Agenda Order

Tab 1	CS/SB	CS/SB 114 by TR, Montford; (Compare to H 0349) Transportation Facility Designations						
384912	Α	S	RCS	FP, Bradley	Delete L.85 - 88.	02/10 02:04 PM		
714176	Α	S	RCS	FP, Sachs	Delete L.110 - 115.	02/10 02:04 PM		
770408	Α	S	RCS	FP, Bradley	btw L.118 - 119:	02/10 02:04 PM		
196828	Α	S	RCS	FP, Clemens	btw L.118 - 119:	02/10 02:04 PM		
Tab 2	CS/CS	/SB 51	4 by CA, I	EE, Richter; (Identical to CS/	CS/H 0355) Supervisor of Elections S	Salaries		
Tab 3	CS/SB	826 by	CA, Latv	ala; (Similar to CS/H 0743) M	obile Homes			
189590	Α	S	RCS	FP, Abruzzo	Delete L.138:	02/10 02:04 PM		
Tab 4	CS/SB	1046 l	oy TR, Hu t	tson; (Identical to CS/H 0411) Farm Vehicles			
Tab 5	SB 106	56 by M	largolis; (Compare to CS/1ST ENG/H 70	63) Anatomical Gifts			
491260	PCS	S	RCS	FP, ATD		02/10 02:04 PM		
Tab 6	CS/SB	1174 l	oy CA, Dia	z de la Portilla; (Similar to C	CS/H 0885) Residential Facilities			
			O. Calanal	District Durchasing				
Tab 7	SB 703	36 by G	U; School	District Purchasing				

The Florida Senate

COMMITTEE MEETING EXPANDED AGENDA

FISCAL POLICY Senator Flores, Chair Senator Bradley, Vice Chair

MEETING DATE: Wednesday, February 10, 2016

TIME:

10:30 a.m.—12:00 noon
Pat Thomas Committee Room, 412 Knott Building PLACE:

MEMBERS: Senator Flores, Chair; Senator Bradley, Vice Chair; Senators Abruzzo, Bean, Clemens, Hays, Hukill,

Legg, Margolis, Sachs, and Stargel

TAB	BILL NO. and INTRODUCER	BILL DESCRIPTION and SENATE COMMITTEE ACTIONS	COMMITTEE ACTION
1	CS/SB 114 Transportation / Montford (Compare H 349, H 7083, S 254, S 272, S 280, S 464, S 502, S 610, S 926, S 928, S 1090)	Transportation Facility Designations; Providing honorary designations of various transportation facilities in specified counties; directing the Department of Transportation to erect suitable markers; revising the name of an honorary designation of a transportation facility in a specified county, etc.	Fav/CS Yeas 11 Nays 0
		TR 02/04/2016 Fav/CS FP 02/10/2016 Fav/CS	
2	CS/CS/SB 514 Community Affairs / Ethics and Elections / Richter (Identical CS/CS/H 355)	Supervisor of Elections Salaries; Revising the base salaries and group rates used to calculate additional compensation for a supervisor of elections based on population increments, etc.	Favorable Yeas 10 Nays 0
		EE 11/17/2015 Fav/CS CA 01/11/2016 Fav/CS FP 02/10/2016 Favorable	
3	CS/SB 826 Community Affairs / Latvala (Similar CS/H 743)	Mobile Homes; Revising certain notice requirements for written complaints; requiring the Division of Florida Condominiums, Timeshares, and Mobile Homes to adopt rules to implement board member training requirements; authorizing a mobile home park owner to pass on non-ad valorem assessments to a tenant under certain circumstances; authorizing a mobile home purchaser to cancel or rescind the contract to purchase under certain circumstances, etc.	Fav/CS Yeas 11 Nays 0
		RI 01/13/2016 Favorable CA 01/26/2016 Fav/CS FP 02/10/2016 Fav/CS	
4	CS/SB 1046 Transportation / Hutson (Identical CS/H 411)	Farm Vehicles; Defining the term "covered farm vehicle" for purposes of the Florida Uniform Traffic Control Law; exempting the driver of a covered farm vehicle from commercial driver license requirements, etc.	Favorable Yeas 11 Nays 0
		TR 01/20/2016 Fav/CS ATD 01/28/2016 Favorable FP 02/10/2016 Favorable	

COMMITTEE MEETING EXPANDED AGENDA

Fiscal Policy

Wednesday, February 10, 2016, 10:30 a.m.—12:00 noon

TAB BILL NO. and INTRODUCER

BILL DESCRIPTION and SENATE COMMITTEE ACTIONS

COMMITTEE ACTION

Yeas 11 Nays 0

With subcommittee recommendation – Transportation, Tourism, and Economic Development

A proposed committee substitute for the following bill (SB 1066) is available:

5 SB 1066

Margolis (Compare CS/H 7063) Anatomical Gifts; Requiring the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles to maintain an integrated website link to the organ donation registry; requiring the department to establish a procedure to confirm electronically that persons transacting driver license services at a department office or facility have been informed that they may become organ donors; providing applicability, etc.

TR 01/14/2016 Favorable ATD 01/21/2016 Fav/CS FP 02/10/2016 Fav/CS

With subcommittee recommendation – Transportation, Tourism, and Economic Development

6 CS/SB 1174

Community Affairs / Diaz de la Portilla (Similar CS/H 885) Residential Facilities; Specifying applicability of siting requirements for community residential homes; providing applicability with respect to local land use and zoning, etc.

CA 01/26/2016 Fav/CS CF 02/04/2016 Favorable FP 02/10/2016 Favorable Yeas 11 Nays 0

Not Considered

Favorable

Fav/CS

A proposed committee substitute for the following bill (SB 7036) is available:

7 SB 7036

Governmental Oversight and Accountability

School District Purchasing; Requiring each district school board to use certain agreements and contracts for purchasing nonacademic commodities and contractual services under certain circumstances; requiring a district school board to post a written justification for certain determinations on the board's website, etc.

AED 01/21/2016 Temporarily Postponed

AED 01/28/2016 Fav/CS

FP 02/10/2016 Not Considered

With subcommittee recommendation – Education

Other Related Meeting Documents

COMMITTEE MEETING EXPANDED AGENDA

Fiscal Policy

Wednesday, February 10, 2016, 10:30 a.m.—12:00 noon

TAB BILL NO. and INTRODUCER BILL DESCRIPTION and SENATE COMMITTEE ACTIONS

COMMITTEE ACTION

An electronic copy of the Appearance Request form is available to download from any Senate Committee page on the Senate's website, www.flsenate.gov.

The Florida Senate BILL ANALYSIS AND FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT

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

Prepared By: The Professional Staff of the Committee on Fiscal Policy								
BILL:	CS/CS/SB	CS/CS/SB 114						
INTRODUCER: Fiscal Policy Committee; Transportation Committee; and Senator Montford								
SUBJECT:	Transporta	tion Facil	ity Designation	ns				
DATE:	February 1	0, 2016	REVISED:					
ANAL	YST	STAF	F DIRECTOR	REFERENCE		ACTION		
1. Price		Eichin		TR	Fav/CS			
2. Pace		Hrdlic	ka	FP	Fav/CS			

Please see Section IX. for Additional Information:

COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE - Substantial Changes

I. Summary:

CS/CS/SB 114 creates 31 honorary designations of transportation facilities around the state and directs the Florida Department of Transportation to erect suitable markers designating the transportation facilities. The bill also amends two previously enacted designations.

The expected fiscal impact to erect the designation markers required under the bill is \$33,000.

II. Present Situation:

Section 334.071, F.S., provides that legislative designations of transportation facilities are for honorary or memorial purposes, or to distinguish a particular facility. Such designations are not to be construed as requiring any action by local governments or private parties regarding the changing of any street signs, mailing addresses, or 911 emergency telephone number system listings, unless the legislation specifically provides for such changes.¹

When the Legislature establishes road or bridge designations, the Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT) is required to place markers only at the termini specified for each highway segment or bridge designated by the law creating the designation, and to erect any other markers it deems appropriate for the transportation facility.²

² Section 334.071(2), F.S.

¹ Section 334.071(1), F.S.

The FDOT may not erect the markers for honorary road or bridge designations unless the affected city or county commission enacts a resolution supporting the designation. When the designated road or bridge segment is located in more than one city or county, resolutions supporting the designations must be passed by each affected local government prior to the erection of the markers.³

III. Effect of Proposed Changes:

Section 1 of the bill creates the following 31 honorary transportation facility designations around the state and directs the FDOT to erect suitable markers for each of the designations:

Private First Class Joey Moody Bridge

Upon completion of replacement construction, bridge No. 380096 on U.S. 221/S.R. 55 over the Econfina River in Taylor County is designated as "Private First Class Joey Moody Bridge."

Private First Class Joey Moody grew up in Shady Grove on the Econfina River. He attended Shady Grove Grammar School and graduated from Taylor County High School before attending the University of Florida. On June 21, 1952, PFC Moody, serving in Korea, was one of three men sent into enemy fire to repair a crucial communications line and lost his life when a mortar round exploded. He was posthumously awarded the National Defense Service Medal, the Korean Combat Medal, the Korean Battle Medal, and the Purple Heart.

Corporal Joseph R. Bertrand Memorial Highway

The portion of S.R. 80 between Hickey Creek Road and Carter Lane in Lee County is designated as "Corporal Joseph R. Bertrand Memorial Highway."

Corporal Joseph R. Bertrand was a member of the Florida Highway Patrol who served the citizens of Florida for 16 years. On December 22, 1967, Corporal Bertrand was shot and killed while conducting a driving-under-the-influence investigation on State Road 80 in Fort Myers, Florida.

Lieutenant Benedict J. Thomas Memorial Highway

The portion of Interstate 75/S.R. 93A between Fowler Avenue and Fletcher Avenue in Hillsborough County is designated as "Lieutenant Benedict J. Thomas Memorial Highway."

Lieutenant Benedict J. Thomas was a member of the Florida Highway Patrol who served the citizens of Florida for 11 years. On June 9, 1989, Lieutenant Thomas was struck and killed by a passing car while walking back to his vehicle after investigating an abandoned vehicle on Interstate 75 in Tampa, Florida.

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³ Section 334.071(3), F.S.

Trooper Patrick Ambroise Memorial Highway

The portion of the Homestead Extension of the Florida Turnpike/S.R. 821 between mile marker 34 and mile marker 36 in Miami-Dade County is designated as "Trooper Patrick Ambroise Memorial Highway."

Trooper Patrick Ambroise was a member of the Florida Highway Patrol who served the citizens of Florida for four years. On May 15, 2010, while parked in his patrol vehicle on the shoulder of northbound State Road 821, a passing vehicle veered onto the paved emergency shoulder and struck the left rear section of the patrol vehicle, killing Trooper Ambroise.

SP4 Robert Clifford Millender Memorial Highway

The portion of U.S. 98/S.R.30 between Ryan Drive/W. 11th Street and N.E./S.E. 12th Street in Franklin County is designated as "SP4 Robert Clifford Millender Memorial Highway."

SP4 Robert Clifford Millender was inducted into the United States Army on August 7, 1968. After boot camp training, he was transferred to Vietnam, where he served for two months before being injured in a land mine explosion. He was cared for at Walter Reed General Hospital and was discharged from the Army on July 22, 1969. SP4 Millender died of his war-related injuries on January 14, 1970. He received the Purple Heart, the National Defense Service Medal, and the Vietnam Service Medal.

Lauren F. Book Boulevard

The portion of U.S. 1/S.R. 5/N. Federal Highway between S.R. 842/Broward Boulevard and S.R. 838/Sunrise Boulevard in Broward County is designated as "Lauren F. Book Boulevard."

Lauren F. Book is the founder and Chief Executive Officer of Lauren's Kids. Lauren's Kids educates adults and children about sexual abuse prevention through in-school curricula, awareness campaigns, and speaking engagements around the country and the world. The organization also leads an annual, statewide awareness walk, called "Walk in My Shoes," and provides more than seven million education and awareness materials statewide through direct mail every year.

C.K. Steele Memorial Highway

The portion of S.R. 371/373/Orange Avenue between S.R. 263/Capital Circle and S.R. 61/Monroe Street in Leon County is designated as "C.K. Steele Memorial Highway."

In 1956, 38 year-old C.K. Steele moved to Tallahassee where he served as minister at the Bethel Baptist Church until his death in 1980. He organized a bus boycott in Tallahassee in 1956 after two black college students were arrested for sitting in the "whites only" section of a city bus, which led to the successful integration of bus service in the community. He also worked to integrate Tallahassee's schools, restaurants, theaters, and other public facilities. He became a national figure in the civil rights movement, helping to organize the Southern Christian

Leadership Conference and serving as its vice-president. He participated in many national civil rights protests, including the famous march in Selma, Alabama.

Danny A. Pino Way

The portion of U.S. 90/S.R. 10 between N. Woodward Avenue and Wadsworth Street in Leon County is designated as "Danny A. Pino Way."

Danny A. Pino was born in Miami-Dade County in 1995 and aspired to serving his country and becoming a professional baseball player. After playing baseball for the United States Merchant Marine Academy, Danny returned home to study at Florida International University, where he joined the ROTC and received his uniform on September 11, 2014. Danny was struck by a car while visiting Tallahassee and passed away on September 28, 2014. His final act was the donation of his organs to two boys, ages 7 and 12, and a 63-year-old man.

Emmitt G. Coakley Memorial Highway

The portion of U.S. 1/S.R. 15 between 5th Avenue and C.R. 108 in Nassau County is designated as "Emmitt G. Coakley Memorial Highway."

Emmitt G. Coakley was a teacher, mentor, and principal in Nassau County who retired after 30 years of service. He returned as a substitute teacher for an additional 23 years. He served his community in many ways, including 30 years on the Nassau County Planning and Zoning Board and nine years on the Conditional Use and Variance Board. He was an active member of the Retired Teachers' Association of Nassau County, Chairman of the Deacon Ministry of Second Baptist Church, and served his country as a member of the United States Army.

Potter's Field Memorial Highway

The portion of Interstate 95/S.R. 9 between W. Broward Boulevard/S.R. 842 and W. Sunrise Boulevard/S.R. 838 in Broward County is designated as "Potter's Field Memorial Highway."

In May of 2015, a news article reported that at least 65 bodies buried are beside Interstate 95 near Sunrise Boulevard in Broward County and that some unmarked graves may have been paved over when the highway was originally built. The article reports in part:

The graves are in a potter's field that was part of the five-acre Woodlawn Cemetery, established in the 1920s because blacks during segregation were not allowed to bury their loved ones in the main cemeteries. The state now owns some of that land, which it uses as a right-of-way for the highway. Only a chain-link fence separates the neglected, decaying markers from the road...The cemetery is eligible for listing with the National Register of Historic Places.

The article quotes a county commissioner: "We need to ensure that there is some memorialization of what is there, a historic site that means a lot to a lot of people."

⁴ See The SunSentinel, Did the State Pave Over Graves to Build I-95?, (May 24, 2015) available at: http://www.sunsentinel.com/local/broward/fl-95-woodlawn-cemetery-20150524-story.html (last visited Feb. 5, 2016).

Purple Heart Trail

The portion of S.R. 60 between the Hillsborough County line and Mandalay Avenue in Pinellas County is designated as "Purple Heart Trail."

According to the Purple Heart website:

The purpose of the Purple Heart Trail is to create a symbolic and honorary system of roads, highways, bridges, and other monuments that give tribute to the men and women who have been awarded the Purple Heart medal...Signs placed at various locations annotate those roads and highways where legislation has been passed to designate parts of the national road system as "The Purple Heart Trail."

Elizabeth Inez and Elijah Davis Highway

The portion of S.R. 35/N.E. 58th Avenue between C.R. 314/N.E. 7th Street and S.E. 20th Street in Marion County is designated as "Elizabeth Inez and Elijah Davis Highway."

Elizabeth Inez Davis was a devoted children's advocate and community leader in the Ocala area. She founded the Mount Canaan Community Youth Center. Ms. Davis passed away on December 6, 2002. Elijah Davis volunteered for over 60 years at the Mount Canaan Community Youth Center and still volunteers at the age of 102.⁶

Mary Ellen Hawkins Street

The portion of Golden Gate Parkway between U.S. 41/S.R. 45/Tamiami Trail and C.R. 851 in Collier County is designated as "Mary Ellen Hawkins Street."

Mary Ellen Hawkins was Collier County's first female state representative. She served in the Florida House of Representatives from 1974 to 1994 and subsequently remained active in promoting and improving her community.

Col. William W. Wood Memorial Highway

The portion of S.R. 368 between U.S. 98/S.R. 30 and S.R. 390 in Bay County is designated as "Col. William W. Wood Memorial Highway."

Col. William W. Wood was a regular United States Army Soldier assigned to the Army National Guard's 1st Battalion, 184th Infantry Regiment. He was a Lt. Colonel while directing security operations following an explosion when another bomb went off in Baghdad, Iraq. He died on October 27, 2005, leaving his wife and daughter, and was posthumously promoted to Colonel.

⁵ See The Military Order of the Purple Heart, *Purple Heart Trail Program*, available at: http://www.purpleheart.org/PHTrail/ (last visited Feb. 5, 2016).

⁶ See Ocala.com, Siblings Want Road Named for 101-year-old Dad, Late Mom, (March 21, 2105) available at: http://www.ocala.com/article/20150321/articles/150329938 (last visited Feb. 5, 2016).

Deputy Scott Pine Way

The portion of C.R. 435/Apopka Vineland Road between Old Winter Garden Road and C.R. 439/Conroy-Windermere Road in Orange County is designated as "Deputy Scott Pine Way."

Deputy Scott Pine took his oath as Deputy Sheriff on May 23, 2011, promising to protect and defend the citizens of Orange County. He was named the Deputy of the Month in 2014 and was encouraged to assist and mentor new assigned deputies. On February 11, 2014, Deputy Pine was working patrol on the midnight shift when he responded to a call of vehicle burglary. Upon arrival at the scene, Deputy Pine gave chase to a suspect, and the suspect shot Deputy Pine. He succumbed to his injuries, leaving his wife and three young children.

Pat Frank Road

The portion of East Street between E. Twiggs Street and U.S. 41B/S.R. 60/E. Kennedy Boulevard in Hillsborough County is designated as "Pat Frank Road."

A former chair of the Hillsborough County Board of County Commissioners, and, currently, the Hillsborough County Clerk of the Circuit Court, Pat Frank is noted for her distinguished career in public service. Starting with her election to the Hillsborough County School Board which she later chaired, voters then sent her to the Florida House of Representatives, followed by the Florida Senate for a decade. Lauded for her legislative service, she was the first woman to receive recognition as a House "Most Effective First Term Member" and, later, as "Most Respected Senator," and has received over 50 awards for her public service and volunteer activities.

Sandra Warshaw Freedman Street

The portion of N. Franklin Street between E. Twiggs Street and U.S. 41B/S.R. 60/E. Kennedy Boulevard in Hillsborough County is designated as "Sandra Warshaw Freedman Street."

On July 16, 1986, Sandra Warshaw Freedman became Tampa's first woman mayor and broke a glass ceiling by appointing many minorities and women to top management positions in city government. She also organized Tampa's first march against hate crimes and banned city employees from using racist, sexist, and religious slurs.

Helen Gordon Davis Boulevard

The portion of Davis Boulevard between Adalia Avenue and Adriatic Avenue in Hillsborough County is designated as "Helen Gordon Davis Boulevard."

Helen Gordon Davis was born in New York City and moved to Tampa in 1948. In 1952, she was the first white woman in Florida to join the NAACP. Ms. Davis founded Florida's first women's center in 1971, and in 1974, she was the first woman elected from Hillsborough County to the Florida House of Representatives. She was reelected for six consecutive terms and, in 1988, was elected to the Florida Senate. Ms. Davis served as a Florida legislator for almost two decades and she championed the civil rights of women and minorities.

Francisco Rodriguez Avenue

The portion of N. Willow Avenue between W. Cypress Street and W. Cass Street in Hillsborough County is designated is designated as "Francisco Rodriguez Avenue."

The son of a Cuban cigar maker, Francisco Rodriguez was a key organizer in the civil rights movement in the late 1950's. Prior to becoming a prominent civil rights attorney, Mr. Rodriguez was a school teacher and a U.S. Marine, barred from officer training because of his skin color (though he still applied). He later became a leader with the NAACP and led the fight in the courts to end segregation in Hillsborough County's schools, parks, and other public facilities.

Olympian Theresa Manuel Way

The portion of N. Garcia Avenue between W. Palm Avenue and W. Ross Avenue in Hillsborough County is designated as "Olympian Theresa Manuel Way."

Theresa Manuel was a National AAU Junior 80-meter hurdles champion and was a member of the junior 400-meter relay team that won the championship. She won the National AAU senior 50-meter hurdles championship in which she set a new indoor record in Chicago on April 24, 1948. She was a member of the United States 1948 Olympic Team.

Vyrle Davis Avenue

The portion of U.S. 19A/S.R. 595/5th Avenue N. between 25th Street N. and 28th Street N. in Pinellas County is designated as "Vyrle Davis Avenue."

Vyrle Davis was St. Petersburg High School's first black principal, later becoming the county's first black area superintendent. He founded the Ebony Scholars program in 1984, which has awarded high-achieving black students more than \$500,000 in scholarships. He founded COQUEB and AVEREC, which advocate for quality education of black students and voter education, respectively.

Lee Klein Way

The portion of S.R. 973/87th Avenue between S.R. 94/Kendall Drive and S.W. 92nd Street in Miami-Dade County is designated as "Lee Klein Way."

Lee Klein began her career as a volunteer charity worker for children's causes in 1956 and, in 1965, founded what is now known as the Children's Cancer Caring Center. Ms. Klein serves as the Chief Executive Officer, Chairman of the Board, and Patient Program Director of the Center. She has received numerous awards for her work on behalf of children with cancer.

Sergeant Marvin L. Roberts Memorial Highway

The portion of S.R. 19 between S.R. 50 and C.R. 478/Cherry Lake Road in Lake County is designated as "Sergeant Marvin L. Roberts Memorial Highway.

Sergeant Roberts graduated in 1942 from Groveland High School in Groveland, Florida. He married his high school sweetheart before enlisting in the United States Army in February 1943. He lost his life fighting in the Battle of the Bulge on January 15, 1945. He was honored with the Invasion Bronze Arrow-Head, Bronze Star, two Presidential Unit Citations, and the Purple Heart, among other recognitions.

John Jacob 'JJ' Curry Memorial Highway

The portion of U.S. 17/S.R. 15 between Golden Hills Boulevard and Lake Winona Road in Volusia County is designated as "John Jacob 'JJ' Curry Memorial Highway."

John Jacob "JJ" Curry was a 30 year old firefighter in Volusia County, having received his Emergency Medical Technician certification in March of 2006 and completed his Certificate of Compliance in Fire Standards and Training in September of 2006. Firefighters were practicing with chainsaws on November 27, 2007, when a tree fell on him. Emergency responders were unable to save him. Married and the father of two, he had been a member of the fire department for just 10 months.

Nona and Popa Road

The portion of the San Juan Street Extension in Anastasia State Park between Santander Street and Park Road in St. Johns County is designated as "Nona and Popa Road."

This designation is in honor of all grandmothers and grandfathers who take grandchildren to state parks.

Irene U. Hooper Memorial Bridges

The pair of bridges (Nos. 900110 and 900111) over Pine Channel on U.S. 1/S.R. 5 in Monroe County are designated as the "Irene U. Hooper Memorial Bridges."

In 1966, Irene U. Hooper began her life-long leadership and service career by developing "Seacamp," a year round, non-profit marine science camp and educational facility located on Big Pine Key. Today, campers 12 – 17 years old continue to enjoy numerous activities in marine science education. From 1968 to 1971, she successfully spearheaded the effort to earn an aquatic preserve designation for Coupon Bight in the Florida Keys. Over the years, her leadership and service earned her numerous recognitions, including the national Take Pride in America Award in 1986, the Florida Governor's Environmental Education Award in 1993, and the League of Environmental Educators in Florida Founders Award for Education Leadership in 1996.

Stanley G. Tate Boulevard

The portion of S.R. 922 from N.E. 10th Avenue E. to the North Miami city limits in Miami-Dade County is designated as "Stanley G. Tate Boulevard."

Stanley G. Tate has been a North Miami business owner for over 30 years. He has been actively involved in both civic and charitable organizations and devoted extensive time to service on

various boards and organizations. He has been honored multiple times for his service, including the Arete Award for Volunteer Advocate of the Year.

Robert L. Shevin Memorial Boulevard

The portion of Miami Avenue between N.E. 5th Street and U.S. 41/S.R. 90/S.E. 7th Street in Miami-Dade County is designated as "Robert L. Shevin Memorial Boulevard."

Robert L. Shevin was elected to the Florida House of Representatives in 1964 and served in the Florida Senate from 1966 to 1970. He served as Florida's Attorney General from 1971-1979. In 1996, Governor Lawton Chiles appointed him to the Third District Court of Appeal, where he served with distinction until early 2005. He passed away on July 11, 2005.

Joe C. Peavy Highway

The portion of S.R. 53 from U.S. 90 to the Georgia state line in Madison County is designated as "Joe C. Peavy Highway."

Joe. C. Peavy served as Madison County Sheriff from 1968 until 1996.

Senator Paul B. Steinberg Bridge

Bridge No. 870054 on S.R. 112/W. 41st Street/Arthur Godfrey Rd. in Miami Beach is designated as the "Senator Paul B. Steinberg Bridge."

Senator Steinberg served in the Florida House of Representatives from 1972-1978 and in the Florida Senate from 1978-1982. Mr. Steinberg's law office has been adjacent to the bridge for over 30 years.

Dr. Pat's Alley

The northbound terminus of S.R. 30-A at E. U.S. 98/S.R. 30 in Gulf County is designated as "Dr. Pat's Alley."

Dr. Pat Hardman is recognized by Gulf County as a knowledgeable and valuable contributor of input into county operations, resulting in numerous positive impacts for Gulf County citizens. She has served on many committees and advisory boards over the years at the request of the county. Dr. Hardman is said to be responsible for initiating the northern egress lane of State Road 30-A at U.S. 98.

Section 2 of the bill revises a previously enacted designation, the "Broad Causeway Boulevard" in Miami-Dade County, to the "Shepard Broad Causeway." The Broad Causeway was designated in honor of Shepard Broad, the founder of Bay Harbor Islands. The Town of Bay Harbor Islands and the Miami-Dade County Commission have requested the designation be revised to reflect his full name.

Section 3 of the bill also revises a previously enacted designation, "Larcenia Bullard Way," to "Senator Larcenia J. Bullard Way," in honor of the late Senator Larcenia J. Bullard.

Section 4 provides that the bill takes effect on July 1, 2016.

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 estimated cost to erect or revise the designation markers required under this bill is \$33,000. According to the FDOT, two markers are required for each designation, including the revised signs, for a total of 66 signs at a cost of no less than \$500 each. The estimate includes sign fabrication, installation, and maintenance over time, as well as revising the text on the signs for the 2 amended designations, but does not include any additional expenses related to maintenance of traffic, dedication event costs, or replacement necessitated by damage, vandalism, or storm events.⁷

VI. Technical Deficiencies:

None.

⁷ FDOT, SB 114 2016 Legislative Bill Analysis (Aug. 17, 2015) (on file with the Senate Fiscal Policy Committee).

VII. Related Issues:

The FDOT advises the following designations are not located on the State Highway System:

- Mary Ellen Hawkins Street;
- Deputy Scott Pine Way;
- Pat Frank Road;
- Sandra Warshaw Freedman Street;
- Helen Gordon Davis Boulevard;
- Francisco Rodriguez Avenue;
- Olympian Theresa Manuel Way;
- Nona and Popa Road; and
- Robert L. Shevin Memorial Boulevard.

VIII. Statutes Affected:

This bill creates an undesignated section of Florida law.

This bill amends section 1 of chapter 26497, Laws of Florida (1951) and section 1 of chapter 2014-228, Laws of Florida.

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 Fiscal Policy on February 10, 2016:

The committee substitute:

- Deletes a duplicate designation;
- Deletes the designation of "Murray Kalish Way" in Palm Beach County;
- Deletes the designations of "Andre Fladell Avenue" in Palm Beach County;
- Adds a designation for "Dr. Pat's Alley" in Gulf County; and
- Adds a designation for "Senator Paul B. Steinberg Bridge" in Miami Beach.

CS by Transportation on February 4, 2016:

The CS adds three designations:

- "Murray Kalish Way" in Palm Beach County.
- "Andre Fladell Avenue" in Palm Beach County.
- "Joe C. Peavy Highway" in Madison County.

B. Amendments:

None.

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

384912

	LEGISLATIVE ACTION	
Senate		House
Comm: RCS		
02/10/2016		
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The Committee on Fiscal Policy (Bradley) recommended the following:

Senate Amendment

1

Delete lines 85 - 88.

Page 1 of 1

2/8/2016 12:34:50 PM FP.FP.03135



	LEGISLATIVE ACTION	
Senate		House
Comm: RCS		
02/10/2016	•	
	•	
	•	
	•	

The Committee on Fiscal Policy (Sachs) recommended the following:

Senate Amendment 1

2

Delete lines 110 - 115.

Page 1 of 1

2/9/2016 6:23:19 PM

594-03293-16

Florida Senate - 2016 Bill No. CS for SB 114 COMMITTEE AMENDMENT

Florida Senate - 2016 Bill No. CS for SB 114 COMMITTEE AMENDMENT



	LEGISLATIVE ACTION	
Senate	-	House
Comm: RCS		
02/10/2016		
	-	
	-	
	_	

The Committee on Fiscal Policy (Bradley) recommended the following:

Senate Amendment

2 3

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Between lines 118 and 119

4 insert:

(33) The northbound terminus of S.R. 30-A at East U.S.

98/S.R. 30 in Gulf County is designated as "Dr. Pat's Alley."

Page 1 of 1

2/8/2016 2:28:32 PM TR.FP.03166



	LEGISLATIVE ACTION	
Senate	-	House
Comm: RCS	-	
02/10/2016	-	
	-	
	•	
	•	

The Committee on Fiscal Policy (Clemens) recommended the following:

Senate Amendment

1 2 3

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Between lines 118 and 119

4 insert:

> (33) Bridge number 870054 on S.R. 112/W. 41st Street/Arthur Godfrey Road in Miami Beach is designated as the "Senator Paul

B. Steinberg Bridge."

Page 1 of 1

2/8/2016 1:14:14 PM

594-03146-16

Florida Senate - 2016 CS for SB 114

By the Committee on Transportation; and Senator Montford

596-03038-16 2016114c1

A bill to be entitled
An act relating to transportation facility
designations; providing honorary designations of
various transportation facilities in specified
counties; directing the Department of Transportation
to erect suitable markers; amending chapter 26497,
Laws of Florida, 1951; revising the name of an
honorary designation of a transportation facility in a
specified county; amending chapter 2014-228, Laws of
Florida; revising the name of an honorary designation
of a transportation facility in a specified county;
providing an effective date.

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

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Section 1. <u>Transportation facility designations; Department</u> of Transportation to erect suitable markers.—

- (1) Upon completion of replacement construction, bridge number 380096 on U.S. 221/S.R. 55 over the Econfina River in Taylor County is designated as "Private First Class Joey Moody Bridge."
- (2) That portion of S.R. 80 between Hickey Creek Road and Carter Lane in Lee County is designated as "Corporal Joseph R. Bertrand Memorial Highway."
- (3) That portion of Interstate 75/S.R. 93A between Fowler Avenue and Fletcher Avenue in Hillsborough County is designated as "Lieutenant Benedict J. Thomas Memorial Highway."
- (4) That portion of the Homestead Extension of the Florida
 Turnpike/S.R. 821 between mile marker 34 and mile marker 36 in
 Miami-Dade County is designated as "Trooper Patrick Ambroise
 Memorial Highway."
 - (5) That portion of U.S. 98/S.R. 30 between Ryan Drive/W.

Page 1 of 5

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

Florida Senate - 2016 CS for SB 114

	596-03038-16 2016114c1
33	11th Street and N.E./S.E. 12th Street in Franklin County is
34	designated as "SP4 Robert Clifford Millender Memorial Highway."
35	(6) That portion of U.S. 1/S.R. 5/N. Federal Highway
36	between S.R. 842/Broward Boulevard and S.R. 838/Sunrise
37	Boulevard in Broward County is designated as "Lauren F. Book
38	Boulevard."
39	(7) That portion of S.R. 371/373/Orange Avenue between S.R.
40	263/Capital Circle and S.R. 61/Monroe Street in Leon County is
41	designated as "C.K. Steele Memorial Highway."
42	(8) That portion of U.S. 90/S.R. 10 between N. Woodward
43	Avenue and Wadsworth Street in Leon County is designated as
44	"Danny A. Pino Way."
45	(9) That portion of U.S. 1/S.R. 15 between 5th Avenue and
46	C.R. 108 in Nassau County is designated as "Emmitt G. Coakley
47	Memorial Highway."
48	(10) That portion of Interstate 95/S.R. 9 between West
49	Broward Boulevard/S.R. 842 and West Sunrise Boulevard/S.R. 838
50	in Broward County is designated as "Potter's Field Memorial
51	Highway."
52	(11) That portion of S.R. Road 60 between the Hillsborough
53	County line and Mandalay Avenue in Pinellas County is designated
54	as "Purple Heart Trail."
55	(12) That portion of S.R. 35/N.E. 58th Avenue between C.R.
56	314/N.E. 7th Street and S.E. 20th Street in Marion County is
57	designated as "Elizabeth Inez and Elijah Davis Highway."
58	(13) That portion of Golden Gate Parkway between U.S.
59	41/S.R. 45/Tamiami Trail and C.R. 851 in Collier County is
60	designated as "Mary Ellen Hawkins Street."
61	(14) That portion of S.R. 368 between U.S. 98/S.R. 30 and

Page 2 of 5

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

Florida Senate - 2016 CS for SB 114

2016114c1

596-03038-16

62	S.R. 390 in Bay County is designated as "Col. William W. Wood
63	Memorial Highway."
64	(15) That portion of C.R. 435/Apopka Vineland Road between
65	Old Winter Garden Road and C.R. 439/Conroy-Windermere Road in
66	Orange County is designated as "Deputy Scott Pine Way."
67	(16) That portion of East Street between E. Twiggs Street
68	and U.S. 41B/S.R. 60/E. Kennedy Boulevard in Hillsborough County
69	is designated as "Pat Frank Road."
70	(17) That portion of N. Franklin Street between E. Twiggs
71	Street and U.S. 41B/S.R. 60/E. Kennedy Boulevard in Hillsborough
72	County is designated as "Sandra Warshaw Freedman Street."
73	(18) That portion of Davis Boulevard between Adalia Avenue
74	and Adriatic Avenue in Hillsborough County is designated as
75	"Helen Gordon Davis Boulevard."
76	(19) That portion of N. Willow Avenue between W. Cypress
77	Street and W. Cass Street in Hillsborough County is designated
78	as "Francisco Rodriguez Avenue."
79	(20) That portion of N. Garcia Avenue between W. Palm
80	Avenue and W. Ross Avenue in Hillsborough County is designated
81	as "Olympian Theresa Manuel Way."
82	(21) That portion of U.S. 19A/S.R. 595/5th Avenue N.
83	between 25th Street N. and 28th Street N. in Pinellas County is
84	designated as "Vyrle Davis Avenue."
85	(22) That portion of the Homestead Extension of the Florida
86	Turnpike/S.R. 821 between mile marker 34 and mile marker 36 in
87	Miami-Dade County is designated as "Trooper Patrick Ambroise
88	Memorial Highway."
89	(23) That portion of S.R. 973/87th Avenue between S.R.
90	94/Kendall Drive and S.W. 92nd Street in Miami-Dade County is

Page 3 of 5

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

Florida Senate - 2016 CS for SB 114

	596-03038-16 2016114c1
91	designated as "Lee Klein Way."
92	(24) That portion of S.R. 19 between S.R. 50 and C.R.
93	478/Cherry Lake Road in Lake County is designated as "Sergeant
94	Marvin L. Roberts Memorial Highway."
95	(25) That portion of U.S. 17/S.R. 15 between Golden Hills
96	Boulevard and Lake Winona Road in Volusia County is designated
97	as "John Jacob 'JJ' Curry Memorial Highway."
98	(26) That portion of the San Juan Street Extension in
99	Anastasia State Park between Santander Street and Park Road in
100	St. Johns County is designated as "Nona and Popa Road."
101	(27) The pair of bridges, bridge numbers 900110 and 900111,
102	over Pine Channel on U.S. 1/S.R. 5 in Monroe County are
103	designated as the "Irene U. Hooper Memorial Bridges."
104	(28) That portion of S.R. 922 from N.E. 10th Avenue east to
105	the North Miami City Limits in Miami-Dade County is designated
106	as "Stanley G. Tate Boulevard."
107	(29) That portion of Miami Avenue between N.E. 5th Street
108	and U.S. 41/S.R. 90/S.E. 7th Street in Miami-Dade County is
109	designated as "Robert L. Shevin Memorial Boulevard."
110	(30) That portion of Atlantic Avenue between Military Trail
111	and the Florida Turnpike in Palm Beach County is designated as
112	"Murray Kalish Way."
113	(31) That portion of Atlantic Avenue between Swinton Avenue
114	and S. Ocean Boulevard in Palm Beach County is designated as
115	"Andre Fladell Avenue."
116	(32) That portion of S.R. 53 from U.S. 90 to the Georgia
117	state line in Madison County is designated as "Joe C. Peavy
118	Highway."
119	(33) The Department of Transportation is directed to erect

Page 4 of 5

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

Florida Senate - 2016 CS for SB 114

596-03038-16 2016114c1

suitable markers designating the transportation facilities as described in this section.

Section 2. Section 1 of chapter 26497, Laws of Florida, 1951, is amended to read:

Section 1. That the following described route be and the same is hereby declared, designated and established as a State Road, forming a part of the connecting system of the State of Florida, and shall be known as the $\underline{\text{SHEPARD}}$ BROAD CAUSEWAY $\underline{\text{BOULEVARD}}$.

Beginning at the intersection of State Road AIA and 96th Street in Dade County, Florida, and running in a Westerly direction, as near as possible in a direct line, through the Town of Bay Harbor Islands, Florida, across Broad Causeway, spanning Biscayne Bay, and through the Town of North Miami, Florida, to the point where such highway shall intersect with State Road Number 7, along the most practicable and feasible route to be determined by the State Road Department.

Section 3. Section 1 of chapter 2014-228, Laws of Florida, is amended to read:

Section 1. Senator Larcenia \underline{J} . Bullard Way designated; Department of Transportation to erect suitable markers.—

- (1) That portion of S.R. 992/152nd Street between U.S. 1 and 117th Avenue in Miami-Dade County is designated as "Senator Larcenia J. Bullard Way."
- (2) The Department of Transportation is directed to erect suitable markers designating $\underline{\text{Senator}}$ Larcenia \underline{J} . Bullard Way as described in subsection (1).

Section 4. This act shall take effect July 1, 2016.

Page 5 of 5

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



Tallahassee, Florida 32399-1100

COMMITTEES:
Agriculture, Chair
Appropriations Subcommittee on Education, Vice Chair
Appropriations
Banking and Insurance
Education Pre-K - 12
Rules

SENATOR BILL MONTFORD

3rd District

February 5, 2016

Senator Anitere Flores, Chair Senate Fiscal Policy Committee 413 Senate Office Building 404 South Monroe Street Tallahassee, FL 32399-1100

Dear Chair Flores:

I respectfully request that CS/SB 114 be scheduled for a hearing before the Senate Fiscal Policy Committee. CS/SB 114 relates to the naming of transportation facilities (roads and bridges) around the State.

Your assistance and favorable consideration of my request is greatly appreciated.

Sincerely,

William "Bill" Montford State Senator, District 3

cc: Jennifer Hrdlicka, Staff Director

WJM/mam

REPLY TO

☐ 214 Senate Office Building, 404 South Monroe Street, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-1100 (850) 487-5003 ☐ 20 East Washington Street, Suite D, Quincy, Florida 32351 (850) 627-9100

Senate's Website: www.flsenate.gov

APPEARANCE RECORD

(Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Professional Staff conducting the meeting) Bill Number (if applicable) Topic Amendment Barcode (if applicable) Name Job Title Address Street City State Speaking: For Against Information Waive Speaking: | in Support Against (The Chair will read this information into the record.) Representing Appearing at request of Chair: Lobbyist registered with Legislature: 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. S-001 (10/14/14)

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.)

	Prep	ared By: Th	e Professional S	taff of the Committe	ee on Fiscal Policy
BILL:	CS/CS/SB	3 514			
INTRODUCER:	Communi	ty Affairs (Committee; Et	hics and Election	ns Committee; and Senator Richter
SUBJECT:	Supervisor	r of Election	ons Salaries		
DATE:	February 9	9, 2016	REVISED:		
ANAL	YST	STAF	F DIRECTOR	REFERENCE	ACTION
. Carlton		Robert	S	EE	Fav/CS
Cochran		Yeatm	an	CA	Fav/CS
3. Jones		Hrdlic	ka	FP	Favorable

Please see Section IX. for Additional Information:

COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE - Substantial Changes

I. Summary:

CS/CS/SB 514 addresses the base salaries and group rates used to calculate the salary of Florida's supervisors of elections. A supervisor's salary is determined by the size of the population served. This bill makes the base salaries and group rates used to calculate a supervisor's salary the same as the current base salaries and group rates used to calculate the salaries of the clerks of circuit court, property appraisers, and tax collectors.

The Office of Economic and Demographic Research has indicated that the statewide total would be \$1.2 million in salary increases, which averages to an \$18,540 increase per county. The average percentage increase in salary is estimated at 18.7 percent.

II. Present Situation:

Supervisor of Elections

The supervisor of elections (supervisor) is a county office created by the Florida Constitution. The specific duties and responsibilities of the office are defined in ch. 98, F.S. (Registration Office, Officers, and Procedures). The supervisor is responsible for administering all elections in their respective counties, conducting voter registration, voter education, issuing voter

¹ Article VIII, s. 1(d), Fla. Const. The other county constitutional officers are the sheriff, tax collector, property appraiser, and clerk of the circuit court.

² Chapter 98, F.S.

information cards, providing absentee voting, maintaining election equipment, hiring and training election workers, renting and equipping polling places, providing information and statistics on voter registration, voting and elections, qualifying candidates for office, and receiving campaign finance reports.³

Compensation of County Officials

The practice of determining the compensation of Florida's county constitutional officers by state law was sanctioned by the Constitution of 1885, and has been maintained since the 1986 constitutional revision.⁴ The current system applies to all officials, except for those whose salary is set by a county home rule charter and officials of counties with a chartered consolidated form of government (Duval County).⁵

The salaries of county elected officials are funded at the county level by a resolution of the board of county commissioners with concurrence of the elected official involved.⁶ This resolution remains in effect for the official's current term of office, but may be rescinded at the end of each fiscal year by an agreement between the official and the board of county commissioners.⁷ The payment of the official's salary comes from the budget for his or her office, but the county is liable for paying the officer's salary from the general revenue fund if the budget for the office is insufficient.⁸ If this occurs, the county must notify the Department of Financial Services and the deficiency is listed in the comptroller's annual report of county finances and county fee officers.⁹

The final salary paid to each county constitutional officer is determined by the product of the salary rate calculated from the relevant section of ch. 145, F.S., the annual factor, the cumulative annual factor, and the initial factor. The annual factor and the cumulative annual factor are certified each year by the Department of Management Services. Each constitutional officer is eligible for an additional \$2,000 per year if that officer meets the certification requirement applicable to the office.

The salary of a supervisor is established pursuant to a formula in s. 145.09, F.S. This formula has not been changed since 1988. Six population groups are each assigned a base salary; then, a group rate is established for each population group. The group rate is additional compensation for each additional person above the minimum population for that population group. The salary of a supervisor is the base salary for his or her population group plus the group rate adjustment. ¹⁴

³ Florida State Association of Supervisors of Elections, About Us, Who We Are, *Membership and Officers*, available at http://www.myfloridaelections.com/About-Us/Who-We-Are/Membership-and-Officers (last visited February 5, 2016).

⁴ Article II, s. 5, Fla. Const.

⁵ The Florida Legislature's Office of Economic and Demographic Research, *Salaries of Elected County Constitutional Officers and School District Officials for Fiscal Year 2015-16*, (October 2015), page 1, available at http://edr.state.fl.us/Content/local-government/reports/finsal15.pdf (last visited February 5, 2016).

⁶ Section 145.022, F.S.

⁷ *Id*.

⁸ Section 145.141, F.S.

⁹ *Id*.

¹⁰ *Supra* note 5 at 1-2.

¹¹ *Id*. at 2.

¹² *Id*. at 4.

¹³ Chapter 88-175, s. 1, L.O.F. (amending s. 145.09, F.S., effective July 1, 1988).

¹⁴ Section 145.09, F.S.

Currently, all county constitutional officers except for the supervisor¹⁵ have the same group rate for each population group.¹⁶

The current population groups, base salary, and group rates for supervisors are: 17

Population Group	County Population Range		Base Salary	Group Rate
	Minimum	Maximum		
I	-0-	49,999	\$17,228	\$0.075
II	50,000	99,999	20,228	0.060
III	100,000	199,999	23,228	0.025
IV	200,000	399,999	25,728	0.015
V	400,000	999,999	28,728	0.005
VI	1,000,000		31,728	0.004

III. Effect of Proposed Changes:

The bill amends the base salaries and group rates for supervisors as follows:

Population Group	County Population Range		Base Salary	Group Rate
	Minimum	Maximum		
I	-0-	49,999	\$21,250	\$0.07875
II	50,000	99,999	24,400	0.06300
III	100,000	199,999	27,550	0.02625
IV	200,000	399,999	30,175	0.01575
V	400,000	999,999	33,325	0.00525
VI	1,000,000		36,475	0.00400

These amended base salaries and group rates would match the current base salaries and group rates used to calculate the salaries of the clerks of circuit court, property appraisers, and the tax collectors.

The bill is effective October 1, 2016.

IV. Constitutional Issues:

A. Municipality/County Mandates Restrictions:

Because this bill requires counties to expend funds, it falls within the purview of Section 18(a), Article VII, of the Florida Constitution, which provides that counties are not bound by certain general laws that require the expenditure of funds unless certain exceptions or exemptions are met. Subsection (d) provides an exemption from this prohibition for laws

¹⁵ Duval County's Charter provides that the city council determines the supervisor's compensation. Miami-Dade's supervisor is appointed by the Mayor and compensation is not determined by s. 145.09, F.S. *See* Florida Association of Counties, About Florida's Counties, *Charter County Information*, available at http://www.fl-counties.com/about-floridas-counties/charter-county-information (last visited February 5, 2016).

¹⁶ See ss. 145.09, 145.10, 145.11, and 145.051, F.S.

¹⁷ Section 145.09, F.S.

determined to have an "insignificant fiscal impact," and this bill appears to have an insignificant impact.

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 base salary and group rate changes would result in additional compensation to the supervisors of elections. The Office of Economic and Demographic Research has indicated that the statewide total would be \$1.2 million in salary increases, which averages to an \$18,540 increase per county. The average percentage increase in salary is estimated at 18.7 percent.¹⁸

VI. Technical Deficiencies:

None.

VII. Related Issues:

None.

VIII. Statutes Affected:

This bill substantially amends section 145.09 of the Florida Statutes.

¹⁸ E-mail spreadsheet from the Office of Economic and Demographic Research, (Dec. 2, 2015) (on file with the Senate Committee on Community Affairs).

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 Community Affairs on January 11, 2016:

Amends the effective date to October 1, 2016.

CS by Ethics and Elections on November 17, 2015:

Amends the base salaries for supervisors to match the current base salaries of the clerks of circuit court, property appraisers, and the tax collectors.

B. Amendments:

None.

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

Florida Senate - 2016 CS for CS for SB 514

 $\mathbf{B}\mathbf{y}$ the Committees on Community Affairs; and Ethics and Elections; and Senator Richter

	578-02030-16 2016514c2			
1	A bill to be entitled			
2	An act relating to supervisor of elections salaries;			
3	amending s. 145.09, F.S.; revising the base salaries			
4	and group rates used to calculate additional			
5	compensation for a supervisor of elections based on			
6	population increments; providing an effective date.			
7				
8	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:			
9				
10	Section 1. Subsection (1) of section 145.09, Florida			
11	Statutes, is amended to read:			
12	145.09 Supervisor of elections.—			
13	(1) Each supervisor of elections shall receive as salary			
14	the amount indicated, based on the population of his or her			
15	county. In addition, a compensation shall be made for population			
16	increments over the minimum for each population group, which			
17	shall be determined by multiplying the population in excess of			
18	the minimum for the group times the group rate.			
19				
	Pop. County Pop. Range Base Salary Group Rate			
	Group			
20				
	Minimum Maximum			
21				
22				
23				
	I \$21,250 \$0.07875			
0.4	-0- 49,999 \$17,228 \$0.075			
24	77			
	II <u>24,400 0.06300</u>			
	50,000 99,999 20,228 0.060			

Page 1 of 2

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

Florida Senate - 2016 CS for CS for SB 514

25	578-02030-16				2016514c2
25	III	100,000	199,999	27,550 23,228	0.02625 0.025
26	IV	100,000	133,333	30,175	0.01575
27		200,000	399,999	25,728	0.015
	V	400,000	999 , 999	33,325 28,728	0.00525 0.005
28	VI			<u>36,475</u>	0.00400
29		1,000,000		31,728	0.004
30	Section 2.	This act shall	. take effect	October 1, 2	2016.

Page 2 of 2

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



Tallahassee, Florida 32399-1100

COMMITTEES: Ethics and Elections, Chair. Banking and Insurance, Vice Chair
Appropriations
Appropriations Subcommittee on Health
and Human Services
Commerce and Tourism Regulated Industries Rules

SENATOR GARRETT RICHTER

President Pro Tempore 23rd District

January 11, 2016

The Honorable Anitere Flores, Chair Committee on Fiscal Policy 225 Knott Building 404 South Monroe Street Tallahassee, FL 32399

Dear Chairman Flores:

Senate Bill 514 relating to Supervisor of Elections Salaries, has been referred to your committee. I would appreciate your consideration to place this bill on your committee's agenda at the earliest opportunity.

Sincerely,

Garrett Richter

cc: Jennifer Hrdlicka, Staff Director

☐ 3299 E. Tamiami Trail, Suite 203, Naples, Florida 34112-4961 (239) 417-6205

☐ 404 Senate Office Building, 404 South Monroe Street, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-1100 (850) 487-5023☐ 25 Homestead Road North, Suite 42 B, Lehigh Acres, Florida 33936 (239) 338-2777

Senate's Website: www.flsenate.gov

ANDY GARDINER President of the Senate

GARRETT RICHTER President Pro Tempore

APPEARANCE RECORD

2 10 2016 (Deliver BOTH cop	ies of this form to the Senator	or Senate Professional 8	Staff conducting	the meeting)	514
Meeting Date				E	ill Number (if applicable)
Topic PAY PARITY			_	Amendme	nt Barcode (if applicable)
Name DAVID RAMBA		776.4		_	
Job Title					
Address 120 S. Monroe	<u>5τ.</u>		Phone_	850-12	1-7087
[numitassed	r.	32301	Email_	davide 1	ambalaw.com
City	State	Zip			
Speaking: For Against	Information			In Suppo	ort Against on into the record.)
Representing FL STATE	Supervisors of	GETTIONS		-	
Appearing at request of Chair:	Yes No	Lobbyist regist	ered with	Legislature	Yes No
While it is a Senate tradition to encourage meeting. Those who do speak may be asi	public testimony, time ked to limit their reman	may not permit ali ks so that as many	persons wi persons as	shing to spea possible can	nk to be heard at this be heard.
This form is part of the public record fo					0.004 (404 444)

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) Name Address Phone Street **Email** City State Speaking: For Against Information Waive Speaking: In Support (The Chair will read this information into the record.) Representing Appearing at request of Chair: Lobbyist registered with Legislature: Yes

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.

S-001 (10/14/14)

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.)

	Prep	ared By: The Professional S	taff of the Committe	ee on Fiscal Policy	
BILL:	CS/CS/SE	8 826			
INTRODUCER:	Fiscal Policy Committee; Community Affairs Committee; and Senator Latvala				
SUBJECT:	Mobile Homes				
DATE:	February	10, 2016 REVISED:			
ANALYST		STAFF DIRECTOR	REFERENCE	ACTION	
 Oxamendi 		Caldwell	RI	Favorable	
2. Cochran		Yeatman	CA	Fav/CS	
3. Jones Hrd		Hrdlicka	FP	Fav/CS	

Please see Section IX. for Additional Information:

COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE - Substantial Changes

I. Summary:

CS/CS/SB 826 requires the Division of Florida Condominiums, Timeshares, and Mobile Homes (division) within the Department of Business and Professional Regulation (department) to notify the complainant of the status of the investigation within 30 days and within 90 days after receipt of a written complaint and notify the complainant and the party complained against of the results of the investigation and disposition of the complaint.

The bill permits mobile home park owners to pass on to the tenant, at any time during the term of the rental agreement, non-ad valorem assessments or increases of non-ad valorem assessments, if the passing on of this charge was disclosed prior to the tenancy. The bill requires the park owner to give the tenant notice of a rent increase 90 days before the renewal date of the rental agreement. If the 90-day notice is not provided the rental amount will remain with the same terms until a 90-day notice of increase in lot rental amount is given.

The purchaser of a mobile home is permitted to cancel or rescind a contract if the tenancy has not been approved by the park owner 5 days before the closing of the purchase.

The bill clarifies that in order to exercise the rights of a homeowners' association provided under ch. 723, F.S., mobile home owners must form an association. Additionally, upon incorporation of an association, all consenting mobile home owners in the park may become members or shareholders, and they consent to be bound by the articles of incorporation, bylaws, and policies of the incorporated homeowners' association. All the successors of the consenting homeowner

are no longer bound to the articles of incorporation, the bylaws, and restrictions of the homeowners' association.

The bill provides that the joint owner of a mobile home or subdivision lot must be counted as one when determining the number of votes required for a majority and that only one vote may be counted per mobile home or subdivision lot. It permits association members to vote by secret ballot, including an absentee ballot.

This bill has no fiscal impact to state government.

II. Present Situation:

Mobile Home Act

Chapter 723, F.S., the "Florida Mobile Home Act" (act) was created to address the unique relationship between a mobile home owner and a mobile home park owner.¹ The provisions in ch. 723, F.S., apply to residential tenancies where a mobile home is placed upon a lot that is rented or leased from a mobile home park that has 10 or more lots offered for rent or lease.²

A "mobile home park" or "park" is defined as a use of land in which lots or spaces are offered for rent or lease for the placement of mobile homes and in which the primary use of the park is residential.³ The term "mobile home subdivision" means a subdivision of mobile homes where individual lots are owned by owners and where a portion of the subdivision or the amenities exclusively serving the subdivision are retained by the subdivision developer.⁴

Complaints

Section 723.006(6), F.S., requires the division to give periodic, written notice to a person who files a written complaint that alleges a violation of ch. 723, F.S., or a division rule. The notice must inform the complainant whether probable cause has been found, however, it does not provide a timeframe for this notification. If the division finds that probable cause exists, the division must notify in writing the party complained against of the results of the investigation and disposition of the complaint.⁵

Prospectus or Offering Circular

The prospectus in a mobile home park is the document that governs the landlord-tenant relationship between the park owner and the mobile home owner. The prospectus or offering circular, together with its attached exhibits, is a disclosure document intended to afford protection to the homeowners and prospective homeowners in the mobile home park. The

¹ Section 723.004, F.S.

² Section 723.002(1), F.S.

³ Section 723.003(12), F.S.

⁴ *Id.* at (14).

⁵ Section 723.006(6), F.S.

⁶ Section 723.012, F.S.

purpose of the document is to disclose the representations of the mobile home park owner concerning the operations of the mobile home park.⁷

In a mobile home park containing 26 or more lots, the park owner must file a prospectus with the division for approval.⁸ The division maintains copies of each prospectus and all amendments to each prospectus that it has approved.⁹

The park owner must provide a copy of the prospectus with exhibits to each prospective lessee prior to the execution of the lot rental agreement or at the time of occupancy, whichever occurs first. The lot rental agreement is voidable by the lessee for a period of 15 days after receipt.¹⁰

The prospectus distributed to a home owner or prospective home owner is binding for the length of the tenancy, including any assumptions of that tenancy, and may not be changed except in certain specified circumstances.¹¹

Rental Agreements

Rental agreements in a mobile home park must be consistent with ch. 723, F.S. ¹² The provisions of ch. 723, F.S., are deemed to apply to every tenancy in a mobile home park whether or not a tenancy is covered by a valid written rental agreement. ¹³

Park owners are prohibited from offering a rental agreement for a term of less than 1 year. ¹⁴ If there is no written rental agreement, the rental term may not be less than 1 year from the date of initial occupancy. The initial term may be less than 1 year in order to permit the park owner to have all rental agreements within the park commence at the same time. Thereafter, all terms must be for a minimum of 1 year. ¹⁵

Mobile Home Park Rent Increases

The mobile home park owner has the right to increase rent "in an amount deemed appropriate by the mobile home park owner." The park owner must give affected mobile home owners and the board of directors of the homeowners' association, if one has been formed, at least a 90-day notice of a lot rental increase. ¹⁷

⁷ Section 723.011(3), F.S.

⁸ Section 723.011(1)(a), F.S.

⁹ Section 723.011(1)(d), F.S.

¹⁰ Sections 723.011(2) and 723.014(1), F.S.

¹¹ See Rule 61B-31.001, F.A.C.

¹² Section 723.031(1), F.S.

¹³ *Id.* at (2).

¹⁴ Section 723.031(4), F.S.

¹⁵ *Id*.

¹⁶ See s. 723.059, F.S., concerning the rights of purchasers. A purchaser of a mobile home has the right to assume the remainder of the term of any rental agreement in effect between the mobile home park owner and seller. The mobile home park owner may increase the rental amount upon the expiration of the assumed rental agreement.

¹⁷ Section 723.037(1), F.S.

The amount of the lot rental increase must be disclosed to the purchaser of a mobile home and agreed to in writing by the purchaser. Lot rental increases may not be arbitrary or discriminatory between similarly situated tenants in the park, and the lot rental may not increase during the term of the rental agreement. However, the mobile home park owner may pass on, at any time during the term of the rental agreement, ad valorem property taxes and utility charges, or increases of either, if the passing on of these costs was disclosed prior to the tenancy.¹⁸

A committee of up to five people, designated by a majority of the owners or by the board of directors of the homeowners' association (if formed), and the park owner must meet no later than 60 days before the effective date of the change to discuss the reasons for the change.¹⁹ At the meeting, the park owner or subdivision developer must in good faith disclose and explain all material factors resulting in the decision to increase the lot rental amount, reduce services or utilities, or change rules and regulations, including how those factors justify the specific change proposed.²⁰

If the meeting does not resolve the issue, then additional meetings may be requested. If subsequent meetings are unsuccessful, within 30 days of the last scheduled meeting, the mobile home owners may petition the division to initiate mediation.²¹ If the mediation does not successfully resolve the dispute, then the parties may file an action in circuit court to challenge the rental increase as unreasonable.²²

Homeowners' Associations

If a mobile home park owner offers a mobile home park for sale, s. 723.071, F.S., requires notice to the officers of the mobile homeowners' association who have the right to purchase the park.

In order to purchase the mobile home park pursuant to s. 723.071, F.S., the mobile home owners must form an association and two-thirds the mobile home owners must constant to become members or shareholders. All the members of the association who consent to the formation of the homeowners' association and their successors are bound to the articles of incorporation, bylaws, and restrictions that may be promulgated pursuant to the articles or bylaws.²³

Quorum; Voting Requirements; and Proxies

Section 723.078(2)(b)1., F.S., provides that unless otherwise provided in the bylaws, 30 percent of the total membership is required to constitute a quorum. A member may not vote by general proxy, but may vote by limited proxies substantially conforming to a limited proxy form adopted by the division. Regarding voting by proxy:

• Limited proxies and general proxies may be used to establish a quorum; and

¹⁸ Section 723.031(5), F.S.

¹⁹ Section 723.037(4)(a), F.S.

²⁰ Section 723.037(4)(b), F.S.

²¹ Section 723.037(5)(a), F.S.

²² Section 723.0381, F.S.

²³ Section 723.075(1), F.S.

• Limited proxies may be used for votes taken to amend the articles of incorporation or bylaws, and any other matters that ch. 723, F.S., requires or permits a vote of members, except that no proxy may be used in the election of board members.²⁴

Members may vote in person at member meetings.²⁵ Current law does not provide whether members may vote by secret ballot or by absentee ballot.

III. Effect of Proposed Changes:

Section 1 amends s. 723.006(6), F.S., to require the division to notify a complainant of the status of the investigation within 30 days and then 90 days of receipt of the complaint. Upon completion of the investigation, the division must notify the complainant and the party complained against of the results of the investigation and disposition of the complaint.

The bill also requires the division to adopt rules to implement the board member training requirements for educational programs provided in ch. 723, F.S. The rules must include the requirements for content and notice of the board member training program to assure that providers meet the minimum training requirements. The department must publish a notice of proposed rule by October 1, 2016.

Section 2 amends s. 723.031(5), F.S., to permit mobile home park owners to pass on, at any time during the term of the rental agreement, non-ad valorem assessments or increases of non-ad valorem assessments, if the passing on of this charge was disclosed prior to the tenancy. The park owner is deemed to have disclosed the passing on of ad valorem taxes and non-ad valorem assessments if these charges were disclosed as a factor for increasing the lot rental amount in the prospectus or rental agreement. The bill defines "non-ad valorem assessments" as only those assessments which are not based upon millage and which can become a lien against a homestead as permitted in s. 4, Art. X of the State Constitution.

Additionally, the bill requires notice to be given 90 days before the renewal date of the rental agreement, if there is an increase in the lot rental amount. If the 90-day notice is not provided, then the rental agreement will remain the same until a 90-day notice of the increase in the lot rental amount is given. The notice may provide for a rental term shorter than 1 year in order to maintain the same renewal date.

Section 3 amends s. 723.059(1), F.S., to permit the purchaser of a mobile home to cancel or rescind a contract if the purchaser's tenancy has not been approved by the park owner 5 days before the closing of the purchase.

Section 4 amends s. 723.075(1), F.S., to clarify that in order to exercise the rights of a homeowners' association provided under ch. 723, F.S., mobile home owners must form an association. The bill deletes the provision that the association must be formed in order to purchase a mobile home park.

²⁴ Section 723.078(2)(b)2., F.S.

²⁵ Id.

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The bill allows all consenting mobile home owners to become members or shareholders of the association. The term "member" or "shareholder" is defined to mean a mobile homeowner who consents to be bound by the articles of incorporation, bylaws, and policies of the association.

The bill removes the requirement that all the successors of the consenting homeowner are also bound to the articles of incorporation, bylaws, and restrictions promulgated pursuant to the articles or bylaws. The bill specifies that the association is the representative for all the mobile home owners in all matters relating to ch. 723, F.S., upon incorporation and notice to the mobile home park owner, and regardless if the homeowner is a member of the association.

Section 5 amends s. 723.078(2), F.S., to require the joint owners of a mobile home or subdivision lot be counted as one vote when determining the number of votes required for a majority. Only one vote may be counted per mobile home or subdivision lot. The bill provides that a majority is any number greater than 50 percent of the total number of votes. Members may vote in person at member meetings or by secret ballot, including absentee ballots. Any member may tape record or videotape meetings of the board of directors and its committees, except for meetings between the board of directors or its appointed homeowners' committee and the park owner.

Section 6 amends s. 723.0781, F.S., relating to board member training programs, to provide that the section becomes effective on October 1, 2016. Any member of the board of directors of homeowners' association not in compliance with the requirements of the section may not be considered in violation of this section until after October 1, 2017.

Section 7 provides the bill is effective July 1, 2016.

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.

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B. Private Sector Impact:

None.

C. Government Sector Impact:

None.

VI. Technical Deficiencies:

None.

VII. Related Issues:

The bill requires the division to adopt rules to implement the board member training requirements for educational programs provided in ch. 723, F.S. The rules must include the requirements for content and notice of the board member training program to assure that providers meet the minimum training requirements. The department must publish a notice of proposed rule by October 1, 2016.

VIII. Statutes Affected:

This bill substantially amends the following sections of the Florida Statutes: 723.006, 723.031, 723.059, 723.075, 723.078, and 723.0781.

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 Fiscal Policy on February 10, 2016:

The CS clarifies that a homeowners' association must be created in order to exercise the rights provided in ch. 723, F.S., to homeowners' associations.

CS by Community Affairs on January 26, 2016:

Provides a reference for the definition of "non-ad valorem assessments;" clarifies that all mobile home owners will be represented by the mobile homeowners' association, regardless if they are a member of the association; provides a reference for secret and absentee ballots; provides that any member may tape record meetings of the board of directors and its committees, except meetings between the board of directors or its appointed homeowners' committee and the park owner; and adds a subsection providing an effective date for s. 723.0781, F.S.

B. Amendments:

None.

Florida Senate - 2016 Bill No. CS for SB 826 COMMITTEE AMENDMENT



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Senate House Comm: RCS 02/10/2016

The Committee on Fiscal Policy (Abruzzo) recommended the following:

Senate Amendment

1 2

3 Delete line 138

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and insert:

(1) In order to exercise the rights of a homeowners' association as provided in this

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2/10/2016 10:15:03 AM

594-03324-16

By the Committee on Community Affairs; and Senator Latvala

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A bill to be entitled An act relating to mobile homes; amending s. 723.006, F.S.; revising certain notice requirements for written complaints; requiring the Division of Florida Condominiums, Timeshares, and Mobile Homes to adopt rules to implement board member training requirements; providing notice and requirements of such rules; amending s. 723.031, F.S.; authorizing a mobile home park owner to pass on non-ad valorem assessments to a tenant under certain circumstances; providing that a mobile home park owner is deemed to have disclosed the passing on of certain taxes and assessments under certain circumstances; requiring the non-ad valorem assessments to be a part of the lot rental amount; requiring that a renewed rental agreement remain under the same terms unless certain notice is provided; amending s. 723.059, F.S.; authorizing a mobile home purchaser to cancel or rescind the contract to purchase under certain circumstances; amending s. 723.075, F.S.; revising the rights that mobile home owners exercise if they form an association; authorizing mobile home owners to become members upon incorporation of the association; defining the terms "member" and "shareholder"; deleting provisions relating to memberships of successors to home owners; amending s. 723.078, F.S.; specifying voting requirements for homeowners' associations; specifying the requirements for a majority of votes; authorizing members to vote by secret ballot and absentee ballot; prohibiting the tape recording or videotaping of meetings between the board of directors or its committees and the park owner; amending s. 723.0781,

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578-02622-16 2016826c1 33 F.S.; providing a date by which certain provisions are 34 effective; providing that board members may not be 35 considered in violation of such provisions until after 36 a specified date; providing an effective date. 37 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 38 39 40 Section 1. Subsection (6) of section 723.006, Florida Statutes, is amended, and subsection (15) is added to that 41 42 section, to read: 43 723.006 Powers and duties of division.-In performing its duties, the division has the following powers and duties: (6) With regard to any written complaint alleging a 45 46 violation of any provision of this chapter or any rule adopted promulgated pursuant thereto, the division shall, within 30 days after receipt of a written complaint, periodically notify, in 48 49 writing, the person who filed the complaint of the status of the complaint. Thereafter, the division shall notify the complainant 50 51 of the status of the investigation within 90 days after receipt 52 of the written complaint. Upon completion of the investigation, the division investigation, whether probable cause has been 53 found, and the status of any administrative action, civil action, or appellate action, and if the division has found that probable cause exists, it shall notify, in writing, the 56 57 complainant and the party complained against of the results of the investigation and disposition of the complaint. 59 (15) The division shall adopt rules to implement the board member training requirements for educational programs as

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provided in this chapter. The Department of Business and

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Professional Regulation shall publish a notice of proposed rule pursuant to s. 120.54(3)(a) by October 1, 2016. Such rules shall include the requirements for content and notice of the board member training program to assure that providers meet minimum training requirements.

Section 2. Subsection (5) of section 723.031, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

723.031 Mobile home lot rental agreements.-

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- (5) The rental agreement shall contain the lot rental amount and services included. An increase in lot rental amount upon expiration of the term of the lot rental agreement shall be in accordance with ss. 723.033 and 723.037 or s. 723.059(4), whichever is applicable, provided that, pursuant to s. 723.059(4), the amount of the lot rental increase is disclosed and agreed to by the purchaser, in writing. An increase in lot rental amount shall not be arbitrary or discriminatory between similarly situated tenants in the park. \underline{A} No lot rental amount may \underline{not} be increased during the term of the lot rental agreement, except:
- (a) When the manner of the increase is disclosed in a lot rental agreement with a term exceeding 12 months and which provides for such increases not more frequently than annually.
 - (b) For pass-through charges as defined in s. 723.003.
- (c) That <u>a</u> no charge may <u>not</u> be collected <u>which</u> that results in payment of money for sums previously collected as part of the lot rental amount. The provisions hereof notwithstanding, the mobile home park owner may pass on, at any time during the term of the lot rental agreement, ad valorem property taxes, non-ad valorem assessments, and utility charges,

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578-02622-16 2016826c1 or increases of either, provided that the ad valorem property taxes, non-ad valorem assessments, and the utility charges are 93 not otherwise being collected in the remainder of the lot rental amount and provided further that the passing on of such ad valorem taxes, non-ad valorem assessments, or utility charges, or increases of either, was disclosed prior to tenancy, was 96 being passed on as a matter of custom between the mobile home park owner and the mobile home owner, or such passing on was 99 authorized by law. A park owner is deemed to have disclosed the 100 passing on of ad valorem property taxes and non-ad valorem 101 assessments if ad valorem property taxes or non-ad valorem assessments were disclosed as a factor for increasing the lot 102 103 rental amount in the prospectus or rental agreement. Such ad 104 valorem taxes, non-ad valorem assessments, and utility charges shall be a part of the lot rental amount as defined by this chapter. The term "non-ad valorem assessments" has the same 106 meaning as provided in s. 197.3632(1)(d). Other provisions of 107 108 this chapter notwithstanding, pass-on charges may be passed on 109 only within 1 year of the date a mobile home park owner remits 110 payment of the charge. A mobile home park owner is prohibited 111 from passing on any fine, interest, fee, or increase in a charge resulting from a park owner's payment of the charge after the 113 date such charges become delinquent. Nothing herein shall 114 prohibit a park owner and a homeowner from mutually agreeing to 115 an alternative manner of payment to the park owner of the 116 charges. 117 (d) If a notice of increase in lot rental amount is not 118 given 90 days before the renewal date of the rental agreement,

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the rental agreement must remain under the same terms until a

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90-day notice of increase in lot rental amount is given. The notice may provide for a rental term shorter than 1 year in order to maintain the same renewal date.

Section 3. Subsection (1) of section 723.059, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

723.059 Rights of purchaser.-

(1) The purchaser of a mobile home within a mobile home park may become a tenant of the park if such purchaser would otherwise qualify with the requirements of entry into the park under the park rules and regulations, subject to the approval of the park owner, but such approval may not be unreasonably withheld. The purchaser of the mobile home may cancel or rescind the contract for purchase of the mobile home if the purchaser's tenancy has not been approved by the park owner 5 days before the closing of the purchase.

Section 4. Subsection (1) of section 723.075, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

723.075 Homeowners' associations.-

(1) In order to exercise the rights provided in this chapter s. 723.071, the mobile home owners shall form an association in compliance with this section and ss. 723.077, 723.078, and 723.079, which shall be a corporation for profit or not for profit and of which not less than two-thirds of all of the mobile home owners within the park shall have consented, in writing, to become members or shareholders. Upon incorporation of the association such consent by two-thirds of the mobile home owners, all consenting mobile home owners in the park may become members or shareholders. The term "member" or "shareholder" means a mobile home owner who consents to be bound by the

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149	articles of incorporation, bylaws, and policies of the
150	incorporated homeowners' association and their successors shall
151	become members of the association and shall be bound by the
152	provisions of the articles of incorporation, the bylaws of the
153	association, and such restrictions as may be properly
154	promulgated pursuant thereto. The association may not shall have
155	$\underline{\mathtt{a}}$ no member or shareholder who is not a bona fide owner of a
156	mobile home located in the park. Upon incorporation and service
157	of the notice described in s. 723.076, the association shall
158	become the representative of $\underline{\text{all}}$ the mobile home owners in all
159	matters relating to this chapter, regardless of whether the
160	homeowner is a member of the association.
161	Section 5. Paragraphs (b) and (c) of subsection (2) of
162	section 723.078, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
163	723.078 Bylaws of homeowners' associations.—
164	(2) The bylaws shall provide and, if they do not, shall be
165	deemed to include, the following provisions:
166	(b) Quorum; voting requirements; proxies
167	1. Unless otherwise provided in the bylaws, 30 percent of
168	the total membership is required to constitute a quorum.
169	Decisions shall be made by a majority of members represented at
170	a meeting at which a quorum is present.
171	2. A member may not vote by general proxy but may vote by
172	limited proxies substantially conforming to a limited proxy form
173	adopted by the division. Limited proxies and general proxies may
174	be used to establish a quorum. Limited proxies may be used for
175	votes taken to amend the articles of incorporation or bylaws
176	pursuant to this section, and any other matters for which this
177	chapter requires or permits a vote of members, except that no

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proxy, limited or general, may be used in the election of board members. If a mobile home or subdivision lot is owned jointly, the owners of the mobile home or subdivision lot must be counted as one for the purpose of determining the number of votes required for a majority. Only one vote per mobile home or subdivision lot shall be counted. Any number greater than 50 percent of the total number of votes constitutes a majority. Notwithstanding the provisions of this section, members may vote in person at member meetings or by secret ballot, including absentee ballots, as defined by the division.

- 3. A proxy is effective only for the specific meeting for which originally given and any lawfully adjourned meetings thereof. In no event shall any proxy be valid for a period longer than 90 days after the date of the first meeting for which it was given. Every proxy shall be revocable at any time at the pleasure of the member executing it.
- 4. A member of the board of directors or a committee may submit in writing his or her agreement or disagreement with any action taken at a meeting that the member did not attend. This agreement or disagreement may not be used as a vote for or against the action taken and may not be used for the purposes of creating a guorum.
 - (c) Board of directors' and committee meetings.-
- 1. Meetings of the board of directors and meetings of its committees at which a quorum is present shall be open to all members. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the requirement that board meetings and committee meetings be open to the members does not apply to board or committee meetings held for the purpose of discussing personnel matters or meetings

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between the board or a committee and the association's attorney, with respect to potential or pending litigation, where the meeting is held for the purpose of seeking or rendering legal advice, and where the contents of the discussion would otherwise be governed by the attorney-client privilege. Notice of meetings shall be posted in a conspicuous place upon the park property at least 48 hours in advance, except in an emergency. Notice of any meeting in which assessments against members are to be considered for any reason shall specifically contain a statement that assessments will be considered and the nature of such assessments.

- 2. A board or committee member's participation in a meeting via telephone, real-time videoconferencing, or similar real-time telephonic, electronic, or video communication counts toward a quorum, and such member may vote as if physically present. A speaker shall be used so that the conversation of those board or committee members attending by telephone may be heard by the board or committee members attending in person, as well as by members present at a meeting.
- 3. Members of the board of directors may use e-mail as a means of communication but may not cast a vote on an association matter via e-mail.
- 4. The right to attend meetings of the board of directors and its committees includes the right to speak at such meetings with reference to all designated agenda items. The association may adopt reasonable written rules governing the frequency, duration, and manner of members' statements. Any item not included on the notice may be taken up on an emergency basis by at least a majority plus one of the members of the board. Such

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- 5. Except as provided in paragraph (i), a vacancy occurring on the board of directors may be filled by the affirmative vote of the majority of the remaining directors, even though the remaining directors constitute less than a quorum; by the sole remaining director; if the vacancy is not so filled or if no director remains, by the members; or, on the application of any person, by the circuit court of the county in which the registered office of the corporation is located.
- 6. The term of a director elected or appointed to fill a vacancy expires at the next annual meeting at which directors are elected. A directorship to be filled by reason of an increase in the number of directors may be filled by the board of directors, but only for the term of office continuing until the next election of directors by the members.
- 7. A vacancy that will occur at a specific later date, by reason of a resignation effective at a later date, may be filled before the vacancy occurs. However, the new director may not take office until the vacancy occurs.
- \$.a. The officers and directors of the association have a fiduciary relationship to the members.
- b. A director and committee member shall discharge his or her duties in good faith, with the care an ordinarily prudent

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266	circumstances, and in a manner he or she reasonably believes to
267	be in the best interests of the corporation.
268	9. In discharging his or her duties, a director may rely on
269	information, opinions, reports, or statements, including
270	financial statements and other financial data, if prepared or
271	presented by:
272	a. One or more officers or employees of the corporation who
273	the director reasonably believes to be reliable and competent in
274	the matters presented;
275	b. Legal counsel, public accountants, or other persons as
276	to matters the director reasonably believes are within the
277	persons' professional or expert competence; or
278	c. A committee of the board of directors of which he or she
279	is not a member if the director reasonably believes the
280	committee merits confidence.
281	10. A director is not acting in good faith if he or she has
282	knowledge concerning the matter in question that makes reliance
283	otherwise permitted by subparagraph 9. unwarranted.
284	11. A director is not liable for any action taken as a
285	director, or any failure to take any action, if he or she
286	performed the duties of his or her office in compliance with
287	this section.
288	Section 6. Section 723.0781, Florida Statutes, is amended
289	to read:
290	723.0781 Board member training programs.—
291	$\underline{\text{(1)}}$ Within 90 days after being elected or appointed to the
292	board, a newly elected or appointed director shall certify by an
293	affidavit in writing to the secretary of the association that he

person in a like position would exercise under similar

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or she has read the association's current articles of incorporation, bylaws, and the mobile home park's prospectus, rental agreement, rules, regulations, and written policies; that he or she will work to uphold such documents and policies to the best of his or her ability; and that he or she will faithfully discharge his or her fiduciary responsibility to the association's members.

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- (2) In lieu of this written certification, within 90 days after being elected or appointed to the board, the newly elected or appointed director may submit a certificate of having satisfactorily completed the educational curriculum approved by the division within 1 year before or 90 days after the date of election or appointment. The educational certificate is valid and does not have to be resubmitted as long as the director serves on the board without interruption.
- (3) A director who fails to timely file the written certification or educational certificate is suspended from service on the board until he or she complies with this section. The board may temporarily fill the vacancy during the period of suspension.
- (4) The secretary of the association shall retain a director's written certification or educational certificate for inspection by the members for 5 years after the director's election or the duration of the director's uninterrupted tenure, whichever is longer. Failure to have such written certification or educational certificate on file does not affect the validity of any board action.
- (5) This section becomes effective on October 1, 2016. Any member of the board of directors of a homeowners' association

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323	not in compliance with the requirements of this section	may not
324	be considered in violation of this section until after (October
325	<u>1, 2017.</u>	
326	Section 7 This act shall take effect July 1, 2016	

Page 12 of 12



Tallahassee, Florida 32399-1100

COMMITTEES:
Appropriations Subcommittee on
Transportation, Tourism, and Economic
Development, Chair
Appropriations
Commerce and Tourism
Governmental Oversight and Accountability
Regulated Industries
Rules

January 26, 2016

The Honorable Anitere Flores, Chair Senate Committee on Fiscal Policy 225 Knott Building 404 South Monroe Street Tallahassee, FL 32399-1100

Dear Chairwoman Flores:

I respectfully request consideration of Senate Bill 826/Mobile Home at your earliest convenience.

This bill will revise notice requirements for written complaints. Additionally, the bill would allow a mobile home park owner to pass on non-ad valorem assessments to a tenant. Finally the bill modifies rules for mobile home associations and their voting requirements.

If you have any questions regarding this legislation, please contact me. Thank you in advance for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Jack Latvala State Senator District 20

Cc: Jennifer Hrdlicka, Staff Director; Tamra Lyon, Administrative Assistant

REPLY TO:

☐ 26133 U.S. Highway 19 North, Suite 201, Clearwater, Florida 33763 (727) 793-2797 FAX: (727) 793-2799 ☐ 408 Senate Office Building, 404 South Monroe Street, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-1100 (850) 487-5020

Senate's Website: www.flsenate.gov

APPEARANCE RECORD

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

2-10-16 (Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Profess	sional Staff conducting the meeting)
Meeting Date	Bill Number (if applicable)
Topic Mobile homes	Amendment Barcode (if applicable)
Name Lori Killinger	
Job Title a Horney/lobbyist	
Address 315 S. Calhoun St. Street	Phone <u> </u>
Tayahasire R 32301 City State Zip	Email Killinger @ Hw-law, wm
,	ive Speaking: In Support Against e Chair will read this information into the record.)
Representing Florida Manufactured Housing ASS	5M.
Appearing at request of Chair: Yes No Lobbyist re	egistered with Legislature: X Yes No
While it is a Senate tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not per meeting. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as I	mit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this many persons as possible can be heard.
This form is part of the public record for this meeting.	S-001 (10/14/14)

APPEARANCE RECORD

Feb 10, 2016 (Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Professional S	taff conducting the meeting)
Meeting Date	Bill Number (if applicable)
Topic <u>mobile homes</u>	Amendment Barcode (if applicable)
Name Nancy Stewart	
Job Title	
Address 1535 Killearn Center Blod	Phone 850-385-7805
Tallahassee FL 32309 City State Zip	Phone 850-385-7805 nancy, stewart @ Email pancyblack stewart, com
Speaking: For Against Information Waive Speaking: (The Cha	peaking: In Support Against ir will read this information into the record.)
Representing Federation of Manufactured Home D	wners of FL
	ered with Legislature: Yes No
While it is a Senate tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all meeting. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many	persons wishing to speak to be heard at this persons as possible can be heard.
This form is part of the public record for this meeting.	S-001 (10/14/14)

The Florida Senate BILL ANALYSIS AND FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT

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

	Prepared By: The Professional Staff of the Committee on Fiscal Policy						
BILL:	CS/SB 1046						
INTRODUCER:	Transporta	ation Committee and Sen	ator Hutson				
SUBJECT:	Farm Vehi	icles					
DATE:	February 9), 2016 REVISED:					
ANAL	YST	STAFF DIRECTOR	REFERENCE	ACTION			
1. Price		Eichin	TR	Fav/CS			
2. Wells/Miller		Miller	ATD	Recommend: Favorable			
3. Pace		Hrdlicka	FP	Favorable			

Please see Section IX. for Additional Information:

COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE - Substantial Changes

I. Summary:

CS/SB 1046 defines "covered farm vehicles" and exempts them from federal regulations relating to controlled substances and alcohol use and testing; commercial driver licenses; physical qualifications and examinations; hours of service of drivers; and vehicle inspection, repair, and maintenance. These exemptions were authorized under federal law in June 2012, and finalized under federal rule in March 2013.

The bill is expected to have a negative fiscal impact resulting from the new exemptions; however, the Revenue Estimating Conference has not analyzed the bill.

II. Present Situation:

Commercial Motor Vehicle Regulation

Currently, state and federal law regulate interstate and intrastate operation of Commercial Motor Vehicles (CMVs). Section 316.302, F.S., requires CMVs that operate in interstate or intrastate commerce to be subject to the following parts of 49 C.F.R.:

- Part 382, Controlled Substance and Alcohol Use and Testing;
- Part 383, Commercial Driver's License Standards;²

.

¹ See s. 316.302, F.S. and 49 C.F.R. ch. III.

² Section 316.302, F.S., does not expressly require a commercial driver license for CMV drivers; however, federal commercial driver license regulations are enforced through ch. 322, F.S.

- Part 385, Safety Fitness Procedures;
- Part 390, General Federal Motor Carrier Safety Regulations;
- Part 391, Qualifications of Drivers;
- Part 392, Driving of Commercial Motor Vehicles;
- Part 393, Parts and Accessories Necessary for Safe Operation;
- Part 395, Hours of Service of Drivers;
- Part 396, Inspection, Repair, and Maintenance; and
- Part 397, Transportation of Hazardous Materials; Driving and Parking Rules.³

State Agricultural-Related Exemptions

Both state and federal law exempt some agricultural-related CMV operations from certain federal regulations. In Florida, a person who operates a CMV solely within the state while transporting agricultural, horticulture, and forestry products from a farm or harvest place to the first place of processing, to storage, or directly to market is exempt from compliance with the following parts of 49 C.F.R.:

- Part 385, Safety Fitness Procedures;
- Part 390, General Federal Motor Carrier Safety Regulations;
- Part 391, Qualifications of Drivers;
- Part 395, Hours of Service of Drivers;
- Part 396, Inspection, Repair, and Maintenance; 4 and
- Part 397, Transportation of Hazardous Materials; Driving and Parking Rules.⁵

Driver License Exemptions

Every person driving a motor vehicle must hold a valid driver license.⁶ However, a person is exempt from the driver license requirement while driving or operating any road machine, farm tractor, or implement of husbandry temporarily operated or moved on a highway.⁷

Every person driving a CMV must hold a valid commercial driver license (CDL).⁸ However, farmers transporting agricultural products, farm supplies, or farm machinery to or from their

³ 49 C.F.R. ch. III, subchapter B, Federal Motor Carrier Safety Regulations.

⁴ Except for 49 C.F.R. s. 396.3(a)(1), relating to safe and proper operation of parts and accessories and 49 C.F.R. s. 396.9, relating to additional requirements for inspection of motor vehicles and intermodal equipment in operation.

⁵ Section 316.302(2)(e), F.S.

⁶ Section 322.01(27), F.S., defines "motor vehicle" as any self-propelled vehicle, including a motor vehicle combination, not operated upon rails or guideway, excluding vehicles moved solely by human power, motorized wheelchairs, and motorized bicycles.

⁷ Section 322.04(1)(b), F.S. A "farm tractor" is defined as a motor vehicle that is operated principally on a farm, grove, or orchard in agricultural or horticultural pursuits and that is operated on the roads of this state only incidentally for transportation between the owner's or operator's headquarters and the farm, grove, or orchard or between one farm, grove, or orchard and another; or designed and used primarily as a farm implement for drawing plows, mowing machines, and other implements of husbandry. Section 322.01(20), F.S. An "implement of husbandry" is defined as any vehicle designed and adapted exclusively for agricultural, horticultural, or livestock-raising operations or for lifting or carrying an implement of husbandry and in either case not subject to registration if used upon the highways. Section 316.003(16), F.S.
⁸ Section 322.53(1), F.S.

farms and within 150 miles of their farms are exempt from the CDL requirement as long as the vehicle is not used in the operation of a common or contract motor carrier.⁹

Hours of Service Exemption

A person who operates a CMV solely within the state who is not transporting hazardous materials that require placarding¹⁰ may not drive following 10 consecutive hours off duty for:

- More than 12 hours; or
- For any period after the end of the 16th hour after coming on duty. 11

Similarly, a person may not drive after:

- Having been on duty more than 70 hours in any period of seven consecutive days; or
- Having been on duty more than 80 hours in any period of eight consecutive days if the motor carrier operates every day of the week. 12

However, the latter weekly limit does not apply to a person operating a CMV solely within the state while transporting any unprocessed agricultural products or unprocessed food or fiber from place of harvest to the first place of processing, to storage, or directly to market during harvest periods, or while transporting livestock, livestock feed, or farm supplies directly related to growing or harvesting agricultural products.¹³

Vehicle Registration Exemption

Chapter 320, F.S., generally requires every owner or person in charge of a motor vehicle to register the vehicle, pay license taxes, and display a license plate. However, the following agricultural-related vehicles are exempt from these requirements:

- Motor vehicles operated mainly on a farm, grove, or orchard in agricultural or horticultural
 pursuits, that mainly travel to and from headquarters to the farm, grove, or orchard, and
 which use the roads only incidentally; and
- Vehicles without motive power which are used mainly for the purpose of transporting plows, harrows, fertilizer distributors, spray machines, and other farm or grove equipment and which use the roads only incidentally.¹⁴

Width, Height, and Length Exemptions

Generally, the total outside width of any vehicle or the load may not exceed 102 inches, exclusive of safety devices determined to be necessary for safe and efficient operation. A vehicle may generally not exceed a height of 13 feet, 6 inches, inclusive of the load carried. General

⁹ Section 322.53(2)(c), F.S.

¹⁰ See 49 C.F.R. part 172, which lists the materials that are designated as hazardous materials for purposes of transportation and requires any person that transports hazardous material to comply with requirements for transport vehicle placarding.

¹¹ Section 316.302(2)(b), F.S.

¹² Section 316.302(2)(c), F.S.

¹³ *Id*.

¹⁴ Section 320.51, F.S.

vehicle length limitations vary depending on the type of vehicle; i.e., straight trucks, ¹⁵ semitrailers, and tandem trailer trucks. ¹⁶

Certain farming and agricultural equipment are exempt from the width and height limitations. The equipment must be temporarily operated during daylight hours on a non-limited access facility, within a 50-mile radius of the real property owned, rented, managed, harvested, or leased by the equipment owner.¹⁷

Certain farming and agricultural equipment are exempt from width limitations. The equipment must not exceed 136 inches in width and must meet the following criteria:

- Used exclusively for harvesting forestry products;
- Not capable of exceeding 20 miles per hour;
- Not transported more than 10 miles between points of harvest; and
- Operated during daylight hours only, and with specified safety requirements. 18

Certain farming and agricultural vehicles are exempt from length limitations. The vehicles must be used to transport peanuts, grains, soybeans, citrus, cotton, hay, straw, or other perishable farm products from their point of production to the first point of change of custody or of long-term storage.¹⁹

Additional Exemptions

A person who operates a CMV solely within the state who is not transporting hazardous materials in amounts that require placarding is exempt from federal regulations that:

- Require a CMV driver to be at least 21 years of age;²⁰
- Limit maximum driving time for property-carrying vehicles;²¹ and
- Require duty status record-keeping ("log book"). 22

In addition, a person under 18 years of age is exempt from the prohibition against operating a CMV with a gross vehicle weight of less than 26,001 pounds while transporting agricultural products, including horticultural or forestry products, from farm or harvest place to storage or market.²³

¹⁵ Section 316.003(70), F.S., defines "straight truck" as any truck on which the truck's power unit and cargo unit are located on the same vehicle frame. Straight trucks include commonly recognized vehicles such as large pick-up trucks, flat-bed trucks, box trucks, and the like.

¹⁶ See s. 316.515, F.S.

¹⁷ Section 316.515(5)(c), F.S.

¹⁸ Section 316.515(5)(b), F.S.

¹⁹ Section 316.515(5)(a), F.S.

²⁰ Section 316.302(2)(a), F.S.

²¹ Section 316.302(2)(a), F.S.

²² Section 316.302(2)(d), F.S.

²³ Section 316.302(3), F.S.

Federal Covered Farm Vehicle Exemption

The Moving Ahead for Progress in the 21st Century Act (MAP-21)²⁴ defines and exempts "covered farm vehicles" (CFVs) and their drivers from certain federal motor carrier safety regulations. ²⁵ Under the MAP-21, CFV's and their drivers are exempt from federal regulations relating to controlled substances and alcohol use and testing; commercial driver licenses; physical qualifications and examinations; hours of service of drivers; and vehicle inspection, repair, and maintenance. ²⁶ However, vehicles transporting placardable quantities of hazardous materials are not eligible for the exemptions.

The MAP-21 defines a "CVF" as a straight truck or articulated vehicle²⁷ that is:

- Registered in a state with a license plate or other designation issued by the state of registration that allows law enforcement officials to identify it as a farm vehicle;
- Operated by the owner or operator of a farm or ranch, or an employee or family member;
- Used to transport agricultural commodities, livestock, machinery, or supplies to or from a farm or ranch; and
- Not used in for-hire motor carrier operations. A tenant's use of a vehicle to transport the landlord's share of crops pursuant to a crop share farm lease agreement is not treated as "for-hire motor carrier operations."

The MAP-21 authorizes CFVs to maintain CFV exemption status when traveling across state lines within 150 air miles of the home farm or ranch, and anywhere within the state of registration. Specifically, CFVs that have a gross vehicle weight or gross vehicle weight rating, whichever is greater, of:

- 26,001 pounds or less may operate anywhere in the United States;
- 26,001 pounds or more may operate anywhere in the state of registration, or across state lines within 150 air miles of the home farm or ranch.²⁸

To avoid withholding of certain federal grant funds, federal law requires states to adopt compatible regulations within 3 years after the effective date of any newly adopted or amended federal regulation. The final rule on the CFV exemptions became effective March 2013, therefore states should be complaint by March 2016.²⁹ Currently, Florida law does not authorize the federal CVF exemptions.

III. Effect of Proposed Changes:

The bill expressly authorizes in state law new federal CFV exemptions.

Section 1 defines "covered farm vehicle" as a straight truck, or an articulated vehicle, which is:

²⁴ Pub. L. No. 112-141

²⁵ *Id* at s. 32934.

²⁶ 49 C.F.R. parts 382; 383; 391, subpart E; 395; and 396, respectively.

²⁷ Articulated vehicles, in contrast to straight trucks, include those having a power unit coupled to the cargo-carrying unit. *See* also s. 316.003(60) and (71), F.S.

²⁸ Supra note 24 at s. 32101(d).

²⁹ *Infra* note 30.

• Registered in a state with a license plate, or any other designation which allows law enforcement officers to identify it as a farm vehicle;

- Operated by the owner or operator of a farm or ranch or by an employee or a family member of an owner or operator of a farm or ranch;
- Used to transport agricultural commodities, livestock, machinery, or supplies to or from a farm or ranch; and
- Not used in for-hire motor carrier operations; however, for-hire motor carrier operations do not include the operation of a vehicle by a tenant pursuant to a crop-share farm lease agreement to transport the landlord's portion of the crops under that agreement.

Section 2 exempts the driver of a CFV and a CFV from the following federal motor carrier safety regulations:

- Part 382, Controlled Substance and Alcohol Use and Testing.
- Part 383, Commercial Driver's License Standards.
- Part 391, subpart E, Physical Qualifications and Examinations.
- Part 395, Hours of Service of Drivers.
- Part 396, Inspection, Repair, and Maintenance.

The CFV must be registered with a license plate or other designation issued by the state of registration when operating:

- Anywhere in this state if the CFV has a gross vehicle weight or gross vehicle weight rating, whichever is greater, of 26,001 pounds or less; or
- Anywhere in the state of registration, or across state lines within 150 air miles of the farm or ranch with respect to which the vehicle is being operated, if the CFV has a gross vehicle weight or gross vehicle weight rating, whichever is greater, of more than 26,001 pounds.

The bill, consistent with the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration's final rule on the matter,³⁰ does not allow the federal exemptions if the vehicle is transporting hazardous materials in amounts that require placarding.³¹

This section of the bill also corrects a cross-reference necessitated by the changes in the bill.

Section 3 amends s. 322.53(2), F.S., to exempt the driver of a CFV from the requirement to hold a valid CDL, if the CFV is operated in accordance with the s. 316.302(3), F.S., as discussed in Section 2 above.

Sections 4 and 5 amend ss. 316.3025(3)(e) and 316.3026(1), F.S., respectively, to correct cross-references necessitated by the changes in the bill.

Section 6 provides that the bill is effective July 1, 2016.

³⁰ *See* Federal Register, Vol. 78, No. 50, (March 14, 2013) at p. 16190, available at: https://www.gpo.gov/fdsys/pkg/FR-2013-03-14/pdf/2013-05897.pdf (last visited Feb. 4, 2016).

³¹ Supra note 14.

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:

Those qualifying for the CFV exemptions may experience a positive fiscal impact as a result of the exemption, including but not limited to, the \$75 fee for a CDL.³² Farmers and ranchers may realize a positive fiscal impact should the new exemptions facilitate more efficient operations, thereby reducing costs.

C. Government Sector Impact:

The Revenue Estimating Conference has not yet analyzed this bill. However, a negative fiscal impact resulting from the potential loss of CDL fees is likely. The DHSMV estimates a minimal fiscal impact to the department to update computer systems that can be absorbed within existing resources.³³

VI. Technical Deficiencies:

None.

VII. Related Issues:

None.

VIII. Statutes Affected:

This bill substantially amends the following sections of the Florida Statutes: 316.003, 316.302, 316.3025, 316.3026, and 322.53.

³² See the DHSMV website, *Fees*, available at: http://www.flhsmv.gov/fees/ (last visited Feb. 5, 2016).

³³ *Id*.

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 Transportation on January 20, 2016:

The CS modifies the bill by:

- Deleting section 2 of the original bill to retain compliance with federal law.
- Creating a new subsection (3) of s. 316.302, F.S., to address CFVs, notwithstanding contrary provisions of subsections (1) and (2), to retain compliance with federal law.
- Revising language to conform to federal language relating to CFV operation.
- Correcting cross-references.

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 Transportation; and Senator Hutson

596-02370-16 20161046c1

A bill to be entitled An act relating to farm vehicles; amending s. 316.003, F.S.; defining the term "covered farm vehicle" for purposes of the Florida Uniform Traffic Control Law; amending s. 316.302, F.S.; providing exemptions for covered farm vehicles and the operators of such vehicles from specified federal regulations relating to controlled substances and alcohol use and testing, commercial driver licenses, physical qualifications and examinations, hours of service of drivers, and inspection, repair, and maintenance when operating under certain conditions, notwithstanding specified statutory provisions; providing applicability; conforming a cross-reference; amending s. 322.53, F.S.; exempting the driver of a covered farm vehicle from commercial driver license requirements; amending ss. 316.3025 and 316.3026, F.S.; conforming crossreferences; providing an effective date.

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

Section 1. Subsection (94) is added to section 316.003, Florida Statutes, to read:

316.003 Definitions.—The following words and phrases, when used in this chapter, shall have the meanings respectively ascribed to them in this section, except where the context otherwise requires:

(94) COVERED FARM VEHICLE.—A straight truck, or an articulated vehicle, which is all of the following:

(a) Registered in a state with a license plate, or any other designation issued by that state, which allows law enforcement officers to identify it as a farm vehicle.

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

Florida Senate - 2016 CS for SB 1046

20161046c1

596-02370-16

00	(b) Operated by the owner of operator of a farm of fanch of
34	by an employee or a family member of an owner or operator of a
35	farm or ranch in accordance with s. 316.302(3).
86	(c) Used to transport agricultural commodities, livestock,
37	machinery, or supplies to or from a farm or ranch.
88	(d) Not used in for-hire motor carrier operations; however,
9	for-hire motor carrier operations do not include the operation
0	of a vehicle meeting the requirements of paragraphs (a)-(c) by a
1	tenant pursuant to a crop-share farm lease agreement to
2	transport the landlord's portion of the crops under that
13	agreement.
4	Section 2. Present subsections (3) through (12) of section
15	316.302, Florida Statutes, are renumbered as subsections (4)
6	through (13), respectively, a new subsection (3) is added to
17	that section, and paragraph (a) of present subsection (8) is
8	amended, to read:
9	316.302 Commercial motor vehicles; safety regulations;
0	transporters and shippers of hazardous materials; enforcement.—
1	(3) Notwithstanding any contrary provision in subsections
2	(1) and (2), a covered farm vehicle, as defined in s. 316.003,
3	and the operator of such vehicle are exempt from the
4	requirements relating to controlled substances and alcohol use
5	and testing in 49 C.F.R. part 382; commercial driver licenses in
6	49 C.F.R. part 383; physical qualifications and examinations in
7	49 C.F.R. part 391, subpart E; hours of service of drivers in 49
8	C.F.R. part 395; and inspection, repair, and maintenance in 49
9	C.F.R. part 396, when operating:
0	(a) Anywhere in this state if the covered farm vehicle has
51	a gross vehicle weight or gross vehicle weight rating, whichever

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596-02370-16 20161046c1

62 is greater, of 26,001 pounds or less.

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(b) Anywhere in the state of registration, or across state lines within 150 air miles of the farm or ranch with respect to which the vehicle is being operated, if the covered farm vehicle has a gross vehicle weight or gross vehicle weight rating, whichever is greater, of more than 26,001 pounds.

The provisions in this subsection do not apply to a vehicle transporting hazardous materials in amounts that require placarding pursuant to 49 C.F.R. part 172.

(9) For the purpose of enforcing this section, any law enforcement officer of the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles or duly appointed agent who holds a current safety inspector certification from the Commercial Vehicle Safety Alliance may require the driver of any commercial vehicle operated on the highways of this state to stop and submit to an inspection of the vehicle or the driver's records. If the vehicle or driver is found to be operating in an unsafe condition, or if any required part or equipment is not present or is not in proper repair or adjustment, and the continued operation would present an unduly hazardous operating condition, the officer may require the vehicle or the driver to be removed from service pursuant to the North American Standard Out-of-Service Criteria, until corrected. However, if continuous operation would not present an unduly hazardous operating condition, the officer may give written notice requiring correction of the condition within 14 days.

(a) Any member of the Florida Highway Patrol or any law enforcement officer employed by a sheriff's office or municipal

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

Florida Senate - 2016 CS for SB 1046

20161046c1

596-02370-16

91	police department authorized to enforce the traffic laws of this
92	state pursuant to s. 316.640 who has reason to believe that a
93	vehicle or driver is operating in an unsafe condition may, as
94	provided in subsection $\underline{\text{(11)}}$ $\underline{\text{(10)}}$, enforce the provisions of this
95	section.
96	Section 3. Paragraph (c) of subsection (2) of section
97	322.53, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
98	322.53 License required; exemptions
99	(2) The following persons are exempt from the requirement
100	to obtain a commercial driver license:
101	(c) $\underline{1.}$ Farmers transporting agricultural products, farm
102	supplies, or farm machinery to or from their farms and within
103	150 miles of their farms, if the vehicle operated under this
104	exemption is not used in the operations of a common or contract
105	motor carrier.
106	2. Drivers of covered farm vehicles, as defined in s.
107	316.003, if the vehicles are operated in accordance with s.
108	<u>316.302(3).</u>
109	Section 4. Paragraph (e) of subsection (3) of section
110	316.3025, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
111	316.3025 Penalties
112	(3)
113	(e) A civil penalty not to exceed \$5,000 in the aggregate
114	may be assessed for violations found in the conduct of
115	compliance reviews pursuant to $\underline{\text{s. 316.302(6)}}$ $\underline{\text{s. 316.302(5)}}$. A
116	civil penalty not to exceed \$25,000 in the aggregate may be
117	assessed for violations found in a followup compliance review
118	conducted within a 24-month period. A civil penalty not to
119	exceed $\$25,000$ in the aggregate may be assessed and the motor

Page 4 of 5

596-02370-16 20161046c1 120 carrier may be enjoined pursuant to s. 316.3026 if violations 121 are found after a second followup compliance review within 12 122 months after the first followup compliance review. Motor carriers found to be operating without insurance required by s. 123 124 627.7415 may be enjoined as provided in s. 316.3026. 125 Section 5. Subsection (1) of section 316.3026, Florida 126 Statutes, is amended to read: 127 316.3026 Unlawful operation of motor carriers.-128 (1) The Office of Commercial Vehicle Enforcement may issue 129 out-of-service orders to motor carriers, as defined in s. 130 320.01, who, after proper notice, have failed to pay any penalty 131 or fine assessed by the department, or its agent, against any 132 owner or motor carrier for violations of state law, refused to 133 submit to a compliance review and provide records pursuant to s. 134 316.302(6) s. 316.302(5) or s. 316.70, or violated safety 135 regulations pursuant to s. 316.302 or insurance requirements in 136 s. 627.7415. Such out-of-service orders have the effect of 137 prohibiting the operations of any motor vehicles owned, leased, 138 or otherwise operated by the motor carrier upon the roadways of 139 this state, until the violations have been corrected or 140 penalties have been paid. Out-of-service orders must be approved 141 by the director of the Division of the Florida Highway Patrol or 142 his or her designee. An administrative hearing pursuant to s. 143 120.569 shall be afforded to motor carriers subject to such 144 orders. 145 Section 6. This act shall take effect July 1, 2016.

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The Florida Senate

Committee Agenda Request

Senator Anitere Flores, Chair Committee on Fiscal Policy
Committee Agenda Request
February 1, 2016
request that Senate Bill #1046, relating to Farm Vehicles, be placed on the:
committee agenda at your earliest possible convenience.
next committee agenda.

Senator Travis Hutson Florida Senate, District 6

The Florida Senate BILL ANALYSIS AND FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT

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

Prepared By: The Professional Staff of the Committee on Fiscal Policy PCS/SB 1066 (491260) BILL: Fiscal Policy Committee (Recommended by Appropriations Subcommittee on INTRODUCER: Transportation, Tourism, and Economic Development) and Senator Margolis **Anatomical Gifts** SUBJECT: DATE: February 9, 2016 REVISED: **ANALYST** STAFF DIRECTOR REFERENCE **ACTION** Eichin 1. Jones TR **Favorable** 2. Gusky Miller **ATD Recommend: Fav/CS** 3. Jones FP Hrdlicka **Pre-meeting**

Please see Section IX. for Additional Information:

COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE - Substantial Changes

I. Summary:

PCS/SB 1066 requires the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles (DHSMV) to maintain a link on its website referring customers who are renewing their driver licenses or conducting other business to the organ donation registry. According to the DHSMV, the bill codifies into law a practice that is already in place.

To the extent that the bill codifies a current practice, the bill will not have a fiscal impact on the DHSMV.

The bill is effective July 1, 2016.

II. Present Situation:

Organ Donations in Florida

Over 3,500 people in Florida are registered and waiting for organ transplants, and thousands more wait for tissue donations. The most common types of organ transplants include the kidneys, liver, heart, lungs, and pancreas, but many other organs and tissues can be transplanted

¹ Donate Life Florida, FAQs About Donation, *How many people need donated organs and tissue?* (2009), available at https://www.donatelifeflorida.org/content/about/facts/faq/ (last visited Jan. 25, 2016).

or used for various other medical procedures.² Nationwide, nearly 6,000 people die each year waiting for an organ donation.³

Florida has four federally designated, non-profit organ procurement agencies exclusively responsible for facilitating the process of organ donation. Each agency serves a different region of the state. These agencies are certified by the U.S. Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, and operate in Florida to increase the number of registered donors and coordinate the donation process when organs become available.⁴

The Joshua Abbott Organ and Tissue Registry

In 2008, the Legislature found that a shortage of organ and tissue donors existed in Florida, and there was a need for a statewide donor registry with online registration and enhanced donor education. The donor registry is designated as the Joshua Abbott Organ and Tissue Registry.⁵

The Agency for Healthcare Administration (AHCA) and the DHSMV operate of Florida's donor registry that allow for online donor registration and the recording of organ and tissue donation records submitted through the driver license identification program or through other sources. The AHCA contracted with Donate Life Florida to run the donor registry and maintain donor records.⁶

Floridians who are age 18 or older can join the donor registry online, at the DHSMV, at their local driver license office, or by contacting Donate Life Florida and requesting a registry from. Children ages 13 to 17 may join the registry, but the final decision on any organ donation of a minor rests with the parent or guardian. The registry collects personal information from each donor including, but not limited to, his or her name, address, date and place of birth, race, and driver's license or identification card number.⁷

As of February 2016 there are over 8.6 million people registered in the donor registry. The large number of registered donors ranks the Joshua Abbott Organ and Tissue Donor Registry as the second largest donor registry in the United States in terms of enrollment.

⁴ U.S. Government Information on Organ and Tissue Donation and Transplantation, Organdonor.gov, Donate the Gift of Life, Organ Procurement Organizations, available at http://organdonor.gov/materialsresources/materialsopolist.html (last visited Jan. 26, 2016). LifeLink of Florida serves west Florida, LifeQuest Organ Recovery Services serves northern Florida, TransLife/Florida Hospital serves eastern Florida, and LifeAlliance Organ Recovery Agency serves southern Florida.

² *Id.* at *What organs and tissues may be donated?*

³ Supra note 1.

⁵ Chapter 2008-223, L.O.F. The registry is currently referred to as the Joshua Abbott Organ and Tissue Donor Registry.

⁶ Donate Life Florida, *About Donate Life Florida*, available at https://www.donatelifeflorida.org/content/about/ (last visited Jan. 26, 2016). Section 765.5155, F.S.

⁷ Donate Life Florida, Sign Me Up Today, available at https://www.donatelifeflorida.org/register/ (last visited Jan. 26, 2016).

⁸ Donate Life Florida, Total Registrants as of February 2016, available at https://www.donatelifeflorida.org/ (last visited Feb. 3, 2016).

⁹ Donate Life Florida, 2014 Annual Report, p. 7, available at https://www.donatelifeflorida.org/files/52 file.pdf (last visited Jan 26, 2016).

Information held in the donor registry which identifies a donor is confidential and exempt from the state's public records laws. ¹⁰ Donor information may be disclosed to:

- Procurement organizations certified by the AHCA; and
- Persons engaged in bona fide research if the person agrees to certain criteria. 11

The funding for the donor registry and education program is provided from funds deposited into the Health Care Trust Fund. 12

Organ Donor Registration at the DHSMV

Section 765.521, F.S., which predates the establishment of the donor registry, requires that the AHCA and the DHSMV to implement a system to encourage potential donors to make anatomical gifts through the process of issuing and renewing driver licenses or identification cards. Approximately 95 percent of people who enroll in Florida's registry do so while obtaining or renewing a driver license.¹³

III. Effect of Proposed Changes:

The bill requires the DHSMV to maintain an integrated link on its website that refers customers who are renewing their driver licenses or conducting other business to the organ donation registry operated under s. 765.5155, F.S. The bill codifies into law a practice that has already been put into place by the DHSMV.¹⁴

The bill is effective July 1, 2016.

IV. Constitutional Issues:

A.	Municipality/County	Mandates	Restrictions:
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None.

B. Public Records/Open Meetings Issues:

None.

C. Trust Funds Restrictions:

None.

¹⁰ Section 119.07(1), F.S., and FLA. CONST. art. I, s. 24(a).

¹¹ Section 765.51551, F.S. The person must submit a research plan to the AHCA detailing the exact nature of the information requested and intended use, maintain the confidentiality of the information, destroy any confidential records or information obtained after the research is concluded, and not directly or indirectly contact any donor or donee.

¹² Section 765.5155(4), F.S.

¹³ *Supra* note 9 at p. 12.

¹⁴ Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles, *SB 1066 Agency Bill Analysis* (January 14, 2016) (on file with the Senate Appropriations Subcommittee on Transportation, Tourism, and Economic Development).

V. Fiscal Impact Statement:

A. Tax/Fee Issues:

None.

B. Private Sector Impact:

The bill may increase the number of organ donors in this state.

C. Government Sector Impact:

To the extent that the bill codifies a current practice, the bill will not have a fiscal impact on the DHSMV.¹⁵

VI. Technical Deficiencies:

None.

VII. Related Issues:

None.

VIII. Statutes Affected:

This bill substantially amends section 765.521 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.)

Recommended CS by Appropriations Subcommittee on Transportation, Tourism, and Economic Development on January 21, 2016:

The committee substitute removes the provision of the bill that required the DHSMV to implement procedures to require department staff to confirm electronically that each person entering a department office or facility to transact driver license services has been informed that he or she may become an organ donor. As the bill is codifying into law a practice currently in place, the committee substitute also removes the language that would have delayed the bill's implementation until the DHSMV's vehicle registration information technology modernization project is implemented.

B. Amendments:

None.

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

¹⁵ *Id*.



491260

594-02390-16

Proposed Committee Substitute by the Committee on Fiscal Policy (Appropriations Subcommittee on Transportation, Tourism, and Economic Development)

A bill to be entitled

An act relating to anatomical gifts; amending s. 765.521, F.S.; requiring the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles to maintain an integrated website link to the organ donation registry; providing an effective date.

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

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Section 1. Present subsections (2) and (3) of section 765.521, Florida Statutes, are redesignated as subsections (3) and (4), respectively, and a new subsection (2) is added to that section, to read:

765.521 Donations as part of driver license or identification card process.—

(2) The department shall maintain an integrated link on its website referring a visitor renewing a driver license or conducting other business to the organ donation registry operated under s. 765.5155.

Section 2. This act shall take effect July 1, 2016.

Page 1 of 1

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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.)

Prepared By: The Professional Staff of the Committee on Fiscal Policy CS/SB 1066 BILL: Fiscal Policy Committee (Recommended by Appropriations Subcommittee on INTRODUCER: Transportation, Tourism, and Economic Development) and Senator Margolis **Anatomical Gifts** SUBJECT: DATE: February 10, 2016 REVISED: **ANALYST** STAFF DIRECTOR REFERENCE **ACTION** Eichin 1. Jones TR **Favorable** 2. Gusky Miller **ATD Recommend: Fav/CS** 3. Jones FP Hrdlicka Fav/CS

Please see Section IX. for Additional Information:

COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE - Substantial Changes

I. Summary:

CS/SB 1066 requires the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles (DHSMV) to maintain a link on its website referring customers who are renewing their driver licenses or conducting other business to the organ donation registry. According to the DHSMV, the bill codifies into law a practice that is already in place.

To the extent that the bill codifies a current practice, the bill will not have a fiscal impact on the DHSMV.

The bill is effective July 1, 2016.

II. Present Situation:

Organ Donations in Florida

Over 3,500 people in Florida are registered and waiting for organ transplants, and thousands more wait for tissue donations. The most common types of organ transplants include the kidneys, liver, heart, lungs, and pancreas, but many other organs and tissues can be transplanted

¹ Donate Life Florida, FAQs About Donation, *How many people need donated organs and tissue?* (2009), available at https://www.donatelifeflorida.org/content/about/facts/faq/ (last visited Jan. 25, 2016).

or used for various other medical procedures.² Nationwide, nearly 6,000 people die each year waiting for an organ donation.³

Florida has four federally designated, non-profit organ procurement agencies exclusively responsible for facilitating the process of organ donation. Each agency serves a different region of the state. These agencies are certified by the U.S. Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, and operate in Florida to increase the number of registered donors and coordinate the donation process when organs become available.⁴

The Joshua Abbott Organ and Tissue Registry

In 2008, the Legislature found that a shortage of organ and tissue donors existed in Florida, and there was a need for a statewide donor registry with online registration and enhanced donor education. The donor registry is designated as the Joshua Abbott Organ and Tissue Registry.⁵

The Agency for Healthcare Administration (AHCA) and the DHSMV operate of Florida's donor registry that allow for online donor registration and the recording of organ and tissue donation records submitted through the driver license identification program or through other sources. The AHCA contracted with Donate Life Florida to run the donor registry and maintain donor records.⁶

Floridians who are age 18 or older can join the donor registry online, at the DHSMV, at their local driver license office, or by contacting Donate Life Florida and requesting a registry from. Children ages 13 to 17 may join the registry, but the final decision on any organ donation of a minor rests with the parent or guardian. The registry collects personal information from each donor including, but not limited to, his or her name, address, date and place of birth, race, and driver's license or identification card number.⁷

As of February 2016 there are over 8.6 million people registered in the donor registry. The large number of registered donors ranks the Joshua Abbott Organ and Tissue Donor Registry as the second largest donor registry in the United States in terms of enrollment. 9

² *Id.* at *What organs and tissues may be donated?*

³ Supra note 1.

⁴ U.S. Government Information on Organ and Tissue Donation and Transplantation, Organdonor.gov, Donate the Gift of Life, Organ Procurement Organizations, available at http://organdonor.gov/materialsresources/materialsopolist.html (last visited Jan. 26, 2016). LifeLink of Florida serves west Florida, LifeQuest Organ Recovery Services serves northern Florida, TransLife/Florida Hospital serves eastern Florida, and LifeAlliance Organ Recovery Agency serves southern Florida.

⁵ Chapter 2008-223, L.O.F. The registry is currently referred to as the Joshua Abbott Organ and Tissue Donor Registry.

⁶ Donate Life Florida, *About Donate Life Florida*, available at https://www.donatelifeflorida.org/content/about/ (last visited Jan. 26, 2016). Section 765.5155, F.S.

⁷ Donate Life Florida, Sign Me Up Today, available at https://www.donatelifeflorida.org/register/ (last visited Jan. 26, 2016).

⁸ Donate Life Florida, Total Registrants as of February 2016, available at https://www.donatelifeflorida.org/ (last visited Feb. 3, 2016).

⁹ Donate Life Florida, *2014 Annual Report*, p. 7, available at https://www.donatelifeflorida.org/files/52 file.pdf (last visited Jan 26, 2016).

Information held in the donor registry which identifies a donor is confidential and exempt from the state's public records laws. ¹⁰ Donor information may be disclosed to:

- Procurement organizations certified by the AHCA; and
- Persons engaged in bona fide research if the person agrees to certain criteria. 11

The funding for the donor registry and education program is provided from funds deposited into the Health Care Trust Fund. 12

Organ Donor Registration at the DHSMV

Section 765.521, F.S., which predates the establishment of the donor registry, requires that the AHCA and the DHSMV to implement a system to encourage potential donors to make anatomical gifts through the process of issuing and renewing driver licenses or identification cards. Approximately 95 percent of people who enroll in Florida's registry do so while obtaining or renewing a driver license.¹³

III. Effect of Proposed Changes:

The bill requires the DHSMV to maintain an integrated link on its website that refers customers who are renewing their driver licenses or conducting other business to the organ donation registry operated under s. 765.5155, F.S. The bill codifies into law a practice that has already been put into place by the DHSMV.¹⁴

The bill is effective July 1, 2016.

IV. Constitutional Issues:

A. Municipality/County Mandates Restrictions:

None.

B. Public Records/Open Meetings Issues:

None.

C. Trust Funds Restrictions:

None.

¹⁰ Section 119.07(1), F.S., and FLA. CONST. art. I, s. 24(a).

¹¹ Section 765.51551, F.S. The person must submit a research plan to the AHCA detailing the exact nature of the information requested and intended use, maintain the confidentiality of the information, destroy any confidential records or information obtained after the research is concluded, and not directly or indirectly contact any donor or donee.

¹² Section 765.5155(4), F.S.

¹³ *Supra* note 9 at p. 12.

¹⁴ Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles, *SB 1066 Agency Bill Analysis* (January 14, 2016) (on file with the Senate Appropriations Subcommittee on Transportation, Tourism, and Economic Development).

V. Fiscal Impact Statement:

A. Tax/Fee Issues:

None.

B. Private Sector Impact:

The bill may increase the number of organ donors in this state.

C. Government Sector Impact:

To the extent that the bill codifies a current practice, the bill will not have a fiscal impact on the DHSMV.¹⁵

VI. Technical Deficiencies:

None.

VII. Related Issues:

None.

VIII. Statutes Affected:

This bill substantially amends section 765.521 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 Fiscal Policy on February 10, 2016:

As recommended by the Appropriations Subcommittee on Transportation, Tourism, and Economic Development, the committee substitute removes the provision of the bill that required the DHSMV to implement procedures to require department staff to confirm electronically that each person entering a department office or facility to transact driver license services has been informed that he or she may become an organ donor. As the bill is codifying into law a practice currently in place, the committee substitute also removes the language that would have delayed the bill's implementation until the DHSMV's vehicle registration information technology modernization project is implemented.

B. Amendments:

None.

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

¹⁵ *Id*.

Florida Senate - 2016 SB 1066

By Senator Margolis

35-01057A-16

20161066

A bill to be entitled

An act relating to anatomical gifts; amending s. 765.521, F.S.; requiring the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles to maintain an integrated website link to the organ donation registry; requiring the department to establish a procedure to confirm electronically that persons transacting driver license services at a department office or facility have been informed that they may become organ donors; providing applicability; providing an effective date.

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

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Section 1. Present subsections (2) and (3) of section 765.521, Florida Statutes, are redesignated as subsections (3) and (4), respectively, and a new subsection (2) is added to that section, to read:

765.521 Donations as part of driver license or identification card process .-

(2) The department shall maintain an integrated link on its website referring a visitor renewing a driver license or conducting other business to the organ donation registry operated under s. 765.5155. The department shall establish a procedure that requires department staff to confirm electronically that each person entering a department office or facility to transact driver license services has been informed that he or she may become an organ donor.

Section 2. The amendment made by this act to s. 765.521(2), Florida Statutes, shall apply upon the development and implementation of a vehicle registration system modernization project by the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles.

Section 3. This act shall take effect July 1, 2016.

Page 1 of 1



Tallahassee, Florida 32399-1100

COMMITTEES:
Regulated Industries, Vice Chair
Appropriations
Appropriations Subcommittee on General Government
Banking and Insurance
Finance and Tax
Fiscal Policy

SENATOR GWEN MARGOLIS

35th District

January 24, 2016

The Honorable Anitere Flores The Florida Senate 413 Senate Office Building 404 South Monroe Street Tallahassee, FL 32399-1100

Dear Chair Flores,

I respectfully request that SB 1066, Anatomical Gifts, be placed on the agenda for the next meeting of the Fiscal Policy Committee. This bill will codify current Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicle practice of placing a link to the Donate Life website on the HSMV website, providing easy access to sign up to be an organ donor when re-registering your car or updating your driver license online.

Thank you for your consideration. Please let me know if I can provide any further information.

Sincerely,

REPLY TO:

☐ 3050 Biscayne Boulevard, Sulte 600, Miami, Florida 33137 (305) 571-5777

☐ 414 Senate Office Building, 404 South Monroe Street, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-1100 (850) 487-5035

Senate's Website: www.flsenate.gov

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 S	taff of the Committe	ee on Fiscal Policy
BILL:	CS/SB 1174			
INTRODUCER:	Community Affairs Committee and Senator Diaz de la Portilla			
SUBJECT:	Residential Facilities			
DATE:	February 9), 2016 REVISED:		
ANALYST		STAFF DIRECTOR	REFERENCE	ACTION
. Cochran		Yeatman	CA	Fav/CS
. Hendon		Hendon	CF	Favorable
B. Pace		Hrdlicka	FP	Favorable

Please see Section IX. for Additional Information:

COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE - Substantial Changes

I. Summary:

CS/SB 1174 requires a radius of 1,200 feet between a community residential home licensed for 7 to 14 residents and a home licensed for 6 or fewer residents which otherwise meets the definition of community residential home. The bill does not impact community residential homes already licensed and in operation prior to July 1, 2016.

The bill is not expected to have a fiscal impact on the state.

II. Present Situation:

Community Residential Homes

Historically, community housing options for persons with disabilities, frail elderly persons, dependent or delinquent children, and persons with mental illnesses have been limited. Although the transition from providing services in large institutions to community-based programs began in the 1970s,¹ the availability of safe, appropriate, and affordable housing in Florida has been an

¹ Normalization and deinstitutionalization have long been held to provide benefits to individuals with special needs. Normalization is a social science theory based upon the proposition "that the quality of life increases as an individual's access to culturally typical activities and settings increases." Deinstitutionalization seeks to remove individuals from placement in the more restrictive environment of institutions to the less restrictive environment of mainstream society. Working in concert these two principles encourage the development of community-based living arrangements for individuals with special needs. *See* American Psychologist, *Normalization and Deinstitutionalization of Mentally Retarded Individuals*:

ongoing challenge. The primary obstacle was the opposition to establishing affordable housing or housing for persons with disabilities or special needs in residential neighborhoods. In an attempt to address this issue the Legislature enacted s. 419.001, F.S., which establishes the siting requirements applicable to local governments for community residential homes.

A community residential home is a home consisting of 7 to 14 unrelated residents who operate as the functional equivalent of a family, including supervision and care by supportive staff necessary to meet the physical, emotional, and social needs of the residents.² Residency in a community residential home is limited to individuals who are or have:³

- A "developmentally disability," defined in s. 393.063, F.S., as a person with a disorder or syndrome that is attributable to intellectual disability, cerebral palsy, autism, down syndrome, spina bifida, or Prader-Willi syndrome; that manifests before the age of 18; and that constitutes a substantial handicap that can reasonably be expected to continue indefinitely;
- "Frail elders," defined in s. 429.65(9), F.S., as a functionally impaired elderly person who is 60 years of age or older and who has physical or mental limitations that restrict the person's ability to perform the normal activities of daily living and that impede the person's capacity to live independently;
- "Handicapped," defined in s. 760.22(7)(a), F.S., as a person who has a physical or mental impairment which substantially limits one or more major life activities, or has a record of having, or is regarded as having, such physical or mental impairment;
- Nondangerous persons who have a "mental illness," defined in s. 394.455(18), F.S., as an impairment of the mental or emotional processes that exercise conscious control of one's actions or of the ability to perceive or understand reality, which impairment substantially interferes with the person's ability to meet the ordinary demands of living; or
- Children found to be dependent by a court as defined in ss. 39.01(15) and 984.03 F.S., or in need of services defined in ss. 984.03(9) and 985.03(8), F.S.

Community residential homes must be licensed by the Department of Elderly Affairs, the Agency for Persons with Disabilities, the Department of Juvenile Justice, the Department of Children and Families, or the Agency for Health Care Administration (collectively the "licensing entities").⁵

Local Government Approval of Proposed Community Residential Homes

A local government is responsible for the site approval of a proposed community residential home. A sponsoring agency⁶ is required to notify the chief executive officer of the local government in writing when a site for a community residential home has been selected in an area zoned for multifamily use.⁷ The notice must include the address of the site, the residential

Controversy and Facts, August 1987, Vol 42, No. 8, p. 809-816, available at: http://mn.gov/mnddc/parallels2/pdf/80s/87/87-NDI-LAB.pdf (last visited Feb. 7, 2016).

² Section 419.001(1)(a), F.S.

³ Section 419.001(1)(e), F.S.

⁴ Ch. 2016-3 L.O.F., s. 6 (amending s. 393.063(9), F.S., effective July 1, 2016).

⁵ Section 419.001(1)(b), F.S.

⁶ Section 419.001(1)(f), F.S., defines "sponsoring agency" as an agency or unit of government, a profit or nonprofit agency, or any other person or organization which intends to establish or operate a community residential home.

⁷ Section 419.001(3)(a), F.S.

licensing category, the number of residents, and the community support requirements of the program. The notice must also contain a statement from the licensing entity indicating the licensing status of the home, and how the home meets applicable licensing criteria for the safe care and supervision of the residents. The sponsoring agency must provide the local government with the most recently published data that identifies all community residential homes in the district in which the proposed site is to be located. The local government reviews the notification from the sponsoring agency to determine if the siting is in accordance with local zoning ordinances. The local government has up to 60 days to approve or deny the siting of the home. If the local government does not respond within 60 days, the sponsoring agency may establish the home at the site selected.

A local government may not deny the siting of a community residential home unless the site selected:

- Does not otherwise conform to existing zoning regulations applicable to other multifamily uses in the area;
- Does not meet licensing criteria; or
- Would substantially alter the nature and character of the area by being located within a radius of:
 - o 1,200 feet of another existing community residential home, if located in a multi-family zone; or
 - o 500 feet of an area of single-family zoning. 10

Florida law also addresses siting requirements for homes with 6 or fewer residents which otherwise meet the definition of a community residential home. These homes are considered a single-family unit and a noncommercial, residential use for the purpose of local laws and ordinances. These homes are allowed in a single- or multi-family zoned area, and do not require approval by the local government provided:

- The home does not exist within a radius of 1,000 feet of another such home; and
- The sponsoring agency notifies the local government at the time of occupancy that the home is licensed.¹²

The law is silent as to which zoning requirement (within a radius of 1,200 feet or within a radius of 1,000 feet) applies when determining the proper distance between a community residential home licensed for 7- 14 residents and a home licensed for 6 or fewer residents which otherwise meets the definition of a community residential home.

III. Effect of Proposed Changes:

Section 1 amends s. 419.001(2), F.S., to require a radius of 1,200 feet between a community residential home licensed for 7 to 14 residents and a home licensed for 6 or fewer residents which otherwise meets the definition of a community residential home. The bill does not impact community residential homes already licensed and in operation prior to July 1, 2016.

⁸ *Id*.

⁹ Section 419.001(3)(b), F.S.

¹⁰ Section 419.001(3)(c), F.S.

¹¹ Section 419.001(2), F.S.

¹² *Id*.

Section 2 provides that the bill is effective on July 1, 2016.

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:

The bill may impact siting decisions of operators of community residential homes. Operators licensed for 7 to 14 residents who also operate a home licensed for 6 or fewer residents would have to locate the second home more than 1,200 feet from the larger home.

C. Government Sector Impact:

None.

VI. Technical Deficiencies:

None.

VII. Related Issues:

None.

VIII. Statutes Affected:

This bill substantially amends section 419.001 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 Community Affairs on January 26, 2016:

Provides that homes of six or fewer which otherwise meet the definition of a community residential home are not to be within a 1,200 foot radius of another existing community residential home in single-family or multifamily zoning.

B. Amendments:

None.

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

Florida Senate - 2016 CS for SB 1174

 $\mathbf{B}\mathbf{y}$ the Committee on Community Affairs; and Senator Diaz de la Portilla

578-02620-16 20161174c1

A bill to be entitled An act relating to residential facilities; amending s. 419.001, F.S.; specifying applicability of siting requirements for community residential homes; providing applicability with respect to local land use and zoning; providing an effective date.

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

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Section 1. Subsection (2) of section 419.001, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

419.001 Site selection of community residential homes.-

(2) Homes of six or fewer residents which otherwise meet the definition of a community residential home shall be deemed a single-family unit and a noncommercial, residential use for the purpose of local laws and ordinances. Homes of six or fewer residents which otherwise meet the definition of a community residential home shall be allowed in single-family or multifamily zoning without approval by the local government, provided that such homes are shall not be located within a radius of 1,000 feet of another existing such home with six or fewer residents or within a radius of 1,200 feet of another existing community residential home. Such homes with six or fewer residents are shall not be required to comply with the notification provisions of this section; provided that, before prior to licensure, the sponsoring agency provides the local government with the most recently published data compiled from the licensing entities that identifies all community residential homes within the jurisdictional limits of the local government in which the proposed site is to be located in order to show that there is not a home of six or fewer residents which

Page 1 of 2

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

Florida Senate - 2016 CS for SB 1174

	578-02620-16 20161174c.
32	otherwise meets the definition of \underline{a} no other community
33	residential home $\frac{1}{1000}$ within a radius of 1,000 feet $\frac{1}{1000}$ and $\frac{1}{1000}$
34	community residential home within a radius of 1,200 feet of the
35	proposed home with six or fewer residents. At the time of home
36	occupancy, the sponsoring agency must notify the local
37	government that the home is licensed by the licensing entity.
38	For purposes of local land use and zoning determinations, this
39	subsection does not affect the legal nonconforming use status of
40	any community residential home lawfully permitted and operating
41	as of July 1, 2016.
42	Section 2. This act shall take effect July 1, 2016.

4.3

Page 2 of 2

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



Tallahassee, Florida 32399-1100

COMMITTEES:
Judiciary, Chair
Appropriations Subcommittee on Transportation,
Tourism, and Economic Development
Community Affairs
Finance and Tax
Regulated Industries
Rules

SENATOR MIGUEL DIAZ de la PORTILLA 40th District

February 4, 2016

The Honorable Anitere Flores Chair Fiscal Policy

Via email

Madam Chair:

CS SB 1174 has a final reference to Fiscal Policy. The bill has passed unanimously out of Community Affairs and Children, Families and Elder Affairs.

I would appreciate it if you could hear the bill at your next scheduled meeting.

Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Miguel Diaz de la Portilla State Senator, District 40

CC: Ms Jennifer Hrdlicka, Staff Director; Ms. Tamra Lyon, Committee Administrative Assistant

REPLY TO:

1 2100 Coral Way, Suite 505, Miami, Florida 33145 (305) 643-7200

☐ 406 Senate Office Building, 404 South Monroe Street, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-1100 (850) 487-5040

Senate's Website: www.flsenate.gov

APPEARANCE RECORD

Meeting Date (Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the	ne Senator or Senate Professional Staff conducting the meeting) SB/J74 Bill Number (if applicable)
Topic Residential Facili	HICS Amendment Barcode (if applicable)
Name Diana Arteaga	
Job Title Dire Ctor of Govt Pela	UMN8
Address Street Sw 2nd Ave	10th Hour Phone
miami, FC	Email
Speaking: For Against Information	Naive Speaking: In Support Against (The Chair will read this information into the record.)
Representing City of Mian	11
Appearing at request of Chair: Yes No	,
While it is a Senate tradition to encourage public testimo meeting. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their	ony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this ir remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard.
This form is part of the public record for this meeting	g. S-001 (10/14/14)

S-001 (10/14/14)

APPEARANCE RECORD

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

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Meeting Date Topic Ame Job Title Address Email JMM) City State Zip Information Waive Speaking: | 4 In Support (The Chair will read this information into the record.) Appearing at request of Chair: | Lobbyist registered with Legislature:

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.

S-001 (10/14/14)



Tallahassee, Florida 32399-1100

COMMITTEES:
Judiciary, Chair
Appropriations Subcommittee on Transportation,
Tourism, and Economic Development
Community Affairs
Finance and Tax
Regulated Industries
Rules

SENATOR MIGUEL DIAZ de la PORTILLA 40th District

February 9, 2016

The Honorable Anitere Flores Chair Fiscal Policy

Via Email

Dear Chair Flores:

CS/SB 1174 is on your agenda for Wednesday, February 10th.

I would appreciate it if you would permit my assistant, Patricia Gosney, to present the bill on my behalf. I will be in another committee.

Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Miguel Diaz de la Portilla Senator, District 40

Cc: Ms. Jennifer Hrdlicka, Staff Director; Ms. Tamra Lyon, Committee Administrative Assistant

REPLY TO:

☐ 2100 Coral Way, Suite 505, Miami, Florida 33145 (305) 643-7200

🗆 406 Senate Office Building, 404 South Monroe Street, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-1100 (850) 487-5040

Senate's Website: www.flsenate.gov

ANDY GARDINER
President of the Senate

GARRETT RICHTER President Pro Tempore

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.)

	1 100	area by. Th	ie i roressionare	staff of the Committe	Se off i local i olloy		
BILL:	PCS/SB 7	PCS/SB 7036 (163570)					
INTRODUCER:		Fiscal Policy Committee (Recommended by the Appropriations Subcommittee on Education) and Governmental Oversight and Accountability Committee					
SUBJECT:	School Di	strict Purc	hasing				
DATE:	February 9	February 9, 2016 REVISED:					
ANALYST		STAFF DIRECTOR McVaney		REFERENCE	ACTION GO Submitted as Committee Bill		
1. Sikes		Elwell		AED	Recommend: Fav/CS		
2. Pace		Hrdlicka		FP	Pre-meeting		

Please see Section IX. for Additional Information:

COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE - Substantial Changes

I. Summary:

PCS/SB 7036 requires each district school board and Florida College System institution board of trustees to review the state term contracts and purchasing agreements available through the Department of Management Services (DMS) pursuant to s. 287.056, F.S., before purchasing nonacademic commodities and services. The bill also:

- Requires each bid specification for nonacademic commodities and services to include a statement that the state term contracts and purchasing agreements have been reviewed; and
- Authorizes each district school board to use the cooperative state purchasing programs managed through the regional consortium service organizations.

The bill may result in indeterminate cost savings for district school boards.

II. Present Situation:

Chapter 287, Florida Statutes

Chapter 287, F.S., regulates state agency¹ procurement of personal property and services.² Agencies may use a variety of procurement methods, depending on the cost³ and characteristics of the needed good or service, the complexity of the procurement, and the number of available vendors. These include the following:

- "Single source contracts," which are used when an agency determines that only one vendor is available to provide a commodity or service at the time of purchase;
- "Invitations to bid," which are used when an agency determines that standard services or goods will meet needs, wide competition is available, and the vendor's experience will not greatly influence the agency's results;
- "Requests for proposals," which are used when the procurement requirements allow for consideration of various solutions and the agency believes more than two or three vendors exist who can provide the required goods or services; and
- "Invitations to negotiate," which are used when negotiations are determined to be necessary to obtain the best value and involve a request for highly complex, customized, mission-critical services, by an agency dealing with a limited number of vendors.⁴

Generally, local governments are not subject to the procurement provisions of ch. 287, F.S.; however, they may look to the chapter for guidance in the procurement of goods and services. Many local governments have local policies or ordinances to address competitive solicitations.

State Contracts and Purchasing Agreements

Statewide contracts and purchasing agreements enable eligible users to pool their buying power to lower total costs and reduce administrative burden in the purchase of products and services.⁵ The DMS competitively procures state term contracts and establishes purchasing agreements for selected products and services.⁶ State agencies must, and other eligible users may, purchase commodities and contractual services from state term contracts and purchasing agreements.⁷ Other eligible users include any local government; school board or other special district,

¹ Section 287.012(1), F.S., defines "agency" as any of the various state officers, departments, boards, commissions, divisions, bureaus, and councils and any other unit of organization, however designated, of the executive branch of state government. "Agency" does not include the university and college boards of trustees or the state universities and colleges.

² See s. 287.001, F.S.

³ For example, s. 287.057(1), F.S., requires all projects that exceed \$35,000 to be competitively bid. Section 287.012(6), F.S., defines "competitive solicitation" as the process of requesting and receiving two or more sealed bids, proposals, or replies submitted by responsive vendors in accordance with the terms of a competitive process, regardless of the method of procurement. However, other contractual services and commodities are not subject to competitive-solicitation requirements. *See* s. 287.057(3)(e), F.S.

⁴ Section 287.057, F.S.

⁵ Department of Management Services, *State Contracts and Agreements*, available at http://www.dms.myflorida.com/business operations/state purchasing/state contracts and agreements (last visited Feb. 2, 2016).

⁶ Section 287.042(1)(a) and (2)(a), F.S.

⁷ Section 287.056(1), F.S.

authority, or government entity; and any independent, nonprofit college or university located within the state and accredited by the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools.⁸

School Purchasing Requirements

Purchases by school districts and Florida College System institutions must comply with requirements of law and rules of the State Board of Education. Each school district and the Florida College System institution board of trustees is required to establish purchasing rules and regulations. The district school board and the Florida College System institution board are permitted to make purchases from current county contracts if such contracts are to the economic advantage of these entities and the county purchasing agent is authorized by law to make purchases for the benefit of other governmental agencies within the county. It

School district purchasing regulations must be secured from the DMS and prior to any purchase the school district must give consideration to the lowest price available under the DMS regulations. The DMS should meet with education administrators to expand the inventory of standard items for common usage in all schools.¹²

Section 1001.451, F.S., authorizes school districts with 20,000 or fewer unweighted full-time equivalent students, certain developmental (laboratory) schools, and the Florida School for the Deaf and the Blind to enter into cooperative agreements to form regional consortium service organizations to provide purchasing.

Section 1006.27, F.S., requires the Department of Education to assist district school boards with procuring school buses, contractual needs, equipment, and supplies at reasonable prices by providing a plan under which district school boards may voluntarily pool their bids for such purchases.

Section 1006.283, F.S., authorizes a consortium of school districts to implement an instructional materials program that includes purchase of instructional materials.

III. Effect of Proposed Changes:

Section 1 amends s. 1010.04, F.S., to require each district school board and Florida College System institution board of trustees to review the available DMS state term contracts and purchasing agreements to determine if it is economically advantageous to use the state term contracts and purchasing agreements before purchasing nonacademic commodities and services. The bill also:

- Requires each bid specification for nonacademic commodities and services to include a statement that the state term contracts and purchasing agreements have been reviewed; and
- Authorizes each district school board to use the cooperative state purchasing programs managed through the regional consortium service organizations.

⁸ Section 287.056(1), F.S., and Rule 60A-1.005, F.A.C.

⁹ Section 1010.04(1)(a), F.S.

¹⁰ Section 1010.04(2), F.S. See also Rules 6A-1.012, and 6A-14.0734 F.A.C.

¹¹ Section 1010.04(3), F.S.

¹² Section 1001.42(12)(j), F.S.

Section 2 provides that the bill is effective July 1, 2016.

IV. Constitutional Issues:

A. Municipality/County Mandates Restrictions:

The mandate restrictions do not apply because the bill does not require counties and municipalities to spend funds, reduce counties' or municipalities' ability to raise revenue, or reduce the percentage of state tax shares with counties and municipalities.

B. Public Records/Open Meetings Issues:

None.

C. Trust Funds Restrictions:

None.

V. Fiscal Impact Statement:

A. Tax/Fee Issues:

None.

B. Private Sector Impact:

The bill may shift some contracting dollars towards businesses that have entered into purchasing agreements with the DMS and vendors who hold state term contracts.

C. Government Sector Impact:

District school boards and Florida College System institutions may realize some cost savings to the extent goods and services are available at lower costs through the state term contracts and purchasing agreements. District school boards may also realize cost savings by utilizing cooperative state purchasing programs managed through regional consortium service organizations.

VI. Technical Deficiencies:

None.

VII. Related Issues:

None.

VIII. Statutes Affected:

The bill amends section 1010.04 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.)

Recommended CS by Appropriations Subcommittee on Education on January 28, 2016:

The committee substitute:

- Requires district school boards to review the Department of Management Services' state term contracts and purchasing agreements prior to purchasing nonacademic commodities and contractual services, rather than requiring district school boards use these state term contracts and purchasing agreements, and extends the review requirement to Florida College System institution boards of trustees.
- Requires each bid specification for nonacademic commodities and services to include a statement that the state term contracts and purchasing agreements have been reviewed.
- Authorizes each district school board to use the cooperative state purchasing programs managed through the regional consortium service organizations.

B. Amendments:

None.

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

Florida Senate - 2016 Bill No. SB 7036

PROPOSED COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE

594-02723-16

Proposed Committee Substitute by the Committee on Fiscal Policy (Appropriations Subcommittee on Education)

A bill to be entitled

An act relating to school district purchasing; amending s. 1010.04, F.S.; requiring each district school board and Florida College System institution board of trustees to review certain agreements and contracts before purchasing nonacademic commodities and contractual services under certain circumstances to determine whether their use is economically advantageous; requiring that bid specifications include a specified statement; authorizing each district school board to also use specified cooperative state purchasing programs; providing an effective date.

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

Section 1. Subsection (1) of section 1010.04, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1010.04 Purchasing.-

- (1) (a) Purchases and leases by school districts and Florida College System institutions shall comply with the requirements of law and rules of the State Board of Education.
- (b) Before purchasing nonacademic commodities and contractual services, each district school board and Florida College System institution board of trustees shall review the purchasing agreements and state term contracts available under s. 287.056 to determine whether it is in the board's or the

Page 1 of 2

1/29/2016 12:00:26 PM

Florida Senate - 2016 Bill No. SB 7036





594-02723-16

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28	board of trustees' economic advantage to use the agreements and
29	contracts. Each bid specification for nonacademic commodities
30	and contractual services must include a statement indicating
31	that the purchasing agreements and state term contracts
32	available under s. 287.056 have been reviewed. Each district
33	school board may also use the cooperative state purchasing
34	programs managed through the regional consortiums service
35	organizations pursuant to their authority under s. 1001.451(3).
36	(c) (b) Purchases and leases by state universities shall

comply with the requirements of law and regulations of the Board of Governors.

Section 2. This act shall take effect July 1, 2016.

Page 2 of 2

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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.)

ANALYST		T STAFF DIRECTOR McVaney		REFERENCE	ACTION GO Submitted as Committee Bill	
DATE:	February 9		REVISED:	DECEDENCE	ACTION	
SUBJECT:	School Dis		hasing			
INTRODUCER:	Governmental Oversight and Accountability Committee					
BILL:	SB 7036					
	Prepa	ared By: Th	e Professional S	taff of the Committe	ee on Fiscal Policy	

Please see Section IX. for Additional Information:

COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE - Substantial Changes

I. Summary:

SB 7036 requires each district school board, when purchasing nonacademic commodities and services, to use state term contracts and purchasing agreements available through the Department of Management Services (DMS), unless the district school board determines that it is not the economic advantage of that school district to use the contracts and agreements.

For each determination that the agreements and contracts are not to the economic advantage of the school district, the district school board must provide a written statement justifying such determination and post the statement on the district school board's website.

The bill may result in indeterminate cost savings for district school boards.

II. Present Situation:

Chapter 287, Florida Statutes

Chapter 287, F.S., regulates state agency¹ procurement of personal property and services.² Agencies may use a variety of procurement methods, depending on the cost³ and characteristics of the needed good or service, the complexity of the procurement, and the number of available vendors. These include the following:

- "Single source contracts," which are used when an agency determines that only one vendor is available to provide a commodity or service at the time of purchase;
- "Invitations to bid," which are used when an agency determines that standard services or goods will meet needs, wide competition is available, and the vendor's experience will not greatly influence the agency's results;
- "Requests for proposals," which are used when the procurement requirements allow for consideration of various solutions and the agency believes more than two or three vendors exist who can provide the required goods or services; and
- "Invitations to negotiate," which are used when negotiations are determined to be necessary
 to obtain the best value and involve a request for highly complex, customized, missioncritical services, by an agency dealing with a limited number of vendors.⁴

Generally, local governments are not subject to the procurement provisions of ch. 287, F.S.; however, they may look to the chapter for guidance in the procurement of goods and services. Many local governments have local policies or ordinances to address competitive solicitations.

State Contracts and Purchasing Agreements

Statewide contracts and purchasing agreements enable eligible users to pool their buying power to lower total costs and reduce administrative burden in the purchase of products and services.⁵ The DMS competitively procures state term contracts and establishes purchasing agreements for selected products and services.⁶ State agencies must, and other eligible users may, purchase commodities and contractual services from state term contracts and purchasing agreements.⁷ Other eligible users include any local government; school board or other special district,

¹ Section 287.012(1), F.S., defines "agency" as any of the various state officers, departments, boards, commissions, divisions, bureaus, and councils and any other unit of organization, however designated, of the executive branch of state government. "Agency" does not include the university and college boards of trustees or the state universities and colleges.

² See s. 287.001, F.S.

³ For example, s. 287.057(1), F.S., requires all projects that exceed \$35,000 to be competitively bid. Section 287.012(6), F.S., defines "competitive solicitation" as the process of requesting and receiving two or more sealed bids, proposals, or replies submitted by responsive vendors in accordance with the terms of a competitive process, regardless of the method of procurement. However, other contractual services and commodities are not subject to competitive-solicitation requirements. *See* s. 287.057(3)(e), F.S.

⁴ Section 287.057, F.S.

⁵ Department of Management Services, *State Contracts and Agreements*, available at http://www.dms.myflorida.com/business operations/state purchasing/state contracts and agreements (last visited Feb. 2, 2016).

⁶ Section 287.042(1)(a) and (2)(a), F.S.

⁷ Section 287.056(1), F.S.

authority, or government entity; and any independent, nonprofit college or university located within the state and accredited by the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools.⁸

School Purchasing Requirements

Purchases by school districts and Florida College System institutions must comply with requirements of law and rules of the State Board of Education. Each school district and the Florida College System institution board of trustees is required to establish purchasing rules and regulations. The district school board and the Florida College System institution board are permitted to make purchases from current county contracts if such contracts are to the economic advantage of these entities and the county purchasing agent is authorized by law to make purchases for the benefit of other governmental agencies within the county.

School district purchasing regulations must be secured from the DMS and prior to any purchase the school district must give consideration to the lowest price available under the DMS regulations. The DMS should meet with education administrators to expand the inventory of standard items for common usage in all schools.¹²

Section 1001.451, F.S., authorizes school districts with 20,000 or fewer unweighted full-time equivalent students, certain developmental (laboratory) schools, and the Florida School for the Deaf and the Blind to enter into cooperative agreements to form regional consortium service organizations to provide purchasing.

Section 1006.27, F.S., requires the Department of Education to assist district school boards with procuring school buses, contractual needs, equipment, and supplies at reasonable prices by providing a plan under which district school boards may voluntarily pool their bids for such purchases.

Section 1006.283, F.S., authorizes a consortium of school districts to implement an instructional materials program that includes purchase of instructional materials.

III. Effect of Proposed Changes:

Section 1 amends s. 1010.04, F.S., to require each district school board, when purchasing nonacademic commodities and services, to use the state term contracts and purchasing agreements available through the DMS, unless the district school board determines that it is not to the economic advantage of that school district to use the agreements and contracts.

For each determination that the agreements and contracts are not to the economic advantage of the school district, the district school board must provide a written statement justifying such determination and post the statement on the district school board's website.

⁸ Section 287.056(1), F.S., and Rule 60A-1.005, F.A.C.

⁹ Section 1010.04(1)(a), F.S.

¹⁰ Section 1010.04(2), F.S. See also Rules 6A-1.012, and 6A-14.0734 F.A.C.

¹¹ Section 1010.04(3), F.S.

¹² Section 1001.42(12)(j), F.S.

Section 2 provides that the bill is effective July 1, 2016.

IV. Constitutional Issues:

A. Municipality/County Mandates Restrictions:

The mandate restrictions do not apply because the bill does not require counties and municipalities to spend funds, reduce counties' or municipalities' ability to raise revenue, or reduce the percentage of state tax shares with counties and municipalities.

B. Public Records/Open Meetings Issues:

None.

C. Trust Funds Restrictions:

None.

V. Fiscal Impact Statement:

A. Tax/Fee Issues:

None.

B. Private Sector Impact:

The bill may shift some contracting dollars towards businesses that have entered into purchasing agreements with the DMS and vendors who hold state term contracts.

C. Government Sector Impact:

District school boards may realize some cost savings to the extent goods and services are available at lower costs through the state term contracts and purchasing agreements.

VI. Technical Deficiencies:

None.

VII. Related Issues:

None.

VIII. Statutes Affected:

The bill amends section 1010.04 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.)

See PCS 163570 by Fiscal Policy (Recommended by Appropriations Subcommittee on Education on January 28, 2016).

B. Amendments:

None.

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

Florida Senate - 2016 SB 7036

By the Committee on Governmental Oversight and Accountability

585-01765-16 20167036

A bill to be entitled
An act relating to school district purchasing;
amending s. 1010.04, F.S.; requiring each district
school board to use certain agreements and contracts
for purchasing nonacademic commodities and contractual
services under certain circumstances; requiring a
district school board to post a written justification
for certain determinations on the board's website;
providing an effective date.

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

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Section 1. Subsection (1) of section 1010.04, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1010.04 Purchasing.-

- (1) (a) Purchases and leases by school districts and Florida College System institutions shall comply with the requirements of law and rules of the State Board of Education.
- (b) For purchasing nonacademic commodities and contractual services, each district school board must use the purchasing agreements and state term contracts available under s. 287.056, unless the district school board determines that it is not to the economic advantage of that school district to use the agreements and contracts. For each determination that the agreements and contracts are not to the economic advantage of the school district, the district school board must provide a written statement justifying such determination and post the statement on the district school board's website.

 (c) (b) Purchases and leases by state universities shall

Page 1 of 2

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

Florida Senate - 2016 SB 7036

585-01765-16 20167036_ 30 comply with the requirements of law and regulations of the Board 31 of Governors. 32 Section 2. This act shall take effect July 1, 2016.

Page 2 of 2

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

APPEARANCE RECORD

(Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Professional Staff conducting the meeting) Meeting Date Bill Number (if applicable) Topic Amendment Barcode (if applicable) Name Job Title Street Email O Speaking: Against Information Waive Speaking: VIn Support (The Chair will read this information into the record.) rea Educational Appearing at request of Chair: Lobbyist registered with Legislature: Ves 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.

S-001 (10/14/14)

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

CourtSmart Tag Report

Room: KN 412 Case No.: Type:

Caption: Senate Fiscal Policy Committee Judge:

Started: 2/10/2016 10:36:28 AM

Ends: 2/10/2016 10:58:45 AM Length: 00:22:18

10:36:29 AM Meeting called to order

10:36:33 AM Roll call

10:36:55 AM Tab #2 - CS/CS/SB 514 - Senator Richter to explain the bill

10:37:40 AM Questions for the sponsor?10:38:25 AM Sen. Margolis with a question10:38:50 AM Chair asks if any further questions

10:38:57 AM Speaker cards

10:39:06 AM David Ramba waives in support of the bill

10:39:14 AM Martha Cleaver waives in support

10:39:21 AM Sen. Richter waives close **10:39:29 AM** Bill 514 passes favorably

10:39:49 AM Tab #1 - CS/SB 114 - Senator Montford recoginzed to explain bill

10:40:15 AM Amendment 384912

10:40:38 AM Amendment 384912 adopted

10:40:45 AM Amendment 770408

10:40:59 AM Amendment 770408 adopted Amendment 196828 explained **10:41:24 AM** Amendment 196828 adopted

10:41:34 AM Amendment 714176 explained by Senator Sachs

10:41:54 AM Amendment 714176 adopted **10:42:05 AM** Back to bill as amended

10:42:09 AM Appearance card by Mindy Gould

10:42:57 AM Senator Montford recoginzed for further explaination of SB 114

10:43:10 AM No debate or questions
10:44:09 AM Sen. Montford waives close
10:44:16 AM Roll call for passage
SB 114 passes favorably

10:44:42 AM Tab #4 - SB 1046 - Senator Hutson to explain the bill

10:44:49 AM Sen. Hutson recognized to explain bill

10:45:03 AM Question of the sponsor?
10:45:12 AM Sen. Hays with question
10:46:00 AM Sen. Hutson with response
10:46:06 AM Sen. Hutson with resonse
10:46:13 AM Sen. Hutson with a question
10:46:39 AM Sen. Hutson with response

10:47:08 AM Sen. Hays with another question **10:47:13 AM** Sen. Hutson with response

10:47:26 AM Sen. Flores request staff to clarify

10:47:37 AM Staff Director Jennifer Hrdlicka with clarification

10:48:05 AM Appearance card from Mr. Spratt

10:48:40 AM Mr. Spratt repressenting FLorida Nursery Growers and landscape Association

10:49:00 AM Appearance card from Lance Pierce waiving in support

10:49:09 AM Debate? **10:49:11 AM** No debate

10:49:15 AM Sen. Hutson waived close Roll call for passage SB 1046 passes favorably

10:49:44 AM Tab #3 - SB 826

10:49:54 AM Sen. Latvala recognize to explain the bill

10:51:24 AM Amendment 189590 Amendment introduced

10:51:56 AM Sen. Latvala recognized to explain amendment 10:52:14 AM Question from Sen. Abruzzo 10:52:24 AM Response from Sen. Latvala 10:52:34 AM No further questions 10:52:39 AM No debate Amendment 189590 adopted 10:52:41 AM 10:52:45 AM Back on bill as amended Appearance card from Nancy Stewart waives in support 10:52:50 AM 10:53:01 AM Lori Kilinger waives in support 10:53:09 AM No debate 10:53:11 AM Sen. Latvala to close 10:53:32 AM Roll call for passage 10:53:38 AM SB 826 passes favorable 10:53:59 AM Tab #5 - SB 1066 - Senator Margolis recognized to explain the bill 10:54:29 AM Questions? 10:55:21 AM Subcommittee on Transportation, Tourism, and Economic Development recommends PCS 491260 10:55:39 AM no debate 10:55:43 AM Sen. Margolis waives her close 10:55:48 AM Roll call for passage SB 1066 passes favorably 10:55:54 AM Chair Flores announces that Senate Bill 7036 will not be considered today 10:56:09 AM Tab #6 - CS/SB 1174 10:56:21 AM Tab #6 - CS/SB 1174 - Pat Gosney (Senator Diaz de la Portilla's aide) is recognized to explain bill 10:56:56 AM 10:57:21 AM No auestions Appearance card - Mr. McCarty waives in support 10:57:31 AM Appearance card - Mrs. Artega waives in support 10:57:40 AM 10:57:53 AM No debate 10:57:55 AM Roll call for passage 10:58:00 AM CS/SB 1174 passes favorably

10:58:08 AM

10:58:29 AM

Sen. Bradley favorable vote SB 114

Meeting adjourned