04/07/2014 - Agriculture (4:00 PM) Customized Agenda Order

CS/SB 1160 by EP, Evers; (Similar to CS/H 1113) Onsite Sewage Treatment and Disposal Systems

893186 A S L WD AG, Grimsley btw L.14 - 15: 04/07 05:04 PM

CS/SB 1182 by CM, Brandes; (Compare to CS/H 0771) Secondary Metals Recyclers

303254 A S L RCS AG, Brandes Delete L.391 - 404: 04/07 05:04 PM

CS/SB 1206 by ED, Montford; (Similar to CS/CS/H 0487) Agricultural Industry Certifications

The Florida Senate

COMMITTEE MEETING EXPANDED AGENDA

AGRICULTURE Senator Montford, Chair Senator Bullard, Vice Chair

MEETING DATE: Monday, April 7, 2014

TIME:

4:00 —6:00 p.m. 301 Senate Office Building PLACE:

MEMBERS: Senator Montford, Chair; Senator Bullard, Vice Chair; Senators Brandes, Galvano, Garcia, Grimsley,

and Sachs

TAB	BILL NO. and INTRODUCER	BILL DESCRIPTION and SENATE COMMITTEE ACTIONS	COMMITTEE ACTION
1	CS/SB 1160 Environmental Preservation and Conservation / Evers (Similar CS/H 1113)	Onsite Sewage Treatment and Disposal Systems; Delaying the effective date of the prohibition against the land application of septage from onsite sewage treatment and disposal systems; requiring the Department of Environmental Protection to examine and report on potential options for safely and appropriately disposing or reusing septage; requiring the department to submit a report of its findings and recommendations, etc. EP 03/26/2014 Fav/CS HP 04/01/2014 Favorable	Favorable Yeas 5 Nays 0
2	CS/SB 1182	AG 04/07/2014 Favorable Secondary Metals Recyclers; Providing for a type two	Fav/CS
2	Commerce and Tourism / Brandes (Compare CS/H 771)	transfer of the regulation of secondary metals recyclers from the Department of Revenue to the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services; authorizing investigators of the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services to inspect regulated metals property and records of secondary metals recyclers; requiring that a secondary metals recycler maintain certain insurance coverage throughout the registration period; requiring that certain applicants for a secondary metals recycler registration be fingerprinted by certain agencies, entities, or vendors, etc. CM 03/24/2014 Fav/CS	Yeas 5 Nays 0
		AG 04/07/2014 Fav/CS AP	

COMMITTEE MEETING EXPANDED AGENDA

Agriculture Monday, April 7, 2014, 4:00 —6:00 p.m.

TAB	BILL NO. and INTRODUCER	BILL DESCRIPTION and SENATE COMMITTEE ACTIONS	COMMITTEE ACTION
3	CS/SB 1206 Education / Montford (Similar CS/CS/H 487) Agricultural Industry Certifications; Requiring the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services to annually provide to the State Board of Education and the Department of Education information and industricertifications for farm occupations to be considered for placement on industry certification funding lists; defining the term "industry certification"; requiring the state board to adopt rules for implementing an industry certification process for farm occupations, etc.		Favorable Yeas 5 Nays 0
		ED 03/18/2014 Temporarily Postponed ED 03/25/2014 Fav/CS AG 04/07/2014 Favorable AP	

Other Related Meeting Documents

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.)

	Prepa	ared By: The Professional	Staff of the Commit	tee on Agriculture
BILL:	CS/SB 116	0		
INTRODUCER: Environm		ntal Preservation and C	Conservation Com	mittee and Senator Evers
SUBJECT:	Onsite Sew	age Treatment and Dis	posal Systems	
DATE:	April 7, 201	14 REVISED:		
ANAL	YST	STAFF DIRECTOR	REFERENCE	ACTION
. Gudeman		Uchino	EP	Fav/CS
2. Peterson		Stovall	HP	Favorable
3. Akhavein		Becker	AG	Favorable

Please see Section IX. for Additional Information:

COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE - Substantial Changes

I. Summary:

CS/SB 1160 extends the effective date of the ban on land application of septage to January 1, 2017. It also requires the Department of Environmental Protection (DEP), in consultation with others, to examine and report to the Governor and Legislature on options for disposing of or reusing septage, and the contents of portable toilets, grease inceptors, and holding tanks.

II. Present Situation:

The Department of Health (DOH) oversees the administration of onsite sewage treatment and disposal systems (OSTDSs, septic systems) in order to detect and prevent disease caused by natural and manmade factors in the environment. The DOH estimates there are approximately 2.6 million septic tanks in use statewide. An onsite sewage treatment and disposal system is:³

"a system that contains a standard subsurface, filled, or mound drainfield system; an aerobic treatment unit; a graywater system tank; a laundry wastewater system tank; a septic tank; a grease interceptor; a pump tank; a solids or effluent pump; a waterless, incinerating, or organic waste-

¹ See s. 381.006(7), F.S.

² Fla. Dept. of Health, *Onsite Sewage*, http://www.floridahealth.gov/healthy-environments/onsite-sewage/index.html (last visited April 3, 2014).

³ Section 381.0065(2)(k), F.S.

composting toilet; or a sanitary pit privy that is installed or proposed to be installed beyond the building sewer on land of the owner or on other land to which the owner has the legal right to install a system. The term includes any item placed within, or intended to be used as a part of, or in conjunction with, the system. The term does not include package sewage treatment facilities and other treatment works regulated under ch. 403, F.S."

The systems operate by allowing sewage to flow from a home or business through a pipe into the first chamber, where solids settle out. The liquid then flows into the second chamber where anaerobic bacteria, which do not require oxygen, in the sewage break down the organic matter, allowing cleaner water to flow out of the second chamber into a drainfield.⁴

The DOH's Onsite Sewage Program, in the Bureau of Environmental Health (bureau), develops statewide rules and provides training and standardization for county health department employees responsible for permitting the installation and repair of OSTDSs. The bureau also licenses septic system contractors, approves continuing education courses and courses provided for septic system contractors, funds a hands-on training center, and mediates septic system contracting complaints. The bureau also manages a state-funded research program, prepares research grants, and reviews and approves innovative products and OSTDS designs.⁵

The majority of septage is regulated by the DOH; however, the DEP permits OSTDSs when the estimated domestic sewage flow from the establishment is over 10,000 gallons per day or the commercial sewage flow is over 5,000 gallons per day. The DEP also has jurisdiction over OSTDSs where there is a likelihood that the system will receive toxic, hazardous or industrial wastes, where a sewer system is available, or if any system or flow from the establishment is currently regulated by the DEP. Variances can be granted by either agency as needed.⁶

Land Application of Septage

The land application of septage from OSTDSs is an approved method of disposal in Florida, and is common in rural areas. Septage is defined as a mixture of sludge, fatty materials, human feces, and wastewater removed during the pumping of an OSTDS. Approximately 100,000 septic tanks are pumped each year, generating 100 million gallons of septage requiring treatment and disposal. When used for land application, the septage is stabilized by raising the pH to 12 for at least 2 hours or to a pH of 12.5 for 30 minutes. The treated septage is then spread over

⁴ Environmental Protection Agency, *Primer for Municipal Wastewater Treatment Systems*, 2004, p. 22, *available at* http://water.epa.gov/aboutow/owm/upload/2005 08 19 primer.pdf (last visited April 3, 2014).

⁵ Fla. Dept. of Health, *Resource Manual*, 169 (FY 2012 – 2013) (on file with the Senate Health Policy Committee).

⁶ Fla. Dept. of Environmental Protection, *Septic Systems*, http://www.dep.state.fl.us/water/wastewater/dom/septic.htm (last visited April 3, 2014).

⁷ Fla. Dept. of Health, Bureau of Onsite Sewage Programs, *Report on Alternative Methods for the Treatment and Disposal of Septage*, 1 (Feb. 1, 2011), *available at*

http://pk.b5z.net/i/u/6019781/f/FINAL_REPORT_ON_ALTERNATIVE_METHODS_FOR_THE_TREATMENT_AND_DISPOSAL_OF_SEPTAGE_03282011 2 .pdf (last visited April 3, 2014).

⁸ Section 381.0065(2)(n), F.S.

⁹ Supra note 6, at 1.

¹⁰ Rule 64E-6.010(7)(a), F.A.C.

the land at DOH-regulated land application sites.¹¹ In addition to septage, onsite systems serving restaurants include tanks that separate grease from the sewage stream. The grease is collected, hauled, treated, and land applied similarly to septage. There are 92 land application sites receiving septage from 108 treatment facilities. The land application of septage accounts for approximately 40 percent of disposal in Florida. The rest is either managed at a wastewater treatment facility or a municipal landfill.¹²

In 2010, the Legislature passed SB 550, which created a 5-year OSTDS inspection program to be fully implemented by the DOH by January 2016, and banned the land application of septage by January 1, 2016.¹³ The law required the DOH to adopt rules and begin initial inspections of OSTDSs by January 1, 2011.¹⁴

During the November 2010 Special Session, the Legislature acted to extend the implementation date of the inspection program to July 1, 2011, so it could take up the issue during the 2011 Regular Session. Several bills were introduced in 2011 to address the inspection program and repeal the ban on land application of septage. Although none passed, provisions were included in the implementing act for the 2011-2012 General Appropriations Act that prohibited the DOH from expending funds to move forward with an inspection program until it submits a plan for approval by the Legislative Budget Committee. 16

In 2012, the statewide inspection program and the DOH's rulemaking authority were repealed. A county or municipality with a first magnitude spring¹⁷ was required to adopt a local ordinance for an OSTDS evaluation and assessment program, unless the county or municipality opted out. All other counties were given the option to opt in.¹⁸ All counties required to opt out of the inspection program have done so, and no county or municipality has opted in.

Department of Health Requirements

The DOH regulates the land application of septage pursuant to Rule 64E-6.010, F.A.C., which requires land application of septage be applied at least:

- 3000 feet from a Class I water body or Outstanding Florida Waters;
- 300 feet from any surface water bodies, except canals or bodies of water that are used for irrigation;
- 500 feet from any public water supply wells;
- 300 feet from any private drinking water supply well;
- 300 feet from a habitable building; and
- 75 feet from property lines and drainage ditches.

The following provisions are required for the land application site and timing of land application:

¹¹ See Rule 64E-6.010, F.A.C.

¹² Supra note 6 at 1.

¹³ Chapter 2010-205, s. 35, Laws of Fla.

¹⁴ *Id*.

¹⁵ Chapter 2010-283, Laws of Fla.

¹⁶ Chapter 2011-47, s. 13, Laws of Fla.

¹⁷ "First magnitude spring" is a spring that has a median water discharge of greater than or equal to 100 cubic feet per second for the period of record, as determined by the DEP. (s. 381.00651(1), F.S.)

¹⁸ Chapter 2012-184, s. 33, Laws of Fla.

• A minimum of 24 inches of unsaturated soil above the ground water table at the time of septage or sludge application;

- If the wet season high ground water table is within 2 feet of the surface or is not determined in the Agricultural Use Plan, then the water table at the time of application must be determined using a monitoring well;
- Land application is prohibited during rain events that are significant enough to cause runoff, or when the soil is saturated;
- The application area must have sufficient buffer areas or stormwater management structures to retain the run-off from a 10-year, 1-hour storm;
- The topographic grade shall not exceed 8 percent;
- A layer of permeable soil at least 2 feet thick must cover the surface of the land application area; and
- The land application area and an area 200 feet wide adjacent to the site must not contain:
 - o Subsurface fractures,
 - Solution cavities:
 - o Sink holes:
 - Excavation core holes;
 - o Abandoned holes; or
 - Other natural or manmade conduits.

Sufficient storage capacity for the septage or sludge is required during periods of equipment failure. All facilities must be designed, located, and operated to prevent nuisance conditions and runoff.

Groundwater quality criteria for groundwater and surface water cannot be violated as a result of land application of septage or sludge and the DOH may require water quality testing. The site owner must suspend activities if water quality is violated.

Application rates of septage and food establishment sludge are limited by nitrogen content of the waste and not phosphorus content, unless otherwise provided. For the application rate limited by nitrogen:

- The maximum annual surface application rate is 500 pounds per acre in a 12-month period (equates to six dry tons or 40,000 gallons of typical septage per acre per year);
- Septage must be applied as evenly as possible to ensure maximum uptake of nitrogen;
- The annual application rate of nitrogen (AAR) can be calculated using the following formula: $AAR = N \div 0.0026$, where N is the amount of nitrogen in pounds per acre per 365 day period needed by the crop or vegetation.

Where the application rate is limited by phosphorus:

- The maximum annual surface application rate is 40 pounds per acre in a 12-month period (equates to two dry tons or 12,000 gallons of typical septage per year);
- The formulas to calculate AAR of phosphorus are:
 - o AAR = $P \div 0.0076$ (if crop demand is calculated for P_2O_5); and
 - o AAR = $P \div 0.0033$ (if crop demand is calculated P).

The rule requires permanent records be kept of the application areas and rates. The records are to be maintained by the site owner, lessee, or the land applicator for 5 years and must be available for inspection by the DOH. The annual summary of total septage or sludge must be included in the annual update to the Agricultural Use Plan. The records must include the:

- Location of the septage treatment facility where each load of treated septage is obtained;
- Date and time the treated septage was obtained from the treatment facility;
- Dates of septage or sludge land application;
- Weather conditions when applied;
- Location of septage or sludge application site;
- Amounts of septage or sludge applied;
- Specific area of the site where septage or sludge was applied;
- pH of stabilized septage or sludge;
- Soil groundwater table when septage was applied; and,
- Vegetational status of application area. 19

Alternatives to Land Application of Septage

There are two current practices in Florida that serve as alternatives to land application of septage. Neither is available in every part of the state. Typically, septage that is not land applied is either treated at wastewater treatment facilities or is dewatered and then disposed of in landfills. There are other alternatives that process small quantities of septage, but they are not yet commercially available in Florida.²⁰

Wastewater Treatment Facilities

There are approximately 2,100 domestic wastewater treatment facilities in Florida.²¹ Only 60 have permitted capacities greater than 10 million gallons per day, resulting in less than 30 percent of counties that have a facility this large. The DOH has determined the capacity of the facility is directly related to its ability to accept septage.²²

Disposing septage at a wastewater treatment facility centralizes the waste treatment process, however, the high strength septage from septic tanks leads to increased operational costs. High strength septage is produced from properly functioning OSTDSs, which separate the liquids from the solids, concentrating the solids at the bottom of the tank. The result is high strength septage with a higher concentration of solid to liquid than wastewater treatment plants typically receive.²³

There are two current methods facilities used to assimilate septage into the waste stream. The less desirable of the two is allowing septage haulers to discharge the entire load in one "slug" into the main lift station or headworks. This method has the potential to upset the process because of the high concentration of solids entering the system quickly. A more desirable

¹⁹ Rule 64E—6.010, F.A.C.

²⁰ *Supra* note 6 at 2-4.

²¹ Fla. Dept. of Environmental Protection, *General Facts and Statistics about Wastewater in Florida*, http://www.dep.state.fl.us/WATER/wastewater/facts.htm (last visited April 3, 2014).

²² *Supra* note 6 at 2-3.

²³ *Supra* note 6 at 2-3.

method is to discharge the slug load into a holding tank and then slowly release the septage into any of various treatment points in the system as capacity allows.²⁴ The average rate for this disposal method is 6 to 12 cents per gallon.²⁵

Disposal in Landfills

A second option for septage disposal is at Class I landfills. There are 48 active Class I landfills in Florida. This method also has benefits and drawbacks. The main benefits are:

- It increases microbial activity within the landfill resulting in faster decomposition and waste stabilization;
- It requires less acreage than land application sites; and,
- Purchasing additional land is not required for disposal at existing Class I landfills.

However, disposal of dewatered septage can lead to some instability, as well as slick working conditions for compaction equipment. Septage also needs to be covered quickly to avoid health hazards for workers from pathogen exposure and to avoid attracting birds, insects, and rodents.²⁶

Landfills follow state rules based on an Environmental Protection Agency Paint Filter test when accepting septage. Typically, septage is 2 to 3 percent solids and must be dewatered to achieve 12 percent solids before it passes the paint filter test. The dewatering process releases effluent that must be disposed of properly. Alternatively, some landfill operators add dry solids to septage to meet the paint filter test requirements. In either scenario, septage must be processed before it can be landfilled. The average cost of landfilling septage is 10 cents per gallon.²⁷

III. Effect of Proposed Changes:

The bill amends s. 381.0065, F.S., to extend the effective date of the ban on the land application of septage from January 1, 2016, to January 1, 2017.

The bill requires the DEP, in consultation with the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, the Department of Economic Opportunity, the University of Florida Institute of Food and Agricultural Sciences, local governments, and other stakeholders, to examine and report on the options for disposing of or reusing septage, and the contents of portable toilets, grease inceptors, and holding tanks. The report is to include:

- An inventory of domestic wastewater utilities and solid waste management facilities that receive and treat septage, and the contents of portable toilets, grease inceptors, and holding tanks:
- An inventory of permitted septage land application sites;
- An analysis of nutrient concentrations of septage;
- An analysis of the technical limitations for domestic wastewater utilities and solid waste management facilities to receive and treat septage, and the contents of portable toilets, grease inceptors, and holding tanks;

²⁴ *Supra* note 6, at 2-3.

²⁵ Supra note 6, at 3.

²⁶ *Supra* note 6, at 3.

²⁷ *Supra* note 6, at 3-4.

• An analysis of the sufficiency of Rule 64E-6, F.A.C., in managing nutrient loading from application sites. The analysis must emphasize high recharge areas and sensitive surface waters or groundwaters;

- An analysis of compliance rates with Rule 64E-6, F.A.C., and the sufficiency of operator oversight;
- An analysis of the sufficiency of penalties for noncompliance;
- An analysis of the transfer of regulatory authority over the land application of septage from the DOH to the DEP. This analysis must include:
 - o The environmental benefits of applying nutrient management plan requirements;
 - Setbacks;
 - o Site-monitoring requirements; and
 - o Provisions of Rule 62-640, F.A.C.

The bill requires the DEP to submit a report of its findings and recommendations to the Governor, the Senate President, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives by February 1, 2015.

The bill provides an effective date of July 1, 2014.

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:

The DEP will incur a cost to conduct the study; however, the DEP did not provide this information, therefore the amount is indeterminate.

VI. Technical Deficiencies:

None.

VII. Related Issues:

None.

VIII. Statutes Affected:

This bill substantially amends section 381.0065 of the Florida Statutes.

IX. Additional Information:

A. Committee Substitute – Statement of Substantial Changes:

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

CS by Environmental Preservation and Conservation on March 26, 2014:

The CS for SB 1160:

- Extends the effective date of the ban on land application of septage to January 1, 2017; and,
- Requires the DEP to submit a report to the Governor, the Senate President, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives by February 1, 2015.

B. Amendments:

None.

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

893186

	LEGISLATIVE ACTION	
Senate		House
Comm: WD		
04/07/2014		
	•	
	•	
	·	

The Committee on Agriculture (Grimsley) recommended the following:

Senate Amendment (with title amendment)

Between lines 14 and 15

insert:

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Section 1. Section 373.224, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

373.224 Existing permits.—Any permits or permit agreements for consumptive use of water executed or issued by an existing flood control, water management, or water regulatory district pursuant to this chapter or chapter 378 prior to December 31,



1976, shall remain in full force and effect in accordance with their terms until otherwise modified or revoked as authorized herein. In the interest of the environment, efficiency, and capital investment in water- and sewer-related infrastructure, including reclaimed water distribution systems, a permitholder that has invested substantially in water- and sewer-related infrastructure in a given area shall provide water- and sewerrelated services to properties most efficiently served by such infrastructure. A permitholder may not deny water- or sewerrelated services to properties located outside of a designated water or sewer service area which are within 1,000 feet of the permitholder's existing water- and sewer-related infrastructure.

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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:

Delete line 3

and insert:

disposal systems; amending s. 373.224, F.S.; requiring certain permitholders to provide water- and sewerrelated services to properties most efficiently served by such infrastructure; providing that permitholders may not deny water or sewer related services to certain properties; amending s. 381.0065, F.S.; delaying

Florida Senate - 2014 CS for SB 1160

 $\mathbf{B}\mathbf{y}$ the Committee on Environmental Preservation and Conservation; and Senator Evers

592-03286-14 20141160c1

A bill to be entitled

An act relating to onsite sewage treatment and disposal systems; amending s. 381.0065, F.S.; delaying the effective date of the prohibition against the land application of septage from onsite sewage treatment and disposal systems; requiring the Department of Environmental Protection to examine and report on potential options for safely and appropriately disposing or reusing septage; requiring the department to submit a report of its findings and recommendations; providing an effective date.

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

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Section 1. Subsection (6) of section 381.0065, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

381.0065 Onsite sewage treatment and disposal systems; regulation.—

- (6) LAND APPLICATION OF SEPTAGE PROHIBITED.-
- $\underline{\text{(a)}}$ Effective January 1, $\underline{2017}$ $\underline{2016}$, the land application of septage from onsite sewage treatment and disposal systems is prohibited.
- (b) The Department of Environmental Protection, in consultation with the Department of Health, the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, the Department of Economic Opportunity, the University of Florida Institute of Food and Agricultural Sciences, local governments, and other stakeholders, shall examine and report on the potential options for safely and appropriately disposing of or reusing septage and

Page 1 of 3

CODING: Words $\underline{\textbf{stricken}}$ are deletions; words $\underline{\textbf{underlined}}$ are additions.

Florida Senate - 2014 CS for SB 1160

	592-03286-14 20141160c1
30	the contents of portable toilets, grease interceptors, and
31	holding tanks, including, but not limited to:
32	1. An inventory of domestic wastewater utilities and solid
33	waste management facilities that are known to receive and treat
34	septage or the contents of portable toilets, grease
35	interceptors, and holding tanks.
36	2. An inventory of permitted septage land application
37	sites.
38	3. An analysis of the nutrient concentrations of septage.
39	4. An analysis of the technical limitations for domestic
40	wastewater utilities and solid waste management facilities to
41	receive and treat septage or the contents of portable toilets,
42	grease interceptors, and holding tanks.
43	5. An analysis of the sufficiency of chapter 64E-6, Florida
44	Administrative Code, in managing nutrient loading from land
45	application sites, with emphasis on high recharge areas of the
46	aquifer and other sensitive surface waters or groundwaters.
47	6. An analysis of compliance rates with chapter 64E-6,
48	Florida Administrative Code, and the sufficiency of operator
49	oversight to ensure compliance.
50	7. An analysis of the sufficiency of penalties for
51	<pre>noncompliance.</pre>
52	8. The transfer of regulatory authority over the land
53	application of septage or the contents of portable toilets,
54	grease interceptors, and holding tanks from the Department of
55	Health to the Department of Environmental Protection, including
56	the environmental benefits of applying the nutrient management
57	plan requirements, setbacks, site-monitoring requirements, and
58	provisions of chapter 62-640, Florida Administrative Code, to

Page 2 of 3

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

Florida Senate - 2014 CS for SB 1160

the land application of septage.

(c) The Department of Environmental Protection shall submit a report of its findings and recommendations, pursuant to paragraph (b), to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives by February 1, 2015.

Section 2. This act shall take effect July 1, 2014.

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592-03286-14

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Page 3 of 3

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



Tallahassee, Florida 32399-1100

COMMITTEES:
Criminal Justice, Chair
Appropriations Subcommittee on Finance and Tax
Appropriations Subcommittee on Transportation,
Tourism, and Economic Development
Communications, Energy, and Public Utilities
Military and Veterans Affairs, Space, and
Domestic Security
Transportation

JOINT COMMITTEE: Joint Committee on Public Counsel Oversight

SENATOR GREG EVERS

2nd District

April 1, 2014

Honorable Senator Montford Senate Agriculture Committee 214 SOB Tallahassee, FL 32399

RE: SB 1160

Dear Chairman Montford:

Please allow this letter to serve as my respectful request to include SB 1160 regarding Onsite Sewage Treatment on the agenda for your next Agriculture Committee meeting.

Your kind consideration of this request is greatly appreciated. Please feel free to contact my office for any additional information.

Sincerely,

Greg Evers

State Senator, District 2

APPEARANCE RECORD

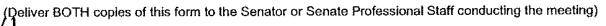
(Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Professional Staff conducting the meeting)

meetingipute	
Topic Septage - Amondment	Bill Number 8318 SB 168 (if applicable)
Name Manuean Yan Yon	Amendment Barcode 89386
Job Title	(if applicable)
Address Street	Phone
Sireet	E-mail
City State Zip	
Speaking: For Against Information	
Representing	
Appearing at request of Chair: Yes No Lobbyis	t registered with Legislature: Yes No

While it is a Senate tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this meeting. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard.

This form is part of the public record for this meeting.

APPEARANCE RECORD





Topic Septage	Bill Number 5B 1160 (if applicable)
Name / Van Yon	Amendment Barcode
Job Title Legislative Director	(if applicable)
Address 3324 Charleston Road	Phone 850 519-7859
Street 32309 City State Zip	E-mail many early a compact is
Speaking: Against Information	·
Representing Auduban Florida	
Appearing at request of Chair: Yes No Lobbyist	registered with Legislature: Ves No

While it is a Senate tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this meeting. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard.

This form is part of the public record for this meeting.

APPEARANCE RECORD

April Mee	Deliver BOTH copies of this ting Date	s form to the Sena	tor or Senate Professiona	al Staff conduc	cting the meeting)
Topic _	05705			Bill Num	
Name _	David Childs			Amendn	(if applicable) ment Barcode <u>\$93 860</u> (if applicable)
Job Title_	Labbyist				(у аррисанс)
Address	119 S. Monroe	Screet	Site 300	Phone_	850 222-7500
	Street (F L State	32301 Zip	E-mail_	DAVIDE@HOSLAWICO
Speaking		Inform	•	·	
Repre	esenting FWEA U-	alley_	- Counci,	100 money day at 100 miles at 1	,
Appearing	g at request of Chair: Yesـ]No	Lobbyist	registere	d with Legislature: Yes No

While it is a Senate tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this meeting. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard.

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APPEARANCE RECORD

(Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Professional Staff conducting the meeting)

Topic <u>Extension of service CUP</u>

Name <u>Ryan Matthews</u>

Job Title <u>beg Advocate</u>

Address <u>PU Box 1757</u>

Address <u>Street</u>

Jallahassy <u>FU Box 1757</u>

State Zip

Bill Number | 160

Amendment Barcode 893186

(if applicable)

E-mail (matthews Afcities.com

Information

While it is a Senate tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this meeting. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard.

Lobbyist registered with Legislature:

This form is part of the public record for this meeting.

Appearing at request of Chair: Yes

Speaking:

APPEARANCE RECORD

(Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Professional Staff conducting the meeting)

Meeting Date	/
Topic OSTOS Name STEPHEN AMES	Bill Number Amendment Barcode 873 8 (if applicable) (if applicable)
Job Title	
Address 100 S. Monteet	Phone 122-4300
Street TAUAUAGE TO 3330 City State Zip	E-mail
City State Zip Speaking: Against Information	
Representing FA. ASSECT OF GOUNT	JES.
Appearing at request of Chair: Yes No Lobbyis	t registered with Legislature: Yes No

While it is a Senate tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this meeting. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard.

This form is part of the public record for this meeting.

APPEARANCE RECORD

(Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Professional Staff conducting the meeting) Bill Number (if applicable) Amendment Barcode (if applicable) Information Speaking: **Against** Representing Appearing at request of Chair: Lobbyist registered with Legislature:

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APPEARANCE RECORD



(Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Profession	nal Staff conducting the meeting)
- Meeting Date'	Bill Number (60)
Topic _ XNT HALCETTO N FERINGE	(if applicable)
Name DAVID (SUEN)	Amendment Barcode(if applicable)
Job Title	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Address 674 (SUIVERSITE FRUY	Phone 841-323-3404
Sireel 34243	E-mail collenese e
Speaking: For Against Information	@ Rol.com
Representing SIERRA CLOSE LEL	
Appearing at request of Chair: Yes, Yo Lobbyis	t registered with Legislature: Yes No

While it is a Senate tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this meeting. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard.

This form is part of the public record for this meeting.

APPEARANCE RECORD

(Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Professional Staff conducting the meeting) Bill Number (if applicable) **Amendment Barcode** (if applicable) Address Against Lobbyist registered with Legislature: Appearing at request of Chair: |

While it is a Senate tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this meeting. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard.

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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.)

	Prepai	ed By: The Professional	Staff of the Commit	tee on Agriculture
BILL:	CS/CS/SB 1	182		
INTRODUCER:	Agriculture (Committee; Commerc	e and Tourism C	ommittee; and Senator Brandes
SUBJECT:	Secondary M	letals Recyclers		
DATE:	April 8, 2014	4 REVISED:		
ANAL	YST	STAFF DIRECTOR	REFERENCE	ACTION
. Malcolm		Hrdlicka	CM	Fav/CS
. Akhavein		Becker	AG	Fav/CS
			AP	

Please see Section IX. for Additional Information:

COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE - Substantial Changes

I. Summary:

CS/CS/SB 1182 transfers regulatory authority over secondary metals recyclers from the Department of Revenue (DOR) to the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services (DACS) and makes a number of regulatory changes to provide increased oversight of secondary metals recyclers.

Specifically, the bill:

- Requires a secondary metals recycler to maintain workers' compensation insurance and general liability insurance;
- Requires the DACS to immediately suspend the registration or application for registration of a secondary metals recycler if it or any of its senior personnel is convicted of certain felonies;
- Allows the DACS to suspend, revoke, or restrict the registration of a secondary metals
 recycler if it has been convicted of certain crimes or violated certain regulations in a prior 10year period;
- Expands the list of prohibited acts related to secondary metals recyclers that constitute a third-degree felony;
- Specifies that a person who knowingly provides false information and then receives payment from a secondary metals recycler in return for regulated metals commits a second- or third-degree felony depending upon the value of the payment received and makes it a second-degree felony if the payment received is for restricted regulated metals;
- Prohibits the purchase of regulated metals, restricted regulated metals, or ferrous metals on Sundays;

BILL: CS/CS/SB 1182

• Revises the types of restricted regulated metals the purchase of which is prohibited without obtaining proof that the seller is authorized to sell the metals;

- Authorizes a DACS investigator to inspect a secondary metals recycler and all records maintained by a secondary metals recycler;
- Authorizes the DACS to seek an inspection warrant if DACS personnel are denied access to a registrant's place of business in order to verify registration; and
- Authorizes the DACS to levy administrative penalties for certain violations of the secondary metals recycler regulations.

The bill appropriates \$259,721 in recurring funds and \$185,664 in nonrecurring funds to the DACS and authorizes 4 full-time equivalent positions to the DACS to implement this act.

II. Present Situation:

Secondary metals recyclers are currently regulated by the DOR under Part II of ch. 538, F.S. A secondary metals recycler is, generally, a person who is engaged in the business of obtaining used ferrous¹ or nonferrous² metals or converting such metals into raw material products.³ Current law requires a secondary metals recycler to register with the DOR prior to engaging in business, provides for the inspection of regulated metals and records kept by the recycler, regulates methods of payment, and provides certain prohibitions and penalties.⁴

The DACS is charged with, among other things, protecting consumers from unsafe or defective products and deceptive business practices. The Division of Consumer Services (division) within the DACS is tasked with receiving the state's consumer complaints. It is also responsible for overseeing and regulating a broad range of business activities, including commercial weight loss practices, telephone solicitations, dance studios, pawnshops, health studios, sellers of travel, and telemarketers. The division is also responsible for protecting consumers from unfair and unsafe business practices across a wide range of products, including petroleum products, brake fluid, antifreeze, lubricating oil, and weighing and measuring devices.

III. Effect of Proposed Changes:

Section 1 transfers the authority, responsibility, and funding for regulating secondary metals recyclers from the DOR to the DACS as a type two transfer.⁵

¹ Section 538.18(3), F.S., defines ferrous metals as any metals containing significant quantities of iron or steel.

² Section 538.18(6), F.S., defines nonferrous metals as metals not containing significant quantities or iron or steel, including copper, brass, aluminum, bronze, lead, zinc, nickel, and alloys.

³ Section 538.18(11), F.S.

⁴ A number of organizations, such as charities, non-profit corporations, and religious institutions, and individuals, such as law enforcement officers and bankruptcy trustees, are exempt from part II of ch. 538, F.S. Section 538.22, F.S.

⁵ Section 20.06(2), F.S., defines a type two transfer to include the merging or removal of an existing program of one department into another department. Any program transferred by a type two transfer retains all its statutory powers, duties, and functions. Unless provided by law, the administrative rules of any agency or department involved in the transfer which are in effect immediately before the transfer remain in effect until specifically changed in the manner provided by law.

BILL: CS/CS/SB 1182

The DOR Confidentiality and Information Sharing

Under s. 213.053, F.S., information contained in returns, reports, or other documents received by the DOR, including investigative reports, is confidential and exempt from public disclosure. This protection applies to certain taxes, trust funds, and regulatory programs, including the registration of secondary metals recyclers.⁶ The DOR may disclose certain information to other agencies, and those agencies are bound by the same requirements of confidentiality as the DOR. For example, the DOR may disclose only the name, addresses, and sales tax registration information to the division at the DACS.⁷ Additionally, the DOR is authorized to disclose to a law enforcement officer whether a secondary metals recycler's certificate of registration is valid and provide the name of the certificate holder.⁸

Section 3 amends s. 213.053, F.S., to authorize the DOR to also provide sales tax information to the division in addition to names, addresses, and sales tax registration information allowed in current law. This information may only be provided to the DACS for the purposes of enforcing the regulations related to payment methods for purchases of certain metals by secondary metals recyclers.⁹

The bill also repeals the DOR's authorization to disclose to a law enforcement officer whether a secondary metals recycler's certificate of registration is valid and to provide the name of the certificate holder. Because secondary metals recycler registration is transferred to the DACS, this provision in s. 213.053, F.S., is obsolete.

Registration Requirements

Currently, under s. 538.25, F.S., a secondary metals recycler must register with the DOR and pay an annual fee of \$6 for each location. Applicants are generally required to provide a complete set of fingerprints and a recent identification card with the applicant's photo on it. ¹⁰ The DOR must forward an applicant's fingerprints to the Florida Department of Law Enforcement (FDLE) for a criminal background check. ¹¹ The DOR may issue a temporary registration to each location pending completion of the background check. ¹²

One application is required for each secondary metals recycler, and if a secondary metals recycler owns more than one location, the application must list each location and the DOR will issue a duplicate registration for each location.¹³ The registration must be conspicuously displayed at the place of business set forth on the registration.¹⁴

⁶ Section 213.053(1), F.S.

 $^{^{7}}$ *Id.* at (8)(p).

⁸ Section 213.053(11), F.S.

⁹ Section 538.235(3), F.S.

¹⁰ Section 538.25(1)(c), F.S.

¹¹ *Id.* at (1)(b). According to the DACS, the fingerprinting fee paid by an applicant is \$31.50. DACS, *Agency Analysis: SB* 1182, 2 (Mar. 3, 2014) (on file with the Committee on Commerce and Tourism). ¹² *Id.*

¹³ *Id.* at (1)(a).

¹⁴ *Id.* at (2).

BILL: CS/CS/SB 1182 Page 4

A fine of up to \$10,000 may be imposed for each knowing and intentional violation of the registration requirements, and if the fine is not paid within 60 days, the DOR may bring a civil action. The DOR may also deny, revoke, restrict, or suspend a registration if, within the preceding 24 months, the applicant or registrant, knowingly and intentionally: 16

- Violates provisions related to inspections¹⁷ or hold notices;¹⁸
- Engages in a pattern of failing to keep records; 19
- Makes a material false statement in the application for registration; or
- Engages in fraud in connection with any purchase or sale of regulated metals.

The same penalties may be assessed if, within the preceding 24 months:

- The applicant or registrant has been convicted of or pled guilty to a felony involving property, any felony drug offense, or knowingly and intentionally violating laws relating to registration as a secondary metals recycler; or
- The applicant has, after receipt of written notice from the DOR of failure to pay sales tax, failed to pay within 30 days after the receipt of the notice.²⁰

Section 10 amends s. 538.25, F.S., to require a secondary metals recycler to register on an application form prescribed by the DACS. The required information on the application is generally consistent with current law but must also include the full name and address of the applicant and any other information required by the DACS. If the applicant is not an individual, the applicant must state the full name and address of each owner of at least 10 percent equity interest in the business. If the applicant is a corporation, the application must state the full name and address of each officer and director.

Applicants must also be fingerprinted by an approved agency, entity, or vendor for state and national background checks. The Florida Department of Law Enforcement (FDLE) must retain the fingerprints and enroll them in the Federal Bureau of Investigation's (FBI) national retained print arrest notification program once the FDLE begins participating in the program. The applicant must pay a fee equal to the federal and state fingerprint processing costs for a criminal background check and fingerprint retention. The DACS is required to screen background results to determine if an applicant meets registration requirements. When a person is no longer registered, the DACS must notify the FDLE. During annual registration renewal, fingerprint fees are forwarded by the DACS to the FDLE for fingerprint processing and retention.

The bill repeals the fine for each knowing and intentional violation of the registration requirements.²¹

The bill requires each secondary metals recycler to maintain workers' compensation insurance and general liability insurance and must provide the DACS with evidence of each. Failure to

¹⁵ *Id.* at (3). *See* s. 120.69, F.S.

¹⁶ Section 538.25(4), F.S.

¹⁷ Section 538.20, F.S.

¹⁸ Section 538.21, F.S.

¹⁹ Section 538.19, F.S.

²⁰ Section 539.25(4)(b) and (c), F.S.

²¹ A secondary metal recycler that does not register still commits a third-degree felony, pursuant to s. 538.23(5), F.S., and may be subject to additional administrative fines under s. 538.27, F.S., which is created in section 12 of the bill.

BILL: CS/CS/SB 1182 Page 5

maintain either form of insurance constitutes an immediate threat to the public health, safety, and welfare of the residents of Florida, and the DACS may immediately suspend or deny the recycler's registration.

In addition, the bill requires a secondary metals recycler to allow the DACS personnel to enter the secondary metals recycler's place of business in order to verify that a registration is valid. If the DACS personnel are refused entry for this purpose, the DACS can seek an inspection warrant²² to obtain compliance with this requirement.

The DACS may deny, suspend, revoke, or restrict a registration if the secondary metals recycler or any senior personnel of the recycler has been convicted of knowingly and intentionally violating certain requirements and regulations or been convicted of certain crimes within a 10-year period, as opposed to the current 2-year period, immediately preceding the denial, suspension, revocation, or restriction.

Upon notification from a law enforcement agency, court, state attorney, or the FDLE, the DACS must immediately suspend the registration or application of a secondary metals recycler, if the recycler, or any of its senior personnel are convicted of a felony under chs. 812²³ or 817, F.S.²⁴

Inspections

A properly identified law enforcement officer has the right to inspect during usual business hours any purchased regulated metals in the possession of a secondary metals recycler and any records required to be maintained by the recycler.²⁵

Section 7 amends s. 538.20, F.S., to provide that, in addition to a law enforcement officer, an employee of the DACS who is a nonsworn, trained regulatory investigator has the right to inspect any purchased regulated metals in possession of a secondary metals recycler and any records maintained by a recycler.

Violations and Penalties

Section 538.23, F.S., makes it a third-degree felony²⁶ for a secondary metals recycler to knowingly and intentionally violate s. 538.26(2), F.S., which prohibits a secondary metals recycler from purchasing regulated metals, restricted regulated metals, or ferrous metals from a seller when such items were not transported in a motor vehicle.²⁷ This is the only prohibited act listed under s. 538.26, F.S., that is a third-degree felony. Violations of the other prohibited acts under s. 538.26, F.S., are currently first-degree misdemeanors with a fine of up to \$10,000.²⁸

²² See ss. 933.20-933.30, F.S.

²³ Chapter 812, F.S., relates to theft, robbery, and related crimes.

²⁴ Chapter 817, F.S., relates to fraudulent practices including false pretenses and fraud, credit card crimes, credit service organizations, and credit counseling services.

²⁵ Section 538.20, F.S.

²⁶ A third-degree felony is punishable by up to 5 years in prison, or up to 10 years for a habitual offender, and a \$5,000 fine. Sections 775.082(3)(d), 775.083(1)(c), and 775.084(4)(a), F.S.

²⁷ Section 538.26(2), F.S.

²⁸ Section 538.07, F.S. A first degree misdemeanor is punishable by a term of imprisonment not to exceed 1 year. Section 775.082, F.S.

BILL: CS/CS/SB 1182

Section 538.23(3), F.S., also prohibits a person from knowingly providing false verification of ownership or providing false or altered identification and receiving payment from a secondary metals recycler in return for regulated metals. If the person receives payment less than \$300, he or she is guilty of a third-degree felony. If the payment is \$300 or more, it is a second-degree felony.²⁹

Section 9 amends s. 538.23, F.S., to make any knowing and intentional violation by a secondary metals recycler of any of the prohibitions listed in s. 538.26, F.S., (*see* Prohibited Acts below) that constitute a third-degree felony. The bill also includes a person who knowingly provides false information and receives payment from a secondary metals recycler in return for regulated metals as a third-degree felony if the value of the payment is less than \$300. If the payment is \$300 or more, it is a second-degree felony. In addition, the bill adds that a person commits a second-degree felony if the payment received is for *restricted* regulated metals.³⁰

Prohibited Acts

Currently, s. 538.26, F.S., contains a number of unlawful acts that a secondary metals recycler is prohibited from doing. Prohibited acts include purchasing regulated metals, restricted regulated metals, or ferrous metals before 7 a.m. or after 7 p.m. Additionally, a secondary metals recycler is prohibited from purchasing a number of restricted regulated metals items without obtaining proof that the seller is authorized to sell the items. Such items include:

- An electric light pole or other utility structure and its fixtures, wires, and hardware that are readily identifiable as connected to the utility structure;
- Communication, transmission, distribution, and service wire from a utility, including copper or aluminum bus bars, connectors, grounding plates, or grounding wire; and
- More than two lead-acid batteries, or any part or component of the battery, in a single purchase or from the same individual in a single day.

Section 11 amends s. 538.26, F.S., to prohibit the purchase of regulated metals, restricted regulated metals, or ferrous metals on Sundays. The bill also adds the following items to the list of regulated metals that a secondary metals recycler is prohibited from purchasing without first obtaining proof that the seller is authorized to sell the item:

- A *metal* electric light pole and its fixtures, and hardware that is readily identifiable as connected to a *metal electric light structure*; and
- Three or more lead-acid batteries.

In addition, the bill removes the following from the list of regulated metals that a secondary metals recycler is prohibited from purchasing without first obtaining proof that the seller is authorized to sell the items:

²⁹ A second-degree felony is punishable by up to 15 years in prison, or up to 30 years for a habitual offender, and a \$10,000 fine. Sections 775.082(3)(c), 775.083(1)(b), and 775.084(4)(a), F.S.

³⁰ "Restricted regulated metals" are defined as those regulated metals, such as manhole covers, electrical wiring, and railroad equipment, the purchase of which is prohibited without obtaining proof that the seller owns or is authorized to sell the metals. Sections 538.18(10) and 538.26(5), F.S.

BILL: CS/CS/SB 1182 Page 7

• Utility structures other than metal electric light poles, including their fixtures, wires, and hardware; and

• Wires for metal electric light poles.

Administrative Penalties

Except for authorizing the DOR to levy a fine of up to \$10,000 for violating the secondary metals recycler registration requirements,³¹ part II of ch. 538, F.S., does not provide any other administrative fines or penalties if a secondary metals recycler violates part II.

Section 12 creates s. 538.27, F.S., to authorize the DACS to levy administrative penalties for violations of ss. 538.19,³² 538.235,³³ 538.25,³⁴ and 538.26, F.S.³⁵ Upon its determination that a violation has occurred, the DACS may initiate one of the following administrative penalties:

- Issue a notice of noncompliance pursuant to s. 120.695, F.S.;
- Impose an administrative fine up to \$200 per violation and up to \$5,000 per inspection; and
- Issue a cease and desist order.

Any administrative proceedings that could result in any of the above penalties must be conducted in accordance with the Administrative Procedures Act.³⁶ The DACS may bring a civil action under s. 120.69, F.S., to recover any fine imposed under this section that is not paid within 60 days.

Fines collected under this section must be deposited into the General Inspection Trust Fund.

Section 5 amends s. 538.18, F.S., to update the definition of "department" from the DOR to the DACS.

Sections 2, 4, and 6 amend ss. 213.05, 319.30, and 538.19, F.S., respectively to correct references to the DACS.

Section 8 amends s. 538.21, F.S., to transfer current law related to hold notices that was located in s. 538.25(2), F.S., to this section, which deals with hold notices. The bill also clarifies that property at any of the recycler's locations cannot be disposed of until any holding period expires.

Section 13 creates s. 538.29, F.S., to authorize the DACS to adopt rules and forms to administer part II of ch. 538, F.S., and it requires the rules to include tiered penalties for violations of part II.

Section 14 appropriates \$259,721 in recurring funds and \$185,664 in nonrecurring funds from the General Inspection Trust Fund to the DACS for Fiscal Year 2014-15, and authorizes 4 full-time equivalent positions with an associated salary rate of \$138,181 to the DACS to implement this act.

³¹ Section 538.25(3), F.S.

³² See Required Records section above.

³³ See Methods of Payment section above.

³⁴ See Registration section above.

³⁵ See Prohibited Acts and Practices section above.

³⁶ Chapter 120, F.S.

BILL: CS/CS/SB 1182 Page 8

Section 15 provides an effective date of July 1, 2014.

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:

Please refer to sections below.

B. Private Sector Impact:

Secondary metals recyclers would be required to maintain current and valid workers' compensation insurance and general liability coverage.

Secondary metals recyclers may also incur greater costs due to any fines levied by the DACS and any violations prosecuted by the Attorney General or the State Attorney.

C. Government Sector Impact:

The DACS estimates \$283,886 in registration and fingerprinting revenue to be deposited into the General Inspection Trust Fund. For Fiscal Year 2014-2015, the DACS will require four positions and \$445,385 to implement the provisions in the bill.

REVENUES

(General Inspection Trust Fund)

-	FY 2014-15	FY 2015-16
Registration Fees (744 dealers @ \$6)	4,464	4,464
Fingerprint Fees	<u>23,436</u>	4,464
Total	27,900	8,928
EXPENDITURES		
(General Inspection Trust Fund)		
Salaries and Benefits	207,916	207,916
Expenses	46,519	26,993
Contracted Services	111,836	23,436

BILL: CS/CS/SB 1182

Special Category - Human Resource	es	1,376	1,376
OCO		8,800	0
Acquisition of Motor Vehicles		68,938	0
Non-operating		<u>30,991</u>	30,991
	Total	476.376	290.712

The DACS states an undetermined amount of revenue will be generated from administrative penalties.³⁷

The Criminal Justice Impact Conference has not yet determined the impact of this bill on prison beds.

The Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services has indicated that the bill's decrease in fee revenue would make it difficult for the department to fund the regulation of secondary metals recyclers.

VI. Technical Deficiencies:

The bill limits information the DOR may provide to the DACS to only names, addresses, sales tax registration information, and information related to sales tax remittances *only* for the purpose of enforcing the methods of payment regulations for secondary metals recyclers. It appears the bill may prohibit the DOR from releasing names, addresses, and sales tax information to any other division of the DACS for any other purpose, which is permitted in current law.

The bill retains current law that allows the DACS to subtract administrative costs from any fees collected before the fees are deposited to the General Inspection Trust Fund. Similar language does not appear to exist anywhere else in current law.

The bill also retains current law that requires secondary metals recyclers to renew their annual registration by October 1 of each year. The DACS is pursuing a policy of allowing rolling renewals rather than specific annual filing dates. Rolling renewals distribute application cycles throughout the year and allow current staffing levels to be sufficient to process the workload and prevent large backlogs of registrations.

VII. Related Issues:

The bill authorize the DACS to adopt rules to implement the act and must include tiered penalties for violations.

VIII. Statutes Affected:

This bill substantially amends the following sections of the Florida Statutes: 213.05, 213.053, 319.30, 538.18, 538.19, 538.20, 538.21, 538.23, 538.25, and 538.26.

This bill creates the following sections of the Florida Statutes: 538.27 and 528.29.

³⁷ *Id*.

BILL: CS/CS/SB 1182 Page 10

IX. Additional Information:

A. Committee Substitute – Statement of Substantial Changes:

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

CS/CS by Agriculture Committee on April 7, 2014:

The committee substitute revises the registration fee for secondary metals recyclers from \$350, back to current law of \$6.

CS by Commerce and Tourism Committee on March 24, 2014:

The committee substitute:

- Clarifies that property at any of the secondary metals recycler's locations cannot be disposed of until any holding period expires;
- Updates fingerprinting language to the standard language in other statutes as requested by FDLE;
- Restores the prohibition on the resale of wire from a utility to current law; and
- Provides an appropriation to the DACS and authorizes the hiring of 4 FTEs necessary for the DACS to implement the bill.

B. Amendments:

None.

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

303254

LEGISLATIVE ACTION Senate House Comm: RCS 04/07/2014

The Committee on Agriculture (Brandes) recommended the following:

Senate Amendment (with title amendment)

3 Delete lines 391 - 404

and insert:

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(b) (a) An applicant shall remit a registration fee of \$6 for each of the applicant's business locations with each application for registration and, if applicable, a fee equal to the federal and state costs for processing required fingerprints must be submitted to the department with each application for registration. One application is required for each secondary

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metals recycler. If a secondary metals recycler is the owner of more than one secondary metals recycling location, the application must list each location, and the department shall issue a duplicate registration for each location. For purposes of subsections (3), (4), and (5), these duplicate registrations shall be deemed individual registrations. A secondary metals recycler shall pay a fee of \$6 per location at the time of registration and an annual renewal fee of \$6 per location ======== T I T L E A M E N D M E N T ========= And the title is amended as follows: Delete lines 46 and 47 and insert: of background checks; requiring that fees be deposited

Page 2 of 2

By the Committee on Commerce and Tourism; and Senator Brandes

577-03116-14 20141182c1

A bill to be entitled An act relating to secondary metals recyclers; providing for a type two transfer of the regulation of secondary metals recyclers from the Department of Revenue to the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services; amending s. 213.05, F.S.; repealing provision that requires that the Department of Revenue regulate the registration of secondary metals recyclers; amending s. 213.053, F.S.; authorizing the Department of Revenue to share specified information with the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services; conforming provisions to changes made by the act; amending s. 319.30, F.S.; redefining the term "certificate of registration number"; amending s. 538.18, F.S.; redefining terms; amending s. 538.19, F.S.; requiring the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, rather than the Department of Law Enforcement, to approve the form of certain records maintained by secondary metals recyclers; amending s. 538.20, F.S.; authorizing investigators of the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services to inspect regulated metals property and records of secondary metals recyclers; amending s. 538.21, F.S.; clarifying a provision of law; amending s. 538.23, F.S.; providing criminal penalties for specified prohibited acts and practices; amending s. 538.25, F.S.; revising required application information for a secondary metals recycler registration; requiring that a secondary metals recycler maintain certain insurance

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 ${\tt CODING:}$ Words ${\tt stricken}$ are deletions; words ${\tt \underline{underlined}}$ are additions.

Florida Senate - 2014 CS for SB 1182

coverage throughout the registration period; requiring that certain applicants for a secondary metals recycler registration be fingerprinted by certain agencies, entities, or vendors; requiring such agencies, entities, or vendors to submit a complete set of the applicant's fingerprints to the Department of Law Enforcement for state processing; requiring the Department of Law Enforcement to forward the applicant's fingerprints to the Federal Bureau of Investigation for national processing; providing that fees for fingerprint processing and retention be borne by the applicant; providing for retention of the fingerprints; requiring the department to notify the Department of Law Enforcement of certain individuals who are no longer registered as secondary metals recyclers; requiring the department to screen results of background checks; increasing registration and renewal fees; requiring that fees be deposited into the General Inspection Trust Fund, rather than the Operating Trust Fund; requiring a secondary metals recycler to allow personnel of the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services to inspect a registration at the listed place of business; providing remedies to the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services if a secondary metals recycler fails to allow such inspection; repealing certain civil fines; revising criteria to deny or revoke a registration as a secondary metals recycler; providing for immediate suspension of an application for		577-03116-14 20141182c1
recycler registration be fingerprinted by certain agencies, entities, or vendors; requiring such agencies, entities, or vendors to submit a complete set of the applicant's fingerprints to the Department of Law Enforcement for state processing; requiring the Department of Law Enforcement to forward the applicant's fingerprints to the Federal Bureau of Investigation for national processing; providing that fees for fingerprint processing and retention be borne by the applicant; providing for retention of the fingerprints; requiring the department to notify the Department of Law Enforcement of certain individuals who are no longer registered as secondary metals recyclers; requiring the department to screen results of background checks; increasing registration and renewal fees; requiring that fees be deposited into the General Inspection Trust Fund, rather than the Operating Trust Fund; requiring a secondary metals recycler to allow personnel of the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services to inspect a registration at the listed place of business; providing remedies to the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services if a secondary metals recycler fails to allow such inspection; repealing certain civil fines; revising criteria to deny or revoke a registration as a secondary metals recycler; providing	30	coverage throughout the registration period; requiring
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56 civil fines; revising criteria to deny or revoke a 57 registration as a secondary metals recycler; providing	54	and Consumer Services if a secondary metals recycler
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for immediate suspension of an application for	-	
	58	for immediate suspension of an application for

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registration or a registration if the applicant or registrant, or an owner, officer, director, or trustee of an applicant or registrant is convicted of certain felonies; conforming provisions to changes made by the act; amending s. 538.26, F.S.; prohibiting a secondary metals recycler from purchasing or allowing any person to purchase certain metals on a Sunday; revising the list of regulated metals subject to certain purchase restrictions; creating s. 538.27, F.S.; providing administrative penalties; specifying administrative procedures; providing for the collection of administrative fines; creating s. 538.29, F.S.; authorizing the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services to adopt certain rules and forms; providing an appropriation; providing an effective date.

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

Section 1. All powers; duties; functions; records; personnel; property; pending issues and existing contracts; administrative authority; administrative rules; and unexpended balances of appropriations, allocations, and other funds for the regulation of secondary metal recyclers are transferred by a type two transfer, as defined in s. 20.06(2), Florida Statutes, from the Department of Revenue to the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services.

Section 2. Section 213.05, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

213.05 Department of Revenue; control and administration of

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577-03116-14 20141182c1 revenue laws.-The Department of Revenue shall have only those responsibilities for ad valorem taxation specified to the department in chapter 192, taxation, general provisions; chapter 193, assessments; chapter 194, administrative and judicial review of property taxes; chapter 195, property assessment 93 administration and finance; chapter 196, exemption; chapter 197, tax collections, sales, and liens; chapter 199, intangible personal property taxes; and chapter 200, determination of 96 millage. The Department of Revenue shall have the responsibility of regulating, controlling, and administering all revenue laws and performing all duties as provided in s. 125.0104, the Local Option Tourist Development Act; s. 125.0108, tourist impact tax; 99 chapter 198, estate taxes; chapter 201, excise tax on documents; 100 101 chapter 202, communications services tax; chapter 203, gross receipts taxes; chapter 206, motor and other fuel taxes; chapter 103 211, tax on production of oil and gas and severance of solid 104 minerals; chapter 212, tax on sales, use, and other transactions; chapter 220, income tax code; ss. 336.021 and 105 106 336.025, taxes on motor fuel and special fuel; s. 376.11, 107 pollutant spill prevention and control; s. 403.718, waste tire 108 fees; s. 403.7185, lead-acid battery fees; s. 538.09, registration of secondhand dealers; s. 538.25, registration of 110 secondary metals recyclers; s. 624.4621, group self-insurer's 111 fund premium tax; s. 624.5091, retaliatory tax; s. 624.475, 112 commercial self-insurance fund premium tax; ss. 624.509-624.511, 113 insurance code: administration and general provisions; s. 114 624.515, State Fire Marshal regulatory assessment; s. 627.357, 115 medical malpractice self-insurance premium tax; s. 629.5011, reciprocal insurers premium tax; and s. 681.117, motor vehicle 116

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577-03116-14 20141182c1 117 warranty enforcement. 118 Section 3. Subsection (1), paragraph (p) of subsection (8), 119 and subsection (11) of section 213.053, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 120 121 213.053 Confidentiality and information sharing.-(1) This section applies to: 122 123 (a) Section 125.0104, county government; 124 (b) Section 125.0108, tourist impact tax; 125 (c) Chapter 175, municipal firefighters' pension trust 126 funds; 127 (d) Chapter 185, municipal police officers' retirement 128 trust funds; 129 (e) Chapter 198, estate taxes; 130 (f) Chapter 199, intangible personal property taxes; 131 (g) Chapter 201, excise tax on documents; 132 (h) Chapter 202, the Communications Services Tax 133 Simplification Law; 134 (i) Chapter 203, gross receipts taxes; 135 (j) Chapter 211, tax on severance and production of 136 minerals; 137 (k) Chapter 212, tax on sales, use, and other transactions; 138 (1) Chapter 220, income tax code; 139 (m) Section 252.372, emergency management, preparedness, 140 and assistance surcharge; 141 (n) Section 379.362(3), Apalachicola Bay oyster surcharge; 142 (o) Chapter 376, pollutant spill prevention and control; 143 (p) Section 403.718, waste tire fees; 144 (q) Section 403.7185, lead-acid battery fees; 145 (r) Section 538.09, registration of secondhand dealers;

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146	(s) Section 538.25, registration of secondary metals
147	recyclers;
148	(s) (t) Sections 624.501 and 624.509-624.515, insurance
149	code;
150	(t) (u) Section 681.117, motor vehicle warranty enforcement;
151	and
152	(u) (v) Section 896.102, reports of financial transactions
153	in trade or business.
154	(8) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section,
155	the department may provide:
156	(p) Names, addresses, and sales tax registration
157	information, and information relative to chapter 212 for
158	purposes of enforcing $s.538.235(3)$, to the Division of Consumer
159	Services of the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services
160	in the conduct of its official duties.
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162	Disclosure of information under this subsection shall be
163	pursuant to a written agreement between the executive director
164	and the agency. Such agencies, governmental or nongovernmental,
165	shall be bound by the same requirements of confidentiality as
166	the Department of Revenue. Breach of confidentiality is a
167	misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided by s.
168	775.082 or s. 775.083.
169	(11) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section,
170	with respect to a request for verification of a certificate of
171	registration issued pursuant to s. 212.18 to a specified dealer
172	or taxpayer or with respect to a request by a law enforcement
173	officer for verification of a certificate of registration issued
174	pursuant to s. 538.09 to a specified secondhand dealer or

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175 pursuant to s. 538.25 to a specified secondary metals recycler, 176 the department may disclose whether the specified person holds a 177 valid certificate or whether a specified certificate number is 178 valid or whether a specified certificate number has been 179 canceled or is inactive or invalid and the name of the holder of 180 the certificate. This subsection does shall not be construed to 181 create a duty to request verification of any certificate of 182 registration. 183 Section 4. Paragraph (b) of subsection (1) of section 184 319.30, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 185 319.30 Definitions; dismantling, destruction, change of identity of motor vehicle or mobile home; salvage.-186 (1) As used in this section, the term: 187 188 (b) "Certificate of registration number" means the 189 certificate of registration number issued by the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services Revenue of the State of 190 191 Florida pursuant to s. 538.25. 192 Section 5. Subsections (2) and (7) of section 538.18, 193 Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 194 538.18 Definitions.—As used in this part, the term: 195 (2) "Department" means the Department of Agriculture and 196 Consumer Services Revenue. 197 (7) "Personal identification card" means one of the 198 following forms of identification, which must be valid and 199 contain the individual's photograph and current address: (a) A valid Florida driver license. 200 201 (b) - A Florida identification card issued by the 202 Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles. 203 (c) A, an equivalent form of identification equivalent to

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204	<pre>paragraph (a) or paragraph (b) issued by another state.</pre>
205	(d) τ A passport.
206	$\underline{\text{(e)}}$, or An employment authorization issued by the United
207	States Bureau of Citizenship and Immigration Services that
208	contains an individual's photograph and current address.
209	Section 6. Subsections (1) through (3) of section 538.19,
210	Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
211	538.19 Records required; limitation of liability
212	(1) A secondary metals recycler shall maintain a legible
213	paper record of all purchase transactions to which such
214	secondary metals recycler is a party. A secondary metals
215	recycler shall also maintain a legible electronic record, in the
216	English language, of all such purchase transactions. The
217	appropriate law enforcement official may provide data
218	specifications regarding the electronic record format, but such
219	format must be approved by the department of Law Enforcement. An
220	electronic record of a purchase transaction shall be
221	electronically transmitted to the appropriate law enforcement
222	official no later than 10 a.m. of the business day following the
223	date of the purchase transaction. The record transmitted to the
224	appropriate law enforcement official must not contain the price
225	paid for the items. A secondary metals recycler who transmits
226	such records electronically is not required to also deliver the
227	original or paper copies of the transaction forms to the
228	appropriate law enforcement official. However, such official
229	may, for purposes of a criminal investigation, request the
230	secondary metals recycler to make available the original
231	transaction form that was electronically transmitted. This
232	original transaction form must include the price paid for the

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items. The secondary metals recycler shall make the form available to the appropriate law enforcement official within 24 hours after receipt of the request.

- (2) The following information must be maintained on the form approved by the department of Law Enforcement for each purchase transaction:
 - (a) The name and address of the secondary metals recycler.
- (b) The name, initials, or other identification of the individual entering the information on the ticket.
 - (c) The date and time of the transaction.

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- (d) The weight, quantity, or volume, and a description of the type of regulated metals property purchased in a purchase transaction.
- (e) The amount of consideration given in a purchase transaction for the regulated metals property.
- (f) A signed statement from the person delivering the regulated metals property stating that she or he is the rightful owner of, or is entitled to sell, the regulated metals property being sold. If the purchase involves a stainless steel beer keg, the seller must provide written documentation from the manufacturer that the seller is the owner of the stainless steel beer keg or is an employee or agent of the manufacturer.
- (g) The distinctive number from the personal identification card of the person delivering the regulated metals property to the secondary metals recycler.
- (h) A description of the person from whom the regulated metals property was acquired, including:
- 1. Full name, current residential address, workplace, and home and work phone numbers.

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577-03116-14 20141182c1 262 2. Height, weight, date of birth, race, gender, hair color, 263 eye color, and any other identifying marks. 264 3. The right thumbprint, free of smudges and smears. 265 4. Vehicle description to include the make, model, and tag 266 number of the vehicle and trailer of the person selling the regulated metals property. 267 2.68 5. Any other information required by the form approved by 269 the department of Law Enforcement. 270 (i) A photograph, videotape, or digital image of the 271 regulated metals being sold. 272 (j) A photograph, videotape, or similar likeness of the 273 person receiving consideration in which such person's facial features are clearly visible. 274 275 (3) A secondary metals recycler complies with the requirements of this section if it maintains an electronic 277 database containing the information required by subsection (2) as long as the electronic information required by subsection 278

electronic signature of the seller of the secondary metals being purchased by the secondary metals recyclers and an electronic image of the seller's right thumbprint that has no smudges and smears, can be downloaded onto a paper form in the image of the form approved by the department of Law Enforcement as provided in subsection (2).

Section 7. Section 538.20, Florida Statutes, is amended to

(2), along with an electronic oath of ownership with an

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read:

538.20 Inspection of regulated metals property and records.—During the usual and customary business hours of a secondary metals recycler, a law enforcement officer or a

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291 nonsworn, trained regulatory investigator of the department 292 shall, after properly identifying herself or himself as a law 293 enforcement officer, have the right to inspect: 294 (1) Any and all purchased regulated metals property in the possession of the secondary metals recycler, and 295 296 (2) Any and all records required to be maintained under s. 2.97 538.19. 298 Section 8. Subsection (3) of section 538.21, Florida 299 Statutes, is amended to read: 538.21 Hold notice.-300 301 (3) A secondary metals recycler may not dispose of property at any location until any holding period has expired. At the 302 expiration of the hold period or, if extended in accordance with 303 304 this section, at the expiration of the extended hold period, the 305 hold is automatically released and the secondary metals recycler 306 may dispose of the regulated metals property unless other 307 disposition has been ordered by a court of competent 308 jurisdiction. 309 Section 9. Subsections (1) and (3) of section 538.23, 310 Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 311 538.23 Violations and penalties.-312 (1) (a) Except as provided in paragraph (b), a secondary 313 metals recycler who knowingly and intentionally: 314 1. Violates s. 538.20, or s. 538.21, s. 538.235, or s. 315 538.26; or 316 2. Engages in a pattern of failing to keep records required 317 under by s. 538.19; 318 3. Violates s. 538.26(2); or 4. Violates s. 538.235, 319

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321	commits a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in
322	s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.
323	(b) A secondary metals recycler who commits a third or
324	subsequent violation of paragraph (a) commits a felony of the
325	second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083,
326	or s. 775.084.
327	(3) \underline{A} Any person who knowingly provides false information,
328	gives false verification of ownership $\underline{\hspace{0.1in}\prime}$ or who gives a false or
329	altered identification and who receives money or other
330	consideration from a secondary metals recycler in return for
331	regulated metals property commits:
332	(a) A felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in
333	s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084, if the value of the money
334	or other consideration received is less than \$300.
335	(b) A felony of the second degree, punishable as provided
336	in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084, if the value of the
337	money or other consideration received is \$300 or more $\underline{\text{or is for}}$
338	restricted regulated metals.
339	Section 10. Section 538.25, Florida Statutes, is amended to
340	read:
341	538.25 Registration
342	(1) A person may not engage in business as a secondary
343	metals recycler at any location without registering with the
344	department. To register as a secondary metals recycler, an
345	application must be submitted to the department on a department
346	prescribed form. One application is required for each secondary
347	metals recycler. An applicant must be a natural person who is at
348	least 18 years of age or a corporation that is organized or

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577-03116-14 20141182c1 qualified to do business in this state. If the applicant is a partnership, each partner must separately apply for registration. (a) The application must include all the following information: 1. The full name and address of the applicant. If the applicant is not a natural person, the applicant shall provide the full name and address of each direct and beneficial owner of at least 10 percent equity interest in the applicant. If the applicant is a corporation, the applicant must also state the full name and address of each officer and director. The department shall accept applications only from a fixed business address. The department may not accept an application that provides an address of a hotel room or motel room, a vehicle, or a post office box. 2. The address of each location where the applicant will engage in business as a secondary metals recycler. The department shall issue a duplicate registration for each location. For purposes of subsections (3) and (4) and s. 538.27, duplicate registrations are individual registrations. 3. If the applicant is a natural person, a complete set of his or her fingerprints, certified by an authorized law enforcement officer, and a copy of a valid fullface photographic identification card. 4. If the applicant is a corporation, the name and address of the corporation's registered agent for service of process in the state; and a certified copy of a statement from the

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organized in this state or, if the corporation is organized in

Secretary of State declaring that the corporation is duly

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378	another state, declaring that the corporation is duly qualified
379	to do business in this state.
880	5. Evidence of general liability insurance and workers'
881	compensation insurance coverage. Each secondary metals recycler
882	must maintain general liability insurance and workers'
883	compensation insurance throughout the registration period.
884	Failure to maintain general liability insurance and workers'
885	compensation insurance during the registration period
886	constitutes an immediate threat to the public health, safety,
887	and welfare, and the department may suspend or deny the
888	registration of a secondary metals recycler without such
889	insurance coverage.
390	6. Any additional information requested by the department.
391	(b) (a) An applicant shall remit a registration fee of \$350
392	for each of the applicant's business locations with each
393	application for registration and, if applicable, a fee equal to
94	the federal and state costs for processing required fingerprints
95	must be submitted to the department with each application for
396	registration. One application is required for each secondary
397	metals recycler. If a secondary metals recycler is the owner of
398	more than one secondary metals recycling location, the
399	application must list each location, and the department shall
00	issue a duplicate registration for each location. For purposes
01	of subsections (3), (4), and (5), these duplicate registrations
102	shall be deemed individual registrations. A secondary metals
103	recycler shall pay a fee of \$6 per location at the time of
04	$\frac{\text{registration and}}{\text{constant}}$ an annual renewal fee of $\frac{\$350}{\text{constant}}$ \$6 per location
105	on October 1 of each year. All fees collected, less costs of

administration, shall be transferred into the <u>General Inspection</u>

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Operating Trust Fund.

- (c)1. An applicant who is required to submit a copy of his or her fingerprints under paragraph (a) must be fingerprinted by an agency, entity, or vendor that meets the requirements of s. 943.053(13). The agency, entity, or vendor shall forward a complete set of the applicant's fingerprints to the Department of Law Enforcement for state processing, and the Department of Law Enforcement shall forward the applicant's fingerprints to the Federal Bureau of Investigation for national processing.
- 2. Fees for state and national fingerprint processing and fingerprint retention shall be borne by the applicant. The state cost for fingerprint processing is that authorized in s. 943.053(3)(b) for records provided to persons or entities other than those specified as exceptions therein.
- 3. All fingerprints submitted to the Department of Law Enforcement as required under this paragraph shall be retained by the Department of Law Enforcement as provided under s.

 943.05(2)(g) and (h) and enrolled in the Federal Bureau of Investigation's national retained print arrest notification program. Fingerprints may not be enrolled in the national retained print arrest notification program until the Department of Law Enforcement begins participation with the Federal Bureau of Investigation. Arrest fingerprints will be searched against the retained prints by the Department of Law Enforcement and the Federal Bureau of Investigation.
- 4. For any renewal of the applicant's registration, the department shall request the Department of Law Enforcement to forward the retained fingerprints of the applicant to the Federal Bureau of Investigation unless the applicant is enrolled

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436	in the national retained print arrest notification program
437	described in subparagraph 3. The fee for the national criminal
438	history check shall be paid as part of the renewal fee to the
439	department and forwarded by the department to the Department of
440	Law Enforcement. If the applicant's fingerprints are retained in
441	the national retained print arrest notification program, the
442	applicant shall pay the state and national retention fee to the
443	department, and the department shall forward the fee to the
444	Department of Law Enforcement.
445	5. The department shall notify the Department of Law
446	Enforcement regarding any person whose fingerprints have been
447	retained but who is no longer registered under this chapter.
448	6. The department shall screen background results to
449	determine if an applicant meets registration requirements.
450	(b) The department shall forward the full set of
451	fingerprints to the Department of Law Enforcement for state and
452	federal processing, provided the federal service is available,
453	to be processed for any criminal justice information as defined
454	in s. 943.045. The cost of processing such fingerprints shall be
455	payable to the Department of Law Enforcement by the department.
456	The department may issue a temporary registration to each
457	location pending completion of the background check by state and
458	federal law enforcement agencies but shall revoke such temporary
459	registration if the completed background check reveals a
460	prohibited criminal background. The Department of Law
461	Enforcement shall report its findings to the Department of
462	Revenue within 30 days after the date the fingerprints are
463	submitted for criminal justice information.
464	(c) An applicant for a secondary metals recycler

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holding period has expired.

registration must be a natural person who has reached the age of 18 years or a corporation organized or qualified to do business in the state. 1. If the applicant is a natural person, the registration must include a complete set of her or his fingerprints, certified by an authorized law enforcement officer, and a recent fullface photographic identification card of herself or himself. 2. If the applicant is a partnership, all the partners must make application for registration. 3. If the applicant is a corporation, the registration must include the name and address of such corporation's registered agent for service of process in the state and a certified copy of statement from the Secretary of State that the corporation is duly organized in the state or, if the corporation is organized in a state other than Florida, a certified copy of the statement that the corporation is duly qualified to do business in this state. (2) A secondary metals recycler's registration shall be conspicuously displayed at the place of business set forth on the registration. A secondary metals recycler must allow department personnel to enter the place of business to ascertain whether a registration is current. If department personnel are refused entry or access for such purpose, the department may seek an inspection warrant pursuant to ss. 933.20-933.30 to obtain compliance with this subsection A secondary metals recycler shall not dispose of property at any location until any

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to \$10,000 for each knowing and intentional violation of this

(3) The Department of Revenue may impose a civil fine of up

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494	section, which fine shall be transferred into the General
495	Revenue Fund. If the fine is not paid within 60 days, the
496	department may bring a civil action under s. 120.69 to recover
497	the fine.
498	(3) (4) In addition to the penalties fine provided in s.
499	$\underline{538.27}$ subsection (3), registration under this section may be
500	denied or any registration granted may be revoked, restricted,
501	or suspended by the department if, after October 2, 1989, and
502	within a $10-year$ $24-month$ period immediately preceding such
503	denial, revocation, restriction, or suspension:
504	(a) The applicant or registrant, or an owner, officer,
505	director, or trustee of a registrant or applicant has been
506	convicted of knowingly and intentionally:
507	1. Violating s. 538.20 <u>, or</u> s. 538.21 <u>, or s. 538.26</u> ;
508	2. Engaging in a pattern of failing to keep records as
509	required by s. 538.19;
510	3. Making a material false statement in the application for
511	registration; or
512	4. Engaging in a fraudulent act in connection with any
513	purchase or sale of regulated metals property;
514	(b) The applicant or registrant, or an owner, officer,
515	director, or trustee of a registrant or applicant has been
516	convicted of, or entered a plea of guilty or nolo contendere to,
517	a felony committed by the secondary metals recycler against the
518	laws of the state or of the United States involving theft,
519	larceny, dealing in stolen property, receiving stolen property,
520	burglary, embezzlement, obtaining property by false pretenses,
521	possession of altered property, or any felony drug offense or of

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knowingly and intentionally violating the laws of the state

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relating to registration as a secondary metals recycler; or

(c) The applicant <u>or registrant</u> has, after receipt of written notice from the Department <u>of Revenue</u> of failure to pay sales tax, failed or refused to pay, within 30 days after the secondary metals recycler's receipt of such written notice, any sales tax owed to the Department of Revenue.

(4)(5) A denial of an application, or a revocation, restriction, or suspension of a registration, by the department shall be probationary for a period of 12 months in the event that the secondary metals recycler subject to such action has not had any other application for registration denied, or any registration revoked, restricted, or suspended, by the department within the previous 24-month period.

- (a) If, during the 12-month probationary period, the department does not again deny an application or revoke, restrict, or suspend the registration of the secondary metals recycler, the action of the department shall be dismissed and the record of the applicant or secondary metals recycler cleared thereof.
- (b) If, during the 12-month probationary period, the department, for reasons other than those existing before prior to the original denial or revocation, restriction, or suspension, again denies an application or revokes, restricts, or suspends the registration of the secondary metals recycler, the probationary nature of such original action shall terminate, and both the original action of the department and the action of the department causing the termination of the probationary nature thereof shall immediately be reinstated against the applicant or secondary metals recycler.

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552	(c) The department shall immediately suspend a registration	
553	or the processing of an application for registration upon	
554	notification and subsequent written verification by a law	
555	enforcement agency, a court, a state attorney, or the Department	
556	of Law Enforcement that the registrant or applicant, or an	
557	owner, officer, director, or trustee of a registrant or	
558	applicant, is convicted of a felony enumerated in chapter 812 or	
559	<pre>chapter 817.</pre>	
560	(5) (6) Upon the request of a law enforcement official, the	
561	department of Revenue shall release to the official the name and	
562	address of any secondary metals recycler registered to do	
563	business within the official's jurisdiction.	
564	Section 11. Subsections (1) and (5) of section 538.26,	
565	Florida Statutes, are amended to read:	
566	538.26 Certain acts and practices prohibited.—It is	
567	unlawful for a secondary metals recycler to do or allow any of	
568	the following acts:	
569	(1) Purchase regulated metals property, restricted	
570	regulated metals property, or ferrous metals before 7 a.m. or	
571	after 7 p.m., or any time on Sunday.	
572	(5) (a) Purchase any restricted regulated metals property	
573	listed in paragraph (b) unless the secondary metals recycler	
574	obtains reasonable proof that the seller:	

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1. Owns such property. Reasonable proof of ownership may

2. Is an employee, agent, or contractor of the property's

include, but is not limited to, a receipt or bill of sale; or

owner who is authorized to sell the property on behalf of the

owner. Reasonable proof of authorization to sell the property includes, but is not limited to, a signed letter on the owner's

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letterhead, dated no later than 90 days before the sale, 581 582 authorizing the seller to sell the property. 583 (b) The purchase of any of the following regulated metals property is subject to the restrictions provided in paragraph 584 585 586 1. A manhole cover. 587 2. A metal An electric light pole or other utility 588 structure and its fixtures. 589 3. , wires, and Hardware that is are readily identifiable as connected to a metal electric light the utility structure. 590 591 4.3. A guard rail. 592 5.4. A street sign, traffic sign, or traffic signal and its 593 fixtures and hardware. 594 6.5. Communication, transmission, distribution, and service 595 wire from a utility, including copper or aluminum bus bars, 596 connectors, grounding plates, or grounding wire. 597 7.6. A funeral marker or funeral vase. 598 8.7. A historical marker. 599 9.8. Railroad equipment, including, but not limited to, a 600 tie plate, signal house, control box, switch plate, E clip, or 601 rail tie junction. 602 10.9. Any metal item that is observably marked upon 603 reasonable inspection with any form of the name, initials, or 604 logo of a governmental entity, utility company, cemetery, or 605 railroad. 606 11.10. A copper, aluminum, or aluminum-copper condensing or 607 evaporator coil, including its tubing or rods, from an air-608 conditioning or heating unit, excluding coils from window air-

conditioning or heating units and motor vehicle air-conditioning ${\tt Page}\ 21\ {\tt of}\ 23$

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610	or heating units.	
611	$\underline{12.11.}$ An aluminum or stainless steel container or bottle	
612	designed to hold propane for fueling forklifts.	
613	13.12. A stainless steel beer keg.	
614	14.13. A catalytic converter or any nonferrous part of a	
615	catalytic converter unless purchased as part of a motor vehicle.	
616	$\underline{15.14}$. Metallic wire that has been burned in whole or in	
617	part to remove insulation.	
618	$\underline{16.15}$. A brass or bronze commercial valve or fitting,	
619	referred to as a "fire department connection and control valve"	
620	or an "FDC valve," that is commonly used on structures for	
621	access to water for the purpose of extinguishing fires.	
622	$\underline{17.16.}$ A brass or bronze commercial potable water backflow	
623	preventer valve that is commonly used to prevent backflow of	
624	potable water from commercial structures into municipal domestic	
625	water service systems.	
626	18.17. A shopping cart.	
627	19.18. A brass water meter.	
628	<u>20.</u> 19. A storm grate.	
629	$\underline{21.20.}$ A brass sprinkler head used in commercial	
630	agriculture.	
631	22.21. Three or more than two lead-acid batteries, or any	
632	part or component thereof, in a single purchase or from the same	
633	individual in a single day.	
634	Section 12. Section 538.27, Florida Statutes, is created to	
635	read:	
636	538.27 Administrative penalties.—	
637	(1) Upon a determination that a violation of s. 538.19, s.	
638	538.235, s. 538.25, or s. 538.26 has occurred, the department	

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639	may do one or more of the following:
640	(a) Issue a notice of noncompliance pursuant to s. 120.695.
641	(b) Impose an administrative fine not to exceed \$200 per
642	violation and not to exceed \$5,000 per inspection.
643	(c) Direct that the secondary metals recycler cease and
644	desist specified activities.
645	(2) Administrative proceedings that could result in the
646	entry of an order imposing any penalty specified in this section
647	must be conducted in accordance with chapter 120.
648	(3) Fines collected under this section shall be deposited
649	into the General Inspection Trust Fund. The department may bring
650	a civil action under s. 120.69 to recover any fine imposed under
651	this section which is not paid within 60 days after imposition.
652	Section 13. Section 538.29, Florida Statutes, is created to
653	read:
654	538.29 Rulemaking authority.—The department may adopt rules
655	and forms to administer the provisions of this part. The rules
656	must include tiered penalties for violations of this part.
657	Section 14. For the 2014-2015 fiscal year, there is
658	appropriated to the Department of Agriculture and Consumer
659	Services, the sums of \$259,721 in recurring and \$185,664 in
660	nonrecurring funds from the General Inspection Trust Fund, and 4
661	full-time equivalent positions with associated salary rate of
662	138,181, are authorized for the purpose of implementing this
663	act.
664	Section 15. This act shall take effect July 1, 2014.

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The Florida Senate

Committee Agenda Request

To:	Senator Bill Montford, Chair Committee on Agriculture	
Subject:	Committee Agenda Request March 28, 2014	
Date:		
I respectfully request that Senate Bill #1182 , relating to Secondary Metal Recyclers, be place on the:		
committee agenda at your earliest possible convenience.		
\boxtimes	next committee agenda.	

Senator Jeff Brandes Florida Senate, District 22

APPEARANCE RECORD

(Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Professional Staff conducting the meeting)

0	
Name Doug Mann	Bill Number 53 1182 (if applicable) Amendment Barcode (if applicable)
Job Title	
Address 318 W- Collage Aver Street TAllAhassee FL 3230(City State Zip	Phone <u>222-7735</u> E-mail
Speaking:	
Representing ATF	
Appearing at request of Chair: Yes No Lobbyis	t registered with Legislature: Yes No

While it is a Senate tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this meeting. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard.

This form is part of the public record for this meeting.

APPEARANCE RECORD

(Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Professional Staff conducting the meeting)

Meeting Date	
Topic <u>Secondary Metals Recyclers</u> Name <u>Keri Rayborn Silwer</u>	Bill Number //82 (if applicable) Amendment Barcode (if applicable)
Job Title	-
Address PO BOX 1565 Street Tallahassa FL 32302 City State Zip	Phone 850-524-2394 E-mail Keria rayborn consultants com
Speaking: For Against Information Representing Florida Storiffs Association	
	st registered with Legislature: Ves No

While it is a Senate tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this meeting. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard.

This form is part of the public record for this meeting.

APPEARANCE RECORD

(Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Professional Staff conducting the meeting (if applicable) **Amendment Barcode** (if applicable) Representing Lobbyist registered with Legislature: Appearing at request of Chair:

While it is a Senate tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this meeting. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard.

This form is part of the public record for this meeting.

APPEARANCE RECORD

(Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Professional Staff conducting the meeting)

Meeting Date	
Topic Secondary Metal Recyclers	Bill Number 182
Name Grace Lovett	(if applicable) Amendment Barcode
Job Title Dir. Legislative Affairs	(if applicable)
Address PL 10 The Capital	Phone 850 617 7700
Tallahassee TL 32399	E-mail Grace. lovette Treshfromflorida.com
Speaking: State Zip Speaking: Against Information	J trashtromMovida.com
Representing II Dept. of Asriculture + Cor	rsuma Services
Appearing at request of Chair: Yes No Lobbyist	t registered with Legislature: Yes No

While it is a Senate tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this meeting. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard.

This form is part of the public record for this meeting.

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.)

	CS/SB 1206			
RODUCER:	Education Committee and Senator Montford			
JECT:	Agricultural	Industry Certifications	.	
E:	April 7, 2014	REVISED:		
ANAL	YST	STAFF DIRECTOR	REFERENCE	ACTION
McLaughlii	1	Klebacha	ED	Fav/CS
Akhavein		Becker	AG	Favorable
		_	AP	
	JECT: E: ANAL\ ⁄IcLaughlir	JECT: Agricultural E: April 7, 2014 ANALYST AcLaughlin	JECT: Agricultural Industry Certifications E: April 7, 2014 REVISED: ANALYST STAFF DIRECTOR McLaughlin Klebacha	SECT: Agricultural Industry Certifications E: April 7, 2014 REVISED: ANALYST STAFF DIRECTOR REFERENCE McLaughlin Klebacha ED Akhavein Becker AG

I. Summary:

CS/SB 1206 establishes a process by which industry certifications for farm occupations are added to the list of certifications approved for funding in public schools and postsecondary institutions.

Specifically, the bill requires the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services (DACS), in cooperation with the University of Florida and Florida Agriculture and Mechanical University, to annually furnish to the State Board of Education (SBE) and the Department of Education (DOE) industry certifications for farm occupations to be placed on the Industry Certification Funding List and the Postsecondary Industry Certification Funding List.

Additionally, the bill requires that the SBE use the expertise of the DACS to develop and adopt rules for implementing an industry certification process. The list of industry certifications approved by Workforce Florida, Inc., the DACS, and the DOE must be published and updated annually.

The bill requires the DOE to include the DACS in the analysis of collected student achievement and performance data in industry-certified career education programs and career-themed courses.

The bill provides an effective date of July 1, 2014.

II. Present Situation:

Section 1003.492, F.S., requires the State Board of Education (SBE) to work with Workforce Florida, Inc., to establish and adopt rules for implementing an industry certification process. The Department of Economic Opportunity (DEO) must identify an industry certification based on the highest available national standards for specific industry certification to ensure student skill proficiency and to address emerging labor market and industry trends.¹

Current law requires the DEO to define industry certification.² The DEO currently defines industry certification as "a voluntary process, through which individuals are assessed by an independent, third-party certifying entity using predetermined standards for knowledge, skills and competencies, resulting in the award of a time-limited credential that is nationally recognized and applicable to an occupation that is included in the workforce system's targeted occupation list or determined to be an occupation that is critical, emerging, or addresses a local need."³

The selection of industry certifications for academy courses and career-themed courses occurs in two phases. First, Workforce Florida, Inc., must determine industry certifications that meet the DEO definition and compile them into a list.⁴ Second, the Department of Education (DOE) must:

- Review the list;⁵
- Identify certifications that are academically rigorous and at least 150 hours in length;⁶
- Compile a preliminary list of industry certifications that qualify for additional weighted funding;⁷
- Consider district requests that industry certifications be added to the approved list;⁸ and
- Annually publish a final list.⁹

However, a regional workforce board or a school principal may apply to Workforce Florida, Inc., to request additions to the approved list of industry certification based on high-skill, high-wage, and high-demand job requirements in the regional economy.¹⁰

Workforce Florida, Inc.'s list includes 428 industry certifications. ¹¹ From this list, the DOE has identified 201 industry certifications and 287 postsecondary industry certifications as eligible for

http://careersourceflorida.com/wp-content/uploads/2014/02/2013-14ComprehensiveCondensedFINAL.pdf

¹ Section 1003.492(2), F.S.

 $^{^{2}}$ Id.

³ Florida Department of Education, Division of Career and Adult Education, *Career and Professional Education Act CAPE*, at 1 (2012), *available at* http://www.fldoe.org/workforce/pdf/CAPE-Act-TechAssist.pdf

⁴ Section 1003.492(2), F.S.; Rule 6A-6.0573(1)-(3), F.A.C.

⁵ Rule 6A-6.0573(3), F.A.C.

⁶ Rule 6A-6.0573(3)(b), F.A.C.

⁷ Rule 6A-6.0573(4), F.A.C.

⁸ Rule 6A-6.0573(4)(a)-(4)(b), F.A.C.

⁹ Rule 6A-6.0573(8), F.A.C.

¹⁰ Section 1003.492(2), F.S.

¹¹ Workforce Florida, Inc. Career and Professional Education (CAPE), 2013-14 Comprehensive Industry Certification List, available at

funding in the 2013-2014 school year. ¹² Most industry certifications require passage of a subject area examination and some combination of work experience, educational achievement, or on-the job training. The DOE has approved industry certification in such career fields as information technology, automotive and aircraft mechanics, welding, and nursing. Certifying entities include Adobe System, Apple Computer, Inc., Hewlett-Packard, Microsoft Corporation, the National Institute for Automotive Services Excellence, the American Welding Society, the Federal Aviation Administration, and Florida Department of Health. ¹³

Industry certifications on the final approved list are eligible for additional weighted funding through the Florida Education Finance Program (FEFP). ¹⁴ The list may include both industry certifications that are achievable in a secondary education program and those that have minimum age, grade-level, diploma or degree, post-graduation work experience of at least twelve months, or other requirements that make it impossible for the student to obtain full certification while in a public secondary school program. Funding industry certifications in which full certification cannot be achieved in a secondary program allows students to begin working toward these certifications while in high school, without having to fulfill all requirements before graduation. ¹⁵

The DOE must also collect student achievement and performance data in industry-certified career education programs and career-themed courses and must work with Workforce Florida, Inc., in the analysis of collected data. The data collection and analyses must examine the performance of participating students over time. Performance factors must include, but are not limited to, graduation rates, retention rates, Florida Bright Futures Scholarship awards, additional educational attainment, employment records, earnings, industry certification, and employer satisfaction.¹⁶

III. Effect of Proposed Changes:

CS/SB 1206 establishes a process by which industry certifications for farm occupations are added to the list of certifications approved for funding in public schools and postsecondary institutions. The process used is identical to the process used in use for those industry certifications for occupations previously approved for funding.¹⁷

Additionally, the bill requires the DACS, in cooperation with the Institute of Food and Agricultural Science at the University of Florida and the College of Agriculture and Food Sciences at Florida Agriculture and Mechanical University, to annually provide to the state board and the DOE information and industry certifications for farm occupations to be considered for placement on the Industry Certification Funding List and the Postsecondary Industry Certification Funding List.

¹² Rule 6A-6.0573(6), F.A.C. The Industry Certification Funding List is incorporated by reference in the rule. See also Florida Department of Education, Division of Career and Adult Education, *2013-14 Final Industry Certification Funding List* (2013), *available at* www.fldoe.org/workforce/fcpea/pdf/1314icfl.pdf.

¹³See Florida Department of Education, Division of Career and Adult Education, *Industry Certification Funding List*, available at http://www.fldoe.org/workforce/pdf/PS-ICFL.pdf.

¹⁴ Section 1011.62(1)(p), F.S.; Rule 6A-6.0573(3), F.A.C.

¹⁵ Section 1008.44(3), F.S.

¹⁶ Section 1003.492(3), F.S.

¹⁷ Section 1008.44, F.S.

The bill defines industry certification as a voluntary process through which students are assessed by an independent, third-party certifying entity using predetermined standards for knowledge, skills, and competencies, resulting in the award of a time-limited credential that is nationally recognized and must be at least one of the following:

- Within an industry that addresses a critical local or statewide economic need;
- Linked to an occupation that is included in the workforce system's targeted occupation list; or
- Linked to an occupation that is identified as emerging.

The bill requires the state board to use the expertise of the DACS to develop and adopt rules for implementing an industry certification process. The list of industry certifications approved by Workforce Florida, Inc., the DACS, and the DOE must be published and updated annually.

The bill requires the DOE to include the DACS in the analysis of collected student achievement and performance data in industry-certified career education programs and career-themed courses.

The bill provides an effective date of July 1, 2014.

IV. Constitutional Issues:

Α.	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:

None.

C. Government Sector Impact:

None.

VI. Technical Deficiencies:

None.

VII. Related Issues:

None.

VIII. Statutes Affected:

This bill substantially amends the following sections of the Florida Statutes: 570.07, 1003.492, and 1003.4935.

IX. Additional Information:

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

CS by Education on March 25, 2014

The committee substitute differs from SB 1206 in the following ways:

- Removes secondary schools and "other appropriate agencies" from the list of institutions the Department of Agriculture should cooperate with to provide data.
- Removes the agricultural industry, the Institute of Food and Agricultural Sciences at the University of Florida, Florida Agricultural and Mechanical University, secondary schools, and "other appropriate agencies" the Department of Agriculture should consult with in determining data.
- Removes the term "time limited" in describing an industry certification.

B. Amendments:

None.

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

By the Committee on Education; and Senator Montford

581-03156A-14 20141206c1

A bill to be entitled
An act relating to agricultural industry
certifications; amending s. 570.07, F.S.; requiring
the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services to
annually provide to the State Board of Education and
the Department of Education information and industry
certifications for farm occupations to be considered
for placement on industry certification funding lists;
amending s. 1003.492, F.S.; defining the term
"industry certification"; requiring the state board to
adopt rules for implementing an industry certification
process for farm occupations; amending s. 1003.4935,
F.S.; conforming a cross-reference; providing an
effective date.

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

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Section 1. Subsection (43) is added to section 570.07, Florida Statutes, to read:

570.07 Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services; functions, powers, and duties.—The department shall have and exercise the following functions, powers, and duties:

(43) In cooperation with the Institute of Food and Agricultural Sciences at the University of Florida and the College of Agriculture and Food Sciences at Florida Agricultural and Mechanical University, annually provide to the State Board of Education and the Department of Education information and industry certifications for farm occupations to be considered for placement on the Industry Certification Funding List and the

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 ${\bf CODING:}$ Words ${\bf stricken}$ are deletions; words ${\bf \underline{underlined}}$ are additions.

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30	Postsecondary Industry Certification Funding List pursuant to s.
31	$\underline{1008.44}$. The information and industry certifications provided by
32	the department must be based upon the best available data.
33	Section 2. Section 1003.492, Florida Statutes, is amended
34	to read:
35	1003.492 Industry-certified career education programs
36	(1) Secondary schools offering career-themed courses, as
37	defined in s. 1003.493(1)(b), and career and professional
38	academies shall be coordinated with the relevant and appropriate
39	industry to prepare a student for further education or for
40	employment in that industry.
41	(2) As used in this section, the term "industry
42	certification" means a voluntary process through which students
43	are assessed by an independent, third-party certifying entity
44	using predetermined standards for knowledge, skills, and
45	competencies, and resulting in the award of a credential that is
46	nationally recognized and must be at least one of the following:
47	(a) Within an industry that addresses a critical local or
48	statewide economic need.
49	(b) Linked to an occupation that is included in the
50	workforce system's targeted occupation list.
51	(c) Linked to an occupation that is identified as emerging.
52	$\underline{\text{(3)}}$ (2) The State Board of Education shall use the expertise
53	of Workforce Florida, Inc., and the Department of Agriculture
54	and Consumer Services, to develop and adopt rules pursuant to
55	ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54 for implementing an industry
56	certification process.
57	(a) For nonfarm occupations, industry certification shall
58	be defined by the Department of Economic Opportunity, based upon

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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 school principal may apply to Workforce Florida, Inc., to request additions to the approved list of industry certifications based on high-skill, high-wage, and 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.

581-03156A-14

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- (b) For farm occupations submitted pursuant to s. 570.07, industry certification shall demonstrate student skill proficiency and be based upon the best available data to address critical local or statewide economic needs.
- (4) The list of industry certifications approved by Workforce Florida, Inc., the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, and the Department of Education shall be published and updated annually by a date certain, to be included in the adopted rule.
- (5) (3) The Department of Education shall collect student achievement and performance data in industry-certified career education programs and career-themed courses and shall work with Workforce Florida, Inc., and the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services in the analysis of collected data. The data collection and analyses shall examine the performance of participating students over time. Performance factors shall include, but not be limited to, graduation rates, retention rates, Florida Bright Futures Scholarship awards, additional educational attainment, employment records, earnings, industry

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 ${\tt CODING:}$ Words ${\tt stricken}$ are deletions; words ${\tt \underline{underlined}}$ are additions.

Florida Senate - 2014 CS for SB 1206

581-03156A-14 20141206c1 certification, and employer satisfaction. The results of this study shall be submitted to the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives annually by December 31. Section 3. Subsection (3) of section 1003.4935, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 1003.4935 Middle grades career and professional academy 93 courses and career-themed courses .-95 (3) Beginning with the 2012-2013 school year, if a school 96 district implements a middle school career and professional 97 academy or a career-themed course, the Department of Education shall collect and report student achievement data pursuant to 99 performance factors identified under s. 1003.492(5) s. 100 1003.492(3) for students enrolled in an academy or a career-101 themed course. 102 Section 4. This act shall take effect July 1, 2014.

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APPEARANCE RECORD

(Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Professional Staff conducting the meeting) Bill Number (if applicable) Amendment Barcode (if applicable) Information Speaking: Against Representing Lobbyist registered with Legislature: Appearing at request of Chair:

While it is a Senate tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this meeting. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard.

This form is part of the public record for this meeting.

APPEARANCE RECORD

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(Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Professional Staff conducting the meeting)

Meeting Date	
Name Doug Marsh Job Title	Bill Number 25/5B 1206 (if applicable) Amendment Barcode (if applicable)
Address 3/6 We College Ade. Street 19/14/Ahassee FL 32301 City State Zip	Phone 222-7535 E-mail
Speaking: Against Information	
Representing	<u> </u>
Appearing at request of Chair: Yes No Lobbyis	st registered with Legislature: Yes No
While it is a Campto tradition to anagurage nublic testimony, time may not norm	uit all nareans wishing to speak to be heard at this

While it is a Senate tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this meeting. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard.

This form is part of the public record for this meeting.

APPEARANCE RECORD

(Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Professional Staff conducting the meeting)

Meeting Date	
Topic Ac Certifications	Bill Number 120 6
Name Grace Lovett	(if applicable) Amendment Barcode
Job Title Director of Legislative Affairs	(if applicable)
Address PL 10 The Capital	Phone 850 617 7700
Tallahassee FL 32399 City State Zip	E-mail grace love the freshfish Horida.com
Speaking: Against Information	Honida.com
Representing FC Dept. of Agnowline of	Consunya Services
	t registered with Legislature: Yes No
	,

While it is a Senate tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this meeting. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard.

This form is part of the public record for this meeting.

Apr. 7. 2014



Senator Maria Lorts Sachs Minority Leader Pro Tempore District 34

Committees:

Gaming Vice Chair

Agriculture

Education

Appropriations Subcommittee on Education

Appropriations Subcommittee on Finance and Tax

Military Affairs, Space, and Domestic Security

Regulated Industries

STAFF:

Joshua Freeman Legislative Assistant

Matthew Damsky Legislative Assistant

Laura Jiménez Legislative Assistant April 7, 2014

The Honorable Bill Montford 214 Senate Office Building 404 South Monroe Street Tallahassee, FL 32399-1100

Dear Chair Montford,

I will not be able to attend the Committee on Agriculture meeting taking place at 4:00PM on April 7, 2014, as I have a previously scheduled conflict in my district.

Very truly yours,

State Senator Maria Sachs District 34

CC: Katherine Becker Staff Director

100 NW 1st Avenue, Delray Beach, Florida 33444 (561) 279-1427 216 Senate Office Building, 404 South Monroe Street, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-1100 (850) 487-5091

Senate's Website: www.flsenate.gov



Tallahassee, Florida 32399-1100

COMMITTEES:

Communications, Energy, and Public Utilities, Vice Chair

Chair
Appropriations Subcommittee on Criminal and
Civil Justice
Appropriations Subcommittee on Health and Human
Services
Transportation
Health Policy
Agriculture
Transportation

Transportation

JOINT COMMITTEE: Joint Committee on Administrative Procedures

SENATOR RENE GARCIA 38th District

April 7, 2014

The Honorable Bill Montford 214 Senate Office Building 404 South Monroe Street Tallahassee, FL 32399-1100

Dear Chairman Montford:

Due to some health concerns; I will not able to attend the Agriculture Committee meeting scheduled for Wednesday April 7, 2014. Please do not hesitate to contact my office if you have any questions. Thank you.

Sincerely,

State Senator René García

District 38 RG:dm

CC: Katherine Becker, Staff Director

CourtSmart Tag Report

Room: SB 301 Case: Type:

Caption: Senate Agriculture Committee Judge:

Started: 4/7/2014 4:03:41 PM

Ends: 4/7/2014 4:33:53 PM Length: 00:30:13

4:03:56 PM Roll call by Administrative Assistant, Joyce Butler Comments from Chairman Montford regarding Senators Garcia and Sachs approved absence 4:04:21 PM 4:05:20 PM Thanks to Senator Bullard, committee members and staff from Chairman Montford 4:05:52 PM Tab 2 - CS/SB 1182 introduced 4:06:26 PM Explanation of CS/SB 1182, Secondary Metals Recyclers by Senator Brandes 4:06:35 PM Introduction of late-filed Amendment 303254 4:06:44 PM Explanation of Amendment 303254 4:06:49 PM Comments from Chairman Montford Amendment 303254 adopted 4:06:53 PM 4:07:13 PM Doug Mann, AIF waives in support 4:07:59 PM Speaker Jim Magill, Lobbyist, Florida Recyclers Association 4:08:07 PM Keri Rayborn Silver, Florida Sheriffs Association waives in support Speaker Grace Lovett, Director Legislative Affairs, Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer 4:08:40 PM

Services

4:08:54 PM Closure waived

4:09:01 PM Senator Grimsley moves for CS

4:09:10 PM Roll call by Administrative Assistant, Joyce Butler

4:09:22 PM CS/CS/SB 1182 reported favorably

4:09:33 PM Tab 1 - CS/SB 1160 introduced by Chairman Montford

4:10:02 PM CS/SB 1160 TP'd

4:10:12 PM Gavel passed to Senator Bullard

4:10:30 PM Comments from Senator Bullard regarding thanks to Chairman Montford for his leadership

4:10:41 PM Tab 3 - CS/SB 1206 introduced by Senator Bullard

4:10:56 PM Explanation of CS/SB 1206 by Chairman Montford 4:12:13 PM Comments from Senator Bullard

4:12:30 PM Speaker Adam Basford, Director of Legislative Affairs, Florida Farm Bureau

4:12:59 PM Doug Mann, AIF waives in support

4:13:10 PM Grace Lovett, Director Legislative Affairs, Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services

waives in support

4:13:20 PM Comments from Senator Bullard 4:13:26 PM Comments from Senator Galvano

4:13:57 PM Closure waived

4:14:10 PM Roll call by Administrative Assistant, Joyce Butler

4:14:20 PM CS/SB 1206 reported favorably

4:14:23 PM Gavel passed back to Chairman Montford

4:14:29 PM Tab 1 - S/SB 1160 Introduced by Chairman Montford

4:14:53 PM Explanation of CS/SB 1160 by Senator Evers

4:16:41 PM Introduction of Amendment 893186 by Chairman Montford

4:17:09 PM Explanation of Amendment 893186 by Senator Evers

4:18:07 PM Comments from Chairman Montford

4:18:20 PM Question from Senator Bullard

4:18:37 PM Response from Senator Evers

4:19:32 PM Follow-up question from Senator Bullard

4:19:43 PM Response from Senator Evers

4:21:06 PM Question from Senator Galvano

Response from Senator Evers 4:21:16 PM

4:22:24 PM Comments from Chairman Montford

Speaker Mary Jean Yon, Legislative Director, Audubon Florida in opposition of Amendment 4:24:07 PM

4:25:12 PM Speaker David Childs, Lobbyist, FWEA Utility Council in opposition of Amendment

4:26:17 PM Speaker Ryan Matthews, Legislative Advocate, Florida League of Cities in opposition of Amendment

Speaker Stephen James, Florida Association of Counties in opposition of Amendment 4:27:03 PM

4:28:01 PM Comments from Chairman Montford

4:28:32 PM	Comments from Senator Evers
4:29:16 PM	Comments from Chairman Montford
4:29:26 PM	Speaker Jeff Mann, Owner Mann Septic
4:31:06 PM	Speaker David Cullen, Sierra Club Florida
4:32:50 PM	Roxanne L. Groover, Executive Director, Florida Onsite Wastewater Association waives in support
4:33:07 PM	Closure waived
4:33:20 PM	Roll call by Administrative Assistant, Joyce Butler
4:33:31 PM	CS/SB 1160 reported favorably
4:33:40 PM	Comments from Chairman Montford
4:33:45 PM	Senator Grimsley moves to rise

4:28:19 PM Amendment 893186 withdrawn by Senator Grimsley