 298, 299:

Amend ss. 450.161, 464.203, 469.002, 469.003, 489.1455, 489.5335, 553.62, 597.006, 944.012, 45.031, 69.041, 252.85, 252.87, 252.937, 287.09431, 287.09451, 287.0947, 288.021, 288.035, 288.1162, 288.1168, 288.1169, 288.1229, 331.369, 377.711, 377.712, 409.2576, 414.24, 414.40, 440.385, and 440.49, , F.S., to update obsolete references to the former Department of Labor and Employment Security or the former Department of Commerce.

Sections 27-49, 50, 52, 57-59, 61-69, 71-99, 101-165, 169-256, 258, 261-272, 274-287, 290-297, 300-326:

Amend ss. 443.211, 433.221, 445.002, 445.003, 445.004, 445.007, 445.009, 445.016, 445.024, 445.0325, 445.038, 445.045, 445.048, 445.049, 445.051, 445.056, 446.41, 446.50, 446.52, 450.191, 450.31, 468.529, 526.143, 526.144, 551.104, 597.006, 624.5105, 627.0628, 768.13, 943.03, 943.03101, 943.0311, 943.0312, 943.0313, 944.708, 944.801, 945.10, 985.601, 1002.375, 1002.53, 1002.55, 1002.61, 1002.63, 1002.67, 1002.69, 1002.71, 1002.72, 1002.77, 1002.79, 1003.491, 1003.492, 1003.493, 1003.575, 1003.4285, 1003.493, 1008.39, 1008.41, 1011.76, 1012.2251,14.20195, 15.182, 16.615, 39.001, 69.041, 112.3135, 119.071, 120.80, 125.0104, 125.01045, 159.803, 159.8081, 159.8083, 163.03, 163.3178, 163.360, 166.0446, 175.021, 186.505, 212.08, 212.096, 212.097, 212.098, 212.20, 213.053, 215.5586, 216.136, 216.292, 216.231, 218.64, 220.03, 220.183, 220.191, 222.15, 250.06, 252.32, 252.34, 252.35, 252.355, 252.3568, 252.36, 252.365, 252.37, 252.371, 252.373, 252.38, 252.385, 252.40, 252.41, 252.42, 252.43, 252.44, 252.46, 252.55, 252.60, 252.61, 252.82, 252.83, 252.85, 252.86, 252.87, 252.88, 252.936, 252.937, 252.943, 252.946, 255.099, 259.035, 260.0142, 282.34, 282.709, 288.012, 288.017, 288.018, 288.019, 28.021, 288.035, 288.047, 288.0656, 288.063, 288.065, 288.0655, 288.06561, 288.0657, 288.0659, 288.075, 288.1045, 288.106, 288.107, 288.108, 288.1081, 288.1082, 288.1083, 288.1088, 288.1089, 288.1095, 288.11621, 288.1169, 288.1171, 288.122, 288.1223, 288.1224, 288.1226, 288.1227, 288.1229, 288.124, 288.1251, 288.1252, 288.1253, 288.1254, 288.386, 288.7011, 288.705, 288.706, 288.707, 288.7091, 288.7094, 288.7102, 288.714, 288.816, 288.809, 288.826, 288.9015, 288.90151, 288.905, 288.9415, 288.95155, 288.955, 288.9625, 288.975, 288.980, 288.984, 288.9913, 288.9914, 288.9916, 288.9917, 288.9918, 288.9919, 288.9920, 288.9921, 290.004, 290.0055, 290.0056, 290.0065, 290.0066, 290.00710, 290.0072, 290.00725, 290.0073, 290.0074, 290.0077, 290.014, 311.09, 311.11, 311.115, 311.115, 311.22, 331.3051, 339.135, 380.285, 381.0086, 381.7354, 383.14, 402.281, 402.45, 402.56, 403.7032, 709.017, 409.1451, 380.06, 380.115, 409.944, 409.946, 411.01, 411.0101, 411.01013, 411.01014, 411.01015, 411.0102, 411.0103, 411.0104, 411.0106, 411.011, 411.226, 411.227, 414.295, 414.411, 420.631, 420.635, 429.907, 440.12, 440.15, 440.381, 443.012, 443.036, 443.041, 443.051, 443.071, 443.091, 443.101, 443.111, 443.1113, 443.1115, 443.1116, 443.1215, 443.1216, 443.1217, 443.131, 443.1312, 443.1313, 443.1315, 443.1316. 443.1317, 443.141, 443.151, 443.163, 443.171, 443.1715, 443.181, and 443.191, F.S., to conform to changes made by the act, conform cross-references, and delete obsolete provisions.

In addition to conforming to changes made by the act, the following section specifically:

- Sections 46-47: Amend ss. 448.109, 448.110, F.S., to conform to provisions made by the act, including designating the Department of Revenue as the "state Agency for Workforce Innovation" to implement s. 24, Art. X of the State Constitution for purposes of calculating the minimum wage.
- Section 169: Amends s. 288.012, F.S., to conform to provisions made by the act, and includes changing the term "foreign" to "international."
- Section 191: Amends s. 288.1088, F.S. to:
 - Specifies "joint review" of quick action closing fund applications by the Jobs Florida commissioner and Enterprise Florida, Inc.
 - Reduces from 22 days to 7 days the time-frame when the Jobs Florida commissioner will recommend to the Governor a business project for quick action closing funding.
 - Require certain actions by the Governor when recommending projects for approval to the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives:
 - Requires the Governor to provide <u>in writing</u> a description, in addition to the already required evaluation, of projects recommended; and
 - Requires the Governor to consult with the President and Speaker no sooner than 3 days after providing the written project descriptions and evaluations.
- Section 194: Amends s. 288.11621, F.S. to update provisions relating to development of a one-time Spring Training strategic plan, to require an update every 5 years, beginning in 2015. Also, clarifies that the updated plan should explore "alternatives" for financing spring training facilities.
- Section 169: Amends s. 288.826, F.S., to conform to provisions made by the act, and includes changing the term "foreign" to "international."
- Section 275: Amends s. 409.946, F.S., to:
 - Reduces the Inner City Review Panel from 7 to 6 members. This is recommended for 2 reasons:
 - o There is no need for OTTED to appoint the board and serve on it;
 - o DCA is removed from the board; and
 - Taking OTTED's place is a "local economic development agency."
- Section 327-329: Amend ss. 161.54, 163.3221, and 380.031, F.S., to conform to changes made by the act changes references to the Department of Community Affairs as the "state land planning agency" to Jobs Florida.

STATUTORY TRANSFERS

- Section 330: Transfers, renumbers, and amends s. 20.505, F.S., as 20.605, F.S., to conform to changes made by the act.
- Section 331: Transfers, renumbers, and amends s. 1004.99, F.S., as 445.06, F.S., to transfer administration of the Florida Ready to Work Certification Program to Jobs Florida.

STATUTORY REPEALS

- Section 332: Repeals s. 14.2015, F.S., which relates to the creation of the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development.
- Section 333: Repeals s. 20.18, F.S., which relates to the creation of the Department of Community Affairs.
- Section 334: Repeals s. 20.50, F.S., which relates to the creation of the Agency for Workforce Innovation.
- Section 335: Repeals obsolete ss. 255.551, 255.552, 255.553, 255.553, 255.555, 255.556, 255.557, 255.5576, 255.558, 255.559, 255.561, 255.562, and 255.563, F.S., which relate to the abatement of asbestos in state buildings.
- Section 336: Repeals obsolete s. 287.115, F.S., which relates to a requirement for the Chief Financial Officer to submit a report on contractual service contracts disallowed.
- Section 337: Repeals obsolete s. 288.038, F.S., which relates to agreements appointing county tax collectors as agents of the Department of Labor and Employment Security for licenses and other similar registrations
- Section 338: Repeals s. 288.9618, F.S., which relates to an economic development program for microenterprises.
- Section 339: Repeals s. 288.982, F.S., which relates to a public records exemption for certain records relating to the United States Department of Defense Base Realignment and Closure 2005 process.
- Section 340: Repeals s. 411.0105, F.S., which designates the Agency for Workforce Innovation as the lead agency to administer specified federal laws related to early learning and school readiness.
- Section 341: Repeals obsolete s. 446.60, F.S., which relates to assistance for displaced local exchange telecommunications company workers.
- Section 342: Repeals s. 1002.75, F.S., which relates to responsibilities of the Agency for Workforce Innovation in the Voluntary Prekindergarten Program.

EFFECTIVE DATE

Section 343: Provides an effective date of July 1, 2011.

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A bill to be entitled to governmental reorgan

An act relating to governmental reorganization; transferring the functions and trust funds of the Agency for Workforce Innovation to other agencies; transferring the Office of Early Learning Services to the Department of Education; transferring the Office of Unemployment Compensation to Jobs Florida; transferring the Office of Workforce Services to Jobs Florida; transferring the functions and trust funds of the Department of Community Affairs to other agencies; transferring the Florida Housing Finance Corporation to Jobs Florida; transferring the Division of Housing and Community Development to Jobs Florida; transferring the Division of Community Planning to Jobs Florida; transferring the Division of Emergency Management to the Executive Office of the Governor and renaming it as the "Office of Emergency Management"; transferring the Florida Building Commission to the Department of Business and Professional Regulation; transferring the responsibilities under the Florida Communities Trust to the Department of Environmental Protection; transferring the responsibilities under the Stan Mayfield Working Waterfronts program to the Department of Environmental Protection; transferring the responsibilities under the special district information program to the Department of Financial Services; transferring functions and trust funds of the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development in the Executive Office of the Governor to Jobs

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Florida; authorizing the Governor to transfer funds and positions between agencies upon approval from the Legislative Budget Commission to implement the act; providing a directive to the Division of Statutory Revision to prepare conforming legislation; creating s. 14.2016, F.S.; establishing the Office of Emergency Management within the Executive Office of the Governor; providing for the director of the office to serve at the pleasure of the Governor; amending s. 20.15, F.S.; establishing the Division of Early Learning within the Department of Education; providing for the division to administer the school readiness system and the Voluntary Prekindergarten Education Program; providing for the division to be headed by the Deputy Director for Early Learning; amending s. 20.60, F.S.; creating Jobs Florida as a new department of state government; providing for the commissioner of Jobs Florida to be appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Senate; establishing divisions of Jobs Florida and specifying their responsibilities; providing for Jobs Florida to serve as the designated agency for the purposes of federal workforce development grants; authorizing Jobs Florida to contract for training for employees of administrative entities and case managers of contracted providers; specifying that the Unemployment Appeals Commission is not subject to control, supervision, or direction from Jobs Florida; specifying the responsibilities of the Commissioner of Jobs Florida; limiting the amount of

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the commissioner's public remuneration; authorizing the commissioner to receive privately funded performance bonuses from certain entities; specifying powers and responsibilities of the Chief Inspector General in the Executive Office of the Governor with respect to Jobs Florida; providing for Jobs Florida to have an official seal; providing for Jobs Florida to administer the role of state government with respect to laws relating to housing; authorizing Jobs Florida to adopt rules; requiring the commissioner of Jobs Florida to submit a report to the Legislature relating to the effectiveness of the state's public-private partnerships; amending s. 112.044, F.S., requiring an employer, employment agency, and labor organization to post notices required by the United States Department of Labor and the United States Equal Employment Opportunity Commission; amending s. 163.3164, F.S.; redefining the term "optional sector plans" as "sector plans"; amending ss. 163.3177, and 163.3180, F.S.; deleting the word "optional" from the phrase "optional sector plans" to conform to changes made by the act; amending s. 163.3184, F.S.; creating exceptions to requirements for comprehensive plan amendments to be reviewed by the state land planning agency; requiring the state land planning agency to submit a copy of a comprehensive plan or plan amendment that relates to or includes a public schools facilities element to the Department of Education; amending s. 163.3191, F.S.; creating exceptions to requirements for a local

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government to prepare an evaluation and appraisal report to assess progress in implementing the local government's comprehensive plan; deleting requirements for a local government to include in an evaluation and appraisal report certain statements to update a comprehensive plan; deleting a requirement for a local government to provide a proposed evaluation and appraisal report to certain entities and interested citizens; deleting provisions relating to a requirement for a local government to adopt an evaluation and appraisal report; providing for the report to be submitted as data and analysis in support of amendments based on evaluation and appraisal report; deleting provisions relating to the delegation of the review of evaluation and appraisal reports; authorizing the state land planning agency to establish a phased schedule for adoption of amendments based on an evaluation and appraisal report; deleting a requirement for the state land planning agency to review the evaluation and appraisal report process and submit a report to the Governor and the Legislature regarding its findings; amending s. 163.3245, F.S.; renaming optional sector plans as sector plans; increasing the minimum size of geographic areas that qualify for the use of sector plans; revising terminology relating to such plans; deleting obsolete provisions; renaming long-term conceptual buildout overlays as long-term master plans; revising the content required to be included in long-term master

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plans and detailed specified area plans; requiring identification of water development projects and transportation facilities to serve future development needs; exempting certain developments from the requirement to develop a detailed specific area plan; providing that detailed specific area plans shall be adopted by local development orders; requiring that detailed specific area plans include a buildout date and precluding certain changes in the development until after that date; authorizing certain development agreements between the developer and the local government; providing for continuation of certain existing land uses; amending s. 163.3246, F.S.; deleting the word "optional" from the phrase "optional sector plans" to conform to changes made by the act; amending s. 163.32465, F.S.; making the alternative state review of comprehensive plan amendments applicable statewide; creating s. 288.048, F.S.; creating the incumbent worker training program within Jobs Florida; providing for the program to provide preapproved, direct, training-related costs; providing for the administration of the program by Jobs Florida in conjunction with Workforce Florida, Inc.; amending s. 288.061, F.S.; providing for Jobs Florida to review applications for state economic development incentives; authorizing the commissioner of Jobs Florida to enter into an agreement with an applicant relating to all incentives offered by the state; amending s. 288.095, F.S.; providing for the Economic

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Development Incentives account to be used for certain economic development incentives programs; providing for Jobs Florida to approve applications for certification or requests for participation in certain economic development programs; amending s. 380.06, F.S.; revising an exemption for certain developments from requirements relating to developments of regional impact; amending s. 380.115, F.S.; deleting the word "optional" from the phrase "optional sector plans" to conform to changes made by the act; amending s. 409.942, F.S.; requiring the Department of Education to establish an electronic transfer benefit program for the use and management of child care; amending s. 411.0102, F.S.; requiring each early learning coalition board to develop a plan for the use of child care purchasing pool funds; amending s. 1002.73, F.S.; requiring the Department of Education to administer the operational requirements of the Voluntary Prekindergarten Education Program; requiring the Department of Education to adopt procedures governing the administration of the Voluntary Prekindergarten Education Program by the early learning coalitions and school districts; requiring the Department of Education to adopt procedures for the distribution of funds to early learning coalitions; amending ss. 14.20195, 15.182, 16.615, 39.001, 45.031 69.041, 112.3135, 119.071, 120.80, 125.01045, 159.803, 159.8081, 159.8083, 163.03, 163.3178, 163.360, 166.0446, 175.021, 186.505, 212.08,212.096, 212.097,

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          1003.493, 1008.39, 1008.41, 1011.76, and 1012.2251,
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          F.S.; conforming provisions to changes made by the
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          act; conforming cross-references; deleting obsolete
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          provisions; transferring, renumbering, and amending
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          ss. 20.505 and 1004.99, F.S.; conforming provisions to
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          changes made by the act; repealing s. 14.2015, F.S.,
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          which relates to the creation of the Office of
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          20.18, F.S., which relates to the creation of the
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233 Department of Community Affairs; repealing s. 20.50, 234 F.S., which relates to the creation of the Agency for 235 Workforce Innovation; repealing ss. 255.551, 255.552, 255.553, 255.5535, 255.555, 255.556, 255.557, 236 255.5576, 255.558, 255.559, 255.56, 255.561, 255.562, 237 238 and 255.563, F.S., which relates to the abatement of 239 asbestos in state buildings; repealing s. 287.115, F.S., which relates to a requirement for the Chief 240 Financial Officer to submit a report on contractual 241 2.42 service contracts disallowed; repealing s. 288.038, 243 F.S., which relates to agreements appointing county 244 tax collectors as an 245 agent of the Department of Labor and Employment 246 Security for licenses and other similar registrations; repealing s. 288.9618, F.S., which relates to an 247 248 economic development program for microenterprises; 249 repealing s. 288.982, F.S., which relates to a public 250 records exemption for certain records relating to the 251 United States Department of Defense Base Realignment 252 and Closure 2005 process; repealing s. 411.0105, F.S., 253 which designates the Agency for Workforce Innovation 254 as the lead agency to administer specified federal laws; repealing s. 446.60, F.S., which relates to 255 256 assistance for displaced local exchange 257 telecommunications company workers; repealing s. 258 1002.75, F.S., which relates to responsibilities of 259 the Agency for Workforce Innovation; providing an 260 effective date. 261

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

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- Section 1. Type two transfers from the Agency for Workforce Innovation.-
- (1) All powers, duties, functions, records, offices, personnel, property, pending issues, and existing contracts, administrative authority, administrative rules, and unexpended balances of appropriations, allocations, and other funds relating to the following programs in the Agency for Workforce Innovation are transferred by a type two transfer, as defined in s. 20.06(2), Florida Statutes, as follows:
- (a) The Office of Early Learning Services is transferred to the Department of Education.
- (b) The Office of Unemployment Compensation is transferred to Jobs Florida.
- (c) The Office of Workforce Services is transferred to Jobs Florida.
 - (2) The following trust funds are transferred:
- (a) From the Agency for Workforce Innovation to the Department of Education, the Child Care and Development Block Grant Trust Fund.
- (b) From the Agency for Workforce Innovation to Jobs 284 Florida:
 - 1. The Administrative Trust Fund.
 - 2. The Employment Security Administration Trust Fund.
- 287 3. The Special Employment Security Administration Trust 288 Fund.
 - 4. The Unemployment Compensation Benefit Trust Fund.
 - 5. The Unemployment Compensation Clearing Trust Fund.

- 6. The Revolving Trust Fund.
- 7. The Welfare Transition Trust Fund.
- 8. The Displaced Homemaker Trust Fund.
- (3) Any binding contract or interagency agreement existing on or before July 1, 2011, between the Agency for Workforce

 Innovation, or an entity or agent of the agency, and any other agency, entity, or person shall continue as a binding contract or agreement for the remainder of the term of such contract or agreement with the successor department, agency, or entity responsible for the program, activity, or functions relative to the contract or agreement.
- (4) All powers, duties, functions, records, offices, personnel, property, pending issues, and existing contracts, administrative authority, administrative rules, and unexpended balances of appropriations, allocations, and other funds relating to the Agency for Workforce Innovation, and not specifically delineated for transfer within this section are transferred by a type two transfer to Jobs Florida.
- Section 2. Type two transfers from the Department of Community Affairs.—
- (1) All powers, duties, functions, records, offices, personnel, property, pending issues, and existing contracts, administrative authority, administrative rules, and unexpended balances of appropriations, allocations, and other funds relating to the following programs in the Department of Community Affairs are transferred by a type two transfer, as defined in s. 20.06(2), Florida Statutes, as follows:
- (a) The Florida Housing Finance Corporation is transferred to Jobs Florida.

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320		(b)	The	Divisio	on of	Housing	and	Community	Development	is
321	trans	feri	red t	to Jobs	Flor	ida.				

- (c) The Division of Community Planning is transferred to Jobs Florida.
- (d) The Division of Emergency Management is transferred to the Executive Office of the Governor, and is renamed the Office of Emergency Management.
- (e) The Florida Building Commission is transferred to the Department of Business and Professional Regulation.
- (f) The responsibilities under the Florida Communities

 Trust, part III of chapter 380, Florida Statutes, are

 transferred to the Department of Environmental Protection.
- (g) The responsibilities under the Stan Mayfield Working
 Waterfronts program authorized in s. 380.5105, Florida Statutes,
 are transferred to the Department of Environmental Protection.
- (h) The responsibilities of the Special District

 Information Program under chapter 189, Florida Statutes, are transferred to the Department of Financial Services.
 - (2) The following trust funds are transferred:
- (a) From the Department of Community Affairs to Jobs Florida:
 - 1. The Administrative Trust Fund.
 - 2. The State Housing Trust Fund.
 - 3. The Community Services Block Grant Trust Fund.
 - 4. The Local Government Housing Trust Fund.
- 5. The Florida Small Cities Community Development Block
 Grant Trust Fund.
 - 6. The Federal Grants Trust Fund.
 - 7. The Grants and Donations Trust Fund.

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- 8. The Energy Consumption Trust Fund.
- 9. The Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Trust Fund.
- 351 (b) From the Department of Community Affairs to the 352 Executive Office of the Governor:
 - $\underline{\text{1. The Emergency Management Preparedness and Assistance}}$ Trust Fund.
 - $\underline{\text{2. The Federal Emergency Management Programs Support Trust}}$ Fund.
 - 3. The U.S. Contributions Trust Fund.
 - (c) From the Department of Community Affairs to the Department of Business and Professional Regulation, the Operating Trust Fund of the Florida Building Commission.
 - (d) From the Department of Community Affairs to the Department of Environmental Protection:
 - 1. The Florida Forever Program Trust Fund.
 - 2. The Florida Communities Trust Fund.
 - on or before July 1, 2011, between the Department of Community

 Affairs or Division of Emergency Management, or an entity or

 agent of the department or division, and any other agency,

 entity, or person shall continue as a binding contract or

 agreement for the remainder of the term of such contract or

 agreement with the successor department, agency, or entity

 responsible for the program, activity, or functions relative to

 the contract or agreement.
 - (4) All powers, duties, functions, records, offices, personnel, property, pending issues, and existing contracts, administrative authority, administrative rules, and unexpended balances of appropriations, allocations, and other funds

378	relating to the Department of Community Affairs, and not	
379	specifically delineated for transfer within this section	are
380	transferred by a type two transfer to Jobs Florida.	

Section 3. Type two transfers from Executive Office of the Governor.—

- (1) All powers, duties, functions, records, offices, personnel, property, pending issues, and existing contracts, administrative authority, administrative rules, and unexpended balances of appropriations, allocations, and other funds relating to the Office of Tourism, Trade and Economic Development in the Executive Office of the Governor are transferred by a type two transfer, as defined in s. 20.06(2), Florida Statutes, to Jobs Florida.
- (2) The following trust funds are transferred from the Executive Office of the Governor to Jobs Florida:
 - 1. The Grants and Donations Trust Fund.
 - 2. The Economic Development Trust Fund.
 - 3. The Economic Development Transportation Trust Fund.
 - 4. The Tourism Promotional Trust Fund.
 - 5. The Professional Sports Development Trust Fund.
- 6. The Florida International Trade and Promotion Trust Fund.
- (3) Any binding contract or interagency agreement existing on or before July 1, 2011, between the Office of Tourism, Trade and Economic Development in the Executive Office of the Governor, or an entity or agent of the office, and any other agency, entity, or person shall continue as a binding contract or agreement for the remainder of the term of such contract or agreement with the successor department, agency, or entity

responsible for the program, activity, or functions relative to the contract or agreement.

(4) All powers, duties, functions, records, offices, personnel, property, pending issues, and existing contracts, administrative authority, administrative rules, and unexpended balances of appropriations, allocations, and other funds relating to the Office of Tourism, Trade and Economic Development in the Executive Office of the Governor, and not specifically delineated for transfer within this section are transferred by a type two transfer to Jobs Florida.

Section 4. (1) It is the intent of the Legislature that the changes made by this act be accomplished with minimal disruption of services provided to the public and with minimal disruption to employees of any organization. To that end, the Legislature directs all applicable units of state government to contribute to the successful implementation of this act, and the Legislature believes that a transition period between the effective date of this act and October 1, 2011, is appropriate and warranted.

(2) The Agency for Workforce Innovation, the Department of Community Affairs, and the Office of Tourism, Trade and Economic Development in the Executive Office of the Governor shall each coordinate the development and implementation of a transition plan that supports the implementation of this act. Any state agency identified by either the Agency for Workforce Innovation, the Department of Community Affairs, or the Office of Tourism, Trade and Economic Development in the Executive Office of the Governor shall cooperate fully in developing and implementing the plan and shall dedicate the financial and staff resources

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Workforce Innovation, the Department of Community Affairs, and the Office of Tourism, Trade and Economic Development in the Executive Office of the Governor shall each designate a staff member to serve as the primary representative on matters related to implementing this act and the transition plans required under this section.

(3) The Governor shall designate a staff member of the Office of Planning and Budgeting to serve as the Governor's primary representative on matters related to implementing this act for the Agency for Workforce Innovation, the Department of Community Affairs, and the Office of Tourism, Trade and Economic Development and the transition plans required under this section. Each representative shall report to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives on the progress of implementing this act and the transition plans, including, but not limited to, any adverse impact or negative consequences on programs and services, of meeting any deadline imposed by this act, any difficulties experienced by the Agency for Workforce Innovation, the Department of Community Affairs, or the Office of Tourism, Trade and Economic Development in securing the full participation and cooperation of applicable state agencies. Each representative shall also coordinate the submission of any budget amendments, in accordance with chapter 216, Florida Statutes, that may be necessary to implement this act.

(4) Notwithstanding ss. 216.292 and 216.351, Florida

Statutes, upon approval by the Legislative Budget Commission, the Executive Office of the Governor may transfer funds and

positions between agencies to implement this act.

- representative of the Agency for Workforce Innovation, the

 Department of Community Affairs, or the Office of Tourism, Trade
 and Economic Development, the Governor shall submit in a timely
 manner to the applicable Federal departments or agencies any
 necessary amendments or supplemental information concerning
 plans that the state is required to submit to the Federal
 Government in connection with any federal or state program. The
 Governor shall seek any waivers from the requirements of Federal
 law or rules which may be necessary to administer the provisions
 of this act.
- (6) The transfer of any program, activity, duty, or function under this act includes the transfer of any records and unexpended balances of appropriations, allocations, or other funds related to such program, activity, duty, or function.

 Unless otherwise provided, the successor organization to any program, activity, duty, or function transferred under this act shall become the custodian of any property of the organization that was responsible for the program, activity, duty, or function immediately prior to the transfer.

Section 5. The Legislature recognizes that there is a need to conform the Florida Statutes to the policy decisions reflected in this act and that there is a need to resolve apparent conflicts between any other legislation that has been or may be enacted during the 2011 Regular Session of the Legislature and the transfer of duties made by this act.

Therefore, in the interim between this act becoming law and the 2012 Regular Session of the Legislature or an earlier special

session addressing this issue, the Division of Statutory
Revision shall prepare draft legislation to conform the Florida
Statutes and any legislation enacted during 2011 to the
provisions of this act.

Section 6. Section 14.2016, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

14.2016 Office of Emergency Management.—The Office of Emergency Management is established within the Executive Office of the Governor. The office shall be a separate budget entity, as provided in the General Appropriations Act. The office shall be responsible for all professional, technical, and administrative support functions necessary to carry out its responsibilities under part I of chapter 252. The director of the office shall be appointed by and serve at the pleasure of the Governor, and shall be the head of the office for all purposes. Under the direction of the Governor, the office shall administer programs to apply rapidly all available aid to communities stricken by an emergency as defined in s. 252.34 and, for this purpose, shall provide liaison with federal agencies and other public and private agencies.

Section 7. Section 6. Paragraph (h) is added to subsection (3) and subsection (9) is added to section 20.15, Florida Statutes, to read:

- 20.15 Department of Education.—There is created a Department of Education.
- (3) DIVISIONS.—The following divisions of the Department of Education are established:
- (h) The Division of Early Learning, which shall administer the school readiness system in accordance with s. 411.01 and the

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operational requirements of the Voluntary Prekindergarten
Education Program in accordance with part V of chapter 1002. The
Division shall be directed by the Deputy Director for Early
Learning, who shall be appointed by and serve at the pleasure of
the commissioner.

- (9) The department may provide or contract for training for employees of administrative entities and case managers of any contracted providers to ensure they have the necessary competencies and skills to provide adequate administrative oversight and delivery of the full array of client services.
- Section 8. Section 20.60, Florida Statutes, is created to read:
 - 20.60 Jobs Florida; creation; powers and duties .-
- (1) There is created a department that, notwithstanding the provisions of s. 20.04(1), shall be called Jobs Florida.
- (2) The head of Jobs Florida is the commissioner of Jobs Florida, who shall be appointed by the Governor, subject to confirmation by the Senate. The commissioner shall serve at the pleasure of and report to the Governor.
- (3) The following divisions of Jobs Florida are established:
 - (a) The Division of Business Development.
 - (b) The Division of Strategic Planning.
 - (c) The Division of Community Development.
 - (d) The Division of Unemployment Services.
 - (e) The Division of Workforce Services.
 - (f) The Division of Finance and Administration.
- (4) The purpose of Jobs Florida is to assist the Governor in working with the Legislature, state agencies, business

leaders, and economic development professionals to formulate and implement coherent and consistent policies and strategies designed to promote economic opportunities for all Floridians.

To accomplish such purposes, Jobs Florida shall:

- (a) Facilitate the direct involvement of the Governor and the Lieutenant Governor in economic development and workforce development projects designed to create, expand, and retain businesses in this state, to recruit business from around the world, and to facilitate other job-creating efforts.
- (b) Recruit new businesses to this state and promote the expansion of existing businesses by expediting permitting and location decisions, worker placement and training, and incentive awards.
- (c) Ensure that, to the maximum extent possible, there is a link between the economic development and workforce development goals and strategies of the state.
- (d) Manage the activities of public-private partnerships and state agencies in order to avoid duplication and promote coordinated and consistent implementation of programs in areas including, but not limited to, tourism; international trade and investment; business recruitment, creation, retention, and expansion; minority and small business development; rural community development; commercialization of products, services, or ideas developed in public universities or other public institutions; and the development and promotion of professional and amateur sporting events.
- (5) The divisions within Jobs Florida have specific responsibilities to achieve the duties, responsibilities, and goals of Jobs Florida. Specifically:

- (a) The Division of Business Development shall:
- 1. Administer the tax refund and tax credit programs created in law, including, but limited to, the Quick Response Training and Incumbent Worker Training incentives, the Quick Action Closing Fund incentive, the Qualified Target Industry Tax Refund incentive, the High-Impact Industry Grant incentive, the Qualified Defense Contractor and Spaceflight Business tax refund incentive, the Innovation Incentive Program, the Economic Development Transportation Fund, the Capital Investment Tax Credit incentive, the Community Contribution Tax Credit incentive, and the Local Government Distressed Area Matching Grant program;
- 2. Administer the Rural Community Development Revolving
 Loan Fund, the Rural Infrastructure Fund, the Rural Economic
 Development Strategy Grants, and other incentive or business
 development programs targeting rural Florida;
- 3. Administer the military grant and related programs under part XI of chapter 288;
- 4. Administer grants and programs related to minority business and small business, under part IV of chapter 288; and
- 5. Assist Enterprise Florida, Inc., Space Florida, and the Florida Commission on Tourism, in preparing an annual report to the Legislature on the state of the business climate in Florida and on the state of economic development in Florida which includes the identification of problems and the recommendation of solutions. This report shall be submitted to the President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, the Senate Minority Leader, and the House Minority Leader by January 1 of each year, and shall be in addition to the Governor's

chapter 216.

610	message to the Legislature required by the State Constitution
611	and any other economic reports required by law, including the
612	annual incentives report prepared by Enterprise Florida, Inc.

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- Notwithstanding any other provision of law, Jobs Florida may expend interest earned from the investment of program funds deposited in the Grants and Donations Trust Fund to contract for the administration of those programs, or portions of the programs, enumerated in this paragraph or assigned to Jobs Florida by law, by the appropriations process, or by the Governor. Such expenditures shall be subject to review under
 - (b) The Division of Community Development shall administer:
 - 1. The Community Services Block Grant Program.
 - 2. The Community Block Grant Program in chapter 290.
 - 3. The Low-Income Energy Assistance Program in chapter 409.
 - 4. The Weatherization Assistance Program in chapter 409.
 - 5. The Neighborhood Stabilization Program.
- 6. The local comprehensive planning process and the development of regional impact process.
- 7. The Front Porch Florida Initiative through the Office of Urban Opportunity, which is created within the division. The purpose of the office is to administer the Front Porch Florida initiative, a comprehensive, community-based urban core redevelopment program that enables urban core residents to craft solutions to the unique challenges of each designated community.
 - 7. Any other related programs.
- (c) The Division of Strategic Planning shall administer the following activities:

- 1. Statewide strategic planning, with the assistance of the governing boards of Enterprise Florida, Inc., Space Florida, Visit Florida, Workforce Florida, Inc., and the Florida Entertainment Advisory Council; and
- 2. Developing measurement protocols for the state incentive programs and for the contracted entities which will be used to determine their performance and competitive value to the state. Performance measures, benchmarks, and sanctions must be developed in consultation with the legislative appropriations committees and the appropriate substantive committees, and are subject to the review and approval process provided in s. 216.177. The approved performance measures, standards, and sanctions shall be included and made a part of the strategic plan for contracts entered into for delivery of programs authorized by this section.
 - (d) The Division of Workforce Services shall:
- 1. Prepare and submit as a separate budget entity a unified budget request for workforce in accordance with chapter 216 for, and in conjunction with, Workforce Florida, Inc., and its board.
- 2. Jobs Florida shall ensure that the state appropriately administers federal and state workforce funding by administering plans and policies of Workforce Florida, Inc., under contract with Workforce Florida, Inc. The operating budget and midyear amendments thereto must be part of such contract.
- a. All program and fiscal instructions to regional workforce boards shall emanate from Jobs Florida pursuant to plans and policies of Workforce Florida, Inc. Workforce Florida, Inc., shall be responsible for all policy directions to the regional workforce boards.

- b. Unless otherwise provided by agreement with Workforce Florida, Inc., administrative and personnel policies of Jobs Florida shall apply.
- 3. Jobs Florida is the administrative agency designated for receipt of federal workforce development grants and other federal funds. Jobs Florida shall administer the duties and responsibilities assigned by the Governor under each federal grant assigned to Jobs Florida. Jobs Florida shall expend each revenue source as provided by federal and state law and as provided in plans developed by and agreements with Workforce Florida, Inc. Jobs Florida may serve as the contract administrator for contracts entered into by Workforce Florida, Inc., pursuant to s. 445.004(5), as directed by Workforce Florida, Inc., pursuant to s. 445.004(5), as directed by Workforce Florida, Inc.
- (e) The Division of Unemployment Services shall implement the state's unemployment compensation program. Jobs Florida shall ensure that the state appropriately administers the unemployment compensation program pursuant to state and federal law.
- (6) Jobs Florida shall serve as the designated agency for purposes of each federal workforce development grant assigned to it for administration. Jobs Florida shall carry out the duties assigned to it by the Governor, under the terms and conditions of each grant. Jobs Florida shall have the level of authority and autonomy necessary to be the designated recipient of each federal grant assigned to it, and shall disburse such grants pursuant to the plans and policies of Workforce Florida, Inc. The commissioner may, upon delegation from the Governor and pursuant to agreement with Workforce Florida, Inc., sign

contracts, grants, and other instruments as necessary to execute functions assigned to Jobs Florida. Notwithstanding other provision of law, Jobs Florida shall administer other programs funded by federal or state appropriations, as determined by the Legislature in the General Appropriations Act or by law.

- (7) Jobs Florida may provide or contract for training for employees of administrative entities and case managers of any contracted providers to ensure they have the necessary competencies and skills to provide adequate administrative oversight and delivery of the full array of client services.
- (8) The Unemployment Appeals Commission, authorized by s. 443.012, is not subject to control, supervision, or direction by Jobs Florida in the performance of its powers and duties but shall receive any and all support and assistance from Jobs Florida that is required for the performance of its duties.
 - (9)(a) The commissioner of Jobs Florida shall:
- 1. Manage all activities and responsibilities of the department.
- 2. Serve as the Governor's chief negotiator for business recruitment and business expansion.
- 3. Serve as the manager for the state with respect to contracts with Enterprise Florida, Inc., the Florida Commission on Tourism, Space Florida, the Institute for the Commercialization of Public Research, and all applicable direct-support organizations. To accomplish the provisions of this section and applicable provisions of chapter 288, and notwithstanding the provisions of part I of chapter 287, the commissioner shall enter into specific contracts with Enterprise Florida, Inc., the Florida Commission on Tourism, Space Florida,

- the Institute for the Commercialization of Public Research, and other appropriate direct-support organizations. Such contracts
 may be for multiyear terms and shall include specific performance measures for each year.
 - 4. Serve as the state protocol officer. In consultation with the Governor and other governmental officials, the commissioner shall develop, maintain, publish, and distribute the state protocol manual.
 - (b) Notwithstanding any other law, resolution, or rule to the contrary, the commissioner may not receive more in public remuneration annually than \$130,000, pursuant to the General Appropriations Act, and for the purposes of the Florida Retirement System, only the commissioner's public remuneration may be considered.
 - (10) The Chief Inspector General in the Executive Office of the Governor:
 - (a) Shall advise public-private partnerships in their development, utilization, and improvement of internal control measures necessary to ensure fiscal accountability.
 - (b) May conduct, direct, and supervise audits relating to the programs and operations of public-private partnerships.
 - (c) Shall receive and investigate complaints of fraud, abuses, and deficiencies relating to programs and operations of public-private partnerships.
 - (d) May request and have access to any records, data, and other information of public-private partnerships that the Chief Inspector General deems necessary to carry out his or her responsibilities with respect to accountability.
 - (e) Shall monitor public-private partnerships for

compliance with the terms and conditions of contracts with the department and report noncompliance to the Governor.

- (f) Shall advise public-private partnerships in the development, utilization, and improvement of performance measures for the evaluation of their operations.
- (g) Shall review and make recommendations for improvements in the actions taken by public-private partnerships to meet performance standards.
- (11) Jobs Florida shall have an official seal by which its records, orders, and proceedings are authenticated. The seal shall be judicially noticed.
- (12) Jobs Florida shall administer the role of state government under part I of chapter 421, relating to public housing, chapter 422, relating to housing cooperation law, and chapter 423, tax exemption of housing authorities. Jobs Florida is the agency of state government responsible for the state's role in housing and urban development.
- (13) Jobs Florida may adopt rules to administer the provisions of law conferring duties upon it.

Section 9. By January 1, 2012, the commissioner of Jobs
Florida shall submit to the President of the Senate and the
Speaker of the House of Representatives an assessment of the
effectiveness of the state's public-private partnerships related
to economic development, to include Enterprise Florida, Inc.,
the Florida Commission on Tourism, the Florida Sports
Foundation, Space Florida, and the Institute for the
Commercialization of Public Research. The Commissioner shall
also submit any recommendations to improve the effectiveness of
these public-private partnerships, or any other measures to

improve the effectiveness of state efforts to promote economic
development in this state.

Section 10. Paragraph (d) of subsection (2) and subsection (5) of section 112.044, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

112.044 Public employers, employment agencies, labor organizations; discrimination based on age prohibited; exceptions; remedy.—

- (2) DEFINITIONS.—For the purpose of this act:
- (d) "Department" means the Department of Labor and Employment Security.
- (5) NOTICE TO BE POSTED.—Each employer, employment agency, and labor organization shall post and keep posted in conspicuous places upon its premises notices a notice to be prepared or approved by the department setting forth such information as required by the United States Department of Labor and the United States Equal Employment Opportunity Commission department deems appropriate to effectuate the purposes of this act.

Section 11. Subsections (20) and (31) of section 163.3164, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 163.3164 Local Government Comprehensive Planning and Land Development Regulation Act; definitions.—As used in this act:
- (20) "State land planning agency" means $\underline{\text{Jobs Florida}}$ the Department of Community Affairs.
- (31) "Optional Sector plan" means the an optional process authorized by s. 163.3245 in which one or more local governments engage in long-term planning for a large area and by agreement with the state land planning agency are allowed to address regional development of regional impact issues through adoption of detailed specific area plans within the planning area within

 comprehensive plan as a means of fostering innovative planning and development strategies in s. 163.3177(11)(a) and (b), furthering the purposes of this part and part I of chapter 380, reducing overlapping data and analysis requirements, protecting regionally significant resources and facilities, and addressing extrajurisdictional impacts. The term includes an optional sector plan that was adopted pursuant to the Optional Sector Plan program.

Section 12. Paragraph (d) of subsection (15) of section 163.3177, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

163.3177 Required and optional elements of comprehensive plan; studies and surveys.—

(15)

(d) This subsection does not apply to \underline{a} an optional sector plan adopted pursuant to s. 163.3245, a rural land stewardship area designated pursuant to subsection (11), or any comprehensive plan amendment that includes an inland port terminal or affiliated port development.

Section 13. Paragraph (a) of subsection (12) of section 163.3180, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

163.3180 Concurrency.-

- (12)(a) A development of regional impact may satisfy the transportation concurrency requirements of the local comprehensive plan, the local government's concurrency management system, and s. 380.06 by payment of a proportionate-share contribution for local and regionally significant traffic impacts, if:
 - 1. The development of regional impact which, based on its

location or mix of land uses, is designed to encourage pedestrian or other nonautomotive modes of transportation;

- 2. The proportionate-share contribution for local and regionally significant traffic impacts is sufficient to pay for one or more required mobility improvements that will benefit a regionally significant transportation facility;
- 3. The owner and developer of the development of regional impact pays or assures payment of the proportionate-share contribution; and
- 4. If the regionally significant transportation facility to be constructed or improved is under the maintenance authority of a governmental entity, as defined by s. 334.03(12), other than the local government with jurisdiction over the development of regional impact, the developer is required to enter into a binding and legally enforceable commitment to transfer funds to the governmental entity having maintenance authority or to otherwise assure construction or improvement of the facility.

The proportionate-share contribution may be applied to any transportation facility to satisfy the provisions of this subsection and the local comprehensive plan, but, for the purposes of this subsection, the amount of the proportionate-share contribution shall be calculated based upon the cumulative number of trips from the proposed development expected to reach roadways during the peak hour from the complete buildout of a stage or phase being approved, divided by the change in the peak hour maximum service volume of roadways resulting from construction of an improvement necessary to maintain the adopted level of service, multiplied by the construction cost, at the

time of developer payment, of the improvement necessary to maintain the adopted level of service. For purposes of this subsection, "construction cost" includes all associated costs of the improvement. Proportionate-share mitigation shall be limited to ensure that a development of regional impact meeting the requirements of this subsection mitigates its impact on the transportation system but is not responsible for the additional cost of reducing or eliminating backlogs. This subsection also applies to Florida Quality Developments pursuant to s. 380.061 and to detailed specific area plans implementing optional sector plans pursuant to s. 163.3245.

Section 14. Subsections (2) and (4) of section 163.3184, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

163.3184 Process for adoption of comprehensive plan or plan amendment.—

(2) COORDINATION.—Each comprehensive plan or plan amendment proposed to be adopted pursuant to this part, except amendments adopted pursuant to ss. 163.32465 or 163.3187(1)(c) and (3), shall be transmitted, adopted, and reviewed in the manner prescribed in this section. The state land planning agency shall have responsibility for plan review, coordination, and the preparation and transmission of comments, pursuant to this section, to the local governing body responsible for the comprehensive plan. The state land planning agency shall maintain a single file concerning any proposed or adopted plan amendment submitted by a local government for any review under this section. Copies of all correspondence, papers, notes, memoranda, and other documents received or generated by the state land planning agency must be placed in the appropriate

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- file. Paper copies of all electronic mail correspondence must be placed in the file. The file and its contents must be available for public inspection and copying as provided in chapter 119.
- (4) INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVIEW.—The governmental agencies specified in paragraph (3)(a) shall provide comments to the state land planning agency within 30 days after receipt by the state land planning agency of the complete proposed plan amendment. If the plan or plan amendment includes or relates to the public school facilities element pursuant to s. 163.3177(12), the state land planning agency shall submit a copy to the Department of Education Office of Educational Facilities of the Commissioner of Education for review and comment. The appropriate regional planning council shall also provide its written comments to the state land planning agency within 30 days after receipt by the state land planning agency of the complete proposed plan amendment and shall specify any objections, recommendations for modifications, and comments of any other regional agencies to which the regional planning council may have referred the proposed plan amendment. Written comments submitted by the public within 30 days after notice of transmittal by the local government of the proposed plan amendment will be considered as if submitted by governmental agencies. All written agency and public comments must be made part of the file maintained under subsection (2).
 - (11) ADMINISTRATION COMMISSION.—
- (c) The sanctions provided by paragraphs (a) and (b) do shall not apply to a local government regarding any plan amendment, except for plan amendments that amend plans that have not been finally determined to be in compliance with this part,

929 and except as provided in s. 163.3189(2) or <u>s. 163.3191(9) s.</u> 930 $\frac{163.3191(11)}{163.3191(11)}$.

Section 15. Section 163.3191, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

163.3191 Evaluation and appraisal of comprehensive plan.-

- (1) The planning program shall be a continuous and ongoing process. Each local government shall <u>prepare</u> adopt an evaluation and appraisal report once every 7 years assessing the progress in implementing the local government's comprehensive planunless:
- (a) The local government has issued development orders for residential units composing less than 10 percent of the local government's residential development capacity at the time it last submitted amendments based on the evaluation and appraisal report pursuant to subsection (8); and
- (b) The local government has not adopted amendments to its comprehensive plan which increase the local government's residential development capacity by 10 percent or more since it last submitted amendments based on the evaluation and appraisal report pursuant to subsection (8); and
- (c) Based upon resident population estimates supplied by the University of Florida, Bureau of Economic and Business

 Research, or the Executive Office of Governor, the local government demonstrates that its population has not increased by more than 10 percent since it last submitted amendments based on the evaluation and appraisal report pursuant to subsection (8).

 Furthermore,
 - (2) It is the intent of this section that:
 - (a) Adopted comprehensive plans be reviewed through such

evaluation process to respond to changes in state, regional, and local policies on planning and growth management and changing conditions and trends, to ensure effective intergovernmental coordination, and to identify major issues regarding the community's achievement of its goals.

- (b) After completion of the initial evaluation and appraisal report and any supporting plan amendments, each subsequent evaluation and appraisal report must evaluate the comprehensive plan in effect at the time of the initiation of the evaluation and appraisal report process.
- (c) Local governments identify the major issues, if applicable, with input from state agencies, regional agencies, adjacent local governments, and the public in the evaluation and appraisal report process. It is also the intent of this section to establish minimum requirements for information to ensure predictability, certainty, and integrity in the growth management process. The report is intended to serve as a summary audit of the actions that a local government has undertaken and identify changes that it may need to make. The report should be based on the local government's analysis of major issues to further the community's goals consistent with statewide minimum standards. The report is not intended to require a comprehensive rewrite of the elements within the local plan, unless a local government chooses to do so.
- (3)(2) The report shall present an evaluation and assessment of the comprehensive plan and the local government is encouraged to include shall contain appropriate statements to update the comprehensive plan, including, but not limited to, words, maps, illustrations, or other media, related to:

- (a) Population growth and changes in land area, including annexation, since the adoption of the original plan or the most recent update amendments.
 - (b) The extent of vacant and developable land.
- (c) The financial feasibility of implementing the comprehensive plan and of providing needed infrastructure to achieve and maintain adopted level-of-service standards and sustain concurrency management systems through the capital improvements element, as well as the ability to address infrastructure backlogs and meet the demands of growth on public services and facilities.
- (d) The location of existing development in relation to the location of development as anticipated in the original plan, or in the plan as amended by the most recent evaluation and appraisal report update amendments, such as within areas designated for urban growth.
- (e) An identification of the major issues for the jurisdiction and, where pertinent, the potential social, economic, and environmental impacts.
- (f) Relevant changes to the state comprehensive plan, the requirements of this part, the minimum criteria contained in chapter 9J-5, Florida Administrative Code, and the appropriate strategic regional policy plan since the adoption of the original plan or the most recent evaluation and appraisal report update amendments.
- (g) An assessment of whether the plan objectives within each element, as they relate to major issues, have been achieved. The report shall include, as appropriate, an identification as to whether unforeseen or unanticipated changes

in circumstances have resulted in problems or opportunities with respect to major issues identified in each element and the social, economic, and environmental impacts of the issue.

- (h) A brief assessment of successes and shortcomings related to each element of the plan.
- (i) The identification of any actions or corrective measures, including whether plan amendments are anticipated to address the major issues identified and analyzed in the report. Such identification shall include, as appropriate, new population projections, new revised planning timeframes, a revised future conditions map or map series, an updated capital improvements element, and any new and revised goals, objectives, and policies for major issues identified within each element. This paragraph shall not require the submittal of the plan amendments with the evaluation and appraisal report.
- (j) A summary of the public participation program and activities undertaken by the local government in preparing the report.
- (k) The coordination of the comprehensive plan with existing public schools and those identified in the applicable educational facilities plan adopted pursuant to s. 1013.35. The assessment shall address, where relevant, the success or failure of the coordination of the future land use map and associated planned residential development with public schools and their capacities, as well as the joint decisionmaking processes engaged in by the local government and the school board in regard to establishing appropriate population projections and the planning and siting of public school facilities. For those counties or municipalities that do not have a public schools

interlocal agreement or public school facilities element, the assessment shall determine whether the local government continues to meet the criteria of s. 163.3177(12). If the county or municipality determines that it no longer meets the criteria, it must adopt appropriate school concurrency goals, objectives, and policies in its plan amendments pursuant to the requirements of the public school facilities element, and enter into the existing interlocal agreement required by ss. 163.3177(6)(h)2. and 163.31777 in order to fully participate in the school concurrency system.

- (1) The extent to which the local government has been successful in identifying alternative water supply projects and traditional water supply projects, including conservation and reuse, necessary to meet the water needs identified in s. 373.709(2)(a) within the local government's jurisdiction. The report must evaluate the degree to which the local government has implemented the work plan for building public, private, and regional water supply facilities, including development of alternative water supplies, identified in the element as necessary to serve existing and new development.
- (m) If any of the jurisdiction of the local government is located within the coastal high-hazard area, an evaluation of whether any past reduction in land use density impairs the property rights of current residents when redevelopment occurs, including, but not limited to, redevelopment following a natural disaster. The property rights of current residents shall be balanced with public safety considerations. The local government must identify strategies to address redevelopment feasibility and the property rights of affected residents. These strategies

may include the authorization of redevelopment up to the actual built density in existence on the property prior to the natural disaster or redevelopment.

- (n) An assessment of whether the criteria adopted pursuant to s. 163.3177(6)(a) were successful in achieving compatibility with military installations.
- (o) The extent to which a concurrency exception area designated pursuant to s. 163.3180(5), a concurrency management area designated pursuant to s. 163.3180(7), or a multimodal transportation district designated pursuant to s. 163.3180(15) has achieved the purpose for which it was created and otherwise complies with the provisions of s. 163.3180.
- (p) An assessment of the extent to which changes are needed to develop a common methodology for measuring impacts on transportation facilities for the purpose of implementing its concurrency management system in coordination with the municipalities and counties, as appropriate pursuant to s. 163.3180(10).
- (4) (3) Voluntary scoping meetings may be conducted by each local government or several local governments within the same county that agree to meet together. Joint meetings among all local governments in a county are encouraged. All scoping meetings shall be completed at least 1 year prior to the established adoption date of the report. The purpose of the meetings shall be to distribute data and resources available to assist in the preparation of the report, to provide input on major issues in each community that should be addressed in the report, and to advise on the extent of the effort for the components of subsection (3) (2). If scoping meetings are held,

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the local government <u>is encouraged to</u> shall invite each state and regional reviewing agency, as well as adjacent and other affected local governments. A preliminary list of new data and major issues that have emerged since the adoption of the original plan, or the most recent evaluation and appraisal report-based update amendments, should be developed by state and regional entities and involved local governments for distribution at the scoping meeting. For purposes of this subsection, a "scoping meeting" is a meeting conducted to determine the scope of review of the evaluation and appraisal report by parties to which the report relates.

(5) (4) The local planning agency shall prepare the evaluation and appraisal report and shall make recommendations to the governing body regarding adoption of the proposed report. The local planning agency shall prepare the report in conformity with its public participation procedures adopted as required by s. 163.3181. To further public participation in the evaluation and appraisal process During the preparation of the proposed report and prior to making any recommendation to the governing body, the local planning agency shall hold at least one public hearing, with public notice, on the proposed report. At a minimum, the format and content of the proposed report shall include a table of contents; numbered pages; element headings; section headings within elements; a list of included tables, maps, and figures; a title and sources for all included tables; a preparation date; and the name of the preparer. Where applicable, maps shall include major natural and artificial geographic features; city, county, and state lines; and a legend indicating a north arrow, map scale, and the date.

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(5) Ninety days prior to the scheduled adoption date, the local government may provide a proposed evaluation and appraisal report to the state land planning agency and distribute copies to state and regional commenting agencies as prescribed by rule, adjacent jurisdictions, and interested citizens for review. All review comments, including comments by the state land planning agency, shall be transmitted to the local government and state land planning agency within 30 days after receipt of the proposed report.

(6) The governing body, after considering the review comments and recommended changes, if any, shall adopt the evaluation and appraisal report by resolution or ordinance at a public hearing with public notice. The governing body shall adopt the report in conformity with its public participation procedures adopted as required by s. 163.3181. The local government shall submit to the state land planning agency three copies of the report, a transmittal letter indicating the dates of public hearings, and a copy of the adoption resolution or ordinance. The local government shall provide a copy of the report to the reviewing agencies which provided comments for the proposed report, or to all the reviewing agencies if a proposed report was not provided pursuant to subsection (5), including the adjacent local governments. Within 60 days after receipt, the state land planning agency shall review the adopted report and make a preliminary sufficiency determination that shall be forwarded by the agency to the local government for its consideration. The state land planning agency shall issue a final sufficiency determination within 90 days after receipt of the adopted evaluation and appraisal report.

(6)(7) The intent of the evaluation and appraisal process is the preparation of a plan update that clearly and concisely achieves the purpose of this section. The evaluation and appraisal report shall be submitted as data and analysis in support of the evaluation and appraisal report based amendments. Toward this end, the sufficiency review of the state land planning agency shall concentrate on whether the evaluation and appraisal report sufficiently fulfills the components of subsection (2). If the state land planning agency determines that the report is insufficient, the governing body shall adopt a revision of the report and submit the revised report for review pursuant to subsection (6).

(8) The state land planning agency may delegate the review of evaluation and appraisal reports, including all state land planning agency duties under subsections (4)-(7), to the appropriate regional planning council. When the review has been delegated to a regional planning council, any local government in the region may elect to have its report reviewed by the regional planning council rather than the state land planning agency. The state land planning agency shall by agreement provide for uniform and adequate review of reports and shall retain oversight for any delegation of review to a regional planning council.

(7)(9) The state land planning agency may establish a phased schedule for adoption of evaluation and appraisal report based amendments reports. The schedule shall provide each local government at least 7 years from plan adoption or last established adoption date for evaluation and appraisal report based amendments a report and shall allot approximately one-

seventh of the reports to any 1 year. In order to allow the municipalities to use data and analyses gathered by the counties, the state land planning agency shall schedule municipal evaluation and appraisal report based amendment report adoption dates between 1 year and 18 months later than the evaluation and appraisal report based amendment report adoption date for the county in which those municipalities are located. A local government may adopt its report no earlier than 90 days prior to the established adoption date. Small municipalities which were scheduled by chapter 9J 33, Florida Administrative Code, to adopt their evaluation and appraisal report after February 2, 1999, shall be rescheduled to adopt their report together with the other municipalities in their county as provided in this subsection.

(8)(10) The governing body shall amend its comprehensive plan based on the recommendations in the report and shall update the comprehensive plan based on the components of subsection (3)(2), pursuant to the provisions of ss. 163.3184, 163.3187, and 163.3189. Amendments to update a comprehensive plan based on the evaluation and appraisal report shall be adopted during a single amendment cycle within the time period established by the state land planning agency's schedule authorized in subsection (7) 18 months after the report is determined to be sufficient by the state land planning agency, except the state land planning agency may grant an extension for adoption of a portion of such amendments. The state land planning agency may grant a 6-month extension for the adoption of such amendments if the request is justified by good and sufficient cause as determined by the agency. An additional extension may also be granted if the

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request will result in greater coordination between transportation and land use, for the purposes of improving Florida's transportation system, as determined by the agency in coordination with the Metropolitan Planning Organization program. Except for local governments exempted from preparing evaluation and appraisal reports pursuant to subsection (1), beginning July 1, 2006, failure to timely adopt and transmit update amendments to the comprehensive plan based on the evaluation and appraisal report shall result in a local government being prohibited from adopting amendments to the comprehensive plan until the evaluation and appraisal report update amendments have been adopted and transmitted to the state land planning agency. The prohibition on plan amendments shall commence when the update amendments to the comprehensive plan are past due. The comprehensive plan as amended shall be in compliance as defined in s. 163.3184(1)(b). Within 6 months after the effective date of the update amendments to the comprehensive plan, the local government shall provide to the state land planning agency and to all agencies designated by rule a complete copy of the updated comprehensive plan.

(9)(11) The Administration Commission may impose the sanctions provided by s. 163.3184(11) against any local government that fails to adopt and submit a report, or that fails to implement its report through timely and sufficient amendments to its local plan, except for reasons of excusable delay or valid planning reasons agreed to by the state land planning agency or found present by the Administration Commission. Sanctions for untimely or insufficient plan amendments shall be prospective only and shall begin after a

final order has been issued by the Administration Commission and a reasonable period of time has been allowed for the local government to comply with an adverse determination by the Administration Commission through adoption of plan amendments that are in compliance. The state land planning agency may initiate, and an affected person may intervene in, such a proceeding by filing a petition with the Division of Administrative Hearings, which shall appoint an administrative law judge and conduct a hearing pursuant to ss. 120.569 and 120.57(1) and shall submit a recommended order to the Administration Commission. The affected local government shall be a party to any such proceeding. The commission may implement this subsection by rule.

(10) (12) The state land planning agency may shall not adopt rules to implement this section, other than procedural rules.

(13) The state land planning agency shall regularly review the evaluation and appraisal report process and submit a report to the Governor, the Administration Commission, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, the President of the Senate, and the respective community affairs committees of the Senate and the House of Representatives. The first report shall be submitted by December 31, 2004, and subsequent reports shall be submitted every 5 years thereafter. At least 9 months before the due date of each report, the Secretary of Community Affairs shall appoint a technical committee of at least 15 members to assist in the preparation of the report. The membership of the technical committee shall consist of representatives of local governments, regional planning councils, the private sector, and environmental organizations. The report shall assess the

effectiveness of the evaluation and appraisal report process.

(11)(14) The requirement of subsection (8)(10) prohibiting a local government from adopting amendments to the local comprehensive plan until the evaluation and appraisal report update amendments have been adopted and transmitted to the state land planning agency does not apply to a plan amendment proposed for adoption by the appropriate local government as defined in s. 163.3178(2)(k) in order to integrate a port comprehensive master plan with the coastal management element of the local comprehensive plan as required by s. 163.3178(2)(k) if the port comprehensive master plan or the proposed plan amendment does not cause or contribute to the failure of the local government to comply with the requirements of the this section evaluation and appraisal report.

Section 16. Section 163.3245, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

163.3245 Optional Sector plans.-

(1) In recognition of the benefits of conceptual long-range planning for the buildout of an area, and detailed planning for specific areas, as a demonstration project, the requirements of s. 380.06 may be addressed as identified by this section for up to five local governments or combinations of local governments may which adopt into their the comprehensive plans a plan an optional sector plan in accordance with this section. This section is intended to promote and encourage long-term planning for conservation, development, and agriculture on a landscape scale; to further the intent of s. 163.3177(11), which supports innovative and flexible planning and development strategies, and the purposes of this part, and part I of chapter 380, to

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facilitate protection of regionally significant water courses and wildlife corridors; and to avoid duplication of effort in terms of the level of data and analysis required for a development of regional impact, while ensuring the adequate mitigation of impacts to applicable regional resources and facilities, including those within the jurisdiction of other local governments, as would otherwise be provided. Optional Sector plans are intended for substantial geographic areas that include including at least 15,000 5,000 acres of one or more local governmental jurisdictions and are to emphasize urban form and protection of regionally significant resources and public facilities. The state land planning agency may approve optional sector plans of less than 5,000 acres based on local circumstances if it is determined that the plan would further the purposes of this part and part I of chapter 380. Preparation of an optional sector plan is authorized by agreement between the state land planning agency and the applicable local governments under s. 163.3171(4). An optional sector plan may be adopted through one or more comprehensive plan amendments under s. 163.3184. However, an optional A sector plan may not be adopted authorized in an area of critical state concern.

(2) Upon the request of a local government having jurisdiction, The state land planning agency may enter into an agreement to authorize preparation of an optional sector plan upon the request of one or more local governments based on consideration of problems and opportunities presented by existing development trends; the effectiveness of current comprehensive plan provisions; the potential to further the state comprehensive plan, applicable strategic regional policy

1335 plans, this part, and part I of chapter 380; and those factors 1336 identified by s. 163.3177(10)(i). the applicable regional 1337 planning council shall conduct a scoping meeting with affected 1338 local governments and those agencies identified in s. 1339 163.3184(4) before preparation of the sector plan execution of 1340 the agreement authorized by this section. The purpose of this 1341 meeting is to assist the state land planning agency and the 1342 local government in the identification of the relevant planning issues to be addressed and the data and resources available to 1343 1344 assist in the preparation of the sector plan. If a scoping 1345 meeting is conducted, subsequent plan amendments. the regional 1346 planning council shall make written recommendations to the state 1347 land planning agency and affected local governments, on the 1348 issues requested by the local government. The scoping meeting 1349 shall be noticed and open to the public. If the entire planning 1350 area proposed for the sector plan is within the jurisdiction of 1351 two or more local governments, some or all of them may enter 1352 into a joint planning agreement pursuant to s. 163.3171 with respect to including whether a sustainable sector plan would be 1353 1354 appropriate. The agreement must define the geographic area to be subject to the sector plan, the planning issues that will be 1355 1356 emphasized, procedures requirements for intergovernmental 1357 coordination to address extrajurisdictional impacts, supporting application materials including data and analysis, and 1358 procedures for public participation, or other issues. An 1359 agreement may address previously adopted sector plans that are 1360 consistent with the standards in this section. Before executing 1361 an agreement under this subsection, the local government shall 1362 hold a duly noticed public workshop to review and explain to the 1363

public the optional sector planning process and the terms and conditions of the proposed agreement. The local government shall hold a duly noticed public hearing to execute the agreement. All meetings between the department and the local government must be open to the public.

- adoption <u>pursuant to under s. 163.3184</u> of a <u>conceptual long-term master plan for the entire planning area as part of the comprehensive plan; and adoption by local development order of two or more buildout overlay to the comprehensive plan, having no immediate effect on the issuance of development orders or the applicability of s. 380.06, and adoption under s. 163.3184 of detailed specific area plans that implement the conceptual long-term master plan buildout overlay and authorize issuance of development orders, and within which s. 380.06 is waived. Until such time as a detailed specific area plan is adopted, the underlying future land use designations apply.</u>
- (a) In addition to the other requirements of this chapter, a <u>long-term master plan pursuant to this section</u> conceptual long-term buildout overlay must include <u>maps</u>, illustrations, and text supported by data and analysis to address the following:
 - 1. A long range conceptual framework map that:
- <u>a.</u> At a minimum, generally depicts identifies anticipated areas of urban, agricultural, rural, and conservation land use:

 and
- b. Identifies allowed uses in various parts of the planning area, specifies maximum and minimum densities and intensities of use, and provides the conceptual framework for the development pattern in developed areas with graphic illustrations based on a

- 1393 hierarchy of places and functional place-making components.
- 2. A general identification of the water supplies needed
 and available sources of water, including water resource
 development and water supply development projects, and water
 conservation measures needed to meet the projected demand of the
 future land uses in the long-term master plan.
 - 3. A general identification of the transportation facilities to serve the future land uses in the long-term master plan, including guidelines to be used to establish each modal component intended to optimize mobility.
 - 4.2. A general identification of other regionally significant public facilities consistent with chapter 9J-2, Florida Administrative Code, irrespective of local governmental jurisdiction necessary to support buildout of the anticipated future land uses, which may include central utilities provided on-site within the planning area, and policies setting forth the procedures to be used to mitigate the impacts of future land uses on public facilities.
 - 5.3. A general identification of regionally significant natural resources within the planning area and policies setting forth the procedures for protection or conservation of specific resources consistent with the overall conservation and development strategy for the planning area consistent with chapter 9J-2, Florida Administrative Code.
 - 6.4. General principles and guidelines addressing that address the urban form and the interrelationships of anticipated future land uses, the protection and, as appropriate, restoration and management of lands identified for permanent preservation, and a discussion, at the applicant's option, of

the extent, if any, to which the plan will address restoring key ecosystems, achieving a more clean, healthy environment, limiting urban sprawl, providing a range of housing types, protecting wildlife and natural areas, advancing the efficient use of land and other resources, and creating quality communities of a design that promotes travel by multiple transportation modes, and enhancing the prospects for the creation of jobs.

7.5. Identification of general procedures <u>and policies</u> to <u>facilitate</u> <u>ensure</u> intergovernmental coordination to address extrajurisdictional impacts from the <u>future land uses</u> long-range conceptual framework map.

A long-term master plan adopted pursuant to this section must be based upon a planning period longer than the generally applicable planning period of the local comprehensive plan, must specify the projected population within the planning area during the chosen planning period, and may include a phasing or staging schedule that allocates a portion of the local government's future growth to the planning area through the planning period. A long-term master plan adopted pursuant to this section is not required to demonstrate need based upon projected population growth or on any other basis.

- (b) In addition to the other requirements of this chapter, including those in paragraph (a), the detailed specific area plans shall be consistent with the long-term master plan and must include conditions and commitments that provide for:
- 1. Development or conservation of an area of adequate size to accommodate a level of development which achieves a

functional relationship between a full range of land uses within the area and to encompass at least 1,000 acres consistent with the long-term master plan. The local government state land planning agency may approve detailed specific area plans of less than 1,000 acres based on local circumstances if it is determined that the detailed specific area plan furthers the purposes of this part and part I of chapter 380.

- 2. Detailed identification and analysis of the <u>maximum and minimum densities and intensities of use</u>, and the distribution, extent, and location of future land uses.
- 3. Detailed identification of water resource development and water supply development projects and related infrastructure, and water conservation measures to address water needs of development in the detailed specific area plan.
- 4. Detailed identification of the transportation facilities to serve the future land uses in the detailed specific area plan.
- <u>5.</u> Detailed identification of <u>other</u> regionally significant public facilities, including public facilities outside the jurisdiction of the host local government, <u>anticipated</u> impacts of future land uses on those facilities, and required improvements consistent with <u>the long-term master plan chapter</u> <u>9J-2, Florida Administrative Code</u>.
- <u>6.4.</u> Public facilities necessary to serve development in the detailed specific area plan for the short term, including developer contributions in a financially feasible 5-year capital improvement schedule of the affected local government.
- 7.5. Detailed analysis and identification of specific measures to assure the protection or conservation of lands

identified in the long-term master plan to be permanently preserved and, as appropriate, restored or managed, of regionally significant natural resources and other important resources both within and outside the host jurisdiction; including those regionally significant resources identified in chapter 9J-2, Florida Administrative Code.

8.6. Detailed principles and guidelines addressing that address the urban form and the interrelationships of anticipated future land uses: and a discussion, at the applicant's option, of the extent, if any, to which the plan will address restoring key ecosystems, achieving a more clean, healthy environment: limiting urban sprawl: providing a range of housing types; protecting wildlife and natural areas: advancing the efficient use of land and other resources; and creating quality communities of a design that promotes travel by multiple transportation modes; and enhancing the prospects for the creation of jobs.

9.7. Identification of specific procedures to <u>facilitate</u> ensure intergovernmental coordination to address extrajurisdictional impacts <u>from</u> of the detailed specific area plan.

A detailed specific area plan adopted by local development order pursuant to this section may be based upon a planning period longer than the generally applicable planning period of the local comprehensive plan and must specify the projected population within the specific planning area during the chosen planning period. A detailed specific area plan adopted pursuant to this section is not required to demonstrate need based upon

projected population growth or on any other basis.

- (c) In its review of a long-term master plan, the state land planning agency shall consult with the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, the Department of Environmental Protection, the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission, and the applicable water management district regarding the design of areas for protection and conservation of regionally significant natural resources and for the protection and, as appropriate, restoration and management of lands identified for permanent preservation.
- (d) The state land planning agency may initiate a civil action pursuant to s. 163.3215 with respect to a detailed specific area plan that is not consistent with a long-term master plan adopted pursuant to this section. For purposes of such a proceeding, the state land planning agency shall be deemed an aggrieved and adversely affected party. Regardless of whether the local government has adopted an ordinance that establishes a local process which meets the requirements of s. 163.3215(4), judicial review of a detailed specific area plan initiated by the state land planning agency shall be de novo pursuant to s. 163.3215(3) and not by petition for writ of certiorari pursuant to s. 163.3215(4). Any other aggrieved or adversely affected party is subject to s. 163.3215 in all respects when initiating a consistency challenge to a detailed specific area plan.
- (e) This subsection <u>does</u> may not be construed to prevent preparation and approval of the optional sector plan and detailed specific area plan concurrently or in the same submission.

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- (4) Upon the long-term master plan becoming legally effective:
- (a) Any long-range transportation plan developed by a metropolitan planning organization pursuant to s. 339.175(7) shall be consistent, to the maximum extent feasible, with the long-term master plan, including but not limited to the projected population, the approved uses and densities and intensities of use and their distribution within the planning area; and the transportation facilities identified in adopted plans pursuant to subparagraphs (3)(a)3. And (3)(b)4.
- (b) The water needs, sources and water resource development and water supply development projects identified in adopted plans pursuant to sub-subparagraphs (3)(a)2. and (3)(b)3. shall be incorporated into the applicable district and regional water supply plans adopted in accordance with ss. 373.036 and 373.709. Accordingly, and notwithstanding the permit durations stated in s. 373.236, an applicant may request and the applicable district may issue consumptive use permits for durations commensurate with the long-term master plan. The permitting criteria in s. 373.223 shall be applied based upon the projected population, the approved densities and intensities of use and their distribution in the long-term master plan. The host local government shall submit a monitoring report to the state land planning agency and applicable regional planning council on an annual basis after adoption of a detailed specific area plan. The annual monitoring report must provide summarized information on development orders issued, development that has occurred, public facility improvements made, and public facility improvements anticipated over the upcoming 5 years.

- (5) When a plan amendment adopting a detailed specific area plan has become effective for a portion of the planning area governed by a long-term master plan adopted pursuant to this section under ss. 163.3184 and 163.3189(2), the provisions of s. 380.06 do not apply to development within the geographic area of the detailed specific area plan. However, any development-of-regional-impact development order that is vested from the detailed specific area plan may be enforced pursuant to under s. 380.11.
- (a) The local government adopting the detailed specific area plan is primarily responsible for monitoring and enforcing the detailed specific area plan. Local governments shall not issue any permits or approvals or provide any extensions of services to development which that are not consistent with the detailed sector area plan.
- (b) If the state land planning agency has reason to believe that a violation of any detailed specific area plan, or of any agreement entered into under this section, has occurred or is about to occur, it may institute an administrative or judicial proceeding to prevent, abate, or control the conditions or activity creating the violation, using the procedures in s. 380.11.
- (c) In instituting an administrative or judicial proceeding involving <u>a</u> an optional sector plan or detailed specific area plan, including a proceeding pursuant to paragraph (b), the complaining party shall comply with the requirements of s. 163.3215(4), (5), (6), and (7), except as provided in paragraph (3)(d).
 - (d) The detailed specific area plan must establish a

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buildout date until which the approved development is not subject to downzoning, unit density reduction, or intensity reduction, unless the local government can demonstrate that implementation of the plan is not continuing in good faith based on standards established by plan policy, or that substantial changes in the conditions underlying the approval of the detailed specific area plan have occurred, or that the detailed specific area plan was based on substantially inaccurate information provided by the applicant, or that the change is clearly established to be essential to the public health, safety, or welfare.

(6) Concurrent with or subsequent to review and adoption of a long-term master plan pursuant to subsection (3)(a), an applicant may apply for master development approval pursuant to s. 380.06(21) for the entire planning area in order to establish a buildout date until which the approved uses and densities and intensities of use of the master plan are not subject to downzoning, unit density reduction, or intensity reduction, unless the local government can demonstrate that implementation of the master plan is not continuing in good faith based on standards established by plan policy, or that substantial changes in the conditions underlying the approval of the master plan have occurred, or that the master plan was based on substantially inaccurate information provided by the applicant, or that change is clearly established to be essential to the public health, safety, or welfare. Review of the application for master development approval shall be at a level of detail appropriate for the long-term and conceptual nature of the longterm master plan and, to the maximum extent possible, shall only

master plan. Notwithstanding any provision of s. 380.06 to the contrary, an increment of development in such an approved master development plan shall be approved by a detailed specific area plan pursuant to subsection (3)(b) and is exempt from review pursuant to s 380.06. Beginning December 1, 1999, and each year thereafter, the department shall provide a status report to the Legislative Committee on Intergovernmental Relations regarding each optional sector plan authorized under this section.

- master plan that meets the requirements of paragraph (3)(a) and subsection (6) or a detailed specific area plan that meets the requirements of paragraph (3)(b) may enter into a development agreement with a local government pursuant to ss. 163.3220-163.3243. The duration of such a development agreement may be through the planning period of the long-term master plan or the detailed specific area plan, as the case may be, notwithstanding the limit on the duration of a development agreement pursuant to s. 163.3229.
- (8) Any owner of property within the planning area of a proposed long-term master plan may withdraw his consent to the master plan at any time prior to local government adoption, and the local government shall exclude such parcels from the adopted master plan. Thereafter, the long-term master plan, any detailed specific area plan, and the exemption from development-of-regional-impact review under this section do not apply to the subject parcels. After adoption of a long-term master plan, an owner may withdraw his or her property from the master plan only with the approval of the local government by plan amendment.

- (9) The adoption of a long-term master plan or a detailed specific area plan pursuant to this section shall not limit the right to continue existing agricultural or silvicultural uses or other natural resource-based operations or to establish similar new uses that are consistent with the plans approved pursuant to this section.
- (10) Notwithstanding any provision to the contrary of s.
 380.06; chapter 163, part II; or any planning agreement or plan
 policy, a landowner or developer who has received approval of a
 master development of regional impact development order pursuant
 to s. 380.06(21) may apply to implement this order by filing one
 or more applications to approve a detailed specific area plan
 pursuant to paragraph (3)(b).
- (11) Notwithstanding the provisions of this section, a detailed specific area plan to implement a conceptual long-term buildout overlay, adopted by a local government and found in compliance before July 1, 2011, shall be governed by the provisions of this section.
- $\underline{(12)}$ This section may not be construed to abrogate the rights of any person under this chapter.
- Section 17. Subsection (9) of section 163.3246, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 163.3246 Local government comprehensive planning certification program.—
- (9)(a) Upon certification all comprehensive plan amendments associated with the area certified must be adopted and reviewed in the manner described in ss. 163.3184(1), (2), (7), (14), (15), and (16) and 163.3187, such that state and regional agency review is eliminated. The department may not issue any

objections, recommendations, and comments report on proposed plan amendments or a notice of intent on adopted plan amendments; however, affected persons, as defined by s. 163.3184(1)(a), may file a petition for administrative review pursuant to the requirements of s. 163.3187(3)(a) to challenge the compliance of an adopted plan amendment.

(b) Plan amendments that change the boundaries of the certification area; propose a rural land stewardship area pursuant to s. 163.3177(11)(d); propose a an optional sector plan pursuant to s. 163.3245; propose a school facilities element; update a comprehensive plan based on an evaluation and appraisal report; impact lands outside the certification boundary; implement new statutory requirements that mandate require specific comprehensive plan amendments; or increase hurricane evacuation times or the need for shelter capacity on lands within the coastal high-hazard area shall be reviewed pursuant to ss. 163.3184 and 163.3187.

Section 18. Section 163.32465, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

163.32465 State review of local comprehensive plans in urban areas.

- (1) LEGISLATIVE FINDINGS.-
- (a) The Legislature finds that local governments in this state have a wide diversity of resources, conditions, abilities, and needs. The Legislature also finds that comprehensive planning has been implemented throughout the state and that it is appropriate for local governments to have the primary role in planning for their growth. the needs and resources of urban areas are different from those of rural areas and that different

planning and growth management approaches, strategies, and techniques are required in urban areas. The state role in overseeing growth management should reflect this diversity and should vary based on local government conditions, capabilities, needs, and extent of development. Thus, the Legislature recognizes and finds that reduced state oversight of local comprehensive planning is justified for some local governments in urban areas.

- (b) The Legislature finds and declares that this state's local governments urban areas require a reduced level of state oversight because of their high degree of urbanization and the planning capabilities and resources of many of their local governments. An alternative state review process that is adequate to protect issues of regional or statewide importance should be created for appropriate local governments in these areas. Further, the Legislature finds that development, including urban infill and redevelopment, should be encouraged in these urban areas. The Legislature finds that an alternative Accordingly, the process provided by this section for amending local comprehensive plans is in these areas should be established with the an objective of streamlining the process and recognizing local responsibility and accountability.
- (c) The Legislature finds a pilot program will be beneficial in evaluating an alternative, expedited plan amendment adoption and review process. Pilot local governments shall represent highly developed counties and the municipalities within these counties and highly populated municipalities.
- (2) <u>APPLICABILITY</u> <u>ALTERNATIVE STATE REVIEW PROCESS PILOT</u>

 PROGRAM.—Pinellas and Broward Counties, and the municipalities

within these counties, and Jacksonville, Miami, Tampa, and Hialeah shall follow an alternative state review process provided in this section. The process for amending a comprehensive plan described in this section is applicable statewide. Municipalities within the pilot counties may elect, by super majority vote of the governing body, not to participate in the pilot program. In addition to the pilot program jurisdictions, any local government may use the alternative state review process to designate an urban service area as defined in s. 163.3164(29) in its comprehensive plan.

- (3) PROCESS FOR ADOPTION OF COMPREHENSIVE PLAN AMENDMENTS UNDER THE PILOT PROCRAM.—
- (a) Plan amendments adopted by the <u>local governments</u> pilot program jurisdictions shall follow the alternate, are subject to the expedited process in subsections (4) and (5), except as set forth in paragraphs (b)-(e) of this subsection.
- (b) Amendments that qualify as small-scale development amendments may continue to be adopted by the pilot program jurisdictions pursuant to s. 163.3187(1)(c) and (3).
- (c) Plan amendments that propose a rural land stewardship area pursuant to s. 163.3177(11)(d); propose an optional sector plan; update a comprehensive plan based on an evaluation and appraisal report; implement new statutory requirements; or new plans for newly incorporated municipalities are subject to state review as set forth in s. 163.3184.
- (d) <u>Local governments are</u> <u>Pilot program jurisdictions shall</u> be subject to the frequency and timing requirements for plan amendments set forth in ss. 163.3187 and 163.3191, except where otherwise stated in this section.

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- (e) The mediation and expedited hearing provisions in s. 163.3189(3) apply to all plan amendments adopted <u>pursuant to</u> this section by the pilot program jurisdictions.
- (4) INITIAL HEARING ON COMPREHENSIVE PLAN AMENDMENT FOR PILOT PROGRAM.—
- (a) The local government shall hold its first public hearing on a comprehensive plan amendment on a weekday at least 7 days after the day the first advertisement is published pursuant to the requirements of chapter 125 or chapter 166. Upon an affirmative vote of not less than a majority of the members of the governing body present at the hearing, the local government shall immediately transmit the amendment or amendments and appropriate supporting data and analyses to the state land planning agency; the appropriate regional planning council and water management district; the Department of Environmental Protection; the Department of State; the Department of Transportation; in the case of municipal plans, to the appropriate county; the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission; the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services; and in the case of amendments that include or impact the public school facilities element, the Office of Educational Facilities of the Commissioner of Education. The local governing body shall also transmit a copy of the amendments and supporting data and analyses to any other local government or governmental agency that has filed a written request with the governing body.
- (b) The agencies and local governments specified in paragraph (a) may provide comments regarding the amendment or amendments to the local government. The regional planning council review and comment shall be limited to effects on

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regional resources or facilities identified in the strategic regional policy plan and extrajurisdictional impacts that would be inconsistent with the comprehensive plan of the affected local government. A regional planning council shall not review and comment on a proposed comprehensive plan amendment prepared by such council unless the plan amendment has been changed by the local government subsequent to the preparation of the plan amendment by the regional planning council. County comments on municipal comprehensive plan amendments shall be primarily in the context of the relationship and effect of the proposed plan amendments on the county plan. Municipal comments on county plan amendments shall be primarily in the context of the relationship and effect of the amendments on the municipal plan. State agency comments may include technical quidance on issues of agency jurisdiction as it relates to the requirements of this part. Such comments shall clearly identify issues that, if not resolved, may result in an agency challenge to the plan amendment. For the purposes of this pilot program, Agencies are encouraged to focus potential challenges on issues of regional or statewide importance. Agencies and local governments must transmit their comments to the affected local government such that they are received by the local government not later than thirty days from the date on which the agency or government received the amendment or amendments.

- (5) ADOPTION OF COMPREHENSIVE PLAN AMENDMENT FOR PILOT AREAS.—
- (a) The local government shall hold its second public hearing, which shall be a hearing on whether to adopt one or more comprehensive plan amendments, on a weekday at least 5 days

after the day the second advertisement is published pursuant to the requirements of chapter 125 or chapter 166. Adoption of comprehensive plan amendments must be by ordinance and requires an affirmative vote of a majority of the members of the governing body present at the second hearing.

- (b) All comprehensive plan amendments adopted by the governing body along with the supporting data and analysis shall be transmitted within 10 days of the second public hearing to the state land planning agency and any other agency or local government that provided timely comments under paragraph (4)(b).
- (6) ADMINISTRATIVE CHALLENGES TO PLAN AMENDMENTS FOR PILOT PROCRAM.—
- (a) Any "affected person" as defined in s. 163.3184(1)(a) may file a petition with the Division of Administrative Hearings pursuant to ss. 120.569 and 120.57, with a copy served on the affected local government, to request a formal hearing to challenge whether the amendments are "in compliance" as defined in s. 163.3184(1)(b). This petition must be filed with the Division within 30 days after the local government adopts the amendment. The state land planning agency may intervene in a proceeding instituted by an affected person.
- (b) The state land planning agency may file a petition with the Division of Administrative Hearings pursuant to ss. 120.569 and 120.57, with a copy served on the affected local government, to request a formal hearing. This petition must be filed with the Division within 30 days after the state land planning agency notifies the local government that the plan amendment package is complete. For purposes of this section, an adopted amendment package shall be deemed complete if it contains a full, executed

 copy of the adoption ordinance or ordinances; in the case of a text amendment, a full copy of the amended language in legislative format with new words inserted in the text underlined, and words to be deleted lined through with hyphens; in the case of a future land use map amendment, a copy of the future land use map clearly depicting the parcel, its existing future land use designation, and its adopted designation; and a copy of any data and analyses the local government deems appropriate. The state land planning agency shall notify the local government of any deficiencies within 5 working days of receipt of an amendment package.

- (c) The state land planning agency's challenge shall be limited to those issues raised in the comments provided by the reviewing agencies pursuant to paragraph (4)(b). The state land planning agency may challenge a plan amendment that has substantially changed from the version on which the agencies provided comments. For the purposes of this pilot program, The Legislature strongly encourages the state land planning agency to focus any challenge on issues of regional or statewide importance.
- (d) An administrative law judge shall hold a hearing in the affected local jurisdiction. The local government's determination that the amendment is "in compliance" is presumed to be correct and shall be sustained unless it is shown by a preponderance of the evidence that the amendment is not "in compliance."
- (e) If the administrative law judge recommends that the amendment be found not in compliance, the judge shall submit the recommended order to the Administration Commission for final

agency action. The Administration Commission shall enter a final order within 45 days after its receipt of the recommended order.

- (f) If the administrative law judge recommends that the amendment be found in compliance, the judge shall submit the recommended order to the state land planning agency.
- 1. If the state land planning agency determines that the plan amendment should be found not in compliance, the agency shall refer, within 30 days of receipt of the recommended order, the recommended order and its determination to the Administration Commission for final agency action. If the commission determines that the amendment is not in compliance, it may sanction the local government as set forth in s. 163.3184(11).
- 2. If the state land planning agency determines that the plan amendment should be found in compliance, the agency shall enter its final order not later than 30 days from receipt of the recommended order.
- (g) An amendment adopted under the expedited provisions of this section shall not become effective until 31 days after adoption. If timely challenged, an amendment shall not become effective until the state land planning agency or the Administration Commission enters a final order determining the adopted amendment to be in compliance.
- (h) Parties to a proceeding under this section may enter into compliance agreements using the process in s. 163.3184(16). Any remedial amendment adopted pursuant to a settlement agreement shall be provided to the agencies and governments listed in paragraph (4)(a).
 - (7) APPLICABILITY OF PILOT PROGRAM IN CERTAIN LOCAL

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GOVERNMENTS. Local governments and specific areas that have been designated for alternate review process pursuant to ss. 163.3246 and 163.3184(17) and (18) are not subject to this section.

- (8) RULEMAKING AUTHORITY FOR PILOT PROGRAM. Agencies shall not promulgate rules to implement this pilot program.
- (9) REPORT.-The Office of Program Policy Analysis and Government Accountability shall submit to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives by December 1, 2008, a report and recommendations for implementing a statewide program that addresses the legislative findings in subsection (1) in areas that meet urban criteria. The Office of Program Policy Analysis and Government Accountability in consultation with the state land planning agency shall develop the report and recommendations with input from other state and regional agencies, local governments, and interest groups. Additionally, the office shall review local and state actions and correspondence relating to the pilot program to identify issues of process and substance in recommending changes to the pilot program. At a minimum, the report and recommendations shall include the following:
- (a) Identification of local governments beyond those participating in the pilot program that should be subject to the alternative expedited state review process. The report may recommend that pilot program local governments may no longer be appropriate for such alternative review process.
- (b) Changes to the alternative expedited state review process for local comprehensive plan amendments identified in the pilot program.

(c) Criteria for determining issues of regional or statewide importance that are to be protected in the alternative state review process.

(d) In preparing the report and recommendations, the Office of Program Policy Analysis and Government Accountability shall consult with the state land planning agency, the Department of Transportation, the Department of Environmental Protection, and the regional planning agencies in identifying highly developed local governments to participate in the alternative expedited state review process. The Office of Program Policy Analysis and Governmental Accountability shall also solicit citizen input in the potentially affected areas and consult with the affected local governments and stakeholder groups.

Section 19. Section 288.048, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

288.048 Incumbent worker training for economic development.—

- (1) The Incumbent Worker Training Program is created within Jobs Florida for the purpose of providing grant funding for continuing education and training of incumbent employees at existing Florida businesses. The program will provide reimbursement grants to businesses that pay for preapproved, direct, training-related costs.
- (2) The Incumbent Worker Training Program is administered by Jobs Florida in conjunction with Workforce Florida, Inc. Jobs Florida, at its discretion, may contract with a private business organization to serve as the grant administrator.
- (3) To be eligible for the program's grant funding, a business must have been in operation in this state for at least

1 year before applying for grant funding; have at least one full-time employee; demonstrate financial viability; and be current on all state tax obligations. Priority for funding shall be given to businesses having 25 or fewer employees, businesses in rural areas, businesses in distressed inner-city areas, businesses in a qualified targeted industry, businesses whose grant proposals represent a significant upgrade in employee skills, or businesses whose grant proposals represent a significant proposals represent a significant layoff avoidance strategy.

- (4) All costs reimbursed by the program must be preapproved by Jobs Florida or the grant administrator. The program will not reimburse businesses for trainee wages, the purchase of capital equipment, or the purchase of any item or service that may be used outside the training project. A business approved for a grant may be reimbursed for preapproved, direct, training-related costs including tuition, fees, books and training materials, and overhead or indirect costs not to exceed 5 percent of the grant amount.
- (5) A business that is selected to receive grant funding must provide a matching contribution to the training project, including, but not limited to, wages paid to trainees or the purchase of capital equipment used in the training project; must sign an agreement with Jobs Florida or the grant administrator to complete the training project as proposed in the application; must keep accurate records of the project's implementation process; and must submit monthly or quarterly reimbursement requests with required documentation.
- (6) All Incumbent Worker Training Program grant projects shall be performance-based with specific measurable performance

outcomes, including completion of the training project and job retention. Jobs Florida or the grant administrator shall withhold the final payment to the grantee until a final grant report is submitted and all performance criteria specified in the grant contract have been achieved.

- (7) Jobs Florida may establish guidelines, in conjunction with Workforce Florida, Inc., necessary to implement the Incumbent Worker Training Program.
- (8) No more than 10 percent of the Incumbent Worker

 Training Program's total appropriation may be used for overhead or indirect purposes. Federal funds available for the program are limited as set forth in s. 443.003(3).

Section 20. Section 288.061, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

288.061 Economic development incentive application process.—

(1) Within 10 business days after receiving a submitted economic development incentive application, the commissioner of Jobs Florida and designated staff of Enterprise Florida, Inc., shall review the application and inform the applicant business whether or not its application is complete, whether and what type of state and local permits may be necessary for the applicant's project, whether it is possible to waive such permits, and what state incentives and amounts of such incentives may be available to the applicant. Within 10 business days after the application is deemed complete, Enterprise Florida, Inc., shall evaluate the application and recommend approval or disapproval of the application to the director of the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development. In recommending an applicant business for

approval, Enterprise Florida, Inc., shall include in its
evaluation a recommended grant award amount and a review of the
applicant's ability to meet specific program criteria.

- (2) Within 14 business 10 calendar days after the initial review and communication with the applicant, the commissioner shall the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development receives the evaluation and recommendation from Enterprise Florida, Inc., the Office shall notify Enterprise Florida, Inc., whether or not the application is reviewable. Within 22 calendar days after the Office receives the recommendation from Enterprise Florida, Inc., the director of the Office shall review the application and issue a letter of certification to the applicant that approves or disapproves an applicant business and includes a justification of that decision, unless the business requests an extension of that time.
- (a) The <u>commissioner's</u> final order <u>or agreement with the applicant</u> shall specify the total amount of the award, the performance conditions that must be met to obtain the award, and the schedule for payment. <u>The commissioner may enter into one agreement or issue one final order covering all of the state incentives that are being provided to the applicant.</u>
- (b) The release of funds for the incentive or incentives awarded to the applicant depends upon the statutory requirements of the particular incentive program.

Section 21. Section 288.095, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 288.095 Economic Development Trust Fund; incentives account; uses.—
 - (1) The Economic Development Trust Fund is created within

Jobs Florida the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic

Development. Moneys deposited into the fund must be used only to

support the authorized activities and operations of Jobs Florida

the Office.

- (2) There is created, within the Economic Development Trust Fund, the Economic Development Incentives Account. The Economic Development Incentives Account consists of moneys appropriated to the account for purposes of the economic development tax incentives programs authorized under ess.288.047, 288.048, 288.1045, 288.106, 288.1088, and <a hr
- Economic Development may approve applications for certification or requests for participation pursuant to ss. 288.047, 288.048, 288.063, 288.1045(3),288.016, 288.107, 288.108, 288.1088, and 288.1089 ss. 288.1045(3) and 288.106. However, the total state share of incentive program tax refund payments scheduled in all active certifications or approved requests for fiscal year 2001-2002 may not exceed \$30 million. The total for each subsequent fiscal year may not exceed \$35 million. Federal funds set aside for the incumbent worker training program under s. 288.048 may not be used for any other purpose.
- (b) The total amount of tax refund <u>or other program</u> claims approved for payment by <u>Jobs Florida</u> the <u>Office of Tourism</u>, Trade, and Economic Development based on actual project performance may not exceed the amount appropriated to the

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2089 Economic Development Incentives Account for such purposes for 2090 the fiscal year. Claims for tax refunds or other payments under ss. 288.047, 288.048, 288.063, 288.1045, 288.106, 288.107, 288.108, 288.1088, and 288.1089, ss. 288.1045 and 288.106 shall 2092 2093 be paid in the order the claims are approved by Jobs Florida the 2094 Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development. In the event the Legislature does not appropriate an amount sufficient to satisfy the tax refunds or other payments under ss. 288.047, 288.048, 288.063, 288.1045, 288.106, 288.107, 288.108, 288.1088, 2097 and 288.1089, ss. 288.1045 and 288.106 in a fiscal year, Jobs 2099 Florida the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development 2100 shall pay the tax refunds or other payments from the appropriation for the following fiscal year. By March 1 of each 2102 year, Jobs Florida the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic 2103 Development shall notify the legislative appropriations 2104 committees of the Senate and House of Representatives of any 2105 anticipated shortfall in the amount of funds needed to satisfy 2106 claims for tax refunds from the appropriation for the current fiscal year. 2107

(c) By December 31 of each year, Jobs Florida Enterprise Florida, Inc., shall submit a complete and detailed annual report to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives on the state's economic development incentive programs, and the director of the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development of all applications received, recommendations made to the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development, final decisions issued, tax refund agreements executed, and tax refunds paid or other payments made under all programs funded out of the Economic Development

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Incentives Account, including analyses of benefits and costs, types of projects supported, and employment and investment created. Enterprise Florida, Inc., shall also include a separate analysis of the impact of such tax refunds on state enterprise zones designated pursuant to s. 290.0065, rural communities, brownfield areas, and distressed urban communities. The report must also discuss the efforts made by the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development to amend tax refund agreements to require tax refund claims to be submitted by January 31 for the net new full time equivalent jobs in this state as of December 31 of the preceding calendar year. The report must also list the name and tax refund amount for each business that has received a tax refund under s. 288.1045 or s. 288.106 during the preceding fiscal year. The Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development shall assist Enterprise Florida, Inc., in the collection of data related to business performance and incentive payments.

- (d) Moneys in the Economic Development Incentives Account may be used only to pay tax refunds and <u>make</u> other payments authorized <u>for the incentive programs identified in paragraph</u>
 (a) under s. 288.1045, s. 288.106, or s. 288.107.
- (e) <u>Jobs Florida</u> The Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development may adopt rules necessary to carry out the provisions of this subsection, including rules providing for the use of moneys in the Economic Development Incentives Account and for the administration of the Economic Development Incentives Account.
- Section 22. Paragraph (s) of subsection (24) of section 380.06, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 380.06 Developments of regional impact.
- 2148 (24) STATUTORY EXEMPTIONS.—
 - (s) Any development in a <u>detailed</u> specific area plan which is prepared <u>and adopted</u> pursuant to s. 163.3245 and adopted into the comprehensive plan is exempt from this section.

If a use is exempt from review as a development of regional impact under paragraphs (a)-(s), but will be part of a larger project that is subject to review as a development of regional impact, the impact of the exempt use must be included in the review of the larger project, unless such exempt use involves a development of regional impact that includes a landowner, tenant, or user that has entered into a funding agreement with the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development under the Innovation Incentive Program and the agreement contemplates a state award of at least \$50 million.

Section 23. Subsection (3) of section 380.115, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 380.115 Vested rights and duties; effect of size reduction, changes in guidelines and standards.—
- (3) A landowner that has filed an application for a development-of-regional-impact review prior to the adoption of \underline{a} an optional sector plan pursuant to s. 163.3245 may elect to have the application reviewed pursuant to s. 380.06, comprehensive plan provisions in force prior to adoption of the sector plan, and any requested comprehensive plan amendments that accompany the application.

Section 24. Subsection (4) of section 409.942, Florida Statutes, is amended, and subsection (5) is added to that

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section, to read:

409.942 Electronic benefit transfer program.-

- (4) Workforce Florida, Inc., through Jobs Florida the Agency for Workforce Innovation, shall establish an electronic benefit transfer program for the use and management of education, training, child care, transportation, and other program benefits under its direction. The workforce electronic benefit transfer program shall fulfill all federal and state requirements for Individual Training Accounts, Retention Incentive Training Accounts, Individual Development Accounts, and Individual Services Accounts. The workforce electronic benefit transfer program shall be designed to enable an individual who receives an electronic benefit transfer card under subsection (1) to use that card for purposes of benefits provided under the workforce development system as well. The Department of Children and Family Services shall assist Workforce Florida, Inc., in developing an electronic benefit transfer program for the workforce development system that is fully compatible with the department's electronic benefit transfer program. Jobs Florida The agency shall reimburse the department for all costs incurred in providing such assistance and shall pay all costs for the development of the workforce electronic benefit transfer program.
- (5) The Department of Education shall establish an electronic benefit transfer program for the use and management of child care. The child care electronic benefit transfer program shall fulfill all federal and state requirements. The child care electronic benefit transfer program shall be designed to enable an individual who receives an electronic benefit

transfer card under subsection (1) to use that card for purposes of benefits provided under the child care development system as well. The Department of Children and Family Services shall assist the Department of Education in developing an electronic benefit transfer program for the child care development system that is fully compatible with the department's electronic benefit transfer program. Jobs Florida shall reimburse the department for all costs incurred in providing such assistance and shall pay all costs for the development of the child care electronic benefit transfer program.

Section 25. Section 411.0102, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 411.0102 Child Care Executive Partnership Act; findings and intent; grant; limitation; rules.—
- (1) This section may be cited as the "Child Care Executive Partnership Act."
- (2)(a) The Legislature finds that when private employers provide onsite child care or provide other child care benefits, they benefit by improved recruitment and higher retention rates for employees, lower absenteeism, and improved employee morale. The Legislature also finds that there are many ways in which private employers can provide child care assistance to employees: information and referral, vouchering, employer contribution to child care programs, and onsite care. Private employers can offer child care as part of a menu of employee benefits. The Legislature recognizes that flexible compensation programs providing a child care option are beneficial to the private employee in knowing that his or her children are being cared for

in a safe and nurturing environment, and to the state in more dollars being available for purchasing power and investment.

- (b) It is the intent of the Legislature to promote public/private partnerships to ensure that the children of the state be provided safe and enriching child care at any time, but especially while parents work to remain self-sufficient. It is the intent of the Legislature that private employers be encouraged to participate in the future of this state by providing employee child care benefits. Further, it is the intent of the Legislature to encourage private employers to explore innovative ways to assist employees to obtain quality child care.
- (c) The Legislature further recognizes that many parents need assistance in paying the full costs of quality child care. The public and private sectors, by working in partnership, can promote and improve access to quality child care and early education for children of working families who need it. Therefore, a more formal mechanism is necessary to stimulate the establishment of public-private partnerships. It is the intent of the Legislature to expand the availability of scholarship options for working families by providing incentives for employers to contribute to meeting the needs of their employees' families through matching public dollars available for child care.
- (3) There is created a body politic and corporate known as the Child Care Executive Partnership which shall establish and govern the Child Care Executive Partnership Program. The purpose of the Child Care Executive Partnership Program is to utilize state and federal funds as incentives for matching local funds

derived from local governments, employers, charitable foundations, and other sources so that Florida communities may create local flexible partnerships with employers. The Child Care Executive Partnership Program funds shall be used at the discretion of local communities to meet the needs of working parents. A child care purchasing pool shall be developed with the state, federal, and local funds to provide subsidies to low-income working parents whose family income does not exceed the allowable income for any federally subsidized child care program with a dollar-for-dollar match from employers, local government, and other matching contributions. The funds used from the child care purchasing pool must be used to supplement or extend the use of existing public or private funds.

- (4) The Child Care Executive Partnership, staffed by the <u>Department of Education</u> Agency for Workforce Innovation, shall consist of a representative of the Executive Office of the Governor, a representative of Jobs Florida, and nine members of the corporate or child care community, appointed by the Governor.
- (a) Members shall serve for a period of 4 years, except that the representative of the Executive Office of the Governor shall serve at the pleasure of the Governor, and the representative of Jobs Florida shall serve at the pleasure of the commissioner of Jobs Florida.
- (b) The Child Care Executive Partnership shall be chaired by a member chosen by a majority vote and shall meet at least quarterly and at other times upon the call of the chair. The Child Care Executive Partnership may use any method of telecommunications to conduct meetings, including establishing a

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quorum through telecommunications, only if the public is given proper notice of a telecommunications meeting and reasonable access to observe and, when appropriate, participate.

- (c) Members shall serve without compensation, but may be reimbursed for per diem and travel expenses in accordance with s. 112.061.
- (d) The Child Care Executive Partnership shall have all the powers and authority, not explicitly prohibited by statute, necessary to carry out and effectuate the purposes of this section, as well as the functions, duties, and responsibilities of the partnership, including, but not limited to, the following:
- 1. Assisting in the formulation and coordination of the state's child care policy.
 - 2. Adopting an official seal.
- 3. Soliciting, accepting, receiving, investing, and expending funds from public or private sources.
- 4. Contracting with public or private entities as necessary.
 - 5. Approving an annual budget.
- 6. Carrying forward any unexpended state appropriations into succeeding fiscal years.
- 7. Providing a report to the Governor, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and the President of the Senate, on or before December 1 of each year.
- (5)(a) The Legislature shall annually determine the amount of state or federal low-income child care moneys which shall be used to create Child Care Executive Partnership Program child care purchasing pools in counties chosen by the Child Care

Executive Partnership, provided that at least two of the counties have populations of no more than 300,000. The Legislature shall annually review the effectiveness of the child care purchasing pool program and reevaluate the percentage of additional state or federal funds, if any, that can be used for the program's expansion.

- (b) To ensure a seamless service delivery and ease of access for families, an early learning coalition or the Department of Education Agency for Workforce Innovation shall administer the child care purchasing pool funds.
- (c) The <u>Department of Education</u> Agency for Workforce Innovation, in conjunction with the Child Care Executive Partnership, shall develop procedures for disbursement of funds through the child care purchasing pools. In order to be considered for funding, an early learning coalition or the <u>Department of Education</u> Agency for Workforce Innovation must commit to:
- 1. Matching the state purchasing pool funds on a dollar-for-dollar basis; and
- 2. Expending only those public funds which are matched by employers, local government, and other matching contributors who contribute to the purchasing pool. Parents shall also pay a fee, which may not be less than the amount identified in the early learning coalition's school readiness program sliding fee scale.
- (d) Each early learning coalition shall establish a community child care task force for each child care purchasing pool. The task force must be composed of employers, parents, private child care providers, and one representative from the local children's services council, if one exists in the area of

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the purchasing pool. The early learning coalition is expected to recruit the task force members from existing child care councils, commissions, or task forces already operating in the area of a purchasing pool. A majority of the task force shall consist of employers.

- (e) Each early learning coalition board shall develop a plan for the use of child care purchasing pool funds. The plan must show how many children will be served by the purchasing pool, how many will be new to receiving child care services, and how the early learning coalition intends to attract new employers and their employees to the program.
- (6) The <u>Department of Education</u> Agency for Workforce <u>Innovation</u> shall adopt any rules necessary for the implementation and administration of this section.

Section 26. Section 1002.73, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 1002.73 Department of Education; powers and duties; accountability requirements; operational requirements.—
- (1) The department shall administer the accountability requirements <u>and operational requirements</u> of the Voluntary Prekindergarten Education Program at the state level.
 - (2) The department shall adopt procedures for its:
- (a) Approval of prekindergarten director credentials under ss. 1002.55 and 1002.57.
- (b) Approval of emergent literacy training courses under ss. 1002.55 and 1002.59.
- 2376 (c) Administration of the statewide kindergarten screening 2377 and calculation of kindergarten readiness rates under s. 2378 1002.69.

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- 2379 (d) Approval of specialized instructional services 2380 providers under s. 1002.66.
 - (e) Granting of a private prekindergarten provider's or public school's request for a good cause exemption under s. 1002.69(7).
 - (3) The department shall adopt procedures governing the administration of the Voluntary Prekindergarten Education

 Program by the early learning coalitions and school districts for:
 - (a) Enrolling children in and determining the eligibility of children for the Voluntary Prekindergarten Education Program under s. 1002.53.
 - (b) Providing parents with profiles of private prekindergarten providers and public schools under s. 1002.53.
 - (c) Registering private prekindergarten providers and public schools to deliver the program under ss. 1002.55, 1002.61, and 1002.63.
 - (d) Determining the eligibility of private prekindergarten providers to deliver the program under ss. 1002.55 and 1002.61.
 - (e) Verifying the compliance of private prekindergarten providers and public schools and removing providers or schools from eligibility to deliver the program due to noncompliance or misconduct as provided in s. 1002.67.
 - (f) Paying private prekindergarten providers and public schools under s. 1002.71.
 - (g) Documenting and certifying student enrollment and student attendance under s. 1002.71.
 - (h) Reconciling advance payments in accordance with the uniform attendance policy under s. 1002.71.

- (i) Reenrolling students dismissed by a private prekindergarten provider or public school for noncompliance with the provider's or school district's attendance policy under s. 1002.71.
- (4) The department shall adopt procedures governing the administration of the Voluntary Prekindergarten Education

 Program by the early learning coalitions and school districts for:
- (a) Approving improvement plans of private prekindergarten providers and public schools under s. 1002.67.
- (b) Placing private prekindergarten providers and public schools on probation and requiring corrective actions under s. 1002.67.
- (c) Removing a private prekindergarten provider or public school from eligibility to deliver the program due to the provider's or school's remaining on probation beyond the time permitted under s. 1002.67.
- (d) Enrolling children in and determining the eligibility of children for the Voluntary Prekindergarten Education Program under s. 1002.66.
- (e) Paying specialized instructional services providers under s. 1002.66.
- (5) The department shall also adopt procedures for the distribution of funds to early learning coalitions under s. 1002.71.
- (6)(3) Except as provided by law, the department may not impose requirements on a private prekindergarten provider or public school that does not deliver the Voluntary Prekindergarten Education Program or receive state funds under

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Section 27. Section 443.211, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

443.211 Employment Security Administration Trust Fund; appropriation; reimbursement.—

(1) EMPLOYMENT SECURITY ADMINISTRATION TRUST FUND.-There is created in the State Treasury the "Employment Security Administration Trust Fund." All moneys deposited into this fund remain continuously available to Jobs Florida the Agency for Workforce Innovation for expenditure in accordance with this chapter and do not revert at any time and may not be transferred to any other fund. All moneys in this fund which are received from the Federal Government or any federal agency or which are appropriated by this state under ss. 443.171 and 443.181, except money received under s. 443.191(5)(c), must be expended solely for the purposes and in the amounts found necessary by the authorized cooperating federal agencies for the proper and efficient administration of this chapter. The fund consists of: all moneys appropriated by this state; all moneys received from the United States or any federal agency; all moneys received from any other source for the administration of this chapter; any funds collected for enhanced, specialized, or value-added labor market information services; any moneys received from any agency of the United States or any other state as compensation for services or facilities supplied to that agency; any amounts received from any surety bond or insurance policy or from other sources for losses sustained by the Employment Security Administration Trust Fund or by reason of damage to equipment or supplies purchased from moneys in the fund; and any proceeds

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from the sale or disposition of such equipment or supplies. All money requisitioned and deposited in this fund under s. 443.191(5)(c) remains part of the Unemployment Compensation Trust Fund and must be used only in accordance with s. 443.191(5). All moneys in this fund must be deposited, administered, and disbursed in the same manner and under the same conditions and requirements as provided by law for other trust funds in the State Treasury. These moneys must be secured by the depositary in which they are held to the same extent and in the same manner as required by the general depositary law of the state, and collateral pledged must be maintained in a separate custody account. All payments from the Employment Security Administration Trust Fund must be approved by Jobs Florida the Agency for Workforce Innovation or by an authorized agent and must be made by the Chief Financial Officer. Any balances in this fund do not revert at any time and must remain continuously available to Jobs Florida the Agency for Workforce Innovation for expenditure consistent with this chapter.

(2) SPECIAL EMPLOYMENT SECURITY ADMINISTRATION TRUST FUND.—
There is created in the State Treasury the "Special Employment
Security Administration Trust Fund," into which shall be
deposited or transferred all interest on contributions and
reimbursements, penalties, and fines or fees collected under
this chapter. Interest on contributions and reimbursements,
penalties, and fines or fees deposited during any calendar
quarter in the clearing account in the Unemployment Compensation
Trust Fund shall, as soon as practicable after the close of that
calendar quarter and upon certification of Jobs Florida the
Agency for Workforce Innovation, be transferred to the Special

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Employment Security Administration Trust Fund. The amount certified by Jobs Florida the Agency for Workforce Innovation as required under this chapter to pay refunds of interest on contributions and reimbursements, penalties, and fines or fees collected and erroneously deposited into the clearing account in the Unemployment Compensation Trust Fund shall, however, be withheld from this transfer. The interest and penalties certified for transfer are deemed as being erroneously deposited in the clearing account, and their transfer to the Special Employment Security Administration Trust Fund is deemed to be a refund of the erroneous deposits. All moneys in this fund shall be deposited, administered, and disbursed in the same manner and under the same requirements as provided by law for other trust funds in the State Treasury. These moneys may not be expended or be available for expenditure in any manner that would permit their substitution for, or permit a corresponding reduction in, federal funds that would, in the absence of these moneys, be available to finance expenditures for the administration of this chapter. This section does not prevent these moneys from being used as a revolving fund to cover lawful expenditures for which federal funds are requested but not yet received, subject to the charging of the expenditures against the funds when received. The moneys in this fund, with the approval of the Executive Office of the Governor, shall be used by Jobs Florida the Agency for Workforce Innovation for paying administrative costs that are not chargeable against funds obtained from federal sources. All moneys in the Special Employment Security Administration Trust Fund shall be continuously available to Jobs Florida the Agency for Workforce Innovation for expenditure in accordance

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with this chapter and do not revert at any time. All payments from the Special Employment Security Administration Trust Fund must be approved by Jobs Florida the Agency for Workforce Innovation or by an authorized agent and shall be made by the Chief Financial Officer. The moneys in this fund are available to replace, as contemplated by subsection (3), expenditures from the Employment Security Administration Trust Fund which the United States Secretary of Labor, or other authorized federal agency or authority, finds are lost or improperly expended because of any action or contingency. The Chief Financial Officer is liable on her or his official bond for the faithful performance of her or his duties in connection with the Special Employment Security Administration Trust Fund.

(3) REIMBURSEMENT OF FUND.—If any moneys received from the United States Secretary of Labor under 42 U.S.C. ss. 501-504, any unencumbered balances in the Employment Security Administration Trust Fund, any moneys granted to this state under the Wagner-Peyser Act, or any moneys made available by this state or its political subdivisions and matched by the moneys granted to this state under the Wagner-Peyser Act, are after reasonable notice and opportunity for hearing, found by the United States Secretary of Labor, because of any action or contingency, to be lost or expended for purposes other than, or in amounts in excess of, those allowed by the United States Secretary of Labor for the administration of this chapter, these moneys shall be replaced by moneys appropriated for that purpose from the General Revenue Fund to the Employment Security Administration Trust Fund for expenditure as provided in subsection (1). Upon receipt of notice of such a finding by the

United States Secretary of Labor, <u>Jobs Florida</u> the Agency for Workforce Innovation shall promptly report the amount required for replacement to the Governor. The Governor shall, at the earliest opportunity, submit to the Legislature a request for the appropriation of the replacement funds.

(4) RESPONSIBILITY FOR TRUST FUNDS.—In connection with its duties under s. 443.181, <u>Jobs Florida</u> the Agency for Workforce Innovation is responsible for the deposit, requisition, expenditure, approval of payment, reimbursement, and reporting in regard to the trust funds established by this section.

Section 28. Section 443.221, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

443.221 Reciprocal arrangements.-

- (1)(a) Jobs Florida The Agency for Workforce Innovation or its tax collection service provider may enter into reciprocal arrangements with other states or with the Federal Government, or both, for considering services performed by an individual for a single employing unit for which services are performed by the individual in more than one state as services performed entirely within any one of the states:
- 1. In which any part of the individual's service is performed;
 - 2. In which the individual has her or his residence; or
- 3. In which the employing unit maintains a place of business.
- (b) For services to be considered as performed within a state under a reciprocal agreement, the employing unit must have an election in effect for those services, which is approved by the agency charged with the administration of such state's

unemployment compensation law, under which all the services performed by the individual for the employing unit are deemed to be performed entirely within that state.

- (c) Jobs Florida The Agency for Workforce Innovation shall participate in any arrangements for the payment of compensation on the basis of combining an individual's wages and employment covered under this chapter with her or his wages and employment covered under the unemployment compensation laws of other states, which are approved by the United States Secretary of Labor, in consultation with the state unemployment compensation agencies, as reasonably calculated to assure the prompt and full payment of compensation in those situations and which include provisions for:
- 1. Applying the base period of a single state law to a claim involving the combining of an individual's wages and employment covered under two or more state unemployment compensation laws; and
- 2. Avoiding the duplicate use of wages and employment because of the combination.
- (d) Contributions or reimbursements due under this chapter with respect to wages for insured work are, for the purposes of ss. 443.131, 443.1312, 443.1313, and 443.141, deemed to be paid to the fund as of the date payment was made as contributions or reimbursements therefor under another state or federal unemployment compensation law, but an arrangement may not be entered into unless it contains provisions for reimbursement to the fund of the contributions or reimbursements and the actual earnings thereon as <u>Jobs Florida</u> the Agency for Workforce Innovation or its tax collection service provider finds are fair

and reasonable as to all affected interests.

- (2) <u>Jobs Florida</u> The Agency for Workforce Innovation or its tax collection service provider may make to other state or federal agencies and receive from these other state or federal agencies reimbursements from or to the fund, in accordance with arrangements entered into under subsection (1).
- (3) Jobs Florida The Agency for Workforce Innovation or its tax collection service provider may enter into reciprocal arrangements with other states or the Federal Government, or both, for exchanging services, determining and enforcing payment obligations, and making available facilities and information.

 Jobs Florida The Agency for Workforce Innovation or its tax collection service provider may conduct investigations, secure and transmit information, make available services and facilities, and exercise other powers provided under this chapter to facilitate the administration of any unemployment compensation or public employment service law and, in a similar manner, accept and use information, services, and facilities made available to this state by the agency charged with the administration of any other unemployment compensation or public employment service law.
- (4) To the extent permissible under federal law, <u>Jobs</u>

 <u>Florida</u> the Agency for Workforce Innovation may enter into or cooperate in arrangements whereby facilities and services provided under this chapter and facilities and services provided under the unemployment compensation law of any foreign government may be used for the taking of claims and the payment of benefits under the employment security law of the state or under a similar law of that government.

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Section 29. Section 445.002, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

445.002 Definitions.—As used in this chapter, the term:

(1) "Agency" means the Agency for Workforce Innovation.

(1)(2) "Services and one-time payments" or "services," when used in reference to individuals who are not receiving temporary cash assistance, means nonrecurrent, short-term benefits designed to deal with a specific crisis situation or episode of need and other services; work subsidies; supportive services such as child care and transportation; services such as counseling, case management, peer support, and child care information and referral; transitional services, job retention, job advancement, and other employment-related services; nonmedical treatment for substance abuse or mental health problems; teen pregnancy prevention; two-parent family support, including noncustodial parent employment; court-ordered supervised visitation, and responsible fatherhood services; and any other services that are reasonably calculated to further the purposes of the welfare transition program. Such terms do not include assistance as defined in federal regulations at 45 C.F.R. s. 260.31(a).

(2) "Welfare transition services" means those workforce services provided to current or former recipients of temporary cash assistance under chapter 414.

Section 30. Subsection (3) of section 445.003, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

445.003 Implementation of the federal Workforce Investment $\mbox{\sc Act}$ of 1998.-

(3) FUNDING.—

445.003 Implementation of the federal Workforce Investment Act of 1998.—

- (a) Title I, Workforce Investment Act of 1998 funds; Wagner-Peyser funds; and NAFTA/Trade Act funds will be expended based on the 5-year plan of Workforce Florida, Inc. The plan shall outline and direct the method used to administer and coordinate various funds and programs that are operated by various agencies. The following provisions shall also apply to these funds:
- 1. At least 50 percent of the Title I funds for Adults and Dislocated Workers that are passed through to regional workforce boards shall be allocated to Individual Training Accounts unless a regional workforce board obtains a waiver from Workforce Florida, Inc. Tuition and fees qualify as an Individual Training Account expenditure, as do other programs developed by regional workforce boards in compliance with policies of Workforce Florida, Inc.
- 2. Fifteen percent of Title I funding shall be retained at the state level and shall be dedicated to state administration and used to design, develop, induce, and fund innovative Individual Training Account pilots, demonstrations, and programs. Of such funds retained at the state level, \$2 million shall be reserved for the Incumbent Worker Training Program, created under s.288.048 subparagraph 3. Eligible state administration costs include the costs of: funding for the board and staff of Workforce Florida, Inc.; operating fiscal, compliance, and management accountability systems through Workforce Florida, Inc.; conducting evaluation and research on workforce development activities; and providing technical and

capacity building assistance to regions at the direction of Workforce Florida, Inc. Notwithstanding s. 445.004, such administrative costs shall not exceed 25 percent of these funds. An amount not to exceed 75 percent of these funds shall be allocated to Individual Training Accounts and other workforce development strategies for other training designed and tailored by Workforce Florida, Inc., including, but not limited to, programs for incumbent workers, displaced homemakers, nontraditional employment, and enterprise zones. Workforce Florida, Inc., shall design, adopt, and fund Individual Training Accounts for distressed urban and rural communities.

3. The Incumbent Worker Training Program is created for the purpose of providing grant funding for continuing education and training of incumbent employees at existing Florida businesses. The program will provide reimbursement grants to businesses that pay for preapproved, direct, training related costs.

a. The Incumbent Worker Training Program will be administered by Workforce Florida, Inc. Workforce Florida, Inc., at its discretion, may contract with a private business organization to serve as grant administrator.

b. To be eligible for the program's grant funding, a business must have been in operation in Florida for a minimum of 1 year prior to the application for grant funding; have at least one full-time employee; demonstrate financial viability; and be current on all state tax obligations. Priority for funding shall be given to businesses with 25 employees or fewer, businesses in rural areas, businesses in distressed inner-city areas, businesses in a qualified targeted industry, businesses whose grant proposals represent a significant upgrade in employee

skills, or businesses whose grant proposals represent a significant layoff avoidance strategy.

c. All costs reimbursed by the program must be preapproved by Workforce Florida, Inc., or the grant administrator. The program will not reimburse businesses for trainee wages, the purchase of capital equipment, or the purchase of any item or service that may possibly be used outside the training project. A business approved for a grant may be reimbursed for preapproved, direct, training-related costs including tuition; fees; books and training materials; and overhead or indirect costs not to exceed 5 percent of the grant amount.

d. A business that is selected to receive grant funding must provide a matching contribution to the training project, including, but not limited to, wages paid to trainees or the purchase of capital equipment used in the training project; must sign an agreement with Workforce Florida, Inc., or the grant administrator to complete the training project as proposed in the application; must keep accurate records of the project's implementation process; and must submit monthly or quarterly reimbursement requests with required documentation.

e. All Incumbent Worker Training Program grant projects shall be performance based with specific measurable performance outcomes, including completion of the training project and job retention. Workforce Florida, Inc., or the grant administrator shall withhold the final payment to the grantee until a final grant report is submitted and all performance criteria specified in the grant contract have been achieved.

f. Workforce Florida, Inc., may establish guidelines necessary to implement the Incumbent Worker Training Program.

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- g. No more than 10 percent of the Incumbent Worker Training
 Program's total appropriation may be used for overhead or
 indirect purposes.
- 3.4. At least 50 percent of Rapid Response funding shall be dedicated to Intensive Services Accounts and Individual Training Accounts for dislocated workers and incumbent workers who are at risk of dislocation. Workforce Florida, Inc., shall also maintain an Emergency Preparedness Fund from Rapid Response funds which will immediately issue Intensive Service Accounts and Individual Training Accounts as well as other federally authorized assistance to eligible victims of natural or other disasters. At the direction of the Governor, for events that qualify under federal law, these Rapid Response funds shall be released to regional workforce boards for immediate use. Funding shall also be dedicated to maintain a unit at the state level to respond to Rapid Response emergencies around the state, to work with state emergency management officials, and to work with regional workforce boards. All Rapid Response funds must be expended based on a plan developed by Workforce Florida, Inc., and approved by the Governor.
- (b) The administrative entity for Title I, Workforce Investment Act of 1998 funds, and Rapid Response activities, shall be <u>Jobs Florida</u> the Agency for Workforce Innovation, which shall provide direction to regional workforce boards regarding Title I programs and Rapid Response activities pursuant to the direction of Workforce Florida, Inc.
- Section 31. Subsection (1), paragraph (a) of subsection (3), and paragraphs (b), (c), (d), (e), and (g) of subsection (5) of section 445.004, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

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445.004 Workforce Florida, Inc.; creation; purpose; membership; duties and powers.—

- (1) There is created a not-for-profit corporation, to be known as "Workforce Florida, Inc.," which shall be registered, incorporated, organized, and operated in compliance with chapter 617, and which shall not be a unit or entity of state government and shall be exempt from chapters 120 and 287. Workforce Florida, Inc., shall apply the procurement and expenditure procedures required by federal law for the expenditure of federal funds. Workforce Florida, Inc., shall be administratively housed within Jobs Florida the Agency for Workforce Innovation; however, Workforce Florida, Inc., shall not be subject to control, supervision, or direction by Jobs Florida the Agency for Workforce Innovation in any manner. The Legislature determines, however, that public policy dictates that Workforce Florida, Inc., operate in the most open and accessible manner consistent with its public purpose. To this end, the Legislature specifically declares that Workforce Florida, Inc., its board, councils, and any advisory committees or similar groups created by Workforce Florida, Inc., are subject to the provisions of chapter 119 relating to public records, and those provisions of chapter 286 relating to public meetings.
- (3)(a) Workforce Florida, Inc., shall be governed by a board of directors, the number of directors to be determined by the Governor, whose membership and appointment must be consistent with Pub. L. No. 105-220, Title I, s. 111(b), and contain one member representing the licensed nonpublic postsecondary educational institutions authorized as individual

training account providers, one member from the staffing service industry, at least one member who is a current or former recipient of welfare transition services as defined in \underline{s} . $\underline{445.002(2)}$ \underline{s} . $\underline{445.002(3)}$ or workforce services as provided in \underline{s} . $\underline{445.009(1)}$, and five representatives of organized labor who shall be appointed by the Governor. Members described in Pub. L. No. 105-220, Title I, \underline{s} . $111(\underline{b})(1)(C)(vi)$ shall be nonvoting members. The importance of minority, gender, and geographic representation shall be considered when making appointments to the board.

- (5) Workforce Florida, Inc., shall have all the powers and authority, not explicitly prohibited by statute, necessary or convenient to carry out and effectuate the purposes as determined by statute, Pub. L. No. 105-220, and the Governor, as well as its functions, duties, and responsibilities, including, but not limited to, the following:
- (b) Providing oversight and policy direction to ensure that the following programs are administered by <u>Jobs Florida</u> the <u>Agency for Workforce Innovation</u> in compliance with approved plans and under contract with Workforce Florida, Inc.:
- 1. Programs authorized under Title I of the Workforce Investment Act of 1998, Pub. L. No. 105-220, with the exception of programs funded directly by the United States Department of Labor under Title I, s. 167.
- 2. Programs authorized under the Wagner-Peyser Act of 1933, as amended, 29 U.S.C. ss. 49 et seq.
- 3. Activities authorized under Title II of the Trade Act of 2002, as amended, 19 U.S.C. ss. 2272 et seq., and the Trade Adjustment Assistance Program.

- 4. Activities authorized under 38 U.S.C., chapter 41, including job counseling, training, and placement for veterans.
- 5. Employment and training activities carried out under funds awarded to this state by the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development.
- 6. Welfare transition services funded by the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families Program, created under the Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996, as amended, Pub. L. No. 104-193, and Title IV, s. 403, of the Social Security Act, as amended.
 - 7. Displaced homemaker programs, provided under s. 446.50.
- 8. The Florida Bonding Program, provided under Pub. L. No. 97-300, s. 164(a)(1).
- 9. The Food Assistance Employment and Training Program, provided under the Food and Nutrition Act of 2008, 7 U.S.C. ss. 2011-2032; the Food Security Act of 1988, Pub. L. No. 99-198; and the Hunger Prevention Act, Pub. L. No. 100-435.
- 10. The Quick-Response Training Program, provided under ss. 288.046-288.047. Matching funds and in-kind contributions that are provided by clients of the Quick-Response Training Program shall count toward the requirements of s. 288.90151(5)(d), pertaining to the return on investment from activities of Enterprise Florida, Inc.
- 11. The Work Opportunity Tax Credit, provided under the Tax and Trade Relief Extension Act of 1998, Pub. L. No. 105-277, and the Taxpayer Relief Act of 1997, Pub. L. No. 105-34.
- 12. Offender placement services, provided under ss. 944.707-944.708.
 - (c) Jobs Florida the agency may adopt rules necessary to

administer the provisions of this chapter which relate to implementing and administering the programs listed in paragraph (b) as well as rules related to eligible training providers and auditing and monitoring subrecipients of the workforce system grant funds.

- (d) Contracting with public and private entities as necessary to further the directives of this section. All contracts executed by Workforce Florida, Inc., must include specific performance expectations and deliverables. All Workforce Florida, Inc., contracts, including those solicited, managed, or paid by $\underline{Jobs\ Florida}\$ the $\underline{Agency\ }for\$ Workforce $\underline{Innovation}\$ pursuant to s. $\underline{20.60(5)(d)}\$ $\underline{20.50(2)}\$ are exempt from s. 112.061, but shall be governed by subsection (1).
- (e) Notifying the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives of noncompliance by Jobs Florida the Agency for Workforce Innovation or other agencies or obstruction of the board's efforts by such agencies. Upon such notification, the Executive Office of the Governor shall assist agencies to bring them into compliance with board objectives.
- (g) Establish a dispute resolution process for all memoranda of understanding or other contracts or agreements entered into between <u>Jobs Florida</u> the agency and regional workforce boards.

Section 32. Subsection (1) of section 445.007, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

445.007 Regional workforce boards.-

(1) One regional workforce board shall be appointed in each designated service delivery area and shall serve as the local

2901 workforce investment board pursuant to Pub. L. No. 105-220. The 2902 membership of the board shall be consistent with Pub. L. No. 2903 105-220, Title I, s. 117(b), and contain one representative from 2904 a nonpublic postsecondary educational institution that is an 2905 authorized individual training account provider within the 2906 region and confers certificates and diplomas, one representative 2907 from a nonpublic postsecondary educational institution that is 2908 an authorized individual training account provider within the 2909 region and confers degrees, and three representatives of 2910 organized labor. The board shall include one nonvoting representative from a military installation if a military 2911 2912 installation is located within the region and the appropriate 2913 military command or organization authorizes such representation. 2914 It is the intent of the Legislature that membership of a 2915 regional workforce board include persons who are current or 2916 former recipients of welfare transition assistance as defined in 2917 s. 445.002(2) s. 445.002(3) or workforce services as provided in 2918 s. 445.009(1) or that such persons be included as ex officio 2919 members of the board or of committees organized by the board. 2920 The importance of minority and gender representation shall be 2921 considered when making appointments to the board. The board, its 2922 committees, subcommittees, and subdivisions, and other units of 2923 the workforce system, including units that may consist in whole 2924 or in part of local governmental units, may use any method of 2925 telecommunications to conduct meetings, including establishing a 2926 quorum through telecommunications, provided that the public is 2927 given proper notice of the telecommunications meeting and 2928 reasonable access to observe and, when appropriate, participate. 2929 Regional workforce boards are subject to chapters 119 and 286

and s. 24, Art. I of the State Constitution. If the regional workforce board enters into a contract with an organization or individual represented on the board of directors, the contract must be approved by a two-thirds vote of the entire board, and the board member who could benefit financially from the transaction must abstain from voting on the contract. A board member must disclose any such conflict in a manner that is consistent with the procedures outlined in s. 112.3143.

Section 33. Subsections (3) and (9) of section 445.009, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

445.009 One-stop delivery system.-

- (3) Beginning October 1, 2000, Regional workforce boards shall enter into a memorandum of understanding with Jobs Florida the Agency for Workforce Innovation for the delivery of employment services authorized by the federal Wagner-Peyser Act. This memorandum of understanding must be performance based.
- (a) Unless otherwise required by federal law, at least 90 percent of the Wagner-Peyser funding must go into direct customer service costs.
- (b) Employment services must be provided through the onestop delivery system, under the guidance of one-stop delivery system operators. One-stop delivery system operators shall have overall authority for directing the staff of the workforce system. Personnel matters shall remain under the ultimate authority of <u>Jobs Florida</u> the Agency for Workforce Innovation. However, the one-stop delivery system operator shall submit to <u>Jobs Florida</u> the agency information concerning the job performance of agency employees of Jobs Florida who deliver employment services. Jobs Florida The agency shall consider any

such information submitted by the one-stop delivery system operator in conducting performance appraisals of the employees.

- (c) <u>Jobs Florida</u> The agency shall retain fiscal responsibility and accountability for the administration of funds allocated to the state under the Wagner-Peyser Act. An agency employee of Jobs Florida who is providing services authorized under the Wagner-Peyser Act shall be paid using Wagner-Peyser Act funds.
- (9)(a) Workforce Florida, Inc., working with Jobs Florida the Agency for Workforce Innovation, shall coordinate among the agencies a plan for a One-Stop Electronic Network made up of one-stop delivery system centers and other partner agencies that are operated by authorized public or private for-profit or not-for-profit agents. The plan shall identify resources within existing revenues to establish and support this electronic network for service delivery that includes Government Services Direct. If necessary, the plan shall identify additional funding needed to achieve the provisions of this subsection.
- (b) The network shall assure that a uniform method is used to determine eligibility for and management of services provided by agencies that conduct workforce development activities. The Department of Management Services shall develop strategies to allow access to the databases and information management systems of the following systems in order to link information in those databases with the one-stop delivery system:
- 1. The Unemployment Compensation Program <u>under chapter 443</u> of the Agency for Workforce Innovation.
 - 2. The public employment service described in s. 443.181.
 - 3. The FLORIDA System and the components related to

temporary cash assistance, food assistance, and Medicaid eligibility.

- 4. The Student Financial Assistance System of the Department of Education.
 - 5. Enrollment in the public postsecondary education system.
- 6. Other information systems determined appropriate by Workforce Florida, Inc.

Section 34. Subsection (5) of section 445.016, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

445.016 Untried Worker Placement and Employment Incentive Act.—

(5) Incentives must be paid according to the incentive schedule developed by Workforce Florida, Inc., <u>Jobs Florida</u> the Agency for Workforce Development, and the Department of Children and Family Services which costs the state less per placement than the state's 12-month expenditure on a welfare recipient.

Section 35. Subsection (1) of section 445.024, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

445.024 Work requirements.-

- (1) WORK ACTIVITIES.—Jobs Florida The Agency for Workforce Innovation may develop activities under each of the following categories of work activities. The following categories of work activities, based on federal law and regulations, may be used individually or in combination to satisfy the work requirements for a participant in the temporary cash assistance program:
 - (a) Unsubsidized employment.
 - (b) Subsidized private sector employment.
 - (c) Subsidized public sector employment.
 - (d) On-the-job training.

- (e) Community service programs.
- (f) Work experience.
 - (g) Job search and job readiness assistance.
- (h) Vocational educational training.
 - (i) Job skills training directly related to employment.
 - (j) Education directly related to employment.
- (k) Satisfactory attendance at a secondary school or in a course of study leading to a graduate equivalency diploma.
 - (1) Providing child care services.

Section 36. Subsection (1) of section 445.0325, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

445.0325 Welfare Transition Trust Fund.-

(1) The Welfare Transition Trust Fund is created in the State Treasury, to be administered by <u>Jobs Florida</u> the Agency for Workforce Innovation. Funds shall be credited to the trust fund to be used for the purposes of the welfare transition program set forth in ss. 445.017-445.032.

Section 37. Section 445.038, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

445.038 Digital media; job training.—Workforce Florida, Inc., through Jobs Florida the Agency for Workforce Innovation, may use funds dedicated for Incumbent Worker Training for the digital media industry. Training may be provided by public or private training providers for broadband digital media jobs listed on the targeted occupations list developed by the Workforce Estimating Conference or Workforce Florida, Inc. Programs that operate outside the normal semester time periods and coordinate the use of industry and public resources should be given priority status for funding.

Section 38. Subsection (2), paragraph (b) of subsection (4), and subsection (6) of section 445.045, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

445.045 Development of an Internet-based system for information technology industry promotion and workforce recruitment.—

(2) Workforce Florida, Inc., shall coordinate with the Agency for Enterprise Information Technology and <u>Jobs Florida</u> the Agency for Workforce Innovation to ensure links, where feasible and appropriate, to existing job information websites maintained by the state and state agencies and to ensure that information technology positions offered by the state and state agencies are posted on the information technology website.

(4)

- (b) Workforce Florida, Inc., may enter into an agreement with the Agency for Enterprise Information Technology, <u>Jobs</u>

 <u>Florida</u> the Agency for Workforce Innovation, or any other public agency with the requisite information technology expertise for the provision of design, operating, or other technological services necessary to develop and maintain the website.
- (6) In fulfilling its responsibilities under this section, Workforce Florida, Inc., may enlist the assistance of and act through Jobs Florida the Agency for Workforce Innovation. Jobs Florida The agency is authorized and directed to provide the services that Workforce Florida, Inc., and Jobs Florida the agency consider necessary to implement this section.

Section 39. Subsection (1), paragraph (b) of subsection (4), and subsection (5) of section 445.048, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

445.048 Passport to Economic Progress program.-

- (1) AUTHORIZATION.—Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, Workforce Florida, Inc., in conjunction with the Department of Children and Family Services and Jobs Florida the Agency for Workforce Innovation, shall implement a Passport to Economic Progress program consistent with the provisions of this section. Workforce Florida, Inc., may designate regional workforce boards to participate in the program. Expenses for the program may come from appropriated revenues or from funds otherwise available to a regional workforce board which may be legally used for such purposes. Workforce Florida, Inc., must consult with the applicable regional workforce boards and the applicable local offices of the Department of Children and Family Services which serve the program areas and must encourage community input into the implementation process.
 - (4) INCENTIVES TO ECONOMIC SELF-SUFFICIENCY.-
- (b) Workforce Florida, Inc., in cooperation with the Department of Children and Family Services and Jobs Florida the Agency for Workforce Innovation, shall offer performance-based incentive bonuses as a component of the Passport to Economic Progress program. The bonuses do not represent a program entitlement and shall be contingent on achieving specific benchmarks prescribed in the self-sufficiency plan. If the funds appropriated for this purpose are insufficient to provide this financial incentive, the board of directors of Workforce Florida, Inc., may reduce or suspend the bonuses in order not to exceed the appropriation or may direct the regional boards to use resources otherwise given to the regional workforce to pay such bonuses if such payments comply with applicable state and

federal laws.

(5) EVALUATIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS.—Workforce Florida, Inc., in conjunction with the Department of Children and Family Services, <u>Jobs Florida</u> the Agency for Workforce Innovation, and the regional workforce boards, shall conduct a comprehensive evaluation of the effectiveness of the program operated under this section. Evaluations and recommendations for the program shall be submitted by Workforce Florida, Inc., as part of its annual report to the Legislature.

Section 40. Subsection (2) of section 445.49, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

445.049 Digital Divide Council.-

- (2) DIGITAL DIVIDE COUNCIL.—The Digital Divide Council is created in the Department of Education. The council shall consist of:
- (a) A representative from the information technology industry in this state appointed by the Governor.
- (b) The commissioner of Jobs Florida, or his or her

 designee The director of the Office of Tourism, Trade, and

 Economic Development in the Executive Office of the Governor.
 - (c) The president of Workforce Florida, Inc.
 - (d) The director of the Agency for Workforce Innovation.
 - (d) (e) The chair of itflorida.com, Inc.
- (e) (e) (f) The Commissioner of Education.
 - $\underline{(f)(g)}$ A representative of the information technology industry in this state appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives.
 - (g)(h) A representative of the information technology industry in this state appointed by the President of the Senate.

(h)(i) Two members of the House of Representatives, who shall be ex officio, nonvoting members of the council, appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives, one of whom shall be a member of the Republican Caucus and the other of whom shall be a member of the Democratic Caucus.

(i)(j) Two members of the Senate, who shall be ex officio, nonvoting members of the council, appointed by the President of the Senate, one of whom shall be a member of the Republican Caucus and the other of whom shall be a member of the Democratic Caucus.

Section 41. Subsection (13) of section 445.051, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

445.051 Individual development accounts.-

(13) Pursuant to policy direction by Workforce Florida, Inc., <u>Jobs Florida</u> the Agency for Workforce Innovation shall adopt such rules as are necessary to implement this act.

Section 42. Section 445.056, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

Florida The Agency for Workforce Innovation shall implement the establish a matching grant program established by the former Agency for Workforce Innovation to award matching grants to private sector employers in this state that provide wages to employees serving in the United States Armed Forces Reserves or the Florida National Guard while those employees are on federal active duty. A grant may not be provided for federal active duty served before January 1, 2005. Each grant shall be awarded to reimburse the employee who is a resident of this state for

the actual period of federal active duty. The monthly grant per employee may not exceed one-half of the difference between the amount of monthly wages paid by the employer to the employee at the level paid before the date the employee was called to federal active duty and the amount of the employee's active duty base pay, housing and variable allowances, and subsistence allowance. Jobs Florida shall implement the plan administered by the former Agency for Workforce Innovation The agency shall develop a plan by no later than October 1, 2005, subject to the notice, review, and objection procedures of s. 216.177, to administer the application and payment procedures for the matching grant program. The Agency for Workforce Innovation shall not award any matching grants prior to the approval of the plan.

Section 43. Section 446.41, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

446.41 Legislative intent with respect to rural workforce training and development; establishment of Rural Workforce Services Program.—In order that the state may achieve its full economic and social potential, consideration must be given to rural workforce training and development to enable its rural citizens as well as urban citizens to develop their maximum capacities and participate productively in our society. It is, therefore, the policy of the state to make available those services needed to assist individuals and communities in rural areas to improve their quality of life. It is with a great sense of urgency that a Rural Workforce Services Program is established within Jobs Florida the Agency for Workforce Innovation, under the direction of Workforce Florida, Inc., to

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provide equal access to all manpower training programs available to rural as well as urban areas.

Section 44. Section 446.50, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

446.50 Displaced homemakers; multiservice programs; report to the Legislature; Displaced Homemaker Trust Fund created.—

- (1) INTENT.—It is the intent of the Legislature to require <u>Jobs Florida</u> the Agency for Workforce Innovation to enter into contracts with, and make grants to, public and nonprofit private entities for purposes of establishing multipurpose service programs to provide necessary training, counseling, and services for displaced homemakers so that they may enjoy the independence and economic security vital to a productive life.
 - (2) DEFINITIONS.—For the purposes of this section the term÷ (a) "Displaced homemaker" means an individual who:
 - (a) 1. Is 35 years of age or older;
- (b)2. Has worked in the home, providing unpaid household services for family members;
- $\underline{(c)}$ 3. Is not adequately employed, as defined by rule of the agency;
- $\underline{(d)}4$. Has had, or would have, difficulty in securing adequate employment; and
- $\underline{\text{(e)}_{5}}$. Has been dependent on the income of another family member but is no longer supported by such income, or has been dependent on federal assistance.
 - (b) "Agency" means the Agency for Workforce Innovation.
 - (3) AGENCY POWERS AND DUTIES OF JOBS FLORIDA.-
- (a) Jobs Florida The agency, under plans established by Workforce Florida, Inc., shall establish, or contract for the

3220 establishment of, programs for displaced homemakers which shall 3221 include:

- 1. Job counseling, by professionals and peers, specifically designed for a person entering the job market after a number of years as a homemaker.
 - 2. Job training and placement services, including:
- a. Training programs for available jobs in the public and private sectors, taking into account the skills and job experiences of a homemaker and developed by working with public and private employers.
- b. Assistance in locating available employment for displaced homemakers, some of whom could be employed in existing job training and placement programs.
- c. Utilization of the services of the state employment service in locating employment opportunities.
- 3. Financial management services providing information and assistance with respect to insurance, including, but not limited to, life, health, home, and automobile insurance, and taxes, estate and probate problems, mortgages, loans, and other related financial matters.
- 4. Educational services, including high school equivalency degree and such other courses as <u>Jobs Florida</u> the agency determines would be of interest and benefit to displaced homemakers.
- 5. Outreach and information services with respect to federal and state employment, education, health, and unemployment assistance programs which <u>Jobs Florida</u> the agency determines would be of interest and benefit to displaced homemakers.

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- (b)1. Jobs Florida The agency shall enter into contracts with, and make grants to, public and nonprofit private entities for purposes of establishing multipurpose service programs for displaced homemakers under this section. Such grants and contracts shall be awarded pursuant to chapter 287 and based on criteria established in the state plan developed pursuant to this section. Jobs Florida The agency shall designate catchment areas which together shall comprise the entire state, and, to the extent possible from revenues in the Displaced Homemaker Trust Fund, Jobs Florida the agency shall contract with, and make grants to, entities which will serve entire catchment areas so that displaced homemaker service programs are available statewide. These catchment areas shall be coterminous with the state's workforce development regions. Jobs Florida The agency may give priority to existing displaced homemaker programs when evaluating bid responses to the agency's request for proposals.
- 2. In order to receive funds under this section, and unless specifically prohibited by law from doing so, an entity that provides displaced homemaker service programs must receive at least 25 percent of its funding from one or more local, municipal, or county sources or nonprofit private sources. In-kind contributions may be evaluated by <u>Jobs Florida</u> the agency and counted as part of the required local funding.
- 3. <u>Jobs Florida</u> The agency shall require an entity that receives funds under this section to maintain appropriate data to be compiled in an annual report to <u>Jobs Florida</u> the agency. Such data shall include, but shall not be limited to, the number of clients served, the units of services provided, designated client-specific information including intake and outcome

information specific to each client, costs associated with specific services and program administration, total program revenues by source and other appropriate financial data, and client followup information at specified intervals after the placement of a displaced homemaker in a job.

- (c) Jobs Florida The agency shall consult and cooperate with the Commissioner of Education, the United States Commissioner of the Social Security Administration, and such other persons in the executive branch of the state government as Jobs Florida the agency considers appropriate to facilitate the coordination of multipurpose service programs established under this section with existing programs of a similar nature.
- (d) Supervisory, technical, and administrative positions relating to programs established under this section shall, to the maximum extent practicable, be filled by displaced homemakers.
- (e) <u>Jobs Florida</u> The agency shall adopt rules establishing minimum standards necessary for entities that provide displaced homemaker service programs to receive funds from the agency and any other rules necessary to administer this section.
 - (4) STATE PLAN.-
- (a) Jobs Florida The Agency for Workforce Innovation shall develop a 3-year state plan for the displaced homemaker program which shall be updated annually. The plan must address, at a minimum, the need for programs specifically designed to serve displaced homemakers, any necessary service components for such programs in addition to those enumerated in this section, goals of the displaced homemaker program with an analysis of the extent to which those goals are being met, and recommendations

for ways to address any unmet program goals. Any request for funds for program expansion must be based on the state plan.

- (b) Each annual update must address any changes in the components of the 3-year state plan and a report which must include, but need not be limited to, the following:
 - 1. The scope of the incidence of displaced homemakers;
- 2. A compilation and report, by program, of data submitted to <u>Jobs Florida</u> the agency pursuant to subparagraph 3. by funded displaced homemaker service programs;
- 3. An identification and description of the programs in the state that receive funding from <u>Jobs Florida</u> the agency, including funding information; and
- 4. An assessment of the effectiveness of each displaced homemaker service program based on outcome criteria established by rule of Jobs Florida the agency.
- (c) The 3-year state plan must be submitted to the President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and the Governor on or before January 1, 2001, and annual updates of the plan must be submitted by January 1 of each subsequent year.
 - (5) DISPLACED HOMEMAKER TRUST FUND.-
- (a) There is established within the State Treasury a Displaced Homemaker Trust Fund to be used by Jobs Florida the agency for its administration of the displaced homemaker program and to fund displaced homemaker service programs according to criteria established under this section.
- (b) The trust fund shall receive funds generated from an additional fee on marriage license applications and dissolution of marriage filings as specified in ss. 741.01(3) and 28.101,

respectively, and may receive funds from any other public or private source.

(c) Funds that are not expended by <u>Jobs Florida</u> the agency at the end of the budget cycle or through a supplemental budget approved by <u>Jobs Florida</u> the agency shall revert to the trust fund.

Section 45. Section 446.52, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

446.52 Confidentiality of information.—Information about displaced homemakers who receive services under ss. 446.50 and 446.51 which is received through files, reports, inspections, or otherwise, by Jobs Florida the division or by its authorized employees of the division, by persons who volunteer services, or by persons who provide services to displaced homemakers under ss. 446.50 and 446.51 through contracts with the division is confidential and exempt from the provisions of s. 119.07(1). Such information may not be disclosed publicly in such a manner as to identify a displaced homemaker, unless such person or the person's legal guardian provides written consent.

Section 46. Paragraph (a) of subsection (3) of section 448.109, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

448.109 Notification of the state minimum wage.-

(3)(a) Each year the <u>Department of Revenue</u> Agency for Workforce Innovation shall, on or before December 1, create and make available to employers a poster in English and in Spanish which reads substantially as follows:

NOTICE TO EMPLOYEES

The Florida minimum wage is \$...(amount)... per hour, with a minimum wage of at least \$...(amount)... per hour for tipped employees, in addition to tips, for January 1, ...(year)..., through December 31, ...(year)....

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The rate of the minimum wage is recalculated yearly on September 30, based on the Consumer Price Index. Every year on January 1 the new Florida minimum wage takes effect.

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An employer may not retaliate against an employee for exercising his or her right to receive the minimum wage. Rights protected by the State Constitution include the right to:

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1. File a complaint about an employer's alleged noncompliance with lawful minimum wage requirements.

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2. Inform any person about an employer's alleged noncompliance with lawful minimum wage requirements.

3. Inform any person of his or her potential

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rights under Section 24, Article X of the State Constitution and to assist him or her in asserting

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An employee who has not received the lawful minimum wage after notifying his or her employer and giving the employer 15 days to resolve any claims for unpaid wages may bring a civil action in a court of law against an employer to recover back wages plus damages

and attorney's fees.

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An employer found liable for intentionally violating minimum wage requirements is subject to a fine of \$1,000 per violation, payable to the state.

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The Attorney General or other official designated by the Legislature may bring a civil action to enforce the minimum wage.

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For details see Section 24, Article X of the State Constitution.

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Section 47. Subsections (2), (4), and (11) of section 448.110, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

448.110 State minimum wage; annual wage adjustment; enforcement.—

- (2) The purpose of this section is to provide measures appropriate for the implementation of s. 24, Art. X of the State Constitution, in accordance with authority granted to the Legislature pursuant to s. 24(f), Art. X of the State Constitution. To implement s. 24, Art. X of the State Constitution, the Department of Revenue is designated as the state Agency for Workforce Innovation.
- (4)(a) Beginning September 30, 2005, and annually on September 30 thereafter, the <u>Department of Revenue</u> Agency for Workforce Innovation shall calculate an adjusted state minimum wage rate by increasing the state minimum wage by the rate of inflation for the 12 months prior to September 1. In calculating

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the adjusted state minimum wage, the <u>department</u> agency shall use the Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers, not seasonally adjusted, for the South Region or a successor index as calculated by the United States Department of Labor. Each adjusted state minimum wage rate shall take effect on the following January 1, with the initial adjusted minimum wage rate to take effect on January 1, 2006.

- (b) The Agency for Workforce Innovation and the Department of Revenue shall annually publish the amount of the adjusted state minimum wage and the effective date. Publication shall occur by posting the adjusted state minimum wage rate and the effective date on the Internet home pages of the agency and the department by October 15 of each year. In addition, to the extent funded in the General Appropriations Act, the department agency shall provide written notice of the adjusted rate and the effective date of the adjusted state minimum wage to all employers registered in the most current unemployment compensation database. Such notice shall be mailed by November 15 of each year using the addresses included in the database. Employers are responsible for maintaining current address information in the unemployment compensation database. The department is agency shall not be responsible for failure to provide notice due to incorrect or incomplete address information in the database. The agency shall provide the Department of Revenue with the adjusted state minimum wage rate information and effective date in a timely manner.
- (11) Except for calculating the adjusted state minimum wage and publishing the initial state minimum wage and any annual adjustments thereto, the authority of the Department of Revenue

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Agency for Workforce Innovation in implementing s. 24, Art. X of the State Constitution, pursuant to this section, shall be limited to that authority expressly granted by the Legislature.

Section 48. Section 450.161, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

450.161 Chapter not to affect career education of children; other exceptions.-Nothing in this chapter shall prevent minors of any age from receiving career education furnished by the United States, this state, or any county or other political subdivision of this state and duly approved by the Department of Education or other duly constituted authority, nor any apprentice indentured under a plan approved by the Department of Education Division of Jobs and Benefits, or prevent the employment of any minor 14 years of age or older when such employment is authorized as an integral part of, or supplement to, such a course in career education and is authorized by regulations of the district school board of the district in which such minor is employed, provided the employment is in compliance with the provisions of ss. 450.021(4) and 450.061. Exemptions for the employment of student learners 16 to 18 years of age are provided in s. 450.061. Such an exemption shall apply when:

- (1) The student learner is enrolled in a youth vocational training program under a recognized state or local educational authority.
- (2) Such student learner is employed under a written agreement which provides:
- (a) That the work of the student learner in the occupation declared particularly hazardous shall be incidental to the

training.

- (b) That such work shall be intermittent and for short periods of time and under the direct and close supervision of a qualified and experienced person.
- (c) That safety instructions shall be given by the school and correlated by the employer with on-the-job training.
- (d) That a schedule of organized and progressive work processes to be performed on the job shall have been prepared.

Each such written agreement shall contain the name of the student learner and shall be signed by the employer, the school coordinator and principal, and the parent or legal guardian. Copies of each agreement shall be kept on file by both the school and the employer. This exemption for the employment of student learners may be revoked in any individual situation when it is found that reasonable precautions have not been observed for the safety of minors employed thereunder. A high school graduate may be employed in an occupation in which he or she has completed training as a student learner, as provided in this section, even though he or she is not yet 18 years of age.

Section 49. Paragraph (j) of subsection (1) of section 450.191, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 450.191 Executive Office of the Governor; powers and duties.—
 - (1) The Executive Office of the Governor is authorized and directed to:
- (j) Cooperate with <u>Jobs Florida</u> the Agency for Workforce Innovation in the recruitment and referral of migrant laborers and other persons for the planting, cultivation, and harvesting of agricultural crops in Florida.

Section 50. Paragraph (e) of subsection (2) of section 450.31, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

450.31 Issuance, revocation, and suspension of, and refusal to issue or renew, certificate of registration.—

- (2) The department may revoke, suspend, or refuse to issue or renew any certificate of registration when it is shown that the farm labor contractor has:
- (e) Failed to pay unemployment compensation taxes as determined by <u>Jobs Florida</u> the Agency for Workforce Innovation; or

Section 51. Paragraph (d) of subsection (1) of section 464.203, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

464.203 Certified nursing assistants; certification requirement.—

- (1) The board shall issue a certificate to practice as a certified nursing assistant to any person who demonstrates a minimum competency to read and write and successfully passes the required background screening pursuant to s. 400.215 and meets one of the following requirements:
- (d) Has completed the curriculum developed by the Department of Education under the Enterprise Florida Jobs and Education Partnership Grant and achieved a minimum score, established by rule of the board, on the nursing assistant competency examination, which consists of a written portion and skills-demonstration portion, approved by the board and administered at a site and by personnel approved by the department.

Section 52. Subsection (3) of section 468.529, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

468.529 Licensee's insurance; employment tax; benefit plans.—

(3) A licensed employee leasing company shall within 30 days after initiation or termination notify its workers' compensation insurance carrier, the Division of Workers' Compensation of the Department of Financial Services, and the state agency providing unemployment tax collection services under contract with <u>Jobs Florida the Agency for Workforce Innovation</u> through an interagency agreement pursuant to s. 443.1316 of both the initiation or the termination of the company's relationship with any client company.

Section 53. Paragraph (e) of subsection (1) of section 469.002, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

469.002 Exemptions.-

- (1) This chapter does not apply to:
- (e) An authorized employee of the United States, this state, or any municipality, county, or other political subdivision who has completed all training required by NESHAP and OSHA or by ASHARA for the activities described in this paragraph, while engaged in asbestos-related activities set forth in s. 255.5535 and asbestos-related activities involving the demolition of a building owned by that governmental unit, where such activities are within the scope of that employment and the employee does not hold out for hire or otherwise engage in asbestos abatement, contracting, or consulting.

Section 54. Subsection (2) of section 469.003, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

469.003 License required.-

(2)(a) A No person may not prepare asbestos abatement

specifications unless trained and licensed as an asbestos consultant as required by this chapter.

(b) Any person engaged in the business of asbestos surveys prior to October 1, 1987, who has been certified by the Department of Labor and Employment Security as a certified asbestos surveyor, and who has complied with the training requirements of s. 469.013(1)(b), may provide survey services as described in s. 255.553(1), (2), and (3). The Department of Labor and Employment Security may, by rule, establish violations, disciplinary procedures, and penalties for certified asbestos surveyors.

Section 55. Paragraph (b) of subsection (1) of section 489.1455, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

489.1455 Journeyman; reciprocity; standards.-

- (1) An individual who holds a valid, active journeyman license in the plumbing/pipe fitting, mechanical, or HVAC trades issued by any county or municipality in this state may work as a journeyman in the trade in which he or she is licensed in any county or municipality of this state without taking an additional examination or paying an additional license fee, if he or she:
- (b) Has completed an apprenticeship program registered with a registration agency defined in 29 C.F.R. 29.2 the Department of Labor and Employment Security and demonstrates 4 years' verifiable practical experience in the trade for which he or she is licensed, or demonstrates 6 years' verifiable practical experience in the trade for which he or she is licensed;

Section 56. Paragraph (b) of subsection (1) of section 489.5335, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

489.5335 Journeyman; reciprocity; standards.-

- (1) An individual who holds a valid, active journeyman license in the electrical trade issued by any county or municipality in this state may work as a journeyman in any other county or municipality of this state without taking an additional examination or paying an additional license fee, if he or she:
- (b) Has completed an apprenticeship program registered with a registration agency defined in 29 C.F.R. 29.2 the Department of Labor and Employment Security and demonstrates 4 years' verifiable practical experience in the electrical trade, or demonstrates 6 years' verifiable practical experience in the electrical trade;

Section 57. Subsections (1) and (2), paragraph (b) of subsection (3), and paragraph (b) of subsection (4) of section 526.143, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

526.143 Alternate generated power capacity for motor fuel dispensing facilities.—

(1) By June 1, 2007, Each motor fuel terminal facility, as defined in s. 526.303(16), and each wholesaler, as defined in s. 526.303(17), which sells motor fuel in this state must be capable of operating its distribution loading racks using an alternate generated power source for a minimum of 72 hours. Pending a postdisaster examination of the equipment by the operator to determine any extenuating damage that would render it unsafe to use, the facility must have such alternate generated power source available for operation within no later than 36 hours after a major disaster as defined in s. 252.34. Installation of appropriate wiring, including a transfer switch,

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shall be performed by a certified electrical contractor. Each business that is subject to this subsection must keep a copy of the documentation of such installation on site or at its corporate headquarters. In addition, each business must keep a written statement attesting to the periodic testing and ensured operational capacity of the equipment. The required documents must be made available, upon request, to the Office Division of Emergency Management and the director of the county emergency management agency.

(2) Each newly constructed or substantially renovated motor fuel retail outlet, as defined in s. 526.303(14), for which a certificate of occupancy is issued on or after July 1, 2006, shall be prewired with an appropriate transfer switch, and capable of operating all fuel pumps, dispensing equipment, lifesafety systems, and payment-acceptance equipment using an alternate generated power source. As used in this subsection, the term "substantially renovated" means a renovation that results in an increase of greater than 50 percent in the assessed value of the motor fuel retail outlet. Local building inspectors shall include this equipment and operations check in the normal inspection process before issuing a certificate of occupancy. Each retail outlet that is subject to this subsection must keep a copy of the certificate of occupancy on site or at its corporate headquarters. In addition, each retail outlet must keep a written statement attesting to the periodic testing of and ensured operational capability of the equipment. The required documents must be made available, upon request, to the Office Division of Emergency Management and the director of the county emergency management agency.

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(b) Installation of appropriate wiring and transfer switches must be performed by a certified electrical contractor. Each retail outlet that is subject to this subsection must keep a copy of the documentation of such installation on site or at its corporate headquarters. In addition, each retail outlet must keep a written statement attesting to the periodic testing of and ensured operational capacity of the equipment. The required documents must be made available, upon request, to the Office Division of Emergency Management and the director of the county emergency management agency.

(4)

- (b) Subsections (2) and (3) do not apply to:
- 1. An automobile dealer;
- 2. A person who operates a fleet of motor vehicles;
- 3. A person who sells motor fuel exclusively to a fleet of motor vehicles; or
- 4. A motor fuel retail outlet that has a written agreement with a public hospital, in a form approved by the Office Division of Emergency Management, wherein the public hospital agrees to provide the motor fuel retail outlet with an alternative means of power generation onsite so that the outlet's fuel pumps may be operated in the event of a power outage.
- Section 58. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) and paragraph (b) of subsection (4) of section 526.144, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
 - 526.144 Florida Disaster Motor Fuel Supplier Program. -
 - (1)(a) There is created the Florida Disaster Motor Fuel Supplier Program

within the Office of Emergency Management Department of Community Affairs.

(4)

- (b) Notwithstanding any other law or other ordinance and for the purpose of ensuring an appropriate emergency management response following major disasters in this state, the regulation of all other retail establishments participating in such response is shall be as follows:
- 1. Regulation of retail establishments that meet the standards created by the Office Division of Emergency Management in the report required in s. 8, chapter 2006-71, Laws of Florida, by July 1, 2007, is preempted to the state and until such standards are adopted, the regulation of these retail establishments is preempted to the state;
- 2. The <u>office</u> <u>division</u> shall provide written certification of such preemption to retail establishments that qualify and shall provide such information to local governments upon request; and
- 3. Regulation of retail establishments that do not meet the operational standards is subject to local government laws or ordinances.
- Section 59. Paragraph (i) of subsection (4) of section 551.104, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 551.104 License to conduct slot machine gaming.-
- (4) As a condition of licensure and to maintain continued authority for the conduct of slot machine gaming, the slot machine licensee shall:
 - (i) Create and file with the division a written policy for:
- 1. Creating opportunities to purchase from vendors in this state, including minority vendors.

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- 2. Creating opportunities for employment of residents of this state, including minority residents.
- 3. Ensuring opportunities for construction services from minority contractors.
- 4. Ensuring that opportunities for employment are offered on an equal, nondiscriminatory basis.
- 5. Training for employees on responsible gaming and working with a compulsive or addictive gambling prevention program to further its purposes as provided for in s. 551.118.
- 6. The implementation of a drug-testing program that includes, but is not limited to, requiring each employee to sign an agreement that he or she understands that the slot machine facility is a drug-free workplace.

The slot machine licensee shall use the Internet-based joblisting system of <u>Jobs Florida</u> the Agency for Workforce <u>Innovation</u> in advertising employment opportunities. Beginning in June 2007, each slot machine licensee shall provide an annual report to the division containing information indicating compliance with this paragraph in regard to minority persons.

Section 60. Section 553.62, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

553.62 State standard.—The Occupational Safety and Health Administration's excavation safety standards, 29 C.F.R. s. 1926.650 Subpart P, are hereby incorporated as the state standard. The Department of Labor and Employment Security may, by rule, adopt updated or revised versions of those standards, provided that the updated or revised versions are consistent with the intent expressed in this act and s. 553.72, and are not

otherwise inconsistent with state law. Any rule adopted as provided in this section shall be complied with upon its effective date.

Section 61. Subsection (1) of section 597.006, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

597.006 Aquaculture Interagency Coordinating Council.-

(1) CREATION.—The Legislature finds and declares that there is a need for interagency coordination with regard to aquaculture by the following agencies: the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services; <u>Jobs Florida</u>; the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development; the Department of Community Affairs; the Department of Environmental Protection; the Department of Labor and Employment Security; the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission; the statewide consortium of universities under the Florida Institute of Oceanography; Florida Agricultural and Mechanical University; the Institute of Food and Agricultural Sciences at the University of Florida; and the Florida Sea Grant Program. It is therefore the intent of the Legislature to hereby create an Aquaculture Interagency Coordinating Council to act as an advisory body as defined in s. 20.03(9).

Section 62. Paragraph (d) of subsection (2) of section 624.5105, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

624.5105 Community contribution tax credit; authorization; limitations; eligibility and application requirements; administration; definitions; expiration.—

- (2) ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS.-
- (d) The project shall be located in an area designated as an enterprise zone or a Front Porch Community pursuant to s. 20.18(6). Any project designed to construct or rehabilitate

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housing for low-income or very-low-income households as defined in s. 420.9071(19) and (28) is exempt from the area requirement of this paragraph.

3774 Section 63. Paragraph (b) of subsection (2) of section 3775 627.0628, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

627.0628 Florida Commission on Hurricane Loss Projection Methodology; public records exemption; public meetings exemption.—

- (2) COMMISSION CREATED.-
- (b) The commission shall consist of the following 11 members:
 - 1. The insurance consumer advocate.
- 2. The senior employee of the State Board of Administration responsible for operations of the Florida Hurricane Catastrophe Fund.
- 3. The Executive Director of the Citizens Property Insurance Corporation.
- 4. The Director of the Office Division of Emergency Management of the Department of Community Affairs.
- 5. The actuary member of the Florida Hurricane Catastrophe Fund Advisory Council.
- 6. An employee of the office who is an actuary responsible for property insurance rate filings and who is appointed by the director of the office.
- 7. Five members appointed by the Chief Financial Officer, as follows:
 - a. An actuary who is employed full time by a property and casualty insurer which was responsible for at least 1 percent of the aggregate statewide direct written premium for homeowner's

 insurance in the calendar year preceding the member's appointment to the commission.

- b. An expert in insurance finance who is a full-time member of the faculty of the State University System and who has a background in actuarial science.
- c. An expert in statistics who is a full-time member of the faculty of the State University System and who has a background in insurance.
- d. An expert in computer system design who is a full-time member of the faculty of the State University System.
- e. An expert in meteorology who is a full-time member of the faculty of the State University System and who specializes in hurricanes.

Section 64. Paragraph (d) of subsection (2) of section 768.13, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

768.13 Good Samaritan Act; immunity from civil liability.— (2)

(d) Any person whose acts or omissions are not otherwise covered by this section and who participates in emergency response activities under the direction of or in connection with a community emergency response team, local emergency management agencies, the Office Division of Emergency Management of the Department of Community Affairs, or the Federal Emergency Management Agency is not liable for any civil damages as a result of care, treatment, or services provided gratuitously in such capacity and resulting from any act or failure to act in such capacity in providing or arranging further care, treatment, or services, if such person acts as a reasonably prudent person would have acted under the same or similar circumstances.

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Section 65. Subsection (14) of section 943.03, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

943.03 Department of Law Enforcement.-

(14) The department, with respect to counter-terrorism efforts, responses to acts of terrorism within or affecting this state, and other matters related to the domestic security of Florida as it relates to terrorism, shall coordinate and direct the law enforcement, initial emergency, and other initial responses. The department shall work closely with the Office Division of Emergency Management, other federal, state, and local law enforcement agencies, fire and rescue agencies, firstresponder agencies, and others involved in preparation against acts of terrorism in or affecting this state and in the response to such acts. The executive director of the department, or another member of the department designated by the director, shall serve as Chief of Domestic Security for the purpose of directing and coordinating such efforts. The department and Chief of Domestic Security shall use the regional domestic security task forces as established in this chapter to assist in such efforts.

Section 66. Section 943.03101, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

943.03101 Counter-terrorism coordination.—The Legislature finds that with respect to counter-terrorism efforts and initial responses to acts of terrorism within or affecting this state, specialized efforts of emergency management which that are unique to such situations are required and that these efforts intrinsically involve very close coordination of federal, state, and local law enforcement agencies with the efforts of all

others involved in emergency-response efforts. In order to best provide this specialized effort with respect to counter-terrorism efforts and responses, the Legislature has determined that such efforts should be coordinated by and through the Department of Law Enforcement, working closely with the Office Division of Emergency Management and others involved in preparation against acts of terrorism in or affecting this state, and in the initial response to such acts, in accordance with the state comprehensive emergency management plan prepared pursuant to s. 252.35(2)(a).

Section 67. Subsection (7) of section 943.0311, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

943.0311 Chief of Domestic Security; duties of the department with respect to domestic security.—

(7) As used in this section, the term "state agency" includes the Agency for Health Care Administration, Jobs Florida, the Agency for Workforce Innovation, the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, the Department of Business and Professional Regulation, the Department of Children and Family Services, the Department of Citrus, the Department of Community Affairs, the Department of Corrections, the Department of Education, the Department of Elderly Affairs, the Department of Environmental Protection, the Department of Financial Services, the Department of Health, the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles, the Department of Juvenile Justice, the Department of Law Enforcement, the Department of Legal Affairs, the Department of Management Services, the Department of Military Affairs, the Department of Revenue, the Department of State, the Department of the Lottery, the Department of Transportation, the Department

of Veterans' Affairs, the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission, the Parole Commission, the State Board of Administration, and the Executive Office of the Governor.

Section 68. Paragraph (d) of subsection (1) and subsection (3) of section 943.0312, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

943.0312 Regional domestic security task forces.—The Legislature finds that there is a need to develop and implement a statewide strategy to address prevention, preparation, protection, response, and recovery efforts by federal, state, and local law enforcement agencies, emergency management agencies, fire and rescue departments, first-responder personnel and others in dealing with potential or actual terrorist acts within or affecting this state.

- (1) To assist the department and the Chief of Domestic Security in performing their roles and duties in this regard, the department shall establish a regional domestic security task force in each of the department's operational regions. The task forces shall serve in an advisory capacity to the department and the Chief of Domestic Security and shall provide support to the department in its performance of functions pertaining to domestic security.
- (d) The co-chairs of each task force may appoint subcommittees and subcommittee chairs as necessary in order to address issues related to the various disciplines represented on the task force, except that subcommittee chairs for emergency management shall be appointed with the approval of the director of the Office Division of Emergency Management. A subcommittee chair shall serve at the pleasure of the co-chairs.
 - (3) The Chief of Domestic Security, in conjunction with the

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Office Division of Emergency Management, the regional domestic security task forces, and the various state entities responsible for establishing training standards applicable to state law enforcement officers and fire, emergency, and first-responder personnel shall identify appropriate equipment and training needs, curricula, and materials related to the effective response to suspected or actual acts of terrorism or incidents involving real or hoax weapons of mass destruction as defined in s. 790.166. Recommendations for funding for purchases of equipment, delivery of training, implementation of, or revision to basic or continued training required for state licensure or certification, or other related responses shall be made by the Chief of Domestic Security to the Domestic Security Oversight Council, the Executive Office of the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives as necessary to ensure that the needs of this state with regard to the preparing, equipping, training, and exercising of response personnel are identified and addressed. In making such recommendations, the Chief of Domestic Security and the Office Division of Emergency Management shall identify all funding sources that may be available to fund such efforts.

Section 69. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1), paragraph (b) of subsection (2), and paragraphs (a) and (b) of subsection (4) of section 943.0313, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

943.0313 Domestic Security Oversight Council.—The Legislature finds that there exists a need to provide executive direction and leadership with respect to terrorism prevention, preparation, protection, response, and recovery efforts by state and local agencies in this state. In recognition of this need,

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the Domestic Security Oversight Council is hereby created. The council shall serve as an advisory council pursuant to s. 20.03(7) to provide guidance to the state's regional domestic security task forces and other domestic security working groups and to make recommendations to the Governor and the Legislature regarding the expenditure of funds and allocation of resources related to counter-terrorism and domestic security efforts.

- (1) MEMBERSHIP.-
- (a) The Domestic Security Oversight Council shall consist of the following voting members:
- 1. The executive director of the Department of Law Enforcement.
- 2. The director of the <u>Office</u> Division of Emergency Management within the Department of Community Affairs.
 - 3. The Attorney General.
 - 4. The Commissioner of Agriculture.
 - 5. The State Surgeon General.
 - 6. The Commissioner of Education.
 - 7. The State Fire Marshal.
 - 8. The adjutant general of the Florida National Guard.
- 3965 9. The state chief information officer.
- 3966 10. Each sheriff or chief of police who serves as a co-3967 chair of a regional domestic security task force pursuant to s. 3968 943.0312(1)(b).
 - 11. Each of the department's special agents in charge who serve as a co-chair of a regional domestic security task force.
- 3971 12. Two representatives of the Florida Fire Chiefs 3972 Association.
 - 13. One representative of the Florida Police Chiefs

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- 3975 14. One representative of the Florida Prosecuting Attorneys 3976 Association.
- 3977 15. The chair of the Statewide Domestic Security 3978 Intelligence Committee.
 - 16. One representative of the Florida Hospital Association.
 - 17. One representative of the Emergency Medical Services Advisory Council.
 - 18. One representative of the Florida Emergency Preparedness Association.
 - 19. One representative of the Florida Seaport Transportation and Economic Development Council.
 - (2) ORGANIZATION.-
 - (b) The executive director of the Department of Law Enforcement shall serve as chair of the council, and the director of the Office Division of Emergency Management within the Department of Community Affairs shall serve as vice chair of the council. In the absence of the chair, the vice chair shall serve as chair. In the absence of the vice chair, the chair may name any member of the council to perform the duties of the chair if such substitution does not extend beyond a defined meeting, duty, or period of time.
 - (4) EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.-
 - (a) The council shall establish an executive committee consisting of the following members:
- 3999 1. The executive director of the Department of Law 4000 Enforcement.
- 2. The director of the Office Division of Emergency
 Management within the Department of Community Affairs.

- 3. The Attorney General.
- 4. The Commissioner of Agriculture.
- 5. The State Surgeon General.
- 6. The Commissioner of Education.
- 7. The State Fire Marshal.
- (b) The executive director of the Department of Law Enforcement shall serve as the chair of the executive committee, and the director of the Office Division of Emergency Management within the Department of Community Affairs shall serve as the vice chair of the executive committee.

Section 70. Subsection (5) of section 944.012, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

944.012 Legislative intent.—The Legislature hereby finds and declares that:

(5) In order to make the correctional system an efficient and effective mechanism, the various agencies involved in the correctional process must coordinate their efforts. Where possible, interagency offices should be physically located within major institutions and should include representatives of the public employment service the Florida State Employment Service, the vocational rehabilitation programs of the Department of Education, and the Parole Commission. Duplicative and unnecessary methods of evaluating offenders must be eliminated and areas of responsibility consolidated in order to more economically utilize present scarce resources.

Section 71. Section 944.708, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

944.708 Rules.—The Department of Corrections and the Agency for Workforce Innovation shall adopt rules to implement the

4032 provisions of ss. 944.701-944.707.

Section 72. Paragraph (h) of subsection (3) of section 944.801, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

944.801 Education for state prisoners.-

- (3) The responsibilities of the Correctional Education Program shall be to:
- (h) Develop a written procedure for selecting programs to add to or delete from the vocational curriculum. The procedure shall include labor market analyses which demonstrate the projected demand for certain occupations and the projected supply of potential employees. In conducting these analyses, the department shall evaluate the feasibility of adding vocational education programs which have been identified by Jobs Florida, the Department of Education, the Agency for Workforce Innovation or a regional coordinating council as being in undersupply in this state. The department shall periodically reevaluate the vocational education programs in major institutions to determine which of the programs support and provide relevant skills to inmates who could be assigned to a correctional work program that is operated as a Prison Industry Enhancement Program.

Section 73. Paragraph (d) of subsection (3) of section 945.10, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

945.10 Confidential information.-

(3) Due to substantial concerns regarding institutional security and unreasonable and excessive demands on personnel and resources if an inmate or an offender has unlimited or routine access to records of the Department of Corrections, an inmate or an offender who is under the jurisdiction of the department may not have unrestricted access to the department's records or to information contained in the

department's records. However, except as to another inmate's or offender's records, the department may permit limited access to its records if an inmate or an offender makes a written request and demonstrates an exceptional need for information contained in the department's records and the information is otherwise unavailable. Exceptional circumstances include, but are not limited to:

(d) The requested records contain information required to process an application or claim by the inmate or offender with the Internal Revenue Service, the Social Security Administration, <u>Jobs Florida</u> the Agency for Workforce Innovation, or any other similar application or claim with a state agency or federal agency.

Section 74. Subsection (4) of section 985.601, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

985.601 Administering the juvenile justice continuum.-

(4) The department shall maintain continuing cooperation with the Department of Education, the Department of Children and Family Services, the Agency for Workforce Innovation, Jobs Florida, and the Department of Corrections for the purpose of participating in agreements with respect to dropout prevention and the reduction of suspensions, expulsions, and truancy; increased access to and participation in GED, vocational, and alternative education programs; and employment training and placement assistance. The cooperative agreements between the departments shall include an interdepartmental plan to cooperate in accomplishing the reduction of inappropriate transfers of children into the adult criminal justice and correctional systems.

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Section 75. Subsections (1) and (2) of section 1002.375, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

1002.375 Alternative credit for high school courses; pilot project.—

(1) The Commissioner of Education shall implement a pilot project in up to three school districts beginning in the 2008-2009 school year which allows school districts to award alternative course credit for students enrolled in nationally or state-recognized industry certification programs, as defined by the former Agency for Workforce Innovation or Jobs Florida, in accordance with the criteria described in s. 1003.492(2). The Commissioner of Education shall establish criteria for districts that participate in the pilot program. School districts interested in participating in the program must submit a letter of interest by July 15, 2008, to the Commissioner of Education identifying up to five nationally or state-recognized industry certification programs, as defined by the former Agency for Workforce Innovation or Jobs Florida, in accordance with the criteria described in s. 1003.492(2), under which the district would like to award alternative credit for the eligible courses identified in subsection (2). The Commissioner of Education shall select up to three participating school districts by July 30, 2008. The Commissioner of Education shall submit a report to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives identifying the number of students choosing to earn alternative credit, the number of students that received alternative credit, and legislative recommendations for expanding the use of alternative credit for core academic courses required for high school graduation. The report shall be

submitted by January 1, 2010.

(2) For purposes of designing and implementing a successful pilot project, eligible alternative credit courses include Algebra 1a, Algebra 1b, Algebra 1, Geometry, and Biology. Alternative credits shall be awarded for courses in which a student is not enrolled, but for which the student may earn academic credit by enrolling in another course or sequence of courses required to earn a nationally or state-recognized industry certificate, as defined by the former Agency for Workforce Innovation or Jobs Florida, in accordance with the criteria described in s. 1003.492(2), of which the majority of the standards-based content in the course description is consistent with the alternative credit course description approved by the Department of Education.

Section 76. Paragraph (b) of subsection (4) and subsection (5) of section 1002.53, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
1002.53 Voluntary Prekindergarten Education Program;
eligibility and enrollment.—

(4)

(b) The application must be submitted on forms prescribed by the <u>department Agency for Workforce Innovation</u> and must be accompanied by a certified copy of the child's birth certificate. The forms must include a certification, in substantially the form provided in s. 1002.71(6)(b)2., that the parent chooses the private prekindergarten provider or public school in accordance with this section and directs that payments for the program be made to the provider or school. The <u>department Agency for Workforce Innovation</u> may authorize alternative methods for submitting proof of the child's age in

lieu of a certified copy of the child's birth certificate.

- (5) The early learning coalition shall provide each parent enrolling a child in the Voluntary Prekindergarten Education Program with a profile of every private prekindergarten provider and public school delivering the program within the county where the child is being enrolled. The profiles shall be provided to parents in a format prescribed by the <u>department</u> Agency for Workforce Innovation. The profiles must include, at a minimum, the following information about each provider and school:
- (a) The provider's or school's services, curriculum, instructor credentials, and instructor-to-student ratio; and
- (b) The provider's or school's kindergarten readiness rate calculated in accordance with s. 1002.69, based upon the most recent available results of the statewide kindergarten screening.

Section 77. Paragraphs (e) and (h) of subsection (3) of section 1002.55, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

1002.55 School-year prekindergarten program delivered by private prekindergarten providers.—

- (3) To be eligible to deliver the prekindergarten program, a private prekindergarten provider must meet each of the following requirements:
- (e) A private prekindergarten provider may assign a substitute instructor to temporarily replace a credentialed instructor if the credentialed instructor assigned to a prekindergarten class is absent, as long as the substitute instructor is of good moral character and has been screened before employment in accordance with level 2 background screening requirements in chapter 435. The department Agency for

Workforce Innovation shall adopt rules to implement this paragraph which shall include required qualifications of substitute instructors and the circumstances and time limits for which a private prekindergarten provider may assign a substitute instructor.

(h) The private prekindergarten provider must register with the early learning coalition on forms prescribed by the department Agency for Workforce Innovation.

Section 78. Subsections (6) and (8) of section 1002.61, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

- 1002.61 Summer prekindergarten program delivered by public schools and private prekindergarten providers.—
- (6) A public school or private prekindergarten provider may assign a substitute instructor to temporarily replace a credentialed instructor if the credentialed instructor assigned to a prekindergarten class is absent, as long as the substitute instructor is of good moral character and has been screened before employment in accordance with level 2 background screening requirements in chapter 435. This subsection does not supersede employment requirements for instructional personnel in public schools which are more stringent than the requirements of this subsection. The department Agency for Workforce Innovation shall adopt rules to implement this subsection which shall include required qualifications of substitute instructors and the circumstances and time limits for which a public school or private prekindergarten provider may assign a substitute instructor.
- (8) Each public school delivering the summer prekindergarten program must also:

- (a) Register with the early learning coalition on forms prescribed by the <u>department</u> Agency for Workforce Innovation; and
- (b) Deliver the Voluntary Prekindergarten Education Program in accordance with this part.
- Section 79. Subsections (6) and (8) of section 1002.63, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
- 1002.63 School-year prekindergarten program delivered by public schools.—
- (6) A public school prekindergarten provider may assign a substitute instructor to temporarily replace a credentialed instructor if the credentialed instructor assigned to a prekindergarten class is absent, as long as the substitute instructor is of good moral character and has been screened before employment in accordance with level 2 background screening requirements in chapter 435. This subsection does not supersede employment requirements for instructional personnel in public schools which are more stringent than the requirements of this subsection. The department Agency for Workforce Innovation shall adopt rules to implement this subsection which shall include required qualifications of substitute instructors and the circumstances and time limits for which a public school prekindergarten provider may assign a substitute instructor.
- (8) Each public school delivering the school-year prekindergarten program must:
- (a) Register with the early learning coalition on forms prescribed by the <u>department</u> Agency for Workforce Innovation; and
 - (b) Deliver the Voluntary Prekindergarten Education Program

4235 in accordance with this part.

Section 80. Subsections (1) and (3) of section 1002.67, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

1002.67 Performance standards; curricula and accountability.—

- (1) By April 1, 2005, The department shall develop and adopt performance standards for students in the Voluntary Prekindergarten Education Program. The performance standards must address the age-appropriate progress of students in the development of:
- (a) The capabilities, capacities, and skills required unders. 1(b), Art. IX of the State Constitution; and
- (b) Emergent literacy skills, including oral communication, knowledge of print and letters, phonemic and phonological awareness, and vocabulary and comprehension development.
- (3)(a) Each early learning coalition shall verify that each private prekindergarten provider delivering the Voluntary Prekindergarten Education Program within the coalition's county or multicounty region complies with this part. Each district school board shall verify that each public school delivering the program within the school district complies with this part.
- (b) If a private prekindergarten provider or public school fails or refuses to comply with this part, or if a provider or school engages in misconduct, the <u>department Agency for</u>

 Workforce Innovation shall require the early learning coalition to remove the provider <u>or</u> , and the Department of Education shall require the school district to remove the school, from eligibility to deliver the Voluntary Prekindergarten Education Program and receive state funds under this part.

- (c)1. If the kindergarten readiness rate of a private prekindergarten provider or public school falls below the minimum rate adopted by the State Board of Education as satisfactory under s. 1002.69(6), the early learning coalition or school district, as applicable, shall require the provider or school to submit an improvement plan for approval by the coalition or school district, as applicable, and to implement the plan.
- 2. If a private prekindergarten provider or public school fails to meet the minimum rate adopted by the State Board of Education as satisfactory under s. 1002.69(6) for 2 consecutive years, the early learning coalition or school district, as applicable, shall place the provider or school on probation and must require the provider or school to take certain corrective actions, including the use of a curriculum approved by the department under paragraph (2)(c).
- 3. A private prekindergarten provider or public school that is placed on probation must continue the corrective actions required under subparagraph 2., including the use of a curriculum approved by the department, until the provider or school meets the minimum rate adopted by the State Board of Education as satisfactory under s. 1002.69(6).
- 4. If a private prekindergarten provider or public school remains on probation for 2 consecutive years and fails to meet the minimum rate adopted by the State Board of Education as satisfactory under s. 1002.69(6) and is not granted a good cause exemption by the department pursuant to s. 1002.69(7), the department Agency for Workforce Innovation shall require the early learning coalition or the Department of Education shall

require the school district to remove, as applicable, the provider or school from eligibility to deliver the Voluntary Prekindergarten Education Program and receive state funds for the program.

(d) Each early learning coalition, the Agency for Workforce Innovation, and the department shall coordinate with the Child Care Services Program Office of the Department of Children and Family Services to minimize interagency duplication of activities for monitoring private prekindergarten providers for compliance with requirements of the Voluntary Prekindergarten Education Program under this part, the school readiness programs under s. 411.01, and the licensing of providers under ss. 402.301-402.319.

Section 81. Paragraph (f) of subsection (7) of section 1002.69, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1002.69 Statewide kindergarten screening; kindergarten readiness rates.—

(7)

(f) The State Board of Education shall notify the <u>department</u> Agency for Workforce Innovation of any good cause exemption granted to a private prekindergarten provider under this subsection. If a good cause exemption is granted to a private prekindergarten provider who remains on probation for 2 consecutive years, the <u>department Agency for Workforce Innovation</u> shall notify the early learning coalition of the good cause exemption and direct that the coalition, notwithstanding s. 1002.67(3)(c)4., not remove the provider from eligibility to deliver the Voluntary Prekindergarten Education Program or to receive state funds for the program, if the provider meets all

4322 other applicable requirements of this part.

Section 82. Paragraph (c) of subsection (3), subsection (4), paragraph (b) of subsection (5), and subsections (6) and

(7) of section 1002.71, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 1002.71 Funding; financial and attendance reporting.—

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- (c) The initial allocation shall be based on estimated student enrollment in each coalition service area. The department Agency for Workforce Innovation shall reallocate funds among the coalitions based on actual full-time equivalent student enrollment in each coalition service area.
 - (4) Notwithstanding s. 1002.53(3) and subsection (2):
- (a) A child who, for any of the prekindergarten programs listed in s. 1002.53(3), has not completed more than 70 percent of the hours authorized to be reported for funding under subsection (2), or has not expended more than 70 percent of the funds authorized for the child under s. 1002.66, may withdraw from the program for good cause and reenroll in one of the programs. The total funding for a child who reenrolls in one of the programs for good cause may not exceed one full-time equivalent student. Funding for a child who withdraws and reenrolls in one of the programs for good cause shall be issued in accordance with the <u>department's agency's</u> uniform attendance policy adopted pursuant to paragraph (6)(d).
- (b) A child who has not substantially completed any of the prekindergarten programs listed in s. 1002.53(3) may withdraw from the program due to an extreme hardship that is beyond the child's or parent's control, reenroll in one of the summer programs, and be reported for funding purposes as a full-time

equivalent student in the summer program for which the child is reenrolled.

A child may reenroll only once in a prekindergarten program under this section. A child who reenrolls in a prekindergarten program under this subsection may not subsequently withdraw from the program and reenroll. The <u>department</u> Agency for Workforce Innovation shall establish criteria specifying whether a good cause exists for a child to withdraw from a program under paragraph (a), whether a child has substantially completed a program under paragraph (b), and whether an extreme hardship exists which is beyond the child's or parent's control under paragraph (b).

(5)

(b) The <u>department</u> Agency for Workforce Innovation shall adopt procedures for the payment of private prekindergarten providers and public schools delivering the Voluntary Prekindergarten Education Program. The procedures shall provide for the advance payment of providers and schools based upon student enrollment in the program, the certification of student attendance, and the reconciliation of advance payments in accordance with the uniform attendance policy adopted under paragraph (6)(d). The procedures shall provide for the monthly distribution of funds by the <u>department</u> Agency for Workforce Innovation to the early learning coalitions for payment by the coalitions to private prekindergarten providers and public schools. The department shall transfer to the Agency for Workforce Innovation at least once each quarter the funds available for payment to private prekindergarten providers and

public schools in accordance with this paragraph from the funds appropriated for that purpose.

- (6)(a) Each parent enrolling his or her child in the Voluntary Prekindergarten Education Program must agree to comply with the attendance policy of the private prekindergarten provider or district school board, as applicable. Upon enrollment of the child, the private prekindergarten provider or public school, as applicable, must provide the child's parent with a copy of the provider's or school district's attendance policy, as applicable.
- (b)1. Each private prekindergarten provider's and district school board's attendance policy must require the parent of each student in the Voluntary Prekindergarten Education Program to verify, each month, the student's attendance on the prior month's certified student attendance.
- 2. The parent must submit the verification of the student's attendance to the private prekindergarten provider or public school on forms prescribed by the <u>department</u> Agency for Workforce Innovation. The forms must include, in addition to the verification of the student's attendance, a certification, in substantially the following form, that the parent continues to choose the private prekindergarten provider or public school in accordance with s. 1002.53 and directs that payments for the program be made to the provider or school:

VERIFICATION OF STUDENT'S ATTENDANCE AND CERTIFICATION OF PARENTAL CHOICE

I, ...(Name of Parent)..., swear (or affirm) that my child,

...(Name of Student)..., attended the Voluntary Prekindergarten Education Program on the days listed above and certify that I continue to choose ...(Name of Provider or School)... to deliver the program for my child and direct that program funds be paid to the provider or school for my child.

...(Signature of Parent)...
...(Date)...

- 3. The private prekindergarten provider or public school must keep each original signed form for at least 2 years. Each private prekindergarten provider must permit the early learning coalition, and each public school must permit the school district, to inspect the original signed forms during normal business hours. The department Agency for Workforce Innovation shall adopt procedures for early learning coalitions and school districts to review the original signed forms against the certified student attendance. The review procedures shall provide for the use of selective inspection techniques, including, but not limited to, random sampling. Each early learning coalition and the school districts must comply with the review procedures.
- (c) A private prekindergarten provider or school district, as applicable, may dismiss a student who does not comply with the provider's or district's attendance policy. A student dismissed under this paragraph is not removed from the Voluntary Prekindergarten Education Program and may continue in the program through reenrollment with another private prekindergarten provider or public school. Notwithstanding s. 1002.53(6)(b), a school district is not required to provide for

the admission of a student dismissed under this paragraph.

- (d) The <u>department</u> Agency for Workforce Innovation shall adopt, for funding purposes, a uniform attendance policy for the Voluntary Prekindergarten Education Program. The attendance policy must apply statewide and apply equally to all private prekindergarten providers and public schools. The attendance policy must include at least the following provisions:
- 1. Beginning with the 2009-2010 fiscal year for school-year programs, A student's attendance may be reported on a pro rata basis as a fractional part of a full-time equivalent student.
- 2. At a maximum, 20 percent of the total payment made on behalf of a student to a private prekindergarten provider or a public school may be for hours a student is absent.
- 3. A private prekindergarten provider or public school may not receive payment for absences that occur before a student's first day of attendance or after a student's last day of attendance.

The uniform attendance policy shall be used only for funding purposes and does not prohibit a private prekindergarten provider or public school from adopting and enforcing its attendance policy under paragraphs (a) and (c).

(7) The <u>department</u> Agency for Workforce Innovation shall require that administrative expenditures be kept to the minimum necessary for efficient and effective administration of the Voluntary Prekindergarten Education Program. Administrative policies and procedures shall be revised, to the maximum extent practicable, to incorporate the use of automation and electronic submission of forms, including those required for child

eligibility and enrollment, provider and class registration, and monthly certification of attendance for payment. A school district may use its automated daily attendance reporting system for the purpose of transmitting attendance records to the early learning coalition in a mutually agreed-upon format. In addition, actions shall be taken to reduce paperwork, eliminate the duplication of reports, and eliminate other duplicative activities. Beginning with the 2010-2011 fiscal year, each early learning coalition may retain and expend no more than 4.5 percent of the funds paid by the coalition to private prekindergarten providers and public schools under paragraph (5)(b). Funds retained by an early learning coalition under this subsection may be used only for administering the Voluntary Prekindergarten Education Program and may not be used for the school readiness program or other programs.

Section 83. Subsection (1) of section 1002.72, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1002.72 Records of children in the Voluntary Prekindergarten Education Program.—

- (1)(a) The records of a child enrolled in the Voluntary Prekindergarten Education Program held by an early learning coalition, the <u>department Agency for Workforce Innovation</u>, or a Voluntary Prekindergarten Education Program provider are confidential and exempt from s. 119.07(1) and s. 24(a), Art. I of the State Constitution. For purposes of this section, such records include assessment data, health data, records of teacher observations, and personal identifying information of an enrolled child and his or her parent.
 - (b) This exemption applies to the records of a child

 enrolled in the Voluntary Prekindergarten Education Program held by an early learning coalition, the <u>department Agency for</u>

Workforce Innovation, or a Voluntary Prekindergarten Education Program provider before, on, or after the effective date of this exemption.

Section 84. Subsections (1) and (5) of section 1002.77, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

1002.77 Florida Early Learning Advisory Council.-

- (1) There is created the Florida Early Learning Advisory Council within the <u>department</u> Agency for Workforce Innovation. The purpose of the advisory council is to submit recommendations to the department and the Agency for Workforce Innovation on the early learning policy of this state, including recommendations relating to administration of the Voluntary Prekindergarten Education Program under this part and the school readiness programs under s. 411.01.
- (5) The <u>department</u> Agency for Workforce Innovation shall provide staff and administrative support for the advisory council.

Section 85. Section 1002.79, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1002.79 Rulemaking authority.-

- (1) The State Board of Education shall adopt rules under ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54 to administer the provisions of this part conferring duties upon the department.
- (2) The Agency for Workforce Innovation shall adopt rules under ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54 to administer the provisions of this part conferring duties upon the agency.
 - Section 86. Subsection (2), paragraph (a) of subsection

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(3), paragraph (c) of subsection (4), and subsection (5) of section 1003.491, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

1003.491 Florida Career and Professional Education Act.—The Florida Career and Professional Education Act is created to provide a statewide planning partnership between the business and education communities in order to attract, expand, and retain targeted, high-value industry and to sustain a strong, knowledge-based economy.

- (2) Beginning with the 2007-2008 school year, Each district school board shall develop, in collaboration with local workforce boards and postsecondary institutions approved to operate in the state, a strategic 5-year plan to address and meet local and regional workforce demands. If involvement of the local workforce board in the strategic plan development is not feasible, the local school board, with the approval of Jobs Florida the Agency for Workforce Innovation, shall collaborate with the most appropriate local business leadership board. Two or more school districts may collaborate in the development of the strategic plan and offer a career and professional academy as a joint venture. Such plans must describe in detail provisions for efficient transportation of students, maximum use of shared resources, and access to courses through the Florida Virtual School when appropriate. Each strategic plan shall be completed no later than June 30, 2008, and shall include provisions to have in place at least one operational career and professional academy, pursuant to s. 1003.492, no later than the beginning of the 2008-2009 school year.
- (3) The strategic 5-year plan developed jointly between the local school district, local workforce boards, and state-

approved postsecondary institutions shall be constructed and based on:

- (a) Research conducted to objectively determine local and regional workforce needs for the ensuing 5 years, using labor projections of the United States Department of Labor and <u>Jobs</u> Florida the Agency for Workforce Innovation;
- (4) The State Board of Education shall establish a process for the continual and uninterrupted review of newly proposed core secondary courses and existing courses requested to be considered as core courses to ensure that sufficient rigor and relevance is provided for workforce skills and postsecondary education and aligned to state curriculum standards. The review of newly proposed core secondary courses shall be the responsibility of a curriculum review committee whose membership is approved by the Workforce Florida Board as described in s. 445.004, and shall include:
- (c) Three workforce representatives recommended by $\underline{\text{Jobs}}$ $\underline{\text{Florida}}$ the Agency for Workforce Innovation.
- (5) The submission and review of newly proposed core courses shall be conducted electronically, and each proposed core course shall be approved or denied within 60 days. All courses approved as core courses for high school graduation purposes shall be immediately added to the Course Code Directory. Approved core courses shall also be reviewed and considered for approval for dual enrollment credit. The Board of Governors and the Commissioner of Education shall jointly recommend an annual deadline for approval of new core courses to be included for purposes of postsecondary admissions and dual enrollment credit the following academic year. The State Board

of Education shall establish an appeals process in the event that a proposed course is denied which shall require a consensus ruling by <u>Jobs Florida</u> the Agency for Workforce Innovation and the Commissioner of Education within 15 days. The curriculum review committee must be established and operational no later than September 1, 2007.

Section 87. Subsection (2) of section 1003.492, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1003.492 Industry-certified career education programs.-

(2) The State Board of Education shall use the expertise of Workforce Florida, Inc., and Enterprise Florida, Inc., to develop and adopt rules pursuant to ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54 for implementing an industry certification process. Industry certification shall be defined by Jobs Florida the Agency for Workforce Innovation, based upon the highest available national standards for specific industry certification, to ensure student skill proficiency and to address emerging labor market and industry trends. A regional workforce board or a career and professional academy may apply to Workforce Florida, Inc., to request additions to the approved list of industry certifications based on high-demand job requirements in the regional economy. The list of industry certifications approved by Workforce Florida, Inc., and the Department of Education shall be published and updated annually by a date certain, to be included in the adopted rule.

Section 88. Paragraph (f) of subsection (4) of section 1003.493, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1003.493 Career and professional academies.-

- (4) Each career and professional academy must:
- (f) Provide instruction in careers designated as high growth, high demand, and

high pay by the local workforce development board, the chamber of commerce, or <u>Jobs Florida</u> the Agency for Workforce

Innovation.

Section 89. Subsection (3) of section 1003.575, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1003.575 Assistive technology devices; findings; interagency agreements.—Accessibility, utilization, and coordination of appropriate assistive technology devices and services are essential as a young person with disabilities moves from early intervention to preschool, from preschool to school, from one school to another, and from school to employment or independent living. To ensure that an assistive technology device issued to a young person as part of his or her individualized family support plan, individual support plan, or an individual education plan remains with the individual through such transitions, the following agencies shall enter into interagency agreements, as appropriate, to ensure the transaction of assistive technology devices:

(3) The Voluntary Prekindergarten Education Program administered by the Department of Education and the Agency for Workforce Innovation.

Interagency agreements entered into pursuant to this section shall provide a framework for ensuring that young persons with disabilities and their families, educators, and employers are informed about the utilization and coordination of assistive technology devices and services that may assist in meeting transition needs, and shall establish a mechanism by which a young person or his or her parent may request that an assistive

technology device remain with the young person as he or she moves through the continuum from home to school to postschool.

Section 90. Subsection (4) of section 1003.4285, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1003.4285 Standard high school diploma designations.—Each standard high school diploma shall include, as applicable:

(4) A designation reflecting a Florida Ready to Work Credential in accordance with s. $445.06 \frac{1004.99}{1004.99}$.

Section 91. Paragraph (j) of subsection (4) of section 1003.493, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1003.493 Career and professional academies.-

- (4) Each career and professional academy must:
- (j) Provide opportunities for students to obtain the Florida Ready to Work Certification pursuant to s. $445.06 \ 1004.99$.

Section 92. Subsection (3) of section 1008.39, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1008.39 Florida Education and Training Placement Information Program.—

(3) The Florida Education and Training Placement
Information Program must not make public any information that
could identify an individual or the individual's employer. The
Department of Education must ensure that the purpose of
obtaining placement information is to evaluate and improve
public programs or to conduct research for the purpose of
improving services to the individuals whose social security
numbers are used to identify their placement. If an agreement
assures that this purpose will be served and that privacy will
be protected, the Department of Education shall have access to
the unemployment insurance wage reports maintained by Jobs

 Florida the Agency for Workforce Innovation, the files of the Department of Children and Family Services that contain information about the distribution of public assistance, the files of the Department of Corrections that contain records of incarcerations, and the files of the Department of Business and Professional Regulation that contain the results of licensure examination.

Section 93. Subsection (3) of section 1008.41, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1008.41 Workforce education; management information system.—

- (3) Planning and evaluation of job-preparatory programs shall be based on standard sources of data and use standard occupational definitions and coding structures, including, but not limited to:
 - (a) The Florida Occupational Information System;
- (b) The Florida Education and Training Placement Information Program;
 - (c) Jobs Florida The Agency for Workforce Innovation;
 - (d) The United States Department of Labor; and
- (e) Other sources of data developed using statistically valid procedures.

Section 94. Subsections (2), (3), (4), (5), and (6) of section 1011.76, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

- 1011.76 Small School District Stabilization Program. -
- (2) In order to participate in this program, a school district must be located in a rural area of critical economic concern designated by the Executive Office of the Governor, and the district school board must submit a resolution to Jobs

Florida the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development requesting participation in the program. A rural area of critical economic concern must be a rural community, or a region composed of such, that has been adversely affected by an extraordinary economic event or a natural disaster or that presents a unique economic development concern or opportunity of regional impact. The resolution must be accompanied with documentation of the economic conditions in the community, provide information indicating the negative impact of these conditions on the school district's financial stability, and the school district must participate in a best financial management practices review to determine potential efficiencies that could be implemented to reduce program costs in the district.

- Obs Florida The Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development, in consultation with the Department of Education, shall review the resolution and other information required by subsection (2) and determine whether the school district is eligible to participate in the program. Factors influencing the office's determination may include, but are not limited to, reductions in the county tax roll resulting from business closures or other causes, or a reduction in student enrollment due to business closures or impacts in the local economy.
- (4) Effective July 1, 2000, and thereafter, When Jobs Florida the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development authorizes a school district to participate in the program, the Legislature may give priority to that district for a best financial management practices review in the school district, subject to approval pursuant to s. 1008.35(7), to the extent that funding is provided annually for such purpose in the

General Appropriations Act. The scope of the review shall be as set forth in s. 1008.35.

- (5) Effective July 1, 2000, and thereafter, The Department of Education may award the school district a stabilization grant intended to protect the district from continued financial reductions. The amount of the grant will be determined by the Department of Education and may be equivalent to the amount of the decline in revenues projected for the next fiscal year. In addition, Jobs Florida the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development may implement a rural economic development initiative to identify the economic factors that are negatively impacting the community and may consult with Enterprise Florida, Inc., in developing a plan to assist the county with its economic transition. The grant will be available to the school district for a period of up to 5 years to the extent that funding is provided for such purpose in the General Appropriations Act.
- (6) Based on the availability of funds, <u>Jobs Florida</u> the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development or the Department of Education may enter into contracts or issue grants necessary to implement the program.

Section 95. Section 1012.2251, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1012.2251 End-of-course examinations for Merit Award Program.—Beginning with the 2007 2008 school year, School districts that participate in the Merit Award Program under s. 1012.225 must be able to administer end-of-course examinations based on the Sunshine State Standards in order to measure a student's understanding and mastery of the entire course in all

grade groupings and subjects for any year in which the districts participate in the program. The statewide standardized assessment, College Board Advanced Placement Examination, International Baccalaureate examination, Advanced International Certificate of Education examination, or examinations resulting in national or state industry certification recognized by Jobs Florida the Agency for Workforce Innovation satisfy the requirements of this section for the respective grade groupings and subjects assessed by these examinations and assessments.

Section 96. Paragraph (b) of subsection (2) of section 14.20195, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 14.20195 Suicide Prevention Coordinating Council; creation; membership; duties.—There is created within the Statewide Office for Suicide Prevention a Suicide Prevention Coordinating Council. The council shall develop strategies for preventing suicide.
- (2) MEMBERSHIP.—The Suicide Prevention Coordinating Council shall consist of 28 voting members.
- (b) The following state officials or their designees shall serve on the coordinating council:
 - 1. The Secretary of Elderly Affairs.
 - 2. The State Surgeon General.
 - 3. The Commissioner of Education.
 - 4. The Secretary of Health Care Administration.
 - 5. The Secretary of Juvenile Justice.
- 6. The Secretary of Corrections.
- 7. The executive director of the Department of Law 4784 Enforcement.
 - 8. The executive director of the Department of Veterans'

4786 Affairs.

- 9. The Secretary of Children and Family Services.
- 10. The <u>commissioner</u> <u>director</u> of <u>Jobs Florida</u> <u>the Agency</u> <u>for Workforce Innovation</u>.

Section 97. Section 15.182, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 15.182 International travel by state-funded musical, cultural, or artistic organizations; notification to <u>Jobs</u> Florida Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development.—
- (1) If a musical, cultural, or artistic organization that receives state funding is traveling internationally for a presentation, performance, or other significant public viewing, including an organization associated with a college or university, such organization shall notify <u>Jobs Florida The Office of Tourism</u>, <u>Trade</u>, and <u>Economic Development</u> of its intentions to travel, together with the date, time, and location of each appearance.
- Development, in conjunction with Enterprise Florida, Inc., shall act as an intermediary between performing musical, cultural, and artistic organizations and Florida businesses to encourage and coordinate joint undertakings. Such coordination may include, but is not limited to, encouraging business and industry to sponsor cultural events, assistance with travel of such organizations, and coordinating travel schedules of cultural performance groups and international trade missions.
- (3) An organization shall provide the notification to the Department of State required by this section at least 30 days before prior to the date the international travel is to commence

or, when an intention to travel internationally is not formed at least 30 days in advance of the date the travel is to commence, as soon as feasible after forming such travel intention. The Department of State shall take an active role in informing such groups of the responsibility to notify the department of travel intentions.

Section 98. Paragraph (j) of subsection (1) of section 16.615, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 16.615 Council on the Social Status of Black Men and Boys.-
- (1) The Council on the Social Status of Black Men and Boys is established within the Department of Legal Affairs and shall consist of 19 members appointed as follows:
- (j) The <u>commissioner</u> <u>director</u> of <u>Jobs Florida</u> <u>the Agency</u> <u>for Workforce Innovation</u> or his or her designee.
- Section 99. Paragraph (a) of subsection (8) and paragraph (a) of subsection (9) of section 39.001, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
- 39.001 Purposes and intent; personnel standards and screening.—
 - (8) PLAN FOR COMPREHENSIVE APPROACH.-
- (a) The office shall develop a state plan for the promotion of adoption, support of adoptive families, and prevention of abuse, abandonment, and neglect of children and shall submit the state plan to the Speaker of the House of Representatives, the President of the Senate, and the Governor no later than December 31, 2008. The Department of Children and Family Services, the Department of Corrections, the Department of Education, the Department of Health, the Department of Juvenile Justice, the Department of Law Enforcement, and the Agency for Persons with

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Disabilities, and the Agency for Workforce Innovation shall 4845 participate and fully cooperate in the development of the state plan at both the state and local levels. Furthermore, 4846 4847 appropriate local agencies and organizations shall be provided 4848 an opportunity to participate in the development of the state 4849 plan at the local level. Appropriate local groups and organizations shall include, but not be limited to, community mental health centers; quardian ad litem programs for children 4852 under the circuit court; the school boards of the local school 4853 districts; the Florida local advocacy councils; community-based 4854 care lead agencies; private or public organizations or programs 4855 with recognized expertise in working with child abuse prevention programs for children and families; private or public organizations or programs with recognized expertise in working 4857 4858 with children who are sexually abused, physically abused, 4859 emotionally abused, abandoned, or neglected and with expertise 4860 in working with the families of such children; private or public programs or organizations with expertise in maternal and infant health care; multidisciplinary child protection teams; child day 4862 4863 care centers; law enforcement agencies; and the circuit courts, 4864 when guardian ad litem programs are not available in the local area. The state plan to be provided to the Legislature and the Governor shall include, as a minimum, the information required of the various groups in paragraph (b).

- (9) FUNDING AND SUBSEQUENT PLANS.-
- (a) All budget requests submitted by the office, the department, the Department of Health, the Department of Education, the Department of Juvenile Justice, the Department of Corrections, the Agency for Persons with Disabilities, the

Agency for Workforce Innovation, or any other agency to the Legislature for funding of efforts for the promotion of adoption, support of adoptive families, and prevention of child abuse, abandonment, and neglect shall be based on the state plan developed pursuant to this section.

Section 100. Paragraph (a) of subsection (7) of section 45.031, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

45.031 Judicial sales procedure.—In any sale of real or personal property under an order or judgment, the procedures provided in this section and ss. 45.0315-45.035 may be followed as an alternative to any other sale procedure if so ordered by the court.

- (7) DISBURSEMENTS OF PROCEEDS.-
- (a) On filing a certificate of title, the clerk shall disburse the proceeds of the sale in accordance with the order or final judgment and shall file a report of such disbursements and serve a copy of it on each party, and on the Department of Revenue if the department was named as a defendant in the action or if Jobs Florida or the former Agency for Workforce Innovation or the former Department of Labor and Employment Security was named as a defendant while the Department of Revenue was providing unemployment tax collection services under contract with Jobs Florida or the former Agency for Workforce Innovation through an interagency agreement pursuant to s. 443.1316.

Section 101. Paragraph (a) of subsection (4) of section 69.041, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 69.041 State named party; lien foreclosure, suit to quiet title.—
 - (4)(a) The Department of Revenue has the right to participate in the

disbursement of funds remaining in the registry of the court after distribution pursuant to s. 45.031(7). The department shall participate in accordance with applicable procedures in any mortgage foreclosure action in which the department has a duly filed tax warrant, or interests under a lien arising from a judgment, order, or decree for support, as defined in s. 409.2554, or interest in an unemployment compensation tax lien under contract with Jobs Florida the Agency for Workforce Innovation through an interagency agreement pursuant to s. 443.1316, against the subject property and with the same priority, regardless of whether a default against the department, Jobs Florida, or the former Agency for Workforce Innovation, or the former Department of Labor and Employment Security has been entered for failure to file an answer or other responsive pleading.

Section 102. Subsection (3) of section 112.3135, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 112.3135 Restriction on employment of relatives.-
- (3) An agency may prescribe regulations authorizing the temporary employment, in the event of an emergency as defined in s. 252.34(3), of individuals whose employment would be otherwise prohibited by this section.

Section 103. Paragraph (d) of subsection (2) and paragraph (f) of subsection (5) of section 119.071, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

- 119.071 General exemptions from inspection or copying of public records.—
 - (2) AGENCY INVESTIGATIONS.-
 - (d) Any information revealing surveillance techniques or

procedures or personnel is exempt from s. 119.07(1) and s. 24(a), Art. I of the State Constitution. Any comprehensive inventory of state and local law enforcement resources compiled pursuant to part I, chapter 23, and any comprehensive policies or plans compiled by a criminal justice agency pertaining to the mobilization, deployment, or tactical operations involved in responding to an emergency emergencies, as defined in s. 252.34(3), are exempt from s. 119.07(1) and s. 24(a), Art. I of the State Constitution and unavailable for inspection, except by personnel authorized by a state or local law enforcement agency, the office of the Governor, the Department of Legal Affairs, the Department of Law Enforcement, or Jobs Florida the Department of Community Affairs as having an official need for access to the inventory or comprehensive policies or plans.

- (5) OTHER PERSONAL INFORMATION. -
- (f) Medical history records and information related to health or property insurance provided to <u>Jobs Florida</u> the <u>Department of Community Affairs</u>, the Florida Housing Finance Corporation, a county, a municipality, or a local housing finance agency by an applicant for or a participant in a federal, state, or local housing assistance program are confidential and exempt from s. 119.07(1) and s. 24(a), Art. I of the State Constitution. Governmental entities or their agents shall have access to such confidential and exempt records and information for the purpose of auditing federal, state, or local housing programs or housing assistance programs. Such confidential and exempt records and information may be used in any administrative or judicial proceeding, provided such records are kept confidential and exempt unless otherwise ordered by a

4960 court.

Section 104. Subsection (10) of section 120.80, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

120.80 Exceptions and special requirements; agencies.-

- (10) JOBS FLORIDA AGENCY FOR WORKFORCE INNOVATION. -
- (a) Notwithstanding s. 120.54, the rulemaking provisions of this chapter do not apply to unemployment appeals referees.
- (b) Notwithstanding s. 120.54(5), the uniform rules of procedure do not apply to appeal proceedings conducted under chapter 443 by the Unemployment Appeals Commission, special deputies, or unemployment appeals referees.
- (c) Notwithstanding s. 120.57(1)(a), hearings under chapter 443 may not be conducted by an administrative law judge assigned by the division, but instead shall be conducted by the Unemployment Appeals Commission in unemployment compensation appeals, unemployment appeals referees, and <u>Jobs Florida the Agency for Workforce Innovation</u> or its special deputies under s. 443.141.

Section 105. Subsection (1) of section 125.01045, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

125.01045 Prohibition of fees for first responder services.—

(1) A county may not impose a fee or seek reimbursement for any costs or expenses that may be incurred for services provided by a first responder, including costs or expenses related to personnel, supplies, motor vehicles, or equipment in response to a motor vehicle accident, except for costs to contain or clean up hazardous materials in quantities reportable to the Florida State Warning Point at the Office Division of Emergency

 Management, and costs for transportation and treatment provided by ambulance services licensed pursuant to s. 401.23(4) and (5).

Section 106. Subsection (11) of section 159.803, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

159.803 Definitions.—As used in this part, the term:

(11) "Florida First Business project" means any project which is certified by <u>Jobs Florida</u> the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development as eligible to receive an allocation from the Florida First Business allocation pool established pursuant to s. 159.8083. <u>Jobs Florida</u> The Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development may certify those projects meeting the criteria set forth in s. 288.106(4)(b) or any project providing a substantial economic benefit to this state.

Section 107. Paragraph (a) of subsection (2) of section 159.8081, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

159.8081 Manufacturing facility bond pool.-

(2)(a) The first 75 percent of this pool shall be available on a first come, first served basis, except that 15 percent of the state volume limitation allocated to this pool shall be available as provided in paragraph (b).

Before Prior to issuing any written confirmations for the remaining 25 percent of this pool, the director shall forward all notices of intent to issue which are received by the division for manufacturing facility projects to Jobs Florida the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development. Jobs Florida The Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development and the Department of Community Affairs shall decide, after receipt of the notices of intent to issue, which notices will receive written confirmations. Such decision shall be communicated in writing by Jobs Florida the Office of Tourism, Trade, and

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Economic Development to the director within 10 days of receipt of such notices of intent to issue. <u>Jobs Florida</u> The Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development, in consultation with the Department of Community Affairs, may develop rules to ensure that allocation of the remaining 25 percent is consistent with the state's economic development policy.

Section 108. Section 159.8083, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

159.8083 Florida First Business allocation pool.-The Florida First Business allocation pool is hereby established. The Florida First Business allocation pool shall be available solely to provide written confirmation for private activity bonds to finance Florida First Business projects certified by Jobs Florida the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development as eligible to receive a written confirmation. Allocations from such pool shall be awarded statewide pursuant to procedures specified in s. 159.805, except that the provisions of s. 159.805(2), (3), and (6) do not apply. Florida First Business projects that are eligible for a carryforward shall not lose their allocation pursuant to s. 159.809(3) on October 1, or pursuant to s. 159.809(4) on November 16, if they have applied for and have been granted a carryforward by the division pursuant to s. 159.81(1). In issuing written confirmations of allocations for Florida First Business projects, the division shall use the Florida First Business allocation pool. If allocation is not available from the Florida First Business allocation pool, the division shall issue written confirmations of allocations for Florida First Business projects pursuant to s. 159.806 or s. 159.807, in such order. For the

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purpose of determining priority within a regional allocation pool or the state allocation pool, notices of intent to issue bonds for Florida First Business projects to be issued from a regional allocation pool or the state allocation pool shall be considered to have been received by the division at the time it is determined by the division that the Florida First Business allocation pool is unavailable to issue confirmation for such Florida First Business project. If the total amount requested in notices of intent to issue private activity bonds for Florida First Business projects exceeds the total amount of the Florida First Business allocation pool, the director shall forward all timely notices of intent to issue, which are received by the division for such projects, to Jobs Florida the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development which shall render a decision as to which notices of intent to issue are to receive written confirmations. Jobs Florida The Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development, in consultation with the division, shall develop rules to ensure that the allocation provided in such pool is available solely to provide written confirmations for private activity bonds to finance Florida First Business projects and that such projects are feasible and financially solvent.

Section 109. Section 163.03, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 163.03 <u>Commissioner of Jobs Florida</u> Secretary of Community Affairs; powers and duties; function of <u>Jobs Florida</u> Department of Community Affairs with respect to federal grant-in-aid programs.—
 - (1) The Commissioner of Jobs Florida Secretary of Community

Affairs shall:

- (a) Supervise and administer the activities of <u>Jobs Florida</u> the department and shall advise the Governor, the Cabinet, and the Legislature with respect to matters affecting community affairs and local government and participate in the formulation of policies which best <u>use utilize</u> the resources of state government for the benefit of local government.
- (b) Render services to local governments by assisting, upon request, in applying for and securing federal and state funds and by assisting the Executive Office of the Governor in coordinating the activities of the state with federal programs for assistance in and solution of urban problems.
- (c) Under the direction of the Governor, administer programs to apply rapidly all available aid to communities stricken by an emergency as defined in s. 252.34(3) and, for this purpose, provide liaison with federal agencies and other public and private agencies.
- $\underline{\text{(c)}}$ When requested, administer programs which will assist the efforts of local governments in developing mutual and cooperative solutions to their common problems.
- (d)(e) Conduct programs to encourage and promote the involvement of private enterprise in the solution of urban problems.
- (e)(f) Conduct continuing programs of analysis and evaluation of local governments and recommend to the Governor programs and changes in the powers and organization of local government as may seem necessary to strengthen local governments.
 - $\underline{\text{(f)}}\underline{\text{(g)}}$ Assist the Governor and the Cabinet in coordinating

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and making more effective the activities and services of those departments and agencies of the state which may be of service to units of local government.

- (g)(h) Provide consultative services and technical assistance to local officials in the fields of housing, redevelopment and renewal, local public improvement programs, planning and zoning, and other local programs and collect and disseminate information pertaining thereto, including information concerning federal, state, and private assistance programs and services.
- $\underline{\text{(h)}}$ (i) Conduct research and studies, and prepare model ordinances and codes relating to the areas referred to herein.
- (i)(j) Cooperate with other state agencies in the preparation of statewide plans relating to housing, redevelopment and renewal, human resources development, local planning and zoning, transportation and traffic, and other matters relating to the purposes of this section.
- (j)(k) Accept funds from all sources to be <u>used utilized</u> in programs designed to combat juvenile crime, including the making of contributions to the National Youth Emergency Corps.
- $\underline{(k)}$ (1) Be authorized to accept and disburse funds from all sources in order to carry out the following programs:
- 1. Advisory and informational services to local governments.
- 2. Community development training under Title VIII of the Housing Act of 1964.
- 3. Local planning assistance under s. 701 of the Housing 5132 Act of 1954.
 - 4. Statewide planning assistance under s. 701 of the

5134 Housing Act of 1954.

- 5. Model cities technical assistance under s. 701 of the 5136 Housing Act of 1954.
 - (1)(m) Perform such other functions, duties, or responsibilities as may be hereafter assigned to him or her by law.
 - (2) It is the intent of this section, with respect to federal grant-in-aid programs, that Jobs Florida the department serve as the agency for disseminating information to local governments regarding the availability of federal grant-in-aid assistance to local governments in their efforts to secure federal grant-in-aid assistance, but only upon the request of such local governments, and for assisting local governments in maintaining liaison and communications with federal agencies concerning federal grant-in-aid programs. Nothing contained herein shall be construed to require consent, approval, or authorization from Jobs Florida the department as a condition to any application for or acceptance of grants-in-aid from the United States Government.
 - (3) <u>Jobs Florida</u> The department is authorized to adopt rules implementing the following grant programs, which rules shall be consistent with the laws, regulations, or guidelines governing the grant to <u>Jobs Florida</u> the department:
 - (a) Criminal justice grant programs administered by the Bureau of Criminal Justice Assistance.
 - (b) Grants under the federal Outer Continental Shelf Program administered by the Bureau of Land and Water Management.
 - (c) Federal housing assistance programs.
 - (d) Community Services Block Grant programs.

- (e) Federal weatherization grant programs.
- (f) The Jobs Impact Program of the federal Community
 Development Block Grant.
- Section 110. Paragraph (d) of subsection (2) and subsection (3) of section 163.3178, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 163.3178 Coastal management.—
- (2) Each coastal management element required by s. 163.3177(6)(g) shall be based on studies, surveys, and data; be consistent with coastal resource plans prepared and adopted pursuant to general or special law; and contain:
- (d) A component which outlines principles for hazard mitigation and protection of human life against the effects of natural disaster, including population evacuation, which take into consideration the capability to safely evacuate the density of coastal population proposed in the future land use plan element in the event of an impending natural disaster. The Office Division of Emergency Management shall manage the update of the regional hurricane evacuation studies, ensure such studies are done in a consistent manner, and ensure that the methodology used for modeling storm surge is that used by the National Hurricane Center.
- (3) Expansions to port harbors, spoil disposal sites, navigation channels, turning basins, harbor berths, and other related inwater harbor facilities of ports listed in s. 403.021(9); port transportation facilities and projects listed in s. 311.07(3)(b); intermodal transportation facilities identified pursuant to s. 311.09(3); and facilities determined by Jobs Florida the Department of Community Affairs and applicable general-purpose local government to be port-related

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industrial or commercial projects located within 3 miles of or in a port master plan area which rely upon the use of port and intermodal transportation facilities shall not be designated as developments of regional impact if such expansions, projects, or facilities are consistent with comprehensive master plans that are in compliance with this section.

Section 111. Subsection (10) of section 163.360, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

163.360 Community redevelopment plans.-

(10) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this part, <u>if</u> when the governing body certifies that an area is in need of redevelopment or rehabilitation as a result of an emergency <u>as defined in under</u> s. 252.34(3), with respect to which the Governor has certified the need for emergency assistance under federal law, that area may be certified as a "blighted area," and the governing body may approve a community redevelopment plan and community redevelopment with respect to such area without regard to the provisions of this section requiring a general plan for the county or municipality and a public hearing on the community redevelopment.

Section 112. Subsection (1) of section 166.0446, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

166.0446 Prohibition of fees for first responder services.-

(1) A municipality may not impose a fee or seek reimbursement for any costs or expenses that may be incurred for services provided by a first responder, including costs or expenses related to personnel, supplies, motor vehicles, or equipment in response to a motor vehicle accident, except for costs to contain or clean up hazardous materials in quantities reportable to the Florida

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State Warning Point at the <u>Office Division</u> of Emergency
Management, and costs for transportation and treatment provided
by ambulance services licensed pursuant to s. 401.23(4) and (5).

Section 113. Subsection (1) of section 175.021, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

175.021 Legislative declaration.

(1) It is hereby declared by the Legislature that firefighters, as hereinafter defined, perform state and municipal functions; that it is their duty to extinguish fires, to protect life, and to protect property at their own risk and peril; that it is their duty to prevent conflagration and to continuously instruct school personnel, public officials, and private citizens in the prevention of fires and firesafety; that they protect both life and property from local emergencies as defined in s. 252.34(3); and that their activities are vital to the public safety. It is further declared that firefighters employed by special fire control districts serve under the same circumstances and perform the same duties as firefighters employed by municipalities and should therefore be entitled to the benefits available under this chapter. Therefore, the Legislature declares that it is a proper and legitimate state purpose to provide a uniform retirement system for the benefit of firefighters as hereinafter defined and intends, in implementing the provisions of s. 14, Art. X of the State Constitution as they relate to municipal and special district firefighters' pension trust fund systems and plans, that such retirement systems or plans be managed, administered, operated, and funded in such manner as to maximize the protection of the firefighters' pension trust funds. Pursuant to s. 18, Art. VII of the State Constitution, the

Legislature hereby determines and declares that the provisions of this act fulfill an important state interest.

Section 114. Subsection (11) of section 186.505, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

186.505 Regional planning councils; powers and duties.—Any regional planning council created hereunder shall have the following powers:

(11) To cooperate, in the exercise of its planning functions, with federal and state agencies in planning for emergency management as defined in $\frac{\text{under}}{\text{under}}$ s. 252.34(4).

Section 115. Paragraph (p) of subsection (5) of section 212.08, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 212.08 Sales, rental, use, consumption, distribution, and storage tax; specified exemptions.—The sale at retail, the rental, the use, the consumption, the distribution, and the storage to be used or consumed in this state of the following are hereby specifically exempt from the tax imposed by this chapter.
 - (5) EXEMPTIONS; ACCOUNT OF USE.—
 - (p) Community contribution tax credit for donations.-
- 1. Authorization.—Persons who are registered with the department under s. 212.18 to collect or remit sales or use tax and who make donations to eligible sponsors are eligible for tax credits against their state sales and use tax liabilities as provided in this paragraph:
- a. The credit shall be computed as 50 percent of the person's approved annual community contribution.
- b. The credit shall be granted as a refund against state sales and use taxes reported on returns and remitted in the 12

months preceding the date of application to the department for the credit as required in sub-subparagraph 3.c. If the annual credit is not fully used through such refund because of insufficient tax payments during the applicable 12-month period, the unused amount may be included in an application for a refund made pursuant to sub-subparagraph 3.c. in subsequent years against the total tax payments made for such year. Carryover credits may be applied for a 3-year period without regard to any time limitation that would otherwise apply under s. 215.26.

- c. A person may not receive more than \$200,000 in annual tax credits for all approved community contributions made in any one year.
- d. All proposals for the granting of the tax credit require the prior approval of <u>Jobs Florida</u> the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development.
- e. The total amount of tax credits which may be granted for all programs approved under this paragraph, s. 220.183, and s. 624.5105 is \$10.5 million annually for projects that provide homeownership opportunities for low-income or very-low-income households as defined in s. 420.9071(19) and (28) and \$3.5 million annually for all other projects.
- f. A person who is eligible to receive the credit provided for in this paragraph, s. 220.183, or s. 624.5105 may receive the credit only under the one section of the person's choice.
 - 2. Eligibility requirements.-
- a. A community contribution by a person must be in the following form:
 - (I) Cash or other liquid assets;
 - (II) Real property;

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- (III) Goods or inventory; or
- (IV) Other physical resources as identified by <u>Jobs Florida</u> the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development.
- b. All community contributions must be reserved exclusively for use in a project. As used in this sub-subparagraph, the term "project" means any activity undertaken by an eligible sponsor which is designed to construct, improve, or substantially rehabilitate housing that is affordable to low-income or verylow-income households as defined in s. 420.9071(19) and (28); designed to provide commercial, industrial, or public resources and facilities; or designed to improve entrepreneurial and jobdevelopment opportunities for low-income persons. A project may be the investment necessary to increase access to high-speed broadband capability in rural communities with enterprise zones, including projects that result in improvements to communications assets that are owned by a business. A project may include the provision of museum educational programs and materials that are directly related to any project approved between January 1, 1996, and December 31, 1999, and located in an enterprise zone designated pursuant to s. 290.0065. This paragraph does not preclude projects that propose to construct or rehabilitate housing for low-income or very-low-income households on scattered sites. With respect to housing, contributions may be used to pay the following eligible low-income and very-lowincome housing-related activities:
- (I) Project development impact and management fees for low-income or very-low-income housing projects;
- (II) Down payment and closing costs for eligible persons, as defined in s. 420.9071(19) and (28);

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- (III) Administrative costs, including housing counseling and marketing fees, not to exceed 10 percent of the community contribution, directly related to low-income or very-low-income projects; and
- (IV) Removal of liens recorded against residential property by municipal, county, or special district local governments when satisfaction of the lien is a necessary precedent to the transfer of the property to an eligible person, as defined in s. 420.9071(19) and (28), for the purpose of promoting home ownership. Contributions for lien removal must be received from a nonrelated third party.
- c. The project must be undertaken by an "eligible sponsor," which includes:
 - (I) A community action program;
- (II) A nonprofit community-based development organization whose mission is the provision of housing for low-income or very-low-income households or increasing entrepreneurial and job-development opportunities for low-income persons;
 - (III) A neighborhood housing services corporation;
 - (IV) A local housing authority created under chapter 421;
 - (V) A community redevelopment agency created under s.
- 5358 163.356;
- 5359 (VI) The Florida Industrial Development Corporation;
- 5360 (VII) A historic preservation district agency or 5361 organization;
 - (VIII) A regional workforce board;
- 5363 (IX) A direct-support organization as provided in s. 5364 1009.983;
- 5365 (X) An enterprise zone development agency created under s.

5366 290.0056;

- (XI) A community-based organization incorporated under chapter 617 which is recognized as educational, charitable, or scientific pursuant to s. 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code and whose bylaws and articles of incorporation include affordable housing, economic development, or community development as the primary mission of the corporation;
 - (XII) Units of local government;
 - (XIII) Units of state government; or
- (XIV) Any other agency that <u>Jobs Florida</u> the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development designates by rule.

In no event may a contributing person have a financial interest in the eligible sponsor.

- d. The project must be located in an area designated an enterprise zone or a Front Porch Florida Community pursuant to s. 20.18(6), unless the project increases access to high-speed broadband capability for rural communities with enterprise zones but is physically located outside the designated rural zone boundaries. Any project designed to construct or rehabilitate housing for low-income or very-low-income households as defined in s. 420.9071(19) and (28) is exempt from the area requirement of this sub-subparagraph.
- e.(I) If, during the first 10 business days of the state fiscal year, eligible tax credit applications for projects that provide homeownership opportunities for low-income or very-low-income households as defined in s. 420.9071(19) and (28) are received for less than the annual tax credits available for those projects, Jobs Florida the Office of Tourism, Trade, and

Economic Development shall grant tax credits for those applications and shall grant remaining tax credits on a first-come, first-served basis for any subsequent eligible applications received before the end of the state fiscal year. If, during the first 10 business days of the state fiscal year, eligible tax credit applications for projects that provide homeownership opportunities for low-income or very-low-income households as defined in s. 420.9071(19) and (28) are received for more than the annual tax credits available for those projects, Jobs Florida the office shall grant the tax credits for those applications as follows:

- (A) If tax credit applications submitted for approved projects of an eligible sponsor do not exceed \$200,000 in total, the credits shall be granted in full if the tax credit applications are approved.
- (B) If tax credit applications submitted for approved projects of an eligible sponsor exceed \$200,000 in total, the amount of tax credits granted pursuant to sub-sub-sub-subparagraph (A) shall be subtracted from the amount of available tax credits, and the remaining credits shall be granted to each approved tax credit application on a pro rata basis.
- (II) If, during the first 10 business days of the state fiscal year, eligible tax credit applications for projects other than those that provide homeownership opportunities for low-income or very-low-income households as defined in s. 420.9071(19) and (28) are received for less than the annual tax credits available for those projects, <u>Jobs Florida</u> the office shall grant tax credits for those applications and shall grant

remaining tax credits on a first-come, first-served basis for any subsequent eligible applications received before the end of the state fiscal year. If, during the first 10 business days of the state fiscal year, eligible tax credit applications for projects other than those that provide homeownership opportunities for low-income or very-low-income households as defined in s. 420.9071(19) and (28) are received for more than the annual tax credits available for those projects, the office shall grant the tax credits for those applications on a pro rata basis.

- 3. Application requirements.-
- a. Any eligible sponsor seeking to participate in this program must submit a proposal to <u>Jobs Florida</u> the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development which sets forth the name of the sponsor, a description of the project, and the area in which the project is located, together with such supporting information as is prescribed by rule. The proposal must also contain a resolution from the local governmental unit in which the project is located certifying that the project is consistent with local plans and regulations.
- b. Any person seeking to participate in this program must submit an application for tax credit to <u>Jobs Florida</u> the office which sets forth the name of the sponsor, a description of the project, and the type, value, and purpose of the contribution. The sponsor shall verify the terms of the application and indicate its receipt of the contribution, which verification must be in writing and accompany the application for tax credit. The person must submit a separate tax credit application to <u>Jobs</u> Florida the office for each individual contribution that it

makes to each individual project.

- c. Any person who has received notification from <u>Jobs</u>

 <u>Florida</u> the office that a tax credit has been approved must apply to the department to receive the refund. Application must be made on the form prescribed for claiming refunds of sales and use taxes and be accompanied by a copy of the notification. A person may submit only one application for refund to the department within any 12-month period.
 - 4. Administration.
- a. <u>Jobs Florida</u> The Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development may adopt rules pursuant to ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54 necessary to administer this paragraph, including rules for the approval or disapproval of proposals by a person.
- b. The decision of <u>Jobs Florida</u> the office must be in writing, and, if approved, the notification shall state the maximum credit allowable to the person. Upon approval, <u>Jobs Florida</u> the office shall transmit a copy of the decision to the Department of Revenue.
- c. <u>Jobs Florida</u> The office shall periodically monitor all projects in a manner consistent with available resources to ensure that resources are used in accordance with this paragraph; however, each project must be reviewed at least once every 2 years.
- d. <u>Jobs Florida</u> The office shall, in consultation with the Department of Community Affairs and the statewide and regional housing and financial intermediaries, market the availability of the community contribution tax credit program to community-based organizations.
 - 5. Expiration.—This paragraph expires June 30, 2015;

however, any accrued credit carryover that is unused on that date may be used until the expiration of the 3-year carryover period for such credit.

Section 116. Paragraph (d) of subsection (1) of section 212.096, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

212.096 Sales, rental, storage, use tax; enterprise zone jobs credit against sales tax.—

- (1) For the purposes of the credit provided in this section:
- (d) "Job" means a full-time position, as consistent with terms used by Jobs Florida the Agency for Workforce Innovation and the United States Department of Labor for purposes of unemployment compensation tax administration and employment estimation resulting directly from a business operation in this state. This term may not include a temporary construction job involved with the construction of facilities or any job that has previously been included in any application for tax credits under s. 220.181(1). The term also includes employment of an employee leased from an employee leasing company licensed under chapter 468 if such employee has been continuously leased to the employer for an average of at least 36 hours per week for more than 6 months.

A person shall be deemed to be employed if the person performs duties in connection with the operations of the business on a regular, full-time basis, provided the person is performing such duties for an average of at least 36 hours per week each month. The person must be performing such duties at a business site located in the enterprise zone.

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Section 117. Paragraphs (a) and (e) of subsection (1) and subsections (6), (7), and (10) of section 212.097, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

212.097 Urban High-Crime Area Job Tax Credit Program.-

- (1) As used in this section, the term:
- (a) "Eligible business" means any sole proprietorship, firm, partnership, or corporation that is located in a qualified county and is predominantly engaged in, or is headquarters for a business predominantly engaged in, activities usually provided for consideration by firms classified within the following standard industrial classifications: SIC 01-SIC 09 (agriculture, forestry, and fishing); SIC 20-SIC 39 (manufacturing); SIC 52-SIC 57 and SIC 59 (retail); SIC 422 (public warehousing and storage); SIC 70 (hotels and other lodging places); SIC 7391 (research and development); SIC 781 (motion picture production and allied services); SIC 7992 (public golf courses); and SIC 7996 (amusement parks). A call center or similar customer service operation that services a multistate market or international market is also an eligible business. In addition, Jobs Florida the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development may, as part of its final budget request submitted pursuant to s. 216.023, recommend additions to or deletions from the list of standard industrial classifications used to determine an eligible business, and the Legislature may implement such recommendations. Excluded from eligible receipts are receipts from retail sales, except such receipts for SIC 52-SIC 57 and SIC 59 (retail) hotels and other lodging places classified in SIC 70, public golf courses in SIC 7992, and amusement parks in SIC 7996. For purposes of this paragraph, the

term "predominantly" means that more than 50 percent of the business's gross receipts from all sources is generated by those activities usually provided for consideration by firms in the specified standard industrial classification. The determination of whether the business is located in a qualified high-crime area and the tier ranking of that area must be based on the date of application for the credit under this section. Commonly owned and controlled entities are to be considered a single business entity.

- (e) "Qualified high-crime area" means an area selected by Jobs Florida the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development in the following manner: every third year, Jobs Florida the Office shall rank and tier those areas nominated under subsection (7), according to the following prioritized criteria:
- 1. Highest arrest rates within the geographic area for violent crime and for such other crimes as drug sale, drug possession, prostitution, vandalism, and civil disturbances;
- 2. Highest reported crime volume and rate of specific property crimes such as business and residential burglary, motor vehicle theft, and vandalism;
- 3. Highest percentage of reported index crimes that are violent in nature;
 - 4. Highest overall index crime volume for the area; and
- 5. Highest overall index crime rate for the geographic area.

Tier-one areas are ranked 1 through 5 and represent the highest crime areas according to this ranking. Tier-two areas are ranked

6 through 10 according to this ranking. Tier-three areas are ranked 11 through 15. Notwithstanding this definition, "qualified high-crime area" also means an area that has been designated as a federal Empowerment Zone pursuant to the Taxpayer Relief Act of 1997. Such a designated area is ranked in tier three until the areas are reevaluated by Jobs Florida the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development.

- (6) Any county or municipality, or a county and one or more municipalities together, may apply to <u>Jobs Florida</u> the <u>Office of Tourism</u>, <u>Trade</u>, and <u>Economic Development</u> for the designation of an area as a high-crime area after the adoption by the governing body or bodies of a resolution that:
- (a) Finds that a high-crime area exists in such county or municipality, or in both the county and one or more municipalities, which chronically exhibits extreme and unacceptable levels of poverty, unemployment, physical deterioration, and economic disinvestment;
- (b) Determines that the rehabilitation, conservation, or redevelopment, or a combination thereof, of such a high-crime area is necessary in the interest of the health, safety, and welfare of the residents of such county or municipality, or such county and one or more municipalities; and
- (c) Determines that the revitalization of such a high-crime area can occur if the public sector or private sector can be induced to invest its own resources in productive enterprises that build or rebuild the economic viability of the area.
- (7) The governing body of the entity nominating the area shall provide to <u>Jobs Florida</u> the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development the following:

- (a) The overall index crime rate for the geographic area;
- (b) The overall index crime volume for the area;
- (c) The percentage of reported index crimes that are violent in nature;
- (d) The reported crime volume and rate of specific property crimes such as business and residential burglary, motor vehicle theft, and vandalism; and
- (e) The arrest rates within the geographic area for violent crime and for such other crimes as drug sale, drug possession, prostitution, disorderly conduct, vandalism, and other public-order offenses.
- (10)(a) In order to claim this credit, an eligible business must file under oath with <u>Jobs Florida</u> the Office of Tourism,

 Trade, and Economic Development a statement that includes the name and address of the eligible business and any other information that is required to process the application.
- (b) Applications shall be reviewed and certified pursuant to s. 288.061.
- (c) The maximum credit amount that may be approved during any calendar year is \$5 million, of which \$1 million shall be exclusively reserved for tier-one areas. The Department of Revenue, in conjunction with <u>Jobs Florida</u> the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development, shall notify the governing bodies in areas designated as urban high-crime areas when the \$5 million maximum amount has been reached. Applications must be considered for approval in the order in which they are received without regard to whether the credit is for a new or existing business. This limitation applies to the value of the credit as contained in approved applications. Approved credits may be

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taken in the time and manner allowed pursuant to this section.

Section 118. Paragraphs (a) and (c) of subsection (1) and subsections (6), and (7), of section 212.098, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

212.098 Rural Job Tax Credit Program.

- (1) As used in this section, the term:
- (a) "Eliqible business" means any sole proprietorship, firm, partnership, or corporation that is located in a qualified county and is predominantly engaged in, or is headquarters for a business predominantly engaged in, activities usually provided for consideration by firms classified within the following standard industrial classifications: SIC 01-SIC 09 (agriculture, forestry, and fishing); SIC 20-SIC 39 (manufacturing); SIC 422 (public warehousing and storage); SIC 70 (hotels and other lodging places); SIC 7391 (research and development); SIC 781 (motion picture production and allied services); SIC 7992 (public golf courses); SIC 7996 (amusement parks); and a targeted industry eligible for the qualified target industry business tax refund under s. 288.106. A call center or similar customer service operation that services a multistate market or an international market is also an eligible business. In addition, Jobs Florida the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development may, as part of its final budget request submitted pursuant to s. 216.023, recommend additions to or deletions from the list of standard industrial classifications used to determine an eligible business, and the Legislature may implement such recommendations. Excluded from eligible receipts are receipts from retail sales, except such receipts for hotels and other lodging places classified in SIC 70, public golf

courses in SIC 7992, and amusement parks in SIC 7996. For purposes of this paragraph, the term "predominantly" means that more than 50 percent of the business's gross receipts from all sources is generated by those activities usually provided for consideration by firms in the specified standard industrial classification. The determination of whether the business is located in a qualified county and the tier ranking of that county must be based on the date of application for the credit under this section. Commonly owned and controlled entities are to be considered a single business entity.

- (c) "Qualified area" means any area that is contained within a rural area of critical economic concern designated under s. 288.0656, a county that has a population of fewer than 75,000 persons, or a county that has a population of 125,000 or less and is contiguous to a county that has a population of less than 75,000, selected in the following manner: every third year, Jobs Florida the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development shall rank and tier the state's counties according to the following four factors:
- 1. Highest unemployment rate for the most recent 36-month period.
- 2. Lowest per capita income for the most recent 36-month period.
- 3. Highest percentage of residents whose incomes are below the poverty level, based upon the most recent data available.
- 4. Average weekly manufacturing wage, based upon the most recent data available.
- (6)(a) In order to claim this credit, an eligible business must file under oath with Jobs Florida the Office of Tourism,

Trade, and Economic Development a statement that includes the name and address of the eligible business, the starting salary or hourly wages paid to the new employee, and any other information that the Department of Revenue requires.

- (b) Within 30 working days after receipt of an application for credit, <u>Jobs Florida</u> the Office of Tourism, Trade, and <u>Economic Development</u> shall review the application to determine whether it contains all the information required by this subsection and meets the criteria set out in this section. Subject to the provisions of paragraph (c), <u>Jobs Florida</u> the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development shall approve all applications that contain the information required by this subsection and meet the criteria set out in this section as eligible to receive a credit.
- (c) The maximum credit amount that may be approved during any calendar year is \$5 million. The Department of Revenue, in conjunction with <u>Jobs Florida</u> the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development, shall notify the governing bodies in areas designated as qualified counties when the \$5 million maximum amount has been reached. Applications must be considered for approval in the order in which they are received without regard to whether the credit is for a new or existing business. This limitation applies to the value of the credit as contained in approved applications. Approved credits may be taken in the time and manner allowed pursuant to this section.
- (d) A business may not receive more than \$500,000 of tax credits under this section during any one calendar year.
- (7) If the application is insufficient to support the credit authorized in this section, <u>Jobs Florida</u> the Office of

Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development shall deny the credit and notify the business of that fact. The business may reapply for this credit within 3 months after such notification.

Section 119. Subsection (4) and paragraphs (k) and (w) of subsection (8) of section 213.053, Florida Statutes, as amended by chapter 2010-280, Laws of Florida, are amended to read:

213.053 Confidentiality and information sharing.-

- (4) The department, while providing unemployment tax collection services under contract with <u>Jobs Florida</u> the Agency for Workforce Innovation through an interagency agreement pursuant to s. 443.1316, may release unemployment tax rate information to the agent of an employer, which agent provides payroll services for more than <u>100</u> 500 employers, pursuant to the terms of a memorandum of understanding. The memorandum of understanding must state that the agent affirms, subject to the criminal penalties contained in ss. 443.171 and 443.1715, that the agent will retain the confidentiality of the information, that the agent has in effect a power of attorney from the employer which permits the agent to obtain unemployment tax rate information, and that the agent shall provide the department with a copy of the employer's power of attorney upon request.
- (8) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, the department may provide:
- (k)1. Payment information relative to chapters 199, 201, 202, 212, 220, 221, and 624 to <u>Jobs Florida</u> the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development, or its employees or agents that are identified in writing by <u>Jobs Florida</u> the office to the department, in the administration of the tax refund program for qualified defense contractors and space flight

business contractors authorized by s. 288.1045 and the tax refund program for qualified target industry businesses authorized by s. 288.106.

- 2. Information relative to tax credits taken by a business under s. 220.191 and exemptions or tax refunds received by a business under s. 212.08(5)(j) to <u>Jobs Florida</u> the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development, or its employees or agents that are identified in writing by <u>Jobs Florida</u> to the department, in the administration and evaluation of the capital investment tax credit program authorized in s. 220.191 and the semiconductor, defense, and space tax exemption program authorized in s. 212.08(5)(j).
- 3. Information relative to tax credits taken by a taxpayer pursuant to the tax credit programs created in ss. 193.017; 212.08(5)(g),(h),(n),(o) and (p); 212.08(15); 212.096; 212.097; 212.098; 220.181; 220.182; 220.183; 220.184; 220.1845; 220.185; 220.1895; 220.19; 220.191; 220.192; 220.193; 288.0656; 288.99; 290.007; 376.30781; 420.5093; 420.5099; 550.0951; 550.26352; 550.2704; 601.155; 624.509; 624.510; 624.5105; and 624.5107 to Jobs Florida the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development, or its employees or agents that are identified in writing by Jobs Florida the office to the department, for use in the administration or evaluation of such programs.

Disclosure of information under this subsection shall be pursuant to a written agreement between the executive director

and the agency. Such agencies, governmental or nongovernmental,

5770 shall be bound by the same requirements of confidentiality as

the Department of Revenue. Breach of confidentiality is a

5772 misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided by s. 5773 775.082 or s. 775.083.

(w) Tax registration information to <u>Jobs Florida</u> the Agency for Workforce Innovation for use in the conduct of its official duties, which information may not be redisclosed by <u>Jobs Florida</u> the Agency for Workforce Innovation.

Disclosure of information under this subsection shall be pursuant to a written agreement between the executive director and the agency. Such agencies, governmental or nongovernmental, shall be bound by the same requirements of confidentiality as the Department of Revenue. Breach of confidentiality is a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided by s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.

Section 120. Paragraph (j) of subsection (4) of section 215.5586, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

215.5586 My Safe Florida Home Program.—There is established within the Department of Financial Services the My Safe Florida Home Program. The department shall provide fiscal accountability, contract management, and strategic leadership for the program, consistent with this section. This section does not create an entitlement for property owners or obligate the state in any way to fund the inspection or retrofitting of residential property in this state. Implementation of this program is subject to annual legislative appropriations. It is the intent of the Legislature that the My Safe Florida Home Program provide trained and certified inspectors to perform inspections for owners of site-built, single-family, residential properties and grants to eligible applicants as funding allows.

The program shall develop and implement a comprehensive and coordinated approach for hurricane damage mitigation that may include the following:

- (4) ADVISORY COUNCIL.—There is created an advisory council to provide advice and assistance to the department regarding administration of the program. The advisory council shall consist of:
- (j) The director of the $\underline{\text{Office}}$ Florida Division of Emergency Management.

Members appointed under paragraphs (a)-(d) shall serve at the pleasure of the Financial Services Commission. Members appointed under paragraphs (e) and (f) shall serve at the pleasure of the appointing officer. All other members shall serve as voting ex officio members. Members of the advisory council shall serve without compensation but may receive reimbursement as provided in s. 112.061 for per diem and travel expenses incurred in the performance of their official duties.

Section 121. Paragraph (b) of subsection (8) of section 216.136, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 216.136 Consensus estimating conferences; duties and principals.—
 - (8) EARLY LEARNING PROGRAMS ESTIMATING CONFERENCE.-
- (b) The <u>Department of Education</u> Agency for Workforce

 Innovation shall provide information on needs and waiting lists for school readiness programs, and information on the needs for the Voluntary Prekindergarten Education Program, as requested by the Early Learning Programs Estimating Conference or individual conference principals in a timely manner.

Section 122. Paragraph (a) of subsection (6) of section 216.292, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 216.292 Appropriations nontransferable; exceptions.-
- (6) The Chief Financial Officer shall transfer from any available funds of an agency or the judicial branch the following amounts and shall report all such transfers and the reasons therefor to the legislative appropriations committees and the Executive Office of the Governor:
- (a) The amount due to the Unemployment Compensation Trust Fund which is more than 90 days delinquent on reimbursements due to the Unemployment Compensation Trust Fund. The amount transferred shall be that certified by the state agency providing unemployment tax collection services under contract with <u>Jobs Florida</u> the Agency for Workforce Innovation through an interagency agreement pursuant to s. 443.1316.

Section 123. Subsection (1) of section 216.231, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

216.231 Release of certain classified appropriations.-

(1)(a) Any appropriation to the Executive Office of the Governor which is classified as <u>an</u> <u>memergency</u> as defined in s. 252.34(3), may be released only with the approval of the Governor. The state agency, or the judicial branch, desiring the use of the emergency appropriation shall submit to the Executive Office of the Governor application therefor in writing setting forth the facts from which the alleged need arises. The Executive Office of the Governor shall, at a public hearing, review such application promptly and approve or disapprove the applications as the circumstances may warrant. All actions of the Executive Office of the Governor shall be reported to the legislative appropriations committees,

and the committees may advise the Executive Office of the Governor relative to the release of such funds.

(b) The release of appropriated funds classified as "emergency" shall be approved only if when an act or circumstance caused by an act of God, civil disturbance, natural disaster, or other circumstance of an emergency nature threatens, endangers, or damages the property, safety, health, or welfare of the state or its residents citizens, which condition has not been provided for in appropriation acts of the Legislature. Funds allocated for this purpose may be used to pay overtime pay to personnel of agencies called upon to perform extra duty because of any civil disturbance or other emergency as defined in s. 252.34(3) and to provide the required state match for federal grants under the federal Disaster Relief Act.

Section 124. Paragraph (a) of subsection (3) of section 218.64, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

218.64 Local government half-cent sales tax; uses; limitations.—

- (3) Subject to ordinances enacted by the majority of the members of the county governing authority and by the majority of the members of the governing authorities of municipalities representing at least 50 percent of the municipal population of such county, counties may use up to \$2 million annually of the local government half-cent sales tax allocated to that county for funding for any of the following applicants:
- (a) A certified applicant as a facility for a new or retained professional sports franchise under s. 288.1162 or a certified applicant as defined in s. 288.11621 for a facility for a spring training franchise. It is the Legislature's intent

that the provisions of s. 288.1162, including, but not limited to, the evaluation process by the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development except for the limitation on the number of certified applicants or facilities as provided in that section and the restrictions set forth in s. 288.1162(8), shall apply to an applicant's facility to be funded by local government as provided in this subsection.

Section 125. Paragraph (ff) of subsection (1) of section 220.03, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

220.03 Definitions.-

- (1) SPECIFIC TERMS.—When used in this code, and when not otherwise distinctly expressed or manifestly incompatible with the intent thereof, the following terms shall have the following meanings:
- (ff) "Job" means a full-time position, as consistent with terms used by <u>Jobs Florida</u> the Agency for Workforce Innovation and the United States Department of Labor for purposes of unemployment compensation tax administration and employment estimation resulting directly from business operations in this state. The term may not include a temporary construction job involved with the construction of facilities or any job that has previously been included in any application for tax credits under s. 212.096. The term also includes employment of an employee leased from an employee leasing company licensed under chapter 468 if the employee has been continuously leased to the employer for an average of at least 36 hours per week for more than 6 months.
- Section 126. Paragraph (d) of subsection (1), paragraphs (b), (c), and (d) of subsection (2), and subsections (3), and (4) of section 220.183, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

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- 220.183 Community contribution tax credit.-
- (1) AUTHORIZATION TO GRANT COMMUNITY CONTRIBUTION TAX 5919 CREDITS; LIMITATIONS ON INDIVIDUAL CREDITS AND PROGRAM SPENDING.-
 - (d) All proposals for the granting of the tax credit shall require the prior approval of Jobs Florida the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development.
 - (2) ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS.-
 - (b)1. All community contributions must be reserved exclusively for use in projects as defined in s. 220.03(1)(t).
 - 2. If, during the first 10 business days of the state fiscal year, eligible tax credit applications for projects that provide homeownership opportunities for low-income or very-lowincome households as defined in s. 420.9071(19) and (28) are received for less than the annual tax credits available for those projects, Jobs Florida the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development shall grant tax credits for those applications and shall grant remaining tax credits on a firstcome, first-served basis for any subsequent eligible applications received before the end of the state fiscal year. If, during the first 10 business days of the state fiscal year, eligible tax credit applications for projects that provide homeownership opportunities for low-income or very-low-income households as defined in s. 420.9071(19) and (28) are received for more than the annual tax credits available for those projects, the office shall grant the tax credits for those applications as follows:
 - a. If tax credit applications submitted for approved projects of an eligible sponsor do not exceed \$200,000 in total,

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the credit shall be granted in full if the tax credit applications are approved.

- b. If tax credit applications submitted for approved projects of an eligible sponsor exceed \$200,000 in total, the amount of tax credits granted under sub-subparagraph a. shall be subtracted from the amount of available tax credits, and the remaining credits shall be granted to each approved tax credit application on a pro rata basis.
- 3. If, during the first 10 business days of the state fiscal year, eligible tax credit applications for projects other than those that provide homeownership opportunities for lowincome or very-low-income households as defined in s. 420.9071(19) and (28) are received for less than the annual tax credits available for those projects, the office shall grant tax credits for those applications and shall grant remaining tax credits on a first-come, first-served basis for any subsequent eligible applications received before the end of the state fiscal year. If, during the first 10 business days of the state fiscal year, eligible tax credit applications for projects other than those that provide homeownership opportunities for lowincome or very-low-income households as defined in s. 420.9071(19) and (28) are received for more than the annual tax credits available for those projects, the office shall grant the tax credits for those applications on a pro rata basis.
- (c) The project must be undertaken by an "eligible sponsor," defined here as:
 - 1. A community action program;
- 2. A nonprofit community-based development organization whose mission is the provision of housing for low-income or

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very-low-income households or increasing entrepreneurial and job-development opportunities for low-income persons;

- 3. A neighborhood housing services corporation;
- 5978 4. A local housing authority, created pursuant to chapter 5979 421;
- 5. A community redevelopment agency, created pursuant to s. 163.356;
 - 6. The Florida Industrial Development Corporation;
- 5983 7. An historic preservation district agency or 5984 organization;
 - 8. A regional workforce board;
- 9. A direct-support organization as provided in s. 1009.983;
 - 10. An enterprise zone development agency created pursuant to s. 290.0056;
 - 11. A community-based organization incorporated under chapter 617 which is recognized as educational, charitable, or scientific pursuant to s. 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code and whose bylaws and articles of incorporation include affordable housing, economic development, or community development as the primary mission of the corporation;
 - 12. Units of local government;
 - 13. Units of state government; or
- 5998 14. Such other agency as <u>Jobs Florida</u> the <u>Office of</u>
 5999 Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development may, from time to time,
 6000 designate by rule.

In no event shall a contributing business firm have a financial interest in the eligible sponsor.

- (d) The project shall be located in an area designated as an enterprise zone or a Front Porch Florida Community pursuant to s. 20.18(6). Any project designed to construct or rehabilitate housing for low-income or very-low-income households as defined in s. 420.9071(19) and (28) is exempt from the area requirement of this paragraph. This section does not preclude projects that propose to construct or rehabilitate housing for low-income or very-low-income households on scattered sites. Any project designed to provide increased access to high-speed broadband capabilities which includes coverage of a rural enterprise zone may locate the project's infrastructure in any area of a rural county.
 - (3) APPLICATION REQUIREMENTS.-
- (a) Any eligible sponsor wishing to participate in this program must submit a proposal to <u>Jobs Florida</u> the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development which sets forth the sponsor, the project, the area in which the project is located, and such supporting information as may be prescribed by rule. The proposal shall also contain a resolution from the local governmental unit in which it is located certifying that the project is consistent with local plans and regulations.
- (b) Any business wishing to participate in this program must submit an application for tax credit to <u>Jobs Florida</u> the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development, which application sets forth the sponsor; the project; and the type, value, and purpose of the contribution. The sponsor shall verify the terms of the application and indicate its receipt of the contribution, which verification must be in writing and accompany the application for tax credit.

- (c) The business firm must submit a separate application for tax credit for each individual contribution that it makes to each individual project.
 - (4) ADMINISTRATION. -
- (a) Jobs Florida The Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development has authority to adopt rules pursuant to ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54 to implement the provisions of this section, including rules for the approval or disapproval of proposals by business firms.
- (b) The decision of <u>Jobs Florida</u> the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development shall be in writing, and, if approved, the notification must state the maximum credit allowable to the business firm. A copy of the decision shall be transmitted to the executive director of the Department of Revenue, who shall apply such credit to the tax liability of the business firm.
- (c) Jobs Florida The Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development shall periodically monitor all projects in a manner consistent with available resources to ensure that resources are utilized in accordance with this section; however, each project shall be reviewed no less often than once every 2 years.
- (d) The Department of Revenue has authority to adopt rules pursuant to ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54 to implement the provisions of this section.
- (e) Jobs Florida The Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development shall, in consultation with the Department of Community Affairs, the Florida Housing Finance Corporation, and the statewide and regional housing and financial intermediaries, market the availability of the community contribution tax credit

program to community-based organizations.

Section 127. Paragraphs (e) and (h) of subsection (1) of section 220.191, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

220.191 Capital investment tax credit.-

- (1) DEFINITIONS.—For purposes of this section:
- (e) "Jobs" means full-time equivalent positions, as that term is consistent with terms used by <u>Jobs Florida</u> the Agency for Workforce Innovation and the United States Department of Labor for purposes of unemployment tax administration and employment estimation, resulting directly from a project in this state. The term does not include temporary construction jobs involved in the construction of the project facility.
 - (h) "Qualifying project" means:
- 1. A new or expanding facility in this state which creates at least 100 new jobs in this state and is in one of the high-impact sectors identified by Enterprise Florida, Inc., and certified by the office pursuant to s. 288.108(6), including, but not limited to, aviation, aerospace, automotive, and silicon technology industries;
- 2. A new or expanded facility in this state which is engaged in a target industry designated pursuant to the procedure specified in <u>s. 288.106(2)</u> <u>s. 288.106(2)(t)</u> and which is induced by this credit to create or retain at least 1,000 jobs in this state, provided that at least 100 of those jobs are new, pay an annual average wage of at least 130 percent of the average private sector wage in the area as defined in s. 288.106(2), and make a cumulative capital investment of at least \$100 million after July 1, 2005. Jobs may be considered retained only if there is significant evidence that the loss of jobs is

imminent. Notwithstanding subsection (2), annual credits against the tax imposed by this chapter shall not exceed 50 percent of the increased annual corporate income tax liability or the premium tax liability generated by or arising out of a project qualifying under this subparagraph. A facility that qualifies under this subparagraph for an annual credit against the tax imposed by this chapter may take the tax credit for a period not to exceed 5 years; or

3. A new or expanded headquarters facility in this state which locates in an enterprise zone and brownfield area and is induced by this credit to create at least 1,500 jobs which on average pay at least 200 percent of the statewide average annual private sector wage, as published by <u>Jobs Florida the Agency for Workforce Innovation or its successor</u>, and which new or expanded headquarters facility makes a cumulative capital investment in this state of at least \$250 million.

Section 128. Subsection (2) of section 222.15, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 222.15 Wages or unemployment compensation payments due deceased employee may be paid spouse or certain relatives.—
- (2) It is also lawful for <u>Jobs Florida</u> the Agency for Workforce Innovation, in case of death of any unemployed individual, to pay to those persons referred to in subsection (1) any unemployment compensation payments that may be due to the individual at the time of his or her death.

Section 129. Subsections (3) and (4) of section 250.06, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

250.06 Commander in chief.-

(3) The Governor may, in order to preserve the public

peace, execute the laws of the state, suppress insurrection, repel invasion, respond to an emergency as defined in s. 252.34(3) or imminent danger thereof, or, in case of the calling of all or any portion of the militia of this state Florida into the services of the United States, may increase the Florida National Guard and organize it in accordance with rules and regulations governing the Armed Forces of the United States. Such organization and increase may be pursuant to or in advance of any call made by the President of the United States. If the Florida National Guard is activated into service of the United States, another organization may not be designated as the Florida National Guard.

(4) The Governor may, in order to preserve the public peace, execute the laws of the state, enhance domestic security, respond to terrorist threats or attacks, respond to an emergency as defined in s. 252.34(3) or imminent danger thereof, or respond to any need for emergency aid to civil authorities as specified in s. 250.28, order into state active duty all or any part of the militia which he or she deems proper.

Section 130. Paragraphs (a) and (b) of subsection (1) of section 252.32, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

252.32 Policy and purpose.-

(1) Because of the existing and continuing possibility of the occurrence of emergencies and disasters resulting from natural, technological, or manmade causes; in order to ensure that preparations of this state will be adequate to deal with, reduce vulnerability to, and recover from such emergencies and disasters; to provide for the common defense and to protect the public peace, health, and safety; and to preserve the lives and

property of the people of the state, it is hereby found and declared to be necessary:

- (a) To create a state emergency management agency to be known as the "Office Division of Emergency Management," to authorize the creation of local organizations for emergency management in the political subdivisions of the state, and to authorize cooperation with the Federal Government and the governments of other states.
- (b) To confer upon the Governor, the <u>Office</u> Division of Emergency Management, and the governing body of each political subdivision of the state the emergency powers provided herein.

Section 131. Section 252.34, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

252.34 Definitions.—As used in this part ss. 252.31-252.60, the term:

- (1) "Disaster" means any natural, technological, or civil emergency that causes damage of sufficient severity and magnitude to result in a declaration of a state of emergency by a county, the Governor, or the President of the United States. Disasters <u>are shall be</u> identified by the severity of resulting damage, as follows:
- (a) "Catastrophic disaster" means a disaster that will require massive state and federal assistance, including immediate military involvement.
- (b) "Major disaster" means a disaster that will likely exceed local capabilities and require a broad range of state and federal assistance.
- (c) "Minor disaster" means a disaster that is likely to be within the response capabilities of local government and to

result in only a minimal need for state or federal assistance.

- (2) "Division" means the Division of Emergency Management of the Department of Community Affairs, or the successor to that division.
- (2) "Emergency" means any occurrence, or threat thereof, whether natural, technological, or manmade, in war or in peace, which results or may result in substantial injury or harm to the population or substantial damage to or loss of property.
- (3)(4) "Emergency management" means the preparation for, the mitigation of, the response to, and the recovery from emergencies and disasters. Specific emergency management responsibilities include, but are not limited to:
- (a) Reduction of vulnerability of people and communities of this state to damage, injury, and loss of life and property resulting from natural, technological, or manmade emergencies or hostile military or paramilitary action.
- (b) Preparation for prompt and efficient response and recovery to protect lives and property affected by emergencies.
- (c) Response to emergencies using all systems, plans, and resources necessary to preserve adequately the health, safety, and welfare of persons or property affected by the emergency.
- (d) Recovery from emergencies by providing for the rapid and orderly start of restoration and rehabilitation of persons and property affected by emergencies.
- (e) Provision of an emergency management system embodying all aspects of preemergency preparedness and postemergency response, recovery, and mitigation.
- (f) Assistance in anticipation, recognition, appraisal, prevention, and mitigation of emergencies which may be caused or

aggravated by inadequate planning for, and regulation of, public and private facilities and land use.

- (4)(5) "Local emergency management agency" means an organization created in accordance with the provisions of ss. 252.31-252.90 to discharge the emergency management responsibilities and functions of a political subdivision.
- (5)(6) "Manmade emergency" means an emergency caused by an action against persons or society, including, but not limited to, enemy attack, sabotage, terrorism, civil unrest, or other action impairing the orderly administration of government.
- (6) "Natural emergency" means an emergency caused by a natural event, including, but not limited to, a hurricane, a storm, a flood, severe wave action, a drought, or an earthquake.
- (7) "Office" means the Office of Emergency Management within the Executive Office of the Governor, or the successor to that office.
- (8) "Political subdivision" means any county or municipality created pursuant to law.
- (9) "Technological emergency" means an emergency caused by a technological failure or accident, including, but not limited to, an explosion, transportation accident, radiological accident, or chemical or other hazardous material incident.
- Section 132. Section 252.35, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 252.35 Emergency management powers; Division of Emergency Management.—
- (1) The <u>office</u> division is responsible for maintaining a comprehensive statewide program of emergency management <u>and for</u> coordinating the. The division is responsible for coordination

with efforts of the Federal Government with other departments and agencies of state government, with county and municipal governments and school boards, and with private agencies that have a role in emergency management.

- (2) The <u>office</u> division is responsible for carrying out the provisions of ss. 252.31-252.90. In performing its duties under ss. 252.31-252.90, the office division shall:
- (a) Prepare a state comprehensive emergency management plan, which shall be integrated into and coordinated with the emergency management plans and programs of the Federal Government. The office division must adopt the plan as a rule in accordance with chapter 120. The plan shall be implemented by a continuous, integrated comprehensive emergency management program. The plan must contain provisions to ensure that the state is prepared for emergencies and minor, major, and catastrophic disasters, and the office division shall work closely with local governments and agencies and organizations with emergency management responsibilities in preparing and maintaining the plan. The state comprehensive emergency management plan must shall be operations oriented and:
- 1. Include an evacuation component that includes specific regional and interregional planning provisions and promotes intergovernmental coordination of evacuation activities. This component must, at a minimum: contain guidelines for lifting tolls on state highways; ensure coordination pertaining to evacuees crossing county lines; set forth procedures for directing people caught on evacuation routes to safe shelter; establish strategies for ensuring sufficient, reasonably priced fueling locations along evacuation routes; and establish

policies and strategies for emergency medical evacuations.

- 2. Include a shelter component that includes specific regional and interregional planning provisions and promotes coordination of shelter activities between the public, private, and nonprofit sectors. This component must, at a minimum: contain strategies to ensure the availability of adequate public shelter space in each region of the state; establish strategies for refuge-of-last-resort programs; provide strategies to assist local emergency management efforts to ensure that adequate staffing plans exist for all shelters, including medical and security personnel; provide for a postdisaster communications system for public shelters; establish model shelter guidelines for operations, registration, inventory, power generation capability, information management, and staffing; and set forth policy guidance for sheltering people with special needs.
- 3. Include a postdisaster response and recovery component that includes specific regional and interregional planning provisions and promotes intergovernmental coordination of postdisaster response and recovery activities. This component must provide for postdisaster response and recovery strategies according to whether a disaster is minor, major, or catastrophic. The postdisaster response and recovery component must, at a minimum: establish the structure of the state's postdisaster response and recovery organization; establish procedures for activating the state's plan; set forth policies used to guide postdisaster response and recovery activities; describe the chain of command during the postdisaster response and recovery period; describe initial and continuous postdisaster response and recovery actions; identify the roles

and responsibilities of each involved agency and organization; provide for a comprehensive communications plan; establish procedures for monitoring mutual aid agreements; provide for rapid impact assessment teams; ensure the availability of an effective statewide urban search and rescue program coordinated with the fire services; ensure the existence of a comprehensive statewide medical care and relief plan administered by the Department of Health; and establish systems for coordinating volunteers and accepting and distributing donated funds and goods.

- 4. Include additional provisions addressing aspects of preparedness, response, recovery, and mitigation as determined necessary by the office division.
- 5. Address the need for coordinated and expeditious deployment of state resources, including the Florida National Guard. In the case of an imminent major disaster, procedures should address predeployment of the Florida National Guard, and, in the case of an imminent catastrophic disaster, procedures should address predeployment of the Florida National Guard and the United States Armed Forces.
- 6. Establish a system of communications and warning to ensure that the state's population and emergency management agencies are warned of developing emergency situations and can communicate emergency response decisions.
- 7. Establish guidelines and schedules for annual exercises that evaluate the ability of the state and its political subdivisions to respond to minor, major, and catastrophic disasters and support local emergency management agencies. Such exercises <u>must shall</u> be coordinated with local governments and,

6323 to the extent possible, the Federal Government.

- 8. Assign lead and support responsibilities to state agencies and personnel for emergency support functions and other support activities.
- The complete state comprehensive emergency management plan <u>must</u> shall be submitted to the President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and the Governor on February 1 of every even-numbered year.
- (b) Adopt standards and requirements for county emergency management plans. The standards and requirements must ensure that county plans are coordinated and consistent with the state comprehensive emergency management plan. If a municipality elects to establish an emergency management program, it must adopt a city emergency management plan that complies with all standards and requirements applicable to county emergency management plans.
- (c) Assist political subdivisions in preparing and maintaining emergency management plans.
- (d) Review periodically political subdivision emergency management plans for consistency with the state comprehensive emergency management plan and standards and requirements adopted under this section.
- (e) Cooperate with the President, the heads of the Armed Forces, the various federal emergency management agencies, and the officers and agencies of other states in matters pertaining to emergency management in the state and the nation and incidents thereof and, in connection therewith, take any measures that it deems proper to carry into effect any request

of the President and the appropriate federal officers and agencies for any emergency management action, including the direction or control of:

- 1. Emergency management drills, tests, or exercises of whatever nature.
- 2. Warnings and signals for tests and drills, attacks, or other imminent emergencies or threats thereof and the mechanical devices to be used in connection with such warnings and signals.
- (f) Make recommendations to the Legislature, building code organizations, and political subdivisions for zoning, building, and other land use controls; safety measures for securing mobile homes or other nonpermanent or semipermanent structures; and other preparedness, prevention, and mitigation measures designed to eliminate emergencies or reduce their impact.
- (g) In accordance with the state comprehensive emergency management plan and program for emergency management, ascertain the requirements of the state and its political subdivisions for equipment and supplies of all kinds in the event of an emergency; plan for and either procure supplies, medicines, materials, and equipment or enter into memoranda of agreement or open purchase orders that will ensure their availability; and use and employ from time to time any of the property, services, and resources within the state in accordance with ss. 252.31-252.90.
- (h) Anticipate trends and promote innovations that will enhance the emergency management system.
- (i) Institute statewide public awareness programs. This shall include an intensive public educational campaign on emergency preparedness issues, including, but not limited to,

the personal responsibility of individual citizens to be self-sufficient for up to 72 hours following a natural or manmade disaster. The public educational campaign <u>must shall</u> include relevant information on statewide disaster plans, evacuation routes, fuel suppliers, and shelters. All educational materials must be available in alternative formats and mediums to ensure that they are available to persons with disabilities.

- (j) In cooperation with The Division of Emergency

 Management and the Department of Education, shall coordinate with the Agency for Persons with Disabilities to provide an educational outreach program on disaster preparedness and readiness to individuals who have limited English skills and identify persons who are in need of assistance but are not defined under special-needs criteria.
- (k) Prepare and distribute to appropriate state and local officials catalogs of federal, state, and private assistance programs.
- (1) Coordinate federal, state, and local emergency management activities and take all other steps, including the partial or full mobilization of emergency management forces and organizations in advance of an actual emergency, to ensure the availability of adequately trained and equipped forces of emergency management personnel before, during, and after emergencies and disasters.
- (m) Establish a schedule of fees that may be charged by local emergency management agencies for review of emergency management plans on behalf of external agencies and institutions. In establishing such schedule, the office division shall consider facility size, review complexity, and other

factors.

- (n) Implement training programs to improve the ability of state and local emergency management personnel to prepare and implement emergency management plans and programs. This <u>includes shall include</u> a continuous training program for agencies and individuals that will be called on to perform key roles in state and local postdisaster response and recovery efforts and for local government personnel on federal and state postdisaster response and recovery strategies and procedures.
- (o) Review Periodically <u>review</u> emergency operating procedures of state agencies and recommend revisions as needed to ensure consistency with the state comprehensive emergency management plan and program.
- (p) Make such surveys of industries, resources, and facilities within the state, both public and private, as are necessary to carry out the purposes of ss. 252.31-252.90.
- (q) Prepare, in advance <u>if</u> whenever possible, such executive orders, proclamations, and rules for issuance by the Governor as are necessary or appropriate for coping with emergencies and disasters.
- (r) Cooperate with the Federal Government and any public or private agency or entity in achieving any purpose of ss. 252.31-252.90 and in implementing programs for mitigation, preparation, response, and recovery.
- (s) By January 1, 2007, the Division of Emergency
 Management shall Complete an inventory of portable generators
 owned by the state and local governments which are capable of
 operating during a major disaster. The inventory must identify,
 at a minimum, the location of each generator, the number of

 generators stored at each specific location, the agency to which each generator belongs, the primary use of the generator by the owner agency, and the names, addresses, and telephone numbers of persons having the authority to loan the stored generators as authorized by the <u>office</u> <u>Division of Emergency Management</u> during a declared emergency.

- (t) The division shall Maintain an inventory list of generators owned by the state and local governments. In addition, the office division may keep a list of private entities, along with appropriate contact information, which offer generators for sale or lease. The list of private entities shall be available to the public for inspection in written and electronic formats.
- (u) Assist political subdivisions with the creation and training of urban search and rescue teams and promote the development and maintenance of a state urban search and rescue program.
- (v) Delegate, as necessary and appropriate, authority vested in it under ss. 252.31-252.90 and provide for the subdelegation of such authority.
- (w) Report biennially to the President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and the Governor, no later than February 1 of every odd-numbered year, the status of the emergency management capabilities of the state and its political subdivisions.
- (x) In accordance with chapter 120, create, implement, administer, adopt, amend, and rescind rules, programs, and plans needed to carry out the provisions of ss. 252.31-252.90 with due consideration for, and in cooperating with, the plans and

 programs of the Federal Government. In addition, the <u>office</u> division may adopt rules in accordance with chapter 120 to administer and distribute federal financial predisaster and postdisaster assistance for prevention, mitigation, preparedness, response, and recovery.

(y) Do other things necessary, incidental, or appropriate for the implementation of ss. 252.31-252.90.

Section 133. Subsection (2) of section 252.355, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

252.355 Registry of persons with special needs; notice.-

(2) The office Department of Community Affairs shall be the designated lead agency responsible for community education and outreach to the public, including special needs clients, regarding registration and special needs shelters and general information regarding shelter stays.

Section 134. Section 252.3568, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

252.3568 Emergency sheltering of persons with pets.—In accordance with s. 252.35, the office division shall address strategies for the evacuation of persons with pets in the shelter component of the state comprehensive emergency management plan and shall include the requirement for similar strategies in its standards and requirements for local comprehensive emergency management plans. The Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services shall assist the office division in determining strategies regarding this activity.

Section 135. Subsections (8) and (9) of section 252.36, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

252.36 Emergency management powers of the Governor.-

- (8) The Governor shall delegate emergency responsibilities to the officers and agencies of the state and of the political subdivisions thereof prior to an emergency or threat of an emergency and shall utilize the services and facilities of existing officers and agencies of the state and of the political subdivisions thereof, including their personnel and other resources, as the primary emergency management forces of the state, and all such officers and agencies shall cooperate with and extend their services and facilities to the office division, as it may require.
- (9) The Governor and the <u>office</u> <u>division</u> shall establish agencies and offices and appoint executive, professional, technical, clerical, and other personnel as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of ss. 252.31-252.90.

Section 136. Subsections (2), (3), and (4) of section 252.365, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

- 252.365 Emergency coordination officers; disaster-preparedness plans.—
- (2) The emergency coordination officer is responsible for coordinating with the <u>office</u> division on emergency preparedness issues, preparing and maintaining emergency preparedness and postdisaster response and recovery plans for such agency, maintaining rosters of personnel to assist in disaster operations, and coordinating appropriate training for agency personnel.
- (3) These individuals shall be responsible for ensuring that each state agency and facility, such as a prison, office building, or university, has a disaster preparedness plan that is coordinated with the applicable local emergency-management agency and approved by the office division.

- (a) The disaster-preparedness plan must outline a comprehensive and effective program to ensure continuity of essential state functions under all circumstances. The plan must identify a baseline of preparedness for a full range of potential emergencies to establish a viable capability to perform essential functions during any emergency or other situation that disrupts normal operations.
- (b) The plan must include, at a minimum, the following elements: identification of essential functions, programs, and personnel; procedures to implement the plan and personnel notification and accountability; delegations of authority and lines of succession; identification of alternative facilities and related infrastructure, including those for communications; identification and protection of vital records and databases; and schedules and procedures for periodic tests, training, and exercises.
- (c) The <u>office</u> division shall develop and distribute guidelines for developing and implementing the plan. Each agency is encouraged to initiate and complete development of its plan immediately, but no later than July 1, 2003.
- (4) The head of each agency shall notify the Governor and the <u>office</u> division in writing of the person initially designated as the emergency coordination officer for such agency and her or his alternate and of any changes in persons so designated thereafter.
- Section 137. Subsection (4) of section 252.37, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 252.37 Financing.-
 - (4)(a) Whenever the Federal Government or any agency or officer

thereof offers to the state or, through the state, to any political subdivision thereof services, equipment, supplies, materials, or funds by way of gift, grant, or loan for the purposes of emergency management, the state, acting through the office division, or such political subdivision, acting with the consent of the Governor or the Governor's authorized representative, may accept such offer. Upon such acceptance, the office division or the presiding officer or governing body of such political subdivision may authorize receipt of the gift, grant, or loan on behalf of the state or such political subdivision, subject to the terms of the offer and the rules and regulations of the agency making the offer.

(b) Whenever any person, firm, or corporation offers to the state or to any political subdivision thereof services, equipment, supplies, materials, or funds by way of gift, grant, loan, or other agreement for the purpose of emergency management, the state, acting through the office division, or such political subdivision, acting through its governing body or a local emergency management agency, may accept such offer. Upon such acceptance, the office division or the presiding officer or governing body of the political subdivision may authorize receipt of the gift, grant, or loan on behalf of the state or such political subdivision, subject to the terms of the offer.

Section 138. Section 252.371, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

252.371 Emergency Management, Preparedness, and Assistance Trust Fund.—There is created the Emergency Management, Preparedness, and Assistance Trust Fund to be administered by the office Department of Community Affairs.

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Section 139. Subsections (1) and (3) of section 252.373, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

252.373 Allocation of funds; rules.-

- (1) Funds appropriated from the Emergency Management, Preparedness, and Assistance Trust Fund shall be allocated by the <u>office</u> Department of Community Affairs for the following purposes:
- (a) To implement and administer state and local emergency management programs, including administration, training, and operations.
- (b) For grants and loans to state or regional agencies, local governments, and private organizations to implement projects that will further state and local emergency management objectives. These projects must include, but need not be limited to, projects that will promote public education on disaster preparedness and recovery issues, enhance coordination of relief efforts of statewide private sector organizations, and improve the training and operations capabilities of agencies assigned lead or support responsibilities in the state comprehensive emergency management plan, including the State Fire Marshal's Office for coordinating the Florida fire services. The office division shall establish criteria and procedures for competitive allocation of these funds by rule. No more than 5 percent of any award made pursuant to this subparagraph may be used for administrative expenses. This competitive criteria must give priority consideration to hurricane evacuation shelter retrofit projects.
- (c) To meet any matching requirements imposed as a condition of receiving federal disaster relief assistance.
 - (3) If adequate funds are available as determined by the

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office division, every county shall receive funds at least sufficient to fund a dedicated, full-time emergency preparedness officer position.

Section 140. Paragraphs (a), (b), and (e) of subsection (1) of section 252.38, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

252.38 Emergency management powers of political subdivisions.—Safeguarding the life and property of its citizens is an innate responsibility of the governing body of each political subdivision of the state.

(1) COUNTIES.-

(a) In order to provide effective and orderly governmental control and coordination of emergency operations in emergencies within the scope of ss. 252.31-252.90, each county within this state shall be within the jurisdiction of, and served by, the office division. Except as otherwise provided in ss. 252.31-252.90, each local emergency management agency shall have jurisdiction over and serve an entire county. Unless part of an interjurisdictional emergency management agreement entered into pursuant to paragraph (3)(b) which is recognized by the Governor by executive order or rule, each county must establish and maintain such an emergency management agency and shall develop a county emergency management plan and program that is coordinated and consistent with the state comprehensive emergency management plan and program. Counties that are part of an interjurisdictional emergency management agreement entered into pursuant to paragraph (3)(b) which is recognized by the Governor by executive order or rule shall cooperatively develop an emergency management plan and program that is coordinated and consistent with the state comprehensive emergency management

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plan and program.

- (b) Each county emergency management agency created and established pursuant to ss. 252.31-252.90 shall have a director. The director must meet the minimum training and education qualifications established in a job description approved by the county. The director shall be appointed by the board of county commissioners or the chief administrative officer of the county, as described in chapter 125 or the county charter, if applicable, to serve at the pleasure of the appointing authority, in conformance with applicable resolutions, ordinances, and laws. A county constitutional officer, or an employee of a county constitutional officer, may be appointed as director following prior notification to the division. Each board of county commissioners shall promptly inform the office division of the appointment of the director and other personnel. Each director has direct responsibility for the organization, administration, and operation of the county emergency management agency. The director shall coordinate emergency management activities, services, and programs within the county and shall serve as liaison to the office division and other local emergency management agencies and organizations.
- (e) County emergency management agencies may charge and collect fees for the review of emergency management plans on behalf of external agencies and institutions. Fees must be reasonable and may not exceed the cost of providing a review of emergency management plans in accordance with fee schedules established by the office division.

Section 141. Subsections (2) and (3) of section 252.385, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

252.385 Public shelter space.-

- (2)(a) The office division shall administer a program to survey existing schools, universities, community colleges, and other state-owned, municipally owned, and county-owned public buildings and any private facility that the owner, in writing, agrees to provide for use as a public hurricane evacuation shelter to identify those that are appropriately designed and located to serve as such shelters. The owners of the facilities must be given the opportunity to participate in the surveys. The state university boards of trustees, district school boards, community college boards of trustees, and the Department of Education are responsible for coordinating and implementing the survey of public schools, universities, and community colleges with the office division or the local emergency management agency.
- (b) By January 31 of each even-numbered year, the office division shall prepare and submit a statewide emergency shelter plan to the Governor and Cabinet for approval, subject to the requirements for approval in s. 1013.37(2). The plan shall identify the general location and square footage of special needs shelters, by regional planning council region, during the next 5 years. The plan shall also include information on the availability of shelters that accept pets. The Department of Health shall assist the office division in determining the estimated need for special needs shelter space and the adequacy of facilities to meet the needs of persons with special needs based on information from the registries of persons with special needs and other information.
 - (3) The $\underline{\text{office}}$ $\underline{\text{division}}$ shall annually provide to the

President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and the Governor a list of facilities recommended to be retrofitted using state funds. State funds should be maximized and targeted to regional planning council regions with hurricane evacuation shelter deficits. Retrofitting facilities in regions with public hurricane evacuation shelter deficits shall be given first priority and should be completed by 2003. All recommended facilities should be retrofitted by 2008. The owner or lessee of a public hurricane evacuation shelter that is included on the list of facilities recommended for retrofitting is not required to perform any recommended improvements.

Section 142. Subsection (1) of section 252.40, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

252.40 Mutual aid arrangements.-

(1) The governing body of each political subdivision of the state is authorized to develop and enter into mutual aid agreements within the state for reciprocal emergency aid and assistance in case of emergencies too extensive to be dealt with unassisted. Copies of such agreements shall be sent to the office division. Such agreements shall be consistent with the state comprehensive emergency management plan and program, and in time of emergency it shall be the duty of each local emergency management agency to render assistance in accordance with the provisions of such mutual aid agreements to the fullest possible extent.

Section 143. Subsection (1) and paragraph (c) of subsection (2) of section 252.41, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

252.41 Emergency management support forces.

(1) The office division is authorized to provide, within or

without the state, such support from available personnel, equipment, and other resources of state agencies and the political subdivisions of the state as may be necessary to reinforce emergency management agencies in areas stricken by emergency. Such support shall be rendered with due consideration of the plans of the Federal Government, this state, the other states, and of the criticalness of the existing situation. Emergency management support forces shall be called to duty upon orders of the office division and shall perform functions in any part of the state or, upon the conditions specified in this section, in other states.

- (2) Personnel of emergency management support forces while on duty, whether within or without the state, shall:
- (c) If they are not employees of the state or a political subdivision thereof, they shall be entitled to the same rights and immunities as are provided by law for the employees of this state and to such compensation as may be fixed by the office division. All personnel of emergency management support forces shall, while on duty, be subject to the operational control of the authority in charge of emergency management activities in the area in which they are serving and shall be reimbursed for all actual and necessary travel and subsistence expenses to the extent of funds available.

Section 144. Section 252.42, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

252.42 Government equipment, services, and facilities.—In the event of any emergency, the <u>office division</u> may make available any equipment, services, or facilities owned or organized by the state or its political subdivisions for use in

the affected area upon request of the duly constituted authority of the area or upon the request of any recognized and accredited relief agency through such duly constituted authority.

Section 145. Subsections (2), (4), and (5) of section 252.43, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

252.43 Compensation.

- (2) Compensation owed for personal services shall be only such as may be fixed by the office division.
- (4) Any person claiming compensation for the use, damage, loss, or destruction of property under ss. 252.31-252.60 shall file a claim therefor with the office division in the form and manner that the office division provides.
- (5) Unless the amount of compensation owed on account of property damaged, lost, or destroyed is agreed between the claimant and the <u>office</u> division, the amount of compensation shall be calculated in the same manner as compensation due for a taking of property pursuant to the condemnation laws of this state.

Section 146. Subsections (2) and (3) of section 252.44, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

252.44 Emergency mitigation.-

(2) The appropriate state agencies, in conjunction with the office division, shall keep land uses and construction of structures and other facilities under continuing study and identify areas which are particularly susceptible to severe land shifting, subsidence, flood, or other catastrophic occurrence, manmade or natural. The studies under this subsection shall concentrate on means of reducing or avoiding the dangers caused by these occurrences or the consequences thereof.

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(3) If the office division believes, on the basis of the studies or other competent evidence, that an area is susceptible to an emergency of catastrophic proportions without adequate warning; that existing building standards and land use controls in that area are inadequate and could add substantially to the magnitude of the emergency; and that changes in zoning regulations, other land use regulations, or building requirements are essential in order to further the purposes of this section, it shall specify the essential changes to the Governor. If the Governor upon review of the recommendation finds after public hearing that changes are essential, she or he shall so recommend to the agencies or political subdivisions with jurisdiction over the area and subject matter. If no action, or insufficient action, pursuant to her or his recommendations is taken within the time specified by the Governor, she or he shall so inform the Legislature and request legislative action appropriate to mitigate the impact of such an emergency.

Section 147. Subsections (1) and (2) of section 252.46, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

252.46 Orders and rules.-

(1) In accordance with the provisions of chapter 120, the political subdivisions of the state and other agencies designated or appointed by the Governor or in the state comprehensive emergency management plan are authorized and empowered to make, amend, and rescind such orders and rules as are necessary for emergency management purposes and to supplement the carrying out of the provisions of ss. 252.31-252.90, but which are not inconsistent with any orders or rules adopted by the office division or by any state agency exercising

a power delegated to it by the Governor or the office division.

(2) All orders and rules adopted by the <u>office division</u> or any political subdivision or other agency authorized by ss. 252.31-252.90 to make orders and rules have full force and effect of law after adoption in accordance with the provisions of chapter 120 in the event of issuance by the <u>office division</u> or any state agency or, if promulgated by a political subdivision of the state or agency thereof, when filed in the office of the clerk or recorder of the political subdivision or agency promulgating the same. All existing laws, ordinances, and rules inconsistent with the provisions of ss. 252.31-252.90, or any order or rule issued under the authority of ss. 252.31-252.90, shall be suspended during the period of time and to the extent that such conflict exists.

Section 148. Subsection (5) of section 252.55, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

252.55 Civil Air Patrol, Florida Wing.-

(5) The wing commander of the Florida Wing of the Civil Air Patrol shall biennially furnish the <u>office</u> Bureau of Emergency Management a 2-year projection of the goals and objectives of the Civil Air Patrol which shall be reported in the <u>office's</u> <u>division's</u> biennial report submitted pursuant to s. 252.35.

Section 149. Subsection (3) and paragraph (a) of subsection (4) of section 252.60, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

252.60 Radiological emergency preparedness.

(3) EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLANS.—In addition to the other plans required by this chapter, the <u>office</u> division shall develop, prepare, test, and implement as needed, in conjunction with the appropriate counties and the affected operator, such

radiological emergency response plans and preparedness requirements as may be imposed by the United States Nuclear Regulatory Commission or the Federal Emergency Management Agency as a requirement for obtaining or continuing the appropriate licenses for a commercial nuclear electric generating facility.

- (4) POWERS AND DUTIES.—In implementing the requirements of this section, the <u>director of the office</u> secretary of the <u>department</u>, or the <u>director's</u> secretary's designated representative, shall:
- (a) Negotiate and enter into such additional contracts and arrangements among the <u>office</u> division, appropriate counties, and each operator to provide for the level of funding and the respective roles of each in the development, preparation, testing, and implementation of the plans.

Section 150. Section 252.61, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

252.61 List of persons for contact relating to release of toxic substances into atmosphere.—The Office of Emergency

Management Department of Community Affairs shall maintain a list of contact persons after the survey pursuant to s. 403.771 is completed.

Section 151. Section 252.82, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

252.82 Definitions.—As used in this part:

- (1) "Commission" means the State Hazardous Materials Emergency Response Commission created pursuant to s. 301 of EPCRA.
- (2) "Committee" means any local emergency planning committee established in the state pursuant to s. 301 of EPCRA.
 - (3) "Department" means the Department of Community Affairs.

- (3)(4) "Facility" means facility as defined in s. 329 of EPCRA. Vehicles placarded according to title 49 Code of Federal Regulations are shall not be considered a facility except for purposes of s. 304 of EPCRA.
- $\underline{(4)}$ "Hazardous material" means any hazardous chemical, toxic chemical, or extremely hazardous substance, as defined in s. 329 of EPCRA.
- (5)(6) "EPCRA" means the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act of 1986, title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986, Pub. L. No. 99 499, ss. 300-329, 42 U.S.C. ss. 11001 et seq.; and federal regulations adopted thereunder.
- (6) "Office" means the Office of Emergency Management within the Executive Office of the Governor.
- (7) "Trust fund" means the Operating Trust Fund of the office Department of Community Affairs.

Section 152. Section 252.83, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

252.83 Powers and duties of the department.

- (1) The office department shall have the authority:
- (a) To coordinate its activities under this part with its other emergency management responsibilities, including its responsibilities under part I of this chapter, and activities and with the related activities of other agencies, keeping separate accounts for all activities supported or partially supported from the Operating Trust Fund.
- (b) To make rules, with the advice and consent of the commission, to implement this part.
 - (2) The office department shall provide administrative

support, including staff, facilities, materials, and services, to the commission and shall provide funding to the committees to enable the commission and the committees to perform their functions under EPCRA and this part.

(3) The office department and the commission, to the extent possible, shall use the emergency planning capabilities of local governments to reduce duplication and paperwork to achieve the intent of this part. It is the intent of the Legislature that this part be implemented in the most cost-efficient manner possible, with the least possible financial impact on local government and the community.

Section 153. Subsections (1), (3), (4), and (5) of section 252.85, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

252.85 Fees.-

(1) Any owner or operator of a facility required under s. 302 or s. 312 of EPCRA, or by s. 252.87, to submit a notification or an annual inventory form to the commission shall be required to pay an annual registration fee. The fee for any company, including all facilities under common ownership or control, shall not be less than \$25 nor more than \$2,000. The office department shall establish a reduced fee, of not less than \$25 nor more than \$500, applicable to any owner or operator regulated under part I of chapter 368, chapter 527, or s. 376.303, which does not have present any extremely hazardous substance, as defined by EPCRA, in excess of a threshold planning quantity, as established by EPCRA. The office department shall establish a reduced fee of not less than \$25 nor more than \$1,000, applicable to any owner or operator of a facility with a Standard Industrial Classification Code of 01,

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02, or 07, which is eligible for the "routine agricultural use" exemption provided in ss. 311 and 312 of EPCRA. The fee under this subsection shall be based on the number of employees employed within the state at facilities under the common ownership or control of such owner or operator, which number shall be determined, to the extent possible, in accordance with data supplied by Jobs Florida or its tax collection service provider the Department of Labor and Employment Security. In order to avoid the duplicative reporting of seasonal and temporary agricultural employees, fees applicable to owners or operators of agricultural facilities, which are eligible for the "routine agricultural use" reporting exemption provided in ss. 311 and 312 of EPCRA, shall be based on employee data which most closely reflects such owner or operator's permanent nonseasonal workforce. The office department shall establish by rule the date by which the fee is to be paid, as well as a formula or method of determining the applicable fee under this subsection without regard to the number of facilities under common ownership or control. The office department may require owners or operators of multiple facilities to demonstrate common ownership or control for purposes of this subsection.

- (3) Any owner or operator of a facility that is required to submit a report or filing under s. 313 of EPCRA shall pay an annual reporting fee not to exceed \$150 for those s. 313 EPCRA listed substances in effect on January 1, 2005. The office department shall establish by rule the date by which the fee is to be paid, as well as a formula or method of determining the applicable fee under this subsection.
 - (4)(a) The office department may assess a late fee for the

failure to submit a report or filing that substantially complies with the requirements of EPCRA or s. 252.87 by the specified date or for failure to pay any fee, including any late fee, required by this section. This late fee shall be in addition to the fee otherwise imposed pursuant to this section. If the office department elects to impose a late fee, it shall provide the owner or operator with a written notice that identifies the specific requirements which have not been met and advises of its intent to assess a late fee.

- (b) The <u>office</u> department may impose a late fee, subject to the limitations set forth below:
- 1. If the report, filing, or fee is submitted within 30 days after the receipt of the <u>office's</u> department's notice, no late fee may be assessed.
- 2. If the report, filing, or fee is not submitted within 30 days after the receipt of the <u>office's</u> department's notice, the <u>office department</u> may impose a late fee in an amount equal to the amount of the annual registration fee, filing fee, or s. 313 fee due, not to exceed \$2,000.
- 3. If the report, filing, or fee is not submitted within 90 days after the receipt of the <u>office's</u> department's notice, the <u>office department</u> may issue a second notice. If the report, filing, or fee is not submitted within 30 days after receipt of the <u>office's department's</u> second notice, the <u>office department</u> may assess a second late fee in an amount equal to twice the amount of the annual registration fee, filing fee, or s. 313 fee due, not to exceed \$4,000.
- 4. The <u>office</u> department may consider, but is not limited to considering, the following factors in assessing late fees:

good faith attempt to comply; history of noncompliance; ability to pay or continue in business; threat to health and safety posed by noncompliance; and degree of culpability.

(5) The <u>office</u> department shall establish by rule the dates by which the fee is to be paid, as well as a formula or method of determining the facility registration fee and late fee.

Section 154. Subsections (1) and (3) of section 252.86, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

252.86 Penalties and remedies.-

- (1) The owner or operator of a facility, an employer, or any other person submitting written information pursuant to EPCRA or this part to the commission, a committee, or a fire department shall be liable for a civil penalty of \$5,000 for each item of information in the submission that is false, if such person knew or should have known the information was false or if such person submitted the information with reckless disregard of its truth or falsity. The office department may institute a civil action in a court of competent jurisdiction to impose and recover a civil penalty for the amount indicated in this subsection. However, the court may receive evidence in mitigation.
- (3) Any provision of s. 325 or s. 326 of EPCRA which creates a federal cause of action shall create a corresponding cause of action under state law, with jurisdiction in the circuit courts. Any provision of s. 325 or s. 326 of EPCRA which imposes or authorizes the imposition of a civil penalty by the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency, or which creates a liability to the United States, shall impose or authorize the imposition of such a penalty by the office

 department or create such a liability to and for the benefit of the state, to be paid into the Operating Trust Fund. Venue shall be proper in the county where the violation occurred or where the defendant has its principal place of business.

Section 155. Subsections (4) and (7) of section 252.87, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

- 252.87 Supplemental state reporting requirements.-
- (4) Each employer that owns or operates a facility in this state at which hazardous materials are present in quantities at or above the thresholds established under ss. 311(b) and 312(b) of EPCRA shall comply with the reporting requirements of ss. 311 and 312 of EPCRA. Such employer shall also be responsible for notifying the office department, the local emergency planning committee, and the local fire department in writing within 30 days if there is a discontinuance or abandonment of the employer's business activities that could affect any stored hazardous materials.
- (7) The office department shall avoid duplicative reporting requirements by utilizing the reporting requirements of other state agencies that regulate hazardous materials to the extent feasible and shall request the information authorized under EPCRA. With the advice and consent of the State Emergency Response Commission for Hazardous Materials, the office department may require by rule that the maximum daily amount entry on the chemical inventory report required under s. 312 of EPCRA provide for reporting in estimated actual amounts. The office department may also require by rule an entry for the Federal Employer Identification Number on this report. To the extent feasible, the office department shall encourage and accept required information in a form initiated through

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electronic data interchange and shall describe by rule the format, manner of execution, and method of electronic transmission necessary for using such form. To the extent feasible, the Department of Financial Services, the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, the Department of Environmental Protection, the Public Service Commission, the Department of Revenue, the Department of Labor and Employment Security, and other state agencies which regulate hazardous materials shall coordinate with the office department in order to avoid duplicative requirements contained in each agency's respective reporting or registration forms. The other state agencies that inspect facilities storing hazardous materials and suppliers and distributors of covered substances shall assist the office department in informing the facility owner or operator of the requirements of this part. The office department shall provide the other state agencies with the necessary information and materials to inform the owners and operators of the requirements of this part to ensure that the budgets of these agencies are not adversely affected.

Section 156. Subsection (4) of section 252.88, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

252.88 Public records.-

(4) The office department, the commission, and the committees shall furnish copies of public records submitted under EPCRA or this part, and may charge a fee of \$1 per page per person per year for over 25 pages of materials copied.

Section 157. Subsections (3), (8), (9), and (19) of section 252.936, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

252.936 Definitions.—As used in this part, the term:

- (3) "Audit" means a review of information at, a stationary source subject to s. 112(r)(7), or submitted by, a stationary source subject to s. 112(r)(7), to determine whether that stationary source is in compliance with the requirements of this part and rules adopted to administer implement this part. Audits must include a review of the adequacy of the stationary source's Risk Management Plan, may consist of reviews of information submitted to the office department or the United States Environmental Protection Agency to determine whether the plan is complete or whether revisions to the plan are needed, and the reviews may be conducted at the stationary source to confirm that information onsite is consistent with reported information.
 - (8) "Department" means the Department of Community Affairs.
- (8) "Inspection" means a review of information at a stationary source subject to s. 112(r)(7), including documentation and operating practices and access to the source and to any area where an accidental release could occur, to determine whether the stationary source is in compliance with the requirements of this part or rules adopted to administer implement this part.
- (9) "Office" means the Office of Emergency Management in the Executive Office of the Governor.
- (19) "Trust fund" means the Operating Trust Fund of the office established in the department's Division of Emergency Management.

7102 Section 158. Section 252.937, Florida Statutes, is amended 7103 to read:

- 252.937 Department powers and duties.-
- (1) The office department has the power and duty to:

- (a)1. Seek delegation from the United States Environmental Protection Agency to implement the Accidental Release Prevention Program under s. 112(r)(7) of the Clean Air Act and the federal implementing regulations for specified sources subject to s. 112(r)(7) of the Clean Air Act. Implementation for all other sources subject to s. 112(r)(7) of the Clean Air Act shall will be performed by the United States Environmental Protection Agency; and
- 2. Ensure the timely submission of Risk Management Plans and any subsequent revisions of Risk Management Plans.
- (b) Adopt, modify, and repeal rules, with the advice and consent of the commission, necessary to obtain delegation from the United States Environmental Protection Agency and to administer the s. 112(r)(7) Accidental Release Prevention Program in this state for the specified stationary sources with no expansion or addition of the regulatory program.
- (c) Make and execute contracts and other agreements necessary or convenient to the $\underline{\text{administration}}$ $\underline{\text{implementation}}$ of this part.
- (d) Coordinate its activities under this part with its other emergency management responsibilities, including its responsibilities and activities under parts I, II, and III of this chapter and with the related activities of other state and local agencies, keeping separate accounts for all activities conducted under this part which are supported or partially supported from the trust fund.
- (e) Establish, with the advice and consent of the commission, a technical assistance and outreach program on or before January 31, 1999, to assist owners and operators of

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specified stationary sources subject to s. 112(r)(7) in complying with the reporting and fee requirements of this part. This program is designed to facilitate and ensure timely submission of proper certifications or compliance schedules and timely submission and registration of Risk Management Plans and revised registrations and Risk Management Plans if when required for these sources.

- (f) Make a quarterly report to the State Emergency Response Commission on income and expenses for the state's Accidental Release Prevention Program under this part.
- (2) To ensure that this program is self-supporting, the office department shall provide administrative support, including staff, facilities, materials, and services to implement this part for specified stationary sources subject to s. 252.939 and shall provide necessary funding to local emergency planning committees and county emergency management agencies for work performed to implement this part. Each state agency with regulatory, inspection, or technical assistance programs for specified stationary sources subject to this part shall enter into a memorandum of understanding with the office department which specifically outlines how each agency's staff, facilities, materials, and services will be used utilized to support implementation. At a minimum, these agencies and programs include: the Department of Environmental Protection's Division of Air Resources Management and Division of Water Resource Management, and the Department of Labor and Employment Security's Division of Safety. It is the Legislature's intent to implement this part as efficiently and economically as possible, using existing expertise and resources, if available and

appropriate.

- (3) To prevent the duplication of investigative efforts and resources, the <u>office</u> department, on behalf of the commission, shall coordinate with any federal agencies or agents thereof, including the federal Chemical Safety and Hazard Investigation Board, or its successor, which are performing accidental release investigations for specified stationary sources, and may coordinate with any agencies of the state which are performing accidental release investigations. This accidental release investigation coordination is not intended to limit or take the place of any individual agency accidental release investigation under separate authority.
- (4) To promote efficient administration of this program and specified stationary sources, the only the office agency which may seek delegation from the United States Environmental Protection Agency for this program is the Florida Department of Community Affairs. Further, the office may Florida Department of Community Affairs shall not delegate this program to any local environmental agency.

Section 159. Section 252.943, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

252.943 Public records.-

(1) The office Department of Community Affairs shall protect records, reports, or information or particular parts thereof, other than release or emissions data, contained in a risk management plan from public disclosure pursuant to ss. 112(r) and 114(c) of the federal Clean Air Act and authorities cited therein, based upon a showing satisfactory to the Administrator of the United States Environmental Protection Agency, by any

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owner or operator of a stationary source subject to the Accidental Release Prevention Program, that public release of such records, reports, or information would divulge methods or processes entitled to protection as trade secrets as provided for in 40 C.F.R. part 2, subpart B. Such records, reports, or information held by the office department are confidential and exempt from the provisions of s. 119.07(1) and s. 24(a), Art. I of the State Constitution, unless a final determination has been made by the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency that such records, reports, or information are not entitled to trade secret protection, or pursuant to an order of court.

(2) The office department shall protect records, reports, or information or particular parts thereof, other than release or emissions data, obtained from an investigation, inspection, or audit from public disclosure pursuant to ss. 112(r) and 114(c) of the federal Clean Air Act and authorities cited therein, based upon a showing satisfactory to the Administrator of the United States Environmental Protection Agency, by any owner or operator of a stationary source subject to the Accidental Release Prevention Program, that public release of such records, reports, or information would divulge methods or processes entitled to protection as trade secrets as provided for in 40 C.F.R. part 2, subpart B. Such records, reports, or information held by the office department are confidential and exempt from the provisions of s. 119.07(1) and s. 24(a), Art. I of the State Constitution, unless a final determination has been made by the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency that such records, reports, or information are not entitled to trade secret protection, or pursuant to a court an order of

7222 court.

Section 160. Section 252.946, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

252.946 Public records.—With regard to information submitted to the United States Environmental Protection Agency under this part or s. 112(r)(7), the office department of Community Affairs, the State Hazardous Materials Emergency Response Commission, and any local emergency planning committee may assist persons in electronically accessing such information held by the United States Environmental Protection Agency in its centralized database. If requested, the office department, the commission, or a committee may furnish copies of such United States Environmental Protection Agency records.

Section 161. Paragraph (b) of subsection (1) of section 255.099, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

255.099 Preference to state residents.-

- (1) Each contract for construction that is funded by state funds must contain a provision requiring the contractor to give preference to the employment of state residents in the performance of the work on the project if state residents have substantially equal qualifications to those of nonresidents. A contract for construction funded by local funds may contain such a provision.
- (b) A contractor required to employ state residents must contact <u>Jobs Florida</u> the Agency for Workforce Innovation to post the contractor's employment needs in the state's job bank system.

Section 162. Paragraph (b) of subsection (1) of section 259.035, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

259.035 Acquisition and Restoration Council.-

- (1) There is created the Acquisition and Restoration Council.
- (b) The five remaining appointees shall be composed of the Secretary of Environmental Protection, the director of the Division of Forestry of the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, the executive director of the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission, the director of the Division of Historical Resources of the Department of State, and the secretary of the Department of Community Affairs, or their respective designees.

Section 163. Paragraph (d) of subsection (1) of section 260.0142, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

260.0142 Florida Greenways and Trails Council; composition; powers and duties.—

- (1) There is created within the department the Florida Greenways and Trails Council which shall advise the department in the execution of the department's powers and duties under this chapter. The council shall be composed of 20 21 members, consisting of:
 - (d) The 10 remaining members shall include:
 - 1. The Secretary of Environmental Protection or a designee.
- 2. The executive director of the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission or a designee.
 - 3. The Secretary of Community Affairs or a designee.
 - 3.4. The Secretary of Transportation or a designee.
- 4.5. The Director of the Division of Forestry of the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services or a designee.
- 5.6. The director of the Division of Historical Resources of the Department of State or a designee.
 - 6.7. A representative of the water management districts.

Membership on the council shall rotate among the five districts. The districts shall determine the order of rotation.

- 7.8. A representative of a federal land management agency. The Secretary of Environmental Protection shall identify the appropriate federal agency and request designation of a representative from the agency to serve on the council.
- 8.9. A representative of the regional planning councils to be appointed by the Secretary of Environmental Protection in consultation with the Secretary of Community Affairs. Membership on the council shall rotate among the seven regional planning councils. The regional planning councils shall determine the order of rotation.
- 9.10. A representative of local governments to be appointed by the Secretary of Environmental Protection in consultation with the Secretary of Community Affairs. Membership shall alternate between a county representative and a municipal representative.

Section 164. Paragraph (a) of subsection (4) of section 282.34, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

282.34 Statewide e-mail service.—A state e-mail system that includes the delivery and support of e-mail, messaging, and calendaring capabilities is established as an enterprise information technology service as defined in s. 282.0041. The service shall be designed to meet the needs of all executive branch agencies. The primary goals of the service are to minimize the state investment required to establish, operate, and support the statewide service; reduce the cost of current e-mail operations and the number of duplicative e-mail systems; and eliminate the need for each state agency to maintain its own

e-mail staff.

- (4) All agencies must be completely migrated to the statewide e-mail service as soon as financially and operationally feasible, but no later than June 30, 2015.
- (a) The following statewide e-mail service implementation schedule is established for state agencies:
- 1. Phase 1.—The following agencies must be completely migrated to the statewide e-mail system by June 30, 2012: the Agency for Enterprise Information Technology; the Department of Community Affairs, including the Division of Emergency Management; the Department of Corrections; the Department of Health; the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles; the Department of Management Services, including the Division of Administrative Hearings, the Division of Retirement, the Commission on Human Relations, and the Public Employees Relations Commission; the Southwood Shared Resource Center; and the Department of Revenue.
- 2. Phase 2.—The following agencies must be completely migrated to the statewide e-mail system by June 30, 2013: the Department of Business and Professional Regulation; the Department of Education, including the Board of Governors; the Department of Environmental Protection; the Department of Juvenile Justice; the Department of the Lottery; the Department of State; the Department of Law Enforcement; the Department of Veterans' Affairs; the Judicial Administration Commission; the Public Service Commission; and the Statewide Guardian Ad Litem Office.
- 3. Phase 3.—The following agencies must be completely migrated to the statewide e-mail system by June 30, 2014: the

Agency for Health Care Administration; the Agency for Workforce Innovation; the Department of Financial Services, including the Office of Financial Regulation and the Office of Insurance Regulation; the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services; the Executive Office of the Governor, including the Office of Emergency Management; the Department of Transportation; the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission; the Agency for Persons With Disabilities; the Northwood Shared Resource Center; and the State Board of Administration.

4. Phase 4.—The following agencies must be completely migrated to the statewide e-mail system by June 30, 2015: the Department of Children and Family Services; the Department of Citrus; the Department of Elderly Affairs; and the Department of Legal Affairs.

Section 165. Paragraphs (a) and (d) of subsection (1) and subsection (4) of section 282.709, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

- 282.709 State agency law enforcement radio system and interoperability network.—
- (1) The department may acquire and administer a statewide radio communications system to serve law enforcement units of state agencies, and to serve local law enforcement agencies through mutual aid channels.
- (a) The department shall, in conjunction with the Department of Law Enforcement and the Office Division of Emergency Management of the Department of Community Affairs, establish policies, procedures, and standards to be incorporated into a comprehensive management plan for the use and operation of the statewide radio communications system.

- (d) The department shall exercise its powers and duties under this part to plan, manage, and administer the mutual aid channels in the statewide radio communication system.
- 1. In implementing such powers and duties, the department shall consult and act in conjunction with the Department of Law Enforcement and the Office Division of Emergency Management of the Department of Community Affairs, and shall manage and administer the mutual aid channels in a manner that reasonably addresses the needs and concerns of the involved law enforcement agencies and emergency response agencies and entities.
- 2. The department may make the mutual aid channels available to federal agencies, state agencies, and agencies of the political subdivisions of the state for the purpose of public safety and domestic security.
- (4) The department may create and administer an interoperability network to enable interoperability between various radio communications technologies and to serve federal agencies, state agencies, and agencies of political subdivisions of the state for the purpose of public safety and domestic security.
- (a) The department shall, in conjunction with the Department of Law Enforcement and the Office Division of Emergency Management of the Department of Community Affairs, exercise its powers and duties pursuant to this chapter to plan, manage, and administer the interoperability network. The office may:
- 1. Enter into mutual aid agreements among federal agencies, state agencies, and political subdivisions of the state for the use of the interoperability network.

- 2. Establish the cost of maintenance and operation of the interoperability network and charge subscribing federal and local law enforcement agencies for access and use of the network. The department may not charge state law enforcement agencies identified in paragraph (2)(a) to use the network.
- 3. In consultation with the Department of Law Enforcement and the Office Division of Emergency Management of the Department of Community Affairs, amend and enhance the statewide radio communications system as necessary to implement the interoperability network.
- (b) The department, in consultation with the Joint Task Force on State Agency Law Enforcement Communications, and in conjunction with the Department of Law Enforcement and the Office Division of Emergency Management of the Department of Community Affairs, shall establish policies, procedures, and standards to incorporate into a comprehensive management plan for the use and operation of the interoperability network.

Section 166. Section 287.09431, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

287.09431 Statewide and interlocal agreement on certification of business concerns for the status of minority business enterprise.—The statewide and interlocal agreement on certification of business concerns for the status of minority business enterprise is hereby enacted and entered into with all jurisdictions or organizations legally joining therein. If, within 2 years from the date that the certification core criteria are approved by the Department of Management Services Department of Labor and Employment Security, the agreement included herein is not executed by a majority of county and

municipal governing bodies that administer a minority business assistance program on the effective date of this act, then the Legislature shall review this agreement. It is the intent of the Legislature that if the agreement is not executed by a majority of the requisite governing bodies, then a statewide uniform certification process should be adopted, and that said agreement should be repealed and replaced by a mandatory state government certification process.

ARTICLE I

PURPOSE, FINDINGS, AND POLICY.-

- (1) The parties to this agreement, desiring by common action to establish a uniform certification process in order to reduce the multiplicity of applications by business concerns to state and local governmental programs for minority business assistance, declare that it is the policy of each of them, on the basis of cooperation with one another, to remedy social and economic disadvantage suffered by certain groups, resulting in their being historically underutilized in ownership and control of commercial enterprises. Thus, the parties seek to address this history by increasing the participation of the identified groups in opportunities afforded by government procurement.
- (2) The parties find that the State of Florida presently certifies firms for participation in the minority business assistance programs of the state. The parties find further that some counties, municipalities, school boards, special districts, and other divisions of local government require a separate, yet similar, and in most cases redundant certification in order for

businesses to participate in the programs sponsored by each government entity.

- (3) The parties find further that this redundant certification has proven to be unduly burdensome to the minority-owned firms intended to benefit from the underlying purchasing incentives.
 - (4) The parties agree that:
- (a) They will facilitate integrity, stability, and cooperation in the statewide and interlocal certification process, and in other elements of programs established to assist minority-owned businesses.
- (b) They shall cooperate with agencies, organizations, and associations interested in certification and other elements of minority business assistance.
- (c) It is the purpose of this agreement to provide for a uniform process whereby the status of a business concern may be determined in a singular review of the business information for these purposes, in order to eliminate any undue expense, delay, or confusion to the minority-owned businesses in seeking to participate in the minority business assistance programs of state and local jurisdictions.

ARTICLE II

DEFINITIONS.—As used in this agreement and contracts made pursuant to it, unless the context clearly requires otherwise:

(1) "Awarding organization" means any political subdivision or organization authorized by law, ordinance, or agreement to enter into contracts and for which the governing body has

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entered into this agreement.

- (2) "Department" means the <u>Department of Management</u>
 <u>Services</u> <u>Department of Labor and Employment Security</u>.
- (3) "Minority" means a person who is a lawful, permanent resident of the state, having origins in one of the minority groups as described and adopted by the <u>Department of Management Services</u> Department of Labor and Employment Security, hereby incorporated by reference.
- (4) "Minority business enterprise" means any small business concern as defined in subsection (6) that meets all of the criteria described and adopted by the <u>Department of Management</u>

 <u>Services</u> Department of Labor and Employment Security, hereby incorporated by reference.
- (5) "Participating state or local organization" means any political subdivision of the state or organization designated by such that elects to participate in the certification process pursuant to this agreement, which has been approved according to s. 287.0943(3) and has legally entered into this agreement.
- (6) "Small business concern" means an independently owned and operated business concern which is of a size and type as described and adopted by vote related to this agreement of the commission, hereby incorporated by reference.

ARTICLE III

STATEWIDE AND INTERLOCAL CERTIFICATIONS.-

(1) All awarding organizations shall accept a certification granted by any participating organization which has been approved according to s. 287.0943(3) and has entered into this

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agreement, as valid status of minority business enterprise.

- (2) A participating organization shall certify a business concern that meets the definition of minority business enterprise in this agreement, in accordance with the duly adopted eligibility criteria.
- (3) All participating organizations shall issue notice of certification decisions granting or denying certification to all other participating organizations within 14 days of the decision. Such notice may be made through electronic media.
- (4) No certification will be granted without an onsite visit to verify ownership and control of the prospective minority business enterprise, unless verification can be accomplished by other methods of adequate verification or assessment of ownership and control.
- (5) The certification of a minority business enterprise pursuant to the terms of this agreement shall not be suspended, revoked, or otherwise impaired except on any grounds which would be sufficient for revocation or suspension of a certification in the jurisdiction of the participating organization.
- (6) The certification determination of a party may be challenged by any other participating organization by the issuance of a timely written notice by the challenging organization to the certifying organization's determination within 10 days of receiving notice of the certification decision, stating the grounds therefor.
- (7) The sole accepted grounds for challenge shall be the failure of the certifying organization to adhere to the adopted criteria or the certifying organization's rules or procedures, or the perpetuation of a misrepresentation or fraud by the firm.

- (8) The certifying organization shall reexamine its certification determination and submit written notice to the applicant and the challenging organization of its findings within 30 days after the receipt of the notice of challenge.
- (9) If the certification determination is affirmed, the challenging agency may subsequently submit timely written notice to the firm of its intent to revoke certification of the firm.

ARTICLE IV

APPROVED AND ACCEPTED PROGRAMS.—Nothing in this agreement shall be construed to repeal or otherwise modify any ordinance, law, or regulation of a party relating to the existing minority business assistance provisions and procedures by which minority business enterprises participate therein.

ARTICLE V

TERM.—The term of the agreement shall be 5 years, after which it may be reexecuted by the parties.

ARTICLE VI

AGREEMENT EVALUATION.—The designated state and local officials may meet from time to time as a group to evaluate progress under the agreement, to formulate recommendations for changes, or to propose a new agreement.

ARTICLE VII

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OTHER ARRANGEMENTS.—Nothing in this agreement shall be construed to prevent or inhibit other arrangements or practices of any party in order to comply with federal law.

ARTICLE VIII

EFFECT AND WITHDRAWAL.-

(1) This agreement shall become effective when properly executed by a legal representative of the participating organization, when enacted into the law of the state and after an ordinance or other legislation is enacted into law by the governing body of each participating organization. Thereafter it shall become effective as to any participating organization upon the enactment of this agreement by the governing body of that

organization.

(2) Any party may withdraw from this agreement by enacting legislation repealing the same, but no such withdrawal shall

 take effect until one year after the governing body of the withdrawing party has given notice in writing of the withdrawal to the other parties.

(3) No withdrawal shall relieve the withdrawing party of any obligations imposed upon it by law.

ARTICLE IX

FINANCIAL RESPONSIBILITY.-

(1) A participating organization shall not be financially responsible or liable for the obligations of any other

participating organization related to this agreement.

(2) The provisions of this agreement shall constitute neither a waiver of any governmental immunity under Florida law nor a waiver of any defenses of the parties under Florida law. The provisions of this agreement are solely for the benefit of its executors and not intended to create or grant any rights, contractual or otherwise, to any person or entity.

ARTICLE X

VENUE AND GOVERNING LAW.—The obligations of the parties to this agreement are performable only within the county where the participating organization is located, and statewide for the Office of Supplier Diversity, and venue for any legal action in connection with this agreement shall lie, for any participating organization except the Office of Supplier Diversity, exclusively in the county where the participating organization is located. This agreement shall be governed by and construed in accordance with the laws and court decisions of the state.

ARTICLE XI

CONSTRUCTION AND SEVERABILITY.—This agreement shall be liberally construed so as to effectuate the purposes thereof. The provisions of this agreement shall be severable and if any phrase, clause, sentence, or provision of this agreement is declared to be contrary to the State Constitution or the United States Constitution, or the application thereof to any government, agency, person, or circumstance is held invalid, the

validity of the remainder of this agreement and the applicability thereof to any government, agency, person, or circumstance shall not be affected thereby. If this agreement shall be held contrary to the State Constitution, the agreement shall remain in full force and effect as to all severable matters.

Section 167. Paragraphs (h) and (o) of subsection (4) of section 287.09451, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

287.09451 Office of Supplier Diversity; powers, duties, and functions.—

- (4) The Office of Supplier Diversity shall have the following powers, duties, and functions:
- (h) To develop procedures to investigate complaints against minority business enterprises or contractors alleged to violate any provision related to this section or s. 287.0943, that may include visits to worksites or business premises, and to refer all information on businesses suspected of misrepresenting minority status to the Department of Management Services for investigation. When an investigation is completed and there is reason to believe that a violation has occurred, the Department of Labor and Employment Security shall refer the matter shall be referred to the office of the Attorney General, Department of Legal Affairs, for prosecution.
- (o)1. To establish a system to record and measure the use of certified minority business enterprises in state contracting. This system shall maintain information and statistics on certified minority business enterprise participation, awards, dollar volume of expenditures and agency goals, and other appropriate types of information to analyze progress in the

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access of certified minority business enterprises to state contracts and to monitor agency compliance with this section. Such reporting must include, but is not limited to, the identification of all subcontracts in state contracting by dollar amount and by number of subcontracts and the identification of the utilization of certified minority business enterprises as prime contractors and subcontractors by dollar amounts of contracts and subcontracts, number of contracts and subcontracts, minority status, industry, and any conditions or circumstances that significantly affected the performance of subcontractors. Agencies shall report their compliance with the requirements of this reporting system at least annually and at the request of the office. All agencies shall cooperate with the office in establishing this reporting system. Except in construction contracting, all agencies shall review contracts costing in excess of CATEGORY FOUR as defined in s. 287.017 to determine if such contracts could be divided into smaller contracts to be separately solicited and awarded, and shall, when economical, offer such smaller contracts to encourage minority participation.

- 2. To report agency compliance with the provisions of subparagraph 1. for the preceding fiscal year to the Governor and Cabinet, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and the secretary of the Department of Labor and Employment Security on or before February 1 of each year. The report must contain, at a minimum, the following:
 - a. Total expenditures of each agency by industry.
- b. The dollar amount and percentage of contracts awarded to certified minority business enterprises by each state agency.

- c. The dollar amount and percentage of contracts awarded indirectly to certified minority business enterprises as subcontractors by each state agency.
- d. The total dollar amount and percentage of contracts awarded to certified minority business enterprises, whether directly or indirectly, as subcontractors.
- e. A statement and assessment of good faith efforts taken by each state agency.
- f. A status report of agency compliance with subsection (6), as determined by the Minority Business Enterprise Office. Section 168. Subsections (1) and (5) of section 287.0947, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
- 287.0947 Florida Advisory Council on Small and Minority Business Development; creation; membership; duties.—
- Management Services the Department of Labor and Employment
 Security may create the Florida Advisory Council on Small and
 Minority Business Development with the purpose of advising and
 assisting the secretary in carrying out the secretary's duties
 with respect to minority businesses and economic and business
 development. It is the intent of the Legislature that the
 membership of such council include practitioners, laypersons,
 financiers, and others with business development experience who
 can provide invaluable insight and expertise for this state in
 the diversification of its markets and networking of business
 opportunities. The council shall initially consist of 19
 persons, each of whom is or has been actively engaged in small
 and minority business development, either in private industry,
 in governmental service, or as a scholar of recognized

achievement in the study of such matters. Initially, the council shall consist of members representing all regions of the state and shall include at least one member from each group identified within the definition of "minority person" in s. 288.703(3), considering also gender and nationality subgroups, and shall consist of the following:

- (a) Four members consisting of representatives of local and federal small and minority business assistance programs or community development programs.
- (b) Eight members composed of representatives of the minority private business sector, including certified minority business enterprises and minority supplier development councils, among whom at least two shall be women and at least four shall be minority persons.
- (c) Two representatives of local government, one of whom shall be a representative of a large local government, and one of whom shall be a representative of a small local government.
- (d) Two representatives from the banking and insurance industry.
- (e) Two members from the private business sector, representing the construction and commodities industries.
- (f) The chairperson of the Florida Black Business Investment Board or the chairperson's designee.

A candidate for appointment may be considered if eligible to be certified as an owner of a minority business enterprise, or if otherwise qualified under the criteria above. Vacancies may be filled by appointment of the secretary, in the manner of the original appointment.

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(5) The powers and duties of the council include, but are not limited to: researching and reviewing the role of small and minority businesses in the state's economy; reviewing issues and emerging topics relating to small and minority business economic development; studying the ability of financial markets and institutions to meet small business credit needs and determining the impact of government demands on credit for small businesses; assessing the implementation of s. 187.201(21) $\frac{187.201(22)}{187.201(22)}$, requiring a state economic development comprehensive plan, as it relates to small and minority businesses; assessing the reasonableness and effectiveness of efforts by any state agency or by all state agencies collectively to assist minority business enterprises; and advising the Governor, the secretary, and the Legislature on matters relating to small and minority business development which are of importance to the international strategic planning and activities of this state.

Section 169. Section 288.012, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

288.012 State of Florida international foreign offices.—The Legislature finds that the expansion of international trade and tourism is vital to the overall health and growth of the economy of this state. This expansion is hampered by the lack of technical and business assistance, financial assistance, and information services for businesses in this state. The Legislature finds that these businesses could be assisted by providing these services at State of Florida international foreign offices. The Legislature further finds that the accessibility and provision of services at these offices can be enhanced through cooperative agreements or strategic alliances

between <u>private businesses and</u> state <u>entities</u>, local <u>entities</u>, and international governmental <u>foreign</u> entities, and <u>private</u> <u>businesses</u>.

- (1) Jobs Florida The Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development is authorized to:
- (a) Establish and operate offices in other foreign countries for the purpose of promoting the trade and economic development opportunities of the state, and promoting the gathering of trade data information and research on trade opportunities in specific countries.
- (b) Enter into agreements with governmental and private sector entities to establish and operate offices in other
 foreign countries containing provisions which may be in conflict with general laws of the state pertaining to the purchase of office space, employment of personnel, and contracts for services. When agreements pursuant to this section are made which set compensation in foreign currency, such agreements shall be subject to the requirements of s. 215.425, but the purchase of foreign currency by Jobs Florida the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development to meet such obligations shall be subject only to s. 216.311.
- (2) Each <u>international</u> <u>foreign</u> office shall have in place an operational plan approved by the participating boards or other governing authority, a copy of which shall be provided to <u>Jobs Florida</u> the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic <u>Development</u>. These operating plans shall be reviewed and updated each fiscal year and shall include, at a minimum, the following:
- (a) Specific policies and procedures encompassing the entire scope of the operation and management of each office.

- (b) A comprehensive, commercial strategic plan identifying marketing opportunities and industry sector priorities for the foreign country or area in which an international a foreign office is located.
- (c) Provisions for access to information for Florida businesses through the Florida Trade Data Center. Each international foreign office shall obtain and forward trade leads and inquiries to the center on a regular basis.
- (d) Identification of new and emerging market opportunities for Florida businesses. Each <u>international</u> <u>foreign</u> office shall provide the Florida Trade Data Center with a compilation of foreign buyers and importers in industry sector priority areas on an annual basis. In return, the Florida Trade Data Center shall make available to each <u>international</u> <u>foreign</u> office, and to Enterprise Florida, Inc., the Florida Commission on Tourism, <u>Space Florida</u>, the Florida Ports Council, the Department of State, the Department of Citrus, and the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, trade industry, commodity, and opportunity information. This information shall be provided to such offices and entities either free of charge or on a fee basis with fees set only to recover the costs of providing the information.
- (e) Provision of access for Florida businesses to the services of the Florida Trade Data Center, international trade assistance services provided by state and local entities, seaport and airport information, and other services identified by <u>Jobs Florida</u> the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development.
 - (f) Qualitative and quantitative performance measures for

each office, including, but not limited to, the number of businesses assisted, the number of trade leads and inquiries generated, the number of <u>international foreign</u> buyers and importers contacted, and the amount and type of marketing conducted.

- (3) By October 1 of each year, each <u>international</u> foreign office shall submit to <u>Jobs Florida</u> the Office of Tourism,

 Trade, and Economic Development a complete and detailed report on its activities and accomplishments during the preceding fiscal year. In a format provided by Enterprise Florida, Inc., the report must set forth information on:
 - (a) The number of Florida companies assisted.
- (b) The number of inquiries received about investment opportunities in this state.
 - (c) The number of trade leads generated.
 - (d) The number of investment projects announced.
 - (e) The estimated U.S. dollar value of sales confirmations.
 - (f) The number of representation agreements.
 - (g) The number of company consultations.
- (h) Barriers or other issues affecting the effective operation of the office.
- (i) Changes in office operations which are planned for the current fiscal year.
 - (j) Marketing activities conducted.
- (k) Strategic alliances formed with organizations in the country in which the office is located.
- (1) Activities conducted with $\underline{Florida's}$ other $\underline{Florida}$ international $\underline{foreign}$ offices.
 - (m) Any other information that the office believes would

contribute to an understanding of its activities.

- (4) Jobs Florida The Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development, in connection with the establishment, operation, and management of any of its offices located in another a foreign country, is exempt from the provisions of ss. 255.21, 255.25, and 255.254 relating to leasing of buildings; ss. 283.33 and 283.35 relating to bids for printing; ss. 287.001-287.20 relating to purchasing and motor vehicles; and ss. 282.003-282.0056 and 282.702-282.7101 relating to communications, and from all statutory provisions relating to state employment.
- (a) Jobs Florida The Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development may exercise such exemptions only upon prior approval of the Governor.
- (b) If approval for an exemption under this section is granted as an integral part of a plan of operation for a specified <u>international</u> foreign office, such action shall constitute continuing authority for <u>Jobs Florida</u> the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development to exercise the exemption, but only in the context and upon the terms originally granted. Any modification of the approved plan of operation with respect to an exemption contained therein must be resubmitted to the Governor for his or her approval. An approval granted to exercise an exemption in any other context shall be restricted to the specific instance for which the exemption is to be exercised.
- (c) As used in this subsection, the term "plan of operation" means the plan developed pursuant to subsection (2).
- (d) Upon final action by the Governor with respect to a request to exercise the exemption authorized in this subsection,

 Jobs Florida the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic

Development shall report such action, along with the original request and any modifications thereto, to the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives within 30 days.

- (5) Where feasible and appropriate, and subject to s. 288.1224(9), foreign offices established and operated under this section may provide one-stop access to the economic development, trade, and tourism information, services, and programs of the state. Where feasible and appropriate, and subject to s. 288.1224(9), such offices may also be collocated with other foreign offices of the state.
- Development is authorized to make and to enter into contracts with Enterprise Florida, Inc., Space Florida, and the Florida Commission on Tourism to carry out the provisions of this section. The authority, duties, and exemptions provided in this section apply to Enterprise Florida, Inc., Space Florida, and the Florida Commission on Tourism to the same degree and subject to the same conditions as applied to Jobs Florida the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development. To the greatest extent possible, such contracts shall include provisions for cooperative agreements or strategic alliances between private businesses and state entities, international, foreign entities, and local governmental entities, and private businesses to operate international foreign offices.

Section 170. Subsections (1) and (3) of section 288.017, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

288.017 Cooperative advertising matching grants program.-

- (1) The Florida Commission on Tourism is authorized to establish a cooperative advertising matching grants program and, pursuant thereto, to make expenditures and enter into contracts with local governments and nonprofit corporations for the purpose of publicizing the tourism advantages of the state. Jobs Florida The Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development, based on recommendations from the Florida Commission on Tourism, shall have final approval of grants awarded through this program. The commission may contract with its direct-support organization to administer the program.
- (3) The Florida Commission on Tourism shall conduct an annual competitive selection process for the award of grants under the program. In determining its recommendations for the grant awards, the commission shall consider the demonstrated need of the applicant for advertising assistance, the feasibility and projected benefit of the applicant's proposal, the amount of nonstate funds that will be leveraged, and such other criteria as the commission deems appropriate. In evaluating grant applications, <u>Jobs Florida</u> the Office shall consider recommendations from the Florida Commission on Tourism. <u>Jobs Florida</u> the Office, however, has final approval authority for any grant under this section.

Section 171. Section 288.018, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

288.018 Regional Rural Development Grants Program.-

(1) Jobs Florida The Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development shall establish a matching grant program to provide funding to regionally based economic development organizations representing rural counties and communities for the purpose of

building the professional capacity of their organizations. Such matching grants may also be used by an economic development organization to provide technical assistance to businesses within the rural counties and communities that it serves. Jobs Florida The Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development is authorized to approve, on an annual basis, grants to such regionally based economic development organizations. The maximum amount an organization may receive in any year will be \$35,000, or \$100,000 in a rural area of critical economic concern recommended by the Rural Economic Development Initiative and designated by the Governor, and must be matched each year by an equivalent amount of nonstate resources.

- (2) In approving the participants, <u>Jobs Florida</u> the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development shall consider the demonstrated need of the applicant for assistance and require the following:
- (a) Documentation of official commitments of support from each of the units of local government represented by the regional organization.
- (b) Demonstration that each unit of local government has made a financial or in-kind commitment to the regional organization.
- (c) Demonstration that the private sector has made financial or in-kind commitments to the regional organization.
- (d) Demonstration that the organization is in existence and actively involved in economic development activities serving the region.
- (e) Demonstration of the manner in which the organization is or will coordinate its efforts with those of other local and

state organizations.

- Development may also contract for the development of an enterprise zone web portal or websites for each enterprise zone which will be used to market the program for job creation in disadvantaged urban and rural enterprise zones. Each enterprise zone web page should include downloadable links to state forms and information, as well as local message boards that help businesses and residents receive information concerning zone boundaries, job openings, zone programs, and neighborhood improvement activities.
- Development may expend up to \$750,000 each fiscal year from funds appropriated to the Rural Community Development Revolving Loan Fund for the purposes outlined in this section. Jobs Florida The Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development may contract with Enterprise Florida, Inc., for the administration of the purposes specified in this section. Funds released to Enterprise Florida, Inc., for this purpose shall be released quarterly and shall be calculated based on the applications in process.

Section 172. Subsection (4) of section 288.019, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

288.019 Rural considerations in grant review and evaluation processes.—Notwithstanding any other law, and to the fullest extent possible, the member agencies and organizations of the Rural Economic Development Initiative (REDI) as defined in s. 288.0656(6)(a) shall review all grant and loan application evaluation criteria to ensure the fullest access for rural

counties as defined in s. 288.0656(2) to resources available throughout the state.

(4) For existing programs, the modified evaluation criteria and scoring procedure must be delivered to <u>Jobs Florida</u> the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development for distribution to the REDI agencies and organizations. The REDI agencies and organizations shall review and make comments. Future rules, programs, evaluation criteria, and scoring processes must be brought before a REDI meeting for review, discussion, and recommendation to allow rural counties fuller access to the state's resources.

Section 173. Subsection (1) of section 288.021, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

288.021 Economic development liaison.-

(1) The heads of the Department of Transportation, the Department of Environmental Protection and an additional member appointed by the secretary of the department, the Department of Labor and Employment Security, the Department of Education, the Department of Community Affairs, the Department of Management Services, the Department of Revenue, the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission, each water management district, and each Department of Transportation District office shall designate a high-level staff member from within such agency to serve as the economic development liaison for the agency. This person shall report to the agency head and have general knowledge both of the state's permitting and other regulatory functions and of the state's economic goals, policies, and programs. This person shall also be the primary point of contact for the agency with Jobs Florida the Office of Tourism, Trade,

and Economic Development on issues and projects important to the economic development of Florida, including its rural areas, to expedite project review, to ensure a prompt, effective response to problems arising with regard to permitting and regulatory functions, and to work closely with the other economic development liaisons to resolve interagency conflicts.

Section 174. Subsection (1) of section 288.035, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

288.035 Economic development activities.-

(1) The Florida Public Service Commission may authorize public utilities to recover reasonable economic development expenses. For purposes of this section, recoverable "economic development expenses" are those expenses described in subsection (2) which are consistent with criteria to be established by rules adopted by <u>Jobs Florida</u> the <u>Department of Commerce as of June 30, 1996, or as those criteria are later modified by the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development</u>.

Section 175. Section 288.047, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

288.047 Quick-response training for economic development.-

(1) The Quick-Response Training Program is created within Jobs Florida to meet the workforce-skill needs of existing, new, and expanding industries. The program shall be administered in conjunction with by Workforce Florida, Inc., in conjunction with Enterprise Florida, Inc., and the Department of Education. Workforce Florida, Inc., shall adopt guidelines for the administration of this program. Workforce Florida, Inc., shall provide technical services and shall help to identify businesses that seek services through the program. Workforce Florida, Inc., may

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contract with Enterprise Florida, Inc., or administer this program directly, if it is determined that such an arrangement maximizes the amount of the Quick Response grant going to direct services.

- (2) Jobs Florida Workforce Florida, Inc., shall ensure that instruction funded pursuant to this section is not available through the local community college or school district and that the instruction promotes economic development by providing specialized training to new workers or retraining for current employees to meet changing skill requirements caused by new technology or new product lines and to prevent potential layoffs. Such funds may not be expended to provide training for instruction related to retail businesses or to reimburse businesses for trainee wages. Funds made available pursuant to this section may not be expended in connection with the relocation of a business from one community to another community in this state unless Jobs Florida Workforce Florida, Inc., determines that without such relocation the business will move outside this state or determines that the business has a compelling economic rationale for the relocation which creates additional jobs.
- (3) Requests for funding through the Quick-Response Training Program may be produced through inquiries from a specific business or industry, inquiries from a school district director of career education or community college occupational dean on behalf of a business or industry, or through official state or local economic development efforts. In allocating funds for the purposes of the program, <u>Jobs Florida</u> Workforce Florida, Inc., shall establish criteria for approval of requests for

funding and shall select the entity that provides the most efficient, cost-effective instruction meeting such criteria. Program funds may be allocated to any career center, community college, or state university. Program funds may be allocated to private postsecondary institutions only upon a review that includes, but is not limited to, accreditation and licensure documentation and prior approval by Jobs Florida Workforce Florida, Inc. Instruction funded through the program must terminate when participants demonstrate competence at the level specified in the request; however, the grant term may not exceed 24 months. Costs and expenditures for the Quick-Response Training Program must be documented and separated from those incurred by the training provider.

- (4) For the first 6 months of each fiscal year, <u>Jobs</u>

 <u>Florida</u> Workforce Florida, Inc., shall set aside 30 percent of the amount appropriated for the Quick-Response Training Program by the Legislature to fund instructional programs for businesses located in an enterprise zone or brownfield area. Any unencumbered funds remaining undisbursed from this set-aside at the end of the 6-month period may be used to provide funding for any program qualifying for funding pursuant to this section.
- (5) Prior to the allocation of funds for any request pursuant to this section, <u>Jobs Florida</u> Workforce Florida, Inc., shall prepare a grant agreement between the business or industry requesting funds, the educational institution receiving funding through the program, and <u>Jobs Florida</u> Workforce Florida, Inc. Such agreement must include, but is not limited to:
- (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, not to exceed 5 percent of the grant amount.
- (d) An identification of special program requirements that are not addressed otherwise in the agreement.
- (e) Permission to access information specific to the wages and performance of participants upon the completion of instruction for evaluation purposes. Information which, if released, would disclose the identity of the person to whom the information pertains or disclose the identity of the person's employer is confidential and exempt from the provisions of s. 119.07(1). The agreement must specify that any evaluations published subsequent to the instruction may not identify the employer or any individual participant.
- (6) For the purposes of this section, <u>Jobs Florida</u>

 Workforce Florida, Inc., may accept grants of money, materials, services, or property of any kind from any agency, corporation, or individual.
- (7) In providing instruction pursuant to this section, materials that relate to methods of manufacture or production, potential trade secrets, business transactions, or proprietary information received, produced, ascertained, or discovered by employees of the respective departments, district school boards, community college district boards of trustees, or other

personnel employed for the purposes of this section is confidential and exempt from the provisions of s. 119.07(1). The state may seek copyright protection for all instructional materials and ancillary written documents developed wholly or partially with state funds as a result of instruction provided pursuant to this section, except for materials that are confidential and exempt from the provisions of s. 119.07(1).

- (8) There is created a Quick-Response Training Program for participants in the welfare transition program. Workforce Florida, Inc., in conjunction with Jobs Florida, may award quick-response training grants and develop applicable guidelines for the training of participants in the welfare transition program. In addition to a local economic development organization, grants must be endorsed by the applicable regional workforce board.
- (a) Training funded pursuant to this subsection may not exceed 12 months, and may be provided by the local community college, school district, regional workforce board, or the business employing the participant, including on-the-job training. Training will provide entry-level skills to new workers, including those employed in retail, who are participants in the welfare transition program.
- (b) Participants trained pursuant to this subsection must be employed at a wage not less than \$6 per hour.
- (c) Funds made available pursuant to this subsection may be expended in connection with the relocation of a business from one community to another community if approved by Workforce Florida, Inc.
 - (9) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, eligible

matching contributions received under the Quick-Response Training Program under this section may be counted toward the private sector support of Enterprise Florida, Inc., under s. 288.90151(5)(d).

(10) Jobs Florida Workforce Florida, Inc., and Enterprise Florida, Inc., shall ensure maximum coordination and cooperation in administering this section, in such a manner that any division of responsibility between the two organizations which relates to marketing or administering the Quick-Response Training Program is not apparent to a business that inquires about or applies for funding under this section. The organizations shall provide such A business shall be provided with a single point of contact for information and assistance.

Section 176. Paragraph (b) of subsection (1), paragraphs (b) and (e) of subsection (2), paragraph (a) of subsection (6), and subsection (7) of section 288.0656, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

288.0656 Rural Economic Development Initiative. -

- (1)(b) The Rural Economic Development Initiative, known as "REDI," is created within <u>Jobs Florida</u> the Office of Tourism,

 Trade, and Economic Development, and the participation of state and regional agencies in this initiative is authorized.
 - (2) As used in this section, the term:
- (b) "Catalyst site" means a parcel or parcels of land within a rural area of critical economic concern that has been prioritized as a geographic site for economic development through partnerships with state, regional, and local organizations. The site must be reviewed by REDI and approved by Jobs Florida the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic

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Development for the purposes of locating a catalyst project.

- (e) "Rural community" means:
- 1. A county with a population of 75,000 or fewer.
- 2. A county with a population of 125,000 or fewer which is contiguous to a county with a population of 75,000 or fewer.
- 3. A municipality within a county described in subparagraph 1. or subparagraph 2.
- 4. An unincorporated federal enterprise community or an incorporated rural city with a population of 25,000 or fewer and an employment base focused on traditional agricultural or resource-based industries, located in a county not defined as rural, which has at least three or more of the economic distress factors identified in paragraph (c) and verified by Jobs Florida the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development.

For purposes of this paragraph, population shall be determined in accordance with the most recent official estimate pursuant to s. 186.901.

- (6)(a) By August 1 of each year, the head of each of the following agencies and organizations shall designate a deputy secretary or higher-level staff person from within the agency or organization to serve as the REDI representative for the agency or organization:
 - 1. The Department of Community Affairs.
 - 1.2. The Department of Transportation.
- 8233 2.3- The Department of Environmental Protection.
- 8234 3.4. The Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services.
 - 4.5. The Department of State.
 - 5.6. The Department of Health.

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- 8237 6.7. The Department of Children and Family Services.
- 7.8. The Department of Corrections.
- 9. The Agency for Workforce Innovation.
- 8.10. The Department of Education.
 - 9.11. The Department of Juvenile Justice.
- 8242 10.12. The Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission.
- 8243 11.13. Each water management district.
- 8244 12.14. Enterprise Florida, Inc.
- 8245 13.15. Workforce Florida, Inc.
- 8246 14.16. The Florida Commission on Tourism or VISIT Florida.
- 8247 15.17. The Florida Regional Planning Council Association.
- 8248 16.18. The Agency for Health Care Administration.
- 8249 17.19. The Institute of Food and Agricultural Sciences 8250 (IFAS).

An alternate for each designee shall also be chosen, and the names of the designees and alternates shall be sent to the director of <u>Jobs Florida</u> the Office of Tourism, Trade, and <u>Economic Development</u>.

(7)(a) REDI may recommend to the Governor up to three rural areas of critical economic concern. The Governor may by executive order designate up to three rural areas of critical economic concern which will establish these areas as priority assignments for REDI as well as to allow the Governor, acting through REDI, to waive criteria, requirements, or similar provisions of any economic development incentive. Such incentives shall include, but not be limited to: the Qualified Target Industry Tax Refund Program under s. 288.106, the Quick Response Training Program under s. 288.047, the Quick Response

Training Program for participants in the welfare transition program under s. 288.047(8), transportation projects under s. 288.063, the brownfield redevelopment bonus refund under s. 288.107, and the rural job tax credit program under ss. 212.098 and 220.1895.

- (b) Designation as a rural area of critical economic concern under this subsection shall be contingent upon the execution of a memorandum of agreement among Jobs Florida the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development; the governing body of the county; and the governing bodies of any municipalities to be included within a rural area of critical economic concern. Such agreement shall specify the terms and conditions of the designation, including, but not limited to, the duties and responsibilities of the county and any participating municipalities to take actions designed to facilitate the retention and expansion of existing businesses in the area, as well as the recruitment of new businesses to the area.
- (c) Each rural area of critical economic concern may designate catalyst projects, provided that each catalyst project is specifically recommended by REDI, identified as a catalyst project by Enterprise Florida, Inc., and confirmed as a catalyst project by Jobs Florida the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development. All state agencies and departments shall use all available tools and resources to the extent permissible by law to promote the creation and development of each catalyst project and the development of catalyst sites.

Section 177. Subsections (1), (2), (3), (4), (5), (8), (9), and (10) of section 288.063, Florida Statutes, are amended to

read:

288.063 Contracts for transportation projects.-

- Overlopment is authorized to make, and based on a recommendation from Enterprise Florida, Inc., to approve, expenditures and enter into contracts for direct costs of transportation projects with the appropriate governmental body. Jobs Florida the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development shall provide the Department of Transportation and, the Department of Environmental Protection, and the Department of Community Affairs with an opportunity to formally review and comment on recommended transportation projects, although Jobs Florida the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development has final approval authority for any project under this section.
- (2) Any contract with a governmental body for construction of any transportation project executed by <u>Jobs Florida</u> the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development shall:
- (a) Specify and identify the transportation project to be constructed for a new or expanding business and the number of full-time permanent jobs that will result from the project.
- (b) Require that the appropriate governmental body award the construction of the particular transportation project to the lowest and best bidder in accordance with applicable state and federal statutes or regulations unless the project can be constructed with existing local government employees within the contract period specified by <u>Jobs Florida</u> the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development.
- (c) Require that the appropriate governmental body provide Jobs Florida the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic

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Development with quarterly progress reports. Each quarterly progress report shall contain a narrative description of the work completed according to the project schedule, a description of any change orders executed by the appropriate governmental body, a budget summary detailing planned expenditures versus actual expenditures, and identification of minority business enterprises used as contractors and subcontractors. Records of all progress payments made for work in connection with such transportation projects, and any change orders executed by the appropriate governmental body and payments made pursuant to such orders, shall be maintained by that governmental body in accordance with accepted governmental accounting principles and practices and shall be subject to financial audit as required by law. In addition, the appropriate governmental body, upon completion and acceptance of the transportation project, shall make certification to Jobs Florida the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development that the project has been completed in compliance with the terms and conditions of the contractual agreements between Jobs Florida the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development and the appropriate governmental body and meets minimum construction standards established in accordance with s. 336.045.

(d) Specify that <u>Jobs Florida</u> the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development shall transfer funds upon receipt of a request for funds from the local government, on no more than a quarterly basis, consistent with project needs. A contract totaling less than \$200,000 is exempt from this transfer requirement. <u>Jobs Florida</u> the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development shall not transfer any funds unless

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8380 8381 construction has begun on the facility of the business on whose behalf the award was made. Local governments shall expend funds in a timely manner.

- (e) Require that program funds be used only on those transportation projects that have been properly reviewed and approved in accordance with the criteria set forth in this section.
- (f) Require that the governing board of the appropriate local governmental body agree by resolution to accept future maintenance and other attendant costs occurring after completion of the transportation project if the project is construction on a county or municipal system.
- (3) a. With respect to any contract executed pursuant to this section, the term "transportation project" means a transportation facility as defined in s. 334.03(31) which is necessary in the judgment of Jobs Florida the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development to facilitate the economic development and growth of the state. Except for applications received prior to July 1, 1996, such Transportation projects shall be approved only as a consideration to attract new employment opportunities to the state or expand or retain employment in existing companies operating within the state, or to allow for the construction or expansion of a state or federal correctional facility in a county with a population of 75,000 or less that creates new employment opportunities or expands or retains employment in the county. Jobs Florida The Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development shall institute procedures to ensure that small and minority businesses have equal access to funding provided under this section.

- <u>b.</u> Funding for approved transportation projects may include any expenses, other than administrative costs and equipment purchases specified in the contract, necessary for new, or improvement to existing, transportation facilities. Funds made available pursuant to this section may not be expended in connection with the relocation of a business from one community to another community in this state unless <u>Jobs Florida</u> the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development determines that without such relocation the business will move outside this state or determines that the business has a compelling economic rationale for the relocation which creates additional jobs.
- c. Subject to appropriation for projects under this section, any appropriation greater than \$10 million shall be allocated to each of the districts of the Department of Transportation to ensure equitable geographical distribution. Such allocated funds that remain uncommitted by the third quarter of the fiscal year shall be reallocated among the districts based on pending project requests.
- Development may adopt criteria by which transportation projects are to be reviewed and certified in accordance with s. 288.061. In approving transportation projects for funding, Jobs Florida the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development shall consider factors including, but not limited to, the cost per job created or retained considering the amount of transportation funds requested; the average hourly rate of wages for jobs created; the reliance on the program as an inducement for the project's location decision; the amount of capital investment to be made by the business; the demonstrated local commitment; the

location of the project in an enterprise zone designated pursuant to s. 290.0055; the location of the project in a spaceport territory as defined in s. 331.304; the unemployment rate of the surrounding area; the poverty rate of the community; and the adoption of an economic element as part of its local comprehensive plan in accordance with s. 163.3177(7)(j). Jobs Florida The Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development may contact any agency it deems appropriate for additional input regarding the approval of projects.

- (5) No project that has not been specified and identified by <u>Jobs Florida</u> the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development in accordance with subsection (4) prior to the initiation of construction shall be eligible for funding.
- (8) Each local government receiving funds under this section shall submit to <u>Jobs Florida</u> the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development a financial audit of the local entity conducted by an independent certified public accountant. <u>Jobs Florida</u> The Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development shall develop procedures to ensure that audits are received and reviewed in a timely manner and that deficiencies or questioned costs noted in the audit are resolved.
- (9) Jobs Florida The Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development shall monitor on site each grant recipient, including, but not limited to, the construction of the business facility, to ensure compliance with contractual requirements.
- (10) In addition to the other provisions of this section, projects that the Legislature deems necessary to facilitate the economic development and growth of the state may be designated and funded in the General Appropriations Act. Such

transportation projects create new employment opportunities, expand transportation infrastructure, improve mobility, or increase transportation innovation. <u>Jobs Florida The Office of Tourism</u>, Trade, and Economic Development shall enter into contracts with, and make expenditures to, the appropriate entities for the costs of transportation projects designated in the General Appropriations Act.

Section 178. Subsections (1), (2), and (3) of section 288.065, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

288.065 Rural Community Development Revolving Loan Fund.-

- (1) The Rural Community Development Revolving Loan Fund Program is established within Jobs Florida in the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development to facilitate the use of existing federal, state, and local financial resources by providing local governments with financial assistance to further promote the economic viability of rural communities. These funds may be used to finance initiatives directed toward maintaining or developing the economic base of rural communities, especially initiatives addressing employment opportunities for residents of these communities.
- (2)(a) The program shall provide for long-term loans, loan guarantees, and loan loss reserves to units of local governments, or economic development organizations substantially underwritten by a unit of local government, within counties with populations of 75,000 or fewer, or within any county with a population of 125,000 or fewer which is contiguous to a county with a population of 75,000 or fewer, based on the most recent official population estimate as determined under s. 186.901, including those residing in incorporated areas and those

 residing in unincorporated areas of the county, or to units of local government, or economic development organizations substantially underwritten by a unit of local government, within a rural area of critical economic concern.

- (b) Requests for loans shall be made by application to <u>Jobs Florida</u> the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development.

 Loans shall be made pursuant to agreements specifying the terms and conditions agreed to between the applicant and <u>Jobs Florida</u> the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development. The loans shall be the legal obligations of the applicant.
- (c) All repayments of principal and interest shall be returned to the loan fund and made available for loans to other applicants. However, in a rural area of critical economic concern designated by the Governor, and upon approval by Jobs Florida the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development, repayments of principal and interest may be retained by the applicant if such repayments are dedicated and matched to fund regionally based economic development organizations representing the rural area of critical economic concern.
- Operation (3) Jobs Florida The Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development shall manage the fund, establishing loan practices that must include, but are not limited to, procedures for establishing loan interest rates, uses of funding, application procedures, and application review procedures. Jobs Florida The Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development shall have final approval authority for any loan under this section.

Section 179. Subsections (1), (2), (3), and (4) of section 288.0655, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

288.0655 Rural Infrastructure Fund.-

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- (1) There is created within <u>Jobs Florida</u> the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development the Rural Infrastructure Fund to facilitate the planning, preparing, and financing of infrastructure projects in rural communities which will encourage job creation, capital investment, and the strengthening and diversification of rural economies by promoting tourism, trade, and economic development.
- (2)(a) Funds appropriated by the Legislature shall be distributed by <u>Jobs Florida</u> the Office through grant programs that maximize the use of federal, local, and private resources, including, but not limited to, those available under the Small Cities Community Development Block Grant Program.
- (b) To facilitate access of rural communities and rural areas of critical economic concern as defined by the Rural Economic Development Initiative to infrastructure funding programs of the Federal Government, such as those offered by the United States Department of Agriculture and the United States Department of Commerce, and state programs, including those offered by Rural Economic Development Initiative agencies, and to facilitate local government or private infrastructure funding efforts, Jobs Florida the Office may award grants for up to 30 percent of the total infrastructure project cost. If an application for funding is for a catalyst site, as defined in s. 288.0656, Jobs Florida the Office may award grants for up to 40 percent of the total infrastructure project cost. Eligible projects must be related to specific job-creation or jobretention opportunities. Eligible projects may also include improving any inadequate infrastructure that has resulted in regulatory action that prohibits economic or community growth or

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8527 reducing the costs to community users of proposed infrastructure 8528 improvements that exceed such costs in comparable communities. 8529 Eligible uses of funds shall include improvements to public 8530 infrastructure for industrial or commercial sites and upgrades 8531 to or development of public tourism infrastructure. Authorized 8532 infrastructure may include the following public or public-8533 private partnership facilities: storm water systems; 8534 telecommunications facilities; broadband facilities; roads or 8535 other remedies to transportation impediments; nature-based 8536 tourism facilities; or other physical requirements necessary to 8537 facilitate tourism, trade, and economic development activities 8538 in the community. Authorized infrastructure may also include 8539 publicly or privately owned self-powered nature-based tourism 8540 facilities, publicly owned telecommunications facilities, and 8541 broadband facilities, and additions to the distribution 8542 facilities of the existing natural gas utility as defined in s. 8543 366.04(3)(c), the existing electric utility as defined in s. 8544 366.02, or the existing water or wastewater utility as defined in s. 367.021(12), or any other existing water or wastewater 8545 8546 facility, which owns a gas or electric distribution system or a 8547 water or wastewater system in this state where:

- 1. A contribution-in-aid of construction is required to serve public or public-private partnership facilities under the tariffs of any natural gas, electric, water, or wastewater utility as defined herein; and
- 2. Such utilities as defined herein are willing and able to provide such service.
- (c) To facilitate timely response and induce the location or expansion of specific job creating opportunities, <u>Jobs</u>

Florida the Office may award grants for infrastructure feasibility studies, design and engineering activities, or other infrastructure planning and preparation activities. Authorized grants shall be up to \$50,000 for an employment project with a business committed to create at least 100 jobs: up to \$150,000 for an employment project with a business committed to create at least 300 jobs: and up to \$300,000 for a project in a rural area of critical economic concern. Grants awarded under this paragraph may be used in conjunction with grants awarded under paragraph (b), provided that the total amount of both grants does not exceed 30 percent of the total project cost. In evaluating applications under this paragraph, Jobs Florida the Office shall consider the extent to which the application seeks to minimize administrative and consultant expenses.

- (d) Jobs Florida By September 1, 1999, the Office shall participate in pursue execution of a memorandum of agreement with the United States Department of Agriculture under which state funds available through the Rural Infrastructure Fund may be advanced, in excess of the prescribed state share, for a project that has received from the department a preliminary determination of eligibility for federal financial support. State funds in excess of the prescribed state share which are advanced pursuant to this paragraph and the memorandum of agreement shall be reimbursed when funds are awarded under an application for federal funding.
- (e) To enable local governments to access the resources available pursuant to s. 403.973(18), <u>Jobs Florida</u> the Office may award grants for surveys, feasibility studies, and other activities related to the identification and preclearance review

of land which is suitable for preclearance review. Authorized grants under this paragraph shall not exceed \$75,000 each, except in the case of a project in a rural area of critical economic concern, in which case the grant shall not exceed \$300,000. Any funds awarded under this paragraph must be matched at a level of 50 percent with local funds, except that any funds awarded for a project in a rural area of critical economic concern must be matched at a level of 33 percent with local funds. If an application for funding is for a catalyst site, as defined in s. 288.0656, the requirement for local match may be waived pursuant to the process in s. 288.06561. In evaluating applications under this paragraph, the office shall consider the extent to which the application seeks to minimize administrative and consultant expenses.

- (3) <u>Jobs Florida</u> the office, in consultation with Enterprise Florida, Inc., VISIT Florida, the Department of Environmental Protection, and the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission, as appropriate, shall review and certify applications pursuant to s. 288.061. The review shall include an evaluation of the economic benefit of the projects and their long-term viability. <u>Jobs Florida The office</u> shall have final approval for any grant under this section.
- (4) By September 1, 2011 1999, Jobs Florida the office shall, in consultation with the organizations listed in subsection (3), and other organizations, re-evaluate existing develop guidelines and criteria governing submission of applications for funding, review and evaluation of such applications, and approval of funding under this section. Jobs Florida The office shall consider factors including, but not

limited to, the project's potential for enhanced job creation or increased capital investment, the demonstration and level of local public and private commitment, whether the project is located location of the project in an enterprise zone, the location of the project in a community development corporation service area, or in an urban high-crime area as the location of the project in a county designated under s. 212.097, the unemployment rate of the county in which the project would be located surrounding area, and the poverty rate of the community.

Section 180. Subsections (2) and (3) of section 288.06561, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

288.06561 Reduction or waiver of financial match requirements.—Notwithstanding any other law, the member agencies and organizations of the Rural Economic Development Initiative (REDI), as defined in s. 288.0656(6)(a), shall review the financial match requirements for projects in rural areas as defined in s. 288.0656(2).

- (2) Agencies and organizations shall ensure that all proposals are submitted to <u>Jobs Florida</u> the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development for review by the REDI agencies.
- (3) These proposals shall be delivered to <u>Jobs Florida</u> the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development for distribution to the REDI agencies and organizations. A meeting of REDI agencies and organizations must be called within 30 days after receipt of such proposals for REDI comment and recommendations on each proposal.

Section 181. Subsections (2) and (4) of section 288.0657, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

288.0657 Florida rural economic development strategy

grants.-

- (2) <u>Jobs Florida</u> The Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development may accept and administer moneys appropriated to the office for providing grants to assist rural communities to develop and implement strategic economic development plans.
- (4) Enterprise Florida, Inc., and VISIT Florida, shall establish criteria for reviewing grant applications. These criteria shall include, but are not limited to, the degree of participation and commitment by the local community and the application's consistency with local comprehensive plans or the application's proposal to ensure such consistency. The International Trade and Economic Development Board of Enterprise Florida, Inc., and VISIT Florida, shall review each application for a grant and shall submit annually to Jobs Florida the Office for approval a list of all recommended applications that are recommended by the board and VISIT Florida, arranged in order of priority. Jobs Florida The office may approve grants only to the extent that funds are appropriated for such grants by the Legislature.

Section 182. Section 288.0659, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

288.0659 Local Government Distressed Area Matching Grant Program.—

(1) The Local Government Distressed Area Matching Grant Program is created within Jobs Florida the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development. The purpose of the program is to stimulate investment in the state's economy by providing grants to match demonstrated business assistance by local governments to attract and retain businesses in this state.

- (2) As used in this section, the term:
- (a) "Local government" means a county or municipality.
- (b) "Department Office" means Jobs Florida the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development.
- (c) "Qualified business assistance" means economic incentives provided by a local government for the purpose of attracting or retaining a specific business, including, but not limited to, suspensions, waivers, or reductions of impact fees or permit fees; direct incentive payments; expenditures for onsite or offsite improvements directly benefiting a specific business; or construction or renovation of buildings for a specific business.
- (3) <u>Jobs Florida</u> The Office may accept and administer moneys appropriated by the <u>Legislature</u> to the Office for providing grants to match expenditures by local governments to attract or retain businesses in this state.
- (4) A local government may apply for grants to match qualified business assistance made by the local government for the purpose of attracting or retaining a specific business. A local government may apply for no more than one grant per targeted business. A local government may only have one application pending with Jobs Florida the Office. Additional applications may be filed after a previous application has been approved or denied.
- (5) To qualify for a grant, the business being targeted by a local government must create at least 15 full-time jobs, must be new to this state, must be expanding its operations in this state, or would otherwise leave the state absent state and local assistance, and the local government applying for the grant must

expedite its permitting processes for the target business by accelerating the normal review and approval timelines. In addition to these requirements, <u>Jobs Florida</u> the office shall review the grant requests using the following evaluation criteria, with priority given in descending order:

- (a) The presence and degree of pervasive poverty, unemployment, and general distress as determined pursuant to s. 290.0058 in the area where the business will locate, with priority given to locations with greater degrees of poverty, unemployment, and general distress.
- (b) The extent of reliance on the local government expenditure as an inducement for the business's location decision, with priority given to higher levels of local government expenditure.
- (c) The number of new full-time jobs created, with priority given to higher numbers of jobs created.
- (d) The average hourly wage for jobs created, with priority given to higher average wages.
- (e) The amount of capital investment to be made by the business, with priority given to higher amounts of capital investment.
- (6) In evaluating grant requests, <u>Jobs Florida</u> the Office shall take into consideration the need for grant assistance as it relates to the local government's general fund balance as well as local incentive programs that are already in existence.
- (7) Funds made available pursuant to this section may not be expended in connection with the relocation of a business from one community to another community in this state unless <u>Jobs</u> Florida the Office determines that without such relocation the

business will move outside this state or determines that the business has a compelling economic rationale for the relocation which creates additional jobs. Funds made available pursuant to this section may not be used by the receiving local government to supplant matching commitments required of the local government pursuant to other state or federal incentive programs.

- (8) Within 30 days after Jobs Florida the Office receives an application for a grant, Jobs Florida the Office shall approve a preliminary grant allocation or disapprove the application. The preliminary grant allocation shall be based on estimates of qualified business assistance submitted by the local government and shall equal 50 percent of the amount of the estimated qualified business assistance or \$50,000, whichever is less. The preliminary grant allocation shall be executed by contract with the local government. The contract shall set forth the terms and conditions, including the timeframes within which the final grant award will be disbursed. The final grant award may not exceed the preliminary grant allocation. Jobs Florida the Office may approve preliminary grant allocations only to the extent that funds are appropriated for such grants by the Legislature.
- (a) Preliminary grant allocations that are revoked or voluntarily surrendered shall be immediately available for reallocation.
- (b) Recipients of preliminary grant allocations shall promptly report to <u>Jobs Florida</u> the <u>Office</u> the date on which the local government's permitting and approval process is completed and the date on which all qualified business assistance is

completed.

- (9) Jobs Florida the Office shall make a final grant award to a local government within 30 days after receiving information from the local government sufficient to demonstrate actual qualified business assistance. An awarded grant amount shall equal 50 percent of the amount of the qualified business assistance or \$50,000, whichever is less, and may not exceed the preliminary grant allocation. The amount by which a preliminary grant allocation exceeds a final grant award shall be immediately available for reallocation.
- (10) Up to 2 percent of the funds appropriated annually by the Legislature for the program may be used by <u>Jobs Florida</u> the Office for direct administrative costs associated with implementing this section.

Section 183. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of section 288.075, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

288.075 Confidentiality of records.

- (1) DEFINITIONS.—As used in this section, the term:
- (a) "Economic development agency" means:
- 1. <u>Jobs Florida</u> The Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development;
- 2. Any industrial development authority created in accordance with part III of chapter 159 or by special law;
 - 3. Space Florida created in part II of chapter 331;
- 4. The public economic development agency of a county or municipality or, if the county or municipality does not have a public economic development agency, the county or municipal officers or employees assigned the duty to promote the general business interests or industrial interests of that county or

municipality or the responsibilities related thereto;

- 5. Any research and development authority created in accordance with part V of chapter 159; or
- 6. Any private agency, person, partnership, corporation, or business entity when authorized by the state, a municipality, or a county to promote the general business interests or industrial interests of the state or that municipality or county.

Section 184. Paragraphs (c), (h), (p), and (r) of subsection (1), paragraphs (a), (d), (e), (f), (h) of subsection (2), subsections (3) and (4), paragraphs (a), (d), (e), and (g) of subsection (5), paragraphs (a), (b), and (c) of subsection (6), and subsections (7) and (8) of section 288.1045, Florida Statutes, are amended, and present paragraphs (r) through (u) of subsection (1) are redesignated as paragraphs (q) through (t), respectively, to read:

288.1045 Qualified defense contractor and space flight business tax refund program.—

- (1) DEFINITIONS.—As used in this section:
- (c) "Business unit" means an employing unit, as defined in s. 443.036, that is registered with <u>Jobs Florida</u> the Agency for Workforce Innovation for unemployment compensation purposes or means a subcategory or division of an employing unit that is accepted by <u>Jobs Florida</u> the Agency for Workforce Innovation as a reporting unit.
- (h) "Commissioner Director" means the commissioner of Jobs Florida director of the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development.
- (p) "Office" means the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development.

 $\underline{(q)(r)}$ "Qualified applicant" means an applicant that has been approved by the <u>commissioner</u> director to be eligible for tax refunds pursuant to this section.

- (2) GRANTING OF A TAX REFUND; ELIGIBLE AMOUNTS.-
- (a) There shall be allowed, from the Economic Development Trust Fund, a refund to a qualified applicant for the amount of eligible taxes certified by the <u>commissioner</u> <u>director</u> which were paid by such qualified applicant. The total amount of refunds for all fiscal years for each qualified applicant shall be determined pursuant to subsection (3). The annual amount of a refund to a qualified applicant shall be determined pursuant to subsection (5).
- (d) Contingent upon an annual appropriation by the Legislature, the <u>commissioner</u> <u>director</u> may approve not more in tax refunds than the amount appropriated to the Economic Development Trust Fund for tax refunds, for a fiscal year pursuant to subsection (5) and s. 288.095.
- (e) For the first 6 months of each fiscal year, the <u>commissioner director</u> shall set aside 30 percent of the amount appropriated for refunds pursuant to this section by the Legislature to provide tax refunds only to qualified applicants who employ 500 or fewer full-time employees in this state. Any unencumbered funds remaining undisbursed from this set-aside at the end of the 6-month period may be used to provide tax refunds for any qualified applicants pursuant to this section.
- (f) After entering into a tax refund agreement pursuant to subsection (4), a qualified applicant may:
- 1. Receive refunds from the account for corporate income taxes due and paid pursuant to chapter 220 by that business

beginning with the first taxable year of the business which begins after entering into the agreement.

- 2. Receive refunds from the account for the following taxes due and paid by that business after entering into the agreement:
- a. Taxes on sales, use, and other transactions paid pursuant to chapter 212.
- b. Intangible personal property taxes paid pursuant to chapter 199.
 - c. Emergency excise taxes paid pursuant to chapter 221.
 - d. Excise taxes paid on documents pursuant to chapter 201.
- e. Ad valorem taxes paid, as defined in s. 220.03(1)(a) on June 1, 1996.
- f. State communications services taxes administered under chapter 202. This provision does not apply to the gross receipts tax imposed under chapter 203 and administered under chapter 202 or the local communications services tax authorized under s. 202.19.

However, a qualified applicant may not receive a tax refund pursuant to this section for any amount of credit, refund, or exemption granted such contractor for any of such taxes. If a refund for such taxes is provided by Jobs Florida the Office, which taxes are subsequently adjusted by the application of any credit, refund, or exemption granted to the qualified applicant other than that provided in this section, the qualified applicant shall reimburse the Economic Development Trust Fund for the amount of such credit, refund, or exemption. A qualified applicant must notify and tender payment to the office within 20 days after receiving a credit, refund, or exemption, other than

that provided in this section. The addition of communications services taxes administered under chapter 202 is remedial in nature and retroactive to October 1, 2001. The Office may make supplemental tax refund payments to allow for tax refunds for communications services taxes paid by an eligible qualified defense contractor after October 1, 2001.

- (h) Funds made available pursuant to this section may not be expended in connection with the relocation of a business from one community to another community in this state unless <u>Jobs</u>

 <u>Florida</u> the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development determines that without such relocation the business will move outside this state or determines that the business has a compelling economic rationale for the relocation which creates additional jobs.
- (3) APPLICATION PROCESS; REQUIREMENTS; AGENCY DETERMINATION.—
- (a) To apply for certification as a qualified applicant pursuant to this section, an applicant must file an application with Jobs Florida the Office which satisfies the requirements of paragraphs (b) and (e), paragraphs (c) and (e), paragraphs (d) and (e), or paragraphs (e) and (j). An applicant may not apply for certification pursuant to this section after a proposal has been submitted for a new Department of Defense contract, after the applicant has made the decision to consolidate an existing Department of Defense contract in this state for which such applicant is seeking certification, after a proposal has been submitted for a new space flight business contract in this state, after the applicant has made the decision to consolidate an existing space flight business contract in this state for

which such applicant is seeking certification, or after the applicant has made the decision to convert defense production jobs to nondefense production jobs for which such applicant is seeking certification.

- (b) Applications for certification based on the consolidation of a Department of Defense contract or a new Department of Defense contract must be submitted to <u>Jobs Florida</u> the Office as prescribed by <u>Jobs Florida</u> the Office and must include, but are not limited to, the following information:
- 1. The applicant's federal employer identification number, the applicant's Florida sales tax registration number, and a signature of an officer of the applicant.
- 2. The permanent location of the manufacturing, assembling, fabricating, research, development, or design facility in this state at which the project is or is to be located.
- 3. The Department of Defense contract numbers of the contract to be consolidated, the new Department of Defense contract number, or the "RFP" number of a proposed Department of Defense contract.
- 4. The date the contract was executed or is expected to be executed, and the date the contract is due to expire or is expected to expire.
- 5. The commencement date for project operations under the contract in this state.
- 6. The number of net new full-time equivalent Florida jobs included in the project as of December 31 of each year and the average wage of such jobs.
- 7. The total number of full-time equivalent employees employed by the applicant in this state.

- 8. The percentage of the applicant's gross receipts derived from Department of Defense contracts during the 5 taxable years immediately preceding the date the application is submitted.
- 9. The number of full-time equivalent jobs in this state to be retained by the project.
- 10. A brief statement concerning the applicant's need for tax refunds, and the proposed uses of such refunds by the applicant.
- 11. A resolution adopted by the governing board of the county or municipality in which the project will be located, which recommends the applicant be approved as a qualified applicant, and which indicates that the necessary commitments of local financial support for the applicant exist. Prior to the adoption of the resolution, the county commission may review the proposed public or private sources of such support and determine whether the proposed sources of local financial support can be provided or, for any applicant whose project is located in a county designated by the Rural Economic Development Initiative, a resolution adopted by the county commissioners of such county requesting that the applicant's project be exempt from the local financial support requirement.
- 12. Any additional information requested by <u>Jobs Florida</u> the Office.
- (c) Applications for certification based on the conversion of defense production jobs to nondefense production jobs must be submitted to <u>Jobs Florida</u> the <u>Office</u> as prescribed by <u>Jobs Florida</u> the <u>Office</u> and must include, but are not limited to, the following information:
 - 1. The applicant's federal employer identification number,

the applicant's Florida sales tax registration number, and a signature of an officer of the applicant.

- 2. The permanent location of the manufacturing, assembling, fabricating, research, development, or design facility in this state at which the project is or is to be located.
- 3. The Department of Defense contract numbers of the contract under which the defense production jobs will be converted to nondefense production jobs.
- 4. The date the contract was executed, and the date the contract is due to expire or is expected to expire, or was canceled.
- 5. The commencement date for the nondefense production operations in this state.
- 6. The number of net new full-time equivalent Florida jobs included in the nondefense production project as of December 31 of each year and the average wage of such jobs.
- 7. The total number of full-time equivalent employees employed by the applicant in this state.
- 8. The percentage of the applicant's gross receipts derived from Department of Defense contracts during the 5 taxable years immediately preceding the date the application is submitted.
- 9. The number of full-time equivalent jobs in this state to be retained by the project.
- 10. A brief statement concerning the applicant's need for tax refunds, and the proposed uses of such refunds by the applicant.
- 11. A resolution adopted by the governing board of the county or municipality in which the project will be located, which recommends the applicant be approved as a qualified

applicant, and which indicates that the necessary commitments of local financial support for the applicant exist. Prior to the adoption of the resolution, the county commission may review the proposed public or private sources of such support and determine whether the proposed sources of local financial support can be provided or, for any applicant whose project is located in a county designated by the Rural Economic Development Initiative, a resolution adopted by the county commissioners of such county requesting that the applicant's project be exempt from the local financial support requirement.

- 12. Any additional information requested by <u>Jobs Florida</u> the Office.
- (d) Applications for certification based on a contract for reuse of a defense-related facility must be submitted to <u>Jobs</u>

 <u>Florida</u> the <u>Office</u> as prescribed by the office and must include, but are not limited to, the following information:
- 1. The applicant's Florida sales tax registration number and a signature of an officer of the applicant.
- 2. The permanent location of the manufacturing, assembling, fabricating, research, development, or design facility in this state at which the project is or is to be located.
- 3. The business entity holding a valid Department of Defense contract or branch of the Armed Forces of the United States that previously occupied the facility, and the date such entity last occupied the facility.
- 4. A copy of the contract to reuse the facility, or such alternative proof as may be prescribed by the office that the applicant is seeking to contract for the reuse of such facility.
 - 5. The date the contract to reuse the facility was executed

or is expected to be executed, and the date the contract is due to expire or is expected to expire.

- 6. The commencement date for project operations under the contract in this state.
- 7. The number of net new full-time equivalent Florida jobs included in the project as of December 31 of each year and the average wage of such jobs.
- 8. The total number of full-time equivalent employees employed by the applicant in this state.
- 9. The number of full-time equivalent jobs in this state to be retained by the project.
- 10. A brief statement concerning the applicant's need for tax refunds, and the proposed uses of such refunds by the applicant.
- 11. A resolution adopted by the governing board of the county or municipality in which the project will be located, which recommends the applicant be approved as a qualified applicant, and which indicates that the necessary commitments of local financial support for the applicant exist. Prior to the adoption of the resolution, the county commission may review the proposed public or private sources of such support and determine whether the proposed sources of local financial support can be provided or, for any applicant whose project is located in a county designated by the Rural Economic Development Initiative, a resolution adopted by the county commissioners of such county requesting that the applicant's project be exempt from the local financial support requirement.
- 12. Any additional information requested by <u>Jobs Florida</u> the Office.

- (e) To qualify for review by <u>Jobs Florida</u> the Office, the application of an applicant must, at a minimum, establish the following to the satisfaction of the office:
- 1. The jobs proposed to be provided under the application, pursuant to subparagraph (b)6., subparagraph (c)6., or subparagraph (j)6., must pay an estimated annual average wage equaling at least 115 percent of the average wage in the area where the project is to be located.
- 2. The consolidation of a Department of Defense contract must result in a net increase of at least 25 percent in the number of jobs at the applicant's facilities in this state or the addition of at least 80 jobs at the applicant's facilities in this state.
- 3. The conversion of defense production jobs to nondefense production jobs must result in net increases in nondefense employment at the applicant's facilities in this state.
- 4. The Department of Defense contract or the space flight business contract cannot allow the business to include the costs of relocation or retooling in its base as allowable costs under a cost-plus, or similar, contract.
- 5. A business unit of the applicant must have derived not less than 60 percent of its gross receipts in this state from Department of Defense contracts or space flight business contracts over the applicant's last fiscal year, and must have derived not less than an average of 60 percent of its gross receipts in this state from Department of Defense contracts or space flight business contracts over the 5 years preceding the date an application is submitted pursuant to this section. This subparagraph does not apply to any application for certification

based on a contract for reuse of a defense-related facility.

- 6. The reuse of a defense-related facility must result in the creation of at least 100 jobs at such facility.
- 7. A new space flight business contract or the consolidation of a space flight business contract must result in net increases in space flight business employment at the applicant's facilities in this state.
- (f) Each application meeting the requirements of paragraphs (b) and (e), paragraphs (c) and (e), paragraphs (d) and (e), or paragraphs (e) and (j) must be submitted to the office for a determination of eligibility. Jobs Florida the Office shall review and evaluate each application based on, but not limited to, the following criteria:
- 1. Expected contributions to the state strategic economic development plan adopted by Enterprise Florida, Inc., taking into account the extent to which the project contributes to the state's high-technology base, and the long-term impact of the project and the applicant on the state's economy.
- 2. The economic benefit of the jobs created or retained by the project in this state, taking into account the cost and average wage of each job created or retained, and the potential risk to existing jobs.
- 3. The amount of capital investment to be made by the applicant in this state.
- 4. The local commitment and support for the project and applicant.
- 5. The impact of the project on the local community, taking into account the unemployment rate for the county where the project will be located.

- 6. The dependence of the local community on the defense industry or space flight business.
- 7. The impact of any tax refunds granted pursuant to this section on the viability of the project and the probability that the project will occur in this state if such tax refunds are granted to the applicant, taking into account the expected long-term commitment of the applicant to economic growth and employment in this state.
- 8. The length of the project, or the expected long-term commitment to this state resulting from the project.
- (g) Applications shall be reviewed and certified pursuant to s. 288.061. If appropriate, the <u>commissioner director</u> shall enter into a written agreement with the qualified applicant pursuant to subsection (4).
- (h) The <u>commissioner</u> <u>director</u> may not certify any applicant as a qualified applicant when the value of tax refunds to be included in that letter of certification exceeds the available amount of authority to certify new businesses as determined in s. 288.095(3). A letter of certification that approves an application must specify the maximum amount of a tax refund that is to be available to the contractor for each fiscal year and the total amount of tax refunds for all fiscal years.
- (i) This section does not create a presumption that an applicant should receive any tax refunds under this section.
- (j) Applications for certification based upon a new space flight business contract or the consolidation of a space flight business contract must be submitted to the office as prescribed by the office and must include, but are not limited to, the following information:

- 1. The applicant's federal employer identification number, the applicant's Florida sales tax registration number, and a signature of an officer of the applicant.
- 2. The permanent location of the space flight business facility in this state where the project is or will be located.
- 3. The new space flight business contract number, the space flight business contract numbers of the contract to be consolidated, or the request-for-proposal number of a proposed space flight business contract.
- 4. The date the contract was executed and the date the contract is due to expire, is expected to expire, or was canceled.
- 5. The commencement date for project operations under the contract in this state.
- 6. The number of net new full-time equivalent Florida jobs included in the project as of December 31 of each year and the average wage of such jobs.
- 7. The total number of full-time equivalent employees employed by the applicant in this state.
- 8. The percentage of the applicant's gross receipts derived from space flight business contracts during the 5 taxable years immediately preceding the date the application is submitted.
- 9. The number of full-time equivalent jobs in this state to be retained by the project.
- 10. A brief statement concerning the applicant's need for tax refunds and the proposed uses of such refunds by the applicant.
- 11. A resolution adopted by the governing board of the county or municipality in which the project will be located

which recommends the applicant be approved as a qualified applicant and indicates that the necessary commitments of local financial support for the applicant exist. Prior to the adoption of the resolution, the county commission may review the proposed public or private sources of such support and determine whether the proposed sources of local financial support can be provided or, for any applicant whose project is located in a county designated by the Rural Economic Development Initiative, a resolution adopted by the county commissioners of such county requesting that the applicant's project be exempt from the local financial support requirement.

- 12. Any additional information requested by <u>Jobs Florida</u> the office.
 - (4) QUALIFIED APPLICANT TAX REFUND AGREEMENT.-
- (a) A qualified applicant shall enter into a written agreement with <u>Jobs Florida</u> the <u>Office</u> containing, but not limited to, the following:
- 1. The total number of full-time equivalent jobs in this state that are or will be dedicated to the qualified applicant's project, the average wage of such jobs, the definitions that will apply for measuring the achievement of these terms during the pendency of the agreement, and a time schedule or plan for when such jobs will be in place and active in this state.
- 2. The maximum amount of a refund that the qualified applicant is eligible to receive for each fiscal year, based on the job creation or retention and maintenance schedule specified in subparagraph 1.
- 3. An agreement with <u>Jobs Florida</u> the <u>Office</u> allowing <u>Jobs</u> <u>Florida</u> the <u>Office</u> to review and verify the financial and

personnel records of the qualified applicant to ascertain whether the qualified applicant is complying with the requirements of this section.

- 4. The date by which, in each fiscal year, the qualified applicant may file a claim pursuant to subsection (5) to be considered to receive a tax refund in the following fiscal year.
- 5. That local financial support shall be annually available and will be paid to the Economic Development Trust Fund.
- (b) Compliance with the terms and conditions of the agreement is a condition precedent for receipt of tax refunds each year. The failure to comply with the terms and conditions of the agreement shall result in the loss of eligibility for receipt of all tax refunds previously authorized pursuant to this section, and the revocation of the certification as a qualified applicant by the <u>commissioner director</u>, unless the qualified applicant is eligible to receive and elects to accept a prorated refund under paragraph (5)(g) or <u>Jobs Florida the Office</u> grants the qualified applicant an economic-stimulus exemption.
- 1. A qualified applicant may submit, in writing, a request to <u>Jobs Florida</u> the Office for an economic-stimulus exemption. The request must provide quantitative evidence demonstrating how negative economic conditions in the qualified applicant's industry, the effects of the impact of a named hurricane or tropical storm, or specific acts of terrorism affecting the qualified applicant have prevented the qualified applicant from complying with the terms and conditions of its tax refund agreement.
 - 2. Upon receipt of a request under subparagraph 1., the

commissioner director shall have 45 days to notify the requesting qualified applicant, in writing, if its exemption has been granted or denied. In determining if an exemption should be granted, the commissioner director shall consider the extent to which negative economic conditions in the requesting qualified applicant's industry, the effects of the impact of a named hurricane or tropical storm, or specific acts of terrorism affecting the qualified applicant have prevented the qualified applicant from complying with the terms and conditions of its tax refund agreement.

- 3. As a condition for receiving a prorated refund under paragraph (5)(g) or an economic-stimulus exemption under this paragraph, a qualified applicant must agree to renegotiate its tax refund agreement with Jobs Florida the Office to, at a minimum, ensure that the terms of the agreement comply with current law and the Office procedures of Jobs Florida governing application for and award of tax refunds. Upon approving the award of a prorated refund or granting an economic-stimulus exemption, Jobs Florida the Office shall renegotiate the tax refund agreement with the qualified applicant as required by this subparagraph. When amending the agreement of a qualified applicant receiving an economic-stimulus exemption, Jobs Florida the Office may extend the duration of the agreement for a period not to exceed 2 years.
- 4. A qualified applicant may submit a request for an economic-stimulus exemption to the Office in lieu of any tax refund claim scheduled to be submitted after January 1, 2005, but before July 1, 2006.
 - 4.5. A qualified applicant that receives an economic-

stimulus exemption may not receive a tax refund for the period covered by the exemption.

- (c) The agreement shall be signed by the <u>commissioner</u> director and the authorized officer of the qualified applicant.
- (d) The agreement must contain the following legend, clearly printed on its face in bold type of not less than 10 points:

"This agreement is neither a general obligation of the State of Florida, nor is it backed by the full faith and credit of the State of Florida. Payment of tax refunds are conditioned on and subject to specific annual appropriations by the Florida Legislature of funds sufficient to pay amounts authorized in s. 288.1045, Florida Statutes."

(5) ANNUAL CLAIM FOR REFUND.-

(a) To be eligible to claim any scheduled tax refund, qualified applicants who have entered into a written agreement with Jobs Florida the Office pursuant to subsection (4) and who have entered into a valid new Department of Defense contract, entered into a valid new space flight business contract, commenced the consolidation of a space flight business contract, commenced the consolidation of a Department of Defense contract, commenced the conversion of defense production jobs to nondefense production jobs, or entered into a valid contract for reuse of a defense-related facility must apply by January 31 of each fiscal year to Jobs Florida the Office for tax refunds scheduled to be paid from the appropriation for the fiscal year

that begins on July 1 following the January 31 claims-submission date. <u>Jobs Florida</u> The Office may, upon written request, grant a 30-day extension of the filing date. The application must include a notarized signature of an officer of the applicant.

- (d) The <u>commissioner</u> <u>director</u>, with assistance from the Office, the Department of Revenue, and <u>Jobs Florida</u> the Agency for Workforce Innovation, shall, by June 30 following the scheduled date for submitting the tax refund claim, specify by written order the approval or disapproval of the tax refund claim and, if approved, the amount of the tax refund that is authorized to be paid to the qualified applicant for the annual tax refund. The <u>commissioner</u> Office may grant an extension of this date upon the request of the qualified applicant for the purpose of filing additional information in support of the claim.
- (e) The total amount of tax refunds approved by the <u>commissioner</u> director under this section in any fiscal year may not exceed the amount authorized under s. 288.095(3).
- (g) A prorated tax refund, less a 5 percent penalty, shall be approved for a qualified applicant provided all other applicable requirements have been satisfied and the applicant proves to the satisfaction of the <u>commissioner</u> <u>director</u> that it has achieved at least 80 percent of its projected employment and that the average wage paid by the qualified applicant is at least 90 percent of the average wage specified in the tax refund agreement, but in no case less than 115 percent of the average private sector wage in the area available at the time of certification. The prorated tax refund shall be calculated by multiplying the tax refund amount for which the qualified

applicant would have been eligible, if all applicable requirements had been satisfied, by the percentage of the average employment specified in the tax refund agreement which was achieved, and by the percentage of the average wages specified in the tax refund agreement which was achieved.

- (6) ADMINISTRATION.-
- (a) Jobs Florida The Office may adopt rules pursuant to chapter 120 for the administration of this section.
- (b) Jobs Florida The Office may verify information provided in any claim submitted for tax credits under this section with regard to employment and wage levels or the payment of the taxes with the appropriate agency or authority including the Department of Revenue, Jobs Florida the Agency for Workforce Innovation, or any local government or authority.
- (c) To facilitate the process of monitoring and auditing applications made under this program, <u>Jobs Florida</u> the Office may provide a list of qualified applicants to the Department of Revenue, to the Agency for Workforce Innovation, or to any local government or authority. <u>Jobs Florida</u> the Office may request the assistance of said entities with respect to monitoring jobs, wages, and the payment of the taxes listed in subsection (2).
- (7) Notwithstanding paragraphs (4)(a) and (5)(c), the Office may approve a waiver of the local financial support requirement for a business located in any of the following counties in which businesses received emergency loans administered by the Office in response to the named hurricanes of 2001: Bay, Brevard, Charlotte, DeSoto, Escambia, Flagler, Glades, Hardee, Hendry, Highlands, Indian River, Lake, Lee, Martin, Okaloosa, Okeechobee, Orange, Osceola, Palm Beach, Polk,

Putnam, Santa Rosa, Seminole, St. Lucie, Volusia, and Walton. A waiver may be granted only if the Office determines that the local financial support cannot be provided or that doing so would effect a demonstrable hardship on the unit of local government providing the local financial support. If the Office grants a waiver of the local financial support requirement, the state shall pay 100 percent of the refund due to an eligible business. The waiver shall apply for tax refund applications made for fiscal years 2004-2005, 2005-2006, and 2006-2007.

(7) (8) EXPIRATION.—An applicant may not be certified as qualified under this section after June 30, 2014. A tax refund agreement existing on that date shall continue in effect in accordance with its terms.

Section 185. Paragraphs (d), (f), (n), (p), (r), and (t) of subsection (2), paragraphs (a), (b), and (f) of subsection (3), subsection (4), paragraphs (a), (b), and (c) of subsection (5), paragraphs (a), (c), (f), and (g) of subsection (6), and subsection (7) of section 288.106, Florida Statutes, are amended, and present paragraphs (o) through (u) of subsection (2) are redesignated as paragraphs (n) through (t), respectively, to read:

288.106 Tax refund program for qualified target industry businesses.—

- (2) DEFINITIONS.—As used in this section:
- (d) "Business" means an employing unit, as defined in s. 443.036, that is registered for unemployment compensation purposes with the state agency providing unemployment tax collection services under contract with the Agency for Workforce Innovation through an interagency agreement pursuant to s.

443.1316, or a subcategory or division of an employing unit that is accepted by the state agency providing unemployment tax collection services as a reporting unit.

- (f) "Commissioner Director" means the commissioner of Jobs Florida Director of the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development.
- (n) "Office" means the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development.
- (o)(p) "Qualified target industry business" means a target industry business approved by <u>Jobs Florida</u> the Office to be eligible for tax refunds under this section.
- (q)(r) "Rural city" means a city having a population of 10,000 or fewer, or a city having a population of greater than 10,000 but fewer than 20,000 that has been determined by <u>Jobs Florida the Office</u> to have economic characteristics such as, but not limited to, a significant percentage of residents on public assistance, a significant percentage of residents with income below the poverty level, or a significant percentage of the city's employment base in agriculture-related industries.
- (s)(t) "Target industry business" means a corporate headquarters business or any business that is engaged in one of the target industries identified pursuant to the following criteria developed by <u>Jobs Florida</u> the Office in consultation with Enterprise Florida, Inc.:
- 1. Future growth.—Industry forecasts should indicate strong expectation for future growth in both employment and output, according to the most recent available data. Special consideration should be given to businesses that export goods to, or provide services in, international markets and businesses

that replace domestic and international imports of goods or services.

- 2. Stability.—The industry should not be subject to periodic layoffs, whether due to seasonality or sensitivity to volatile economic variables such as weather. The industry should also be relatively resistant to recession, so that the demand for products of this industry is not typically subject to decline during an economic downturn.
- 3. High wage.—The industry should pay relatively high wages compared to statewide or area averages.
- 4. Market and resource independent.—The location of industry businesses should not be dependent on Florida markets or resources as indicated by industry analysis, except for businesses in the renewable energy industry.
- 5. Industrial base diversification and strengthening.—The industry should contribute toward expanding or diversifying the state's or area's economic base, as indicated by analysis of employment and output shares compared to national and regional trends. Special consideration should be given to industries that strengthen regional economies by adding value to basic products or building regional industrial clusters as indicated by industry analysis. Special consideration should also be given to the development of strong industrial clusters that include defense and homeland security businesses.
- 6. Economic benefits.—The industry is expected to have strong positive impacts on or benefits to the state or regional economies.

The term does not include any business engaged in retail

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9426 industry activities; any electrical utility company; any 9427 phosphate or other solid minerals severance, mining, or 9428 processing operation; any oil or gas exploration or production 9429 operation; or any business subject to regulation by the Division 9430 of Hotels and Restaurants of the Department of Business and 9431 Professional Regulation. Any business within NAICS code 5611 or 9432 5614, office administrative services and business support 9433 services, respectively, may be considered a target industry 9434 business only after the local governing body and Enterprise 9435 Florida, Inc., make a determination that the community where the 9436 business may locate has conditions affecting the fiscal and 9437 economic viability of the local community or area, including but not limited to, factors such as low per capita income, high 9438 9439 unemployment, high underemployment, and a lack of year-round 9440 stable employment opportunities, and such conditions may be 9441 improved by the location of such a business to the community. By 9442 January 1 of every 3rd year, beginning January 1, 2011, Jobs 9443 Florida the Office, in consultation with Enterprise Florida, 9444 Inc., economic development organizations, the State University 9445 System, local governments, employee and employer organizations, 9446 market analysts, and economists, shall review and, as 9447 appropriate, revise the list of such target industries and 9448 submit the list to the Governor, the President of the Senate, 9449 and the Speaker of the House of Representatives.

- (3) TAX REFUND; ELIGIBLE AMOUNTS.—
- (a) There shall be allowed, from the account, a refund to a qualified target industry business for the amount of eligible taxes certified by <u>Jobs Florida</u> the <u>Office</u> that were paid by the business. The total amount of refunds for all fiscal years for

each qualified target industry business must be determined pursuant to subsection (4). The annual amount of a refund to a qualified target industry business must be determined pursuant to subsection (6).

- (b)1. Upon approval by <u>Jobs Florida</u> the Office, a qualified target industry business shall be allowed tax refund payments equal to \$3,000 multiplied by the number of jobs specified in the tax refund agreement under subparagraph (5)(a)1., or equal to \$6,000 multiplied by the number of jobs if the project is located in a rural community or an enterprise zone.
- 2. A qualified target industry business shall be allowed additional tax refund payments equal to \$1,000 multiplied by the number of jobs specified in the tax refund agreement under subparagraph (5)(a)1. if such jobs pay an annual average wage of at least 150 percent of the average private sector wage in the area, or equal to \$2,000 multiplied by the number of jobs if such jobs pay an annual average wage of at least 200 percent of the average private sector wage in the area.
- 3. A qualified target industry business shall be allowed tax refund payments in addition to the other payments authorized in this paragraph equal to \$1,000 multiplied by the number of jobs specified in the tax refund agreement under subparagraph (5)(a)1. if the local financial support is equal to that of the state's incentive award under subparagraph 1.
- 4. In addition to the other tax refund payments authorized in this paragraph, a qualified target industry business shall be allowed a tax refund payment equal to \$2,000 multiplied by the number of jobs specified in the tax refund agreement under subparagraph (5)(a)1. if the business:

- a. Falls within one of the high-impact sectors designated under s. 288.108; or
- b. Increases exports of its goods through a seaport or airport in the state by at least 10 percent in value or tonnage in each of the years that the business receives a tax refund under this section. For purposes of this sub-subparagraph, seaports in the state are limited to the ports of Jacksonville, Tampa, Port Everglades, Miami, Port Canaveral, Ft. Pierce, Palm Beach, Port Manatee, Port St. Joe, Panama City, St. Petersburg, Pensacola, Fernandina, and Key West.
- (f) Refunds made available under this section may not be expended in connection with the relocation of a business from one community to another community in the state unless <u>Jobs</u>

 <u>Florida the Office</u> determines that, without such relocation, the business will move outside the state or determines that the business has a compelling economic rationale for relocation and that the relocation will create additional jobs.
 - (4) APPLICATION AND APPROVAL PROCESS.-
- (a) To apply for certification as a qualified target industry business under this section, the business must file an application with <u>Jobs Florida</u> the Office before the business decides to locate in this state or before the business decides to expand its existing operations in this state. The application must include, but need not be limited to, the following information:
- 1. The applicant's federal employer identification number and, if applicable, state sales tax registration number.
- 2. The proposed permanent location of the applicant's facility in this state at which the project is to be located.

- 3. A description of the type of business activity or product covered by the project, including a minimum of a five-digit NAICS code for all activities included in the project. As used in this paragraph, "NAICS" means those classifications contained in the North American Industry Classification System, as published in 2007 by the Office of Management and Budget, Executive Office of the President, and updated periodically.
- 4. The proposed number of net new full-time equivalent Florida jobs at the qualified target industry business as of December 31 of each year included in the project and the average wage of those jobs. If more than one type of business activity or product is included in the project, the number of jobs and average wage for those jobs must be separately stated for each type of business activity or product.
- 5. The total number of full-time equivalent employees employed by the applicant in this state, if applicable.
 - 6. The anticipated commencement date of the project.
- 7. A brief statement explaining the role that the estimated tax refunds to be requested will play in the decision of the applicant to locate or expand in this state.
- 8. An estimate of the proportion of the sales resulting from the project that will be made outside this state.
- 9. An estimate of the proportion of the cost of the machinery and equipment, and any other resources necessary in the development of its product or service, to be used by the business in its Florida operations which will be purchased outside this state.
- 10. A resolution adopted by the governing board of the county or municipality in which the project will be located,

which resolution recommends that the project be approved as a qualified target industry business and specifies that the commitments of local financial support necessary for the target industry business exist. Before the passage of such resolution, the office may also accept an official letter from an authorized local economic development agency that endorses the proposed target industry project and pledges that sources of local financial support for such project exist. For the purposes of making pledges of local financial support under this subparagraph, the authorized local economic development agency shall be officially designated by the passage of a one-time resolution by the local governing board.

- 11. Any additional information requested by <u>Jobs Florida</u> the Office.
- (b) To qualify for review by <u>Jobs Florida</u> the Office, the application of a target industry business must, at a minimum, establish the following to the satisfaction of the office:
- 1.a. The jobs proposed to be created under the application, pursuant to subparagraph (a)4., must pay an estimated annual average wage equaling at least 115 percent of the average private sector wage in the area where the business is to be located or the statewide private sector average wage. The governing board of the county where the qualified target industry business is to be located shall notify Jobs Florida the Office and Enterprise Florida, Inc., which calculation of the average private sector wage in the area must be used as the basis for the business's wage commitment. In determining the average annual wage, Jobs Florida the Office shall include only new proposed jobs, and wages for existing jobs shall be excluded

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from this calculation.

- b. Jobs Florida the Office may waive the average wage requirement at the request of the local governing body recommending the project and Enterprise Florida, Inc. Jobs Florida the Office may waive the wage requirement for a project located in a brownfield area designated under s. 376.80, in a rural city, in a rural community, in an enterprise zone, or for a manufacturing project at any location in the state if the jobs proposed to be created pay an estimated annual average wage equaling at least 100 percent of the average private sector wage in the area where the business is to be located, only if the merits of the individual project or the specific circumstances in the community in relationship to the project warrant such action. If the local governing body and Enterprise Florida, Inc., make such a recommendation, it must be transmitted in writing, and the specific justification for the waiver recommendation must be explained. If Jobs Florida the Office elects to waive the wage requirement, the waiver must be stated in writing, and the reasons for granting the waiver must be explained.
- 2. The target industry business's project must result in the creation of at least 10 jobs at the project and, in the case of an expansion of an existing business, must result in a net increase in employment of at least 10 percent at the business. At the request of the local governing body recommending the project and Enterprise Florida, Inc., Jobs Florida the Office may waive this requirement for a business in a rural community or enterprise zone if the merits of the individual project or the specific circumstances in the community in relationship to

the project warrant such action. If the local governing body and Enterprise Florida, Inc., make such a request, the request must be transmitted in writing, and the specific justification for the request must be explained. If <u>Jobs Florida the Office</u> elects to grant the request, the grant must be stated in writing, and the reason for granting the request must be explained.

- 3. The business activity or product for the applicant's project must be within an industry identified by <u>Jobs Florida</u> the Office as a target industry business that contributes to the economic growth of the state and the area in which the business is located, that produces a higher standard of living for residents of this state in the new global economy, or that can be shown to make an equivalent contribution to the area's and state's economic progress.
- (c) Each application meeting the requirements of paragraph (b) must be submitted to <u>Jobs Florida</u> the Office for determination of eligibility. <u>Jobs Florida</u> the Office shall review and evaluate each application based on, but not limited to, the following criteria:
- 1. Expected contributions to the state's economy, consistent with the state strategic economic development plan adopted by Enterprise Florida, Inc.
- 2. The return on investment of the proposed award of tax refunds under this section and the return on investment for state incentives proposed for the project. The Office of Economic and Demographic Research shall review and evaluate the methodology and model used to calculate the return on investment and report its findings by September 1 of every 3rd year, beginning September 1, 2010, to the President of the Senate and

the Speaker of the House of Representatives.

- 3. The amount of capital investment to be made by the applicant in this state.
- 4. The local financial commitment and support for the project.
- 5. The effect of the project on the unemployment rate in the county where the project will be located.
- 6. The effect of the award on the viability of the project and the probability that the project would be undertaken in this state if such tax refunds are granted to the applicant.
- 7. The expected long-term commitment of the applicant to economic growth and employment in this state resulting from the project.
- 8. A review of the business's past activities in this state or other states, including whether such business has been subjected to criminal or civil fines and penalties. This subparagraph does not require the disclosure of confidential information.
- (d) Applications shall be reviewed and certified pursuant to s. 288.061. Jobs Florida the Office shall include in its review projections of the tax refunds the business would be eligible to receive in each fiscal year based on the creation and maintenance of the net new Florida jobs specified in subparagraph (a)4. as of December 31 of the preceding state fiscal year. If appropriate, Jobs Florida the Office shall enter into a written agreement with the qualified target industry business pursuant to subsection (5).
- (e) <u>Jobs Florida</u> the Office may not certify any target industry business as a qualified target industry business if the

value of tax refunds to be included in that letter of certification exceeds the available amount of authority to certify new businesses as determined in s. 288.095(3). However, if the commitments of local financial support represent less than 20 percent of the eligible tax refund payments, or to otherwise preserve the viability and fiscal integrity of the program, the office may certify a qualified target industry business to receive tax refund payments of less than the allowable amounts specified in paragraph (3)(b). A letter of certification that approves an application must specify the maximum amount of tax refund that will be available to the qualified industry business in each fiscal year and the total amount of tax refunds that will be available to the business for all fiscal years.

- (f) This section does not create a presumption that an applicant will receive any tax refunds under this section. However, <u>Jobs Florida</u> the Office may issue nonbinding opinion letters, upon the request of prospective applicants, as to the applicants' eligibility and the potential amount of refunds.
 - (5) TAX REFUND AGREEMENT.-
- (a) Each qualified target industry business must enter into a written agreement with <u>Jobs Florida</u> the Office that specifies, at a minimum:
- 1. The total number of full-time equivalent jobs in this state that will be dedicated to the project, the average wage of those jobs, the definitions that will apply for measuring the achievement of these terms during the pendency of the agreement, and a time schedule or plan for when such jobs will be in place and active in this state.

- 2. The maximum amount of tax refunds that the qualified target industry business is eligible to receive on the project and the maximum amount of a tax refund that the qualified target industry business is eligible to receive for each fiscal year, based on the job creation and maintenance schedule specified in subparagraph 1.
- 3. That <u>Jobs Florida</u> the Office may review and verify the financial and personnel records of the qualified target industry business to ascertain whether that business is in compliance with this section.
- 4. The date by which, in each fiscal year, the qualified target industry business may file a claim under subsection (6) to be considered to receive a tax refund in the following fiscal year.
- 5. That local financial support will be annually available and will be paid to the account. <u>Jobs Florida</u> the Office may not enter into a written agreement with a qualified target industry business if the local financial support resolution is not passed by the local governing body within 90 days after <u>Jobs Florida</u> the Office has issued the letter of certification under subsection (4).
- 6. That <u>Jobs Florida</u> the <u>Office</u> may conduct a review of the business to evaluate whether the business is continuing to contribute to the area's or state's economy.
- 7. That in the event the business does not complete the agreement, the business will provide <u>Jobs Florida</u> the <u>Office</u> with the reasons the business was unable to complete the agreement.
 - (b) Compliance with the terms and conditions of the

agreement is a condition precedent for the receipt of a tax refund each year. The failure to comply with the terms and conditions of the tax refund agreement results in the loss of eligibility for receipt of all tax refunds previously authorized under this section and the revocation by Jobs Florida the Office of the certification of the business entity as a qualified target industry business, unless the business is eligible to receive and elects to accept a prorated refund under paragraph (6)(e) or Jobs Florida the Office grants the business an economic recovery extension.

- 1. A qualified target industry business may submit a request to <u>Jobs Florida</u> the Office for an economic recovery extension. The request must provide quantitative evidence demonstrating how negative economic conditions in the business's industry, the effects of a named hurricane or tropical storm, or specific acts of terrorism affecting the qualified target industry business have prevented the business from complying with the terms and conditions of its tax refund agreement.
- 2. Upon receipt of a request under subparagraph 1., <u>Jobs Florida the Office</u> has 45 days to notify the requesting business, in writing, whether its extension has been granted or denied. In determining whether an extension should be granted, <u>Jobs Florida the Office</u> shall consider the extent to which negative economic conditions in the requesting business's industry have occurred in the state or the effects of a named hurricane or tropical storm or specific acts of terrorism affecting the qualified target industry business have prevented the business from complying with the terms and conditions of its tax refund agreement. Jobs Florida the Office shall consider

current employment statistics for this state by industry, including whether the business's industry had substantial job loss during the prior year, when determining whether an extension shall be granted.

- 3. As a condition for receiving a prorated refund under paragraph (6)(e) or an economic recovery extension under this paragraph, a qualified target industry business must agree to renegotiate its tax refund agreement with Jobs Florida the Office to, at a minimum, ensure that the terms of the agreement comply with current law and office procedures governing application for and award of tax refunds. Upon approving the award of a prorated refund or granting an economic recovery extension, Jobs Florida the Office shall renegotiate the tax refund agreement with the business as required by this subparagraph. When amending the agreement of a business receiving an economic recovery extension, Jobs Florida the Office may extend the duration of the agreement for a period not to exceed 2 years.
- 4. A qualified target industry business may submit a request for an economic recovery extension to <u>Jobs Florida</u> the Office in lieu of any tax refund claim scheduled to be submitted after January 1, 2009, but before July 1, 2012.
- 5. A qualified target industry business that receives an economic recovery extension may not receive a tax refund for the period covered by the extension.
- (c) The agreement must be signed by the <u>commissioner</u> director and by an authorized officer of the qualified target industry business within 120 days after the issuance of the letter of certification under subsection (4), but not before

passage and receipt of the resolution of local financial support. The <u>commissioner</u> Office may grant an extension of this period at the written request of the qualified target industry business.

- (6) ANNUAL CLAIM FOR REFUND.-
- (a) To be eligible to claim any scheduled tax refund, a qualified target industry business that has entered into a tax refund agreement with <u>Jobs Florida</u> the Office under subsection (5) must apply by January 31 of each fiscal year to the office for the tax refund scheduled to be paid from the appropriation for the fiscal year that begins on July 1 following the January 31 claims-submission date. <u>Jobs Florida</u> The Office may, upon written request, grant a 30-day extension of the filing date.
- (c) Jobs Florida the Office may waive the requirement for proof of taxes paid in future years for a qualified target industry business that provides the office with proof that, in a single year, the business has paid an amount of state taxes from the categories in paragraph (3)(d) that is at least equal to the total amount of tax refunds that the business may receive through successful completion of its tax refund agreement.
- (f) Jobs Florida the Office, with such assistance as may be required from the Department of Revenue or the Agency for Workforce Innovation, shall, by June 30 following the scheduled date for submission of the tax refund claim, specify by written order the approval or disapproval of the tax refund claim and, if approved, the amount of the tax refund that is authorized to be paid to the qualified target industry business for the annual tax refund. Jobs Florida the Office may grant an extension of this date on the request of the qualified target industry

business for the purpose of filing additional information in support of the claim.

- (g) The total amount of tax refund claims approved by <u>Jobs</u>
 <u>Florida</u> the <u>Office</u> under this section in any fiscal year must not exceed the amount authorized under s. 288.095(3).
 - (7) ADMINISTRATION. -
- (a) Jobs Florida the Office may verify information provided in any claim submitted for tax credits under this section with regard to employment and wage levels or the payment of the taxes to the appropriate agency or authority, including the Department of Revenue, the Agency for Workforce Innovation, or any local government or authority.
- (b) To facilitate the process of monitoring and auditing applications made under this section, <u>Jobs Florida</u> the Office may provide a list of qualified target industry businesses to the Department of Revenue, to the Agency for Workforce <u>Innovation</u>, or to any local government or authority. <u>Jobs Florida</u> The Office may request the assistance of those entities with respect to monitoring jobs, wages, and the payment of the taxes listed in subsection (3).
- (c) Funds specifically appropriated for tax refunds for qualified target industry businesses under this section may not be used by <u>Jobs Florida</u> the <u>Office</u> for any purpose other than the payment of tax refunds authorized by this section.
- (d) Beginning with tax refund agreements signed after July 1, 2010, <u>Jobs Florida</u> the Office shall attempt to ascertain the causes for any business's failure to complete its agreement and shall report its findings and recommendations to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of

Representatives. The report shall be submitted by December 1 of each year beginning in 2011.

Section 186. Paragraphs (d) and (g) of subsection (1), subsection (2), paragraphs (a), (b), (f), (g), (h), and (i) of subsection (4), and subsection (5) of section 288.107, Florida Statutes, are amended, and present paragraph (h) of subsection (1) is redesignated as paragraph (g), to read:

288.107 Brownfield redevelopment bonus refunds.-

- (1) DEFINITIONS.—As used in this section:
- (d) "Commissioner Director" means the commissioner of Jobs Florida director of the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development.
- (g) "Office" means The Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development.
- (2) BROWNFIELD REDEVELOPMENT BONUS REFUND.—Bonus refunds shall be approved by <u>Jobs Florida</u> the Office as specified in the final order and allowed from the account as follows:
- (a) A bonus refund of \$2,500 shall be allowed to any qualified target industry business as defined in s. 288.106 for each new Florida job created in a brownfield area that is claimed on the qualified target industry business's annual refund claim authorized in s. 288.106(6).
- (b) A bonus refund of up to \$2,500 shall be allowed to any other eligible business as defined in subparagraph (1)(e)2. for each new Florida job created in a brownfield area that is claimed under an annual claim procedure similar to the annual refund claim authorized in s. 288.106(6). The amount of the refund shall be equal to 20 percent of the average annual wage for the jobs created.

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- (4) PAYMENT OF BROWNFIELD REDEVELOPMENT BONUS REFUNDS.-
- (a) To be eligible to receive a bonus refund for new Florida jobs created in a brownfield area, a business must have been certified as a qualified target industry business under s. 288.106 or eligible business as defined in paragraph (1)(e) and must have indicated on the qualified target industry business tax refund application form submitted in accordance with s. 288.106(4) or other similar agreement for other eligible business as defined in paragraph (1)(e) that the project for which the application is submitted is or will be located in a brownfield area and that the business is applying for certification as a qualified brownfield business under this section, and must have signed a qualified target industry business tax refund agreement with Jobs Florida the Office that indicates that the business has been certified as a qualified target industry business located in a brownfield area and specifies the schedule of brownfield redevelopment bonus refunds that the business may be eligible to receive in each fiscal year.
- (b) To be considered to receive an eligible brownfield redevelopment bonus refund payment, the business meeting the requirements of paragraph (a) must submit a claim once each fiscal year on a claim form approved by <u>Jobs Florida the Office</u> which indicates the location of the brownfield, the address of the business facility's brownfield location, the name of the brownfield in which it is located, the number of jobs created, and the average wage of the jobs created by the business within the brownfield as defined in s. 288.106 or other eligible business as defined in paragraph (1)(e) and the administrative

rules and policies for that section.

- (f) Applications shall be reviewed and certified pursuant to s. 288.061. Jobs Florida The Office shall review all applications submitted under s. 288.106 or other similar application forms for other eligible businesses as defined in paragraph (1)(e) which indicate that the proposed project will be located in a brownfield and determine, with the assistance of the Department of Environmental Protection, that the project location is within a brownfield as provided in this act.
- (g) Jobs Florida The Office shall approve all claims for a brownfield redevelopment bonus refund payment that are found to meet the requirements of paragraphs (b) and (d).
- (h) The <u>commissioner</u> <u>director</u>, with such assistance as may be required from the <u>Office and</u> the Department of Environmental Protection, shall specify by written final order the amount of the brownfield redevelopment bonus refund that is authorized for the qualified target industry business for the fiscal year within 30 days after the date that the claim for the annual tax refund is received by the office.
- (i) The total amount of the bonus refunds approved by the <u>commissioner</u> director under this section in any fiscal year must not exceed the total amount appropriated to the Economic Development Incentives Account for this purpose for the fiscal year. In the event that the Legislature does not appropriate an amount sufficient to satisfy projections by <u>Jobs Florida the</u> Office for brownfield redevelopment bonus refunds under this section in a fiscal year, <u>Jobs Florida the Office</u> shall, not later than July 15 of such year, determine the proportion of each brownfield redevelopment bonus refund claim which shall be

paid by dividing the amount appropriated for tax refunds for the fiscal year by the projected total of brownfield redevelopment bonus refund claims for the fiscal year. The amount of each claim for a brownfield redevelopment bonus tax refund shall be multiplied by the resulting quotient. If, after the payment of all such refund claims, funds remain in the Economic Development Incentives Account for brownfield redevelopment tax refunds, Jobs Florida the Office shall recalculate the proportion for each refund claim and adjust the amount of each claim accordingly.

- (5) ADMINISTRATION. -
- (a) Jobs Florida the Office may verify information provided in any claim submitted for tax credits under this section with regard to employment and wage levels or the payment of the taxes to the appropriate agency or authority, including the Department of Revenue, the Agency for Workforce Innovation, or any local government or authority.
- (b) To facilitate the process of monitoring and auditing applications made under this program, <u>Jobs Florida</u> the Office may provide a list of qualified target industry businesses to the Department of Revenue, to the Agency for Workforce Innovation, to the Department of Environmental Protection, or to any local government authority. <u>Jobs Florida</u> the office may request the assistance of those entities with respect to monitoring the payment of the taxes listed in s. 288.106(3).

Section 187. Paragraphs (a), (b), (c), and (d) of subsection (2), paragraphs (b), (d), and (e) of subsection (3), subsection (4), paragraphs (a) and (c) of subsection (5), paragraphs (b), (e), (g), and (h) of subsection (6), and

subsection (7) of section 288.108, Florida Statutes, are amended, and present paragraphs (d) through (j) of subsection (2) are redesignated as paragraphs (c) through (h), respectively, to read:

288.108 High-impact business.-

- (2) DEFINITIONS.—As used in this section, the term:
- (a) "Eligible high-impact business" means a business in one of the high-impact sectors identified by Enterprise Florida, Inc., and certified by Jobs Florida the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development as provided in subsection (5), which is making a cumulative investment in the state of at least \$50 million and creating at least 50 new full-time equivalent jobs in the state or a research and development facility making a cumulative investment of at least \$25 million and creating at least 25 new full-time equivalent jobs. Such investment and employment must be achieved in a period not to exceed 3 years after the date the business is certified as a qualified high-impact business.
- (b) "Qualified high-impact business" means a business in one of the high-impact sectors that has been certified by <u>Jobs Florida</u> the Office as a qualified high-impact business to receive a high-impact sector performance grant.
- (c) "Office" means the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development.
- (c)(d) "Commissioner Director" means the commissioner of
 Jobs Florida director of the Office of Tourism, Trade, and
 Economic Development.
- (3) HIGH-IMPACT SECTOR PERFORMANCE GRANTS; ELIGIBLE AMOUNTS.—

- (b) The <u>commissioner</u> Office may, in consultation with Enterprise Florida, Inc., negotiate qualified high-impact business performance grant awards for any single qualified high-impact business. In negotiating such awards, the <u>commissioner</u> Office shall consider the following guidelines in conjunction with other relevant applicant impact and cost information and analysis as required in subsection (5).
- 1. A qualified high-impact business making a cumulative investment of \$50 million and creating 50 jobs may be eligible for a total qualified high-impact business performance grant of \$500,000 to \$1 million.
- 2. A qualified high-impact business making a cumulative investment of \$100 million and creating 100 jobs may be eligible for a total qualified high-impact business performance grant of \$1 million to \$2 million.
- 3. A qualified high-impact business making a cumulative investment of \$800 million and creating 800 jobs may be eligible for a qualified high-impact business performance grant of \$10 million to \$12 million.
- 4. A qualified high-impact business engaged in research and development making a cumulative investment of \$25 million and creating 25 jobs may be eligible for a total qualified high-impact business performance grant of \$700,000 to \$1 million.
- <u>5.</u> A qualified high-impact business engaged in research and development making a cumulative investment of \$75 million, and creating 75 jobs may be eligible for a total qualified high-impact business performance grant of \$2 million to \$3 million.
- <u>6.</u> A qualified high-impact business engaged in research and development making a cumulative investment of \$150 million, and

creating 150 jobs may be eligible for a qualified high-impact business performance grant of \$3.5 million to \$4.5 million.

- (d) The balance of the performance grant award shall be paid to the qualified high-impact business upon the business's certification that full operations have commenced and that the full investment and employment goals specified in the qualified high-impact business agreement have been met and verified by Jobs Florida the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development. The verification must occur not later than 60 days after the qualified high-impact business has provided the certification specified in this paragraph.
- (e) The <u>commissioner</u> office may, upon a showing of reasonable cause for delay and significant progress toward the achievement of the investment and employment goals specified in the qualified high-impact business agreement, extend the date for commencement of operations, not to exceed an additional 2 years beyond the limit specified in paragraph (2)(a), but in no case may any high-impact sector performance grant payment be made to the business until the scheduled goals have been achieved.
- (4) OFFICE OF TOURISM, TRADE, AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT
 AUTHORITY TO APPROVE QUALIFIED HIGH-IMPACT BUSINESS PERFORMANCE
 GRANTS.—
- (a) The total amount of active performance grants scheduled for payment by Jobs Florida the office in any single fiscal year may not exceed the lesser of \$30 million or the amount appropriated by the Legislature for that fiscal year for qualified high-impact business performance grants. If the scheduled grant payments are not made in the year for which they

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were scheduled in the qualified high-impact business agreement and are rescheduled as authorized in paragraph (3)(e), they are, for purposes of this paragraph, deemed to have been paid in the year in which they were originally scheduled in the qualified high-impact business agreement.

- (b) If the Legislature does not appropriate an amount sufficient to satisfy the qualified high-impact business performance grant payments scheduled for any fiscal year, Jobs Florida the Office shall, not later than July 15 of that year, determine the proportion of each grant payment which may be paid by dividing the amount appropriated for qualified high-impact business performance grant payments for the fiscal year by the total performance grant payments scheduled in all performance grant agreements for the fiscal year. The amount of each grant scheduled for payment in that fiscal year must be multiplied by the resulting quotient. All businesses affected by this calculation must be notified by August 1 of each fiscal year. If, after the payment of all the refund claims, funds remain in the appropriation for payment of qualified high-impact business performance grants, Jobs Florida the Office shall recalculate the proportion for each performance grant payment and adjust the amount of each claim accordingly.
 - (5) APPLICATIONS; CERTIFICATION PROCESS; GRANT AGREEMENT.-
- (a) Any eligible business, as defined in subsection (2), shall apply to Enterprise Florida, Inc., for consideration as a qualified high-impact business before the business has made a decision to locate or expand a facility in this state. The application, developed by <u>Jobs Florida The Office of Tourism</u>, <u>Trade</u>, and <u>Economic Development</u>, in consultation with Enterprise

Florida, Inc., must include, but is not limited to, the following information:

- 1. A complete description of the type of facility, business operations, and product or service associated with the project.
- 2. The number of full-time equivalent jobs that will be created by the project and the average annual wage of those jobs.
- 3. The cumulative amount of investment to be dedicated to this project within 3 years.
- 4. A statement concerning any special impacts the facility is expected to stimulate in the sector, the state, or regional economy and in state universities and community colleges.
- 5. A statement concerning the role the grant will play in the decision of the applicant business to locate or expand in this state.
- 6. Any additional information requested by <u>Jobs Florida and</u> Enterprise Florida, Inc., and the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development.
- (c) The <u>commissioner director</u> and the qualified high-impact business shall enter into a performance grant agreement setting forth the conditions for payment of the qualified high-impact business performance grant. The agreement shall include the total amount of the qualified high-impact business facility performance grant award, the performance conditions that must be met to obtain the award, including the employment, average salary, investment, the methodology for determining if the conditions have been met, and the schedule of performance grant payments.
 - (6) SELECTION AND DESIGNATION OF HIGH-IMPACT SECTORS.-

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- (b) Jobs Florida the Office has authority, only after recommendation from Enterprise Florida, Inc., to designate a high-impact sector or to deauthorize a designated high-impact sector.
- (e) The study and its findings and recommendations and the recommendations gathered from the sector-business network must be discussed and considered during the <u>at least one</u> meeting <u>per calendar year of leaders in business, government, education, workforce development, and economic development called by the Governor to address the business climate in the state, develop a common vision for the economic future of the state, and identify economic development efforts to fulfill that vision required in s. 14.2015(2)(e).</u>
- (q) Upon receiving a recommendation from the board of directors of Enterprise Florida, Inc., together with the study required in paragraph (c) and a summary of the findings and recommendations of the sector-business network required in paragraph (d), including a list of all meetings of the sector network and participants in those meetings and the findings and recommendations from the quarterly meeting as required in paragraph (e), Jobs Florida the Office shall after a thorough evaluation of the study and accompanying materials report its findings and either concur in the recommendation of Enterprise Florida, Inc., and designate the sector as a high-impact business sector or notify Enterprise Florida, Inc., that it does not concur and deny the board's request for designation or return the recommendation and study to Enterprise Florida, Inc., for further evaluation. In any case, Jobs Florida the director's decision must be in writing and justify the reasons for the

10122 decision.

- (h) If <u>Jobs Florida</u> the Office designates the sector as a high-impact sector, it shall, within 30 days, notify the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives of its decision and provide a complete report on its decision, including copies of the material provided by Enterprise Florida, Inc., and <u>Jobs Florida</u> the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development's evaluation and comment on any statutory or policy changes recommended by Enterprise Florida, Inc.
- (7) RULEMAKING.—Jobs Florida the Office may adopt rules necessary to carry out the provisions of this section.

Section 188. Subsections (1), (5), (7), and (8) of section 288.1081, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

288.1081 Economic Gardening Business Loan Pilot Program.-

- (1) There is created within <u>Jobs Florida</u> the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development the Economic Gardening Business Loan Pilot Program. The purpose of the pilot program is to stimulate investment in Florida's economy by providing loans to expanding businesses in the state. As used in this section, the term "office" means the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development.
- (5)(a) <u>Jobs Florida</u> the Office may designate one or more qualified entities to serve as loan administrators for the pilot program. A loan administrator must:
- 1. Be a Florida corporation not for profit incorporated under chapter 617 which has its principal place of business in the state.
 - 2. Have 5 years of verifiable experience of lending to

businesses in this state.

- 3. Submit an application to <u>Jobs Florida</u> the Office on forms prescribed by <u>Jobs Florida</u> the Office. The application must include the loan administrator's business plan for its proposed lending activities under the pilot program, including, but not limited to, a description of its outreach efforts, underwriting, credit policies and procedures, credit decision processes, monitoring policies and procedures, and collection practices; the membership of its board of directors; and samples of its currently used loan documentation. The application must also include a detailed description and supporting documentation of the nature of the loan administrator's partnerships with local or regional economic and business development organizations.
- (b) Jobs Florida The Office, upon selecting a loan administrator, shall enter into a grant agreement with the administrator to issue the available loans to eligible applicants. The grant agreement must specify the aggregate amount of the loans authorized for award by the loan administrator. The term of the grant agreement must be at least 4 years, except that Jobs Florida the Office may terminate the agreement earlier if the loan administrator fails to meet minimum performance standards set by Jobs Florida the office. The grant agreement may be amended by mutual consent of both parties.
- (c) Jobs Florida The Office shall disburse from the Economic Development Trust Fund to the loan administrator the appropriations provided for the pilot program. Disbursements to the loan administrator must not exceed the aggregate amount of

the loans authorized in the grant agreement. Jobs Florida the Office may not disburse more than 50 percent of the aggregate amount of the loans authorized in the grant agreement until Jobs Florida the Office verifies the borrowers' use of the loan proceeds and the loan administrator's successful credit decisionmaking policies.

- (e) A loan administrator, after collecting the servicing fee in accordance with paragraph (d), shall remit the borrower's collected interest, principal payments, and charges for late payments to the office on a quarterly basis. If the borrower defaults on the loan, the loan administrator shall initiate collection efforts to seek repayment of the loan. The loan administrator, upon collecting payments for a defaulted loan, shall remit the payments to the office but, to the extent authorized in the grant agreement, may deduct the costs of the administrator's collection efforts. Jobs Florida The Office shall deposit all funds received under this paragraph in the General Revenue Fund.
- (f) A loan administrator shall submit quarterly reports to <u>Jobs Florida</u> the Office which include the information required in the grant agreement. A quarterly report must include, at a minimum, the number of full-time equivalent jobs created as a result of the loans, the amount of wages paid to employees in the newly created jobs, and the locations and types of economic activity undertaken by the borrowers.
- (7) Jobs Florida The Office shall adopt rules under ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54 to administer this section. To the extent necessary to expedite implementation of the pilot program, the Office may adopt initial emergency rules for the pilot program

in accordance with s. 120.54(4).

(8) On June 30 and December 31 of each year, <u>Jobs Florida</u> beginning in 2009, the Office shall submit a report to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives which describes in detail the use of the loan funds. The report must include, at a minimum, the number of businesses receiving loans, the number of full-time equivalent jobs created as a result of the loans, the amount of wages paid to employees in the newly created jobs, the locations and types of economic activity undertaken by the borrowers, the amounts of loan repayments made to date, and the default rate of borrowers.

Section 189. Subsections (1), (2), (7), (8), and (9) of section 288.1082, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

288.1082 Economic Gardening Technical Assistance Pilot Program.—

- (1) There is created within Jobs Florida The Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development the Economic Gardening Technical Assistance Pilot Program. The purpose of the pilot program is to stimulate investment in Florida's economy by providing technical assistance for expanding businesses in the state. As used in this section, the term "department Office" means Jobs Florida the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development.
- (2) Jobs Florida The Office shall contract with one or more entities to administer the pilot program under this section.

 Jobs Florida The Office shall award each contract in accordance with the competitive bidding requirements in s. 287.057 to an entity that demonstrates the ability to implement the pilot program on a statewide basis, has an outreach plan, and has the

 ability to provide counseling services, access to technology and information, marketing services and advice, business management support, and other similar services. In selecting these entities, <u>Jobs Florida</u> the Office also must consider whether the entities will qualify for matching funds to provide the technical assistance.

- (7) Jobs Florida The Office shall review the progress of a contracted entity administering the pilot program at least once each 6 months and shall determine whether the contracted entity is meeting its contractual obligations for administering the pilot program. Jobs Florida The Office may terminate and rebid a contract if the contracted entity does not meet its contractual obligations.
- (8) On December 31 of each year, <u>Jobs Florida</u> beginning in 2009, the Office shall submit a report to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives which describes in detail the progress of the pilot program. The report must include, at a minimum, the number of businesses receiving assistance, the number of full-time equivalent jobs created as a result of the assistance, if any, the amount of wages paid to employees in the newly created jobs, and the locations and types of economic activity undertaken by the businesses.
- (9) Jobs Florida the Office may adopt rules under ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54 to administer this section.

Section 190. Subsection (1), paragraph (f) of subsection (2), and subsections (4), (5), and (9) of section 288.1083, Florida Statutes, are amended, and present paragraph (g) of subsection (2) is redesignated as paragraph (f), to read:

288.1083 Manufacturing and Spaceport Investment Incentive Program.—

- (1) The Manufacturing and Spaceport Investment Incentive Program is created within <u>Jobs Florida</u> The Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development. The purpose of the program is to encourage capital investment and job creation in manufacturing and spaceport activities in this state.
 - (2) As used in this section, the term:
- (f) "Office" means The Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development.
- (4) To receive a refund, a business entity must first apply to Jobs Florida the Office for a tax refund allocation. The entity shall provide such information in the application as reasonably required by Jobs Florida the Office. Further, the business entity shall provide such information as is required by Jobs Florida the Office to establish the cost incurred and actual sales and use tax paid to purchase eligible equipment located and placed into service in this state during its taxable year that began in 2008.
- (a) Within 30 days after <u>Jobs Florida</u> the Office receives an application for a refund, <u>Jobs Florida</u> the Office shall approve or disapprove the application.
- (b) Refund allocations made during the 2010-2011 fiscal year shall be awarded in the same order in which applications are received. Eligible entities may apply to <u>Jobs Florida the Office</u> beginning July 1, 2010, for refunds attributable to eligible equipment purchases made during the 2010-2011 fiscal year. For the 2010-2011 fiscal year, <u>Jobs Florida the Office</u> shall allocate the maximum amount of \$50,000 per entity until

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the entire \$19 million available for refund in state fiscal year 2010-2011 has been allocated. If the total amount available for allocation during the 2010-2011 fiscal year is allocated, <u>Jobs Florida the Office</u> shall continue taking applications. Each applicant shall be informed of its place in the queue and whether the applicant received an allocation of the eligible funds.

- (c) Refund allocations made during the 2011-2012 fiscal year shall first be given to any applicants remaining in the queue from the prior fiscal year. Jobs Florida The Office shall allocate the maximum amount of \$50,000 per entity, first to those applicants that remained in the queue from 2010-2011 for eligible purchases in 2010-2011, then to applicants for 2011-2012 in the order applications are received for eligible purchases in 2011-2012. Jobs Florida The Office shall allocate the maximum amount of \$50,000 per entity until the entire \$24 million available to be allocated for refund in the 2011-2012 fiscal year is allocated. If the total amount available for refund in 2011-2012 has been allocated, Jobs Florida The Office shall continue to accept applications from eligible entities in the 2011-2012 fiscal year for refunds attributable to eligible equipment purchases made during the 2011-2012 fiscal year. Refund allocations made during the 2011-2012 fiscal year shall be awarded in the same order in which applications are received. Upon submitting an application, each applicant shall be informed of its place in the queue and whether the applicant has received an allocation of the eligible funds.
- (5) Upon completion of eligible equipment purchases, a business entity that received a refund allocation from Jobs

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10325 Florida the Office must apply to the office for certification of 10326 a refund. For eligible equipment purchases made during the 2010-10327 2011 fiscal year, the application for certification must be made no later than September 1, 2011. For eligible equipment 10328 10329 purchases made during the 2011-2012 fiscal year, the application for certification must be made no later than September 1, 2012. 10330 10331 The application shall provide such documentation as is 10332 reasonably required by Jobs Florida the Office to calculate the 10333 refund amount, including documentation necessary to confirm the 10334 cost of eligible equipment purchases supporting the claim of the 10335 sales and use tax paid thereon. Further, the business entity 10336 shall provide such documentation as required by Jobs Florida the 10337 Office to establish the entity's base year purchases. If, upon 10338 reviewing the application, Jobs Florida the Office determines 10339 that eligible equipment purchases did not occur, that the amount 10340 of tax claimed to have been paid or remitted on the eligible 10341 equipment purchases is not supported by the documentation provided, or that the information provided to Jobs Florida the 10342 10343 Office was otherwise inaccurate, the amount of the refund allocation not substantiated shall not be certified. Otherwise, 10344 10345 Jobs Florida the Office shall determine and certify the amount 10346 of the refund to the eligible entity and to the department 10347 within 30 days after the office receives the application for 10348 certification.

(9) <u>Jobs Florida</u> the Office shall adopt emergency rules governing applications for, issuance of, and procedures for allocation and certification and may establish guidelines as to the requisites for demonstrating base year purchases and eligible equipment purchases.

Section 191. Subsections (2) and (3) of section 288.1088, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

288.1088 Quick Action Closing Fund.-

- (2) There is created within Jobs Florida The Office of Tourism,

 Trade, and Economic Development the Quick Action Closing Fund.

 Projects eligible for receipt of funds from the Quick Action

 Closing Fund shall:
 - (a) Be in an industry as referenced in s. 288.106.
 - (b) Have a positive payback ratio of at least 5 to 1.
- (c) Be an inducement to the project's location or expansion in the state.
- (d) Pay an average annual wage of at least 125 percent of the areawide or statewide private sector average wage.
- (e) Be supported by the local community in which the project is to be located.
- (3)(a) The Jobs Florida commissioner and Enterprise Florida, Inc., shall jointly review applications pursuant to s. 288.061 and determine the eligibility of each project consistent with the criteria in subsection (2). The commissioner Enterprise Florida, Inc., in consultation with Enterprise Florida, Inc., the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development, may waive these criteria:
 - 1. Based on extraordinary circumstances;
- 2. In order to mitigate the impact of the conclusion of the space shuttle program; or
- 3. In rural areas of critical economic concern if the project would significantly benefit the local or regional economy.
 - (b) The commissioner and Enterprise Florida, Inc., shall

jointly evaluate individual proposals for high-impact business facilities and forward recommendations regarding the use of moneys in the fund for such facilities to the director of the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development. Such evaluation and recommendation must include, but need not be limited to:

- 1. A description of the type of facility or infrastructure, its operations, and the associated product or service associated with the facility.
- 2. The number of full-time-equivalent jobs that will be created by the facility and the total estimated average annual wages of those jobs or, in the case of privately developed rural infrastructure, the types of business activities and jobs stimulated by the investment.
- 3. The cumulative amount of investment to be dedicated to the facility within a specified period.
- 4. A statement of any special impacts the facility is expected to stimulate in a particular business sector in the state or regional economy or in the state's universities and community colleges.
- 5. A statement of the role the incentive is expected to play in the decision of the applicant business to locate or expand in this state or for the private investor to provide critical rural infrastructure.
- 6. A report evaluating the quality and value of the company submitting a proposal. The report must include:
- a. A financial analysis of the company, including an evaluation of the company's short-term liquidity ratio as measured by its assets to liability, the company's profitability

ratio, and the company's long-term solvency as measured by its debt-to-equity ratio;

- b. The historical market performance of the company;
- c. A review of any independent evaluations of the company;
- d. A review of the latest audit of the company's financial statement and the related auditor's management letter; and
- e. A review of any other types of audits that are related to the internal and management controls of the company.
- (c)1. Within 7 business 22 calendar days after evaluating a project, the commissioner receiving the evaluation and recommendation from Enterprise Florida, Inc., the director of the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development shall recommend to the Governor approval or disapproval of a project for receipt of funds from the Quick Action Closing Fund. In recommending a project, the commissioner director shall include proposed performance conditions that the project must meet to obtain incentive funds.
- 2. The Governor shall provide in writing the description and evaluation of projects recommended for approval to the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives and, no sooner than three days subsequent to providing the written project descriptions and evaluations, shall consult with the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives before giving final approval for a project. At least 14 days before releasing funds for a project, the Executive Office of the Governor shall recommend approval of the project and the release of funds by delivering notice of such action pursuant to the legislative consultation and review requirements set forth in s. 216.177. The

recommendation must include proposed performance conditions that the project must meet in order to obtain funds.

- 3. If the chair or vice chair of the Legislative Budget Commission or the President of the Senate or the Speaker of the House of Representatives timely advises the Executive Office of the Governor, in writing, that such action or proposed action exceeds the delegated authority of the Executive Office of the Governor or is contrary to legislative policy or intent, the Executive Office of the Governor shall void the release of funds and instruct the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development to immediately change such action or proposed action until the Legislative Budget Commission or the Legislature addresses the issue. Notwithstanding such requirement, any project exceeding \$2,000,000 must be approved by the Legislative Budget Commission prior to the funds being released.
- (d) Upon the approval of the Governor, the <u>commissioner</u> director of the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic

 Development and the business shall enter into a contract that sets forth the conditions for payment of moneys from the fund. The contract must include the total amount of funds awarded; the performance conditions that must be met to obtain the award, including, but not limited to, net new employment in the state, average salary, and total capital investment; demonstrate a baseline of current service and a measure of enhanced capability; the methodology for validating performance; the schedule of payments from the fund; and sanctions for failure to meet performance conditions. The contract must provide that payment of moneys from the fund is contingent upon sufficient appropriation of funds by the Legislature.

(e) Enterprise Florida, Inc., shall validate contractor performance. Such validation shall be reported within 6 months after completion of the contract to the Governor, President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives.

Section 192. Subsection (1), paragraphs (b), (f), and (o) of subsection (2), and subsections (4), (5), (6), (7), (8), (9), (11), and (12) of section 288.1089, Florida Statutes, are amended, and present paragraphs (p) through (s) of subsection (2) are redesignated as paragraphs (o) through (r), respectively, to read:

288.1089 Innovation Incentive Program.-

- (1) The Innovation Incentive Program is created within <u>Jobs Florida</u> The Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development to ensure that sufficient resources are available to allow the state to respond expeditiously to extraordinary economic opportunities and to compete effectively for high-value research and development, innovation business, and alternative and renewal energy projects.
 - (2) As used in this section, the term:
- (b) "Average private sector wage" means the statewide average wage in the private sector or the average of all private sector wages in the county or in the standard metropolitan area in which the project is located as determined by <u>Jobs Florida</u> the Agency for Workforce Innovation.
- (f) "Commissioner Director" means the commissioner of Jobs Florida director of the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development.
- (o) "Office" means the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development.

- (4) To qualify for review by <u>Jobs Florida</u> the Office, the applicant must, at a minimum, establish the following to the satisfaction of <u>Jobs Florida</u> and Enterprise Florida, Inc., and the Office:
- (a) The jobs created by the project must pay an estimated annual average wage equaling at least 130 percent of the average private sector wage. The <u>commissioner Office</u> may waive this average wage requirement at the request of Enterprise Florida, Inc., for a project located in a rural area, a brownfield area, or an enterprise zone, when the merits of the individual project or the specific circumstances in the community in relationship to the project warrant such action. A recommendation for waiver by Enterprise Florida, Inc., must include a specific justification for the waiver and be transmitted to <u>Jobs Florida the Office</u> in writing. If the director elects to waive the wage requirement, the waiver must be stated in writing and the reasons for granting the waiver must be explained.
 - (b) A research and development project must:
- 1. Serve as a catalyst for an emerging or evolving technology cluster.
- 2. Demonstrate a plan for significant higher education collaboration.
- 3. Provide the state, at a minimum, a break-even return on investment within a 20-year period.
- 4. Be provided with a one-to-one match from the local community. The match requirement may be reduced or waived in rural areas of critical economic concern or reduced in rural areas, brownfield areas, and enterprise zones.
 - (c) An innovation business project in this state, other

than a research and development project, must:

- 1.a. Result in the creation of at least 1,000 direct, new jobs at the business; or
- b. Result in the creation of at least 500 direct, new jobs if the project is located in a rural area, a brownfield area, or an enterprise zone.
- 2. Have an activity or product that is within an industry that is designated as a target industry business under s. 288.106 or a designated sector under s. 288.108.
- 3.a. Have a cumulative investment of at least \$500 million within a 5-year period; or
- b. Have a cumulative investment that exceeds \$250 million within a 10-year period if the project is located in a rural area, brownfield area, or an enterprise zone.
- 4. Be provided with a one-to-one match from the local community. The match requirement may be reduced or waived in rural areas of critical economic concern or reduced in rural areas, brownfield areas, and enterprise zones.
- (d) For an alternative and renewable energy project in this state, the project must:
- 1. Demonstrate a plan for significant collaboration with an institution of higher education;
- 2. Provide the state, at a minimum, a break-even return on investment within a 20-year period;
- 3. Include matching funds provided by the applicant or other available sources. The match requirement may be reduced or waived in rural areas of critical economic concern or reduced in rural areas, brownfield areas, and enterprise zones;
 - 4. Be located in this state; and

- 5. Provide at least 35 direct, new jobs that pay an estimated annual average wage that equals at least 130 percent of the average private sector wage.
- (5) Enterprise Florida, Inc., shall evaluate proposals for all three categories of innovation incentive awards and transmit recommendations for awards to <u>Jobs Florida</u> the Office. Before making its recommendations on alternative and renewable energy projects, Enterprise Florida, Inc., shall solicit comments and recommendations from the Florida Energy and Climate Commission. For each project, the evaluation and recommendation to the office must include, but need not be limited to:
- (a) A description of the project, its required facilities, and the associated product, service, or research and development associated with the project.
 - (b) The percentage of match provided for the project.
- (c) The number of full-time equivalent jobs that will be created by the project, the total estimated average annual wages of such jobs, and the types of business activities and jobs likely to be stimulated by the project.
- (d) The cumulative investment to be dedicated to the project within 5 years and the total investment expected in the project if more than 5 years.
- (e) The projected economic and fiscal impacts on the local and state economies relative to investment.
- (f) A statement of any special impacts the project is expected to stimulate in a particular business sector in the state or regional economy or in the state's universities and community colleges.
 - (g) A statement of any anticipated or proposed

relationships with state universities.

- (h) A statement of the role the incentive is expected to play in the decision of the applicant to locate or expand in this state.
- (i) A recommendation and explanation of the amount of the award needed to cause the applicant to expand or locate in this state.
- (j) A discussion of the efforts and commitments made by the local community in which the project is to be located to induce the applicant's location or expansion, taking into consideration local resources and abilities.
- (k) A recommendation for specific performance criteria the applicant would be expected to achieve in order to receive payments from the fund and penalties or sanctions for failure to meet or maintain performance conditions.
- (1) Additional evaluative criteria for a research and development facility project, including:
- 1. A description of the extent to which the project has the potential to serve as catalyst for an emerging or evolving cluster.
- 2. A description of the extent to which the project has or could have a long-term collaborative research and development relationship with one or more universities or community colleges in this state.
- 3. A description of the existing or projected impact of the project on established clusters or targeted industry sectors.
- 4. A description of the project's contribution to the diversity and resiliency of the innovation economy of this state.

- 5. A description of the project's impact on special needs communities, including, but not limited to, rural areas, distressed urban areas, and enterprise zones.
- (m) Additional evaluative criteria for alternative and renewable energy proposals, including:
- 1. The availability of matching funds or other in-kind contributions applied to the total project from an applicant. The commission shall give greater preference to projects that provide such matching funds or other in-kind contributions.
- 2. The degree to which the project stimulates in-state capital investment and economic development in metropolitan and rural areas, including the creation of jobs and the future development of a commercial market for renewable energy technologies.
- 3. The extent to which the proposed project has been demonstrated to be technically feasible based on pilot project demonstrations, laboratory testing, scientific modeling, or engineering or chemical theory that supports the proposal.
- 4. The degree to which the project incorporates an innovative new technology or an innovative application of an existing technology.
- 5. The degree to which a project generates thermal, mechanical, or electrical energy by means of a renewable energy resource that has substantial long-term production potential.
- 6. The degree to which a project demonstrates efficient use of energy and material resources.
- 7. The degree to which the project fosters overall understanding and appreciation of renewable energy technologies.
 - 8. The ability to administer a complete project.

- 9. Project duration and timeline for expenditures.
- 10. The geographic area in which the project is to be conducted in relation to other projects.
 - 11. The degree of public visibility and interaction.
- (6) In consultation with Enterprise Florida, Inc., the <u>commissioner</u> Office may negotiate the proposed amount of an award for any applicant meeting the requirements of this section. In negotiating such award, the <u>commissioner</u> office shall consider the amount of the incentive needed to cause the applicant to locate or expand in this state in conjunction with other relevant applicant impact and cost information and analysis as described in this section. Particular emphasis shall be given to the potential for the project to stimulate additional private investment and high-quality employment opportunities in the area.
- (7) Upon receipt of the evaluation and recommendation from Enterprise Florida, Inc., the <u>commissioner director</u> shall recommend to the Governor the approval or disapproval of an award. In recommending approval of an award, the <u>commissioner director</u> shall include proposed performance conditions that the applicant must meet in order to obtain incentive funds and any other conditions that must be met before the receipt of any incentive funds. The Governor shall consult with the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives before giving approval for an award. Upon review and approval of an award by the Legislative Budget Commission, the Executive Office of the Governor shall release the funds.
- (8)(a) After the conditions set forth in subsection (7) have been met, the <u>commissioner</u> <u>director</u> shall issue a letter

certifying the applicant as qualified for an award. <u>Jobs Florida</u> the Office and the award recipient shall enter into an agreement that sets forth the conditions for payment of the incentive funds. The agreement must include, at a minimum:

- 1. The total amount of funds awarded.
- 2. The performance conditions that must be met in order to obtain the award or portions of the award, including, but not limited to, net new employment in the state, average wage, and total cumulative investment.
- 3. Demonstration of a baseline of current service and a measure of enhanced capability.
 - 4. The methodology for validating performance.
 - 5. The schedule of payments.
- 6. Sanctions for failure to meet performance conditions, including any clawback provisions.
- (b) Additionally, agreements signed on or after July 1, 2009, must include the following provisions:
- 1. Notwithstanding subsection (4), a requirement that the jobs created by the recipient of the incentive funds pay an annual average wage at least equal to the relevant industry's annual average wage or at least 130 percent of the average private sector wage, whichever is greater.
- 2. A reinvestment requirement. Each recipient of an award shall reinvest up to 15 percent of net royalty revenues, including revenues from spin-off companies and the revenues from the sale of stock it receives from the licensing or transfer of inventions, methods, processes, and other patentable discoveries conceived or reduced to practice using its facilities in Florida or its Florida-based employees, in whole or in part, and to

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which the recipient of the grant becomes entitled during the 20 years following the effective date of its agreement with the office. Each recipient of an award also shall reinvest up to 15 percent of the gross revenues it receives from naming opportunities associated with any facility it builds in this state. Reinvestment payments shall commence no later than 6 months after the recipient of the grant has received the final disbursement under the contract and shall continue until the maximum reinvestment, as specified in the contract, has been paid. Reinvestment payments shall be remitted to the office for deposit in the Biomedical Research Trust Fund for companies specializing in biomedicine or life sciences, or in the Economic Development Trust Fund for companies specializing in fields other than biomedicine or the life sciences. If these trust funds no longer exist at the time of the reinvestment, the state's share of reinvestment shall be deposited in their successor trust funds as determined by law. Each recipient of an award shall annually submit a schedule of the shares of stock held by it as payment of the royalty required by this paragraph and report on any trades or activity concerning such stock. Each recipient's reinvestment obligations survive the expiration or termination of its agreement with the state.

- 3. Requirements for the establishment of internship programs or other learning opportunities for educators and secondary, postsecondary, graduate, and doctoral students.
- 4. A requirement that the recipient submit quarterly reports and annual reports related to activities and performance to <u>Jobs Florida</u> the <u>Office</u>, according to standardized reporting periods.

- 5. A requirement for an annual accounting to <u>Jobs Florida</u> the <u>Office</u> of the expenditure of funds disbursed under this section.
 - 6. A process for amending the agreement.
- (9) Jobs Florida, assisted by Enterprise Florida, Inc., shall validate assist the Office in validating the performance of an innovation business, a research and development facility, or an alternative and renewable energy business that has received an award. At the conclusion of the innovation incentive award agreement, or its earlier termination, Enterprise Florida, Inc., shall, within 90 days, submit a report to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives detailing whether the recipient of the innovation incentive grant achieved its specified outcomes.
- (11)(a) Beginning January 5, 2010, and every year thereafter, Jobs Florida the Office shall submit to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives a report summarizing the activities and accomplishments of the recipients of grants from the Innovation Incentive Program during the previous 12 months and an evaluation by the department office of whether the recipients are catalysts for additional direct and indirect economic development in Florida.
- (12) <u>Jobs Florida</u> the Office may seek the assistance of the Office of Program Policy Analysis and Government Accountability, the Legislature's Office of Economic and Demographic Research, and other entities for the purpose of developing performance measures or techniques to quantify the synergistic economic development impacts that awardees of grants are having within

their communities.

Section 193. Section 288.1095, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

288.1095 Information concerning the One-Stop Permitting System.—Jobs Florida The Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development shall develop literature that explains the One-Stop Permitting System and identifies those counties that have been designated as Quick Permitting Counties. The literature must be updated at least once each year. To the maximum extent feasible, state agencies and Enterprise Florida, Inc., shall distribute such literature and inform the public of the One-Stop Permitting System and the Quick Permitting Counties. In addition, Enterprise Florida, Inc., shall provide this information to prospective, new, expanding, and relocating businesses seeking to conduct business in this state, municipalities, counties, economic-development organizations, and chambers of commerce.

Section 194. Subsections (1), (2), (4), (5), (6), (7), and (8) of section 288.11621, Florida Statutes, are amended, to read:

288.11621 Spring training baseball franchises.-

- (1) DEFINITIONS.—As used in this section, the term:
- (a) "Agreement" means a certified, signed lease between an applicant that applies for certification on or after July 1, 2010, and the spring training franchise for the use of a facility.
- (b) "Applicant" means a unit of local government as defined in s. 218.369, including local governments located in the same county that have partnered with a certified applicant before the effective date of this section or with an applicant for a new

certification, for purposes of sharing in the responsibilities of a facility.

- (c) "Certified applicant" means a facility for a spring training franchise that was certified before July 1, 2010, under s. 288.1162(5), Florida Statutes 2009, or a unit of local government that is certified under this section.
 - (d) "Commissioner" means the commissioner of Jobs Florida.
- $\underline{\text{(e)}}$ "Facility" means a spring training stadium, playing fields, and appurtenances intended to support spring training activities.
- $\underline{(f)}$ "Local funds" and "local matching funds" mean funds provided by a county, municipality, or other local government.
- (f) "Office" means The Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development.
 - (2) CERTIFICATION PROCESS.-
- (a) Before certifying an applicant to receive state funding for a facility for a spring training franchise, <u>Jobs Florida</u> the Office must verify that:
- 1. The applicant is responsible for the acquisition, construction, management, or operation of the facility for a spring training franchise or holds title to the property on which the facility for a spring training franchise is located.
- 2. The applicant has a certified copy of a signed agreement with a spring training franchise for the use of the facility for a term of at least 20 years. The agreement also must require the franchise to reimburse the state for state funds expended by an applicant under this section if the franchise relocates before the agreement expires. The agreement may be contingent on an award of funds under this section and other conditions

precedent.

- 3. The applicant has made a financial commitment to provide 50 percent or more of the funds required by an agreement for the acquisition, construction, or renovation of the facility for a spring training franchise. The commitment may be contingent upon an award of funds under this section and other conditions precedent.
- 4. The applicant demonstrates that the facility for a spring training franchise will attract a paid attendance of at least 50,000 annually to the spring training games.
- 5. The facility for a spring training franchise is located in a county that levies a tourist development tax under s. 125.0104.
- (b) Jobs Florida The office shall competitively evaluate applications for state funding of a facility for a spring training franchise. The total number of certifications may not exceed 10 at any time. The evaluation criteria must include, with priority given in descending order to, the following items:
- 1. The anticipated effect on the economy of the local community where the spring training facility is to be built, including projections on paid attendance, local and state tax collections generated by spring training games, and direct and indirect job creation resulting from the spring training activities. Priority shall be given to applicants who can demonstrate the largest projected economic impact.
- 2. The amount of the local matching funds committed to a facility relative to the amount of state funding sought, with priority given to applicants that commit the largest amount of local matching funds relative to the amount of state funding

sought.

- 3. The potential for the facility to serve multiple uses.
- 4. The intended use of the funds by the applicant, with priority given to the funds being used to acquire a facility, construct a new facility, or renovate an existing facility.
- 5. The length of time that a spring training franchise has been under an agreement to conduct spring training activities within an applicant's geographic location or jurisdiction, with priority given to applicants having agreements with the same franchise for the longest period of time.
- 6. The length of time that an applicant's facility has been used by one or more spring training franchises, with priority given to applicants whose facilities have been in continuous use as facilities for spring training the longest.
- 7. The term remaining on a lease between an applicant and a spring training franchise for a facility, with priority given to applicants having the shortest lease terms remaining.
- 8. The length of time that a spring training franchise agrees to use an applicant's facility if an application is granted under this section, with priority given to applicants having agreements for the longest future use.
- 9. The net increase of total active recreation space owned by the applicant after an acquisition of land for the facility, with priority given to applicants having the largest percentage increase of total active recreation space that will be available for public use.
- 10. The location of the facility in a brownfield, an enterprise zone, a community redevelopment area, or other area of targeted development or revitalization included in an urban

infill redevelopment plan, with priority given to applicants having facilities located in these areas.

- (c) Each applicant certified on or after July 1, 2010, shall enter into an agreement with the office that:
- 1. Specifies the amount of the state incentive funding to be distributed.
- 2. States the criteria that the certified applicant must meet in order to remain certified.
- 3. States that the certified applicant is subject to decertification if the certified applicant fails to comply with this section or the agreement.
- 4. States that the <u>Jobs Florida</u> Office may recover state incentive funds if the certified applicant is decertified.
- 5. Specifies information that the certified applicant must report to the Jobs Florida Office.
- 6. Includes any provision deemed prudent by the $\underline{\text{Jobs}}$ Florida $\underline{\text{Office}}$.
- (4) ANNUAL REPORTS.—On or before September 1 of each year, a certified applicant shall submit to <u>Jobs Florida</u> the Office a report that includes, but is not limited to:
 - (a) A copy of its most recent annual audit.
- (b) A detailed report on all local and state funds expended to date on the project being financed under this section.
- (c) A copy of the contract between the certified local governmental entity and the spring training team.
- (d) A cost-benefit analysis of the team's impact on the community.
- (e) Evidence that the certified applicant continues to meet the criteria in effect when the applicant was certified.

- (5) DECERTIFICATION. -
- (a) Jobs Florida The Office shall decertify a certified applicant upon the request of the certified applicant.
- (b) Jobs Florida The Office shall decertify a certified applicant if the certified applicant does not:
- 1. Have a valid agreement with a spring training franchise; or
- 2. Satisfy its commitment to provide local matching funds to the facility.

However, decertification proceedings against a local government certified before July 1, 2010, shall be delayed until 12 months after the expiration of the local government's existing agreement with a spring training franchise, and without a new agreement being signed, if the certified local government can demonstrate to the office that it is in active negotiations with a major league spring training franchise, other than the franchise that was the basis for the original certification.

- (c) A certified applicant has 60 days after it receives a notice of intent to decertify from <u>Jobs Florida</u> the <u>Office</u> to petition the <u>commissioner</u> office's director for review of the decertification. Within 45 days after receipt of the request for review, the <u>commissioner</u> director must notify a certified applicant of the outcome of the review.
- (d) Jobs Florida the Office shall notify the Department of Revenue that a certified applicant is decertified within 10 days after the order of decertification becomes final. The Department of Revenue shall immediately stop the payment of any funds under this section that were not encumbered by the certified applicant

under subparagraph (3)(a)2.

- (e) Jobs Florida the Office shall order a decertified applicant to repay all of the unencumbered state funds that the local government received under this section and any interest that accrued on those funds. The repayment must be made within 60 days after the decertification order becomes final. These funds shall be deposited into the General Revenue Fund.
- (f) A local government as defined in s. 218.369 may not be decertified by Jobs Florida if it has paid or pledged for the payment of debt service on, or to fund debt service reserve funds, arbitrage rebate obligations, or other amounts payable with respect thereto, bonds issued for the acquisition, construction, reconstruction, or renovation of the facility for which the local government was certified, or for the reimbursement of such costs or the refinancing of bonds issued for the acquisition, construction, reconstruction, or renovation of the facility for which the local government was certified, or for the reimbursement of such costs or the refinancing of bonds issued for such purpose. This subsection does not preclude or restrict the ability of a certified local government to refinance, refund, or defease such bonds.
- (6) ADDITIONAL CERTIFICATIONS.—If <u>Jobs Florida</u> the Office decertifies a unit of local government, <u>Jobs Florida</u> the Office may accept applications for an additional certification. A unit of local government may not be certified for more than one spring training franchise at any time.
 - (7) STRATEGIC PLANNING.-
- (a) $\underline{\text{Jobs Florida}}$ $\underline{\text{The Office}}$ shall request assistance from the Florida Sports Foundation and the Florida Grapefruit League

Association to update every 5 years the spring training develop a comprehensive strategic plan that to:

- 1. Explores alternatives for financing Finance spring training facilities.
- 2. Evaluates and monitors Monitor and oversee the use of state funds awarded to applicants.
- 3. <u>Identifies</u> Identify the financial impact that spring training has on the state and ways in which to maintain or improve that impact.
- 4. <u>Identifies</u> Identify opportunities to develop publicprivate partnerships to engage in marketing activities and advertise spring training baseball.
- 5. <u>Identifies</u> Identify efforts made by other states to maintain or develop partnerships with baseball spring training teams.
- 6. <u>Develops</u> Develop recommendations for the Legislature to sustain or improve this state's spring training tradition.
- (b) Jobs Florida The office shall submit a copy of the updated strategic plan to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives by December 31 of every fifth year, beginning in 2015, 2010.
- (8) RULEMAKING.—Jobs Florida The office shall adopt rules to implement the certification, decertification, and decertification review processes required by this section.

Section 195. Subsections (1) and (2), paragraphs (d) and (e) of subsection (4), paragraph (a) of subsection (6), and subsection (8) of section 288.1162, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

288.1162 Professional sports franchises; duties.-

- (1) The <u>Division of Business Management of Jobs Florida</u>

 Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development shall serve as the state agency for screening applicants for state funding under s. 212.20 and for certifying an applicant as a facility for a new or retained professional sports franchise.
- (2) The <u>Division of Business Management of Jobs Florida</u>

 Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development shall develop rules for the receipt and processing of applications for funding under s. 212.20.
- (4) Before certifying an applicant as a facility for a new or retained professional sports franchise, the <u>Division of Business Management of Jobs Florida Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development must determine that:</u>
- (d) The applicant has projections, verified by the <u>Division</u> of <u>Business Management of Jobs Florida</u> Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development, which demonstrate that the new or retained professional sports franchise will attract a paid attendance of more than 300,000 annually.
- (e) The applicant has an independent analysis or study, verified by the <u>Division of Business Management of Jobs Florida</u>

 Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development, which demonstrates that the amount of the revenues generated by the taxes imposed under chapter 212 with respect to the use and operation of the professional sports franchise facility will equal or exceed \$2 million annually.
- (6)(a) The <u>Division of Business Management of Jobs Florida</u>

 Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development shall notify
 the Department of Revenue of any facility certified as a
 facility for a new or retained professional sports franchise.

The <u>Division of Business Management of Jobs Florida</u> Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development shall certify no more than eight facilities as facilities for a new professional sports franchise or as facilities for a retained professional sports franchise, including in the total any facilities certified by the former Department of Commerce before July 1, 1996. The <u>division</u> office may make no more than one certification for any facility.

(8) An applicant is not qualified for certification under this section if the franchise formed the basis for a previous certification, unless the previous certification was withdrawn by the facility or invalidated by the <u>Division of Business</u>

Management of Jobs Florida Office of Tourism, Trade, and

Economic Development or the former Department of Commerce before any funds were distributed under s. 212.20. This subsection does not disqualify an applicant if the previous certification occurred between May 23, 1993, and May 25, 1993; however, any funds to be distributed under s. 212.20 for the second certification shall be offset by the amount distributed to the previous certification shall not be made until all amounts payable for the first certification are distributed.

Section 196. Subsections (1), (2), and (4) of section 288.1168, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

288.1168 Professional golf hall of fame facility.-

(1) The <u>Division of Business Management of Jobs Florida</u>

Department of Commerce shall serve as the state agency for screening applicants for state funding pursuant to s. 212.20 and for certifying one applicant as the professional golf hall of

fame facility in the state.

- (2) Prior to certifying the professional golf hall of fame facility, the <u>Division of Business Management of Jobs Florida</u>

 Department of Commerce must determine that:
- (a) The professional golf hall of fame facility is the only professional golf hall of fame in the United States recognized by the PGA Tour, Inc.
- (b) The applicant is a unit of local government as defined in s. 218.369 or a private sector group that has contracted to construct or operate the professional golf hall of fame facility on land owned by a unit of local government.
- (c) The municipality in which the professional golf hall of fame facility is located, or the county if the facility is located in an unincorporated area, has certified by resolution after a public hearing that the application serves a public purpose.
- (d) There are existing projections that the professional golf hall of fame facility will attract a paid attendance of more than 300,000 annually.
- (e) There is an independent analysis or study, using methodology approved by the <u>division</u> department, which demonstrates that the amount of the revenues generated by the taxes imposed under chapter 212 with respect to the use and operation of the professional golf hall of fame facility will equal or exceed \$2 million annually.
- (f) The applicant has submitted an agreement to provide \$2 million annually in national and international media promotion of the professional golf hall of fame facility, Florida, and Florida tourism, through the PGA Tour, Inc., or its affiliates,

 at the then-current commercial rate, during the period of time that the facility receives funds pursuant to s. 212.20. The Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development and the PGA Tour, Inc., or its affiliates, must agree annually on a reasonable percentage of advertising specifically allocated for generic Florida advertising. The Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development shall have final approval of all generic advertising. Failure on the part of the PGA Tour, Inc., or its affiliates to annually provide the advertising as provided in this paragraph or subsection (6) shall result in the termination of funding as provided in s. 212.20.

- (g) Documentation exists that demonstrates that the applicant has provided, is capable of providing, or has financial or other commitments to provide more than one-half of the costs incurred or related to the improvement and development of the facility.
- (h) The application is signed by an official senior executive of the applicant and is notarized according to Florida law providing for penalties for falsification.
- (4) Upon determining that an applicant is or is not certifiable, the <u>Division of Business Management of Jobs Florida Secretary of Commerce</u> shall notify the applicant of his or her status by means of an official letter. If certifiable, the <u>division secretary</u> shall notify the executive director of the Department of Revenue and the applicant of such certification by means of an official letter granting certification. From the date of such certification, the applicant shall have 5 years to open the professional golf hall of fame facility to the public and notify the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic

Development of such opening. The Department of Revenue shall not begin distributing funds until 30 days following notice by the division Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development that the professional golf hall of fame facility is open to the public.

Section 197. Section 288.1169, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

288.1169 International Game Fish Association World Center facility.—

- (1) The Division of Business Management of Jobs Florida

 Department of Commerce shall serve as the state agency approving applicants for funding pursuant to s. 212.20 and for certifying the applicant as the International Game Fish Association World Center facility. For purposes of this section, "facility" means the International Game Fish Association World Center, and "project" means the International Game Fish Association World Center and new colocated improvements by private sector concerns who have made cash or in-kind contributions to the facility of \$1 million or more.
- (2) Prior to certifying this facility, the <u>division</u> department must determine that:
- (a) The International Game Fish Association World Center is the only fishing museum, Hall of Fame, and international administrative headquarters in the United States recognized by the International Game Fish Association, and that one or more private sector concerns have committed to donate to the International Game Fish Association land upon which the International Game Fish Association World Center will operate.
 - (b) International Game Fish Association is a not-for-profit

Florida corporation that has contracted to construct and operate the facility.

- (c) The municipality in which the facility is located, or the county if the facility is located in an unincorporated area, has certified by resolution after a public hearing that the facility serves a public purpose.
- (d) There are existing projections that the International Game Fish Association World Center facility and the colocated facilities of private sector concerns will attract an attendance of more than 1.8 million annually.
- (e) There is an independent analysis or study, using methodology approved by the <u>division</u> department, which demonstrates that the amount of the revenues generated by the taxes imposed under chapter 212 with respect to the use and operation of the project will exceed \$1 million annually.
- (f) There are existing projections that the project will attract more than 300,000 persons annually who are not residents of the state.
- (g) The applicant has submitted an agreement to provide \$500,000 annually in national and international media promotion of the facility, at the then-current commercial rates, during the period of time that the facility receives funds pursuant to s. 212.20. Failure on the part of the applicant to annually provide the advertising as provided in this paragraph shall result in the termination of the funding as provided in s. 212.20. The applicant can discharge its obligation under this paragraph by contracting with other persons, including private sector concerns who participate in the project.
 - (h) Documentation exists that demonstrates that the

applicant has provided, and is capable of providing, or has financial or other commitments to provide, more than one-half of the cost incurred or related to the improvements and the development of the facility.

- (i) The application is signed by senior officials of the International Game Fish Association and is notarized according to Florida law providing for penalties for falsification.
- (3) The applicant may use funds provided pursuant to s. 212.20 for the purpose of paying for the construction, reconstruction, renovation, promotion, or operation of the facility, or to pay or pledge for payment of debt service on, or to fund debt service reserve funds, arbitrage rebate obligations, or other amounts payable with respect to, bonds issued for the construction, reconstruction, or renovation of the facility or for the reimbursement of such costs or by refinancing of bonds issued for such purposes.
- (4) Upon determining that an applicant is or is not certifiable, the <u>Division of Business Management of Jobs Florida Department of Commerce</u> shall notify the applicant of its status by means of an official letter. If certifiable, the <u>division Department of Commerce</u> shall notify the executive director of the Department of Revenue and the applicant of such certification by means of an official letter granting certification. From the date of such certification, the applicant shall have 5 years to open the facility to the public and notify the <u>division Department of Commerce</u> of such opening. The Department of Revenue shall not begin distributing funds until 30 days following notice by the <u>division Department of Commerce</u> that the facility is open to the public.

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- (5) The Department of Revenue may audit as provided in s. 213.34 to verify that the contributions pursuant to this section have been expended as required by this section.
- 11198 (6) The Division of Business Management of Jobs Florida Department of Commerce must recertify every 10 years that the 11199 facility is open, that the International Game Fish Association 11200 World Center continues to be the only international 11201 administrative headquarters, fishing museum, and Hall of Fame in 11202 11203 the United States recognized by the International Game Fish 11204 Association, and that the project is meeting the minimum projections for attendance or sales tax revenues as required at 11205 11206 the time of original certification. If the facility is not 11207 recertified during this 10-year review as meeting the minimum 11208 projections, then funding shall be abated until certification 11209 criteria are met. If the project fails to generate \$1 million of 11210 annual revenues pursuant to paragraph (2)(e), the distribution 11211 of revenues pursuant to s. 212.20(6)(d)6.d. shall be reduced to 11212 an amount equal to \$83,333 multiplied by a fraction, the 11213 numerator of which is the actual revenues generated and the denominator of which is \$1 million. Such reduction remains in 11214 effect until revenues generated by the project in a 12-month 11215 period equal or exceed \$1 million. 11216

Section 198. Paragraph (d) of subsection (1), and subsections (2), and (3) of section 288.1171, Florida Statutes, are amended, and present paragraphs (e) through (g) of subsection (1) are redesignated as paragraphs (d) through (f), respectively, to read:

288.1171 Motorsports entertainment complex; definitions; certification; duties.—

- (1) As used in this section, the term:
- (d) "Office" means The Office of Tourism, Trade, and
 Economic Development of the Executive Office of the Governor.
- Development shall serve as the state agency for screening applicants for local option funding under s. 218.64(3) and for certifying an applicant as a motorsports entertainment complex.

 Jobs Florida The Office shall develop and adopt rules for the receipt and processing of applications for funding under s.

 218.64(3). Jobs Florida The Office shall make a determination regarding any application filed by an applicant not later than 120 days after the application is filed.
- (3) Before certifying an applicant as a motorsports entertainment complex, <u>Jobs Florida</u> the Office must determine that:
- (a) A unit of local government holds title to the land on which the motorsports entertainment complex is located or holds title to the motorsports entertainment complex.
- (b) The municipality in which the motorsports entertainment complex is located, or the county if the motorsports entertainment complex is located in an unincorporated area, has certified by resolution after a public hearing that the application serves a public purpose.

Section 199. Section 288.122, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

288.122 Tourism Promotional Trust Fund.—There is created within <u>Jobs Florida</u> The Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development of the Executive Office of the Governor the Tourism Promotional Trust Fund. Moneys deposited in the Tourism

Promotional Trust Fund shall only be used to support the authorized activities and operations of the Florida Commission on Tourism, and to support tourism promotion and marketing activities, services, functions, and programs administered by the Florida Commission on Tourism through a contract with the commission's direct-support organization created under s. 288.1226.

Section 200. Subsection (1) of section 288.1223, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

288.1223 Florida Commission on Tourism; creation; purpose; membership.—

(1) There is created within <u>Jobs Florida</u> The Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development the Florida Commission on Tourism. The purpose of the commission is to oversee this state's efforts to increase the positive impact of tourism, including increased employment for state citizens, to all sectors of the economy through effective marketing activities; to continually upgrade the image of Florida as a quality destination; to promote tourism objectives with all geographic, socioeconomic, and community sectors considered equitably; and to judge its efforts by the same standards of accountability and integrity as those used by successful, respected private sector businesses.

Section 201. Subsections (1), (2), and (8) of section 288.1224, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

288.1224 Powers and duties.—The commission:

(1) Notwithstanding the provisions of part I of chapter 287, upon the approval of <u>Jobs Florida</u> The Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic <u>Development</u>, shall contract with a direct-support organization

 incorporated as a private, not-for-profit corporation, as defined in s. 501(c)(6) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, to execute the tourism marketing and promotion services, functions, and programs for this state including, but not limited to, the activities prescribed by the 4-year marketing plan. Jobs Florida The Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development shall review such contract in an expedient manner and shall timely make any recommendations so as to allow for the date of the contract to be met. The commission shall serve as contract administrator.

- (2) Shall advise <u>Jobs Florida</u> The Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development and the direct-support organization regarding the domestic and international tourism promotion programs for this state.
- (8) Shall develop a budget, in conjunction with <u>Jobs</u>

 <u>Florida</u> The Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development, and in keeping with the commission's 4-year marketing plan, for the operation and activities of the commission and for the provision of tourism promotion programs, services, and functions through a contract with a direct-support organization created for such purposes. The budget shall be submitted to the Governor.
- Section 202. Paragraph (c) of subsection (2) and subsection (6) of section 288.1226, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
- 288.1226 Florida Tourism Industry Marketing Corporation; use of property; board of directors; duties; audit.—
- (2) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Florida Commission on Tourism shall establish, no later than July 31, 1996, the Florida Tourism Industry Marketing Corporation as a direct-support organization:

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- (c) Which the Florida Commission on Tourism and <u>Jobs</u>

 <u>Florida</u> The Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development,
 after review, have certified whether it is operating in a manner consistent with the policies and goals of the commission and its long-range marketing plan.
- (6) ANNUAL AUDIT.—The corporation shall provide for an 11316 annual financial audit in accordance with s. 215.981. The annual 11317 11318 audit report shall be submitted to the Auditor General; the 11319 Office of Policy Analysis and Government Accountability; and 11320 Jobs Florida The Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development for review. The Office of Program Policy Analysis 11321 and Government Accountability, Jobs Florida, : The Office of 11322 11323 Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development; and the Auditor 11324 General have the authority to require and receive from the 11325 corporation or from its independent auditor any detail or 11326 supplemental data relative to the operation of the corporation. 11327 Jobs Florida The Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic 11328 Development shall annually certify whether the corporation is 11329 operating in a manner and achieving the objectives that are 11330 consistent with the policies and goals of the commission and its long-range marketing plan. The identity of a donor or 11331 prospective donor to the corporation who desires to remain 11332 11333 anonymous and all information identifying such donor or 11334 prospective donor are confidential and exempt from the 11335 provisions of s. 119.07(1) and s. 24(a), Art. I of the State 11336 Constitution. Such anonymity shall be maintained in the 11337 auditor's report.

Section 203. Subsection (1) of section 288.1227, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

288.1227 Annual report of the Florida Commission on Tourism; audits.—

- (1) Prior to December 1 of each year, the Florida
 Commission on Tourism shall submit to the Governor; the

 commissioner of Jobs Florida director of the Office of Tourism,

 Trade, and Economic Development; the President of the Senate;

 the Speaker of the House of Representatives; the Senate Minority

 Leader; and the House Minority Leader a complete and detailed

 report setting forth for itself and its direct-support

 organization:
- (a) Its operations and accomplishments during the fiscal year.
- (b) Its business and operational plan and its tourism-marketing plan, including recommendations on methods for implementing and funding the tourism-marketing plan.
- (c) The assets and liabilities of the direct-support organization at the end of its most recent fiscal year.
- (d) A copy of the annual financial and compliance audit conducted under s. 288.1226(6).
- Section 204. Subsection (1), paragraph (d) of subsection (2), subsections (3), (4), (7), (8), and (9) of section 288.1229, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
- 288.1229 Promotion and development of sports-related industries and amateur athletics; direct-support organization; powers and duties.—
- (1) <u>Jobs Florida</u> The Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development may authorize a direct-support organization to assist the office in:
 - (a) The promotion and development of the sports industry

and related industries for the purpose of improving the economic presence of these industries in Florida.

- (b) The promotion of amateur athletic participation for the citizens of Florida and the promotion of Florida as a host for national and international amateur athletic competitions for the purpose of encouraging and increasing the direct and ancillary economic benefits of amateur athletic events and competitions.
- (c) The retention of professional sports franchises, including the spring training operations of Major League Baseball.
- (2) To be authorized as a direct-support organization, an organization must:
- (d) Have a prior determination by <u>Jobs Florida</u> The Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development that the organization will benefit the office and act in the best interests of the state as a direct-support organization to <u>Jobs</u> Florida the Office.
- (3) <u>Jobs Florida</u> The Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development shall contract with the organization and shall include in the contract that:
- (a) Jobs Florida the Office may review the organization's articles of incorporation.
- (b) The organization shall submit an annual budget proposal to the office, on a form provided by the office, in accordance with office procedures for filing budget proposals based upon the recommendation of the office.
- (c) Any funds that the organization holds in trust will revert to the state upon the expiration or cancellation of the contract.

- (d) The organization is subject to an annual financial and performance review by the office to determine whether the organization is complying with the terms of the contract and whether it is acting in a manner consistent with the goals of the office and in the best interests of the state.
- (e) The fiscal year of the organization will begin July 1 of each year and end June 30 of the next ensuing year.
- (4) Jobs Florida The Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development may allow the organization to use the property, facilities, personnel, and services of the office if the organization provides equal employment opportunities to all persons regardless of race, color, religion, sex, age, or national origin, subject to the approval of the director of the office.
- (7) In exercising the power provided in this section, the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development may authorize and contract with the direct-support organization existing on June 30, 1996, and authorized by the former Florida Department of Commerce to promote sports related industries. An appointed member of the board of directors of such direct-support organization as of June 30, 1996, may serve the remainder of his or her unexpired term.
- (7) (8) To promote amateur sports and physical fitness, the direct-support organization shall:
- (a) Develop, foster, and coordinate services and programs for amateur sports for the people of Florida.
- (b) Sponsor amateur sports workshops, clinics, conferences, and other similar activities.
 - (c) Give recognition to outstanding developments and

 achievements in, and contributions to, amateur sports.

- (d) Encourage, support, and assist local governments and communities in the development of or hosting of local amateur athletic events and competitions.
- (e) Promote Florida as a host for national and international amateur athletic competitions.
- (f) Develop a statewide program of amateur athletic competition to be known as the "Sunshine State Games."
- (g) Continue the successful amateur sports programs previously conducted by the Florida Governor's Council on Physical Fitness and Amateur Sports created under former s. 14.22.
- (h) Encourage and continue the use of volunteers in its amateur sports programs to the maximum extent possible.
- (i) Develop, foster, and coordinate services and programs designed to encourage the participation of Florida's youth in Olympic sports activities and competitions.
- (j) Foster and coordinate services and programs designed to contribute to the physical fitness of the citizens of Florida.
- (8)(9)(a) The Sunshine State Games shall be patterned after the Summer Olympics with variations as necessitated by availability of facilities, equipment, and expertise. The games shall be designed to encourage the participation of athletes representing a broad range of age groups, skill levels, and Florida communities. Participants shall be residents of this state. Regional competitions shall be held throughout the state, and the top qualifiers in each sport shall proceed to the final competitions to be held at a site in the state with the necessary facilities and equipment for conducting the

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competitions.

(b) Jobs Florida The Executive Office of the Governor is authorized to permit the use of property, facilities, and personal services of or at any State University System facility or institution by the direct-support organization operating the Sunshine State Games. For the purposes of this paragraph, personal services includes full-time or part-time personnel as well as payroll processing.

Section 205. Section 288.124, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

288.124 Convention grants program.—The Commission on Tourism is authorized to establish a convention grants program and, pursuant thereto, to recommend to Jobs Florida The Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development expenditures and contracts with local governments and nonprofit corporations or organizations for the purpose of attracting national conferences and conventions to Florida. Preference shall be given to local governments and nonprofit corporations or organizations seeking to attract minority conventions to Florida. Minority conventions are events that primarily involve minority persons, as defined in s. 288.703, who are residents or nonresidents of the state. The commission shall establish guidelines governing the award of grants and the administration of this program. Jobs Florida The Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development has final approval authority for any grants under this section. The total annual allocation of funds for this program shall not exceed \$40,000.

Section 206. Subsection (1) of section 288.1251, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

288.1251 Promotion and development of entertainment industry; Office of Film and Entertainment; creation; purpose; powers and duties.—

(1) CREATION.—

- (a) There is hereby created within <u>Jobs Florida</u> The Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development the Office of Film and Entertainment for the purpose of developing, marketing, promoting, and providing services to the state's entertainment industry.
- (b) Jobs Florida The Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development shall conduct a national search for a qualified person to fill the position of Commissioner of Film and Entertainment when the position is vacant. The commissioner of Jobs Florida Executive Director of the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development has the responsibility to hire the film commissioner. Qualifications for the commissioner include, but are not limited to, the following:
- 1. A working knowledge of the equipment, personnel, financial, and day-to-day production operations of the industries to be served by the Office of Film and Entertainment;
- 2. Marketing and promotion experience related to the film and entertainment industries to be served;
- 3. Experience working with a variety of individuals representing large and small entertainment-related businesses, industry associations, local community entertainment industry liaisons, and labor organizations; and
- 4. Experience working with a variety of state and local governmental agencies.
 - Section 207. Subsections (1) and (2) and paragraphs (d),

- (f), (g), and (h) of subsection (5) of section 288.1252, Florida

 Statutes, are amended to read:
 - 288.1252 Florida Film and Entertainment Advisory Council; creation; purpose; membership; powers and duties.—
 - (1) CREATION.—There is hereby created within <u>Jobs Florida</u>
 The Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development of the
 Executive Office of the Governor, for administrative purposes
 only, the Florida Film and Entertainment Advisory Council.
 - (2) PURPOSE.—The purpose of the council shall be to serve as an advisory body to <u>Jobs Florida</u> The Office of Tourism,

 Trade, and Economic Development and to the Office of Film and Entertainment to provide these offices with industry insight and expertise related to developing, marketing, promoting, and providing service to the state's entertainment industry.
 - (5) POWERS AND DUTIES.—The Florida Film and Entertainment Advisory Council shall have all the powers necessary or convenient to carry out and effectuate the purposes and provisions of this act, including, but not limited to, the power to:
 - (d) Consider and study the needs of the entertainment industry for the purpose of advising the <u>film</u> commissioner and <u>Jobs Florida</u> The Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic <u>Development</u>.
 - (f) Consider all matters submitted to it by the $\underline{\text{film}}$ commissioner and $\underline{\text{Jobs Florida}}$ the Office of Tourism, Trade, and $\underline{\text{Economic Development}}$.
 - (g) Advise and consult with the <u>film</u> commissioner and <u>Jobs</u>

 <u>Florida</u> The Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development, at their request or upon its own initiative, regarding the

promulgation, administration, and enforcement of all laws and rules relating to the entertainment industry.

(h) Suggest policies and practices for the conduct of business by the Office of Film and Entertainment or by <u>Jobs</u>

<u>Florida</u> The Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development that will improve internal operations affecting the entertainment industry and will enhance the economic development initiatives of the state for the industry.

Section 208. Subsections (1), (2), (3), and (4) of section 288.1253, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

288.1253 Travel and entertainment expenses.-

- (1) As used in this section, the term "travel expenses" means the actual, necessary, and reasonable costs of transportation, meals, lodging, and incidental expenses normally incurred by an employee of the Office of Film and Entertainment, which costs are defined and prescribed by rules adopted by Jobs Florida The Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development, subject to approval by the Chief Financial Officer.
- Florida The Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development shall adopt rules by which it may make expenditures by reimbursement to: the Governor, the Lieutenant Governor, security staff of the Governor or Lieutenant Governor, the Commissioner of Film and Entertainment, or staff of the Office of Film and Entertainment for travel expenses or entertainment expenses incurred by such individuals solely and exclusively in connection with the performance of the statutory duties of the Office of Film and Entertainment. The rules are subject to approval by the Chief Financial Officer before adoption. The

 rules shall require the submission of paid receipts, or other proof of expenditure prescribed by the Chief Financial Officer, with any claim for reimbursement.

- Obs Florida The Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development shall prepare an annual report of the expenditures of the Office of Film and Entertainment and provide such report to the Legislature no later than December 30 of each year for the expenditures of the previous fiscal year. The report shall consist of a summary of all travel, entertainment, and incidental expenses incurred within the United States and all travel, entertainment, and incidental expenses incurred outside the United States, as well as a summary of all successful projects that developed from such travel.
- (4) The Office of Film and Entertainment and its employees and representatives, when authorized, may accept and use complimentary travel, accommodations, meeting space, meals, equipment, transportation, and any other goods or services necessary for or beneficial to the performance of the office's duties and purposes, so long as such acceptance or use is not in conflict with part III of chapter 112. Jobs Florida The Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development shall, by rule, develop internal controls to ensure that such goods or services accepted or used pursuant to this subsection are limited to those that will assist solely and exclusively in the furtherance of the office's goals and are in compliance with part III of chapter 112.

Section 209. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1), paragraphs (d) and (f) of subsection (3), paragraphs (c) and (d) of subsection (4), paragraph (a) of subsection (5), and paragraph

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(b) of subsection (9) of section 288.1254, Florida Statutes, are 11602 amended to read:

> 288.1254 Entertainment industry financial incentive program.-

- (1) DEFINITIONS.—As used in this section, the term:
- (a) "Certified production" means a qualified production that has tax credits allocated to it by Jobs Florida the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development based on the production's estimated qualified expenditures, up to the production's maximum certified amount of tax credits, by Jobs Florida the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development. The term does not include a production if its first day of principal photography or project start date in this state occurs before the production is certified by Jobs Florida The Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development, unless the production spans more than 1 fiscal year, was a certified production on its first day of principal photography or project start date in this state, and submits an application for continuing the same production for the subsequent fiscal year.
 - (3) APPLICATION PROCEDURE; APPROVAL PROCESS.-
- (d) Certification.-The Office of Film and Entertainment shall review the application within 15 business days after receipt. Upon its determination that the application contains all the information required by this subsection and meets the criteria set out in this section, the Office of Film and Entertainment shall qualify the applicant and recommend to Jobs Florida the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development that the applicant be certified for the maximum tax credit award amount. Within 5 business days after receipt of the

recommendation, <u>Jobs Florida</u> the Office of Tourism, Trade, and <u>Economic Development</u> shall reject the recommendation or certify the maximum recommended tax credit award, if any, to the applicant and to the executive director of the Department of Revenue.

- (f) Verification of actual qualified expenditures.-
- 1. The Office of Film and Entertainment shall develop a process to verify the actual qualified expenditures of a certified production. The process must require:
- a. A certified production to submit, in a timely manner after production ends in this state and after making all of its qualified expenditures in this state, data substantiating each qualified expenditure, including documentation on the net expenditure on equipment and other tangible personal property by the qualified production, to an independent certified public accountant licensed in this state;
- b. Such accountant to conduct a compliance audit, at the certified production's expense, to substantiate each qualified expenditure and submit the results as a report, along with the required substantiating data, to the Office of Film and Entertainment; and
- c. The Office of Film and Entertainment to review the accountant's submittal and report to <u>Jobs Florida</u> the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development the final verified amount of actual qualified expenditures made by the certified production.
- 2. <u>Jobs Florida</u> The Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development shall determine and approve the final tax credit award amount to each certified applicant based on the final

verified amount of actual qualified expenditures and shall notify the executive director of the Department of Revenue in writing that the certified production has met the requirements of the incentive program and of the final amount of the tax credit award. The final tax credit award amount may not exceed the maximum tax credit award amount certified under paragraph (d).

- (4) TAX CREDIT ELIGIBILITY; TAX CREDIT AWARDS; QUEUES; ELECTION AND DISTRIBUTION; CARRYFORWARD; CONSOLIDATED RETURNS; PARTNERSHIP AND NONCORPORATE DISTRIBUTIONS; MERGERS AND ACQUISITIONS.—
- (c) Withdrawal of tax credit eligibility.—A qualified or certified production must continue on a reasonable schedule, which includes beginning principal photography or the production project in this state no more than 45 calendar days before or after the principal photography or project start date provided in the production's program application. Jobs Florida The Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development shall withdraw the eligibility of a qualified or certified production that does not continue on a reasonable schedule.
 - (d) Election and distribution of tax credits.-
- 1. A certified production company receiving a tax credit award under this section shall, at the time the credit is awarded by <u>Jobs Florida</u> the Office of Tourism, Trade, and <u>Economic Development</u> after production is completed and all requirements to receive a credit award have been met, make an irrevocable election to apply the credit against taxes due under chapter 220, against state taxes collected or accrued under chapter 212, or against a stated combination of the two taxes.

The election is binding upon any distributee, successor, transferee, or purchaser. <u>Jobs Florida</u> the Office of Tourism, <u>Trade</u>, and <u>Economic Development</u> shall notify the Department of Revenue of any election made pursuant to this paragraph.

- 2. A qualified production company is eligible for tax credits against its sales and use tax liabilities and corporate income tax liabilities as provided in this section. However, tax credits awarded under this section may not be claimed against sales and use tax liabilities or corporate income tax liabilities for any tax period beginning before July 1, 2011, regardless of when the credits are applied for or awarded.
 - (5) TRANSFER OF TAX CREDITS.-
- (a) Authorization.—Upon application to the Office of Film and Entertainment and approval by <u>Jobs Florida</u> the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development, a certified production company, or a partner or member that has received a distribution under paragraph (4)(g), may elect to transfer, in whole or in part, any unused credit amount granted under this section. An election to transfer any unused tax credit amount under chapter 212 or chapter 220 must be made no later than 5 years after the date the credit is awarded, after which period the credit expires and may not be used. <u>Jobs Florida</u> The Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development shall notify the Department of Revenue of the election and transfer.
- (9) AUDIT AUTHORITY; REVOCATION AND FORFEITURE OF TAX CREDITS; FRAUDULENT CLAIMS.—
- (b) Revocation of tax credits.—Jobs Florida The Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development may revoke or modify any written decision qualifying, certifying, or otherwise

granting eligibility for tax credits under this section if it is discovered that the tax credit applicant submitted any false statement, representation, or certification in any application, record, report, plan, or other document filed in an attempt to receive tax credits under this section. Jobs Florida The Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development shall immediately notify the Department of Revenue of any revoked or modified orders affecting previously granted tax credits. Additionally, the applicant must notify the Department of Revenue of any change in its tax credit claimed.

Section 210. Subsection (3) of section 288.386, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

288.386 Florida-Caribbean Basin Trade Initiative.-

(3) STEP shall administer the Florida-Caribbean Basin Trade Initiative pursuant to a performance-based contract with <u>Jobs Florida</u>, which the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development.

The Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development shall develop performance measures, standards, and sanctions for the initiative. Performance measures must include, but are not limited to, the number of businesses assisted; the number of urban businesses assisted; and the increase in value of exports to the Caribbean which is attributable to the initiative.

Section 211. Section 288.7011, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

288.7011 Assistance to certified development corporation.—

<u>Jobs Florida</u> The Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic

Development is authorized to enter into contracts with a nonprofit, statewide development corporation certified pursuant to s. 503 of the Small Business Investment Act of 1958, as

amended, to permit such corporation to locate and contract for administrative and technical staff assistance and support, including, without limitation, assistance to the development corporation in the packaging and servicing of loans for the purpose of stimulating and expanding the availability of private equity capital and long-term loans to small businesses. Such assistance and support will cease when the corporation has received state support in an amount the equivalent of \$250,000 per year over a 5-year period beginning July 1, 1997. Any contract between Jobs Florida the Office and such corporation shall specify that the records of the corporation must be available for audit by Jobs Florida the Office and by the Auditor General.

Section 212. Section 288.705, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

288.705 Statewide contracts register.—All state agencies shall in a timely manner provide the Florida Small Business Development Center Procurement System with all formal solicitations for contractual services, supplies, and commodities. The Small Business Development Center shall coordinate with Minority Business Development Centers to compile and distribute this information to small and minority businesses requesting such service for the period of time necessary to familiarize the business with the market represented by state agencies. On or before February 1 of each year, the Small Business Development Center shall report to Jobs Florida the Agency for Workforce Innovation on the use of the statewide contracts register. The report shall include, but not be limited to, information relating to:

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- (1) The total number of solicitations received from state agencies during the calendar year.
- (2) The number of solicitations received from each state agency during the calendar year.
- (3) The method of distributing solicitation information to businesses requesting such service.
 - (4) The total number of businesses using the service.
- (5) The percentage of businesses using the service which are owned and controlled by minorities.
- (6) The percentage of service-disabled veteran business enterprises using the service.
- Section 213. Subsection (12) of section 288.706, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 288.706 Florida Minority Business Loan Mobilization Program.—
- (12) The Department of Management Services shall collaborate with the Florida Black Business Investment Board, Inc., and <u>Jobs Florida</u> the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development to assist in the development and enhancement of black business enterprises.
- Section 214. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1), paragraph (b) of subsection (2), and paragraph (f) of subsection (3) of section 288.707, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
- 288.707 Florida Black Business Investment Board, Inc.; 11799 findings; creation; membership; organization; meetings; 11800 disclosure.—
- (1) The Legislature finds that the public interest of the state will be served by the creation of a not-for-profit corporation, the primary mission of which is to assist in the

development and expansion of black business enterprises by:

(a) Advising Jobs Florida the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development in its oversight of the Black Business Loan Program and assisting in the creation of a long-range strategic policy for the program.

(2)

- (b) The board shall contract with <u>Jobs Florida</u> the <u>Office</u> of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development to implement the provisions of ss. 288.707-288.714.
- (3) The board shall be governed by a board of directors chosen as follows:
- (f) Four presidents of participating black business investment corporations who shall be appointed by the commissioner of Jobs Florida Executive Director of the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development upon the recommendation of the Florida Consortium of Black Business Investment Corporations, Inc., to serve for terms of 3 years each. Each shall be eligible for reappointment to one additional term of 3 years.

Section 215. Subsection (1) of section 288.7091, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

288.7091 Duties of the Florida Black Business Investment Board, Inc.—The board shall:

(1) Serve as an advisory board to <u>Jobs Florida</u> the <u>Office of Tourism</u>, <u>Trade</u>, and <u>Economic Development</u>, through contract with the office, to assist the office with the implementation of ss. 288.707-288.714.

Section 216. Subsection (2) of section 288.7094, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

288.7094 Black business investment corporations.-

(2) A black business investment corporation that meets the requirements of s. 288.7102(4) is eligible to participate in the Black Business Loan Program and shall receive priority consideration by <u>Jobs Florida</u> the Office of Tourism, Trade, and <u>Economic Development</u> for participation in the program.

Section 217. Subsections (1), (2), (3), (5), (6), (7) and (8) of section 288.7102, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 288.7102 Black Business Loan Program.—

- (1) The Black Business Loan Program is established in <u>Jobs Florida</u>, <u>which</u> the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development. Under the program, the office shall annually certify eligible recipients and subsequently disburse funds appropriated by the Legislature, through such eligible recipients, to black business enterprises that cannot obtain capital through conventional lending institutions but that could otherwise compete successfully in the private sector.
- (2) <u>Jobs Florida</u> The office shall establish an application and annual certification process for entities seeking funds to participate in providing loans, loan guarantees, or investments in black business enterprises pursuant to the Florida Black Business Investment Act. <u>Jobs Florida</u> The office shall process all applications and recertifications submitted by June 1 on or before July 31.
- (3) If the Black Business Loan Program is appropriated any funding in a fiscal year, <u>Jobs Florida</u> the Office shall distribute an equal amount of the appropriation, calculated as the total annual appropriation divided by the total number of program recipients certified on or before July 31 of that fiscal

year.

- (5) Each eligible recipient must meet the provisions of ss. 288.707-288.714, the terms of the contract between the recipient and <u>Jobs Florida</u> the Office, and any other applicable state or federal laws. An entity may not receive funds under ss. 288.707-288.714 unless the entity meets annual certification requirements.
- (6) Upon approval by <u>Jobs Florida the Office</u> and before release of the funds as provided in this section, <u>Jobs Florida the Office</u> shall issue a letter certifying the applicant as qualified for an award. <u>Jobs Florida the Office</u> and the applicant shall enter into an agreement that sets forth the conditions for award of the funds. The agreement must include the total amount of funds awarded; the performance conditions that must be met once the funding has been awarded, including, but not limited to, compliance with all of the requirements of this section for eligible recipients of funds under this section; and sanctions for failure to meet performance conditions, including any provisions to recover awards.
- (7) <u>Jobs Florida</u> The Office, in consultation with the board, shall adopt rules pursuant to ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54 to implement this section.
- (8) A black business investment corporation certified by <u>Jobs Florida</u> the <u>Office</u> as an eligible recipient under this section is authorized to use funds appropriated for the Black Business Loan Program in any of the following forms:
- (a) Purchases of stock, preferred or common, voting or nonvoting; however, no more than 40 percent of the funds may be used for direct investments in black business enterprises;

- (b) Loans or loan guarantees, with or without recourse, in either a subordinated or priority position; or
- (c) Technical support to black business enterprises, not to exceed 9 percent of the funds received, and direct administrative costs, not to exceed 12 percent of the funds received.

Section 218. Subsections (1), (2), and (3) of section 288.714, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

288.714 Quarterly and annual reports.-

- (1) Each recipient of state funds under s. 288.7102 shall provide to <u>Jobs Florida</u> the Office a quarterly report within 15 days after the end of each calendar quarter that includes a detailed summary of the recipient's performance of the duties imposed by s. 288.7102, including, but not limited to:
- (a) The dollar amount of all loans or loan guarantees made to black business enterprises, the percentages of the loans guaranteed, and the names and identification of the types of businesses served.
 - (b) Loan performance information.
- (c) The amount and nature of all other financial assistance provided to black business enterprises.
- (d) The amount and nature of technical assistance provided to black business enterprises, including technical assistance services provided in areas in which such services are otherwise unavailable.
- (e) A balance sheet for the recipient, including an explanation of all investments and administrative and operational expenses.
 - (f) A summary of all services provided to nonblack business

enterprises, including the dollar value and nature of such services and the names and identification of the types of businesses served.

- (g) Any other information as required by policies adopted by Jobs Florida the Office.
- (2) Jobs Florida The Office must compile a summary of all quarterly reports and provide a copy of the summary to the board within 30 days after the end of each calendar quarter that includes a detailed summary of the recipient's performance of the duties imposed by s. 288.7102.
- (3) By August 31 of each year, <u>Jobs Florida</u> the Office shall provide to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives a detailed report of the performance of the Black Business Loan Program. The report must include a cumulative summary of quarterly report data required by subsection (1).

Section 219. Section 288.816, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

288.816 Intergovernmental relations.

- (1) Jobs Florida The Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development shall be responsible for consular operations and the sister city and sister state program and shall serve as liaison with foreign, federal, and other state international organizations and with county and municipal governments in Florida.
- (2) <u>Jobs Florida</u> The Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development shall be responsible for all consular relations between the state and all foreign governments doing business in Florida. The office shall monitor United States laws and

directives to ensure that all federal treaties regarding foreign privileges and immunities are properly observed. The office shall promulgate rules which shall:

- (a) Establish a viable system of registration for foreign government officials residing or having jurisdiction in the state. Emphasis shall be placed on maintaining active communication between <u>Jobs Florida The Office of Tourism</u>, <u>Trade</u>, and <u>Economic Development</u> and the United States Department of State in order to be currently informed regarding foreign governmental personnel stationed in, or with official responsibilities for, Florida. Active dialogue shall also be maintained with foreign countries which historically have had dealings with Florida in order to keep them informed of the proper procedure for registering with the state.
- (b) Maintain and systematically update a current and accurate list of all such foreign governmental officials, consuls, or consulates.
- (c) Issue certificates to such foreign governmental officials after verification pursuant to proper investigations through United States Department of State sources and the appropriate foreign government.
- (d) Verify entitlement to sales and use tax exemptions pursuant to United States Department of State guidelines and identification methods.
- (e) Verify entitlement to issuance of special motor vehicle license plates by the Division of Motor Vehicles of the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles to honorary consuls or such other officials representing foreign governments who are not entitled to issuance of special Consul Corps license

plates by the United States Government.

- (f) Establish a system of communication to provide all state and local law enforcement agencies with information regarding proper procedures relating to the arrest or incarceration of a foreign citizen.
- (g) Request the Department of Law Enforcement to provide transportation and protection services when necessary pursuant to s. 943.68.
- (h) Coordinate, when necessary, special activities between foreign governments and Florida state and local governments. These may include Consular Corps Day, Consular Corps conferences, and various other social, cultural, or educational activities.
- (i) Notify all newly arrived foreign governmental officials of the services offered by <u>Jobs Florida</u> The Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development.
- (3) <u>Jobs Florida</u> The Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development shall operate the sister city and sister state program and establish such new programs as needed to further global understanding through the interchange of people, ideas, and culture between Florida and the world. To accomplish this purpose, the office shall have the power and authority to:
- (a) Coordinate and carry out activities designed to encourage the state and its subdivisions to participate in sister city and sister state affiliations with foreign countries and their subdivisions. Such activities may include a State of Florida sister cities conference.
- (b) Encourage cooperation with and disseminate information pertaining to the Sister Cities International Program and any

other program whose object is to promote linkages with foreign countries and their subdivisions.

- (c) Maximize any aid available from all levels of government, public and private agencies, and other entities to facilitate such activities.
- (d) Establish a viable system of registration for sister city and sister state affiliations between the state and foreign countries and their subdivisions. Such system shall include a method to determine that sufficient ties are properly established as well as a method to supervise how these ties are maintained.
- (e) Maintain a current and accurate listing of all such affiliations. Sister city affiliations shall not be discouraged between the state and any country specified in s. 620(f)(1) of the federal Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, as amended, with whom the United States is currently conducting diplomatic relations unless a mandate from the United States Government expressly prohibits such affiliations.
- Development shall serve as a contact for the state with the Florida Washington Office, the Florida Congressional Delegation, and United States Government agencies with respect to laws or policies which may affect the interests of the state in the area of international relations. All inquiries received regarding international economic trade development or reverse investment opportunities shall be referred to Enterprise Florida, Inc. In addition, Jobs Florida the office shall serve as liaison with other states with respect to international programs of interest to Florida. The office shall also investigate and make

 suggestions regarding possible areas of joint action or regional cooperation with these states.

- (5) Jobs Florida The Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development shall have the power and duty to encourage the relocation to Florida of consular offices and multilateral and international agencies and organizations.
- (6) Jobs Florida The Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development, through membership on the board of directors of Enterprise Florida, Inc., shall help to contribute an international perspective to the state's development efforts.

Section 220. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) and subsection (2) of section 288.809, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

288.809 Florida Intergovernmental Relations Foundation; use of property; board of directors; audit.—

- (1) DEFINITIONS.—For the purposes of this section, the term:
- (a) "Florida Intergovernmental Relations Foundation" means a direct-support organization:
- 1. Which is a corporation not for profit that is incorporated under the provisions of chapter 617 and approved by the Department of State;
- 2. Which is organized and operated exclusively to solicit, receive, hold, invest, and administer property and, subject to the approval of <u>Jobs Florida</u> the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development, to make expenditures to or for the promotion of intergovernmental relations programs; and
- 3. Which <u>Jobs Florida</u> the Office of Tourism, Trade, and <u>Economic Development</u>, after review, has certified to be operating in a manner consistent with the policies and goals of

the office.

- (2) USE OF PROPERTY.—Jobs Florida The Office of Tourism,
 Trade, and Economic Development:
- (a) Is authorized to permit the use of property, facilities, and personal services of <u>Jobs Florida</u> the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development by the foundation, subject to the provisions of this section.
- (b) Shall prescribe conditions with which the foundation must comply in order to use property, facilities, or personal services of the department. Such conditions shall provide for budget and audit review and for oversight by the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development.
- (c) Shall not permit the use of property, facilities, or personal services of the foundation if the foundation does not provide equal employment opportunities to all persons, regardless of race, color, national origin, sex, age, or religion.

Section 221. Section 288.826, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

288.826 Florida International Trade and Promotion Trust Fund.—There is hereby established in the State Treasury the Florida International Trade and Promotion Trust Fund. The moneys deposited into this trust fund shall be administered by Jobs Florida the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development for the operation of Enterprise Florida, Inc., and its boards and for the operation of Florida international foreign offices under s. 288.012.

Section 222. Subsections (3) and (4) of section 288.9015, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

288.9015 Enterprise Florida, Inc.; purpose; duties.-

- (3) It shall be the responsibility of Enterprise Florida, Inc., to assess, on an ongoing basis, Florida's economic development competitiveness as measured against other business locations, to identify and regularly reevaluate Florida's economic development strengths and weaknesses, and to incorporate such information into the strategic planning process under s. 288.904 to be shared with Jobs Florida.
- (4) Enterprise Florida, Inc., shall incorporate the needs of small and minority businesses into the economic-development, international-trade and reverse-investment, and workforce-development responsibilities assigned to the organization by this section. Enterprise Florida, Inc., shall collaborate with the Florida Black Business Investment Board, Inc., and Jobs Florida the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development for the delivery of services in fulfillment of the responsibilities of Enterprise Florida, Inc., relating to small and minority businesses.

Section 223. Subsections (1) and (2), paragraph (a) of subsection (4), and subsections (6) and (7) of section 288.90151, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

288.90151 Return on investment from activities of Enterprise Florida, Inc.—

(1) The public funds appropriated each year for the operation of Enterprise Florida, Inc., are invested in this public-private partnership to enhance international trade and economic development, to spur job-creating investments, and to create new employment opportunities for Floridians. This policy will be the Legislature's priority consideration when reviewing

 the <u>return on the public's investment in</u> return on investment for Enterprise Florida, Inc.

- (2) It is also the intent of the Legislature that Enterprise Florida, Inc., coordinate its operations with local economic-development organizations to maximize the state and local return on the public's investment return-on-investment to create jobs for Floridians.
- (4)(a) The state's operating investment in Enterprise Florida, Inc., is the budget contracted with Jobs Florida by the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development to Enterprise Florida, Inc., less funding that is directed by the Legislature to be subcontracted to a specific recipient.
- (6) Enterprise Florida, Inc., shall fully comply with the performance measures, standards, and sanctions in its contracts with <u>Jobs Florida</u> the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development under s. 14.2015(2)(h) and (7). <u>Jobs Florida</u> The Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development shall ensure, to the maximum extent possible, that the contract performance measures are consistent with performance measures that the office is required to develop and track under performance-based program budgeting.
- (7) As part of the annual report required under s. 288.906, Enterprise Florida, Inc., shall provide the Legislature with information quantifying the public's return-on-investment as described in this section <u>each</u> for fiscal year 1997 1998 and each subsequent fiscal year. The annual report shall also include the results of a customer-satisfaction survey of businesses served, as well as the lead economic development staff person of each organization that is a primary partner.

Section 224. Subsections (1), (2), and paragraph (a) of subsection (4) of section 288.905, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

288.905 Duties of the board of directors of Enterprise Florida, Inc.-

- (1) In the performance of its functions and duties, the board of directors may establish, implement, and manage policies, strategies, and programs for Enterprise Florida, Inc., and its boards. These policies, strategies, and programs shall promote business formation, expansion, recruitment, and retention through aggressive marketing and international development and export assistance, which together lead to more and better jobs with higher wages for all geographic regions and communities of the state, including rural areas and urban core areas, and for all residents, including minorities. In developing such policies, strategies, and programs, the board of directors shall solicit advice from and consider the recommendations of its boards, any advisory committees or similar groups created by Enterprise Florida, Inc., and local and regional partners and Jobs Florida.
- (2) The board of directors shall, in conjunction with <u>Jobs Florida</u> the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development, the Office of Urban Opportunities, and local and regional economic development partners, develop a strategic plan for economic development for the State of Florida. Such plan shall be submitted to the Governor, the President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, the Senate Minority Leader, and the House Minority Leader and shall be updated or modified before January 1 of each year. The plan must be

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approved by the board of directors prior to submission to the Governor and Legislature.

(4)(a) The strategic plan shall also include recommendations regarding specific performance standards and measurable outcomes. Enterprise Florida, Inc., in consultation with Jobs Florida the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development and the Office of Program Policy Analysis and Government Accountability, shall establish performance-measure outcomes for Enterprise Florida, Inc., and its boards and advisory committees. Enterprise Florida, Inc., in consultation with Jobs Florida the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development and the Office of Program Policy Analysis and Government Accountability, shall develop a plan for monitoring its operations to ensure that performance data are maintained and supported by records of the organization. On a biennial basis, Enterprise Florida, Inc., in consultation with Jobs Florida the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development and the Office of Program Policy Analysis and Government Accountability, shall review the performance-measure outcomes for Enterprise Florida, Inc., and its boards, and make any appropriate modifications to them. In developing measurable objectives and performance outcomes, Enterprise Florida, Inc., shall consider the effect of its programs, activities, and services on its client population. Enterprise Florida, Inc., shall establish standards such as job growth among client firms, growth in the number and strength of businesses within targeted sectors, client satisfaction, including the satisfaction of its local and regional economic development partners, businesses retained and recruited statewide and within rural and urban core

communities, employer wage growth, and increased export sales among client companies to use in evaluating performance toward accomplishing the mission of Enterprise Florida, Inc.

Section 225. Section 288.9415, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

288.9415 International Trade Grants.-

- (1) Jobs Florida The Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development in the Executive Office of the Governor may accept and administer moneys appropriated to Jobs Florida the office for providing grants for promotion of international trade.
- (2) A county, municipality, economic development council, Space Florida, or a not-for-profit association of businesses organized to assist in the promotion of international trade may apply for a grant of state funds for the promotion of international trade.
- (3) Enterprise Florida, Inc., shall review each application for a grant to promote international trade and shall submit annually to Jobs Florida the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development for approval lists of all recommended applications for the award of grants, arranged in order of priority. Jobs Florida The Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development may allocate grants only for projects that are approved or for which funds are appropriated by the Legislature. Projects approved and recommended by Enterprise Florida, Inc., which are not funded by the Legislature shall be retained on the project list for the following grant cycle only. All projects that are retained shall be required to submit such information as may be required by Jobs Florida the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development as of the established

deadline date of the latest grant cycle in order to adequately reflect the most current status of the project.

Section 226. Subsection (2) of section 288.95155, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

288.95155 Florida Small Business Technology Growth Program.—

- (2)(a) Enterprise Florida, Inc., shall establish a separate small business technology growth account in the Florida Technology Research Investment Fund for purposes of this section. Moneys in the account shall consist of appropriations by the Legislature, proceeds of any collateral used to secure such assistance, transfers, fees assessed for providing or processing such financial assistance, grants, interest earnings, and earnings on financial assistance.
- (b) For the 2009-2010 fiscal year only, Enterprise Florida, Inc., shall advance up to \$600,000 from the account to the Institute for Commercialization of Public Research for its operations. This paragraph expires July 1, 2010.

Section 227. Paragraph (e) of subsection (2), paragraph (a) of subsection (4), subsection (7), paragraph (b) of subsection (8), subsection (9), paragraph (1) of subsection (10), and subsection (15) of section 288.955, Florida Statutes, are amended, and present subsections (16) and (17) of that section are renumbered as subsections (15) and (16), respectively, to read:

288.955 Scripps Florida Funding Corporation.-

- (2) CREATION.-
- (e) <u>Jobs Florida</u> The Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development shall provide administrative support to the

corporation as requested by the corporation. In the event of the dissolution of the corporation, <u>Jobs Florida</u> the office shall be the corporation's successor in interest and shall assume all rights, duties, and obligations of the corporation under any contract to which the corporation is then a party and under law.

- (4) BOARD; MEMBERSHIP.—The corporation shall be governed by a board of directors.
- (a) The board of directors shall consist of nine voting members, of whom the Governor shall appoint three, the President of the Senate shall appoint three, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives shall appoint three. The commissioner of Jobs Florida or the commissioner's designee director of the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development or the director's designee shall serve as an ex-officio, nonvoting member of the board of directors.
- (7) INVESTMENT OF FUNDS.—The corporation must enter into an agreement with the State Board of Administration under which funds received by the corporation from Jobs Florida the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development which are not disbursed to the grantee shall be invested by the State Board of Administration on behalf of the corporation. Funds shall be invested in suitable instruments authorized under s. 215.47 and specified in investment guidelines established and agreed to by the State Board of Administration and the corporation.
 - (8) CONTRACT.
 - (b) The contract, at a minimum, must contain provisions:
- 1. Specifying the procedures and schedules that govern the disbursement of funds under this section and specifying the conditions or deliverables that the grantee must satisfy before

the release of each disbursement.

- 2. Requiring the grantee to submit to the corporation a business plan in a form and manner prescribed by the corporation.
- 3. Prohibiting The Scripps Research Institute or the grantee from establishing other biomedical science or research facilities in any state other than this state or California for a period of 12 years from the commencement of the contract. Nothing in this subparagraph shall prohibit the grantee from establishing or engaging in normal collaborative activities with other organizations.
- 4. Governing the ownership of or security interests in real property and personal property, including, but not limited to, research equipment, obtained through the financial support of state or local government, including a provision that in the event of a breach of the contract or in the event the grantee ceases operations in this state, such property purchased with state funds shall revert to the state and such property purchased with local funds shall revert to the local governing authority.
- 5. Requiring the grantee to be an equal opportunity employer.
- 6. Requiring the grantee to maintain a policy of awarding preference in employment to residents of this state, as defined by law, except for professional scientific staff positions requiring a doctoral degree, postdoctoral training positions, and graduate student positions.
- 7. Requiring the grantee to maintain a policy of making purchases from vendors in this state, to the extent it is cost-

effective and scientifically sound.

- 8. Requiring the grantee to use the Internet-based joblisting system of <u>Jobs Florida</u> the Agency for Workforce Innovation in advertising employment opportunities.
- 9. Requiring the grantee to establish accredited science degree programs.
- 10. Requiring the grantee to establish internship programs to create learning opportunities for educators and secondary, postsecondary, graduate, and doctoral students.
- 11. Requiring the grantee to submit data to the corporation on the activities and performance during each fiscal year and to provide to the corporation an annual accounting of the expenditure of funds disbursed under this section.
- 12. Establishing that the corporation shall review the activities of the grantee to assess the grantee's financial and operational compliance with the provisions of the contract and with relevant provisions of law.
- 13. Authorizing the grantee, when feasible, to use information submitted by it to the Federal Government or to other organizations awarding research grants to the grantee to help meet reporting requirements imposed under this section or the contract, if the information satisfies the reporting standards of this section and the contract.
- 14. Requiring the grantee during the first 7 years of the contract to create 545 positions and to acquire associated research equipment for the grantee's facility in this state, and pay for related maintenance of the equipment, in a total amount of not less than \$45 million.
 - 15. Requiring the grantee to progress in the creation of

the total number of jobs prescribed in subparagraph 14. on the following schedule: At least 38 positions in the 1st year, 168 positions in the 2nd year, 280 positions in the 3rd year, 367 positions in the 4th year, 436 positions in the 5th year, 500 positions in the 6th year, and 545 positions in the 7th year. The board may allow the grantee to deviate downward from such employee levels by 25 percent in any year, to allow the grantee flexibility in achieving the objectives set forth in the business plan provided to the corporation; however, the grantee must have no fewer than 545 positions by the end of the 7th year.

- 16. Requiring the grantee to allow the corporation to retain an independent certified public accountant licensed in this state pursuant to chapter 473 to inspect the records of the grantee in order to audit the expenditure of funds disbursed to the grantee. The independent certified public accountant shall not disclose any confidential or proprietary scientific information of the grantee.
- 17. Requiring the grantee to purchase liability insurance and governing the coverage level of such insurance.
- (9) PERFORMANCE EXPECTATIONS.—In addition to the provisions prescribed in subsection (8), the contract between the corporation and the grantee shall include a provision that the grantee, in cooperation with Jobs Florida the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development, shall report to the corporation on performance expectations that reflect the aspirations of the Governor and the Legislature for the benefits accruing to this state as a result of the funds appropriated pursuant to this section. These shall include, but are not limited to,

performance expectations addressing:

- (a) The number and dollar value of research grants obtained from the Federal Government or sources other than this state.
- (b) The percentage of total research dollars received by The Scripps Research Institute from sources other than this state which is used to conduct research activities by the grantee in this state.
 - (c) The number or value of patents obtained by the grantee.
- (d) The number or value of licensing agreements executed by the grantee.
- (e) The extent to which research conducted by the grantee results in commercial applications.
- (f) The number of collaborative agreements reached and maintained with colleges and universities in this state and with research institutions in this state, including agreements that foster participation in research opportunities by public and private colleges and universities and research institutions in this state with significant minority populations, including historically black colleges and universities.
- (g) The number of collaborative partnerships established and maintained with businesses in this state.
- (h) The total amount of funding received by the grantee from sources other than the State of Florida.
- (i) The number or value of spin-off businesses created in this state as a result of commercialization of the research of the grantee.
- (j) The number or value of businesses recruited to this state by the grantee.
 - (k) The establishment and implementation of policies to

promote supplier diversity using the guidelines developed by the Office of Supplier Diversity under s. 287.09451 and to comply with the ordinances, including any small business ordinances, enacted by the county and which are applicable to the biomedical research institution and campus located in this state.

- (1) The designation by the grantee of a representative to coordinate with the Office of Supplier Diversity.
- (m) The establishment and implementation of a program to conduct workforce recruitment activities at public and private colleges and universities and community colleges in this state which request the participation of the grantee.

The contract shall require the grantee to provide information to the corporation on the progress in meeting these performance expectations on an annual basis. It is the intent of the Legislature that, in fulfilling its obligation to work with Florida's public and private colleges and universities, Scripps Florida work with such colleges and universities regardless of size.

(10) DISBURSEMENT CONDITIONS.—In addition to the provisions prescribed in subsection (8), the contract between the corporation and the grantee shall include disbursement conditions that must be satisfied by the grantee as a condition for the continued disbursement of funds under this section. These disbursement conditions shall be negotiated between the corporation and the grantee and shall not be designed to impede the ability of the grantee to attain full operational status. The disbursement conditions may be appropriately varied as to timeframes, numbers, values, and percentages. The disbursement

conditions shall include, but are not limited to, the following areas:

(1) Beginning June 2004, the grantee shall commence collaboration efforts with <u>Jobs Florida</u> the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development by complying with reasonable requests for cooperation in economic development efforts in the biomed/biotech industry. No later than July 2004, the grantee shall designate a person who shall be charged with assisting in these collaborative efforts.

(15) PROGRAM EVALUATION.

- (a) Before January 1, 2007, the Office of Program Policy
 Analysis and Government Accountability shall conduct a
 performance audit of the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic
 Development and the corporation relating to the provisions of
 this section. The audit shall assess the implementation and
 outcomes of activities under this section. At a minimum, the
 audit shall address:
- 1. Performance of the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development in disbursing funds appropriated under this section.
- 2. Performance of the corporation in managing and enforcing the contract with the grantee.
- 3. Compliance by the corporation with the provisions of this section and the provisions of the contract.
- 4. Economic activity generated through funds disbursed under the contract.
- (b) Before January 1, 2010, the Office of Program Policy
 Analysis and Government Accountability shall update the report
 required under this subsection. In addition to addressing the

items prescribed in paragraph (a), the updated report shall include a recommendation on whether the Legislature should retain the statutory authority for the corporation.

A report of each audit's findings and recommendations shall be submitted to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives. In completing the performance audits required under this subsection, the Office of Program Policy Analysis and Government Accountability shall maximize the use of reports submitted by the grantee to the Federal Government or to other organizations awarding research grants to the grantee.

Section 228. Subsections (3), (4), (5), and (6) of section 288.9625, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

288.9625 Institute for the Commercialization of Public Research.—There is established the Institute for the Commercialization of Public Research.

- (3) The articles of incorporation of the institute must be approved in a written agreement with <u>Jobs Florida</u> Enterprise Florida, Inc. The agreement and the articles of incorporation shall:
- (a) Provide that the institute shall provide equal employment opportunities for all persons regardless of race, color, religion, gender, national origin, age, handicap, or marital status;
- (b) Provide that the institute is subject to the public records and meeting requirements of s. 24, Art. I of the State Constitution;
 - (c) Provide that all officers, directors, and employees of

the institute shall be governed by the code of ethics for public officers and employees as set forth in part III of chapter 112;

- (d) Provide that members of the board of directors of the institute are responsible for the prudent use of all public and private funds and that they will ensure that the use of funds is in accordance with all applicable laws, bylaws, and contractual requirements; and
- (e) Provide that the fiscal year of the institute is from July 1 to June 30.
- (4) The affairs of the institute shall be managed by a board of directors who shall serve without compensation. Each director shall have only one vote. The chair of the board of directors shall be selected by a majority vote of the directors, a quorum being present. The board of directors shall consist of the following five members:
- (a) The <u>commissioner of Jobs Florida</u> chair of Enterprise Florida, Inc., or the commissioner's chair's designee.
- (b) The president of the university where the institute is located or the president's designee unless multiple universities jointly sponsor the institute, in which case the presidents of the sponsoring universities shall agree upon a designee.
- (c) Three directors appointed by the Governor to 3-year staggered terms, to which the directors may be reappointed.
- (5) The board of directors shall provide a copy of the institute's annual report to the Governor, the President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, Enterprise Florida, Inc., and the president of the university at which the institute is located.
 - (6) Jobs Florida Enterprise Florida, Inc., the president

and the board of trustees of the university where the institute is located, the Auditor General, and the Office of Program Policy Analysis and Government Accountability may require and receive from the institute or its independent auditor any detail or supplemental data relative to the operation of the institute.

Section 229. Subsections (3), (8), and (9) of section 288.975, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

288.975 Military base reuse plans.-

- (3) No later than 6 months after the designation of a military base for closure by the Federal Government, each host local government shall notify the commissioner of Jobs Florida secretary of the Department of Community Affairs and the director of the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development in writing, by hand delivery or return receipt requested, as to whether it intends to use the optional provisions provided in this act. If a host local government does not opt to use the provisions of this act, land use planning and regulation pertaining to base reuse activities within those host local governments shall be subject to all applicable statutory requirements, including those contained within chapters 163 and 380.
- (8) At the request of a host local government, <u>Jobs Florida</u>
 The Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development shall coordinate a presubmission workshop concerning a military base reuse plan within the boundaries of the host jurisdiction.

 Agencies that shall participate in the workshop shall include any affected local governments; the Department of Environmental Protection; <u>Jobs Florida</u> the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development; the Department of Community Affairs; the

Department of Transportation; the Department of Health; the Department of Children and Family Services; the Department of Juvenile Justice; the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services; the Department of State; the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission; and any applicable water management districts and regional planning councils. The purposes of the workshop shall be to assist the host local government to understand issues of concern to the above listed entities pertaining to the military base site and to identify opportunities for better coordination of planning and review efforts with the information and analyses generated by the federal environmental impact statement process and the federal community base reuse planning process.

- (9) If a host local government elects to use the optional provisions of this act, it shall, no later than 12 months after notifying the agencies of its intent pursuant to subsection (3) either:
- (a) Send a copy of the proposed military base reuse plan for review to any affected local governments; the Department of Environmental Protection; Jobs Florida the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development; the Department of Community Affairs; the Department of Transportation; the Department of Health; the Department of Children and Family Services; the Department of Juvenile Justice; the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services; the Department of State; the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission; and any applicable water management districts and regional planning councils, or
- (b) Petition the <u>commissioner of Jobs Florida</u> secretary of the Department of Community Affairs for an extension of the

deadline for submitting a proposed reuse plan. Such an extension request must be justified by changes or delays in the closure process by the federal Department of Defense or for reasons otherwise deemed to promote the orderly and beneficial planning of the subject military base reuse. The <u>commissioner of Jobs Florida secretary of the Department of Community Affairs may grant extensions to the required submission date of the reuse plan.</u>

Section 230. Paragraphs (a) and (c) of subsection (2) and subsections (3), (4), (5), (6), (7), and (9) of section 288.980, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

288.980 Military base retention; legislative intent; grants program.—

- (2)(a) Jobs Florida The Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development is authorized to award grants from any funds available to it to support activities related to the retention of military installations potentially affected by federal base closure or realignment.
- (c) Except for grants issued pursuant to the Florida Military Installation Reuse Planning and Marketing Grant Program as described in paragraph (3)(c), the amount of any grant provided to an applicant may not exceed \$250,000. <u>Jobs Florida The Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development shall require that an applicant:</u>
- 1. Represent a local government with a military installation or military installations that could be adversely affected by federal base realignment or closure.
 - 2. Agree to match at least 30 percent of any grant awarded.
 - 3. Prepare a coordinated program or plan of action

delineating how the eligible project will be administered and accomplished.

- 4. Provide documentation describing the potential for realignment or closure of a military installation located in the applicant's community and the adverse impacts such realignment or closure will have on the applicant's community.
- (3) The Florida Economic Reinvestment Initiative is established to respond to the need for this state and defense-dependent communities in this state to develop alternative economic diversification strategies to lessen reliance on national defense dollars in the wake of base closures and reduced federal defense expenditures and the need to formulate specific base reuse plans and identify any specific infrastructure needed to facilitate reuse. The initiative shall consist of the following three distinct grant programs to be administered by Jobs Florida the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development:
- (a) The Florida Defense Planning Grant Program, through which funds shall be used to analyze the extent to which the state is dependent on defense dollars and defense infrastructure and prepare alternative economic development strategies. The state shall work in conjunction with defense-dependent communities in developing strategies and approaches that will help communities make the transition from a defense economy to a nondefense economy. Grant awards may not exceed \$250,000 per applicant and shall be available on a competitive basis.
- (b) The Florida Defense Implementation Grant Program, through which funds shall be made available to defense-dependent communities to implement the diversification strategies

developed pursuant to paragraph (a). Eligible applicants include defense-dependent counties and cities, and local economic development councils located within such communities. Grant awards may not exceed \$100,000 per applicant and shall be available on a competitive basis. Awards shall be matched on a one-to-one basis.

Applications for grants under this subsection must include a coordinated program of work or plan of action delineating how the eligible project will be administered and accomplished, which must include a plan for ensuring close cooperation between civilian and military authorities in the conduct of the funded activities and a plan for public involvement.

(4) The Defense Infrastructure Grant Program is created. The commissioner of Jobs Florida director of the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development shall coordinate and implement this program, the purpose of which is to support local infrastructure projects deemed to have a positive impact on the military value of installations within the state. Funds are to be used for projects that benefit both the local community and the military installation. It is not the intent, however, to fund on-base military construction projects. Infrastructure projects to be funded under this program include, but are not limited to, those related to encroachment, transportation and access, utilities, communications, housing, environment, and security. Grant requests will be accepted only from economic development applicants serving in the official capacity of a governing board of a county, municipality, special district, or

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state agency that will have the authority to maintain the project upon completion. An applicant must represent a community or county in which a military installation is located. There is no limit as to the amount of any grant awarded to an applicant. A match by the county or local community may be required. Jobs Florida The Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development shall establish guidelines to implement the purpose of this subsection.

- (5)(a) The Defense-Related Business Adjustment Program is hereby created. The commissioner of Jobs Florida Director of the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development shall coordinate the development of the Defense-Related Business Adjustment Program. Funds shall be available to assist defenserelated companies in the creation of increased commercial technology development through investments in technology. Such technology must have a direct impact on critical state needs for the purpose of generating investment-grade technologies and encouraging the partnership of the private sector and government defense-related business adjustment. The following areas shall receive precedence in consideration for funding commercial technology development: law enforcement or corrections, environmental protection, transportation, education, and health care. Travel and costs incidental thereto, and staff salaries, are not considered an "activity" for which grant funds may be awarded.
- (b) Jobs Florida The Office shall require that an applicant:
- 1. Be a defense-related business that could be adversely affected by federal base realignment or closure or reduced

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defense expenditures.

- 2. Agree to match at least 50 percent of any funds awarded by the department in cash or in-kind services. Such match shall be directly related to activities for which the funds are being sought.
- 3. Prepare a coordinated program or plan delineating how the funds will be administered.
- 4. Provide documentation describing how defense-related realignment or closure will adversely impact defense-related companies.
- (6) The Retention of Military Installations Program is created. The commissioner of Jobs Florida Director of the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development shall coordinate and implement this program. The sum of \$1.2 million is appropriated from the General Revenue Fund for fiscal year 1999-2000 to the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development to implement this program for military installations located in counties with a population greater than 824,000. The funds shall be used to assist military installations potentially affected by federal base closure or realignment in covering current operating costs in an effort to retain the installation in this state. An eligible military installation for this program shall include a provider of simulation solutions for war-fighting experimentation, testing, and training which employs at least 500 civilian and military employees and has been operating in the state for a period of more than 10 years.
- (7) The <u>commissioner of Jobs Florida</u> director may award nonfederal matching funds specifically appropriated for construction, maintenance, and analysis of a Florida defense

workforce database. Such funds will be used to create a registry of worker skills that can be used to match the worker needs of companies that are relocating to this state or to assist workers in relocating to other areas within this state where similar or related employment is available.

(9) <u>Jobs Florida</u> The Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development shall establish guidelines to implement and carry out the purpose and intent of this section.

Section 231. Paragraphs (a), (e), and (f) of subsection (2) of section 288.984, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

288.984 Florida Council on Military Base and Mission Support.—The Florida Council on Military Base and Mission Support is established. The council shall provide oversight and direction for initiatives, claims, and actions taken on behalf of the state, its agencies, and political subdivisions under this part.

- (2) MEMBERSHIP.—
- (a) The council shall be composed of nine members. The President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and the Governor shall each appoint three members as follows:
- 1. The President of the Senate shall appoint one member of the Senate, one community representative from a community-based defense support organization, and one member who is a retired military general or flag-rank officer residing in this state or an executive officer of a defense contracting firm doing significant business in this state.
- 2. The Speaker of the House of Representatives shall appoint one member of the House of Representatives, one

community representative from a community-based defense support organization, and one member who is a retired military general or flag-rank officer residing in this state or an executive officer of a defense contracting firm doing significant business in this state.

- 3. The Governor shall appoint the <u>commissioner of Jobs</u>

 <u>Florida or the commissioner's designee</u> director or designee of

 <u>the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development</u>, the vice chairperson or designee of Enterprise Florida, Inc., and one atlarge member.
- (e) Jobs Florida The Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development shall provide administrative support to the council.
- (f) The Secretary of Community Affairs or his or her designee, the Secretary of Environmental Protection or his or her designee, the Secretary of Transportation or his or her designee, the Adjutant General of the state or his or her designee, and the executive director of the Department of Veterans' Affairs or his or her designee shall attend meetings held by the council and provide assistance, information, and support as requested by the council.

Section 232. Subsection (5) of section 288.9913, Florida Statutes, is amended, and present subsections (6) through (10) of that section are renumbered as subsections (5) through (9) of that section, to read:

288.9913 Definitions.—As used in ss. 288.991-288.9922, the term:

(5) "Office" means the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development.

Section 233. Subsections (1), (2), and (3), and paragraphs

- 12790 (a) and (b) of subsection (4), and subsection (6) of section 12791 288.9914, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
 - 288.9914 Certification of qualified investments; investment issuance reporting.—
 - (1) ELIGIBLE INDUSTRIES.-
 - (a) <u>Jobs Florida</u> The office, in consultation with Enterprise Florida, Inc., shall designate industries using the North American Industry Classification System which are eligible to receive low-income community investments. The designated industries must be those industries that have the greatest potential to create strong positive impacts on or benefits to the state, regional, and local economies.
 - (b) A qualified community development entity may not make a qualified low-income community investment in a business unless the principal activities of the business are within an eligible industry. Jobs Florida the Office may waive this limitation if the office determines that the investment will have a positive impact on a community.
 - (2) APPLICATION.—A qualified community development entity must submit an application to <u>Jobs Florida</u> the <u>Office</u> to approve a proposed investment as a qualified investment. The application must include:
 - (a) The name, address, and tax identification number of the qualified community development entity.
 - (b) Proof of certification as a qualified community development entity under 26 U.S.C. s. 45D.
 - (c) A copy of an allocation agreement executed by the entity, or its controlling entity, and the Community Development Financial Institutions Fund, which authorizes the entity to

serve businesses in this state.

- (d) A verified statement by the chief executive officer of the entity that the allocation agreement remains in effect.
- (e) A description of the proposed amount, structure, and purchaser of an equity investment or long-term debt security.
- (f) The name and tax identification number of any person authorized to claim a tax credit earned as a result of the purchase of the proposed qualified investment.
- (g) A detailed explanation of the proposed use of the proceeds from a proposed qualified investment.
- (h) A nonrefundable application fee of \$1,000, payable to Jobs Florida the office.
- (i) A statement that the entity will invest only in the industries designated by Jobs Florida the office.
- (j) The entity's plans for the development of relationships with community-based organizations, local community development offices and organizations, and economic development organizations. The entity must also explain steps it has taken to implement its plans to develop these relationships.
- (k) A statement that the entity will not invest in a qualified active low-income community business unless the business will create or retain jobs that pay an average wage of at least 115 percent of the federal poverty income guidelines for a family of four.
 - (3) REVIEW.—
- (a) Jobs Florida The office shall review applications to approve an investment as a qualified investment in the order received. The office shall approve or deny an application within 30 days after receipt.

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- (b) If <u>Jobs Florida</u> the office intends to deny the application, the office shall inform the applicant of the basis of the proposed denial. The applicant shall have 15 days after it receives the notice of the intent to deny the application to submit a revised application to <u>Jobs Florida</u> the office. <u>Jobs Florida</u> the office shall issue a final order approving or denying the revised application within 30 days after receipt.
- (c) Jobs Florida The office may not approve a cumulative amount of qualified investments that may result in the claim of more than \$97.5 million in tax credits during the existence of the program or more than \$20 million in tax credits in a single state fiscal year. However, the potential for a taxpayer to carry forward an unused tax credit may not be considered in calculating the annual limit.
 - (4) APPROVAL.-
- (a) Jobs Florida The office shall provide a copy of the final order approving an investment as a qualified investment to the qualified community development entity and to the department. The notice shall include the identity of the taxpayers who are eligible to claim the tax credits and the amount that may be claimed by each taxpayer.
- (b) Jobs Florida The office shall approve an application for part of the amount of the proposed investment if the amount of tax credits available is insufficient.
- (6) REPORT OF ISSUANCE OF A QUALIFIED INVESTMENT.—The qualified community development entity must provide <u>Jobs Florida</u> the office with evidence of the receipt of the cash in exchange for the qualified investment within 30 business days after receipt.

Section 234. Subsection (2) of section 288.9916, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

288.9916 New markets tax credit.-

- (2) A tax credit earned under this section may not be sold or transferred, except as provided in this subsection.
- (a) A partner, member, or shareholder of a partnership, limited liability company, S-corporation, or other "pass-through" entity may claim the tax credit pursuant to an agreement among the partners, members, or shareholders. Any change in the allocation of a tax credit under the agreement must be reported to <u>Jobs Florida</u> the office and to the department.
- (b) Eligibility to claim a tax credit transfers to subsequent purchasers of a qualified investment. Such transfers must be reported to <u>Jobs Florida</u> the office and to the department along with the identity, tax identification number, and tax credit amount allocated to a taxpayer pursuant to paragraph (a). The notice of transfer also must state whether unused tax credits are being transferred and the amount of unused tax credits being transferred.

Section 235. Section 288.9917, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

288.9917 Community development entity reporting after a credit allowance date; certification of tax credit amount.—

- (1) A qualified community development entity that has issued a qualified investment shall submit the following to <u>Jobs Florida</u> the office within 30 days after each credit allowance date:
 - (a) A list of all qualified active low-income community

businesses in which a qualified low-income community investment was made since the last credit allowance date. The list shall also describe the type and amount of investment in each business and the address of the principal location of each business. The list must be verified by the chief executive officer of the community development entity.

- (b) Bank records, wire transfer records, or similar documents that provide evidence of the qualified low-income community investments made since the last credit allowance date.
- (c) A verified statement by the chief financial or accounting officer of the community development entity that no redemption or principal repayment was made with respect to the qualified investment since the previous credit allowance date.
- (d) Information relating to the recapture of the federal new markets tax credit since the last credit allowance date.
- (2) Jobs Florida The office shall certify in writing to the qualified community development entity and to the department the amount of the tax credit authorized for each taxpayer eligible to claim the tax credit in the tax year containing the last credit allowance date.

Section 236. Section 288.9918, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

288.9918 Annual reporting by a community development entity.—A community development entity that has issued a qualified investment shall submit an annual report to <u>Jobs</u>

<u>Florida</u> the office by April 30 after the end of each year which includes a credit allowance date. The report shall include:

(1) The entity's annual financial statements for the preceding tax year, audited by an independent certified public

accountant.

- (2) The identity of the types of industries, identified by the North American Industry Classification System Code, in which qualified low-income community investments were made.
- (3) The names of the counties in which the qualified active low-income businesses are located which received qualified low-income community investments.
- (4) The number of jobs created and retained by qualified active low-income community businesses receiving qualified low-income community investments, including verification that the average wages paid meet or exceed 115 percent of the federal poverty income guidelines for a family of four.
- (5) A description of the relationships that the entity has established with community-based organizations and local community development offices and organizations and a summary of the outcomes resulting from those relationships.
- (6) Other information and documentation required by <u>Jobs</u>
 <u>Florida</u> the office to verify continued certification as a
 qualified community development entity under 26 U.S.C. s. 45D.

Section 237. Section 288.9919, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

288.9919 Audits and examinations; penalties.-

(1) AUDITS.—A community development entity that issues an investment approved by <u>Jobs Florida</u> the office as a qualified investment shall be deemed a recipient of state financial assistance under s. 215.97, the Florida Single Audit Act. However, an entity that makes a qualified investment or receives a qualified low-income community investment is not a subrecipient for the purposes of s. 215.97.

(2) EXAMINATIONS.—Jobs Florida the office may conduct examinations to verify compliance with the New Markets Development Program Act.

Section 238. Section 288.9920, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

288.9920 Recapture and penalties.-

- (1) Notwithstanding s. 95.091, <u>Jobs Florida</u> the office shall direct the department, at any time before December 31, 2022, to recapture all or a portion of a tax credit authorized pursuant to the New Markets Development Program Act if one or more of the following occur:
- (a) The Federal Government recaptures any portion of the federal new markets tax credit. The recapture by the department shall equal the recapture by the Federal Government.
- (b) The qualified community development entity redeems or makes a principal repayment on a qualified investment before the final allowance date. The recapture by the department shall equal the redemption or principal repayment divided by the purchase price and multiplied by the tax credit authorized to a taxpayer for the qualified investment.
- (c)1. The qualified community development entity fails to invest at least 85 percent of the purchase price in qualified low-income community investments within 12 months after the issuance of a qualified investment; or
- 2. The qualified community development entity fails to maintain 85 percent of the purchase price in qualified low-income community investments until the last credit allowance date for a qualified investment.

For the purposes of this paragraph, an investment by a qualified community development entity includes principal recovered from an investment for 12 months after its recovery or principal recovered after the sixth credit allowance date. Principal held for longer than 12 months or recovered before the sixth credit allowance date is not an investment unless it is reinvested in a qualified low-income community investment.

- (d) The qualified community development entity fails to provide <u>Jobs Florida</u> the office with information, reports, or documentation required by the New Markets Development Program Act.
- (e) Jobs Florida The office determines that a taxpayer received tax credits to which the taxpayer was not entitled.
- (2) Jobs Florida The office shall provide notice to the qualified community development entity and the department of a proposed recapture of a tax credit. The entity shall have 6 months following the receipt of the notice to cure a deficiency identified in the notice and avoid recapture. Jobs Florida the office shall issue a final order of recapture if the entity fails to cure a deficiency within the 6-month period. The final order of recapture shall be provided to the entity, the department, and a taxpayer otherwise authorized to claim the tax credit. Only one correction is permitted for each qualified equity investment during the 7-year credit period. Recaptured funds shall be deposited into the General Revenue Fund.
- (3) An entity that submits fraudulent information to <u>Jobs</u>

 <u>Florida</u> the office is liable for the costs associated with the investigation and prosecution of the fraudulent claim plus a penalty in an amount equal to double the tax credits claimed by

investors in the entity's qualified investments. This penalty is in addition to any other penalty that may be imposed by law.

Section 239. Section 288.9921, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

288.9921 Rulemaking.—Jobs Florida the Office and the Department of Revenue may adopt rules pursuant to ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54 to administer ss. 288.991-288.9920.

Section 240. Subsection (5) of section 290.004, Florida Statutes, is amended, and present subsections (6) and (7) of that subsection are renumbered as subsections (5) and (6), respectively, to read:

290.004 Definitions relating to Florida Enterprise Zone Act.—As used in ss. 290.001-290.016:

(5) "Office" means The Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development.

Section 241. Subsection (1) and paragraphs (a) and (b) of subsection (6) of section 290.0055, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

290.0055 Local nominating procedure.

- (1) If, pursuant to s. 290.0065, an opportunity exists for designation of a new enterprise zone, any county or municipality, or a county and one or more municipalities together, may apply to <u>Jobs Florida</u> the office for the designation of an area as an enterprise zone after completion of the following:
- (a) The adoption by the governing body or bodies of a resolution which:
- 1. Finds that an area exists in such county or municipality, or in both the county and one or more

municipalities, which chronically exhibits extreme and unacceptable levels of poverty, unemployment, physical deterioration, and economic disinvestment;

- 2. Determines that the rehabilitation, conservation, or redevelopment, or a combination thereof, of such area is necessary in the interest of the public health, safety, and welfare of the residents of such county or municipality, or such county and one or more municipalities; and
- 3. Determines that the revitalization of such area can occur only if the private sector can be induced to invest its own resources in productive enterprises that build or rebuild the economic viability of the area.
- (b) The creation of an enterprise zone development agency pursuant to s. 290.0056.
- (c) The creation and adoption of a strategic plan pursuant to $s.\ 290.0057.$
- (6)(a) Jobs Florida The office may approve a change in the boundary of any enterprise zone which was designated pursuant to s. 290.0065. A boundary change must continue to satisfy the requirements of subsections (3), (4), and (5).
- (b) Upon a recommendation by the enterprise zone development agency, the governing body of the jurisdiction which authorized the application for an enterprise zone may apply to Jobs Florida the Office for a change in boundary once every 3 years by adopting a resolution that:
- 1. States with particularity the reasons for the change; and
- 2. Describes specifically and, to the extent required by <u>Jobs Florida</u> the office, the boundary change to be made.

Section 242. Subsections (11) and (12) of section 290.0056, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

290.0056 Enterprise zone development agency.-

- (11) Prior to December 1 of each year, the agency shall submit to <u>Jobs Florida</u> the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development a complete and detailed written report setting forth:
- (a) Its operations and accomplishments during the fiscal year.
- (b) The accomplishments and progress concerning the implementation of the strategic plan or measurable goals, and any updates to the strategic plan or measurable goals.
- (c) The number and type of businesses assisted by the agency during the fiscal year.
- (d) The number of jobs created within the enterprise zone during the fiscal year.
- (e) The usage and revenue impact of state and local incentives granted during the calendar year.
- (f) Any other information required by <u>Jobs Florida</u> the office.
- (12) In the event that the nominated area selected by the governing body is not designated a state enterprise zone, the governing body may dissolve the agency after receiving notification from <u>Jobs Florida</u> the office that the area was not designated as an enterprise zone.

Section 243. Subsections (2) and (4), paragraph (a) of subsection (6), and subsection (7) of section 290.0065, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

- 290.0065 State designation of enterprise zones.-
- (2) If, pursuant to subsection (4), Jobs Florida the office does

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not redesignate an enterprise zone, a governing body of a county or municipality or the governing bodies of a county and one or more municipalities jointly, pursuant to s. 290.0055, may apply for designation of an enterprise zone to take the place of the enterprise zone not redesignated and request designation of an enterprise zone. Jobs Florida the Office, in consultation with Enterprise Florida, Inc., shall determine which areas nominated by such governing bodies meet the criteria outlined in s. 290.0055 and are the most appropriate for designation as state enterprise zones. Each application made pursuant to s. 290.0055 shall be ranked competitively based on the pervasive poverty, unemployment, and general distress of the area; the strategic plan, including local fiscal and regulatory incentives, prepared pursuant to s. 290.0057; and the prospects for new investment and economic development in the area. Pervasive poverty, unemployment, and general distress shall be weighted 35 percent; strategic plan and local fiscal and regulatory incentives shall be weighted 40 percent; and prospects for new investment and economic development in the area shall be weighted 25 percent.

- (4)(a) Notwithstanding s. 290.0055, <u>Jobs Florida</u> the office may redesignate any state enterprise zone having an effective date on or before January 1, 2005, as a state enterprise zone upon completion and submittal to the office by the governing body for an enterprise zone of the following:
- 1. An updated zone profile for the enterprise zone based on the most recent census data that complies with s. 290.0055, except that pervasive poverty criteria may be set aside for rural enterprise zones.
 - 2. A resolution passed by the governing body for that

enterprise zone requesting redesignation and explaining the reasons the conditions of the zone merit redesignation.

- 3. Measurable goals for the enterprise zone developed by the enterprise zone development agency, which may be the goals established in the enterprise zone's strategic plan.
- The governing body may also submit a request for a boundary change in an enterprise zone in the same application to <u>Jobs Florida</u> the office as long as the new area complies with the requirements of s. 290.0055, except that pervasive poverty criteria may be set aside for rural enterprise zones.
- (b) In consultation with Enterprise Florida, Inc., <u>Jobs</u>

 <u>Florida</u> the office shall, based on the enterprise zone profile and the grounds for redesignation expressed in the resolution, determine whether the enterprise zone merits redesignation. <u>Jobs</u>

 <u>Florida</u> the office may also examine and consider the following:
- 1. Progress made, if any, in the enterprise zone's strategic plan.
- 2. Use of enterprise zone incentives during the life of the enterprise zone.
- If <u>Jobs Florida</u> the office determines that the enterprise zone merits redesignation, <u>Jobs Florida</u> the office shall notify the governing body in writing of its approval of redesignation.
- (c) If the enterprise zone is redesignated, <u>Jobs Florida</u> the office shall determine if the measurable goals submitted are reasonable. If <u>Jobs Florida</u> the office determines that the goals are reasonable, <u>it</u> the office shall notify the governing body in writing that the goals have been approved.

- (d) If <u>Jobs Florida</u> the office denies redesignation of an enterprise zone, <u>it</u> the Office shall notify the governing body in writing of the denial. Any county or municipality having jurisdiction over an area denied redesignation as a state enterprise zone pursuant to this subsection may not apply for designation of that area for 1 year following the date of denial.
- (6)(a) Jobs Florida the office, in consultation with Enterprise Florida, Inc., may develop guidelines necessary for the approval of areas under this section by the director.
- (7) Upon approval by the <u>commissioner of Jobs Florida</u> director of a resolution authorizing an area to be an enterprise zone pursuant to this section, <u>Jobs Florida the office</u> shall assign a unique identifying number to that resolution. <u>Jobs Florida the office</u> shall provide the Department of Revenue and Enterprise Florida, Inc., with a copy of each resolution approved, together with its identifying number.

Section 244. Subsection (1) of section 290.0066, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

290.0066 Revocation of enterprise zone designation.-

- (1) The <u>commissioner of Jobs Florida</u> <u>director</u> may revoke the designation of an enterprise zone if the <u>commissioner</u> <u>director</u> determines that the governing body or bodies:
- (a) Have failed to make progress in achieving the benchmarks set forth in the strategic plan or measurable goals; or
- (b) Have not complied substantially with the strategic plan or measurable goals.

Section 245. Section 290.00710, Florida Statutes, is

amended to read:

290.00710 Enterprise zone designation for the City of Lakeland.—The City of Lakeland may apply to Jobs Florida the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development for designation of one enterprise zone for an area within the City of Lakeland, which zone shall encompass an area up to 10 square miles. The application must be submitted by December 31, 2005, and must comply with the requirements of s. 290.0055.

Notwithstanding s. 290.0065, limiting the total number of enterprise zones designated and the number of enterprise zones within a population category, Jobs Florida the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development may designate one enterprise zone under this section. Jobs Florida The Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development shall establish the initial effective date of the enterprise zone designated pursuant to this section.

Section 246. Section 290.0072, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

290.0072 Enterprise zone designation for the City of Winter Haven.—The City of Winter Haven may apply to Jobs Florida the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development for designation of one enterprise zone for an area within the City of Winter Haven, which zone shall encompass an area up to 5 square miles. Notwithstanding s. 290.0065 limiting the total number of enterprise zones designated and the number of enterprise zones within a population category, Jobs Florida the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development may designate one enterprise zone under this section. Jobs Florida The Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development shall establish the

initial effective date of the enterprise zone designated pursuant to this section.

Section 247. Section 290.00725, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

290.00725 Enterprise zone designation for the City of Ocala.—The City of Ocala may apply to Jobs Florida the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development for designation of one enterprise zone for an area within the western portion of the city, which zone shall encompass an area up to 5 square miles. The application must be submitted by December 31, 2009, and must comply with the requirements of s. 290.0055. Notwithstanding s. 290.0065 limiting the total number of enterprise zones designated and the number of enterprise zones within a population category, Jobs Florida the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development may designate one enterprise zone under this section. Jobs Florida The Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development shall establish the initial effective date of the enterprise zone designated under this section.

Section 248. Section 290.0073, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

290.0073 Enterprise zone designation for Indian River County, the City of Vero Beach, and the City of Sebastian.—
Indian River County, the City of Vero Beach, and the City of Sebastian may jointly apply to Jobs Florida the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development for designation of one enterprise zone encompassing an area not to exceed 10 square miles. The application must be submitted by December 31, 2005, and must comply with the requirements of s. 290.0055.

Notwithstanding the provisions of s. 290.0065 limiting the total

number of enterprise zones designated and the number of enterprise zones within a population category, <u>Jobs Florida</u> the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development may designate one enterprise zone under this section. <u>Jobs Florida</u> The Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development shall establish the initial effective date of the enterprise zone designated pursuant to this section.

Section 249. Section 290.0074, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

290.0074 Enterprise zone designation for Sumter County.—
Sumter County may apply to <u>Jobs Florida</u> the Office of Tourism,
Trade, and Economic Development for designation of one
enterprise zone encompassing an area not to exceed 10 square
miles. The application must be submitted by December 31, 2005.
Notwithstanding the provisions of s. 290.0065 limiting the total
number of enterprise zones designated and the number of
enterprise zones within a population category, <u>Jobs Florida</u> the
Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development may designate
one enterprise zone under this section. <u>Jobs Florida</u> The Office
of Tourism, Trade and Economic Development shall establish the
initial effective date of the enterprise zone designated
pursuant to this section.

Section 250. Section 290.0077, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

290.0077 Enterprise zone designation for Orange County and the municipality of Apopka.—Orange County and the municipality of Apopka may jointly apply to <u>Jobs Florida</u> the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development for designation of one enterprise zone. The application must be submitted by December

31, 2005, and must comply with the requirements of s. 290.0055. Notwithstanding the provisions of s. 290.0065 limiting the total number of enterprise zones designated and the number of enterprise zones within a population category, <u>Jobs Florida the Office of Tourism</u>, <u>Trade</u>, and <u>Economic Development</u> may designate one enterprise zone under this section. <u>Jobs Florida The Office of Tourism</u>, <u>Trade</u>, and <u>Economic Development</u> shall establish the initial effective date of the enterprise zone designated pursuant to this section.

Section 251. Section 290.014, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

290.014 Annual reports on enterprise zones.-

- (1) By February 1 of each year, the Department of Revenue shall submit an annual report to <u>Jobs Florida</u> the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development detailing the usage and revenue impact by county of the state incentives listed in s. 290.007.
- (2) By March 1 of each year, <u>Jobs Florida the office</u> shall submit an annual report to the Governor, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and the President of the Senate. The report shall include the information provided by the Department of Revenue pursuant to subsection (1) and the information provided by enterprise zone development agencies pursuant to s. 290.0056. In addition, the report shall include an analysis of the activities and accomplishments of each enterprise zone.

Section 252. Subsections (3), (5), (8), (9), (10), and (11) of section 311.09, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

- 311.09 Florida Seaport Transportation and Economic Development Council.—
 - (3) The council shall prepare a 5-year Florida Seaport Mission Plan

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defining the goals and objectives of the council concerning the development of port facilities and an intermodal transportation system consistent with the goals of the Florida Transportation Plan developed pursuant to s. 339.155. The Florida Seaport Mission Plan shall include specific recommendations for the construction of transportation facilities connecting any port to another transportation mode and for the efficient, costeffective development of transportation facilities or port facilities for the purpose of enhancing international trade, promoting cargo flow, increasing cruise passenger movements, increasing port revenues, and providing economic benefits to the state. The council shall update the 5-year Florida Seaport Mission Plan annually and shall submit the plan no later than February 1 of each year to the President of the Senate, + the Speaker of the House of Representatives, + Jobs Florida, the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development; and the Department of Transportation; and the Department of Community Affairs. The council shall develop programs, based on an examination of existing programs in Florida and other states, for the training of minorities and secondary school students in job skills associated with employment opportunities in the maritime industry, and report on progress and recommendations for further action to the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives annually.

(5) The council shall review and approve or disapprove each project eligible to be funded pursuant to the Florida Seaport Transportation and Economic Development Program. The council shall annually submit to the Secretary of Transportation $\underline{and} \div$ the commissioner of Jobs Florida $\underline{director}$ of the Office of

Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development; and the Secretary of Community Affairs a list of projects which have been approved by the council. The list shall specify the recommended funding level for each project; and, if staged implementation of the project is appropriate, the funding requirements for each stage shall be specified.

- Oevelopment, in consultation with Enterprise Florida, Inc., shall review the list of projects approved by the council to evaluate the economic benefit of the project and to determine whether the project is consistent with the Florida Seaport Mission Plan. Jobs Florida The Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development shall review the economic benefits of each project based upon the rules adopted pursuant to subsection (4). Jobs Florida The Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development shall identify those projects which it has determined do not offer an economic benefit to the state or are not consistent with the Florida Seaport Mission Plan and shall notify the council of its findings.
- (9) The council shall review the findings of <u>Jobs Florida</u> the <u>Department of Community Affairs; the Office of Tourism</u>,

 Trade, and Economic Development; and the Department of

 Transportation. Projects found to be inconsistent pursuant to subsections (6), (7), and (8) and projects which have been determined not to offer an economic benefit to the state pursuant to subsection (8) shall not be included in the list of projects to be funded.
- (10) The Department of Transportation shall include in its annual legislative budget request a Florida Seaport

13370 Transportation and Economic Development grant program for 13371 expenditure of funds of not less than \$8 million per year. Such 13372 budget shall include funding for projects approved by the 13373 council which have been determined by each agency to be 13374 consistent and which have been determined by Jobs Florida the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development to be 13375 economically beneficial. The department shall include the 13376 13377 specific approved seaport projects to be funded under this 13378 section during the ensuing fiscal year in the tentative work program developed pursuant to s. 339.135(4). The total amount of 13379 13380 funding to be allocated to seaport projects under s. 311.07 13381 during the successive 4 fiscal years shall also be included in 13382 the tentative work program developed pursuant to s. 339.135(4). 13383 The council may submit to the department a list of approved 13384 projects that could be made production-ready within the next 2 13385 years. The list shall be submitted by the department as part of 13386 the needs and project list prepared pursuant to s. 13387 339.135(2)(b). However, the department shall, upon written 13388 request of the Florida Seaport Transportation and Economic Development Council, submit work program amendments pursuant to 13389 13390 s. 339.135(7) to the Governor within 10 days after the later of 13391 the date the request is received by the department or the effective date of the amendment, termination, or closure of the 13392 13393 applicable funding agreement between the department and the 13394 affected seaport, as required to release the funds from the existing commitment. Notwithstanding s. 339.135(7)(c), any work 13395 13396 program amendment to transfer prior year funds from one approved 13397 seaport project to another seaport project is subject to the 13398 procedures in s. 339.135(7)(d). Notwithstanding any provision of

law to the contrary, the department may transfer unexpended budget between the seaport projects as identified in the approved work program amendments.

(11) The council shall meet at the call of its chairperson, at the request of a majority of its membership, or at such times as may be prescribed in its bylaws. However, the council must meet at least semiannually. A majority of voting members of the council constitutes a quorum for the purpose of transacting the business of the council. All members of the council are voting members. A vote of the majority of the voting members present is sufficient for any action of the council, except that a member representing the Department of Transportation, the Department of Community Affairs, or Jobs Florida the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development may vote to overrule any action of the council approving a project pursuant to subsection (5). The bylaws of the council may require a greater vote for a particular action.

Section 253. Section 311.11, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 311.11 Seaport Employment Training Grant Program. -
- (1) Jobs Florida The Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development, in cooperation with the Florida Seaport Transportation and Economic Development Council, shall establish a Seaport Employment Training Grant Program within Jobs Florida the Office. Jobs Florida the office shall grant funds appropriated by the Legislature to the program for the purpose of stimulating and supporting seaport training and employment programs which will seek to match state and local training programs with identified job skills associated with employment

opportunities in the port, maritime, and transportation industries, and for the purpose of providing such other training, educational, and information services as required to stimulate jobs in the described industries. Funds may be used for the purchase of equipment to be used for training purposes, hiring instructors, and any other purpose associated with the training program. The office's contribution of Jobs Florida to any specific training program may not exceed 50 percent of the total cost of the program. Matching contributions may include services in kind, including, but not limited to, training instructors, equipment usage, and training facilities.

(2) Jobs Florida The Office shall adopt criteria to implement this section.

Section 254. Paragraphs (i) and (l) of subsection (l) of section 311.115, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

- 311.115 Seaport Security Standards Advisory Council.—The Seaport Security Standards Advisory Council is created under the Office of Drug Control. The council shall serve as an advisory council as provided in s. 20.03(7).
- (1) The members of the council shall be appointed by the Governor and consist of the following:
- (i) One <u>representative of Jobs Florida</u> member from the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development.
- (1) The Director of the Office Division of Emergency Management, or his or her designee.

Section 255. Subsection (2) of section 311.22, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

311.22 Additional authorization for funding certain dredging projects.—

 (2) The council shall adopt rules for evaluating the projects that may be funded pursuant to this section. The rules must provide criteria for evaluating the economic benefit of the project. The rules must include the creation of an administrative review process by the council which is similar to the process described in s. 311.09(5)-(12), and provide for a review by the Department of Community Affairs, the Department of Transportation, and Jobs Florida the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development of all projects submitted for funding under this section.

Section 256. Subsections (2), (3), and (6), of section 331.3051, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

- 331.3051 Duties of Space Florida.—Space Florida shall:
- (2) Enter into agreement with <u>Jobs Florida</u>, the Department of Education, the Department of Transportation, Enterprise Florida, Inc., and Workforce Florida, Inc., for the purpose of implementing this act.
- (3) In cooperation with <u>Jobs Florida and</u> Enterprise Florida, Inc., develop a plan to retain, expand, attract, and create aerospace industry entities, public or private, which results in the creation of high-value-added businesses and jobs in this state.
- (6) Develop, in cooperation with <u>Jobs Florida and</u>
 Enterprise Florida, Inc., a plan to provide financing assistance to aerospace businesses. The plan may include the following activities:
- (a) Assembling, publishing, and disseminating information concerning financing opportunities and techniques for aerospace projects, programs, and activities; sources of public and private aerospace financing assistance; and sources of

aerospace-related financing.

- (b) Organizing, hosting, and participating in seminars and other forums designed to disseminate information and technical assistance regarding aerospace-related financing.
- (c) Coordinating with programs and goals of the Department of Defense, the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, the Export-Import Bank of the United States, the International Trade Administration of the United States Department of Commerce, the Foreign Credit Insurance Association, and other private and public programs and organizations, domestic and foreign.
- (d) Establishing a network of contacts among those domestic and foreign public and private organizations that provide information, technical assistance, and financial support to the aerospace industry.
- (e) Financing aerospace business development projects or initiatives using funds provided by the Legislature.

Section 257. Subsections (2), (4), and (5) of section 331.369, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

- 331.369 Space Industry Workforce Initiative.-
- (2) Workforce Florida, Inc., The Workforce Development
 Board of Enterprise Florida, Inc., or its successor entity,
 shall coordinate development of a Space Industry Workforce
 Initiative in partnership with Space Florida, public and private
 universities, community colleges, and other training providers
 approved by the board. The purpose of the initiative is to use
 or revise existing programs and to develop innovative new
 programs to address the workforce needs of the aerospace
 industry.

- (4) <u>Workforce Florida, Inc.</u>, <u>The Workforce Development</u>

 Board of Enterprise Florida, Inc., or its successor entity, with the assistance of Space Florida, shall convene representatives from the aerospace industry to identify the priority training and education needs of the industry and to appoint a team to design programs to meet the priority needs.
- (5) <u>Workforce Florida, Inc.,</u> The Workforce Development

 Board of Enterprise Florida, Inc., or its successor entity, as

 part of its statutorily prescribed annual report to the

 Legislature, shall provide recommendations for policies,

 programs, and funding to enhance the workforce needs of the

 aerospace industry.

Section 258. Paragraph (f) of subsection (4) and paragraph (g) of subsection (7) of section 339.135, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 339.135 Work program; legislative budget request; definitions; preparation, adoption, execution, and amendment.—
 - (4) FUNDING AND DEVELOPING A TENTATIVE WORK PROGRAM.-
- (f) The central office shall submit a preliminary copy of the tentative work program to the Executive Office of the Governor, the legislative appropriations committees, the Florida Transportation Commission, and Jobs Florida the Department of Community Affairs at least 14 days prior to the convening of the regular legislative session. Prior to the statewide public hearing required by paragraph (g), Jobs Florida the Department of Community Affairs shall transmit to the Florida Transportation Commission a list of those projects and project phases contained in the tentative work program which are identified as being inconsistent with approved local government

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comprehensive plans. For urbanized areas of metropolitan planning organizations, the list may not contain any project or project phase that is scheduled in a transportation improvement program unless such inconsistency has been previously reported to the affected metropolitan planning organization.

- (7) AMENDMENT OF THE ADOPTED WORK PROGRAM.-
- (q) Notwithstanding the requirements in paragraphs (d) and (g) and ss. 216.177(2) and 216.351, the secretary may request the Executive Office of the Governor to amend the adopted work program when an emergency exists, as defined in s. 252.34(3), and the emergency relates to the repair or rehabilitation of any state transportation facility. The Executive Office of the Governor may approve the amendment to the adopted work program and amend that portion of the department's approved budget if a in the event that the delay incident to the notification requirements in paragraph (d) would be detrimental to the interests of the state. However, the department shall immediately notify the parties specified in paragraph (d) and shall provide such parties written justification for the emergency action within 7 days after of the approval by the Executive Office of the Governor of the amendment to the adopted work program and the department's budget. In no event may The adopted work program may not be amended under the provisions of this subsection without the certification by the comptroller of the department that there are sufficient funds available pursuant to the 36-month cash forecast and applicable statutes.

Section 259. Paragraph (h) of subsection (5) of section 377.711, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

377.711 Florida party to Southern States Energy Compact.-

The Southern States Energy Compact is enacted into law and entered into by the state as a party, and is of full force and effect between the state and any other states joining therein in accordance with the terms of the compact, which compact is substantially as follows:

- (5) POWERS.—The board shall have the power to:
- (h) Recommend such changes in, or amendments or additions to, the laws, codes, rules, regulations, administrative procedures and practices, or ordinances of the party states in any of the fields of its interest and competence as in its judgment may be appropriate. Any such recommendation shall be made through the appropriate state agency with due consideration of the desirability of uniformity and appropriate weight to any special circumstances that may justify variations to meet local conditions. Any such recommendation shall be made, in the case of Florida, through the Department of Commerce.

Section 260. Subsection (3) of section 377.712, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

377.712 Florida participation.

(3) <u>Departments</u> <u>The department</u>, agencies, and officers of this state, and its subdivisions are authorized to cooperate with the board in the furtherance of any of its activities pursuant to the compact, provided such proposed activities have been made known to, and have the approval of, either the Governor or the Department of Health.

Section 261. Section 380.285, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

380.285 Lighthouses; study; preservation; funding.—The Department of Community Affairs and the Division of Historical

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Resources of the Department of State shall undertake a study of the lighthouses in the state. The study must determine the location, ownership, condition, and historical significance of all lighthouses in the state and ensure that all historically significant lighthouses are nominated for inclusion on the National Register of Historic Places. The study must assess the condition and restoration needs of historic lighthouses and develop plans for appropriate future public access and use. The Division of Historical Resources shall take a leadership role in implementing plans to stabilize lighthouses and associated structures and to preserve and protect them from future deterioration. When possible, the lighthouses and associated buildings should be made available to the public for educational and recreational purposes. The Department of State shall request in its annual legislative budget requests funding necessary to carry out the duties and responsibilities specified in this act. Funds for the rehabilitation of lighthouses should be allocated through matching grants-in-aid to state and local government agencies and to nonprofit organizations. The Department of Environmental Protection may assist the Division of Historical Resources in projects to accomplish the goals and activities described in this section.

Section 262. Subsection (6) of section 381.0086, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

381.0086 Rules; variances; penalties.-

(6) For the purposes of filing an interstate clearance order with <u>Jobs Florida</u> the Agency for Workforce Innovation, if the housing is covered by 20 C.F.R. part 654, subpart E, no permanent structural variance referred to in subsection (2) is

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Section 263. Subsection (3) of section 381.7354, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

381.7354 Eligibility.-

(3) In addition to the grants awarded under subsections (1) and (2), up to 20 percent of the funding for the Reducing Racial and Ethnic Health Disparities: Closing the Gap grant program shall be dedicated to projects that address improving racial and ethnic health status within specific Front Porch Florida Communities, as designated pursuant to s. 20.18(6).

Section 264. Paragraph (b) of subsection (1) and subsection (2) of section 383.14, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

383.14 Screening for metabolic disorders, other hereditary and congenital disorders, and environmental risk factors.—

(1) SCREENING REQUIREMENTS.—To help ensure access to the maternal and child health care system, the Department of Health shall promote the screening of all newborns born in Florida for metabolic, hereditary, and congenital disorders known to result in significant impairment of health or intellect, as screening programs accepted by current medical practice become available and practical in the judgment of the department. The department shall also promote the identification and screening of all newborns in this state and their families for environmental risk factors such as low income, poor education, maternal and family stress, emotional instability, substance abuse, and other high-risk conditions associated with increased risk of infant mortality and morbidity to provide early intervention, remediation, and prevention services, including, but not limited to, parent support and training programs, home visitation, and

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case management. Identification, perinatal screening, and intervention efforts shall begin prior to and immediately following the birth of the child by the attending health care provider. Such efforts shall be conducted in hospitals, perinatal centers, county health departments, school health programs that provide prenatal care, and birthing centers, and reported to the Office of Vital Statistics.

(b) Postnatal screening.-A risk factor analysis using the department's designated risk assessment instrument shall also be conducted as part of the medical screening process upon the birth of a child and submitted to the department's Office of Vital Statistics for recording and other purposes provided for in this chapter. The department's screening process for risk assessment shall include a scoring mechanism and procedures that establish thresholds for notification, further assessment, referral, and eligibility for services by professionals or paraprofessionals consistent with the level of risk. Procedures for developing and using the screening instrument, notification, referral, and care coordination services, reporting requirements, management information, and maintenance of a computer-driven registry in the Office of Vital Statistics which ensures privacy safeguards must be consistent with the provisions and plans established under chapter 411, Pub. L. No. 99-457, and this chapter. Procedures established for reporting information and maintaining a confidential registry must include a mechanism for a centralized information depository at the state and county levels. The department shall coordinate with existing risk assessment systems and information registries. The department must ensure, to the maximum extent possible, that the

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screening information registry is integrated with the department's automated data systems, including the Florida Online Recipient Integrated Data Access (FLORIDA) system. Tests and screenings must be performed by the State Public Health Laboratory, in coordination with Children's Medical Services, at such times and in such manner as is prescribed by the department after consultation with the Genetics and Newborn Infant Screening Advisory Council and the Department of Education Agency for Workforce Innovation.

(2) RULES.—After consultation with the Genetics and Newborn Screening Advisory Council, the department shall adopt and enforce rules requiring that every newborn in this state shall, prior to becoming 1 week of age, be subjected to a test for phenylketonuria and, at the appropriate age, be tested for such other metabolic diseases and hereditary or congenital disorders as the department may deem necessary from time to time. After consultation with the Department of Education Agency for Workforce Innovation, the department shall also adopt and enforce rules requiring every newborn in this state to be screened for environmental risk factors that place children and their families at risk for increased morbidity, mortality, and other negative outcomes. The department shall adopt such additional rules as are found necessary for the administration of this section and s. 383.145, including rules providing definitions of terms, rules relating to the methods used and time or times for testing as accepted medical practice indicates, rules relating to charging and collecting fees for the administration of the newborn screening program authorized by this section, rules for processing requests and releasing

test and screening results, and rules requiring mandatory reporting of the results of tests and screenings for these conditions to the department.

Section 265. Paragraph (b) of subsection (3) of section 402.281, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

402.281 Gold Seal Quality Care program. -

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(b) In approving accrediting associations, the department shall consult with the Department of Education, the Agency for Workforce Innovation, the Florida Head Start Directors
Association, the Florida Association of Child Care Management, the Florida Family Day Care Association, the Florida Children's Forum, the Early Childhood Association of Florida, the Child Development Education Alliance, providers receiving exemptions under s. 402.316, and parents.

Section 266. Subsection (6) of section 402.45, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

402.45 Community resource mother or father program.-

(6) Individuals under contract to provide community resource mother or father services shall participate in preservice and ongoing training as determined by the Department of Health in consultation with the <u>Department of Education</u>

Agency for Workforce Innovation. A community resource mother or father shall not be assigned a client caseload until all preservice training requirements are completed.

Section 267. Paragraph (a) of subsection (4) of section 402.56, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

402.56 Children's cabinet; organization; responsibilities; annual report.—

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- 13747 (4) MEMBERS.—The cabinet shall consist of 15 members including the Governor and the following persons:
 - (a)1. The Secretary of Children and Family Services;
 - 2. The Secretary of Juvenile Justice;
- 3. The director of the Agency for Persons with Disabilities;
 - 4. The director of the Agency for Workforce Innovation;
 - 4.5. The State Surgeon General;
 - 5.6. The Secretary of Health Care Administration;
 - 6.7. The Commissioner of Education;
 - 7.8. The director of the Statewide Guardian Ad Litem Office;
 - 8.9. The director of the Office of Child Abuse Prevention; and
 - 9.10. Five members representing children and youth advocacy organizations, who are not service providers and who are appointed by the Governor.
 - Section 268. Paragraph (m) of subsection (5) of section 403.7032, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 403.7032 Recycling.-
 - (5) The Department of Environmental Protection shall create the Recycling Business Assistance Center by December 1, 2010. In carrying out its duties under this subsection, the department shall consult with state agency personnel appointed to serve as economic development liaisons under s. 288.021 and seek technical assistance from Enterprise Florida, Inc., to ensure the Recycling Business Assistance Center is positioned to succeed. The purpose of the center shall be to serve as the mechanism for coordination among state agencies and the private

sector in order to coordinate policy and overall strategic planning for developing new markets and expanding and enhancing existing markets for recyclable materials in this state, other states, and foreign countries. The duties of the center must include, at a minimum:

(m) Coordinating with <u>Jobs Florida</u> the Agency for Workforce Innovation and its partners to provide job placement and job training services to job seekers through the state's workforce services programs.

Section 269. Paragraph (a) of subsection (3) of section 409.017, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

409.017 Revenue Maximization Act; legislative intent; revenue maximization program.—

- (3) REVENUE MAXIMIZATION PROGRAM.—
- (a) For purposes of this section, the term "agency" means any state agency or department that is involved in providing health, social, or human services, including, but not limited to, the Agency for Health Care Administration, the Agency for Workforce Innovation, the Department of Children and Family Services, the Department of Elderly Affairs, the Department of Juvenile Justice, the Department of Education, and the State Board of Education.

Section 270. Paragraph (c) of subsection (7) of section 409.1451, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 409.1451 Independent living transition services .-
- (7) INDEPENDENT LIVING SERVICES ADVISORY COUNCIL.—The Secretary of Children and Family Services shall establish the Independent Living Services Advisory Council for the purpose of reviewing and making recommendations concerning the

implementation and operation of the independent living transition services. This advisory council shall continue to function as specified in this subsection until the Legislature determines that the advisory council can no longer provide a valuable contribution to the department's efforts to achieve the goals of the independent living transition services.

(c) Members of the advisory council shall be appointed by the secretary of the department. The membership of the advisory council must include, at a minimum, representatives from the headquarters and district offices of the Department of Children and Family Services, community-based care lead agencies, the Agency for Workforce Innovation, the Department of Education, the Agency for Health Care Administration, the State Youth Advisory Board, Workforce Florida, Inc., the Statewide Guardian Ad Litem Office, foster parents, recipients of Road-to-Independence Program funding, and advocates for foster children. The secretary shall determine the length of the term to be served by each member appointed to the advisory council, which may not exceed 4 years.

Section 271. Paragraph (s) of subsection (24) of section 380.06, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 380.06 Developments of regional impact.
- (24) STATUTORY EXEMPTIONS.-
- (s) Any development in a <u>detailed</u> specific area plan which is prepared <u>and adopted</u> pursuant to s. 163.3245 and adopted into the comprehensive plan is exempt from this section.
- If a use is exempt from review as a development of regional impact under paragraphs (a)-(s), but will be part of a larger

project that is subject to review as a development of regional impact, the impact of the exempt use must be included in the review of the larger project, unless such exempt use involves a development of regional impact that includes a landowner, tenant, or user that has entered into a funding agreement with the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development under the Innovation Incentive Program and the agreement contemplates a state award of at least \$50 million.

Section 272. Subsection (3) of section 380.115, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 380.115 Vested rights and duties; effect of size reduction, changes in guidelines and standards.—
- (3) A landowner that has filed an application for a development-of-regional-impact review prior to the adoption of \underline{a} an optional sector plan pursuant to s. 163.3245 may elect to have the application reviewed pursuant to s. 380.06, comprehensive plan provisions in force prior to adoption of the sector plan, and any requested comprehensive plan amendments that accompany the application.

Section 273. Subsection (1), paragraph (b) of subsection (3), and subsection (8) of section 409.2576, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

409.2576 State Directory of New Hires.-

(1) DIRECTORY CREATED.—The State Directory of New Hires is hereby created and shall be administered by the Department of Revenue or its agent. The Department of Labor and Employment Security will act as the agent until a date not later than October 1, 1998. All employers in the state shall furnish a report consistent with subsection (3) for each newly hired or

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rehired employee unless the employee is employed by a federal or state agency performing intelligence or counterintelligence functions and the head of such agency has determined that reporting pursuant to this section could endanger the safety of the employee or compromise an ongoing investigation or intelligence mission.

- (3) EMPLOYERS TO FURNISH REPORTS.-
- (b) Upon termination of the contract with the Department of 13870 Labor and Employment Security, but not later than October 1, 13871 13872 1998, all employers shall furnish a report to the State 13873 Directory of New Hires of the state in which the newly hired or 13874 rehired employee works. The report required in this section 13875 shall be made on a W-4 form or, at the option of the employer, 13876 an equivalent form, and can be transmitted magnetically, 13877 electronically, by first-class mail, or other methods which may 13878 be prescribed by the State Directory. Each report shall include 13879 the name, address, date of hire, and social security number of 13880 every new and rehired employee and the name, address, and 13881 federal employer identification number of the reporting employer. If available, the employer may also include the 13882 employee's date of birth in the report. Multistate employers 13883 13884 that report new hire information electronically or magnetically 13885 may designate a single state to which it will transmit the above 13886 noted report, provided the employer has employees in that state 13887 and the employer notifies the Secretary of Health and Human 13888 Services in writing to which state the information will be 13889 provided. Agencies of the United States Government shall report 13890 directly to the National Directory of New Hires.
 - (8) PROVIDING INFORMATION TO NATIONAL DIRECTORY. Not later

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than October 1, 1997, the State Directory of New Hires must furnish information regarding newly hired or rehired employees to the National Directory of New Hires for matching with the records of other state case registries within 3 business days of entering such information from the employer into the State Directory of New Hires. The State Directory of New Hires shall enter into an agreement with Jobs Florida or its tax collection service provider the Florida Department of Labor and Employment Security for the quarterly reporting to the National Directory of New Hires information on wages and unemployment compensation taken from the quarterly report to the Secretary of Labor, now required by Title III of the Social Security Act, except that no report shall be filed with respect to an employee of a state or local agency performing intelligence or counterintelligence functions, if the head of such agency has determined that filing such a report could endanger the safety of the employee or compromise an ongoing investigation or intelligence mission.

Section 274. Section 409.944, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

409.944 Inner City Redevelopment Assistance Grants Program.—There is created an Inner City Redevelopment Assistance Grants Program to be administered by Jobs Florida the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development. Jobs Florida The Office shall develop criteria for awarding these grants which give weighted consideration to urban high-crime areas as identified by the Florida Department of Law Enforcement. These criteria shall also be weighted to immediate creation of jobs for residents in the targeted areas.

Section 275. Section 409.946, Florida Statutes, are amended

to read:

- 409.946 Inner City Redevelopment Review Panel.—In order to enhance public participation and involvement in the redevelopment of inner-city areas, there is created within <u>Jobs Florida</u> the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development the Inner City Redevelopment Review Panel.
- (1) The review panel shall consist of \underline{six} seven members who represent different areas of the state, who are appointed by the $\underline{commissioner}$ of Jobs Florida $\underline{Director}$ of the Office of $\underline{Tourism}$, \underline{Trade} , and $\underline{Economic}$ $\underline{Development}$, and who are qualified, through the demonstration of special interest, experience, or education, in the redevelopment of the state's inner-city areas, as follows:
- (a) One member must be affiliated with the Black Business Investment Board;
- (b) One member must be affiliated with the Institute on Urban Policy and Commerce at Florida Agricultural and Mechanical University;
- (c) One member must be affiliated with <u>a local economic</u> development agency the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development;
- (d) One member must be the president of Enterprise Florida, Inc., or the president's designee;
- (e) One member must be the Secretary of Community Affairs or the secretary's designee;
- $\underline{\text{(e)}(f)}$ One member must be affiliated with the Better Jobs/Better Wages Council of Workforce Florida, Inc.; and
- $\underline{\text{(f)}}_{\text{(g)}}$ One member must be affiliated with the First 13949 Jobs/First Wages Council of Workforce Florida, Inc.

- (2) The importance of minority and gender representation must be considered when making appointments to the panel, and the geographic representation of panel members must also be considered.
- (3) Members of the review panel shall be appointed for 4-year terms. A person may not serve more than two consecutive terms on the panel.
- (4) Members shall elect a chairperson annually. A member may not be elected to consecutive terms as chairperson.
- (5) All action taken by the review panel shall be by majority vote of those present. The commissioner of Jobs Florida director of the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development or the commissioner's director's designee shall serve without voting rights as secretary to the panel. Jobs Florida The Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development shall provide necessary staff assistance to the panel.
- (6) It is the responsibility of the panel to evaluate proposals for awards of inner-city redevelopment grants administered by Jobs Florida the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development. The panel shall review and evaluate all proposals for grants and shall make recommendations, including a priority ranking, reflecting such evaluation.
- Section 276. Paragraph (d) of subsection (2), subsection (4), paragraphs (a), (c), (d), (e), and (f) of subsection (5), paragraph (e) of subsection (7), subsection (8), and paragraphs (b), (c), (d), and (e) of subsection (9) of section 411.01, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
- 411.01 School readiness programs; early learning coalitions.—

- (2) LEGISLATIVE INTENT.-
- (d) It is the intent of the Legislature that the administrative staff for school readiness programs be kept to the minimum necessary to administer the duties of the <u>Department of Education</u> Agency for Workforce Innovation and early learning coalitions. The <u>Department of Education</u> Agency for Workforce Innovation shall adopt system support services at the state level to build a comprehensive early learning system. Each early learning coalition shall implement and maintain direct enhancement services at the local level, as approved in its school readiness plan by the <u>Department of Education</u> Agency for Workforce Innovation, and ensure access to such services in all 67 counties.
- (4) <u>DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION</u> AGENCY FOR WORKFORCE <u>INNOVATION</u>.—
- (a) The <u>Department of Education</u> Agency for Workforce Innovation shall administer school readiness programs at the state level and shall coordinate with the early learning coalitions in providing school readiness services on a full-day, full-year, full-choice basis to the extent possible in order to enable parents to work and be financially self-sufficient.
- (b) The <u>Department of Education</u> Agency for Workforce <u>Innovation</u> shall:
- 1. Coordinate the birth-to-kindergarten services for children who are eligible under subsection (6) and the programmatic, administrative, and fiscal standards under this section for all public providers of school readiness programs.
- 2. Focus on improving the educational quality of all program providers participating in publicly funded school

readiness programs.

- (c) The Governor shall designate the <u>Department of</u>

 <u>Education Agency for Workforce Innovation</u> as the lead agency for administration of the federal Child Care and Development Fund,

 45 C.F.R. parts 98 and 99, and the <u>department agency</u> shall comply with the lead agency responsibilities under federal law.
- (d) The <u>Department of Education</u> Agency for Workforce <u>Innovation</u> shall:
- 1. Be responsible for the prudent use of all public and private funds in accordance with all legal and contractual requirements.
- 2. Provide final approval and every 2 years review early learning coalitions and school readiness plans.
- 3. Establish a unified approach to the state's efforts toward enhancement of school readiness. In support of this effort, the <u>Department of Education</u> Agency for Workforce Innovation shall adopt specific system support services that address the state's school readiness programs. An early learning coalition shall amend its school readiness plan to conform to the specific system support services adopted by the <u>Department of Education</u> Agency for Workforce Innovation. System support services shall include, but are not limited to:
 - a. Child care resource and referral services;
 - b. Warm-Line services;
 - c. Eligibility determinations;
 - d. Child performance standards;
 - e. Child screening and assessment;
 - f. Developmentally appropriate curricula;
 - g. Health and safety requirements;

- h. Statewide data system requirements; and
- i. Rating and improvement systems.
- 4. Safeguard the effective use of federal, state, local, and private resources to achieve the highest possible level of school readiness for the children in this state.
- 5. Adopt a rule establishing criteria for the expenditure of funds designated for the purpose of funding activities to improve the quality of child care within the state in accordance with s. 658G of the federal Child Care and Development Block Grant Act.
- 6. Provide technical assistance to early learning coalitions in a manner determined by the <u>Department of Education</u> Agency for Workforce Innovation based upon information obtained by the <u>department agency</u> from various sources, including, but not limited to, public input, government reports, private interest group reports, <u>department agency</u> monitoring visits, and coalition requests for service.
- 7. In cooperation with the Department of Education and early learning coalitions, coordinate with the Child Care Services Program Office of the Department of Children and Family Services to minimize duplicating interagency activities, health and safety monitoring, and acquiring and composing data pertaining to child care training and credentialing.
- 8. Develop and adopt performance standards and outcome measures for school readiness programs. The performance standards must address the age-appropriate progress of children in the development of school readiness skills. The performance standards for children from birth to 5 years of age in school readiness programs must be integrated with the performance

standards adopted by the Department of Education for children in the Voluntary Prekindergarten Education Program under s. 1002.67.

- 9. Adopt a standard contract that must be used by the coalitions when contracting with school readiness providers.
- (e) The <u>Department of Education</u> Agency for Workforce Innovation may adopt rules under ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54 to administer the provisions of law conferring duties upon the <u>department agency</u>, including, but not limited to, rules governing the administration of system support services of school readiness programs, the collection of data, the approval of early learning coalitions and school readiness plans, the provision of a method whereby an early learning coalition may serve two or more counties, the award of incentives to early learning coalitions, child performance standards, child outcome measures, the issuance of waivers, and the implementation of the state's Child Care and Development Fund Plan as approved by the federal Administration for Children and Families.
- (f) The <u>Department of Education</u> Agency for Workforce Innovation shall have all powers necessary to administer this section, including, but not limited to, the power to receive and accept grants, loans, or advances of funds from any public or private agency and to receive and accept from any source contributions of money, property, labor, or any other thing of value, to be held, used, and applied for purposes of this section.
- (g) Except as provided by law, the <u>Department of Education</u>

 Agency for Workforce Innovation may not impose requirements on a child care or early childhood education provider that does not

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deliver services under the school readiness programs or receive state or federal funds under this section.

- (h) The <u>Department of Education</u> Agency for Workforce

 Innovation shall have a budget for school readiness programs,
 which shall be financed through an annual appropriation made for
 purposes of this section in the General Appropriations Act.
- (i) The <u>Department of Education</u> Agency for Workforce Innovation shall coordinate the efforts toward school readiness in this state and provide independent policy analyses, data analyses, and recommendations to the Governor, the State Board of Education, and the Legislature.
- (j) The <u>Department of Education</u> Agency for Workforce Innovation shall require that school readiness programs, at a minimum, enhance the age-appropriate progress of each child in attaining the performance standards adopted under subparagraph (d)8. and in the development of the following school readiness skills:
 - 1. Compliance with rules, limitations, and routines.
 - 2. Ability to perform tasks.
 - 3. Interactions with adults.
 - 4. Interactions with peers.
 - 5. Ability to cope with challenges.
 - 6. Self-help skills.
 - 7. Ability to express the child's needs.
 - 8. Verbal communication skills.
 - 9. Problem-solving skills.
 - 10. Following of verbal directions.
- 14122 11. Demonstration of curiosity, persistence, and exploratory behavior.

- 12. Interest in books and other printed materials.
- 13. Paying attention to stories.
 - 14. Participation in art and music activities.
- 15. Ability to identify colors, geometric shapes, letters of the alphabet, numbers, and spatial and temporal relationships.

Within 30 days after enrollment in the school readiness program, the early learning coalition must ensure that the program provider obtains information regarding the child's immunizations, physical development, and other health requirements as necessary, including appropriate vision and hearing screening and examinations. For a program provider licensed by the Department of Children and Family Services, the provider's compliance with s. 402.305(9), as verified pursuant

to s. 402.311, shall satisfy this requirement.

- (k) The <u>Department of Education</u> Agency for Workforce Innovation shall conduct studies and planning activities related to the overall improvement and effectiveness of the outcome measures adopted by the <u>department agency</u> for school readiness programs and the specific system support services to address the state's school readiness programs adopted by the <u>Department of Education Agency for Workforce Innovation</u> in accordance with subparagraph (d)3.
- (1) The <u>Department of Education</u> Agency for Workforce <u>Innovation</u> shall monitor and evaluate the performance of each early learning coalition in administering the school readiness program, implementing the coalition's school readiness plan, and administering the Voluntary Prekindergarten Education Program.

These monitoring and performance evaluations must include, at a minimum, onsite monitoring of each coalition's finances, management, operations, and programs.

- (m) The <u>Department of Education</u> Agency for Workforce

 Innovation shall submit an annual report of its activities

 conducted under this section to the Governor, the President of

 the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and the

 minority leaders of both houses of the Legislature. In addition,

 the <u>Department of Education's Agency for Workforce Innovation's</u>

 reports and recommendations shall be made available to the

 Florida Early Learning Advisory Council and other appropriate

 state agencies and entities. The annual report must provide an

 analysis of school readiness activities across the state,

 including the number of children who were served in the

 programs.
- (n) The <u>Department of Education</u> Agency for Workforce Innovation shall work with the early learning coalitions to ensure availability of training and support for parental involvement in children's early education and to provide family literacy activities and services.
 - (5) CREATION OF EARLY LEARNING COALITIONS.-
 - (a) Early learning coalitions.-
- 1. Each early learning coalition shall maintain direct enhancement services at the local level and ensure access to such services in all 67 counties.
- 2. The <u>Department of Education</u> Agency for Workforce

 Innovation shall establish the minimum number of children to be served by each early learning coalition through the coalition's school readiness program. The Department of Education Agency for

Workforce Innovation may only approve school readiness plans in accordance with this minimum number. The minimum number must be uniform for every early learning coalition and must:

- a. Permit 31 or fewer coalitions to be established; and
- b. Require each coalition to serve at least 2,000 children based upon the average number of all children served per month through the coalition's school readiness program during the previous 12 months.
- 3. If an early learning coalition would serve fewer children than the minimum number established under subparagraph 2., the coalition must merge with another county to form a multicounty coalition. The Department of Education Agency for Workforce Innovation shall adopt procedures for merging early learning coalitions, including procedures for the consolidation of merging coalitions, and for the early termination of the terms of coalition members which are necessary to accomplish the mergers. However, the Department of Education Agency for Workforce Innovation shall grant a waiver to an early learning coalition to serve fewer children than the minimum number established under subparagraph 2., if:
- a. The <u>Department of Education</u> Agency for Workforce Innovation has determined during the most recent review of the coalition's school readiness plan, or through monitoring and performance evaluations conducted under paragraph (4)(1), that the coalition has substantially implemented its plan;
- b. The coalition demonstrates to the <u>Department of Education Agency for Workforce Innovation</u> the coalition's ability to effectively and efficiently implement the Voluntary Prekindergarten Education Program; and

- 14211 c. The coalition demonstrates to the <u>Department of</u>
 14212 <u>Education Agency for Workforce Innovation</u> that the coalition can
 14213 perform its duties in accordance with law.
 - If an early learning coalition fails or refuses to merge as required by this subparagraph, the <u>Department of Education</u>

 Agency for Workforce Innovation may dissolve the coalition and temporarily contract with a qualified entity to continue school readiness and prekindergarten services in the coalition's county or multicounty region until the <u>department</u> agency reestablishes the coalition and a new school readiness plan is approved by the department agency.
 - 4. Each early learning coalition shall be composed of at least 15 members but not more than 30 members. The <u>Department of Education Agency for Workforce Innovation</u> shall adopt standards establishing within this range the minimum and maximum number of members that may be appointed to an early learning coalition and procedures for identifying which members have voting privileges under subparagraph 6. These standards must include variations for a coalition serving a multicounty region. Each early learning coalition must comply with these standards.
 - 5. The Governor shall appoint the chair and two other members of each early learning coalition, who must each meet the same qualifications as private sector business members appointed by the coalition under subparagraph 7.
 - 6. Each early learning coalition must include the following member positions; however, in a multicounty coalition, each ex officio member position may be filled by multiple nonvoting members but no more than one voting member shall be seated per

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member position. If an early learning coalition has more than one member representing the same entity, only one of such members may serve as a voting member:

- a. A Department of Children and Family Services circuit administrator or his or her designee who is authorized to make decisions on behalf of the department.
- b. A district superintendent of schools or his or her designee who is authorized to make decisions on behalf of the district.
- c. A regional workforce board executive director or his or her designee.
- d. A county health department director or his or her designee.
- e. A children's services council or juvenile welfare board chair or executive director, if applicable.
- f. An agency head of a local licensing agency as defined in s. 402.302, where applicable.
- g. A president of a community college or his or her designee.
- h. One member appointed by a board of county commissioners or the governing board of a municipality.
 - i. A central agency administrator, where applicable.
 - j. A Head Start director.
- k. A representative of private for-profit child care providers, including private for-profit family day care homes.
 - 1. A representative of faith-based child care providers.
- m. A representative of programs for children with
 disabilities under the federal Individuals with Disabilities
 Education Act.

- 7. Including the members appointed by the Governor under subparagraph 5., more than one-third of the members of each early learning coalition must be private sector business members who do not have, and none of whose relatives as defined in s. 112.3143 has, a substantial financial interest in the design or delivery of the Voluntary Prekindergarten Education Program created under part V of chapter 1002 or the coalition's school readiness program. To meet this requirement an early learning coalition must appoint additional members. The Department of Education Agency for Workforce Innovation shall establish criteria for appointing private sector business members. These criteria must include standards for determining whether a member or relative has a substantial financial interest in the design or delivery of the Voluntary Prekindergarten Education Program or the coalition's school readiness program.
- 8. A majority of the voting membership of an early learning coalition constitutes a quorum required to conduct the business of the coalition. An early learning coalition board may use any method of telecommunications to conduct meetings, including establishing a quorum through telecommunications, provided that the public is given proper notice of a telecommunications meeting and reasonable access to observe and, when appropriate, participate.
- 9. A voting member of an early learning coalition may not appoint a designee to act in his or her place, except as otherwise provided in this paragraph. A voting member may send a representative to coalition meetings, but that representative does not have voting privileges. When a district administrator for the Department of Children and Family Services appoints a

designee to an early learning coalition, the designee is the voting member of the coalition, and any individual attending in the designee's place, including the district administrator, does not have voting privileges.

- 10. Each member of an early learning coalition is subject to ss. 112.313, 112.3135, and 112.3143. For purposes of s. 112.3143(3)(a), each voting member is a local public officer who must abstain from voting when a voting conflict exists.
- 11. For purposes of tort liability, each member or employee of an early learning coalition shall be governed by s. 768.28.
- 12. An early learning coalition serving a multicounty region must include representation from each county.
- 13. Each early learning coalition shall establish terms for all appointed members of the coalition. The terms must be staggered and must be a uniform length that does not exceed 4 years per term. Coalition chairs shall be appointed for 4 years in conjunction with their membership on the Early Learning Advisory Council under s. 20.052. Appointed members may serve a maximum of two consecutive terms. When a vacancy occurs in an appointed position, the coalition must advertise the vacancy.
 - (c) Program expectations.-
- 1. The school readiness program must meet the following expectations:
- a. The program must, at a minimum, enhance the ageappropriate progress of each child in attaining the performance standards and outcome measures adopted by the Agency for Workforce Innovation.
- b. The program must provide extended-day and extended-year services to the maximum extent possible without compromising the

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quality of the program to meet the needs of parents who work.

- c. The program must provide a coordinated professional development system that supports the achievement and maintenance of core competencies by school readiness instructors in helping children attain the performance standards and outcome measures adopted by the <u>Department of Education</u> Agency for Workforce Innovation.
- d. There must be expanded access to community services and resources for families to help achieve economic self-sufficiency.
- e. There must be a single point of entry and unified waiting list. As used in this sub-subparagraph, the term "single point of entry" means an integrated information system that allows a parent to enroll his or her child in the school readiness program at various locations throughout a county, that may allow a parent to enroll his or her child by telephone or through an Internet website, and that uses a unified waiting list to track eligible children waiting for enrollment in the school readiness program. The Department of Education Agency for Workforce Innovation shall establish through technology a single statewide information system that each coalition must use for the purposes of managing the single point of entry, tracking children's progress, coordinating services among stakeholders, determining eligibility, tracking child attendance, and streamlining administrative processes for providers and early learning coalitions.
- f. The <u>Department of Education</u> Agency for Workforce

 Innovation must consider the access of eligible children to the school readiness program, as demonstrated in part by waiting

lists, before approving a proposed increase in payment rates submitted by an early learning coalition. In addition, early learning coalitions shall use school readiness funds made available due to enrollment shifts from school readiness programs to the Voluntary Prekindergarten Education Program for increasing the number of children served in school readiness programs before increasing payment rates.

- g. The program must meet all state licensing guidelines, where applicable.
- h. The program must ensure that minimum standards for child discipline practices are age-appropriate. Such standards must provide that children not be subjected to discipline that is severe, humiliating, or frightening or discipline that is associated with food, rest, or toileting. Spanking or any other form of physical punishment is prohibited.
- 2. Each early learning coalition must implement a comprehensive program of school readiness services in accordance with the rules adopted by the <u>department</u> agency which enhance the cognitive, social, and physical development of children to achieve the performance standards and outcome measures. At a minimum, these programs must contain the following system support service elements:
- a. Developmentally appropriate curriculum designed to enhance the age-appropriate progress of children in attaining the performance standards adopted by the <u>Department of Education Agency for Workforce Innovation</u> under subparagraph (4)(d)8.
 - b. A character development program to develop basic values.
- c. An age-appropriate screening of each child's development.

- d. An age-appropriate assessment administered to children when they enter a program and an age-appropriate assessment administered to children when they leave the program.
- e. An appropriate staff-to-children ratio, pursuant to s. 402.305(4) or s. 402.302(7) or (8), as applicable, and as verified pursuant to s. 402.311.
- f. A healthy and safe environment pursuant to s. 401.305(5), (6), and (7), as applicable, and as verified pursuant to s. 402.311.
- g. A resource and referral network established under s. 411.0101 to assist parents in making an informed choice and a regional Warm-Line under s. 411.01015.

The Agency for Workforce Innovation, the Department of Education, and early learning coalitions shall coordinate with the Child Care Services Program Office of the Department of Children and Family Services to minimize duplicating interagency activities pertaining to acquiring and composing data for child care training and credentialing.

- (d) Implementation.—
- 1. An early learning coalition may not implement the school readiness program until the coalition's school readiness plan is approved by the <u>Department of Education</u> Agency for Workforce Innovation.
- 2. Each early learning coalition shall coordinate with one another to implement a comprehensive program of school readiness services which enhances the cognitive, social, physical, and moral character of the children to achieve the performance standards and outcome measures and which helps families achieve

economic self-sufficiency. Such program must contain, at a minimum, the following elements:

- a. Implement the school readiness program to meet the requirements of this section and the system support services, performance standards, and outcome measures adopted by the Department of Education Agency for Workforce Innovation.
- b. Demonstrate how the program will ensure that each child from birth through 5 years of age in a publicly funded school readiness program receives scheduled activities and instruction designed to enhance the age-appropriate progress of the children in attaining the performance standards adopted by the $\underline{\text{department}}$ $\underline{\text{agency}}$ under subparagraph (4)(d)8.
- c. Ensure that the coalition has solicited and considered comments regarding the proposed school readiness plan from the local community.
- Before implementing the school readiness program, the early learning coalition must submit the plan to the <u>department</u> agency for approval. The <u>department</u> agency may approve the plan, reject the plan, or approve the plan with conditions. The <u>department</u> agency shall review school readiness plans at least every 2 years.
- 3. If the <u>Department of Education</u> Agency for Workforce Innovation determines during the review of school readiness plans, or through monitoring and performance evaluations conducted under paragraph (4)(1), that an early learning coalition has not substantially implemented its plan, has not substantially met the performance standards and outcome measures adopted by the department agency, or has not effectively

administered the school readiness program or Voluntary Prekindergarten Education Program, the <u>department</u> agency may dissolve the coalition and temporarily contract with a qualified entity to continue school readiness and prekindergarten services in the coalition's county or multicounty region until the <u>department</u> agency reestablishes the coalition and a new school readiness plan is approved in accordance with the rules adopted by the department agency.

- 4. The <u>Department of Education</u> Agency for Workforce Innovation shall adopt rules establishing criteria for the approval of school readiness plans. The criteria must be consistent with the system support services, performance standards, and outcome measures adopted by the <u>department</u> agency and must require each approved plan to include the following minimum standards for the school readiness program:
- a. A community plan that addresses the needs of all children and providers within the coalition's county or multicounty region.
- b. A sliding fee scale establishing a copayment for parents based upon their ability to pay, which is the same for all program providers.
- c. A choice of settings and locations in licensed, registered, religious-exempt, or school-based programs to be provided to parents.
- d. Specific eligibility priorities for children in accordance with subsection (6).
- e. Performance standards and outcome measures adopted by the department agency.
 - f. Payment rates adopted by the early learning coalitions

 and approved by the <u>department</u> agency. Payment rates may not have the effect of limiting parental choice or creating standards or levels of services that have not been expressly established by the Legislature, unless the creation of such standards or levels of service, which must be uniform throughout the state, has been approved by the Federal Government and result in the state being eligible to receive additional federal funds available for early learning on a statewide basis.

- g. Direct enhancement services for families and children. System support and direct enhancement services shall be in addition to payments for the placement of children in school readiness programs. Direct enhancement services for families may include parent training and involvement activities and strategies to meet the needs of unique populations and local eligibility priorities. Enhancement services for children may include provider supports and professional development approved in the plan by the <u>Department of Education Agency for Workforce Innovation</u>.
- h. The business organization of the early learning coalition, which must include the coalition's articles of incorporation and bylaws if the coalition is organized as a corporation. If the coalition is not organized as a corporation or other business entity, the plan must include the contract with a fiscal agent. An early learning coalition may contract with other coalitions to achieve efficiency in multicounty services, and these contracts may be part of the coalition's school readiness plan.
- i. The implementation of locally developed quality programs in accordance with the requirements adopted by the department

agency under subparagraph (4)(d)5.

The <u>Department of Education</u> Agency for Workforce Innovation may request the Governor to apply for a waiver to allow the coalition to administer the Head Start Program to accomplish the purposes of the school readiness program.

- 5. Persons with an early childhood teaching certificate may provide support and supervision to other staff in the school readiness program.
- 6. An early learning coalition may not implement its school readiness plan until it submits the plan to and receives approval from the <u>Department of Education Agency for Workforce Innovation</u>. Once the plan is approved, the plan and the services provided under the plan shall be controlled by the early learning coalition. The plan shall be reviewed and revised as necessary, but at least biennially. An early learning coalition may not implement the revisions until the coalition submits the revised plan to and receives approval from the <u>department</u> agency. If the <u>department</u> agency rejects a revised plan, the coalition must continue to operate under its prior approved plan.
- 7. Section 125.901(2)(a)3. does not apply to school readiness programs. The <u>Department of Education</u> Agency for Workforce Innovation may apply to the Governor and Cabinet for a waiver of, and the Governor and Cabinet may waive, any of the provisions of ss. 411.223 and 1003.54, if the waiver is necessary for implementation of school readiness programs.
- 8. Two or more early learning coalitions may join for purposes of planning and implementing a school readiness

program.

- (e) Requests for proposals; payment schedule.-
- 1. Each early learning coalition must comply with the procurement and expenditure procedures adopted by the <u>Department of Education Agency for Workforce Innovation</u>, including, but not limited to, applying the procurement and expenditure procedures required by federal law for the expenditure of federal funds.
- 2. Each early learning coalition shall adopt a payment schedule that encompasses all programs funded under this section. The payment schedule must take into consideration the prevailing market rate, must include the projected number of children to be served, and must be submitted for approval by the Department of Education Agency for Workforce Innovation.

 Informal child care arrangements shall be reimbursed at not more than 50 percent of the rate adopted for a family day care home.
- (f) Evaluation and annual report.—Each early learning coalition shall conduct an evaluation of its implementation of the school readiness program, including system support services, performance standards, and outcome measures, and shall provide an annual report and fiscal statement to the <u>Department of Education Agency for Workforce Innovation</u>. This report must also include an evaluation of the effectiveness of its direct enhancement services and conform to the content and format specifications adopted by the <u>Department of Education Agency for Workforce Innovation</u>. The <u>Department of Education Agency for Workforce Innovation</u> must include an analysis of the early learning coalitions' reports in the <u>department's agency's</u> annual report.
 - (7) PARENTAL CHOICE.-

- (e) The office of the Chief Financial Officer shall establish an electronic transfer system for the disbursement of funds in accordance with this subsection. Each early learning coalition shall fully implement the electronic funds transfer system within 2 years after approval of the coalition's school readiness plan, unless a waiver is obtained from the <u>Department of Education Agency for Workforce Innovation</u>.
- (8) STANDARDS; OUTCOME MEASURES.—A program provider participating in the school readiness program must meet the performance standards and outcome measures adopted by the Department of Education Agency for Workforce Innovation.
 - (9) FUNDING; SCHOOL READINESS PROGRAM.-
- (b)1. The <u>Department of Education</u> Agency for Workforce Innovation shall administer school readiness funds, plans, and policies and shall prepare and submit a unified budget request for the school readiness system in accordance with chapter 216.
- 2. All instructions to early learning coalitions for administering this section shall emanate from the <u>Department of Education Agency for Workforce Innovation</u> in accordance with the policies of the Legislature.
- (c) The <u>Department of Education</u> Agency for Workforce Innovation, subject to legislative notice and review under s. 216.177, shall establish a formula for the allocation of all state and federal school readiness funds provided for children participating in the school readiness program, whether served by a public or private provider, based upon equity for each county. The allocation formula must be submitted to the Governor, the chair of the Senate Ways and Means Committee or its successor, and the chair of the House of Representatives Fiscal Council or

 its successor no later than January 1 of each year. If the Legislature specifies changes to the allocation formula, the Department of Education Agency for Workforce Innovation shall allocate funds as specified in the General Appropriations Act.

- (d) All state, federal, and required local maintenance-of-effort or matching funds provided to an early learning coalition for purposes of this section shall be used for implementation of its approved school readiness plan, including the hiring of staff to effectively operate the coalition's school readiness program. As part of plan approval and periodic plan review, the Department of Education Agency for Workforce Innovation shall require that administrative costs be kept to the minimum necessary for efficient and effective administration of the school readiness plan, but total administrative expenditures must not exceed 5 percent unless specifically waived by the Department of Education Agency for Workforce Innovation. The Department of Education Agency for Workforce Innovation shall annually report to the Legislature any problems relating to administrative costs.
- (e) The <u>Department of Education</u> Agency for Workforce Innovation shall annually distribute, to a maximum extent practicable, all eligible funds provided under this section as block grants to the early learning coalitions in accordance with the terms and conditions specified by the <u>department</u> agency.

Section 277. Subsections (1) and (2), paragraph (a) of subsection (3), and subsection (4) of section 411.0101, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

411.0101 Child care and early childhood resource and referral.— $\,$

- (1) As a part of the school readiness programs, the Department of Education Agency for Workforce Innovation shall establish a statewide child care resource and referral network that is unbiased and provides referrals to families for child care. Preference shall be given to using the already established early learning coalitions as the child care resource and referral agencies. If an early learning coalition cannot comply with the requirements to offer the resource information component or does not want to offer that service, the early learning coalition shall select the resource and referral agency for its county or multicounty region based upon a request for proposal pursuant to s. 411.01(5)(e)1.
- (2) At least one child care resource and referral agency must be established in each early learning coalition's county or multicounty region. The <u>Department of Education</u> Agency for Workforce Innovation shall adopt rules regarding accessibility of child care resource and referral services offered through child care resource and referral agencies in each county or multicounty region which include, at a minimum, required hours of operation, methods by which parents may request services, and child care resource and referral staff training requirements.
- (3) Child care resource and referral agencies shall provide the following services:
- (a) Identification of existing public and private child care and early childhood education services, including child care services by public and private employers, and the development of a resource file of those services through the single statewide information system developed by the <u>Department</u> of Education Agency for Workforce Innovation under s.

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14646 411.01(5)(c)1.e. These services may include family day care, 14647 public and private child care programs, the Voluntary 14648 Prekindergarten Education Program, Head Start, the school 14649 readiness program, special education programs for 14650 prekindergarten children with disabilities, services for 14651 children with developmental disabilities, full-time and part-14652 time programs, before-school and after-school programs, vacation 14653 care programs, parent education, the Temporary Cash Assistance 14654 Program, and related family support services. The resource file 14655 shall include, but not be limited to:

- 1. Type of program.
- 2. Hours of service.
- 3. Ages of children served.
- 4. Number of children served.
- 5. Significant program information.
- 6. Fees and eligibility for services.
- 7. Availability of transportation.
- (4) The <u>Department of Education</u> Agency for Workforce Innovation shall adopt any rules necessary for the implementation and administration of this section.

Section 278. Subsections (2), (6), and (7) of section 411.01013, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

- 411.01013 Prevailing market rate schedule.-
- (2) The <u>Department of Education</u> Agency for Workforce Innovation shall establish procedures for the adoption of a prevailing market rate schedule. The schedule must include, at a minimum, county-by-county rates:
- (a) At the prevailing market rate, plus the maximum rate, for child care providers that hold a Gold Seal Quality Care

14675 designation under s. 402.281.

- (b) At the prevailing market rate for child care providers that do not hold a Gold Seal Quality Care designation.
- (6) The <u>Department of Education</u> Agency for Workforce Innovation may contract with one or more qualified entities to administer this section and provide support and technical assistance for child care providers.
- (7) The <u>Department of Education</u> Agency for Workforce

 Innovation may adopt rules pursuant to ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54

 for establishing procedures for the collection of child care

 providers' market rate, the calculation of a reasonable

 frequency distribution of the market rate, and the publication

 of a prevailing market rate schedule.

Section 279. Subsection (1) of section 411.01014, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

411.01014 School readiness transportation services.-

(1) The <u>Department of Education</u> Agency for Workforce Innovation, pursuant to chapter 427, may authorize an early learning coalition to establish school readiness transportation services for children at risk of abuse or neglect participating in the school readiness program. The early learning coalitions may contract for the provision of transportation services as required by this section.

Section 280. Subsections (1), (3), and (4) of section 411.01015, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

- 411.01015 Consultation to child care centers and family day care homes regarding health, developmental, disability, and special needs issues.—
 - (1) Contingent upon specific appropriations, the Department

of Education Agency for Workforce Innovation shall administer a statewide toll-free Warm-Line for the purpose of providing assistance and consultation to child care centers and family day care homes regarding health, developmental, disability, and special needs issues of the children they are serving, particularly children with disabilities and other special needs.

- (3) The <u>Department of Education</u> Agency for Workforce Innovation shall annually inform child care centers and family day care homes of the availability of this service through the child care resource and referral network under s. 411.0101.
- (4) Contingent upon specific appropriations, the <u>Department of Education Agency for Workforce Innovation</u> shall expand, or contract for the expansion of, the Warm-Line to maintain at least one Warm-Line site in each early learning coalition service area.

Section 281. Section 411.0102, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 411.0102 Child Care Executive Partnership Act; findings and intent; grant; limitation; rules.—
- (1) This section may be cited as the "Child Care Executive Partnership Act."
- (2)(a) The Legislature finds that when private employers provide onsite child care or provide other child care benefits, they benefit by improved recruitment and higher retention rates for employees, lower absenteeism, and improved employee morale. The Legislature also finds that there are many ways in which private employers can provide child care assistance to employees: information and referral, vouchering, employer contribution to child care programs, and onsite care. Private

employers can offer child care as part of a menu of employee benefits. The Legislature recognizes that flexible compensation programs providing a child care option are beneficial to the private employer through increased productivity, to the private employee in knowing that his or her children are being cared for in a safe and nurturing environment, and to the state in more dollars being available for purchasing power and investment.

- (b) It is the intent of the Legislature to promote public/private partnerships to ensure that the children of the state be provided safe and enriching child care at any time, but especially while parents work to remain self-sufficient. It is the intent of the Legislature that private employers be encouraged to participate in the future of this state by providing employee child care benefits. Further, it is the intent of the Legislature to encourage private employers to explore innovative ways to assist employees to obtain quality child care.
- (c) The Legislature further recognizes that many parents need assistance in paying the full costs of quality child care. The public and private sectors, by working in partnership, can promote and improve access to quality child care and early education for children of working families who need it. Therefore, a more formal mechanism is necessary to stimulate the establishment of public-private partnerships. It is the intent of the Legislature to expand the availability of scholarship options for working families by providing incentives for employers to contribute to meeting the needs of their employees' families through matching public dollars available for child care.

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- (3) There is created a body politic and corporate known as the Child Care Executive Partnership which shall establish and govern the Child Care Executive Partnership Program. The purpose of the Child Care Executive Partnership Program is to utilize state and federal funds as incentives for matching local funds derived from local governments, employers, charitable foundations, and other sources so that Florida communities may create local flexible partnerships with employers. The Child Care Executive Partnership Program funds shall be used at the discretion of local communities to meet the needs of working parents. A child care purchasing pool shall be developed with the state, federal, and local funds to provide subsidies to lowincome working parents whose family income does not exceed the allowable income for any federally subsidized child care program with a dollar-for-dollar match from employers, local government, and other matching contributions. The funds used from the child care purchasing pool must be used to supplement or extend the use of existing public or private funds.
- (4) The Child Care Executive Partnership, staffed by the Department of Education Agency for Workforce Innovation, shall consist of a representative of the Executive Office of the Governor, a representative of Jobs Florida, and nine members of the corporate or child care community, appointed by the Governor.
- (a) Members shall serve for a period of 4 years, except that the representative of the Executive Office of the Governor shall serve at the pleasure of the Governor, and the representative of Jobs Florida shall serve at the pleasure of the commissioner of Jobs Florida.

- (b) The Child Care Executive Partnership shall be chaired by a member chosen by a majority vote and shall meet at least quarterly and at other times upon the call of the chair. The Child Care Executive Partnership may use any method of telecommunications to conduct meetings, including establishing a quorum through telecommunications, only if the public is given proper notice of a telecommunications meeting and reasonable access to observe and, when appropriate, participate.
- (c) Members shall serve without compensation, but may be reimbursed for per diem and travel expenses in accordance with s. 112.061.
- (d) The Child Care Executive Partnership shall have all the powers and authority, not explicitly prohibited by statute, necessary to carry out and effectuate the purposes of this section, as well as the functions, duties, and responsibilities of the partnership, including, but not limited to, the following:
- 1. Assisting in the formulation and coordination of the state's child care policy.
 - 2. Adopting an official seal.
- 3. Soliciting, accepting, receiving, investing, and expending funds from public or private sources.
- 4. Contracting with public or private entities as necessary.
 - 5. Approving an annual budget.
- 6. Carrying forward any unexpended state appropriations into succeeding fiscal years.
- 7. Providing a report to the Governor, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and the President of the Senate, on or

before December 1 of each year.

- (5)(a) The Legislature shall annually determine the amount of state or federal low-income child care moneys which shall be used to create Child Care Executive Partnership Program child care purchasing pools in counties chosen by the Child Care Executive Partnership, provided that at least two of the counties have populations of no more than 300,000. The Legislature shall annually review the effectiveness of the child care purchasing pool program and reevaluate the percentage of additional state or federal funds, if any, that can be used for the program's expansion.
- (b) To ensure a seamless service delivery and ease of access for families, an early learning coalition or the Department of Education Agency for Workforce Innovation shall administer the child care purchasing pool funds.
- (c) The <u>Department of Education</u> Agency for Workforce Innovation, in conjunction with the Child Care Executive Partnership, shall develop procedures for disbursement of funds through the child care purchasing pools. In order to be considered for funding, an early learning coalition or the <u>Department of Education</u> Agency for Workforce Innovation must commit to:
- 1. Matching the state purchasing pool funds on a dollar-for-dollar basis; and
- 2. Expending only those public funds which are matched by employers, local government, and other matching contributors who contribute to the purchasing pool. Parents shall also pay a fee, which may not be less than the amount identified in the early learning coalition's school readiness program sliding fee scale.

- (d) Each early learning coalition shall establish a community child care task force for each child care purchasing pool. The task force must be composed of employers, parents, private child care providers, and one representative from the local children's services council, if one exists in the area of the purchasing pool. The early learning coalition is expected to recruit the task force members from existing child care councils, commissions, or task forces already operating in the area of a purchasing pool. A majority of the task force shall consist of employers.
- (e) Each early learning coalition board shall develop a plan for the use of child care purchasing pool funds. The plan must show how many children will be served by the purchasing pool, how many will be new to receiving child care services, and how the early learning coalition intends to attract new employers and their employees to the program.
- (6) The <u>Department of Education</u> Agency for Workforce <u>Innovation</u> shall adopt any rules necessary for the implementation and administration of this section.

Section 282. Subsections (2) and (3) of section 411.0103, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

- 411.0103 Teacher Education and Compensation Helps (TEACH) scholarship program.—
- (2) The <u>Department of Education</u> Agency for Workforce Innovation may contract for the administration of the Teacher Education and Compensation Helps (TEACH) scholarship program, which provides educational scholarships to caregivers and administrators of early childhood programs, family day care homes, and large family child care homes.

(3) The <u>department</u> agency shall adopt rules under ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54 as necessary to administer this section.

Section 283. Subsections (1) and (3) of section 411.0104, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

411.0104 Early Head Start collaboration grants.-

- (1) Contingent upon specific appropriations, the <u>Department of Education Agency for Workforce Innovation</u> shall establish a program to award collaboration grants to assist local agencies in securing Early Head Start programs through Early Head Start program federal grants. The collaboration grants shall provide the required matching funds for public and private nonprofit agencies that have been approved for Early Head Start program federal grants.
- (3) The <u>Department of Education</u> Agency for Workforce Innovation may adopt rules under ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54 as necessary for the award of collaboration grants to competing agencies and the administration of the collaboration grants program under this section.

Section 284. Section 411.0106, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

411.0106 Infants and toddlers in state-funded education and care programs; brain development activities.—Each state-funded education and care program for children from birth to 5 years of age must provide activities to foster brain development in infants and toddlers. A program must provide an environment that helps children attain the performance standards adopted by the Department of Education Agency for Workforce Innovation under s. 411.01(4)(d)8. and must be rich in language and music and filled with objects of various colors, shapes, textures, and sizes to

stimulate visual, tactile, auditory, and linguistic senses in the children and must include classical music and at least 30 minutes of reading to the children each day. A program may be offered through an existing early childhood program such as Healthy Start, the Title I program, the school readiness program, the Head Start program, or a private child care program. A program must provide training for the infants' and toddlers' parents including direct dialogue and interaction between teachers and parents demonstrating the urgency of brain development in the first year of a child's life. Family day care centers are encouraged, but not required, to comply with this section.

Section 285. Subsection (1) and paragraph (g) of subsection (3) of section 411.011, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
411.011 Records of children in school readiness programs.—

- (1) The individual records of children enrolled in school readiness programs provided under s. 411.01, held by an early learning coalition or the <u>Department of Education Agency for Workforce Innovation</u>, are confidential and exempt from s. 119.07(1) and s. 24(a), Art. I of the State Constitution. For purposes of this section, records include assessment data, health data, records of teacher observations, and personal identifying information.
 - (3) School readiness records may be released to:
- (g) Parties to an interagency agreement among early learning coalitions, local governmental agencies, providers of school readiness programs, state agencies, and the <u>Department of Education Agency for Workforce Innovation</u> for the purpose of implementing the school readiness program.

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Agencies, organizations, or individuals that receive school readiness records in order to carry out their official functions must protect the data in a manner that does not permit the personal identification of a child enrolled in a school readiness program and his or her parents by persons other than

Section 286. Paragraph (e) of subsection (2) of section 411.226, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

411.226 Learning Gateway.-

those authorized to receive the records.

- (2) LEARNING GATEWAY STEERING COMMITTEE.-
- (e) To support and facilitate system improvements, the steering committee must consult with representatives from the Department of Education, the Department of Health, the Agency for Workforce Innovation, the Department of Children and Family Services, the Agency for Health Care Administration, the Department of Juvenile Justice, and the Department of Corrections and with the director of the Learning Development and Evaluation Center of Florida Agricultural and Mechanical University.

Section 287. Paragraph (d) of subsection (1), paragraph (a) of subsection (2), and paragraph (c) of subsection (3) of section 411.227, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

- 411.227 Components of the Learning Gateway.—The Learning Gateway system consists of the following components:
- (1) COMMUNITY EDUCATION STRATEGIES AND FAMILY-ORIENTED ACCESS.—
- (d) In collaboration with other local resources, the demonstration projects shall develop public awareness strategies

to disseminate information about developmental milestones, precursors of learning problems and other developmental delays, and the service system that is available. The information should target parents of children from birth through age 9 and should be distributed to parents, health care providers, and caregivers of children from birth through age 9. A variety of media should be used as appropriate, such as print, television, radio, and a community-based Internet website, as well as opportunities such as those presented by parent visits to physicians for well-child checkups. The Learning Gateway Steering Committee shall provide technical assistance to the local demonstration projects in developing and distributing educational materials and information.

- 1. Public awareness strategies targeting parents of children from birth through age 5 shall be designed to provide information to public and private preschool programs, child care providers, pediatricians, parents, and local businesses and organizations. These strategies should include information on the school readiness performance standards adopted by the Department of Education Agency for Workforce Innovation.
- 2. Public awareness strategies targeting parents of children from ages 6 through 9 must be designed to disseminate training materials and brochures to parents and public and private school personnel, and must be coordinated with the local school board and the appropriate school advisory committees in the demonstration projects. The materials should contain information on state and district proficiency levels for grades K-3.
 - (2) SCREENING AND DEVELOPMENTAL MONITORING.-

- (a) In coordination with the Agency for Workforce

 Innovation, the Department of Education, and the Florida

 Pediatric Society, and using information learned from the local demonstration projects, the Learning Gateway Steering Committee shall establish guidelines for screening children from birth through age 9. The guidelines should incorporate recent research on the indicators most likely to predict early learning problems, mild developmental delays, child-specific precursors of school failure, and other related developmental indicators in the domains of cognition; communication; attention; perception; behavior; and social, emotional, sensory, and motor functioning.
 - (3) EARLY EDUCATION, SERVICES AND SUPPORTS.-
- (c) The steering committee, in cooperation with the Department of Children and Family Services and, the Department of Education, and the Agency for Workforce Innovation, shall identify the elements of an effective research-based curriculum for early care and education programs.

Section 288. Section 414.24, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

414.24 Integrated welfare reform and child welfare services.—The department shall develop integrated service delivery strategies to better meet the needs of families subject to work activity requirements who are involved in the child welfare system or are at high risk of involvement in the child welfare system. To the extent that resources are available, the department and Jobs Florida the Department of Labor and Employment Security shall provide funds to one or more service districts to promote development of integrated, nonduplicative case management within the department, Jobs Florida the

Department of Labor and Employment Security, other participating government agencies, and community partners. Alternative delivery systems shall be encouraged which include well-defined, pertinent outcome measures. Other factors to be considered shall include innovation regarding training, enhancement of existing resources, and increased private sector and business sector participation.

Section 289. Section 414.40, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

414.40 Stop Inmate Fraud Program established; guidelines.-

- (1) There is created within the <u>Department of Financial</u>

 <u>Services</u> Department of Law Enforcement a Stop Inmate Fraud

 Program.
- (2) The <u>Department of Financial Services</u> Department of Law Enforcement is directed to implement the Stop Inmate Fraud Program in accordance with the following guidelines:
- (a) The program shall establish procedures for sharing public records not exempt from the public records law among social services agencies regarding the identities of persons incarcerated in state correctional institutions, as defined in s. 944.02, or in county, municipal, or regional jails or other detention facilities of local governments under chapter 950 or chapter 951 who are wrongfully receiving public assistance benefits or entitlement benefits.
- (b) Pursuant to these procedures, the program shall have access to records containing correctional information not exempt from the public records law on incarcerated persons which have been generated as criminal justice information. As used in this paragraph, the term "record" is defined as provided in s.

943.045(7), and the term "criminal justice information" is defined as provided in s. 943.045(3).

- (c) Database searches shall be conducted of the inmate population at each correctional institution or other detention facility. A correctional institution or a detention facility shall provide the Stop Inmate Fraud Program with the information necessary to identify persons wrongfully receiving benefits in the medium requested by the Stop Inmate Fraud Program if the correctional institution or detention facility maintains the information in that medium.
- (d) Data obtained from correctional institutions or other detention facilities shall be compared with the client files of the Department of Children and Family Services, the Agency for Workforce Innovation Department of Labor and Employment Security, and other state or local agencies as needed to identify persons wrongfully obtaining benefits. Data comparisons shall be accomplished during periods of low information demand by agency personnel to minimize inconvenience to the agency.
- (e) Results of data comparisons shall be furnished to the appropriate office for use in the county in which the data originated. The program may provide reports of the data it obtains to appropriate state, federal, and local government agencies or governmental entities, including, but not limited to:
- 1. The Child Support Enforcement Program of the Department of Revenue, so that the data may be used as locator information on persons being sought for purposes of child support.
- 2. The Social Security Administration, so that the data may be used to reduce federal entitlement fraud within the state.

- (f) Reports by the program to another agency or entity shall be generated bimonthly, or as otherwise directed, and shall be designed to accommodate that agency's or entity's particular needs for data.
- (g) Only those persons with active cases, or with cases that were active during the incarceration period, shall be reported, in order that the funding agency or entity, upon verification of the data, may take whatever action is deemed appropriate.
- (h) For purposes of program review and analysis, each agency or entity receiving data from the program shall submit reports to the program which indicate the results of how the data was used.

Section 290. Subsection (1) of section 414.295, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 414.295 Temporary cash assistance programs; public records exemption.—
- (1) Personal identifying information of a temporary cash assistance program participant, a participant's family, or a participant's family or household member, except for information identifying a parent who does not live in the same home as the child, held by the department, <u>Jobs Florida the Agency for Workforce Innovation</u>, Workforce Florida, Inc., the Department of Health, the Department of Revenue, the Department of Education, or a regional workforce board or local committee created pursuant to s. 445.007 is confidential and exempt from s. 119.07(1) and s. 24(a), Art. I of the State Constitution. Such confidential and exempt information may be released for purposes directly connected with:

- (a) The administration of the temporary assistance for needy families plan under Title IV-A of the Social Security Act, as amended, by the department, <u>Jobs Florida</u> the Agency for Workforce Innovation, Workforce Florida, Inc., the Department of Military Affairs, the Department of Health, the Department of Revenue, the Department of Education, a regional workforce board or local committee created pursuant to s. 445.007, or a school district.
- (b) The administration of the state's plan or program approved under Title IV-B, Title IV-D, or Title IV-E of the Social Security Act, as amended, or under Title I, Title X, Title XIV, Title XVI, Title XIX, Title XX, or Title XXI of the Social Security Act, as amended.
- (c) Any investigation, prosecution, or any criminal, civil, or administrative proceeding conducted in connection with the administration of any of the plans or programs specified in paragraph (a) or paragraph (b) by a federal, state, or local governmental entity, upon request by that entity, when such request is made pursuant to the proper exercise of that entity's duties and responsibilities.
- (d) The administration of any other state, federal, or federally assisted program that provides assistance or services on the basis of need, in cash or in kind, directly to a participant.
- (e) Any audit or similar activity, such as a review of expenditure reports or financial review, conducted in connection with the administration of any of the plans or programs specified in paragraph (a) or paragraph (b) by a governmental entity authorized by law to conduct such audit or activity.

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- (f) The administration of the unemployment compensation program.
- (g) The reporting to the appropriate agency or official of information about known or suspected instances of physical or mental injury, sexual abuse or exploitation, or negligent treatment or maltreatment of a child or elderly person receiving assistance, if circumstances indicate that the health or welfare of the child or elderly person is threatened.
- (h) The administration of services to elderly persons under ss. 430.601-430.606.

Section 291. Subsections (1) and (3) of section 414.411, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

414.411 Public assistance fraud.

(1) The Department of Financial Services shall investigate all public assistance provided to residents of the state or provided to others by the state. In the course of such investigation the department shall examine all records, including electronic benefits transfer records and make inquiry of all persons who may have knowledge as to any irregularity incidental to the disbursement of public moneys, food assistance, or other items or benefits authorizations to recipients. All public assistance recipients, as a condition precedent to qualification for public assistance under chapter 409, chapter 411, or this chapter, must first give in writing, to the Agency for Health Care Administration, the Department of Health, Jobs Florida the Agency for Workforce Innovation, and the Department of Children and Family Services, as appropriate, and to the Department of Financial Services, consent to make inquiry of past or present employers and records, financial or

otherwise.

(3) The results of such investigation shall be reported by the Department of Financial Services to the appropriate legislative committees, the Agency for Health Care Administration, the Department of Health, <u>Jobs Florida</u> the Agency for Workforce Innovation, and the Department of Children and Family Services, and to such others as the department may determine.

Section 292. Subsections (2) and (7) of section 420.631, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

420.631 Definitions relating to Urban Homesteading Act.—As used in ss. 420.630-420.635:

- (2) "Department" means the Department of Community Affairs.
- (2) "Homestead agreement" means a written contract between a local government or its designee and a qualified buyer which contains the terms under which the qualified buyer may acquire a single-family housing property.
- (3) "Local government" means any county or incorporated municipality within this state.
- (4)(5) "Designee" means a housing authority appointed by a local government, or a nonprofit community organization appointed by a local government, to administer the urban homesteading program for single-family housing under ss. 420.630-420.635.
- $\underline{(5)(6)}$ "Nonprofit community organization" means an organization that is exempt from taxation under s. 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code.
- (6)(7) "Office" means the Office of Urban Opportunity within Jobs Florida the Department of Community Affairs.

(7)(8) "Qualified buyer" means a person who meets the criteria under s. 420.633.

(8)(9) "Qualified loan rate" means an interest rate that does not exceed the interest rate charged for home improvement loans by the Federal Housing Administration under Title I of the National Housing Act, ch. 847, 48 Stat. 1246, or 12 U.S.C. ss. 1702, 1703, 1705, and 1706b et seq.

Section 293. Section 420.635, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

420.635 Loans to qualified buyers.—Contingent upon an appropriation, <u>Jobs Florida</u> the department, in consultation with the Office of Urban Opportunity, shall provide loans to qualified buyers who are required to pay the pro rata portion of the bonded debt on single-family housing pursuant to s. 420.634. Loans provided under this section shall be made at a rate of interest which does not exceed the qualified loan rate. A buyer must maintain the qualifications specified in s. 420.633 for the full term of the loan. The loan agreement may contain additional terms and conditions as determined by <u>Jobs Florida</u> the department.

Section 294. Paragraph (b) of subsection (2) of section 429.907, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

429.907 License requirement; fee; exemption; display.-

(2)

- (b) If In the event a licensed center becomes wholly or substantially unusable due to a disaster as defined in s. $\frac{252.34(1)}{3}$ or due to an emergency as those terms are defined in s. $252.34\frac{3}{3}$:
 - 1. The licensee may continue to operate under its current

license in a premise or premises separate from that authorized under the license if the licensee has:

- a. Specified the location of the premise or premises in its comprehensive emergency management plan submitted to and approved by the applicable county emergency management authority; and
- b. Notified the agency and the county emergency management authority within 24 hours of operating in the separate premise or premises.
- 2. The licensee shall operate the separate premise or premises only while the licensed center's original location is substantially unusable and for <u>up to no longer than</u> 180 days. The agency may extend use of the alternate premise or premises beyond the initial 180 days. The agency may also review the operation of the disaster premise or premises quarterly.

Section 295. Subsection (2) of section 440.12, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 440.12 Time for commencement and limits on weekly rate of compensation.—
- (2) Compensation for disability resulting from injuries which occur after December 31, 1974, shall not be less than \$20 per week. However, if the employee's wages at the time of injury are less than \$20 per week, he or she shall receive his or her full weekly wages. If the employee's wages at the time of the injury exceed \$20 per week, compensation shall not exceed an amount per week which is:
- (a) Equal to 100 percent of the statewide average weekly wage, determined as hereinafter provided for the year in which the injury occurred; however, the increase to 100 percent from

 66 2/3 percent of the statewide average weekly wage shall apply only to injuries occurring on or after August 1, 1979; and

(b) Adjusted to the nearest dollar.

For the purpose of this subsection, the "statewide average weekly wage" means the average weekly wage paid by employers subject to the Florida Unemployment Compensation Law as reported to Jobs Florida the Agency for Workforce Innovation for the four calendar quarters ending each June 30, which average weekly wage shall be determined by Jobs Florida the Agency for Workforce Innovation on or before November 30 of each year and shall be used in determining the maximum weekly compensation rate with respect to injuries occurring in the calendar year immediately following. The statewide average weekly wage determined by Jobs Florida the Agency for Workforce Innovation shall be reported annually to the Legislature.

Section 296. Paragraph (c) of subsection (9) of section 440.15, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 440.15 Compensation for disability.—Compensation for disability shall be paid to the employee, subject to the limits provided in s. 440.12(2), as follows:
- (9) EMPLOYEE ELIGIBLE FOR BENEFITS UNDER THIS CHAPTER AND FEDERAL OLD-AGE, SURVIVORS, AND DISABILITY INSURANCE ACT.—
- (c) Disability compensation benefits payable for any week, including those benefits provided by paragraph (1)(f), may not be reduced pursuant to this subsection until the Social Security Administration determines the amount otherwise payable to the employee under 42 U.S.C. ss. 402 and 423 and the employee has begun receiving such social security benefit payments. The

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employee shall, upon demand by the department, the employer, or the carrier, authorize the Social Security Administration to release disability information relating to her or him and authorize Jobs Florida the Agency for Workforce Innovation to release unemployment compensation information relating to her or him, in accordance with rules to be adopted by the department prescribing the procedure and manner for requesting the authorization and for compliance by the employee. The department or the employer or carrier may not make any payment of benefits for total disability or those additional benefits provided by paragraph (1)(f) for any period during which the employee willfully fails or refuses to authorize the release of information in the manner and within the time prescribed by such rules. The authority for release of disability information granted by an employee under this paragraph is effective for a period not to exceed 12 months and such authority may be renewed, as the department prescribes by rule.

Section 297. Subsections (4) and (7) of section 440.381, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

440.381 Application for coverage; reporting payroll; payroll audit procedures; penalties.—

(4) Each employer must submit a copy of the quarterly earnings earning report required by chapter 443 at the end of each quarter to the carrier and submit self-audits supported by the quarterly earnings reports required by chapter 443 and the rules adopted by Jobs Florida the Agency for Workforce

Innovation or by the state agency providing unemployment tax collection services under contract with Jobs Florida the Agency for Workforce Innovation through an interagency agreement

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pursuant to s. 443.1316. The reports must include a sworn statement by an officer or principal of the employer attesting to the accuracy of the information contained in the report.

(7) If an employee suffering a compensable injury was not reported as earning wages on the last quarterly earnings report filed with Jobs Florida the Agency for Workforce Innovation or the state agency providing unemployment tax collection services under contract with Jobs Florida the Agency for Workforce Innovation through an interagency agreement pursuant to s. 443.1316 before the accident, the employer shall indemnify the carrier for all workers' compensation benefits paid to or on behalf of the employee unless the employer establishes that the employee was hired after the filing of the quarterly report, in which case the employer and employee shall attest to the fact that the employee was employed by the employer at the time of the injury. Failure of the employer to indemnify the insurer within 21 days after demand by the insurer is grounds for the insurer to immediately cancel coverage. Any action for indemnification brought by the carrier is cognizable in the circuit court having jurisdiction where the employer or carrier resides or transacts business. The insurer is entitled to a reasonable attorney's fee if it recovers any portion of the benefits paid in the action.

Section 298. Subsection (5) of section 440.385, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

440.385 Florida Self-Insurers Guaranty Association, Incorporated.—

(5) PLAN OF OPERATION.—The association shall operate pursuant to a plan of operation approved by the board of

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directors. The plan of operation <u>must be</u> in effect on January 1, 2002, and approved by the <u>Department of Financial Services and Department of Labor and Employment Security shall remain in effect. However</u>, any amendments to the plan shall not become effective until approved by the department of Financial Services.

- (a) The purpose of the plan of operation shall be to provide the association and the board of directors with the authority and responsibility to establish the necessary programs and to take the necessary actions to protect against the insolvency of a member of the association. In addition, the plan shall provide that the members of the association shall be responsible for maintaining an adequate Insolvency Fund to meet the obligations of insolvent members provided for under this act and shall authorize the board of directors to contract and employ those persons with the necessary expertise to carry out this stated purpose. By January 1, 2003, The board of directors shall submit to the department a proposed plan of operation for the administration of the association. The department shall approve the plan by order, consistent with this section. The department shall approve any amendments to the plan, consistent with this section, which are determined appropriate to carry out the duties and responsibilities of the association.
- (b) All member employers shall comply with the plan of operation.
 - (c) The plan of operation shall:
- 1. Establish the procedures whereby all the powers and duties of the association under subsection (3) will be performed.

- 2. Establish procedures for handling assets of the association.
- 3. Establish the amount and method of reimbursing members of the board of directors under subsection (2).
- 4. Establish procedures by which claims may be filed with the association and establish acceptable forms of proof of covered claims. Notice of claims to the receiver or liquidator of the insolvent employer shall be deemed notice to the association or its agent, and a list of such claims shall be submitted periodically to the association or similar organization in another state by the receiver or liquidator.
- 5. Establish regular places and times for meetings of the board of directors.
- 6. Establish procedures for records to be kept of all financial transactions of the association and its agents and the board of directors.
- 7. Provide that any member employer aggrieved by any final action or decision of the association may appeal to the department within 30 days after the action or decision.
- 8. Establish the procedures whereby recommendations of candidates for the board of directors shall be submitted to the department.
- 9. Contain additional provisions necessary or proper for the execution of the powers and duties of the association.
- (d) The plan of operation may provide that any or all of the powers and duties of the association, except those specified under subparagraphs (c)1. and 2., be delegated to a corporation, association, or other organization which performs or will perform functions similar to those of this association or its

equivalent in two or more states. Such a corporation, association, or organization shall be reimbursed as a servicing facility would be reimbursed and shall be paid for its performance of any other functions of the association. A delegation of powers or duties under this subsection shall take effect only with the approval of both the board of directors and the department and may be made only to a corporation, association, or organization which extends protection which is not substantially less favorable and effective than the protection provided by this section.

Section 299. Paragraph (b) of subsection (9) of section 440.49, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

440.49 Limitation of liability for subsequent injury through Special Disability Trust Fund.—

- (9) SPECIAL DISABILITY TRUST FUND. -
- (b)1. The Special Disability Trust Fund shall be maintained by annual assessments upon the insurance companies writing compensation insurance in the state, the commercial self-insurers under ss. 624.462 and 624.4621, the assessable mutuals as defined in s. 628.6011, and the self-insurers under this chapter, which assessments shall become due and be paid quarterly at the same time and in addition to the assessments provided in s. 440.51. The department shall estimate annually in advance the amount necessary for the administration of this subsection and the maintenance of this fund and shall make such assessment in the manner hereinafter provided.
- 2. The annual assessment shall be calculated to produce during the ensuing fiscal year an amount which, when combined with that part of the balance in the fund on June 30 of the

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current fiscal year which is in excess of \$100,000, is equal to the average of:

- a. The sum of disbursements from the fund during the immediate past 3 calendar years, and
- b. Two times the disbursements of the most recent calendar year.

Such amount shall be prorated among the insurance companies writing compensation insurance in the state and the selfinsurers. Provided however, for those carriers that have excluded ceded reinsurance premiums from their assessments on or before January 1, 2000, no assessments on ceded reinsurance premiums shall be paid by those carriers until such time as the former Division of Workers' Compensation of the Department of Labor and Employment Security or the department advises each of those carriers of the impact that the inclusion of ceded reinsurance premiums has on their assessment. The department may not recover any past underpayments of assessments levied against any carrier that on or before January 1, 2000, excluded ceded reinsurance premiums from their assessment prior to the point that the former Division of Workers' Compensation of the Department of Labor and Employment Security or the department advises of the appropriate assessment that should have been paid.

3. The net premiums written by the companies for workers' compensation in this state and the net premium written applicable to the self-insurers in this state are the basis for computing the amount to be assessed as a percentage of net premiums. Such payments shall be made by each carrier and self-

insurer to the department for the Special Disability Trust Fund in accordance with such regulations as the department prescribes.

4. The Chief Financial Officer is authorized to receive and credit to such Special Disability Trust Fund any sum or sums that may at any time be contributed to the state by the United States under any Act of Congress, or otherwise, to which the state may be or become entitled by reason of any payments made out of such fund.

Section 300. Subsections (1), (4), and (5) of section 443.012, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

443.012 Unemployment Appeals Commission.-

- (1) There is created within the Division of Unemployment Services of Jobs Florida the Agency for Workforce Innovation an Unemployment Appeals Commission. The commission is composed of a chair and two other members appointed by the Governor, subject to confirmation by the Senate. Only one appointee may be a representative of employers, as demonstrated by his or her previous vocation, employment, or affiliation; and only one appointee may be a representative of employees, as demonstrated by his or her previous vocation, employment, or affiliation.
- (a) The chair shall devote his or her entire time to commission duties and is responsible for the administrative functions of the commission.
- (b) The chair has authority to appoint a general counsel and other personnel to carry out the duties and responsibilities of the commission.
- (c) The chair must have the qualifications required by law for a judge of the circuit court and may not engage in any other

 business vocation or employment. Notwithstanding any other law, the chair shall be paid a salary equal to that paid under state law to a judge of the circuit court.

- (d) The remaining members shall be paid a stipend of \$100 for each day they are engaged in the work of the commission. The chair and other members are entitled to be reimbursed for travel expenses, as provided in s. 112.061.
- (e) The total salary and travel expenses of each member of the commission shall be paid from the Employment Security

 Administration Trust Fund.
- (4) The property, personnel, and appropriations relating to the specified authority, powers, duties, and responsibilities of the commission shall be provided to the commission by <u>Jobs</u> Florida the Agency for Workforce Innovation.
- (5) The commission is not subject to control, supervision, or direction by <u>Jobs Florida</u> the Agency for Workforce Innovation in performing its powers or duties under this chapter.

Section 301. Subsections (9), (41), (43), and (45) of section 443.036, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

443.036 Definitions.—As used in this chapter, the term:

(9) "Benefit year" means, for an individual, the 1-year period beginning with the first day of the first week for which the individual first files a valid claim for benefits and, thereafter, the 1-year period beginning with the first day of the first week for which the individual next files a valid claim for benefits after the termination of his or her last preceding benefit year. Each claim for benefits made in accordance with s. 443.151(2) is a valid claim under this subsection if the individual was paid wages for insured work in accordance with s.

 443.091(1)(g) and is unemployed as defined in subsection (43) at the time of filing the claim. However, Jobs Florida the Agency for Workforce Innovation may adopt rules providing for the establishment of a uniform benefit year for all workers in one or more groups or classes of service or within a particular industry if Jobs Florida the agency determines, after notice to the industry and to the workers in the industry and an opportunity to be heard in the matter, that those groups or classes of workers in a particular industry periodically experience unemployment resulting from layoffs or shutdowns for limited periods of time.

- (41) "Tax collection service provider" or "service provider" means the state agency providing unemployment tax collection services under contract with <u>Jobs Florida</u> the Agency for Workforce Innovation through an interagency agreement pursuant to s. 443.1316.
 - (43) "Unemployment" means:
- (a) An individual is "totally unemployed" in any week during which he or she does not perform any services and for which earned income is not payable to him or her. An individual is "partially unemployed" in any week of less than full-time work if the earned income payable to him or her for that week is less than his or her weekly benefit amount. Jobs Florida The Agency for Workforce Innovation may adopt rules prescribing distinctions in the procedures for unemployed individuals based on total unemployment, part-time unemployment, partial unemployment of individuals attached to their regular jobs, and other forms of short-time work.
 - (b) An individual's week of unemployment commences only

after his or her registration with <u>Jobs Florida</u> the Agency for Workforce Innovation as required in s. 443.091, except as the agency may otherwise prescribe by rule.

(45) "Week" means a period of 7 consecutive days as defined in the rules of <u>Jobs Florida</u> the Agency for Workforce

Innovation. <u>Jobs Florida</u> The Agency for Workforce Innovation may by rule prescribe that a week is deemed to be "in," "within," or "during" the benefit year that contains the greater part of the week.

Section 302. Subsections (2) and (3) of section 443.041, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

443.041 Waiver of rights; fees; privileged communications.-

- (2) FEES.-
- (a) Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, an individual claiming benefits may not be charged fees of any kind in any proceeding under this chapter by the commission or Jobs Florida the Agency for Workforce Innovation, or their representatives, or by any court or any officer of the court. An individual claiming benefits in any proceeding before the commission or Jobs Florida the Agency for Workforce Innovation, or representatives of either, or a court may be represented by counsel or an authorized representative, but the counsel or representative may not charge or receive for those services more than an amount approved by the commission, Jobs Florida the Agency for Workforce Innovation, or the court.
- (b) An attorney at law representing a claimant for benefits in any district court of appeal of this state or in the Supreme Court of Florida is entitled to counsel fees payable by <u>Jobs</u> Florida the Agency for Workforce Innovation as set by the court

if the petition for review or appeal is initiated by the claimant and results in a decision awarding more benefits than provided in the decision from which appeal was taken. The amount of the fee may not exceed 50 percent of the total amount of regular benefits permitted under s. 443.111(5)(a) during the benefit year.

- (c) Jobs Florida The Agency for Workforce Innovation shall pay attorneys' fees awarded under this section from the Employment Security Administration Trust Fund as part of the costs of administration of this chapter and may pay these fees directly to the attorney for the claimant in a lump sum. Jobs Florida The Agency for Workforce Innovation or the commission may not pay any other fees or costs in connection with an appeal.
- (d) Any person, firm, or corporation who or which seeks or receives any remuneration or gratuity for any services rendered on behalf of a claimant, except as allowed by this section and in an amount approved by <u>Jobs Florida</u> the Agency for Workforce Innovation, the commission, or a court, commits a misdemeanor of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.
- (3) PRIVILEGED COMMUNICATIONS.—All letters, reports, communications, or any other matters, either oral or written, between an employer and an employee or between <u>Jobs Florida</u> the Agency for Workforce Innovation or its tax collection service provider and any of their agents, representatives, or employees which are written, sent, delivered, or made in connection with this chapter, are privileged and may not be the subject matter or basis for any suit for slander or libel in any court of the

state.

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Section 303. Subsection (3) of section 443.051, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

443.051 Benefits not alienable; exception, child support intercept.—

- (3) EXCEPTION, SUPPORT INTERCEPT.-
- (a) The Department of Revenue shall, at least biweekly, provide Jobs Florida the Agency for Workforce Innovation with a magnetic tape or other electronic data file disclosing the individuals who owe support obligations and the amount of any legally required deductions.
- (b) For support obligations established on or after July 1, 2006, and for support obligations established before July 1, 2006, when the support order does not address the withholding of unemployment compensation, Jobs Florida the Agency for Workforce Innovation shall deduct and withhold 40 percent of the unemployment compensation otherwise payable to an individual disclosed under paragraph (a). If delinquencies, arrearages, or retroactive support are owed and repayment has not been ordered, the unpaid amounts are included in the support obligation and are subject to withholding. If the amount deducted exceeds the support obligation, the Department of Revenue shall promptly refund the amount of the excess deduction to the obligor. For support obligations in effect before July 1, 2006, if the support order addresses the withholding of unemployment compensation, Jobs Florida the Agency for Workforce Innovation shall deduct and withhold the amount ordered by the court or administrative agency that issued the support order as disclosed by the Department of Revenue.

- (c) Jobs Florida the Agency for Workforce Innovation shall pay any amount deducted and withheld under paragraph (b) to the Department of Revenue.
- (d) Any amount deducted and withheld under this subsection shall for all purposes be treated as if it were paid to the individual as unemployment compensation and paid by the individual to the Department of Revenue for support obligations.
- (e) The Department of Revenue shall reimburse <u>Jobs Florida</u> the Agency for Workforce Innovation for the administrative costs incurred by <u>Jobs Florida</u> the agency under this subsection which are attributable to support obligations being enforced by the department.

Section 304. Subsections (3) and (4), paragraph (b) of subsection (5), and subsections (6) and (8) of section 443.071, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

443.071 Penalties.-

employing unit or any officer or agent of any employing unit or any other person who fails to furnish any reports required under this chapter or to produce or permit the inspection of or copying of records as required under this chapter, who fails or refuses, within 6 months after written demand by <u>Jobs Florida</u> the <u>Agency for Workforce Innovation</u> or its tax collection service provider, to keep and maintain the payroll records required by this chapter or by rule of <u>Jobs Florida</u> the <u>Agency for Workforce Innovation</u> or the state agency providing tax collection services, or who willfully fails or refuses to make any contribution, reimbursement, or other payment required from an employer under this chapter commits a misdemeanor of the second degree, punishable as provided in s.

775.082 or s. 775.083.

- (4) Any person who establishes a fictitious employing unit by submitting to Jobs Florida the Agency for Workforce

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- (5) In any prosecution or action under this section, the entry into evidence of the signature of a person on a document, letter, or other writing constitutes prima facie evidence of the person's identity if the following conditions exist:
- (b) The signature of the person is witnessed by an agent or employee of <u>Jobs Florida</u> the Agency for Workforce Innovation or its tax collection service provider at the time the document, letter, or other writing is filed.
- (6) The entry into evidence of an application for unemployment benefits initiated by the use of the Internet claims program or the interactive voice response system telephone claims program of <u>Jobs Florida</u> the Agency for Workforce Innovation constitutes prima facie evidence of the establishment of a personal benefit account by or for an individual if the following information is provided: the applicant's name, residence address, date of birth, social

security number, and present or former place of work.

(8) All records relating to investigations of unemployment compensation fraud in the custody of <u>Jobs Florida</u> the Agency for Workforce Innovation or its tax collection service provider are available for examination by the Department of Law Enforcement, the state attorneys, or the Office of the Statewide Prosecutor in the prosecution of offenses under s. 817.568 or in proceedings brought under this chapter.

Section 305. Subsection (1) and subsection (4) of section 443.091, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

443.091 Benefit eligibility conditions.-

- (1) An unemployed individual is eligible to receive benefits for any week only if <u>Jobs Florida</u> the Agency for Workforce Innovation—finds that:
- (a) She or he has made a claim for benefits for that week in accordance with the rules adopted by <u>Jobs Florida</u> the Agency for Workforce Innovation.
- (b) She or he has registered with <u>Jobs Florida</u> the agency for work and subsequently reports to the one-stop career center as directed by the regional workforce board for reemployment services. This requirement does not apply to persons who are:
 - 1. Non-Florida residents;
 - 2. On a temporary layoff, as defined in s. 443.036(42);
- 3. Union members who customarily obtain employment through a union hiring hall; or
- 4. Claiming benefits under an approved short-time compensation plan as provided in s. 443.1116.
- (c) To make continued claims for benefits, she or he is reporting to <u>Jobs Florida</u> the agency in accordance with its

rules. These rules may not conflict with s. 443.111(1)(b), including the requirement that each claimant continue to report regardless of any pending appeal relating to her or his eligibility or disqualification for benefits.

- (d) She or he is able to work and is available for work. In order to assess eligibility for a claimed week of unemployment,

 <u>Jobs Florida</u> the agency shall develop criteria to determine a claimant's ability to work and availability for work. However:
- 1. Notwithstanding any other provision of this paragraph or paragraphs (b) and (e), an otherwise eligible individual may not be denied benefits for any week because she or he is in training with the approval of <u>Jobs Florida</u> the agency, or by reason of s. 443.101(2) relating to failure to apply for, or refusal to accept, suitable work. Training may be approved by <u>Jobs Florida</u> the agency in accordance with criteria prescribed by rule. A claimant's eligibility during approved training is contingent upon satisfying eligibility conditions prescribed by rule.
- 2. Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, an otherwise eligible individual who is in training approved under s. 236(a)(1) of the Trade Act of 1974, as amended, may not be determined ineligible or disqualified for benefits due to her or his enrollment in such training or because of leaving work that is not suitable employment to enter such training. As used in this subparagraph, the term "suitable employment" means work of a substantially equal or higher skill level than the worker's past adversely affected employment, as defined for purposes of the Trade Act of 1974, as amended, the wages for which are at least 80 percent of the worker's average weekly wage as determined for purposes of the Trade Act of 1974, as amended.

- 3. Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, an otherwise eligible individual may not be denied benefits for any week because she or he is before any state or federal court pursuant to a lawfully issued summons to appear for jury duty.
- (e) She or he participates in reemployment services, such as job search assistance services, whenever the individual has been determined, by a profiling system established by the rules of Jobs Florida agency rule, to be likely to exhaust regular benefits and to be in need of reemployment services.
- (f) She or he has been unemployed for a waiting period of 1 week. A week may not be counted as a week of unemployment under this subsection:
- 1. Unless it occurs within the benefit year that includes the week for which she or he claims payment of benefits.
 - 2. If benefits have been paid for that week.
- 3. Unless the individual was eligible for benefits for that week as provided in this section and s. 443.101, except for the requirements of this subsection and of s. 443.101(5).
- (g) She or he has been paid wages for insured work equal to 1.5 times her or his high quarter wages during her or his base period, except that an unemployed individual is not eligible to receive benefits if the base period wages are less than \$3,400.
- (h) She or he submitted to <u>Jobs Florida</u> the agency a valid social security number assigned to her or him. <u>Jobs Florida</u> The agency may verify the social security number with the United States Social Security Administration and may deny benefits if <u>Jobs Florida</u> the agency is unable to verify the individual's social security number, the social security number is invalid, or the social security number is not assigned to the individual.

(4) In the event of national emergency, in the course of which the Federal Emergency Unemployment Payment Plan is, at the request of the Governor, invoked for all or any part of the state, the emergency plan shall supersede the procedures prescribed by this chapter, and by rules adopted under this chapter, and <u>Jobs Florida</u> the Agency for Workforce Innovation shall act as the Florida agency for the United States Department of Labor in the administration of the plan.

Section 306. Subsections (1), (2), (4), (6), (7), and (9) of section 443.101, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

443.101 Disqualification for benefits.—An individual shall be disqualified for benefits:

- (1)(a) For the week in which he or she has voluntarily left work without good cause attributable to his or her employing unit or in which the individual has been discharged by the employing unit for misconduct connected with his or her work, based on a finding by <u>Jobs Florida</u> the Agency for Workforce Innovation. As used in this paragraph, the term "work" means any work, whether full-time, part-time, or temporary.
- 1. Disqualification for voluntarily quitting continues for the full period of unemployment next ensuing after the individual has left his or her full-time, part-time, or temporary work voluntarily without good cause and until the individual has earned income equal to or in excess of 17 times his or her weekly benefit amount. As used in this subsection, the term "good cause" includes only that cause attributable to the employing unit or which consists of the individual's illness or disability requiring separation from his or her work. Any other disqualification may not be imposed. An individual is not

disqualified under this subsection for voluntarily leaving temporary work to return immediately when called to work by the permanent employing unit that temporarily terminated his or her work within the previous 6 calendar months. An individual is not disqualified under this subsection for voluntarily leaving work to relocate as a result of his or her military-connected spouse's permanent change of station orders, activation orders, or unit deployment orders.

- 2. Disqualification for being discharged for misconduct connected with his or her work continues for the full period of unemployment next ensuing after having been discharged and until the individual is reemployed and has earned income of at least 17 times his or her weekly benefit amount and for not more than 52 weeks that immediately follow that week, as determined by Jobs Florida the agency in each case according to the circumstances in each case or the seriousness of the misconduct, under Jobs Florida the agency's rules adopted for determinations of disqualification for benefits for misconduct.
- 3. If an individual has provided notification to the employing unit of his or her intent to voluntarily leave work and the employing unit discharges the individual for reasons other than misconduct before the date the voluntary quit was to take effect, the individual, if otherwise entitled, shall receive benefits from the date of the employer's discharge until the effective date of his or her voluntary quit.
- 4. If an individual is notified by the employing unit of the employer's intent to discharge the individual for reasons other than misconduct and the individual quits without good cause, as defined in this section, before the date the discharge

 was to take effect, the claimant is ineligible for benefits pursuant to s. 443.091(1)(d) for failing to be available for work for the week or weeks of unemployment occurring before the effective date of the discharge.

- (b) For any week with respect to which <u>Jobs Florida</u> the Agency for Workforce Innovation finds that his or her unemployment is due to a suspension for misconduct connected with the individual's work.
- (c) For any week with respect to which <u>Jobs Florida</u> the Agency for Workforce Innovation finds that his or her unemployment is due to a leave of absence, if the leave was voluntarily initiated by the individual.
- (d) For any week with respect to which <u>Jobs Florida</u> the Agency for Workforce Innovation—finds that his or her unemployment is due to a discharge for misconduct connected with the individual's work, consisting of drug use, as evidenced by a positive, confirmed drug test.
- (2) If Jobs Florida the Agency for Workforce Innovation finds that the individual has failed without good cause to apply for available suitable work when directed by Jobs Florida the agency or the one-stop career center, to accept suitable work when offered to him or her, or to return to the individual's customary self-employment when directed by Jobs Florida the agency, the disqualification continues for the full period of unemployment next ensuing after he or she failed without good cause to apply for available suitable work, to accept suitable work, or to return to his or her customary self-employment, under this subsection, and until the individual has earned income at least 17 times his or her weekly benefit amount. Jobs

Florida The Agency for Workforce Innovation shall by rule adopt criteria for determining the "suitability of work," as used in this section. Jobs Florida The Agency for Workforce Innovation in developing these rules shall consider the duration of a claimant's unemployment in determining the suitability of work and the suitability of proposed rates of compensation for available work. Further, after an individual has received 25 weeks of benefits in a single year, suitable work is a job that pays the minimum wage and is 120 percent or more of the weekly benefit amount the individual is drawing.

- (a) In determining whether or not any work is suitable for an individual, <u>Jobs Florida</u> the Agency for Workforce Innovation shall consider the degree of risk involved to his or her health, safety, and morals; his or her physical fitness and prior training; the individual's experience and prior earnings; his or her length of unemployment and prospects for securing local work in his or her customary occupation; and the distance of the available work from his or her residence.
- (b) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this chapter, work is not deemed suitable and benefits may not be denied under this chapter to any otherwise eligible individual for refusing to accept new work under any of the following conditions:
- 1. If the position offered is vacant due directly to a strike, lockout, or other labor dispute.
- 2. If the wages, hours, or other conditions of the work offered are substantially less favorable to the individual than those prevailing for similar work in the locality.
- 3. If as a condition of being employed, the individual would be required to join a company union or to resign from or

refrain from joining any bona fide labor organization.

- (c) If Jobs Florida the Agency for Workforce Innovation finds that an individual was rejected for offered employment as the direct result of a positive, confirmed drug test required as a condition of employment, the individual is disqualified for refusing to accept an offer of suitable work.
- (4) For any week with respect to which <u>Jobs Florida</u> the <u>Agency for Workforce Innovation</u> finds that his or her total or partial unemployment is due to a labor dispute in active progress which exists at the factory, establishment, or other premises at which he or she is or was last employed; except that this subsection does not apply if it is shown to the satisfaction of <u>Jobs Florida</u> the <u>Agency for Workforce Innovation</u> that:
- (a)1. He or she is not participating in, financing, or directly interested in the labor dispute that is in active progress; however, the payment of regular union dues may not be construed as financing a labor dispute within the meaning of this section; and
- 2. He or she does not belong to a grade or class of workers of which immediately before the commencement of the labor dispute there were members employed at the premises at which the labor dispute occurs any of whom are participating in, financing, or directly interested in the dispute; if in any case separate branches of work are commonly conducted as separate businesses in separate premises, or are conducted in separate departments of the same premises, each department, for the purpose of this subsection, is deemed to be a separate factory, establishment, or other premise.

- (b) His or her total or partial unemployment results from a lockout by his or her employer. As used in this section, the term "lockout" means a situation in which employees have not gone on strike, nor have employees notified the employer of a date certain for a strike, but in which employees have been denied entry to the factory, establishment, or other premises of employment by the employer. However, benefits are not payable under this paragraph if the lockout action was taken in response to threats, actions, or other indications of impending damage to property and equipment or possible physical violence by employees or in response to actual damage or violence or a substantial reduction in production instigated or perpetrated by employees.
- (6) For a period not to exceed 1 year from the date of the discovery by Jobs Florida the Agency for Workforce Innovation of the making of any false or fraudulent representation for the purpose of obtaining benefits contrary to this chapter, constituting a violation under s. 443.071. This disqualification may be appealed in the same manner as any other disqualification imposed under this section. A conviction by any court of competent jurisdiction in this state of the offense prohibited or punished by s. 443.071 is conclusive upon the appeals referee and the commission of the making of the false or fraudulent representation for which disqualification is imposed under this section.
- (7) If <u>Jobs Florida</u> the Agency for Workforce Innovation finds that the individual is an alien, unless the alien is an individual who has been lawfully admitted for permanent residence or otherwise is permanently residing in the United

States under color of law, including an alien who is lawfully present in the United States as a result of the application of s. 203(a)(7) or s. 212(d)(5) of the Immigration and Nationality Act, if any modifications to s. 3304(a)(14) of the Federal Unemployment Tax Act, as provided by Pub. L. No. 94-566, which specify other conditions or other effective dates than those stated under federal law for the denial of benefits based on services performed by aliens, and which modifications are required to be implemented under state law as a condition for full tax credit against the tax imposed by the Federal Unemployment Tax Act, are deemed applicable under this section, if:

- (a) Any data or information required of individuals applying for benefits to determine whether benefits are not payable to them because of their alien status is uniformly required from all applicants for benefits; and
- (b) In the case of an individual whose application for benefits would otherwise be approved, a determination that benefits to such individual are not payable because of his or her alien status may not be made except by a preponderance of the evidence.

If <u>Jobs Florida</u> the Agency for Workforce Innovation finds that the individual has refused without good cause an offer of resettlement or relocation, which offer provides for suitable employment for the individual notwithstanding the distance of relocation, resettlement, or employment from the current location of the individual in this state, this disqualification continues for the week in which the failure occurred and for not

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more than 17 weeks immediately after that week, or a reduction by not more than 5 weeks from the duration of benefits, as determined by <u>Jobs Florida</u> the Agency for Workforce Innovation in each case.

- (9) If the individual was terminated from his or her work for violation of any criminal law punishable by imprisonment, or for any dishonest act, in connection with his or her work, as follows:
- (a) If Jobs Florida the Agency for Workforce Innovation or the Unemployment Appeals Commission finds that the individual was terminated from his or her work for violation of any criminal law punishable by imprisonment in connection with his or her work, and the individual was found guilty of the offense, made an admission of guilt in a court of law, or entered a plea of no contest, the individual is not entitled to unemployment benefits for up to 52 weeks, under rules adopted by Jobs Florida the Agency for Workforce Innovation, and until he or she has earned income of at least 17 times his or her weekly benefit amount. If, before an adjudication of quilt, an admission of guilt, or a plea of no contest, the employer shows Jobs Florida the Agency for Workforce Innovation that the arrest was due to a crime against the employer or the employer's business and, after considering all the evidence, Jobs Florida the Agency for Workforce Innovation finds misconduct in connection with the individual's work, the individual is not entitled to unemployment benefits.
- (b) If <u>Jobs Florida</u> the Agency for Workforce Innovation or the Unemployment Appeals Commission finds that the individual was terminated from work for any dishonest act in connection

with his or her work, the individual is not entitled to unemployment benefits for up to 52 weeks, under rules adopted by <u>Jobs Florida</u> the Agency for Workforce Innovation, and until he or she has earned income of at least 17 times his or her weekly benefit amount. In addition, if the employer terminates an individual as a result of a dishonest act in connection with his or her work and <u>Jobs Florida</u> the Agency for Workforce Innovation finds misconduct in connection with his or her work, the individual is not entitled to unemployment benefits.

With respect to an individual disqualified for benefits, the account of the terminating employer, if the employer is in the base period, is noncharged at the time the disqualification is imposed.

Section 307. Subsection (1) of section 443.111, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

443.111 Payment of benefits.-

(1) MANNER OF PAYMENT.—Benefits are payable from the fund in accordance with rules adopted by <u>Jobs Florida</u> the Agency for Workforce Innovation, subject to the following requirements:

(a) Benefits are payable by mail or electronically. Notwithstanding s. 409.942(4), <u>Jobs Florida the agency</u> may develop a system for the payment of benefits by electronic funds transfer, including, but not limited to, debit cards, electronic payment cards, or any other means of electronic payment that <u>Jobs Florida the agency</u> deems to be commercially viable or costeffective. Commodities or services related to the development of such a system shall be procured by competitive solicitation, unless they are purchased from a state term contract pursuant to

- s. 287.056. <u>Jobs Florida</u> The agency shall adopt rules necessary to administer the system.
- (b) Each claimant must report in the manner prescribed by Jobs Florida the Agency for Workforce Innovation to certify for benefits that are paid and must continue to report at least biweekly to receive unemployment benefits and to attest to the fact that she or he is able and available for work, has not refused suitable work, is seeking work, and, if she or he has worked, to report earnings from that work. Each claimant must continue to report regardless of any appeal or pending appeal relating to her or his eligibility or disqualification for benefits.

Section 308. Subsections (1), (4), and (5) of section 443.1113, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

443.1113 Unemployment Compensation Claims and Benefits Information System.—

- (1) To the extent that funds are appropriated for each phase of the Unemployment Compensation Claims and Benefits Information System by the Legislature, <u>Jobs Florida the Agency for Workforce Innovation</u> shall replace and enhance the functionality provided in the following systems with an integrated Internet-based system that is known as the "Unemployment Compensation Claims and Benefits Information System":
 - (a) Claims and benefit mainframe system.
 - (b) Florida unemployment Internet direct.
 - (c) Florida continued claim Internet directory.
 - (d) Call center interactive voice response system.
 - (e) Benefit overpayment screening system.

- (f) Internet and Intranet appeals system.
- (4) The project to implement the Unemployment Compensation Claims and Benefits Information System shall be comprised of the following phases and corresponding implementation timeframes:
- (a) No later than the end of fiscal year 2009-2010 completion of the business re-engineering analysis and documentation of both the detailed system requirements and the overall system architecture.
- (b) The new Unemployment Claims and Benefits Internet portal that replaces the Florida Unemployment Internet Direct and the Florida Continued Claims Internet Directory systems and shall be deployed to full production operational status no later than the end of fiscal year 2010 2011.
- (c) The new Call Center Interactive Voice Response System and the Benefit Overpayment Screening System shall be deployed to full production operational status no later than the end of fiscal year 2011-2012.
- (d) The new Internet and Intranet Appeals System and the Claims and Benefits Mainframe System shall be deployed to full operational status no later than the end of fiscal year 2012-2013
- (4)(5) Jobs Florida The Agency for Workforce Innovation shall implement the following project governance structure until such time as the project is completed, suspended, or terminated:
- (a) The project sponsor for the Unemployment Compensation Claims and Benefits Information System project is the commissioner of Jobs Florida executive director of the Agency for Workforce Innovation.
 - (b) The project shall be governed by an executive steering

committee composed of the following voting members or their designees:

- 1. The <u>commissioner of Jobs Florida</u> executive director of the Agency for Workforce Innovation.
 - 2. The executive director of the Department of Revenue.
- 3. The director of the <u>Division of Unemployment Services</u>
 within Jobs Florida Office of Unemployment Compensation within the Agency for Workforce Innovation.
- 4. The program director of the General Tax Administration Program Office within the Department of Revenue.
- 5. The chief information officer of <u>Jobs Florida</u> the Agency for Workforce Innovation.
- (c) The executive steering committee has the overall responsibility for ensuring that the project meets its primary objectives and is specifically responsible for:
- 1. Providing management direction and support to the project management team.
- 2. Assessing the project's alignment with the strategic goals of <u>Jobs Florida</u> the Agency for Workforce Innovation for administering the unemployment compensation program.
- 3. Reviewing and approving or disapproving any changes to the project's scope, schedule, and costs.
- 4. Reviewing, approving or disapproving, and determining whether to proceed with any major project deliverables.
- 5. Recommending suspension or termination of the project to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives if it determines that the primary objectives cannot be achieved.
 - (d) The project management team shall work under the

direction of the executive steering committee and shall be
minimally comprised of senior managers and stakeholders from
Jobs Florida the Agency for Workforce Innovation and the
Department of Revenue. The project management team is
responsible for:

- 1. Providing daily planning, management, and oversight of the project.
- 2. Submitting an operational work plan and providing quarterly updates to that plan to the executive steering committee. The plan must specify project milestones, deliverables, and expenditures.
- 3. Submitting written monthly project status reports to the executive steering committee which include:
 - a. Planned versus actual project costs;
- b. An assessment of the status of major milestones and deliverables;
- c. Identification of any issues requiring resolution, the proposed resolution for these issues, and information regarding the status of the resolution;
 - d. Identification of risks that must be managed; and
- e. Identification of and recommendations regarding necessary changes in the project's scope, schedule, or costs. All recommendations must be reviewed by project stakeholders before submission to the executive steering committee in order to ensure that the recommendations meet required acceptance criteria.

Section 309. Paragraph (d) of subsection (1), subsection (2), paragraphs (a) and (c) of subsection (3), and subsection (6) of section 443.1115, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

443.1115 Extended benefits.-

- (1) DEFINITIONS.—As used in this section, the term:
- (d) "Rate of insured unemployment" means the percentage derived by dividing the average weekly number of individuals filing claims for regular compensation in this state, excluding extended-benefit claimants for weeks of unemployment with respect to the most recent 13-consecutive-week period, as determined by Jobs Florida the Agency for Workforce Innovation on the basis of its reports to the United States Secretary of Labor, by the average monthly employment covered under this chapter for the first four of the most recent six completed calendar quarters ending before the end of that 13-week period.
- (2) REGULAR BENEFITS ON CLAIMS FOR, AND THE PAYMENT OF, EXTENDED BENEFITS.—Except when the result is inconsistent with the other provisions of this section and as provided in the rules of <u>Jobs Florida</u> the Agency for Workforce Innovation, the provisions of this chapter applying to claims for, or the payment of, regular benefits apply to claims for, and the payment of, extended benefits. These extended benefits are charged to the employment records of employers to the extent that the share of those extended benefits paid from this state's Unemployment Compensation Trust Fund is not eligible to be reimbursed from federal sources.
 - (3) ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS FOR EXTENDED BENEFITS.-
- (a) An individual is eligible to receive extended benefits for any week of unemployment in her or his eligibility period only if <u>Jobs Florida</u> the Agency for Workforce Innovation finds that, for that week:
 - 1. She or he is an exhaustee as defined in subsection (1).

- 2. She or he satisfies the requirements of this chapter for the receipt of regular benefits applicable to individuals claiming extended benefits, including not being subject to disqualification from the receipt of benefits. An individual disqualified from receiving regular benefits may not receive extended benefits after the disqualification period terminates if he or she was disqualified for voluntarily leaving work, being discharged from work for misconduct, or refusing suitable work. However, if the disqualification period for regular benefits terminates because the individual received the required amount of remuneration for services rendered as a common-law employee, she or he may receive extended benefits.
- 3. The individual was paid wages for insured work for the applicable benefit year equal to 1.5 times the high quarter earnings during the base period.
- (c)1. An individual is disqualified from receiving extended benefits if <u>Jobs Florida</u> the Agency for Workforce Innovation finds that, during any week of unemployment in her or his eligibility period:
- a. She or he failed to apply for suitable work or, if offered, failed to accept suitable work, unless the individual can furnish to <u>Jobs Florida</u> the agency satisfactory evidence that her or his prospects for obtaining work in her or his customary occupation within a reasonably short period are good. If this evidence is deemed satisfactory for this purpose, the determination of whether any work is suitable for the individual shall be made in accordance with the definition of suitable work in s. 443.101(2). This disqualification begins with the week the failure occurred and continues until she or he is employed for

at least 4 weeks and receives earned income of at least 17 times her or his weekly benefit amount.

- b. She or he failed to furnish tangible evidence that she or he actively engaged in a systematic and sustained effort to find work. This disqualification begins with the week the failure occurred and continues until she or he is employed for at least 4 weeks and receives earned income of at least 4 times her or his weekly benefit amount.
- 2. Except as otherwise provided in sub-subparagraph 1.a., as used in this paragraph, the term "suitable work" means any work within the individual's capabilities to perform, if:
- a. The gross average weekly remuneration payable for the work exceeds the sum of the individual's weekly benefit amount plus the amount, if any, of supplemental unemployment benefits, as defined in s. 501(c)(17)(D) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, as amended, payable to the individual for that week;
- b. The wages payable for the work equal the higher of the minimum wages provided by s. 6(a)(1) of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938, without regard to any exemption, or the state or local minimum wage; and
- c. The work otherwise meets the definition of suitable work in s. 443.101(2) to the extent that the criteria for suitability are not inconsistent with this paragraph.
- (6) COMPUTATIONS.—Jobs Florida The Agency for Workforce Innovation shall perform the computations required under paragraph (1)(d) in accordance with regulations of the United States Secretary of Labor.
- Section 310. Subsection (2) and paragraphs (a) and (b) of subsection (5) of section 443.1116, Florida Statutes, are

16241 amended to read:

443.1116 Short-time compensation.

- (2) APPROVAL OF SHORT-TIME COMPENSATION PLANS.—An employer wishing to participate in the short-time compensation program must submit a signed, written, short-time plan to the commissioner of Jobs Florida director of the Agency for Workforce Innovation for approval. The commissioner director or his or her designee shall approve the plan if:
- (a) The plan applies to and identifies each specific affected unit;
- (b) The individuals in the affected unit are identified by name and social security number;
- (c) The normal weekly hours of work for individuals in the affected unit are reduced by at least 10 percent and by not more than 40 percent;
- (d) The plan includes a certified statement by the employer that the aggregate reduction in work hours is in lieu of temporary layoffs that would affect at least 10 percent of the employees in the affected unit and that would have resulted in an equivalent reduction in work hours;
- (e) The plan applies to at least 10 percent of the employees in the affected unit;
- (f) The plan is approved in writing by the collective bargaining agent for each collective bargaining agreement covering any individual in the affected unit;
- (g) The plan does not serve as a subsidy to seasonal employers during the off-season or as a subsidy to employers who traditionally use part-time employees; and
 - (h) The plan certifies the manner in which the employer

will treat fringe benefits of the individuals in the affected unit if the hours of the individuals are reduced to less than their normal weekly hours of work. As used in this paragraph, the term "fringe benefits" includes, but is not limited to, health insurance, retirement benefits under defined benefit pension plans as defined in subsection 35 of s. 1002 of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, 29 U.S.C., paid vacation and holidays, and sick leave.

- (5) ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS FOR SHORT-TIME COMPENSATION BENEFITS.—
- (a) Except as provided in this subsection, an individual is eligible to receive short-time compensation benefits for any week only if she or he complies with this chapter and <u>Jobs</u>
 Florida the Agency for Workforce Innovation finds that:
- 1. The individual is employed as a member of an affected unit in an approved plan that was approved before the week and is in effect for the week;
- 2. The individual is able to work and is available for additional hours of work or for full-time work with the short-time employer; and
- 3. The normal weekly hours of work of the individual are reduced by at least 10 percent but not by more than 40 percent, with a corresponding reduction in wages.
- (b) Jobs Florida The Agency for Workforce Innovation may not deny short-time compensation benefits to an individual who is otherwise eligible for these benefits for any week by reason of the application of any provision of this chapter relating to availability for work, active search for work, or refusal to apply for or accept work from other than the short-time

16299 compensation employer of that individual.

Section 311. Subsection (3) of section 443.1215, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

443.1215 Employers.-

(3) An employing unit that fails to keep the records of employment required by this chapter and by the rules of <u>Jobs</u>

<u>Florida</u> the Agency for Workforce Innovation and the state agency providing unemployment tax collection services is presumed to be an employer liable for the payment of contributions under this chapter, regardless of the number of individuals employed by the employing unit. However, the tax collection service provider shall make written demand that the employing unit keep and maintain required payroll records. The demand must be made at least 6 months before assessing contributions against an employing unit determined to be an employer that is subject to this chapter solely by reason of this subsection.

Section 312. Paragraphs (a) and (d) of subsection (1), subsection (12), and paragraph (p) of subsection (13) of section 443.1216, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

- 443.1216 Employment.—Employment, as defined in s. 443.036, is subject to this chapter under the following conditions:
- (1)(a) The employment subject to this chapter includes a service performed, including a service performed in interstate commerce, by:
 - 1. An officer of a corporation.
- 2. An individual who, under the usual common-law rules applicable in determining the employer-employee relationship, is an employee. However, whenever a client, as defined in s. 443.036(18), which would otherwise be designated as an employing

unit has contracted with an employee leasing company to supply it with workers, those workers are considered employees of the employee leasing company. An employee leasing company may lease corporate officers of the client to the client and other workers to the client, except as prohibited by regulations of the Internal Revenue Service. Employees of an employee leasing company must be reported under the employee leasing company's tax identification number and contribution rate for work performed for the employee leasing company.

- a. In addition to any other report required to be filed by law, an employee leasing company shall submit a report to the Labor Market Statistics Center within Jobs Florida the Agency for Workforce Innovation which includes each client establishment and each establishment of the employee leasing company, or as otherwise directed by Jobs Florida the agency. The report must include the following information for each establishment:
 - (I) The trade or establishment name;
- (II) The former unemployment compensation account number, if available;
- (III) The former federal employer's identification number (FEIN), if available;
- (IV) The industry code recognized and published by the United States Office of Management and Budget, if available;
- (V) A description of the client's primary business activity in order to verify or assign an industry code;
 - (VI) The address of the physical location;
- (VII) The number of full-time and part-time employees who worked during, or received pay that was subject to unemployment

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compensation taxes for, the pay period including the 12th of the month for each month of the quarter;

- (VIII) The total wages subject to unemployment compensation taxes paid during the calendar quarter;
- (IX) An internal identification code to uniquely identify each establishment of each client;
- (X) The month and year that the client entered into the contract for services; and
- (XI) The month and year that the client terminated the contract for services.
- b. The report shall be submitted electronically or in a manner otherwise prescribed by Jobs Florida the Agency for Workforce Innovation in the format specified by the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the United States Department of Labor for its Multiple Worksite Report for Professional Employer Organizations. The report must be provided quarterly to the Labor Market Statistics Center within Jobs Florida the Agency for Workforce Innovation, or as otherwise directed by Jobs Florida the agency, and must be filed by the last day of the month immediately following the end of the calendar quarter. The information required in sub-sub-subparagraphs a.(X) and (XI) need be provided only in the quarter in which the contract to which it relates was entered into or terminated. The sum of the employment data and the sum of the wage data in this report must match the employment and wages reported in the unemployment compensation quarterly tax and wage report. A report is not required for any calendar quarter preceding the third calendar quarter of 2010.
 - c. Jobs Florida The Agency for Workforce Innovation shall

adopt rules as necessary to administer this subparagraph, and may administer, collect, enforce, and waive the penalty imposed by s. 443.141(1)(b) for the report required by this subparagraph.

- d. For the purposes of this subparagraph, the term "establishment" means any location where business is conducted or where services or industrial operations are performed.
- 3. An individual other than an individual who is an employee under subparagraph 1. or subparagraph 2., who performs services for remuneration for any person:
- a. As an agent-driver or commission-driver engaged in distributing meat products, vegetable products, fruit products, bakery products, beverages other than milk, or laundry or drycleaning services for his or her principal.
- b. As a traveling or city salesperson engaged on a full-time basis in the solicitation on behalf of, and the transmission to, his or her principal of orders from wholesalers, retailers, contractors, or operators of hotels, restaurants, or other similar establishments for merchandise for resale or supplies for use in their business operations. This sub-subparagraph does not apply to an agent-driver or a commission-driver and does not apply to sideline sales activities performed on behalf of a person other than the salesperson's principal.
- 4. The services described in subparagraph 3. are employment subject to this chapter only if:
- a. The contract of service contemplates that substantially all of the services are to be performed personally by the individual;

- b. The individual does not have a substantial investment in facilities used in connection with the services, other than facilities used for transportation; and
- c. The services are not in the nature of a single transaction that is not part of a continuing relationship with the person for whom the services are performed.
- (d) If two or more related corporations concurrently employ the same individual and compensate the individual through a common paymaster, each related corporation is considered to have paid wages to the individual only in the amounts actually disbursed by that corporation to the individual and is not considered to have paid the wages actually disbursed to the individual by another of the related corporations. Jobs Florida The Agency for Workforce Innovation and the state agency providing unemployment tax collection services may adopt rules necessary to administer this paragraph.
- 1. As used in this paragraph, the term "common paymaster" means a member of a group of related corporations that disburses wages to concurrent employees on behalf of the related corporations and that is responsible for keeping payroll records for those concurrent employees. A common paymaster is not required to disburse wages to all the employees of the related corporations; however, this subparagraph does not apply to wages of concurrent employees which are not disbursed through a common paymaster. A common paymaster must pay concurrently employed individuals under this subparagraph by one combined paycheck.
- 2. As used in this paragraph, the term "concurrent employment" means the existence of simultaneous employment relationships between an individual and related corporations.

Those relationships require the performance of services by the employee for the benefit of the related corporations, including the common paymaster, in exchange for wages that, if deductible for the purposes of federal income tax, are deductible by the related corporations.

- 3. Corporations are considered related corporations for an entire calendar quarter if they satisfy any one of the following tests at any time during the calendar quarter:
- a. The corporations are members of a "controlled group of corporations" as defined in s. 1563 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 or would be members if s. 1563(a)(4) and (b) did not apply.
- b. In the case of a corporation that does not issue stock, at least 50 percent of the members of the board of directors or other governing body of one corporation are members of the board of directors or other governing body of the other corporation or the holders of at least 50 percent of the voting power to select those members are concurrently the holders of at least 50 percent of the voting power to select those members of the other corporation.
- c. At least 50 percent of the officers of one corporation are concurrently officers of the other corporation.
- d. At least 30 percent of the employees of one corporation are concurrently employees of the other corporation.
- 4. The common paymaster must report to the tax collection service provider, as part of the unemployment compensation quarterly tax and wage report, the state unemployment compensation account number and name of each related corporation for which concurrent employees are being reported. Failure to

timely report this information shall result in the related corporations being denied common paymaster status for that calendar quarter.

- 5. The common paymaster also has the primary responsibility for remitting contributions due under this chapter for the wages it disburses as the common paymaster. The common paymaster must compute these contributions as though it were the sole employer of the concurrently employed individuals. If a common paymaster fails to timely remit these contributions or reports, in whole or in part, the common paymaster remains liable for the full amount of the unpaid portion of these contributions. In addition, each of the other related corporations using the common paymaster is jointly and severally liable for its appropriate share of these contributions. Each related corporation's share equals the greater of:
- a. The liability of the common paymaster under this chapter, after taking into account any contributions made.
- b. The liability under this chapter which, notwithstanding this section, would have existed for the wages from the other related corporations, reduced by an allocable portion of any contributions previously paid by the common paymaster for those wages.
- (12) The employment subject to this chapter includes services covered by a reciprocal arrangement under s. 443.221 between <u>Jobs Florida</u> the Agency for Workforce Innovation or its tax collection service provider and the agency charged with the administration of another state unemployment compensation law or a federal unemployment compensation law, under which all services performed by an individual for an employing unit are

deemed to be performed entirely within this state, if <u>Jobs</u>

<u>Florida</u> the Agency for Workforce Innovation or its tax

collection service provider approved an election of the

employing unit in which all of the services performed by the

individual during the period covered by the election are deemed

to be insured work.

- (13) The following are exempt from coverage under this chapter:
- (p) Service covered by an arrangement between <u>Jobs Florida</u> the Agency for Workforce Innovation, or its tax collection service provider, and the agency charged with the administration of another state or federal unemployment compensation law under which all services performed by an individual for an employing unit during the period covered by the employing unit's duly approved election is deemed to be performed entirely within the other agency's state or under the federal law.

Section 313. Subsection (1) of section 443.1217, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

443.1217 Wages.-

(1) The wages subject to this chapter include all remuneration for employment, including commissions, bonuses, back pay awards, and the cash value of all remuneration paid in any medium other than cash. The reasonable cash value of remuneration in any medium other than cash must be estimated and determined in accordance with rules adopted by <u>Jobs Florida the Agency for Workforce Innovation</u> or the state agency providing tax collection services. The wages subject to this chapter include tips or gratuities received while performing services that constitute employment and are included in a written

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16558 16559 statement furnished to the employer under s. 6053(a) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954. As used in this section only, the term "employment" includes services constituting employment under any employment security law of another state or of the Federal Government.

Section 314. Subsection (1) and paragraphs (a), (g), and (i) of subsection (3) of section 443.131, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

443.131 Contributions.

(1) PAYMENT OF CONTRIBUTIONS.—Contributions accrue and are payable by each employer for each calendar quarter he or she is subject to this chapter for wages paid during each calendar quarter for employment. Contributions are due and payable by each employer to the tax collection service provider, in accordance with the rules adopted by Jobs Florida the Agency for Workforce Innovation or the state agency providing tax collection services. This subsection does not prohibit the tax collection service provider from allowing, at the request of the employer, employers of employees performing domestic services, as defined in s. 443.1216(6), to pay contributions or report wages at intervals other than quarterly when the nonquarterly payment or reporting assists the service provider and when nonquarterly payment and reporting is authorized under federal law. Employers of employees performing domestic services may report wages and pay contributions annually, with a due date of January 1 and a delinquency date of February 1. To qualify for this election, the employer must employ only employees performing domestic services, be eligible for a variation from the standard rate computed under subsection (3), apply to this

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program no later than December 1 of the preceding calendar year, and agree to provide Jobs Florida the Agency for Workforce Innovation or its tax collection service provider with any special reports that are requested, including copies of all federal employment tax forms. An employer who fails to timely furnish any wage information required by Jobs Florida the Agency for Workforce Innovation or its tax collection service provider loses the privilege to participate in this program, effective the calendar quarter immediately after the calendar quarter the failure occurred. The employer may reapply for annual reporting when a complete calendar year elapses after the employer's disqualification if the employer timely furnished any requested wage information during the period in which annual reporting was denied. An employer may not deduct contributions, interests, penalties, fines, or fees required under this chapter from any part of the wages of his or her employees. A fractional part of a cent less than one-half cent shall be disregarded from the payment of contributions, but a fractional part of at least onehalf cent shall be increased to 1 cent.

- (3) VARIATION OF CONTRIBUTION RATES BASED ON BENEFIT EXPERIENCE.—
- (a) Employment records.—The regular and short-time compensation benefits paid to an eligible individual shall be charged to the employment record of each employer who paid the individual wages of at least \$100 during the individual's base period in proportion to the total wages paid by all employers who paid the individual wages during the individual's base period. Benefits may not be charged to the employment record of an employer who furnishes part-time work to an individual who,

because of loss of employment with one or more other employers, is eligible for partial benefits while being furnished part-time work by the employer on substantially the same basis and in substantially the same amount as the individual's employment during his or her base period, regardless of whether this part-time work is simultaneous or successive to the individual's lost employment. Further, as provided in s. 443.151(3), benefits may not be charged to the employment record of an employer who furnishes Jobs Florida the Agency for Workforce Innovation with notice, as prescribed in agency rules of Jobs Florida, that any of the following apply:

- 1. If an individual leaves his or her work without good cause attributable to the employer or is discharged by the employer for misconduct connected with his or her work, benefits subsequently paid to the individual based on wages paid by the employer before the separation may not be charged to the employment record of the employer.
- 2. If an individual is discharged by the employer for unsatisfactory performance during an initial employment probationary period, benefits subsequently paid to the individual based on wages paid during the probationary period by the employer before the separation may not be charged to the employer's employment record. As used in this subparagraph, the term "initial employment probationary period" means an established probationary plan that applies to all employees or a specific group of employees and that does not exceed 90 calendar days following the first day a new employee begins work. The employee must be informed of the probationary period within the first 7 days of work. The employer must demonstrate by

conclusive evidence that the individual was separated because of unsatisfactory work performance and not because of lack of work due to temporary, seasonal, casual, or other similar employment that is not of a regular, permanent, and year-round nature.

- 3. Benefits subsequently paid to an individual after his or her refusal without good cause to accept suitable work from an employer may not be charged to the employment record of the employer if any part of those benefits are based on wages paid by the employer before the individual's refusal to accept suitable work. As used in this subparagraph, the term "good cause" does not include distance to employment caused by a change of residence by the individual. Jobs Florida The Agency for Workforce Innovation shall adopt rules prescribing for the payment of all benefits whether this subparagraph applies regardless of whether a disqualification under s. 443.101 applies to the claim.
- 4. If an individual is separated from work as a direct result of a natural disaster declared under the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act, 42 U.S.C. ss. 5121 et seq., benefits subsequently paid to the individual based on wages paid by the employer before the separation may not be charged to the employment record of the employer.
- (g) Transfer of unemployment experience upon transfer or acquisition of a business.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, upon transfer or acquisition of a business, the following conditions apply to the assignment of rates and to transfers of unemployment experience:
- 1.a. If an employer transfers its trade or business, or a portion thereof, to another employer and, at the time of the

transfer, there is any common ownership, management, or control of the two employers, the unemployment experience attributable to the transferred trade or business shall be transferred to the employer to whom the business is so transferred. The rates of both employers shall be recalculated and made effective as of the beginning of the calendar quarter immediately following the date of the transfer of the trade or business unless the transfer occurred on the first day of a calendar quarter, in which case the rate shall be recalculated as of that date.

- b. If, following a transfer of experience under subsubparagraph a., <u>Jobs Florida</u> the Agency for Workforce

 Innovation or the tax collection service provider determines that a substantial purpose of the transfer of trade or business was to obtain a reduced liability for contributions, the experience rating account of the employers involved shall be combined into a single account and a single rate assigned to the account.
- 2. Whenever a person who is not an employer under this chapter at the time it acquires the trade or business of an employer, the unemployment experience of the acquired business shall not be transferred to the person if Jobs Florida the Agency for Workforce Innovation or the tax collection service provider finds that such person acquired the business solely or primarily for the purpose of obtaining a lower rate of contributions. Instead, such person shall be assigned the new employer rate under paragraph (2)(a). In determining whether the business was acquired solely or primarily for the purpose of obtaining a lower rate of contributions, the tax collection service provider shall consider, but not be limited to, the

following factors:

- a. Whether the person continued the business enterprise of the acquired business;
 - b. How long such business enterprise was continued; or
- c. Whether a substantial number of new employees was hired for performance of duties unrelated to the business activity conducted before the acquisition.
- 3. If a person knowingly violates or attempts to violate subparagraph 1. or subparagraph 2. or any other provision of this chapter related to determining the assignment of a contribution rate, or if a person knowingly advises another person to violate the law, the person shall be subject to the following penalties:
- a. If the person is an employer, the employer shall be assigned the highest rate assignable under this chapter for the rate year during which such violation or attempted violation occurred and for the 3 rate years immediately following this rate year. However, if the person's business is already at the highest rate for any year, or if the amount of increase in the person's rate would be less than 2 percent for such year, then a penalty rate of contribution of 2 percent of taxable wages shall be imposed for such year and the following 3 rate years.
- b. If the person is not an employer, such person shall be subject to a civil money penalty of not more than \$5,000. The procedures for the assessment of a penalty shall be in accordance with the procedures set forth in s. 443.141(2), and the provisions of s. 443.141(3) shall apply to the collection of the penalty. Any such penalty shall be deposited in the penalty and interest account established under s. 443.211(2).

- 4. For purposes of this paragraph, the term:
- a. "Knowingly" means having actual knowledge of or acting with deliberate ignorance or reckless disregard for the prohibition involved.
 - b. "Violates or attempts to violate" includes, but is not limited to, intent to evade, misrepresent, or willfully nondisclose.
 - 5. In addition to the penalty imposed by subparagraph 3., any person who violates this paragraph commits a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.
 - 6. Jobs Florida The Agency for Workforce Innovation and the tax collection service provider shall establish procedures to identify the transfer or acquisition of a business for the purposes of this paragraph and shall adopt any rules necessary to administer this paragraph.
 - 7. For purposes of this paragraph:
- a. "Person" has the meaning given to the term by s. 7701(a)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986.
 - b. "Trade or business" shall include the employer's workforce.
 - 8. This paragraph shall be interpreted and applied in such a manner as to meet the minimum requirements contained in any guidance or regulations issued by the United States Department of Labor.
 - (i) Notice of determinations of contribution rates; redeterminations.—The state agency providing tax collection services:
 - 1. Shall promptly notify each employer of his or her

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contribution rate as determined for any calendar year under this section. The determination is conclusive and binding on the employer unless within 20 days after mailing the notice of determination to the employer's last known address, or, in the absence of mailing, within 20 days after delivery of the notice, the employer files an application for review and redetermination setting forth the grounds for review. An employer may not, in any proceeding involving his or her contribution rate or liability for contributions, contest the chargeability to his or her employment record of any benefits paid in accordance with a determination, redetermination, or decision under s. 443.151, except on the ground that the benefits charged were not based on services performed in employment for him or her and then only if the employer was not a party to the determination, redetermination, or decision, or to any other proceeding under this chapter, in which the character of those services was determined.

2. Shall, upon discovery of an error in computation, reconsider any prior determination or redetermination of a contribution rate after the 20-day period has expired and issue a revised notice of contribution rate as redetermined. A redetermination is subject to review, and is conclusive and binding if review is not sought, in the same manner as review of a determination under subparagraph 1. A reconsideration may not be made after March 31 of the calendar year immediately after the calendar year for which the contribution rate is applicable, and interest may not accrue on any additional contributions found to be due until 30 days after the employer is mailed notice of his or her revised contribution rate.

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3. May adopt rules providing for periodic notification to employers of benefits paid and charged to their employment records or of the status of those employment records. A notification, unless an application for redetermination is filed in the manner and within the time limits prescribed by Jobs Florida the Agency for Workforce Innovation, is conclusive and binding on the employer under this chapter. The redetermination, and Jobs Florida's the Agency for Workforce Innovation's finding of fact in connection with the redetermination, may be introduced in any subsequent administrative or judicial proceeding involving the determination of the contribution rate of an employer for any calendar year. A redetermination becomes final in the same manner provided in this subsection for findings of fact made by Jobs Florida the Agency for Workforce Innovation in proceedings to redetermine the contribution rate of an employer. Pending a redetermination or an administrative or judicial proceeding, the employer must file reports and pay contributions in accordance with this section.

Section 315. Paragraph (d) of subsection (2) and paragraph (d) of subsection (3) of section 443.1312, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

- 443.1312 Reimbursements; nonprofit organizations.—Benefits paid to employees of nonprofit organizations shall be financed in accordance with this section.
- (2) LIABILITY FOR CONTRIBUTIONS AND ELECTION OF REIMBURSEMENT.—A nonprofit organization that is, or becomes, subject to this chapter under s. 443.1215(1)(c) or s. 443.121(3)(a) must pay contributions under s. 443.131 unless it elects, in accordance with this subsection, to reimburse the

Unemployment Compensation Trust Fund for all of the regular benefits, short-time compensation benefits, and one-half of the extended benefits paid, which are attributable to service in the employ of the nonprofit organization, to individuals for weeks of unemployment which begin during the effective period of the election.

- (d) In accordance with rules adopted by <u>Jobs Florida</u> the <u>Agency for Workforce Innovation</u> or the state agency providing unemployment tax collection services, the tax collection service provider shall notify each nonprofit organization of any determination of the organization's status as an employer, the effective date of any election the organization makes, and the effective date of any termination of the election. Each determination is subject to reconsideration, appeal, and review under s. 443.141(2)(c).
- (3) PAYMENT OF REIMBURSEMENTS.—Reimbursements in lieu of contributions must be paid in accordance with this subsection.
- (d) The amount due, as specified in any bill from the tax collection service provider, is conclusive, and the nonprofit organization is liable for payment of that amount unless, within 20 days after the bill is mailed to the organization's last known address or otherwise delivered to the organization, the organization files an application for redetermination by <u>Jobs Florida the Agency for Workforce Innovation</u>, setting forth the grounds for the application. <u>Jobs Florida The Agency for Workforce Innovation</u> shall promptly review and reconsider the amount due, as specified in the bill, and shall issue a redetermination in each case in which an application for redetermination is filed. The redetermination is conclusive and

the nonprofit organization is liable for payment of the amount due, as specified in the redetermination, unless, within 20 days after the redetermination is mailed to the organization's last known address or otherwise delivered to the organization, the organization files a protest, setting forth the grounds for the appeal. Proceedings on the protest shall be conducted in accordance with s. 443.141(2).

Section 316. Paragraph (b) of subsection (1) of section 443.1313, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

443.1313 Public employers; reimbursements; election to pay contributions.—Benefits paid to employees of a public employer, as defined in s. 443.036, based on service described in s. 443.1216(2) shall be financed in accordance with this section.

- (1) PAYMENT OF REIMBURSEMENTS.—
- (b) If a state agency is more than 120 days delinquent on reimbursements due to the Unemployment Compensation Trust Fund, the tax collection service provider shall certify to the Chief Financial Officer the amount due and the Chief Financial Officer shall transfer the amount due to the Unemployment Compensation Trust Fund from the funds of the agency which legally may be used for that purpose. If a public employer other than a state agency is more than 120 days delinquent on reimbursements due to the Unemployment Compensation Trust Fund, upon request by the tax collection service provider after a hearing, the Department of Revenue or the Department of Financial Services, as applicable, shall deduct the amount owed by the public employer from any funds to be distributed by the applicable department to the public employer for further distribution to the trust fund in accordance with this chapter. If an employer for whom the

municipal or county tax collector collects taxes fails to make the reimbursements to the Unemployment Compensation Trust Fund required by this chapter, the tax collector after a hearing, at the request of the tax collection service provider and upon receipt of a certificate showing the amount owed by the employer, shall deduct the certified amount from any taxes collected for the employer and remit that amount to the tax collection service provider for further distribution to the trust fund in accordance with this chapter. This paragraph does not apply to amounts owed by a political subdivision of the state for benefits erroneously paid in which the claimant must repay to Jobs Florida the Agency for Workforce Innovation under s. 443.151(6)(a) or (b) any sum as benefits received.

Section 317. Paragraphs (b) and (c) of subsection (4) and subsection (7) of section 443.1315, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

443.1315 Treatment of Indian tribes.-

(4)

- (b)1. Services performed for an Indian tribe or tribal unit that fails to make required reimbursements, including assessments of interest and penalty, after all collection activities deemed necessary by the tax collection service provider, subject to approval by <u>Jobs Florida</u> the Agency for Workforce Innovation, are exhausted may not be treated as employment for purposes of paragraph (1)(b).
- 2. The tax collection service provider may determine that any Indian tribe that loses coverage under subparagraph 1. may have services performed for the tribe subsequently included as employment for purposes of paragraph (1)(b) if all

contributions, reimbursements, penalties, and interest are paid.

- (c) Jobs Florida The Agency for Workforce Innovation or its tax collection service provider shall immediately notify the United States Internal Revenue Service and the United States Department of Labor when an Indian tribe fails to make reimbursements required under this section, including assessments of interest and penalty, within 90 days after a final notice of delinquency.
- (7) Jobs Florida The Agency for Workforce Innovation and the state agency providing unemployment tax collection services shall adopt rules necessary to administer this section.

Section 318. Section 443.1316, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 443.1316 Unemployment tax collection services; interagency agreement.—
- (1) Jobs Florida The Agency for Workforce Innovation shall contract with the Department of Revenue, through an interagency agreement, to perform the duties of the tax collection service provider and provide other unemployment tax collection services under this chapter. Under the interagency agreement, the tax collection service provider may only implement:
- (a) The provisions of this chapter conferring duties upon the tax collection service provider.
- (b) The provisions of law conferring duties upon <u>Jobs</u>

 <u>Florida</u> the Agency for Workforce Innovation which are specifically delegated to the tax collection service provider in the interagency agreement.
- (2)(a) The Department of Revenue is considered to be administering a revenue law of this state when the department

implements this chapter, or otherwise provides unemployment tax collection services, under contract with <u>Jobs Florida</u> the Agency for Workforce Innovation through the interagency agreement.

(b) Sections 213.015(1)-(3), (5)-(7), (9)-(19), and (21); 213.018; 213.025; 213.051; 213.053; 213.0532; 213.0535; 213.055; 213.071; 213.10; 213.21(4); 213.2201; 213.23; 213.24; 213.25; 213.27; 213.28; 213.285; 213.34(1), (3), and (4); 213.37; 213.50; 213.67; 213.69; 213.692; 213.73; 213.733; 213.74; and 213.757 apply to the collection of unemployment contributions and reimbursements by the Department of Revenue unless prohibited by federal law.

Section 319. Section 443.1317, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

443.1317 Rulemaking authority; enforcement of rules.-

- (1) JOBS FLORIDA AGENCY FOR WORKFORCE INNOVATION. -
- (a) Except as otherwise provided in s. 443.012, <u>Jobs Florida</u> the Agency for Workforce Innovation has ultimate authority over the administration of the Unemployment Compensation Program.
- (b) Jobs Florida The Agency for Workforce Innovation may adopt rules under ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54 to administer the provisions of this chapter conferring duties upon either Jobs Florida the agency or its tax collection service provider.
- (2) TAX COLLECTION SERVICE PROVIDER.—The state agency providing unemployment tax collection services under contract with <u>Jobs Florida</u> the Agency for Workforce Innovation through an interagency agreement pursuant to s. 443.1316 may adopt rules under ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54, subject to approval by <u>Jobs</u> Florida the Agency for Workforce Innovation, to administer the

provisions of law described in s. 443.1316(1)(a) and (b) which are within this chapter. These rules must not conflict with the rules adopted by <u>Jobs Florida</u> the Agency for Workforce Innovation or with the interagency agreement.

(3) ENFORCEMENT OF RULES.—Jobs Florida The Agency for Workforce Innovation may enforce any rule adopted by the state agency providing unemployment tax collection services to administer this chapter. The tax collection service provider may enforce any rule adopted by Jobs Florida the Agency for Workforce Innovation to administer the provisions of law described in s. 443.1316(1)(a) and (b).

Section 320. Paragraphs (b), (c), and (f) of subsection (1), subsection (2), paragraphs (f) and (g) of subsection (3), and paragraph (c) of subsection (4) of section 443.141, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

- 443.141 Collection of contributions and reimbursements.-
- (1) PAST DUE CONTRIBUTIONS AND REIMBURSEMENTS; DELINQUENT, ERRONEOUS, INCOMPLETE, OR INSUFFICIENT REPORTS.—
- (b) Penalty for delinquent, erroneous, incomplete, or insufficient reports.—
- 1. An employing unit that fails to file any report required by Jobs Florida the Agency for Workforce Innovation or its tax collection service provider, in accordance with rules for administering this chapter, shall pay to the service provider for each delinquent report the sum of \$25 for each 30 days or fraction thereof that the employing unit is delinquent, unless the agency or its service provider, whichever required the report, finds that the employing unit has good reason for failing to file the report. Jobs Florida The agency or its

service provider may assess penalties only through the date of the issuance of the final assessment notice. However, additional penalties accrue if the delinquent report is subsequently filed.

- 2.a. An employing unit that files an erroneous, incomplete, or insufficient report with <u>Jobs Florida</u> the Agency for Workforce Innovation or its tax collection service provider shall pay a penalty. The amount of the penalty is \$50 or 10 percent of any tax due, whichever is greater, but no more than \$300 per report. The penalty shall be added to any tax, penalty, or interest otherwise due.
- b. <u>Jobs Florida</u> The agency or its tax collection service provider shall waive the penalty if the employing unit files an accurate, complete, and sufficient report within 30 days after a penalty notice is issued to the employing unit. The penalty may not be waived pursuant to this subparagraph more than one time during a 12-month period.
- c. As used in this subsection, the term "erroneous, incomplete, or insufficient report" means a report so lacking in information, completeness, or arrangement that the report cannot be readily understood, verified, or reviewed. Such reports include, but are not limited to, reports having missing wage or employee information, missing or incorrect social security numbers, or illegible entries; reports submitted in a format that is not approved by <u>Jobs Florida the agency</u> or its tax collection service provider; and reports showing gross wages that do not equal the total of the wages of each employee. However, the term does not include a report that merely contains inaccurate data that was supplied to the employer by the employee, if the employer was unaware of the inaccuracy.

- 3. Penalties imposed pursuant to this paragraph shall be deposited in the Special Employment Security Administration Trust Fund.
- 4. The penalty and interest for a delinquent, erroneous, incomplete, or insufficient report may be waived if the penalty or interest is inequitable. The provisions of s. 213.24(1) apply to any penalty or interest that is imposed under this section.
- (c) Application of partial payments.—If a delinquency exists in the employment record of an employer not in bankruptcy, a partial payment less than the total delinquency amount shall be applied to the employment record as the payor directs. In the absence of specific direction, the partial payment shall be applied to the payor's employment record as prescribed in the rules of Jobs Florida the Agency for Workforce Innovation or the state agency providing tax collection services.
- (f) Adoption of rules.—Jobs Florida The Agency for Workforce Innovation and the state agency providing unemployment tax collection services may adopt rules to administer this subsection.
 - (2) REPORTS, CONTRIBUTIONS, APPEALS.-
- (a) Failure to make reports and pay contributions.—If an employing unit determined by the tax collection service provider to be an employer subject to this chapter fails to make and file any report as and when required by this chapter or by any rule of Jobs Florida the Agency for Workforce Innovation or the state agency providing tax collection services, for the purpose of determining the amount of contributions due by the employer under this chapter, or if any filed report is found by the

service provider to be incorrect or insufficient, and the employer, after being notified in writing by the service provider to file the report, or a corrected or sufficient report, as applicable, fails to file the report within 15 days after the date of the mailing of the notice, the tax collection service provider may:

- 1. Determine the amount of contributions due from the employer based on the information readily available to it, which determination is deemed to be prima facie correct;
- 2. Assess the employer the amount of contributions determined to be due; and
- 3. Immediately notify the employer by mail of the determination and assessment including penalties as provided in this chapter, if any, added and assessed, and demand payment together with interest on the amount of contributions from the date that amount was due and payable.
- (b) Hearings.—The determination and assessment are final 15 days after the date the assessment is mailed unless the employer files with the tax collection service provider within the 15 days a written protest and petition for hearing specifying the objections thereto. The tax collection service provider shall promptly review each petition and may reconsider its determination and assessment in order to resolve the petitioner's objections. The tax collection service provider shall forward each petition remaining unresolved to Jobs Florida the Agency for Workforce Innovation for a hearing on the objections. Upon receipt of a petition, Jobs Florida the Agency for Workforce Innovation shall schedule a hearing and notify the petitioner of the time and place of the hearing. Jobs Florida

17053 The Agency for Workforce Innovation may appoint special deputies 17054 to conduct hearings and to submit their findings together with a 17055 transcript of the proceedings before them and their 17056 recommendations to Jobs Florida the agency for its final order. 17057 Special deputies are subject to the prohibition against ex parte 17058 communications in s. 120.66. At any hearing conducted by Jobs 17059 Florida the Agency for Workforce Innovation or its special 17060 deputy, evidence may be offered to support the determination and 17061 assessment or to prove it is incorrect. In order to prevail, 17062 however, the petitioner must either prove that the determination 17063 and assessment are incorrect or file full and complete corrected 17064 reports. Evidence may also be submitted at the hearing to rebut 17065 the determination by the tax collection service provider that 17066 the petitioner is an employer under this chapter. Upon evidence 17067 taken before it or upon the transcript submitted to it with the 17068 findings and recommendation of its special deputy, Jobs Florida 17069 the Agency for Workforce Innovation shall either set aside the 17070 tax collection service provider's determination that the 17071 petitioner is an employer under this chapter or reaffirm the 17072 determination. The amounts assessed under the final order, 17073 together with interest and penalties, must be paid within 15 17074 days after notice of the final order is mailed to the employer, 17075 unless judicial review is instituted in a case of status 17076 determination. Amounts due when the status of the employer is in 17077 dispute are payable within 15 days after the entry of an order 17078 by the court affirming the determination. However, any 17079 determination that an employing unit is not an employer under 17080 this chapter does not affect the benefit rights of any 17081 individual as determined by an appeals referee or the commission

unless:

- 1. The individual is made a party to the proceedings before the special deputy; or
- 2. The decision of the appeals referee or the commission has not become final or the employing unit and <u>Jobs Florida</u> the Agency for Workforce Innovation were not made parties to the proceedings before the appeals referee or the commission.
- (c) Appeals.—Jobs Florida The Agency for Workforce Innovation and the state agency providing unemployment tax collection services shall adopt rules prescribing the procedures for an employing unit determined to be an employer to file an appeal and be afforded an opportunity for a hearing on the determination. Pending a hearing, the employing unit must file reports and pay contributions in accordance with s. 443.131.
 - (3) COLLECTION PROCEEDINGS.-
- (f) Reproductions.—In any proceedings in any court under this chapter, reproductions of the original records of <u>Jobs</u>

 Florida the Agency for Workforce Innovation, its tax collection service provider, the former Agency for Workforce Innovation, the former Department of Labor and Employment Security, or the commission, including, but not limited to, photocopies or microfilm, are primary evidence in lieu of the original records or of the documents that were transcribed into those records.
- (g) Jeopardy assessment and warrant.—If the tax collection service provider reasonably believes that the collection of contributions or reimbursements from an employer will be jeopardized by delay, the service provider may assess the contributions or reimbursements immediately, together with interest or penalties when due, regardless of whether the

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contributions or reimbursements accrued are due, and may immediately issue a notice of lien and jeopardy warrant upon which proceedings may be conducted as provided in this section for notice of lien and warrant of the service provider. Within 15 days after mailing the notice of lien by registered mail, the employer may protest the issuance of the lien in the same manner provided in paragraph (2)(a). The protest does not operate as a supersedeas or stay of enforcement unless the employer files with the sheriff seeking to enforce the warrant a good and sufficient surety bond in twice the amount demanded by the notice of lien or warrant. The bond must be conditioned upon payment of the amount subsequently found to be due from the employer to the tax collection service provider in the final order of Jobs Florida the Agency for Workforce Innovation upon protest of assessment. The jeopardy warrant and notice of lien are satisfied in the manner provided in this section upon payment of the amount finally determined to be due from the employer. If enforcement of the jeopardy warrant is not superseded as provided in this section, the employer is entitled to a refund from the fund of all amounts paid as contributions or reimbursements in excess of the amount finally determined to be due by the employer upon application being made as provided in this chapter.

- (4) MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS FOR COLLECTION OF CONTRIBUTIONS AND REIMBURSEMENTS.—
- (c) Any agent or employee designated by <u>Jobs Florida</u> the Agency for Workforce Innovation or its tax collection service provider may administer an oath to any person for any return or report required by this chapter or by the rules of <u>Jobs Florida</u>

the Agency for Workforce Innovation or the state agency providing unemployment tax collection services, and an oath made before Jobs Florida the agency or its service provider or any authorized agent or employee has the same effect as an oath made before any judicial officer or notary public of the state.

Section 321. Section 443.151, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

443.151 Procedure concerning claims.

- (1) POSTING OF INFORMATION.—
- (a) Each employer must post and maintain in places readily accessible to individuals in her or his employ printed statements concerning benefit rights, claims for benefits, and other matters relating to the administration of this chapter as Jobs Florida the Agency for Workforce Innovation may by rule prescribe. Each employer must supply to individuals copies of printed statements or other materials relating to claims for benefits as directed by the agency's rules of Jobs Florida. Jobs Florida The Agency for Workforce Innovation shall supply these printed statements and other materials to each employer without cost to the employer.
- (b)1. <u>Jobs Florida</u> The Agency for Workforce Innovation shall advise each individual filing a new claim for unemployment compensation, at the time of filing the claim, that:
- a. Unemployment compensation is subject to federal income tax.
 - b. Requirements exist pertaining to estimated tax payments.
- c. The individual may elect to have federal income tax deducted and withheld from the individual's payment of unemployment compensation at the amount specified in the federal

Internal Revenue Code.

- d. The individual is not permitted to change a previously elected withholding status more than twice per calendar year.
- 2. Amounts deducted and withheld from unemployment compensation must remain in the Unemployment Compensation Trust Fund until transferred to the federal taxing authority as payment of income tax.
- 3. <u>Jobs Florida</u> The Agency for Workforce Innovation shall follow all procedures specified by the United States Department of Labor and the federal Internal Revenue Service pertaining to the deducting and withholding of income tax.
- 4. If more than one authorized request for deduction and withholding is made, amounts must be deducted and withheld in accordance with the following priorities:
 - a. Unemployment overpayments have first priority;
 - b. Child support payments have second priority; and
 - c. Withholding under this subsection has third priority.
- (2) FILING OF CLAIM INVESTIGATIONS; NOTIFICATION OF CLAIMANTS AND EMPLOYERS.—
- (a) In general.—Claims for benefits must be made in accordance with the rules adopted by Jobs Florida the Agency for Workforce Innovation. Jobs Florida The agency must notify claimants and employers regarding monetary and nonmonetary determinations of eligibility. Investigations of issues raised in connection with a claimant which may affect a claimant's eligibility for benefits or charges to an employer's employment record shall be conducted by Jobs Florida the agency through written, telephonic, or electronic means as prescribed by rule.
 - (b) Process.-When the Unemployment Compensation Claims and

Benefits Information System described in s. 443.1113 is fully operational, the process for filing claims must incorporate the process for registering for work with the workforce information systems established pursuant to s. 445.011. A claim for benefits may not be processed until the work registration requirement is satisfied. Jobs Florida The Agency for Workforce Innovation may adopt rules as necessary to administer the work registration requirement set forth in this paragraph.

- (3) DETERMINATION OF ELIGIBILITY.-
- (a) Notices of claim.—Jobs Florida The Agency for Workforce Innovation shall promptly provide a notice of claim to the claimant's most recent employing unit and all employers whose employment records are liable for benefits under the monetary determination. The employer must respond to the notice of claim within 20 days after the mailing date of the notice, or in lieu of mailing, within 20 days after the delivery of the notice. If a contributing employer fails to timely respond to the notice of claim, the employer's account may not be relieved of benefit charges as provided in s. 443.131(3)(a), notwithstanding paragraph (5)(b). Jobs Florida The agency may adopt rules as necessary to implement the processes described in this paragraph relating to notices of claim.
- (b) Monetary determinations.—In addition to the notice of claim, Jobs Florida the agency shall also promptly provide an initial monetary determination to the claimant and each base period employer whose account is subject to being charged for its respective share of benefits on the claim. The monetary determination must include a statement of whether and in what amount the claimant is entitled to benefits, and, in the event

of a denial, must state the reasons for the denial. A monetary determination for the first week of a benefit year must also include a statement of whether the claimant was paid the wages required under s. 443.091(1)(g) and, if so, the first day of the benefit year, the claimant's weekly benefit amount, and the maximum total amount of benefits payable to the claimant for a benefit year. The monetary determination is final unless within 20 days after the mailing of the notices to the parties' last known addresses, or in lieu of mailing, within 20 days after the delivery of the notices, an appeal or written request for reconsideration is filed by the claimant or other party entitled to notice. Jobs Florida The agency may adopt rules as necessary to implement the processes described in this paragraph relating to notices of monetary determinations and the appeals or reconsideration requests filed in response to such notices.

(c) Nonmonetary determinations.—If Jobs Florida the agency receives information that may result in a denial of benefits, Jobs Florida the agency must complete an investigation of the claim required by subsection (2) and provide notice of a nonmonetary determination to the claimant and the employer from whom the claimant's reason for separation affects his or her entitlement to benefits. The determination must state the reason for the determination and whether the unemployment tax account of the contributing employer is charged for benefits paid on the claim. The nonmonetary determination is final unless within 20 days after the mailing of the notices to the parties' last known addresses, or in lieu of mailing, within 20 days after the delivery of the notices, an appeal or written request for reconsideration is filed by the claimant or other party entitled

to notice. <u>Jobs Florida</u> The agency may adopt rules as necessary to implement the processes described in this paragraph relating to notices of nonmonetary determination and the appeals or reconsideration requests filed in response to such notices, and may adopt rules prescribing the manner and procedure by which employers within the base period of a claimant become entitled to notice of nonmonetary determination.

- (d) Determinations in labor dispute cases.—Whenever any claim involves a labor dispute described in s. 443.101(4), Jobs Florida the Agency for Workforce Innovation shall promptly assign the claim to a special examiner who shall make a determination on the issues involving unemployment due to the labor dispute. The special examiner shall make the determination after an investigation, as necessary. The claimant or another party entitled to notice of the determination may appeal a determination under subsection (4).
 - (e) Redeterminations.-
- 1. Jobs Florida The Agency for Workforce Innovation may reconsider a determination if it finds an error or if new evidence or information pertinent to the determination is discovered after a prior determination or redetermination. A redetermination may not be made more than 1 year after the last day of the benefit year unless the disqualification for making a false or fraudulent representation under s. 443.101(6) is applicable, in which case the redetermination may be made within 2 years after the false or fraudulent representation. Jobs Florida The agency must promptly give notice of redetermination to the claimant and to any employers entitled to notice in the manner prescribed in this section for the notice of an initial

determination.

- 2. If the amount of benefits is increased by the redetermination, an appeal of the redetermination based solely on the increase may be filed as provided in subsection (4). If the amount of benefits is decreased by the redetermination, the redetermination may be appealed by the claimant if a subsequent claim for benefits is affected in amount or duration by the redetermination. If the final decision on the determination or redetermination to be reconsidered was made by an appeals referee, the commission, or a court, <u>Jobs Florida</u> the Agency for <u>Workforce Innovation</u> may apply for a revised decision from the body or court that made the final decision.
- 3. If an appeal of an original determination is pending when a redetermination is issued, the appeal unless withdrawn is treated as an appeal from the redetermination.
 - (4) APPEALS.—
- (a) Appeals referees.—Jobs Florida The Agency for Workforce Innovation—shall appoint one or more impartial salaried appeals referees in accordance with s. 443.171(3) to hear and decide appealed claims. A person may not participate on behalf of Jobs Florida the Agency for Workforce Innovation as an appeals referee in any case in which she or he is an interested party. Jobs Florida The Agency for Workforce Innovation may designate alternates to serve in the absence or disqualification of any appeals referee on a temporary basis. These alternates must have the same qualifications required of appeals referees. Jobs Florida The Agency for Workforce Innovation—shall provide the commission and the appeals referees with proper facilities and assistance for the execution of their functions.

- (b) Filing and hearing.-
- 1. The claimant or any other party entitled to notice of a determination may appeal an adverse determination to an appeals referee within 20 days after the date of mailing of the notice to her or his last known address or, if the notice is not mailed, within 20 days after the date of delivery of the notice.
- 2. Unless the appeal is untimely or withdrawn or review is initiated by the commission, the appeals referee, after mailing all parties and attorneys of record a notice of hearing at least 10 days before the date of hearing, notwithstanding the 14-day notice requirement in s. 120.569(2)(b), may only affirm, modify, or reverse the determination. An appeal may not be withdrawn without the permission of the appeals referee.
- 3. However, when an appeal appears to have been filed after the permissible time limit, the Office of Appeals may issue an order to show cause to the appellant, requiring the appellant to show why the appeal should not be dismissed as untimely. If the appellant does not, within 15 days after the mailing date of the order to show cause, provide written evidence of timely filing or good cause for failure to appeal timely, the appeal shall be dismissed.
- 4. When an appeal involves a question of whether services were performed by a claimant in employment or for an employer, the referee must give special notice of the question and of the pendency of the appeal to the employing unit and to <u>Jobs Florida</u> the Agency for Workforce Innovation, both of which become parties to the proceeding.
- 5. The parties must be notified promptly of the referee's decision. The referee's decision is final unless further review

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is initiated under paragraph (c) within 20 days after the date of mailing notice of the decision to the party's last known address or, in lieu of mailing, within 20 days after the delivery of the notice.

(c) Review by commission.—The commission may, on its own motion, within the time limit in paragraph (b), initiate a review of the decision of an appeals referee. The commission may also allow Jobs Florida the Agency for Workforce Innovation or any adversely affected party entitled to notice of the decision to appeal the decision by filing an application within the time limit in paragraph (b). An adversely affected party has the right to appeal the decision if Jobs Florida's the Agency for Workforce Innovation's determination is not affirmed by the appeals referee. The commission may affirm, modify, or reverse the findings and conclusions of the appeals referee based on evidence previously submitted in the case or based on additional evidence taken at the direction of the commission. The commission may assume jurisdiction of or transfer to another appeals referee the proceedings on any claim pending before an appeals referee. Any proceeding in which the commission assumes jurisdiction before completion must be heard by the commission in accordance with the requirement of this subsection for proceedings before an appeals referee. When the commission denies an application to hear an appeal of an appeals referee's decision, the decision of the appeals referee is the decision of the commission for purposes of this paragraph and is subject to judicial review within the same time and manner as decisions of the commission, except that the time for initiating review runs from the date of notice of the commission's order denying the

application to hear an appeal.

- (d) *Procedure.*—The manner that appealed claims are presented must comply with the commission's rules. Witnesses subpoenaed under this section are allowed fees at the rate established by s. 92.142, and fees of witnesses subpoenaed on behalf of <u>Jobs Florida</u> the Agency for Workforce Innovation or any claimant are deemed part of the expense of administering this chapter.
- (e) Judicial review.—Orders of the commission entered under paragraph (c) are subject to review only by notice of appeal in the district court of appeal in the appellate district in which the issues involved were decided by an appeals referee.

 Notwithstanding chapter 120, the commission is a party respondent to every such proceeding. Jobs Florida The Agency for Workforce Innovation may initiate judicial review of orders in the same manner and to the same extent as any other party.
 - (5) PAYMENT OF BENEFITS.-
- (a) Jobs Florida The Agency for Workforce Innovation shall promptly pay benefits in accordance with a determination or redetermination regardless of any appeal or pending appeal. Before payment of benefits to the claimant, however, each employer who is liable for reimbursements in lieu of contributions for payment of the benefits must be notified, at the address on file with Jobs Florida the Agency for Workforce Innovation or its tax collection service provider, of the initial determination of the claim and must be given 10 days to respond.
- (b) Jobs Florida The Agency for Workforce Innovation shall promptly pay benefits, regardless of whether a determination is

under appeal if the determination allowing benefits is affirmed in any amount by an appeals referee or is affirmed by the commission, or if a decision of an appeals referee allowing benefits is affirmed in any amount by the commission. In these instances, a court may not issue an injunction, supersedeas, stay, or other writ or process suspending payment of benefits. A contributing employer that responded to the notice of claim within the time limit provided in subsection (3) may not, however, be charged with benefits paid under an erroneous determination if the decision is ultimately reversed. Benefits are not paid for any subsequent weeks of unemployment involved in a reversal.

- (c) The provisions of paragraph (b) relating to charging an employer liable for contributions do not apply to reimbursing employers.
 - (6) RECOVERY AND RECOUPMENT.-
- (a) Any person who, by reason of her or his fraud, receives benefits under this chapter to which she or he is not entitled is liable for repaying those benefits to Jobs Florida the Agency for Workforce Innovation on behalf of the trust fund or, in the agency's discretion of Jobs Florida, to have those benefits deducted from future benefits payable to her or him under this chapter. To enforce this paragraph, Jobs Florida the agency must find the existence of fraud through a redetermination or decision under this section within 2 years after the fraud was committed. Any recovery or recoupment of benefits must be effected within 5 years after the redetermination or decision.
- (b) Any person who, by reason other than her or his fraud, receives benefits under this chapter to which, under a

redetermination or decision pursuant to this section, she or he is not entitled, is liable for repaying those benefits to <u>Jobs</u>

<u>Florida the Agency for Workforce Innovation</u> on behalf of the trust fund or, in the <u>agency's</u> discretion <u>of Jobs Florida</u>, to have those benefits deducted from any future benefits payable to her or him under this chapter. Any recovery or recoupment of benefits must be effected within 3 years after the redetermination or decision.

- (c) Any person who, by reason other than fraud, receives benefits under this chapter to which she or he is not entitled as a result of an employer's failure to respond to a claim within the timeframe provided in subsection (3) is not liable for repaying those benefits to <u>Jobs Florida</u> the Agency for Workforce Innovation on behalf of the trust fund or to have those benefits deducted from any future benefits payable to her or him under this chapter.
- (d) Recoupment from future benefits is not permitted if the benefits are received by any person without fault on the person's part and recoupment would defeat the purpose of this chapter or would be inequitable and against good conscience.
- (e) Jobs Florida The Agency for Workforce Innovation shall collect the repayment of benefits without interest by the deduction of benefits through a redetermination or by a civil action.
- (f) Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, any person who is determined by this state, a cooperating state agency, the United States Secretary of Labor, or a court to have received any payments under the Trade Act of 1974, as amended, to which the person was not entitled shall have those payments

deducted from any regular benefits, as defined in s. 443.1115(1)(e), payable to her or him under this chapter. Each such deduction may not exceed 50 percent of the amount otherwise payable. The payments deducted shall be remitted to the agency that issued the payments under the Trade Act of 1974, as amended, for return to the United States Treasury. Except for overpayments determined by a court, a deduction may not be made under this paragraph until a determination by the state agency or the United States Secretary of Labor is final.

- (7) REPRESENTATION IN ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEEDINGS.—In any administrative proceeding conducted under this chapter, an employer or a claimant has the right, at his or her own expense, to be represented by counsel or by an authorized representative. Notwithstanding s. 120.62(2), the authorized representative need not be a qualified representative.
 - (8) BILINGUAL REQUIREMENTS.-
- (a) Jobs Florida The Agency for Workforce Innovation shall provide printed bilingual instructional and educational materials in the appropriate language in those counties in which 5 percent or more of the households in the county are classified as a single-language minority.
- (b) Jobs Florida The Agency for Workforce Innovation shall ensure that one-stop career centers and appeals offices located in counties subject to the requirements of paragraph (c) prominently post notices in the appropriate languages and that translators are available in those centers and offices.
- (c) As used in this subsection, the term "single-language minority" means households that speak the same non-English language and that do not contain an adult fluent in English.

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Jobs Florida The Agency for Workforce Innovation shall develop estimates of the percentages of single-language minority households for each county by using data from the United States Bureau of the Census.

Section 322. Subsection (1), paragraphs (a) and (c) of subsection (3), and subsection (4) of section 443.163, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

443.163 Electronic reporting and remitting of contributions and reimbursements.—

(1) An employer may file any report and remit any contributions or reimbursements required under this chapter by electronic means. Jobs Florida The Agency for Workforce Innovation or the state agency providing unemployment tax collection services shall adopt rules prescribing the format and instructions necessary for electronically filing reports and remitting contributions and reimbursements to ensure a full collection of contributions and reimbursements due. The acceptable method of transfer, the method, form, and content of the electronic means, and the method, if any, by which the employer will be provided with an acknowledgment shall be prescribed by Jobs Florida the Agency for Workforce Innovation or its tax collection service provider. However, any employer who employed 10 or more employees in any quarter during the preceding state fiscal year must file the Employers Quarterly Reports (UCT-6) for the current calendar year and remit the contributions and reimbursements due by electronic means approved by the tax collection service provider. A person who prepared and reported for 100 or more employers in any quarter during the preceding state fiscal year must file the Employers

Quarterly Reports (UCT-6) for each calendar quarter in the current calendar year, beginning with reports due for the second calendar quarter of 2003, by electronic means approved by the tax collection service provider.

- (3) The tax collection service provider may waive the requirement to file an Employers Quarterly Report (UCT-6) by electronic means for employers that are unable to comply despite good faith efforts or due to circumstances beyond the employer's reasonable control.
- (a) As prescribed by <u>Jobs Florida</u> the Agency for Workforce Innovation or its tax collection service provider, grounds for approving the waiver include, but are not limited to, circumstances in which the employer does not:
- 1. Currently file information or data electronically with any business or government agency; or
- 2. Have a compatible computer that meets or exceeds the standards prescribed by <u>Jobs Florida</u> the Agency for Workforce <u>Innovation</u> or its tax collection service provider.
- (c) <u>Jobs Florida</u> The Agency for Workforce Innovation or the state agency providing unemployment tax collection services may establish by rule the length of time a waiver is valid and may determine whether subsequent waivers will be authorized, based on this subsection.
- (4) As used in this section, the term "electronic means" includes, but is not limited to, electronic data interchange; electronic funds transfer; and use of the Internet, telephone, or other technology specified by <u>Jobs Florida</u> the Agency for Workforce Innovation or its tax collection service provider.

Section 323. Section 443.171, Florida Statutes, is amended

to read:

- 443.171 <u>Jobs Florida</u> Agency for Workforce Innovation and commission; powers and duties; records and reports; proceedings; state-federal cooperation.—
- Workforce Innovation shall administer this chapter. Jobs Florida The agency may employ those persons, make expenditures, require reports, conduct investigations, and take other action necessary or suitable to administer this chapter. Jobs Florida the Agency for Workforce Innovation shall annually submit information to Workforce Florida, Inc., covering the administration and operation of this chapter during the preceding calendar year for inclusion in the strategic plan under s. 445.006 and may make recommendations for amendment to this chapter.
- (2) PUBLICATION OF ACTS AND RULES.—Jobs Florida the Agency for Workforce Innovation shall cause to be printed and distributed to the public, or otherwise distributed to the public through the Internet or similar electronic means, the text of this chapter and of the rules for administering this chapter adopted by Jobs Florida the agency or the state agency providing unemployment tax collection services and any other matter relevant and suitable. Jobs Florida The Agency for Workforce Innovation shall furnish this information to any person upon request. However, any pamphlet, rules, circulars, or reports required by this chapter may not contain any matter except the actual data necessary to complete them or the actual language of the rule, together with the proper notices.
- (3) PERSONNEL.—Subject to chapter 110 and the other provisions of this chapter, Jobs Florida the Agency for

Workforce Innovation may appoint, set the compensation of, and prescribe the duties and powers of employees, accountants, attorneys, experts, and other persons as necessary for the performance of the agency's duties of Jobs Florida under this chapter. Jobs Florida The Agency for Workforce Innovation may delegate to any person its power and authority under this chapter as necessary for the effective administration of this chapter and may bond any person handling moneys or signing checks under this chapter. The cost of these bonds must be paid from the Employment Security Administration Trust Fund.

- (4) EMPLOYMENT STABILIZATION.—Jobs Florida The Agency for Workforce Innovation, under the direction of Workforce Florida, Inc., shall take all appropriate steps to reduce and prevent unemployment; to encourage and assist in the adoption of practical methods of career training, retraining, and career guidance; to investigate, recommend, advise, and assist in the establishment and operation, by municipalities, counties, school districts, and the state, of reserves for public works to be used in times of business depression and unemployment; to promote the reemployment of the unemployed workers throughout the state in every other way that may be feasible; to refer any claimant entitled to extended benefits to suitable work which meets the criteria of this chapter; and, to these ends, to carry on and publish the results of investigations and research studies.
- (5) RECORDS AND REPORTS.—Each employing unit shall keep true and accurate work records, containing the information required by <u>Jobs Florida</u> the Agency for Workforce Innovation or its tax collection service provider. These records must be open

17604 to inspection and are subject to being copied by Jobs Florida 17605 the Agency for Workforce Innovation or its tax collection 17606 service provider at any reasonable time and as often as 17607 necessary. Jobs Florida The Agency for Workforce Innovation or 17608 its tax collection service provider may require from any 17609 employing unit any sworn or unsworn reports, for persons 17610 employed by the employing unit, necessary for the effective 17611 administration of this chapter. However, a state or local 17612 governmental agency performing intelligence or 17613 counterintelligence functions need not report an employee if the 17614 head of that agency determines that reporting the employee could 17615 endanger the safety of the employee or compromise an ongoing 17616 investigation or intelligence mission. Information revealing the 17617 employing unit's or individual's identity obtained from the 17618 employing unit or from any individual through the administration 17619 of this chapter, is, except to the extent necessary for the 17620 proper presentation of a claim or upon written authorization of 17621 the claimant who has a workers' compensation claim pending, 17622 confidential and exempt from s. 119.07(1). This confidential 17623 information is available only to public employees in the performance of their public duties. Any claimant, or the 17624 17625 claimant's legal representative, at a hearing before an appeals 17626 referee or the commission must be supplied with information from 17627 these records to the extent necessary for the proper 17628 presentation of her or his claim. Any employee or member of the 17629 commission, any employee of Jobs Florida the Agency for 17630 Workforce Innovation or its tax collection service provider, or 17631 any other person receiving confidential information who violates 17632 this subsection commits a misdemeanor of the second degree,

punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083. However, Jobs Florida the Agency for Workforce Innovation or its tax collection service provider may furnish to any employer copies of any report previously submitted by that employer, upon the request of the employer. Jobs Florida The Agency for Workforce Innovation or its tax collection service provider may charge a reasonable fee for copies of reports, which may not exceed the actual reasonable cost of the preparation of the copies as prescribed by rules adopted by Jobs Florida the Agency for Workforce Innovation or the state agency providing tax collection services. Fees received by Jobs Florida the Agency for Workforce Innovation or its tax collection service provider for copies furnished under this subsection must be deposited in the Employment Security Administration Trust Fund.

- (6) OATHS AND WITNESSES.—In the discharge of the duties imposed by this chapter, <u>Jobs Florida</u> the Agency for Workforce Innovation, its tax collection service provider, the members of the commission, and any authorized representative of any of these entities may administer oaths and affirmations, take depositions, certify to official acts, and issue subpoenas to compel the attendance of witnesses and the production of books, papers, correspondence, memoranda, and other records deemed necessary as evidence in connection with the administration of this chapter.
- (7) SUBPOENAS.—If a person refuses to obey a subpoena issued to that person, any court of this state within the jurisdiction of which the inquiry is carried on, or within the jurisdiction of which the person is found, resides, or transacts business, upon application by Jobs Florida the Agency for

Workforce Innovation, its tax collection service provider, the commission, or any authorized representative of any of these entities has jurisdiction to order the person to appear before the entity to produce evidence or give testimony on the matter under investigation or in question. Failure to obey the order of the court may be punished by the court as contempt. Any person who fails or refuses without just cause to appear or testify; to answer any lawful inquiry; or to produce books, papers, correspondence, memoranda, and other records within her or his control as commanded in a subpoena of Jobs Florida the Agency for Workforce Innovation, its tax collection service provider, the commission, or any authorized representative of any of these entities commits a misdemeanor of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083. Each day that a violation continues is a separate offense.

(8) PROTECTION AGAINST SELF-INCRIMINATION.—A person is not excused from appearing or testifying, or from producing books, papers, correspondence, memoranda, or other records, before Jobs Florida the Agency for Workforce Innovation, its tax collection service provider, the commission, or any authorized representative of any of these entities or as commanded in a subpoena of any of these entities in any proceeding before Jobs Florida the Agency for Workforce Innovation, the commission, an appeals referee, or a special deputy on the ground that the testimony or evidence, documentary or otherwise, required of the person may incriminate her or him or subject her or him to a penalty or forfeiture. That person may not be prosecuted or subjected to any penalty or forfeiture for or on account of any transaction, matter, or thing concerning which she or he is

compelled, after having claimed her or his privilege against self-incrimination, to testify or produce evidence, documentary or otherwise, except that the person testifying is not exempt from prosecution and punishment for perjury committed while testifying.

- (9) STATE-FEDERAL COOPERATION.-
- (a)1. In the administration of this chapter, <u>Jobs Florida</u> the Agency for Workforce Innovation and its tax collection service provider shall cooperate with the United States

 Department of Labor to the fullest extent consistent with this chapter and shall take those actions, through the adoption of appropriate rules, administrative methods, and standards, necessary to secure for this state all advantages available under the provisions of federal law relating to unemployment compensation.
- 2. In the administration of the provisions in s. 443.1115, which are enacted to conform with the Federal-State Extended Unemployment Compensation Act of 1970, Jobs Florida the Agency for Workforce Innovation shall take those actions necessary to ensure that those provisions are interpreted and applied to meet the requirements of the federal act as interpreted by the United States Department of Labor and to secure for this state the full reimbursement of the federal share of extended benefits paid under this chapter which is reimbursable under the federal act.
- 3. Jobs Florida The Agency for Workforce Innovation and its tax collection service provider shall comply with the regulations of the United States Department of Labor relating to the receipt or expenditure by this state of funds granted under federal law; shall submit the reports in the form and containing

the information the United States Department of Labor requires; and shall comply with directions of the United States Department of Labor necessary to assure the correctness and verification of these reports.

- (b) Jobs Florida the Agency for Workforce Innovation and its tax collection service provider may cooperate with every agency of the United States charged with administration of any unemployment insurance law.
- (c) Jobs Florida The Agency for Workforce Innovation and its tax collection service provider shall cooperate with the agencies of other states, and shall make every proper effort within their means, to oppose and prevent any further action leading to the complete or substantial federalization of state unemployment compensation funds or state employment security programs. Jobs Florida The Agency for Workforce Innovation and its tax collection service provider may make, and may cooperate with other appropriate agencies in making, studies as to the practicability and probable cost of possible new stateadministered social security programs and the relative desirability of state, rather than federal, action in that field of study.

Section 324. Subsections (1) and (2) of section 443.1715, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

- 443.1715 Disclosure of information; confidentiality.-
- (1) RECORDS AND REPORTS.—Information revealing an employing unit's or individual's identity obtained from the employing unit or any individual under the administration of this chapter, and any determination revealing that information, except to the extent necessary for the proper presentation of a claim or upon

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17749 written authorization of the claimant who has a workers' 17750 compensation claim pending or is receiving compensation 17751 benefits, is confidential and exempt from s. 119.07(1) and s. 24(a), Art. I of the State Constitution. This confidential 17752 17753 information may be released only to public employees in the 17754 performance of their public duties. Except as otherwise provided 17755 by law, public employees receiving this confidential information 17756 must maintain the confidentiality of the information. Any 17757 claimant, or the claimant's legal representative, at a hearing 17758 before an appeals referee or the commission is entitled to 17759 information from these records to the extent necessary for the 17760 proper presentation of her or his claim. A person receiving 17761 confidential information who violates this subsection commits a 17762 misdemeanor of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 17763 775.082 or s. 775.083. Jobs Florida The Agency for Workforce 17764 Innovation or its tax collection service provider may, however, 17765 furnish to any employer copies of any report submitted by that 17766 employer upon the request of the employer and may furnish to any 17767 claimant copies of any report submitted by that claimant upon 17768 the request of the claimant. Jobs Florida The Agency for 17769 Workforce Innovation or its tax collection service provider may 17770 charge a reasonable fee for copies of these reports as 17771 prescribed by rule, which may not exceed the actual reasonable 17772 cost of the preparation of the copies. Fees received for copies 17773 under this subsection must be deposited in the Employment 17774 Security Administration Trust Fund.

- (2) DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION.—
- (a) Subject to restrictions <u>Jobs Florida</u> the Agency for Workforce Innovation or the state agency providing unemployment

17778 tax collection services adopts by rule, information declared 17779 confidential under this section is available to any agency of 17780 this or any other state, or any federal agency, charged with the 17781 administration of any unemployment compensation law or the 17782 maintenance of the one-stop delivery system, or the Bureau of 17783 Internal Revenue of the United States Department of the 17784 Treasury, the Governor's Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic 17785 Development, or the Florida Department of Revenue. Information 17786 obtained in connection with the administration of the one-stop 17787 delivery system may be made available to persons or agencies for 17788 purposes appropriate to the operation of a public employment 17789 service or a job-preparatory or career education or training 17790 program. Jobs Florida The Agency for Workforce Innovation shall, on a quarterly basis, furnish the National Directory of New 17791 17792 Hires with information concerning the wages and unemployment 17793 benefits paid to individuals, by the dates, in the format, and 17794 containing the information specified in the regulations of the 17795 United States Secretary of Health and Human Services. Upon 17796 request, Jobs Florida the Agency for Workforce Innovation shall 17797 furnish any agency of the United States charged with the 17798 administration of public works or assistance through public 17799 employment, and may furnish to any state agency similarly charged, the name, address, ordinary occupation, and employment 17800 17801 status of each recipient of benefits and the recipient's rights 17802 to further benefits under this chapter. Except as otherwise 17803 provided by law, the receiving agency must retain the 17804 confidentiality of this information as provided in this section. 17805 The tax collection service provider may request the Comptroller 17806 of the Currency of the United States to examine the correctness

of any return or report of any national banking association rendered under this chapter and may in connection with that request transmit any report or return for examination to the Comptroller of the Currency of the United States as provided in s. 3305(c) of the federal Internal Revenue Code.

- (b) The employer or the employer's workers' compensation carrier against whom a claim for benefits under chapter 440 has been made, or a representative of either, may request from Jobs Florida the Agency for Workforce Innovation records of wages of the employee reported to Jobs Florida the agency by any employer for the quarter that includes the date of the accident that is the subject of such claim and for subsequent quarters.
- 1. The request must be made with the authorization or consent of the employee or any employer who paid wages to the employee after the date of the accident.
- 2. The employer or carrier shall make the request on a form prescribed by rule for such purpose by the agency. Such form shall contain a certification by the requesting party that it is a party entitled to the information requested.
- 3. <u>Jobs Florida</u> The agency shall provide the most current information readily available within 15 days after receiving the request.

Section 325. Section 443.181, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

443.181 Public employment service.

(1) The one-stop delivery system established under s.
445.009 is this state's public employment service as part of the national system of public employment offices under 29 U.S.C. s.
49. Jobs Florida The Agency for Workforce Innovation, under

policy direction from Workforce Florida, Inc., shall cooperate with any official or agency of the United States having power or duties under 29 U.S.C. ss. 49-491-1 and shall perform those duties necessary to secure to this state the funds provided under federal law for the promotion and maintenance of the state's public employment service. In accordance with 29 U.S.C. s. 49c, this state accepts 29 U.S.C. ss. 49-491-1. Jobs Florida The Agency for Workforce Innovation is designated the state agency responsible for cooperating with the United States Secretary of Labor under 29 U.S.C. s. 49c. Jobs Florida The Agency for Workforce Innovation shall appoint sufficient employees to administer this section. Jobs Florida The Agency for Workforce Innovation may cooperate with or enter into agreements with the Railroad Retirement Board for the establishment, maintenance, and use of one-stop career centers.

(2) All funds received by this state under 29 U.S.C. ss. 49-491-1 must be paid into the Employment Security

Administration Trust Fund, and these funds are available to Jobs Florida the Agency for Workforce Innovation for expenditure as provided by this chapter or by federal law. For the purpose of establishing and maintaining one-stop career centers, Jobs Florida the Agency for Workforce Innovation may enter into agreements with the Railroad Retirement Board or any other agency of the United States charged with the administration of an unemployment compensation law, with any political subdivision of this state, or with any private, nonprofit organization. As a part of any such agreement, Jobs Florida the Agency for Workforce Innovation may accept moneys, services, or quarters as a contribution to the Employment Security Administration Trust

17865 Fund.

17866 Section 326. Subsections (1), (2), (3), and (4) of section 17867 443.191, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

443.191 Unemployment Compensation Trust Fund; establishment and control.—

- (1) There is established, as a separate trust fund apart from all other public funds of this state, an Unemployment Compensation Trust Fund, which shall be administered by <u>Jobs Florida</u> the Agency for Workforce Innovation exclusively for the purposes of this chapter. The fund shall consist of:
- (a) All contributions and reimbursements collected under this chapter;
 - (b) Interest earned on any moneys in the fund;
- (c) Any property or securities acquired through the use of moneys belonging to the fund;
 - (d) All earnings of these properties or securities;
- (e) All money credited to this state's account in the federal Unemployment Compensation Trust Fund under 42 U.S.C. s. 1103; and
- (f) Advances on the amount in the federal Unemployment Compensation Trust Fund credited to the state under 42 U.S.C. s. 1321, as requested by the Governor or the Governor's designee.

Except as otherwise provided in s. 443.1313(4), all moneys in the fund shall be mingled and undivided.

(2) The Chief Financial Officer is the ex officio treasurer and custodian of the fund and shall administer the fund in accordance with the directions of <u>Jobs Florida</u> the Agency for Workforce Innovation. All payments from the fund must be

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approved by <u>Jobs Florida</u> the Agency for Workforce Innovation or by an authorized agent. The Chief Financial Officer shall maintain within the fund three separate accounts:

- (a) A clearing account;
- (b) An Unemployment Compensation Trust Fund account; and
- (c) A benefit account.

All moneys payable to the fund, including moneys received from the United States as reimbursement for extended benefits paid by Jobs Florida the Agency for Workforce Innovation, must be forwarded to the Chief Financial Officer, who shall immediately deposit them in the clearing account. Refunds payable under s. 443.141 may be paid from the clearing account. After clearance, all other moneys in the clearing account must be immediately deposited with the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States to the credit of this state's account in the federal Unemployment Compensation Trust Fund notwithstanding any state law relating to the deposit, administration, release, or disbursement of moneys in the possession or custody of this state. The benefit account consists of all moneys requisitioned from this state's account in the federal Unemployment Compensation Trust Fund. Except as otherwise provided by law, moneys in the clearing and benefit accounts may be deposited by the Chief Financial Officer, under the direction of Jobs Florida the Agency for Workforce Innovation, in any bank or public depository in which general funds of the state are deposited, but a public deposit insurance charge or premium may not be paid out of the fund. If any warrant issued against the clearing account or the benefit account is not presented for payment

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within 1 year after issuance, the Chief Financial Officer must cancel the warrant and credit without restriction the amount of the warrant to the account upon which it is drawn. When the payee or person entitled to a canceled warrant requests payment of the warrant, the Chief Financial Officer, upon direction of Jobs Florida the Agency for Workforce Innovation, must issue a new warrant, payable from the account against which the canceled warrant was drawn.

(3) Moneys may only be requisitioned from the state's account in the federal Unemployment Compensation Trust Fund solely for the payment of benefits and extended benefits and for payment in accordance with rules prescribed by Jobs Florida the Agency for Workforce Innovation, or for the repayment of advances made pursuant to 42 U.S.C. s. 1321, as authorized by the Governor or the Governor's designee, except that money credited to this state's account under 42 U.S.C. s. 1103 may only be used exclusively as provided in subsection (5). Jobs Florida The Agency for Workforce Innovation, through the Chief Financial Officer, shall requisition from the federal Unemployment Compensation Trust Fund amounts, not exceeding the amounts credited to this state's account in the fund, as necessary for the payment of benefits and extended benefits for a reasonable future period. Upon receipt of these amounts, the Chief Financial Officer shall deposit the moneys in the benefit account in the State Treasury and warrants for the payment of benefits and extended benefits shall be drawn upon the order of Jobs Florida the Agency for Workforce Innovation against the account. All warrants for benefits and extended benefits are payable directly to the ultimate beneficiary. Expenditures of

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these moneys in the benefit account and refunds from the clearing account are not subject to any law requiring specific appropriations or other formal release by state officers of money in their custody. All warrants issued for the payment of benefits and refunds must bear the signature of the Chief Financial Officer. Any balance of moneys requisitioned from this state's account in the federal Unemployment Compensation Trust Fund which remains unclaimed or unpaid in the benefit account after the period for which the moneys were requisitioned shall be deducted from estimates for, and may be used for the payment of, benefits and extended benefits during succeeding periods, or, in the discretion of Jobs Florida the Agency for Workforce Innovation, shall be redeposited with the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States, to the credit of this state's account in the federal Unemployment Compensation Trust Fund, as provided in subsection (2).

(4) Subsections (1), (2), and (3), to the extent they relate to the federal Unemployment Compensation Trust Fund, apply only while the fund continues to exist and while the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States continues to maintain for this state a separate account of all funds deposited by this state for the payment of benefits, together with this state's proportionate share of the earnings of the federal Unemployment Compensation Trust Fund, from which no other state is permitted to make withdrawals. If the federal Unemployment Compensation Trust Fund ceases to exist, or the separate account is no longer maintained, all moneys, properties, or securities belonging to this state's account in the federal Unemployment Compensation Trust Fund must be

Trust Fund, who must hold, invest, transfer, sell, deposit, and release those moneys, properties, or securities in a manner approved by Jobs Florida the Agency for Workforce Innovation in accordance with this chapter. These moneys must, however, be invested in the following readily marketable classes of securities: bonds or other interest-bearing obligations of the United States or of the state. Further, the investment must at all times be made in a manner that allows all the assets of the fund to always be readily convertible into cash when needed for the payment of benefits. The treasurer may only dispose of securities or other properties belonging to the Unemployment Compensation Trust Fund under the direction of Jobs Florida the Agency for Workforce Innovation.

Section 327. Subsection (10) of section 161.54, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 161.54 Definitions.—In construing ss. 161.52-161.58:
- 17998 (10) "State land planning agency" means <u>Jobs Florida</u> the <u>Department of</u>
 17999 Community Affairs.

Section 328. Subsection (14) of section 163.3221, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 163.3221 Florida Local Government Development Agreement Act; definitions.—As used in ss. 163.3220-163.3243:
- (14) "State land planning agency" means <u>Jobs Florida</u> the <u>Department of Community Affairs</u>.

18006 Section 329. Subsection (18) of section 380.031, Florida 18007 Statutes, is amended to read:

- 380.031 Definitions.—As used in this chapter:
- (18) "State land planning agency" means Jobs Florida the Department of

Community Affairs and may be referred to in this part as the "department."

Section 330. Section 20.505, Florida Statutes, is transferred, renumbered as section 20.605, Florida Statutes, and amended to read:

- 20.605 20.505 Administrative Trust Fund of Jobs Florida the Agency for Workforce Innovation.
- (1) The Administrative Trust Fund is created within <u>Jobs</u> Florida the Agency for Workforce Innovation.
- (2) Funds shall be used for the purpose of supporting the administrative functions of <u>Jobs Florida</u> the agency as required by law, pursuant to legislative appropriation or an approved amendment to <u>Jobs Florida</u> the agency's operating budget pursuant to the provisions of chapter 216.
- (3) Notwithstanding the provisions of s. 216.301 and pursuant to s. 216.351, any balance in the trust fund at the end of any fiscal year shall remain in the trust fund at the end of the year and shall be available for carrying out the purposes of the trust fund.

Section 331. Section 1004.99, Florida Statutes, is transferred, renumbered as section 445.06, Florida Statutes, and amended to read:

 $\underline{445.06}$ $\underline{1004.99}$ Florida Ready to Work Certification Program.—

- (1) There is created the Florida Ready to Work Certification Program to enhance the workplace skills of Floridians Florida's students to better prepare them for successful employment in specific occupations.
 - (2) The Florida Ready to Work Certification Program may be

conducted in public middle and high schools, community colleges, technical centers, one-stop career centers, vocational rehabilitation centers, and Department of Juvenile Justice educational facilities. The program may be made available to other entities that provide job training. Jobs Florida, in coordination with the Department of Education, shall establish institutional readiness criteria for program implementation.

- (3) The Florida Ready to Work Certification Program shall be composed of:
- (a) A comprehensive identification of workplace skills for each occupation identified for inclusion in the program by <u>Jobs Florida</u> the Agency for Workforce Innovation and the Department of Education.
- (b) A preinstructional assessment that delineates \underline{an} $\underline{individual's}$ the student's mastery level on the specific workplace skills identified for that occupation.
- (c) A targeted instructional program limited to those identified workplace skills in which the <u>individual</u> student is not proficient as measured by the preinstructional assessment. Instruction must utilize a web-based program and be customized to meet identified specific needs of local employers.
- (d) A Florida Ready to Work Credential and portfolio awarded to <u>individuals</u> students upon successful completion of the instruction. Each portfolio must delineate the skills demonstrated by the <u>individuals</u> student as evidence of the <u>individual's</u> student's preparation for employment.
- (4) A Florida Ready to Work Credential shall be awarded to an individual a student who successfully passes assessments in Reading for Information, Applied Mathematics, and Locating

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Information or any other assessments of comparable rigor. Each assessment shall be scored on a scale of 3 to 7. The level of the credential each <u>individual</u> student receives is based on the following:

- (a) A bronze-level credential requires a minimum score of 3 or above on each of the assessments.
- (b) A silver-level credential requires a minimum score of 4 or above on each of the assessments.
- (c) A gold-level credential requires a minimum score of 5 or above on each of the assessments.
- (5) Jobs Florida The State Board of Education, in consultation with the Department of Education Agency for Workforce Innovation, may adopt rules pursuant to ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54 to implement the provisions of this section.

Section 332. <u>Section 14.2015</u>, Florida Statutes, is repealed.

Section 333. Section 20.18, Florida Statutes, is repealed.

Section 334. Section 20.50, Florida Statutes, is repealed.

Section 335. <u>Sections 255.551, 255.552, 255.553, 255.5535,</u>

18087 <u>255.555, 255.556, 255.557, 255.5576, 255.558, 255.559, 255.56,</u>

18088 <u>255.561, 255.562, and 255.563, Florida Statutes, are repealed.</u>

18089 Section 336. <u>Section 287.115</u>, Florida Statutes, is 18090 repealed.

18091 Section 337. Section 288.038, Florida Statutes, is 18092 repealed.

Section 338. <u>Section 288.9618</u>, Florida Statutes, is repealed.

18095 Section 339. <u>Section 288.982</u>, Florida Statutes, is 18096 repealed.

18103

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18097	Section 340. Section 411.0105, Florida Statutes, is
18098	repealed.
18099	Section 341. Section 446.60, Florida Statutes, is repealed.
18100	Section 342. Section 1002.75, Florida Statutes, is
18101	repealed.
18102	Section 343. This act shall take effect July 1, 2011.

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