The Florida Senate

COMMITTEE MEETING EXPANDED AGENDA

REGULATED INDUSTRIES Senator Bradley, Chair Senator Margolis, Vice Chair

MEETING DATE: Wednesday, January 13, 2016

TIME:

4:00—6:00 p.m.

Toni Jennings Committee Room, 110 Senate Office Building PLACE:

Senator Bradley, Chair; Senator Margolis, Vice Chair; Senators Abruzzo, Bean, Braynon, Diaz de la Portilla, Flores, Latvala, Negron, Richter, Sachs, and Stargel **MEMBERS:**

TAB	BILL DESCRIPTION and BILL NO. and INTRODUCER SENATE COMMITTEE ACTIONS		COMMITTEE ACTION	
	Presentations on the Implementation	n of the Compassionate Medical Cannabis Act of 2014	Presented	
1	SB 698 Bradley (Compare H 1079)	Malt Beverages; Providing an inventory and reconciliation process for malt beverage kegs, etc. RI 01/13/2016 Fav/CS AGG FP	Fav/CS Yeas 11 Nays 0	
2	SB 826 Latvala (Identical H 743)	Mobile Homes; Revising certain notice requirements for written complaints; 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; revising the rights that mobile home owners exercise if they form an association; specifying voting requirements for homeowners' associations, etc. RI 01/13/2016 Favorable CA FP	Favorable Yeas 11 Nays 0	
3	SB 722 Stargel (Similar CS/H 203)	Residential Properties; Revising requirements relating to the issuance of an estoppel certificate to specified persons; requiring that an estoppel certificate contain certain information; requiring that the authority to charge a fee for the estoppel certificate be established by a specified written resolution or provided by a written management, bookkeeping, or maintenance contract, etc. RI 01/13/2016 Favorable JU FP	Favorable Yeas 6 Nays 4	







Implementation Timeline



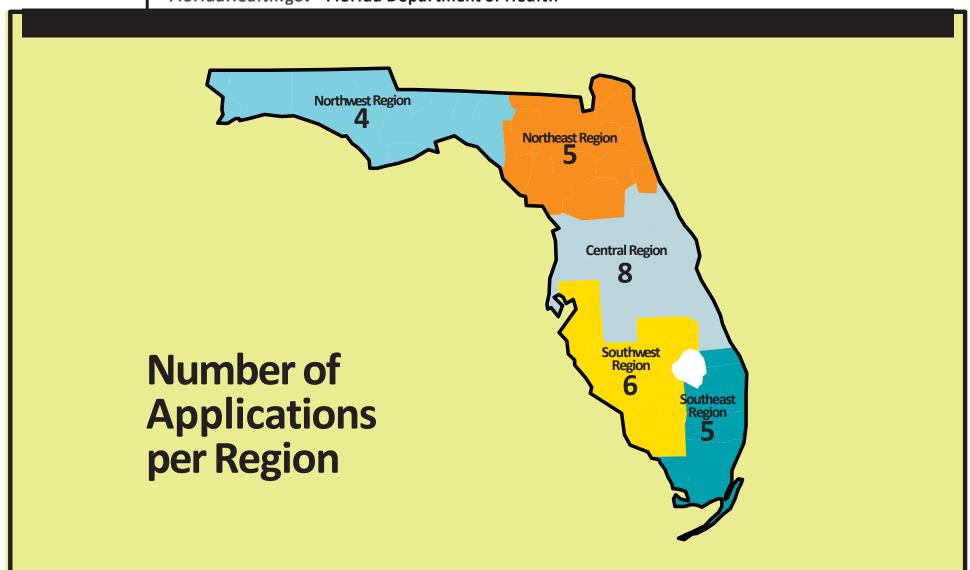
- Office of Compassionate Use Established: July 1, 2014
- Chapter 64-4, F.A.C. Promulgated, Final Rule Upheld: May 28, 2015
- Dispensing Organization Applications Accepted: July, 8 2015
 - 28,200+ pages reviewed per reviewer
- Approved Dispensing Organizations Announced: Nov. 23, 2015
- Approved Dispensing Organizations Post Bond: Dec. 9, 2015
- Challenges Received: Dec. 14, 2015
 - 13 Administrative Petitions & 1 Counter Petition



Compassionate Medical Cannabis Act

Dispensing Regions

FloridaHealth.gov • Florida Department of Health



Application Criteria

Cultivation

- 1. Technical Ability
- 2. Infrastructure
- 3. Premises, Resources, Personnel
- 4. Accountability

Processing

- Technical Ability
- 2. Infrastructure
- 3. Premises, Resources, Personnel
- 4. Accountability

Dispensing

- Technical Ability
- 2. Infrastructure
- 3. Premises, Resources, Personnel
- 4. Accountability
- Medical Director
- Financials



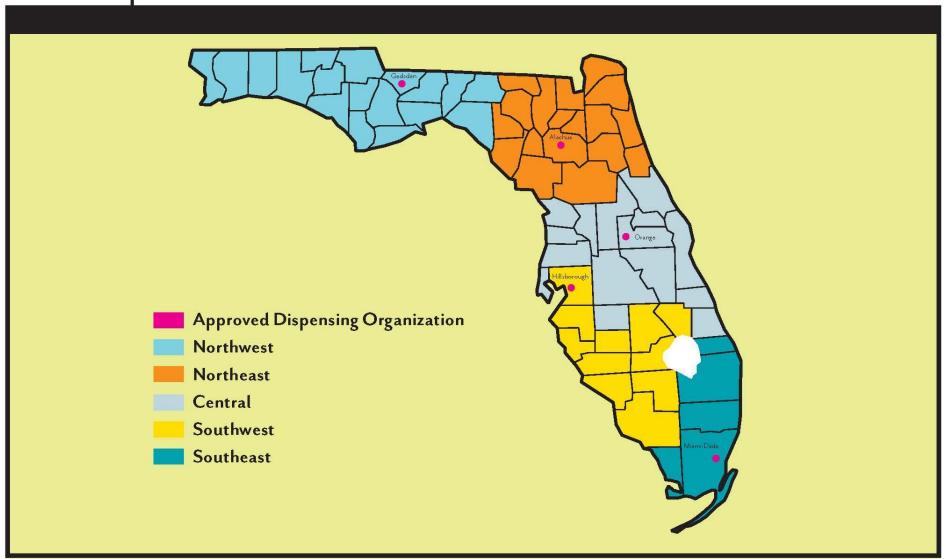
5 Approved Dispensing Organizations



- Northwest Region: Hackney Nursery (Gadsden)
- Northeast Region: Chestnut Hill (Alachua)
- Central Region: Knox Nursery (Orange)
- Southwest Region: Alpha-Surterra (Hillsborough)
- Southeast Region: Costa Nursery Farms (Miami Dade)



Compassionate Medical Cannabis Act Dispensing Regions

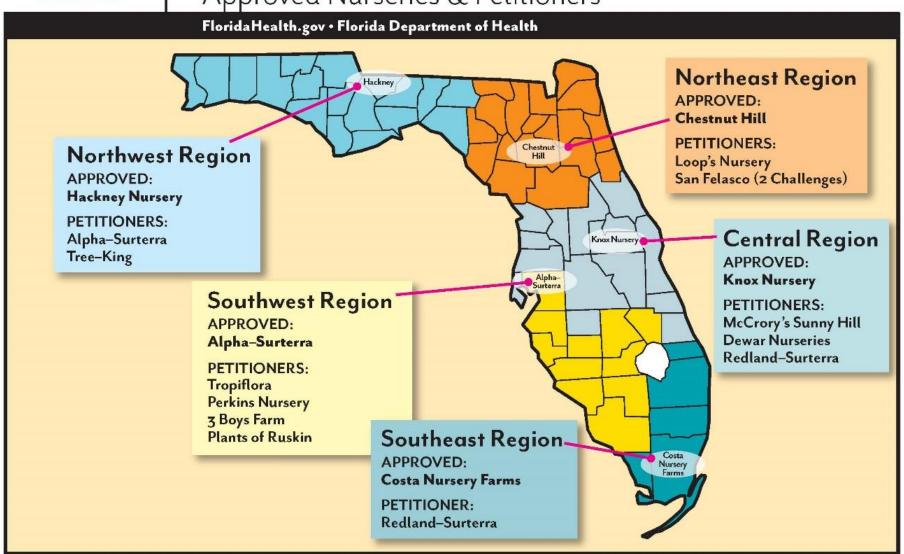




Compassionate Medical Cannabis Act

Dispensing Regions

Approved Nurseries & Petitioners





Questions?

Christian Bax, Director Florida Department of Health Jan. 13, 2016 ALPHA

SURTERRA

WE BELIEVE THAT WELLNESS IS A PURSUIT AND THAT NATURE HAS THE ABILITY TO EMPOWER OUR HEALTH NOW AND IN THE FUTURE.

It is our mission to provide the safest, highest quality cannabis-based product that empower your health and enable you and your loved ones to live well.



PRODUCTS-TO-PATIENT TIMELINE

Products Available to Patients





empower your health

ALPHA SURTERRA THERAPEUTICS



REFRACTORY CHILDHOOD EPILEPSY: FLORIDA DOH GRANT 5EPO

Paul R. Carney, MD Wilder Professor for Epilepsy Research





Refractory and Intractable Epilepsy Treatment and Research

Funding Opportunity Announcement FY 2014-2015



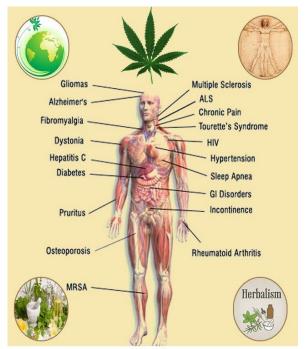
- Second most prevalent neurologic disorder ¹
- 2.5 million people in the United States have epilepsy²
- 50,000 people in Florida have epilepsy
- 1/26 people will develop epilepsy ⁴
- \$12.5 billion annual cost³
- 25-36 % do not respond to current treatments¹
- 30-40% have depression, behavioral & cognitive issues²
- 25% people do not respond to current treatments
 - 1. Neligan A, H.W., Sander JW., ed. The epidemiology of the epilepsies. <u>Handbook Clin Neurol</u>. Vol. 107C. 2012. 113-133.
- 2. Hauser, W.A. and J.F. Annegers, Risk factors for epilepsy. Epilepsy research. Supplement, 1991. 4: p. 45-52.
- 3. Begley, C.E. and A.G. Diop, Economic aspects of epilepsy. Handbook of clinical neurology. Bruyn, 2012. 108:1001-4.
- 4. Center for Disease Control, 2012



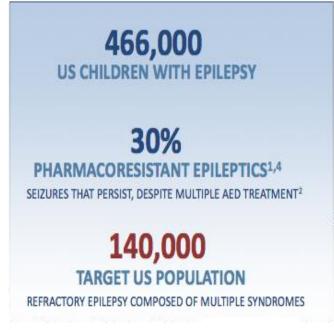
Marijuana, once a useful herb medicine in history, has been classified as a strictly controlled psychoactive substance in the last century.

Recently, the need for medical use and the desire for recreational use have driven many legislations to loosen the control.

Cannabidiol (CBD) is a compound in marijuana without the mood or behavioral effects.

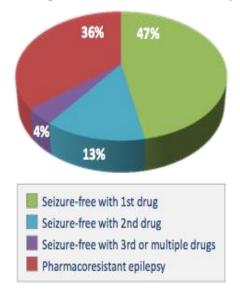


Potential Therapeutic Uses of Medical Marijuana





little change to this statistic over last 15 years



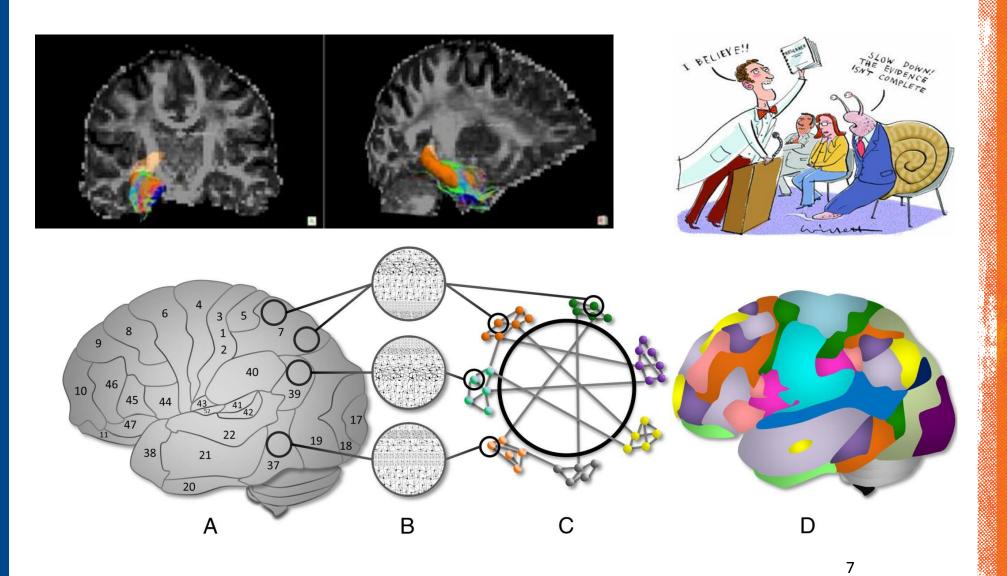
FL DOH EPO5: EFFECTS OF CANNABIDIOL USE ON THE DEVELOPING BRAIN IN MEDICALLY REFRACTORY CHILDHOOD EPILEPSY

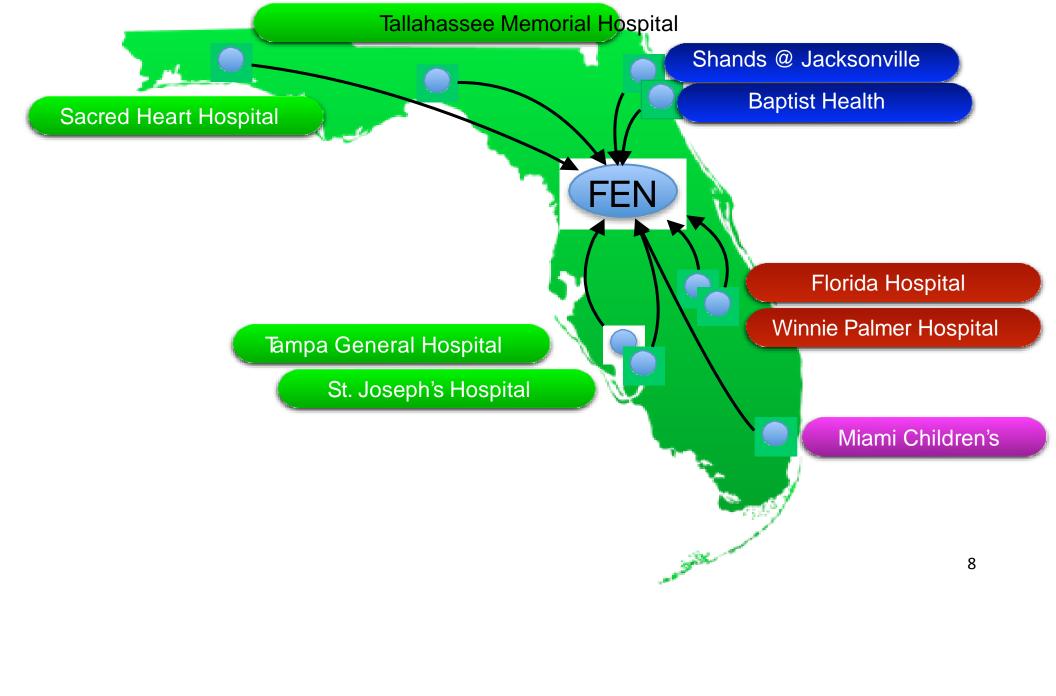
The *main goal* of this study is to provide treatment with cannabidiol (CBD) to children with drug resistant epilepsy through an Expanded Access Investigation New Drug protocol.

Additional objectives include evaluation of cognitive and adaptive behaviors in children taking CBD in combination with antiepileptic drugs.

Goals

- 1. Efficacy: Determine the *risk/benefit outcome of CBD* as an adjunctive treatment of drug resistant epilepsy.
- 2. Safety and Mechanisms of Action: Identify and characterize any *positive and adverse consequences* induced by CBD exposure (behavior, development, cognition, brain dynamics).
- **3. Public Awareness:** Develop and evaluate a **web-based educational portal** to enhance health care providers' knowledge about evidence-based CBD treatment guidelines.



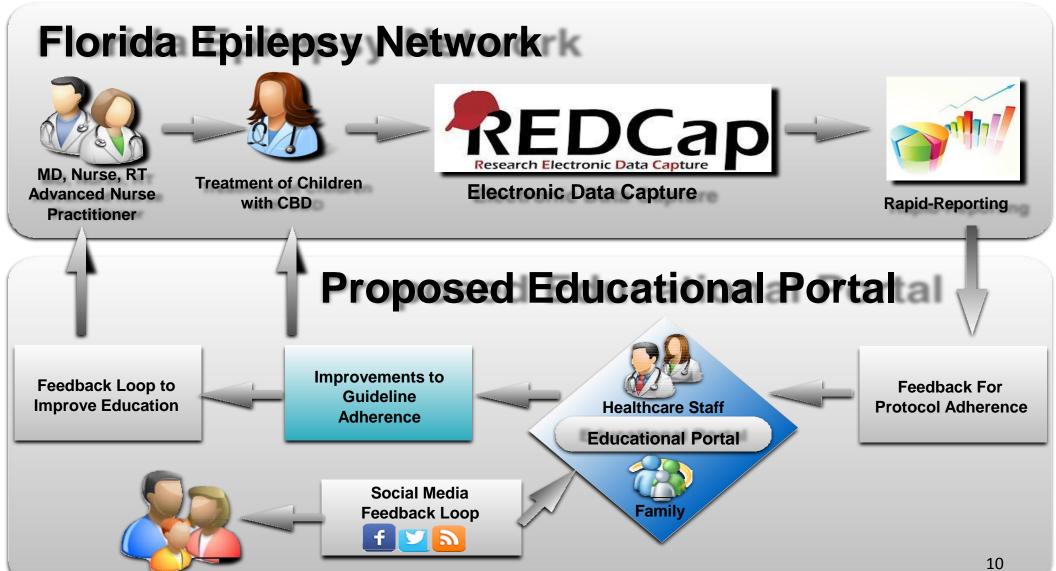


First Quarter (07/30/2015)

- UF IRB board approved, authorizing research involving cannabidiol.
- PI obtained the required Physician Expanded Access FDA IND approval thereby authorizing research involving cannabidiol.
- o FDA approved PI DEA Schedule 1.
- Study registered in <u>www.clinicaltrial.gov</u>
- UF/GW Pharma Terms and Conditions approved.

Second Quarter (10/28/2015)

- All regulatory requirements completed.
- Kick-off occurred on 9/30/15 allowing us permission to begin recruitment.
- 65 participants screened from the statewide Florida Epilepsy Network - 26 participants consented.
- First participants enrolled, >50% to date.
- Planned brain imaging study protocol developed and tested.
- All participants have had a therapeutic response during the first month following treatment.



Industry partnership

Small and large

Investigational New Drug Studies

- Novel compounds
- Novel formulations nanotechnology
- Other indications; Alzheimer disease, Parkinson, multiple sclerosis, autism, cancer, ect.

Opportunities

- National Institutes of Health Effects of Cannabis Use and Cannabinoids on the Developing Brain (RO3)
- Department of Defense

- Parents and Families of Florida
- Senator Bradley and Florida Senators
- Florida Department of Health
- University of Florida
 - Dr. David Norton (UF VP Research)
 - Dr. Peter lafrate (IRB)
 - Ms. Anthe Hoffman (UF)
 - Collaborators
 - Dr. Thomas DeMarse (UF)
 - Dr. Cynthia Johnson (UF)
 - o Dr. Marcelo Febo (UF)
 - Chris Anderson, MS (graduate student)
 - o Dr. Ian Miller (Miami Children's Hospital)
 - o Florida Epilepsy Network collaborators (Drs. Davis, Winesett, Renfroe).

APPEARANCE RECORD

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

01-13-16 (Deliver Be 17 copies of this form to the defiator	of denate i rolessional dan conducting the meeting)
Meeting Date	Bill Number (if applicable)
Topic Medicinae Ma	Amendment Barcode (if applicable)
Name Robert WARCHEE	
Job Title OWNE	
Address 15105 NW 94KH	Phone
Street Alachs a FR	32615 Email.
City	Zip
Speaking: For Against Information	Waive Speaking: In Support Against (The Chair will read this information into the record.)
Representing	
Appearing at request of Chair: Yes No	Lobbyist registered with Legislature: Yes V No
While it is a Senate tradition to encourage public testimony, tim meeting. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their rema	e may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this rks so that as many persons as possible can be heard.
is form is part of the public record for this meeting.	S-001 (10/14/14)

APPEARANCE RECORD

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

1-13-2015			
Meeting Date			Bill Number (if applicable)
Topic Cannabis			Amendment Barcode (if applicable)
Name Bruce Knox			· -
Job Title President			_
Address 940 Avalon Road			Phone 407-948-9618
Street			
Winter Garden	FL	34787	Email bruce@knoxnursery.com
Speaking: For Against Representing Knox Nursery	State Information Inc.		Speaking: In Support Against air will read this information into the record.)
Representing	,		
Appearing at request of Chair:	Yes No	Lobbyist regis	tered with Legislature: Yes No
While it is a Senate tradition to encour meeting. Those who do speak may be	- -		I 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)

APPEARANCE RECORD

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

1/13/16	(Beliver Be 111 e	opiou of the form to the contact		isan conducting the meeting,
Meeting Date				Bill Number (if applicable)
Topic Presentation on the	e Implementation of	the Compassionate Medical	Cannabis Act of 2014	Amendment Barcode (if applicable)
Name Susan Drisco	oll			
Job Title President,	Surterra Ma	anaging Director, A	lpha Foliage	
Address				Phone 404-432-1955
Street				Email sdriscoll@surterra.com
City Speaking: For	Against	State Information		peaking: In Support Against ir will read this information into the record.)
Representing S	Surterra Thera	apeutics & Alpha Fo	oliage	
Appearing at reque	st of Chair:[✓ Yes No	Lobbyist regist	ered with Legislature: Yes No
				persons wishing to speak to be heard at this persons as possible can be heard.
This form is part of th	e public record	d for this meeting.		S-001 (10/14/14)

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 CANNABIDIA FLID	3 Amendment Barcode (if applicable)
Name Paul Caunsy	
Job Title PRAGSSAM	
Address Street	FlourPhone
	Email
City	Zip
Speaking: For Against Information	Waive Speaking: In Support Against (The Chair will read this information into the record.)
Representing	
Appearing at request of Chair: Yes No Lo	bbyist registered with Legislature: Yes No
While it is a Senate tradition to encourage public testimony, time mameeting. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so	y not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this o 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)

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 Low-THC/OCV Insentation Amendment Barcode (if applicable)
Name Christian Bax
Job Title Director, OCU
Address 4052 Bald Cypness Way Phone 245-4444
Tallahassee FL 323/99 Email_
Speaking: For Against Information Waive Speaking: In Support Against (The Chair will read this information into the record.)
Representing Dopt of Health
Appearing at request of Chair: Yes No Lobbyist registered with Legislature: Yes No

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

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

S-001 (10/14/14)

APPEARANCE RECORD

1/3/16 (Deliver BOTH	copies of this form to the Sena	tor or Senate Professional	
Meeting Pate	/		Bill Number (if applicable)
Topic Status U	adate		
			Amendment Barcode (if applicable)
Name Pedro Frey	16		
Job Title Vice Presid	ent		-
Address 21800 Su	162 Ave		Phone 305 247-5135
Street	FL	33170	Email Pfreyrequostafarm
City	State	Zip	Cum
Speaking: For Against	Information		peaking: In Support Against air will read this information into the record.)
Representing Costa	Farms		
Appearing at request of Chair:	Yes No	Lobbyist regis	tered with Legislature: Yes No
While it is a Senate tradition to encour meeting. Those who do speak may be	age public testimony, tir asked to limit their rem	me may not permit al arks so that as many	l persons wishing to speak to be heard at this persons as possible can be heard.
This form is part of the public recor	d for this meeting.		S-001 (10/14/14)

APPEARANCE RECORD

Meeting Date (Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Professional S	Bill Number (if applicable)
Topic Companionate Medical Canali AcT	Amendment Barcode (if applicable)
Name Kin Rivers	
Job Title Corporate Course / B Director	
Address 3919 w. Millers Bridge Rd	Phone 870-508 0261
Tallahassee PC 32315 City State Zip	Email- Kingaink Sidge. Cun
	peaking: In Support Against ir will read this information into the record.)
Representing <u>George Hackney, Drc d/b/a Ho</u>	ackney Ninses
Appearing at request of Chair: Yes No Lobbyist register	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)

APPEARANCE RECORD

(Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Pro	ofessional Staff conducting the meeting)
Meeting Date	Bill Number (if applicable)
Topic Medical Cannabis	Amendment Barcode (if applicable)
Name Richard Yang	
Job TitleCEO	
Address 21800 Sw 162nd Avenue	Phone (305) 247 -5/35
_	Email ryoung 2 modern healthconcepts.com
	Vaive Speaking: In Support Against (The Chair will read this information into the record.)
Representing Cost a Nukskry Farms	
Appearing at request of Chair: X Yes No Lobbyis	st registered with Legislature: Yes No
While it is a Senate tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not preeting. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that	permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this as many persons as possible can be heard.

S-001 (10/14/14)

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

APPEARANCE RECORD

1/13/16	copies of this form to the Senato	or Senate Professional S	Staff conducting the meeting)	
Meeting Date			Bill Number (if applicable)	
Topic Medical (an	nabis		Amendment Barcode (if applicable)	
Name Arianna Cal	orera			
Job Title General Coms	el, Costa Nuc	sery Farms	8	
Address 21800 Sw 162 ,	Ave		Phone <u>305-247-5135</u>	
Miani	F. State	33170 Zip	Email ariannacocostafarms.com	
Speaking: For Against	Information		peaking: In Support Against ir will read this information into the record.)	
RepresentingCosta	Nurseny Farm	5		
Appearing at request of Chair: Yes No Lobbyist registered with Legislature: Yes No				
While it is a Senate tradition to encour meeting. Those who do speak may be	age public testimony, time asked to limit their remar	e may not permit all ks so that as many	persons wishing to speak to be heard at this persons as possible can be heard.	
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S-001 (10/14/14)

Modern Health Concepts

Regulated Industries Committee Meeting January 13, 2016

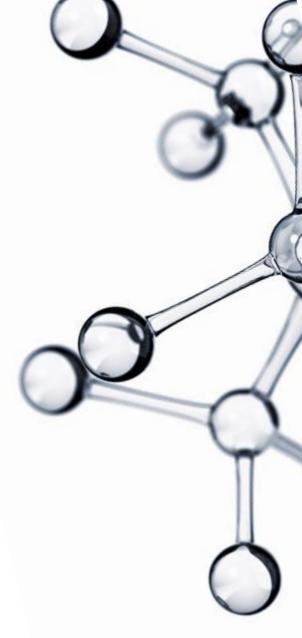
Regional Grower Operations Status Update
Costa Nursery Farms (dba Modern Health Concepts)

Presenter: Peter Freyre



Who We Are

- Modern Health Concepts is the Medical Cannabis division of Costa Nursery Farms
- 3rd Generation business headquartered in South Florida with 4,000 employees and operating across the continental US and Canada
- MHC awarded Southeast Region license to cultivate, process, and dispense pharmaceutical, low-THC, CBD-rich cannabis medicine to qualified Florida patients
- Dedicated to providing suffering patients with the safest and highest quality
 MODE MEDICAL PROPERTY



Our Mission



Compassion

Committed to helping improve quality of life



Efficacy

CBD-rich cannabis
medicine can be
effective at reducing the
intensity and frequency
of a
patient's symptoms



Expertise

Bring science with team of experts to formulate precise medications that are safe and meet a patient's needs



Dispensing Timeline

Nov 23 License Issue ~ Mar Cultivation Starts ~ Aug/Sep Processing & Dispensation



Feb 5Cultivation Authorization
Request



~ July
Harvest
Plants





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 Pr	ofessional Staff	of the Committee or	n Regulated In	dustries
BILL:	CS/SB 698					
INTRODUCER:	Regulated In	ndustries	Committee an	nd Senator Bradle	y	
SUBJECT:	Alcoholic E	Beverages	and Tobacco			
DATE:	January 13,	2016	REVISED:			
ANAL	YST	STAFF	DIRECTOR	REFERENCE		ACTION
1. Oxamendi		Imhof		RI	Fav/CS	
2				AGG		
3				FP		

Please see Section IX. for Additional Information:

COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE - Substantial Changes

I. Summary:

CS/SB 698 amends the process for determining the amount of unpaid cigarette excise taxes, including the three-year limitation for such determination and the process for judicial review, to include persons other than wholesale dealers who are required to remit the tax.

The bill provides a process calculating excise tax payments by passenger vessels engaged exclusively in foreign commerce. This process applies to excise taxes from the sale of alcoholic beverages, cigarettes, and other tobacco products. The bill requires that excise taxes must be calculated based upon the base rate, which is the total taxes paid by all passenger vessel permittees for period between January 1, 2015 and December 31, 2015. The bill also provides that the permit issued to passenger vessels under the Beverage Law in s. 565.02(9), F.S., applies to alcoholic beverages, cigarettes, and other tobacco products.

The bill authorizes the division to issue temporary alcoholic beverage permits to municipalities and counties and requires that their annual financial report must include all revenues derived from the use of the temporary permits.

The bill permits the Division of Alcoholic Beverages and Tobacco (division) within the Department of Business the Professional Regulation to issue an alcoholic beverage license to railroad transit stations for the sale of beer, wine, and liquor. It also permits the division to issue a license for the sale of beer, wine, or liquor to the operators or restaurants, shops, or other facilities that are part or, or that serve, railroad transit stations.

These licenses would not be subject to the quota license restrictions that limit the number of such licenses that may be issued per county. These license may not be transferred to premises beyond the railroad transit station. The bill exempts these licenses from county and municipal restrictions on the sale of alcoholic beverages, including restrictions on the hours of sale, and also prohibits municipalities and counties from requiring any additional license or levying any tax for the privilege of selling alcoholic beverages.

For quota licenses with license periods commencing on or after July 1, 1981, or issued before September 30, 1988, the bill requires the division, upon the written request of a licensee, to provide a written waiver or extension of not more than 12 months of the requirement to maintain the licensed premises in an active manner. For quota licenses issued or transferred after September 30, 1988, the bill requires the division, upon the written request of a licensee, to issue a written waiver or extension of not more than 24 months of the requirement to maintain the licensed premises in an active manner.

The bill requires distributors to charge vendors a deposit for kegs in an amount that is not less than that charged to the distributor by the manufacturer. It requires that the deposit for kegs of a like brand must be uniform, and that deposits collected and credits allowed for empty kegs or containers must be shown separately on all sales tickets or invoices, which must also be given to the vendor at the time of delivery. The bill requires distributors of malt beverage kegs to implement an inventory and reconciliation process with vendors in which an accounting of draft kegs is completed and any loss or variance in the number of kegs is paid for by the vendor on a per-keg basis equivalent to the required keg deposit. This inventory and reconciliation process applies to vendors qualifying as an entertainment/resort complex, a theme park, or a marine exhibition park complex.

The bill would take effect on July 1, 2016.

II. Present Situation:

Regulation and Taxation of Cigarettes and Other Tobacco Products

The Division of Alcoholic Beverages and Tobacco (division) within the Department of Business and Professional Regulation (department) oversees the collection of excise taxes from the sale of cigarettes and other tobacco products. Part I, ch. 210, F.S., consisting of ss. 210.01-210.22, F.S., provides for the taxation of cigarettes. Part II, ch.210, F.S., consisting of ss. 210.25-210.75, F.S., provides for the taxation of tobacco products other than cigarettes and cigars.

The retail sale and delivery of tobacco is governed by the division under the provisions of ch. 569, F.S.

Cigarette Regulation and Taxation

Section 210.15(1)(a), F.S., requires a permit issued by the division before any person, firm, or corporation may engage in business as a manufacturer, importer, exporter, distributing agent, or wholesale dealer of cigarettes. A separate application and permit is required for each place of business located within the state or, in the absence of such place of business in this state, for wherever its principal place of business is located.

Section 210.01(1), F.S., defines the term "cigarette" to mean:

Any roll for smoking, except one of which the tobacco is fully naturally fermented, without regard to the kind of tobacco or other substances used in the inner roll or the nature or composition of the material in which the roll is wrapped, which is made wholly or in part of tobacco irrespective of size or shape and whether such tobacco is flavored, adulterated or mixed with any other ingredient.

The current excise tax in Florida ranges from 16.95 cents per package to 67.8 cents per package, depending on the number of cigarettes per package. The current excise tax is 33.9 cents per standard 20-cigarette pack cigarettes.

Section 210.011, F.S., imposes a surcharge on the sale, receipt, purchase, possession, consumption, handling, distribution, and use of cigarettes in this state. The amount of the surcharge varies depending on the weight of the cigarette, its length, and the number of cigarettes in a package. A one dollar surcharge is assessed for packages containing more than 10 but not more than 20 cigarettes.

A "distributing agent" is any person, firm, or corporation who receives cigarettes and distributes them to wholesalers or other distributing agents inside or outside the state.³ An "agent" is any person authorized by the division to purchase and affix adhesive or meter stamps under part I of ch. 210, F.S.⁴

A "wholesale dealer," also referred to as a "dealer," sells cigarettes to retail dealers for resale only, or operates cigarette vending machines in more than one place of business.⁵

An "exporter" is a person who transports tax-exempt cigarettes into Florida under bond for delivery beyond state borders.⁶

Section 210.06, F.S., requires that every dealer affix a tax stamp as evidence that the excise tax has been paid before the cigarettes can be offered for sale in this state. Sections 210.02 and 210.04, F.S., provide that excise taxes must be paid by the wholesale dealer upon the first sale or transaction within this state whether or not such sale or transfer is to the ultimate purchaser or consumer. Because wholesalers may purchase cigarettes from other wholesalers, only the first sale is taxed. Distributing agents, acting as agents to the manufacturers, are not required to pay taxes for the distribution of cigarettes to wholesalers. Collected excise taxes are paid to the division. Stamps representing various denominations of tax are purchased in bulk by wholesale dealers and are affixed to packages as proof of payment. Cigarettes that are not properly

¹ Section 210.02(3) and (4), F.S.

² Section 210.02(3)(b), F.S.

³ Section 210.01(14), F.S.

⁴ Section 210.01(9), F.S.

⁵ Sections 210.01(5) and (6), F.S.

⁶ Section 210.01(17), F.S.

⁷ Sections 210.05 and 210.06, F.S.

stamped may not be sold in Florida. The amount of the tax then becomes a part of the price of the cigarettes to be paid by the purchaser or consumer.

Cigarette manufacturers report information pertaining to the tobacco settlement agreement to the Attorney General's Office rather than to the division. Section 210.09(2), F.S., requires a monthly report by "any distributing agent, wholesale dealer, retail dealer, common carrier, or any other person handling, transporting or possessing cigarettes for sale or distribution within the state." All manufacturers must report to the division the amount of cigarettes, by invoice total, shipped to Florida cigarette stamping wholesalers, i.e., distributors.

Cigarette distributing agents file a monthly report with the division detailing the number of cigarettes shipped through their warehouse for the preceding month, including all cigarettes received from manufacturers and delivered to each stamping agent. Stamping agents file a monthly report listing all stamp purchases and usage for the preceding month, including ending and beginning inventories. Wholesale distributors that are not stamping agents file a similar report of all purchases and sales inside and outside the state for the preceding month, including ending and beginning inventories. Sales of cigarettes out-of-state are reported on a wholesale dealer's monthly report as exempt from the excise tax because the tax applies only to sales in Florida. The monthly report details the number of cigarette packages, but does not include any information about the quantity of each brand. There are no reporting requirements for retailers.

If a dealer fails to timely report taxes, the division may determine the tax due within three years of the earlies sale included in the determination. A dealer is entitled to judicial review of the division's determination of the amount of unpaid taxes only if the amount determined due, including penalties, is deposited with the division and an undertaking or bond is filed with the court. This process is limited to wholesale dealers.

Alcoholic Beverages

In Florida, alcoholic beverages are regulated by the Beverage Law, ¹¹ which regulates the manufacture, distribution, and sale of wine, beer, and liquor by manufacturers, distributors, and vendors. ¹² The Division of Alcoholic Beverages and Tobacco (division) within the Department of Business and Professional Regulation (department) administers and enforces the Beverage Law. ¹³

Three Tier System

In the United States, the regulation of alcohol, since the repeal of Prohibition, has traditionally been through what is termed the "three-tier system." The system requires separation of the manufacture, distribution, and sale of alcoholic beverages. The manufacturer creates the beverage; the distributor obtains the beverages from the manufacturer and delivers them to the

⁸ Section 210.06, F.S.

⁹ Section 210.13, F.S.

 $^{^{10}}$ Id

¹¹ Section 561.01(6), F.S., provides that the "The Beverage Law" means chs. 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 567, and 568, F.S.

¹² See s. 561.14, F.S.

¹³ Section 561.02, F.S.

vendor. The vendor (retailer) makes the ultimate sale to the consumer. ¹⁴ Manufacturers cannot sell directly to retailers or directly to consumers.

Generally, in Florida, only licensed vendors are permitted to sell alcoholic beverages directly to consumers at retail. Licensed manufacturers, distributors, and registered exporters are prohibited from also being licensed as vendors. Manufacturers are also generally prohibited from having an interest in a vendor and from distributing directly to a vendor. Manufacturers are also generally prohibited from having an interest in a vendor and from distributing directly to a vendor.

The system is deeply rooted in the perceived evils of the "tied house" in which a bar is owned or operated by a manufacturer or the manufacturer exercises undue influence over the retail vendor. Activities between the three-tiers are heavily regulated to prevent a manufacturer or distributor from having and financial interest, directly or indirectly, in the establishment or business of a licensed vendor.

Keg Deposits

The Beverage Law defines the term "keg" in the context of s. 561.221(3), F.S., which permits a vendor of alcoholic beverages to also be licensed as a manufacturer of malt beverages if the vendor is engaged in brewing malt beverages at a single location in an amount that does not exceed 10,000 kegs per year. ¹⁹ These vendors are known in the industry as "brew pubs." For the purposes of s. 561.221(3), F.S., the term keg is defined to mean 15.5 gallons.

Implemented in relevant part pursuant to the tied house prohibition in s. 561.42(1), F.S., rule 61A-4.0131, F.A.C., relating to malt beverage keg deposits, requires distributors of malt beverages, upon sale of such beverages in "draft kegs" to a vendor, to require from all vendors a keg deposit of an amount not less than that charged the distributor by his brewer for each keg of beer sold. The amount of deposit charged to vendors for draft kegs of like brand must be uniform.

Rule 61A-4.0131, F.A.C., requires that charges made for deposits collected and credits allowed for empty containers returned must be shown separately on all sales tickets or invoices. A copy of the sales tickets or invoices must be given to the vendor at the time of delivery.

Quota Licenses

Section 561.20, F.S., limits the number of alcoholic beverage licenses that permit the sale of liquor²⁰ along with beer and wine that may be issued per county. The number of licenses is limited to one license per 7,500 residents within the county. These limited alcoholic beverage

¹⁴ Section 561.14, F.S.

¹⁵ Section 561.14(3), F.S. However, see discussion regarding the exceptions provided in s. 561.221, F.S.

¹⁶ Section 561.22, F.S.

¹⁷ Sections 563.022(14) and 561.14(1), F.S.

¹⁸ Erik D. Price, *Time to Untie the House? Revisiting the Historical Justifications of Washington's Three-Tier System Challenged by Costco v. Washington State Liquor Control Board*, (June 2004) available at: http://www.lanepowell.com/wp-content/uploads/2009/04/pricee 001.pdf (last visited December 16, 2015).

¹⁹ Section 561.221(3)(a)1., F.S., defines the term "keg" as 15.5 gallons.

²⁰ Section 565.01, F.S., defines "[t]he words "liquor," "distilled spirits," "spirituous liquors," "spirituous beverages," or "distilled spirituous liquors" mean that substance known as ethyl alcohol, ethanol, or spirits of wine in any form, including all dilutions and mixtures thereof from whatever source or by whatever process produced."

licenses are known as "quota" licenses. New quota licenses are created and issued when there is an increase in the population of a county. The licenses can also be issued when a county initially changes from a county which does not permit the sale of intoxicating liquors to one that does permit their sale. The quota license is the only type of alcoholic beverage license that is limited in number.

Section 561.29(1)(h), F.S., requires quota license holders to maintain the licensed premises in an active manner in which the licensed premises are open for the bona fide sale of authorized alcoholic beverages during regular business hours of at least six hours a day for a period of 120 days or more during any 12-month period commencing 18 months after the acquisition of the license by the licensee, regardless of the date the license was originally issued. License holders must notify the division in writing of any period during which the license will be inactive and place the physical license with the division to be held in an inactive status.

Section 561.29(1)(h), F.S., permits the division to waive or extend this activation requirement upon the finding of hardship, including the purchase of the license in order to transfer it to a newly constructed or remodeled location. During the period the licensed premises is closed, the licensee is required to make reasonable efforts toward restoring the license to active status. Section 561.29(1)(h), F.S., applies to all annual license periods commencing on or after July 1, 1981, but does not apply to licenses issued after September 30, 1988.

Section 561.29(1)(i), F.S., also provides an activation requirement for quota licenses issued or transferred after September 30, 1988. Such licenses must be open for the bona fide sale of authorized alcoholic beverages during regular business hours of at least eight hours a day for a period of 210 days or more during any 12-month period commencing 6 months after the acquisition of the license by the licensee.

Section 561.29(1)(i), F.S., permits the division, upon a written request from the licensee, to give a written waiver of the activation requirement for a period not to exceed 12 month in cases where the licensee demonstrates that:

- The licensed premises has been physically destroyed through no fault of the licensee;
- The licensee has suffered an incapacitating illness or injury which is likely to be prolonged;
 or
- The licensed premises has been prohibited from making sales as a result of any action of any court of competent jurisdiction.

Additional waivers may be given but the waivers necessitated by any one occurrence may not cumulatively total more than 24 months.

The division recently repealed a rule that outlined the process for receiving an extension to licenses that are inactive. ²¹ The repealed rule included several conditions that the licensee must demonstrate to the division for grant of an extension of the hardship waiver. Several of these conditions are not included in s. 561.29(1)(i), F.S., including the requirement that the licensee must demonstrate:

²¹ See rule 61A-3.053, F.A.C. The rule was repealed on January 10, 2016.

- (a) The value of the license is less than the licensee's original cost of the license;
- (b) The licensee has listed the license with a broker in a formal written agreement;
- (c) The licensee is advertising the license at least monthly in a newspaper of general circulation in the classified section;
- (d) If a corporate license has more than one shareholder, then documentation proving that corporate approval is pending for activation of the license at a new location:
- (e) Documentation that activation of the license is pending a land use approval of a new site (special exceptions, zoning, variances, environmental approvals, and comprehensive plan amendments); or
- (f) Documentation showing the ongoing negotiation of a lease or purchase of a building or land.²²

The division repealed the rule because it determined that the rule was unnecessary or repetitive of current Florida law.²³

Quota License Exceptions

Section 561.20(2), F.S., provides several exceptions to the number of licenses that permit the sale of beer, wine, and distilled spirits. The exceptions include restaurants, caterers, hotels and motels, specialty centers built on government-owned land, bowling establishments, and airports. Quota license exceptions are known as "special licenses."

Section 561.20(2)(d), F.S., permits the division to issue a special license to any board of county commissioners in the name of the county. The special license is applicable only in and for facilities which are owned and operated by the county and in which the sale and consumption of alcoholic beverages are not otherwise prohibited. The license may be transferred from one qualified county facility to another upon written notification to the department. A comparable provision is not provided for municipalities.

Section 565.02(2), F.S., permits the division to issue a license for the sale of beer, wine, and liquor to the operator of railroads or sleeping cars. The license is good throughout the state for the sale of alcoholic beverages on any dining, club, parlor, buffet, or observation car operated by the licensee. However, liquor may only be sold in miniature bottles of not more than two ounces.

Entertainment/Resort and Marine Exhibition Park Complexes

Section 561.01(18), F.S., defines the term "entertainment/resort complex" to mean

a theme park comprised of at least 25 acres of land with permanent exhibitions and a variety of recreational activities, which has at least 1 million visitors annually who pay admission fees thereto, together with any lodging, dining, and recreational facilities located adjacent to, contiguous to, or in close proximity to the theme park, as long as the owner(s)/operators(s) of the theme park, or a parent or related company or subsidiary thereof, has an equity interest in the lodging,

²² Rule 61A-3.053, F.A.C.

²³ See vol. 41, number 179; September 15, 2015 issue of the Florida Administrative Register.

dining, or recreational facilities or is in privity therewith. Close proximity shall include an area within a 5-mile radius of the theme park complex.

Section 565.02(6), F.S., allows a vendor who operates places of business where consumption on the premises is permitted, which premises are located within a theme park complex that is owned, managed, controlled, and operated by such vendor, to operate under a master license issued for the type of service offered if:

- The theme park complex comprises at least 25 enclosed acres of land with permanent exhibitions and a variety of recreational activities;
- The enclosed area has a controlled entrance to, and exit from, the enclosed area; and
- At least one million visitors annually pay admission fees to the theme park complex.

In addition to the annual license fee, an additional tax of \$1,500 is imposed for up to 5 additional bars, \$2,500 for 6 to 10 additional bars, and \$3,500 for more than 10 additional bars. The enclosed area within the theme park is considered an extension of the licensed premises upon the payment of the fee and the notation of such extension on the sketch accompanying the original license application.

Section 565.02(7), F.S., authorizes marine exhibition park complexes to obtain, upon the payment of appropriate fees, a license for on-premises consumption of alcoholic beverages not subject to any quota or limitation if:

- The marine exhibition park complex comprises at least 25 enclosed acres of land;
- The enclosed area has a controlled entrance to, and exit from, the enclosed area;
- At least 450,000 visitors annually pay admission fees to the marine exhibition park; and
- The marine exhibition park has been in continuous existence for at least 30 years.

In addition to the annual license fee for both the theme parks and marine exhibition park complexes, a tax of \$1,500 is imposed for up to 5 additional bars, \$2,500 for 6 to 10 additional bars, and \$3,500 for more than 10 additional bars.

Passenger Vessels

Section 565.02(9), F.S., provides the finding of the Legislature that passenger vessels engaged exclusively in foreign commerce are susceptible to a distinct and separate classification for purposes of the sale of alcoholic beverages under the Beverage Law.

It permits such vessels to obtain an alcoholic beverages permit with an annual fee of \$1,100. The permit allows the operator, or his or her concessionaire, to sell alcoholic beverages on the vessel for consumption on board. The passenger vessel must have cabin-berth capacity for at least 75 passengers, and be engaged exclusively in foreign commerce. Alcoholic beverages may only be sold:

- (a) During a period not in excess of 24 hours prior to departure while the vessel is moored at a dock or wharf in a port of this state; or
- (b) At any time while the vessel is located in Florida territorial waters and is in transit to or from international waters.

Municipalities and counties may not require a license or levy a tax for the privilege of selling alcoholic beverages for consumption on board the vessels. Alcoholic beverages that a passenger vessel purchased outside the state are not considered as imported for the purposes of s. 561.14(3), F.S., which provides a license classification for importers. Passenger vessels are not required to obtain beverages from licensees under the Beverage Law, but are required to keep a strict account of all such beverages sold within Florida and must make monthly reports to the division on forms prepared and furnished by the division.

If the taxes were not previously paid by the distributor, passenger vessels are required to pay the excise tax for beverages sold within Florida, including its territorial waters in an amount equal to the tax which would be required to be paid on such sales by a licensed manufacturer or distributor. A vendor holding such permit shall pay the tax monthly to the division at the same time he or she furnishes the required report. Such report shall be filed on or before the 15th day of each month for the sales occurring during the previous calendar month.

Temporary Permits by Nonprofit Organizations

Section 561.422, F.S., provides for temporary permits for bona fide nonprofit civic organizations to sell alcoholic beverages for consumption on the premises only. The permit period may not exceed 3 days and is subject or any state law or municipal or county ordinance regulating the time for selling alcoholic beverages. The organization must file an application and pay a \$25 fee in order to obtain the permit. The division may only issue three such permits per calendar year for each organization.

Special Acts in several counties permit nonprofit organizations to apply for an additional fifteen 3-day permits. (St. Petersburg, Tallahassee, Leesburg, Eustis, Tavares, Mount Dora, Clearwater, Ocala, Vero Beach, and Pinellas.)

For example, ch. 2015-207, L.O.F., permits bona fide non-profit civic organization in Pinellas County to apply for up to an additional fifteen temporary 3-day alcoholic beverage permits. To qualify for the permit, the non-profit civic organization must also receive a special event permit issued by an incorporated municipality in Pinellas County for the sale of alcoholic beverage within the special event permitted area designated by the municipality.

Current law limits the granting of temporary permits to non-profit civic organization. Counties and municipalities do not qualify for these permits. Section 561.25(1), F.S., also prohibits state, county, or municipal officers with state police power granted by the Legislature to engage in the sale of alcoholic beverages under the Beverage Law.

Tied House Evil

Section 561.42(1), F.S., prohibits a licensed manufacturer or distributor from assisting any vendor by any gifts or loans of money or property of any description or by the giving of any rebates of any kind whatsoever.

All Aboard Florida

All Aboard Florida is an under-construction passenger rail service between Miami and Orlando that uses the existing Florida East Coast Railway corridor between Miami and Cocoa. It is also building a new track along State Road 528 between Cocoa and Orlando. In 2017, the route will open for service between Miami and West Palm Beach. A full-service route from Miami to Orlando will also open later that year. All Aboard Florida is constructing railroad stations in Miami, Fort Lauderdale, and West Palm Beach. The Orlando station is under construction at the Intermodal Transportation Center at Orlando International Airport.²⁴

III. Effect of Proposed Changes:

Determination of Unpaid Tobacco Excise Tax

The bill amends s. 210.13, F.S., to include other persons who are required to remit the tax required under part I of ch. 210, F.S., within the process for determining the amount of unpaid taxes, including the three-year limitation for such determination and the process for judicial review.

Temporary Permits for Local Governments

The bill amends s. 561.422, F.S., to authorize the division to issue temporary alcoholic beverage permits to municipalities and counties. It requires that all alcoholic beverages purchased for sale by a municipality or county which remain unconsumed after the event must be removed from the premises of the event and properly disposed of the municipality or county.

These temporary permits would be subject to the current limitations on temporary permits, including the three-day license period, application of any state law or municipal or county ordinance regulating the time for selling alcoholic beverages, the limit of only three temporary licenses per calendar year for each applicant, and the \$25 license fee.

The bill also amends s. 218.32(1)(a), F.S., which relates to annual financial reports for local government entities and independent special districts, to require that the financial report must include all revenues derived from the use of temporary permits obtained by the reporting entity.

Special License for Railroad Transit Stations

The bill creates a special license for railroad transit stations.

The bill creates s. 561.01(22), F.S., to define the term "railroad transit station" to include the passenger waiting lounge or dining, retail, entertainment, or recreational facilities within the premises owned or leased by the railroad operator or owner.

The bill amends s. 562.14(1), F.S., to provide that the prohibition against selling, serving or consuming alcoholic beverages at a licensed premises between the hours of midnight and 7:00

²⁴ See All Aboard Florida at: http://www.allaboardflorida.com/ (Last visited December 28, 2015).

a.m., except as provided under municipal or county ordinance, does not apply to railroad transit stations. Current law exempts railroads from this provision.

The bill amends s. 565.02(2)(a), F.S., to permit the division to issue a license for the sale of beer, wine, or distilled spirits to railroad transit stations. It provides that a license issued to a railroad transit station may not be transferred to locations beyond the premises of the railroad transit station. The bill also prohibits municipalities and counties from requiring any additional license or levying any tax for the privilege of selling alcoholic beverages.

Section 565.02(2)(c), F.S., also permits the division to issue alcoholic beverage licenses to the operators or restaurants, shops, or other facilities that are part, or that serve, railroad transit stations, to also hold an alcoholic beverage license for the sale of beer, wine, and liquor. The bill also provides that the railroad transit station and restaurants, shops, or other facilities that are part of, or that serve, railroad transit stations are exempt from county and municipal restrictions on the sale of alcoholic beverages, including restrictions on the hours of sale.

Activation of a Quota License

For quota licenses with license periods commencing on or after July 1, 1981, or issued before September 30, 1988, the bill amends s. 561.29(1)(h), F.S., to require the division, upon the written request of a licensee, to a written waiver or extension of the requirement to maintain the licensed premises in an active manner. The waiver or extension may not exceed a period of 12 months.

The bill deletes the provision in s. 561.29(1)(h), F.S., that grants the division the discretion to waive or extend the activation requirement upon the finding of hardship, including the purchase of the license in order to transfer it to a newly constructed or remodeled location. It also deletes the requirement that, during the period the licensed premises is closed, the licensee is required to make reasonable efforts toward restoring the license to active status.

For quota licenses issued or transferred after September 30, 1988, the bill amends s. 561.29(1)(i), F.S., to require the division, upon the written request of a licensee, to grant a written waiver or extension of the requirement to maintain the licensed premises in an active manner. The waiver may not exceed a period of 24 months. The bill also amends s. 561.29(1)(i), F.S., to delete the list of circumstances that the licensee must demonstrate for the grant of a waiver.

Passenger Vessels

The bill amends s. 565.02(9), F.S., to provide a process for calculating excise tax payments by passenger vessels. The bill also provides that the permit issued to passenger vessels under the Beverage Law in s. 565.02(9), F.S., applies to alcoholic beverages, cigarettes, and other tobacco products.

The process in the bill for calculating excise tax payments applies to excise taxes from the sale of alcoholic beverages, cigarettes, and other tobacco products. The bill requires that excise taxes must be calculated based upon the base rate. The bill defines the base rate as:

an amount equal to the total taxes paid by all permittees pursuant to this subsection for sales of alcoholic beverages, cigarettes, and other tobacco products taking place between January 1, 2015 and December 31, 2015, inclusive, divided by the sum of the annual capacities of all vessels permitted pursuant to this subsection for calendar year 2015.

The bill defines "annual capacity" as an amount equal to the number of lower berths on a vessel multiplied by the number of embarkations by that vessel during a calendar year. "Embarkation" is defined as each instance a vessel departs from a Florida port. "Lower berth" is defined as a bed affixed to a vessel that is not located above another bed in the same cabin. The "quarterly capacity" is the number of lower berths multiplied by the number of embarkations by the vessel during the calendar quarter.

The bill requires that the passenger vessels must make excise payments each calendar quarter. The amount of tax due each quarter is equal to the base rate multiplied by the permittee's quarterly capacity during the calendar quarter.

The bill requires passenger vessels to report to the division the annual capacity for each of its vessels for calendar year 2015. The report must be filed no later than August 1, 2016. The report must be filed on forms prepared and furnished by the division. No later than September 1, 2016, the division must calculate the base rate and report it to each permittee and publish the base rate in the Florida Administrative Register and on the department's website.

Malt Beverage Draft Kegs

The bill creates s. 561.4205, F.S., to require distributors to charge vendors a deposit for kegs in an amount that is not less than that charged to the distributor by the manufacturer. It also requires that the amount of deposit charged to vendors for kegs of a like brand must be uniform, and that the charges for the deposits collected and credits allowed for empty kegs or containers must be shown separately on all sales tickets or invoices, which must also be given to the vendor at the time of delivery.

The bill requires that distributors implement an inventory and reconciliation process with vendors in which an accounting of draft kegs is completed and any loss or variance in the number of kegs is paid for by the vendor on a per-keg basis equivalent to the required keg deposit. The bill limits this process to vendors qualifying as an entertainment/resort complex in s. 561.01(18), F.S., a theme park in s. 565.02(6), F.S., and a marine exhibition park complex in s. 565.02(7), F.S.

This inventory and reconciliation process may occur at least twice per year, at the discretion of the distributor, but must occur at least annually. Upon completion of the keg inventory and reconciliation, the vendor must remit payment within 15 days of receiving an invoice from the distributor. The vendor may choose to establish and fund a separate account with the distributor for the purpose of expediting timely payment.

Section 563.11, F.S., differs from the draft keg deposit required by rule 61A-4.0131, F.A.C., by not:

- Establishing a minimum or required amount for the keg deposits;
- Requiring that the amount of deposit charged to vendors for draft kegs of a like brand to be uniform; or
- Requiring that the charges for the deposits collected and credits allowed for empty containers to be shown separately on all sales tickets or invoices.

Effective Date

The bill would take 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:

Vendors would not be required to provide malt beverage distributors with a draft keg deposit. Vendors and distributors may incur unspecified costs in the development and implementation of the inventory and reconciliation process for draft kegs required by the bill.

C. Government Sector Impact:

None.

VI. Technical Deficiencies:

None.

VII. Related Issues:

None.

VIII. Statutes Affected:

This bill substantially amends the following sections of the Florida Statutes: 210.13, 218.32, 561.01, 561.29, 561.422, 562.14, and 565.02.

This bill creates section 561.4205 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 Regulated Industries on January 13, 2016:

The committee substitute (CS) changes the tile of the bill from "an act relating to malt beverages" to "an act relating to alcoholic beverages and tobacco."

The CS amends s. 210.13, F.S., to include other persons who are required to remit the tax required under part I of ch. 210, F.S.

The CS amends s. 218.32(1)(a), F.S., to require the annual financial reports required of local government entities and independent special districts must include all revenues derived from the use of temporary permits obtained by the reporting entity.

The CS creates s. 561.01(22), F.S., to define the term "railroad transit station."

The CS amends ss. 561.29(1)(h) and 561.29(1)(i), F.S., to require the division, upon the written request of a licensee, to give a written waiver of the requirement to commence operations of a quota license.

The CS amends s. 561.422, F.S., relating to temporary alcoholic beverage permits for municipalities and counties.

The CS amends s. 562.14(1), F.S., to exempt rail road transit stations from municipal and county ordinances that prohibit selling, serving or consuming alcoholic beverages at a licensed premises between the hours of midnight and 7:00 a.m., and to prohibit municipalities and counties from requiring any additional license or levying any tax for the privilege of selling alcoholic beverages.

The CS does not create s. 563.11, F.S., to provide an inventory and reconciliation process for keg deposits. Instead, the CS creates s. 561.4205, F.S., to require distributors to charge a deposit with specified conditions and to provide an inventory and reconciliation process for keg deposits.

The CS amends s. 565.02(2)(c), F.S., to permit the division to issue alcoholic beverage licenses to the operators or restaurants, shops, or other facilities that are part or, or that serve, railroad transit stations, to also hold an alcoholic beverage license for the sale of beer, wine, and liquor.

The CS amends s. 565.02(9), F.S., to provide a process for calculating excise tax payments by passenger vessels. The bill also provides that the permit issued passenger vessels under the Beverage Law in s. 565.02(9), F.S., is for the sale of alcoholic beverages, cigarettes, and other tobacco products.

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 Senator Bradley

date.

2016698 __ 7-00702-16

A bill to be entitled

An act relating to malt beverages; creating s. 563.11,

process for malt beverage kegs; providing an effective

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

F.S.; providing an inventory and reconciliation

Section 1. Section 563.11, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

563.11 Inventory and reconciliation process for malt beverage kegs.—In lieu of receiving a per-keg deposit as required by division rule, a distributor of malt beverages which sells the beverages in draft kegs to a vendor identified in s. 561.01(18), s. 565.02(6), or s. 565.02(7) shall implement an inventory and reconciliation process with such vendors in which an accounting of kegs is completed and any loss or variance in the number of kegs is paid for by the vendor on a per-keg basis equivalent to the required keg deposit. This inventory and reconciliation process may occur twice per year, at the discretion of the distributor, but must occur at least annually. Upon completion of the keg inventory and reconciliation, the vendor shall remit payment within 15 days of receiving an invoice from the distributor. The vendor may choose to establish and fund a separate account with the distributor for the purpose of expediting timely payment.

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

APPEARANCE RECORD

Meeting Date (Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Professional	al Staff conducting the meeting) Bill Number (if applicable)
Topic Key Reconciloctron	Amendment Barcode (if applicable)
Name	
Job Title Lobbyit	
Address Street	Phone 850 681 6788
Tallahasser FL 32301 City State Zip	_ Email_Jora Rutlelge Televin, Con
	Speaking: In Support Against hair will read this information into the record.)
Representing Beverage Law Institute	
Appearing at request of Chair: Yes No Lobbyist regi	istered with Legislature: Yes No
While it is a Senate tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit meeting. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as mai	all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this ny persons as possible can be heard.
This form is part of the public record for this meeting.	S-001 (10/14/14)

APPEARANCE RECORD

		eeting D		6
	(

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

Topic Amendment Barcode (if applicable) Address State Speaking: For Against Information Waive Speaking: 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)

APPEARANCE RECORD

Meeting Date (Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate	e Professional Staff conducting the meeting) Bill Number (if applicable)
Topic Veg Deposits	Amendment Barcode (if applicable)
Name Adam Babington	
Job Title Director, Gov't Relations	
Address 1325 E Buena Vista Dr	Phone 407 828 1360
Lake Buena Vista FL 30	2 <i>830</i> Email
City State	Zip
Speaking:	Waive Speaking: In Support Against (The Chair will read this information into the record.)
Representing Walt Disney World	
Appearing at request of Chair: Yes No Lobb	yist registered with Legislature: Yes No
While it is a Senate tradition to encourage public testimony, time may n meeting. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so the	ot permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this at as many persons as possible can be heard.

S-001 (10/14/14)

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

APPEARANCE RECORD

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

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Meeting Date			Bill Number (if applicable)
			103886
Topic MAH Beve	nofes		Amendment Barcode (if applicable)
Name BICHARD TU	enth		
Job Title V. P. GOVERN	MENS RELATIONS	GENERAL COUNSEl	
Address 230 S. ADAms			one 850, 224, 2250
Street TAllahassea City	FC State	<u>3230/</u> Em	ail turner @ fr/a. org
Speaking: For Agai	nst Information	Waive Speakir (The Chair will I	ng: In Support Against read this information into the record.)
Representing Flori	IPA RESTAURANT :	LODGING ASSOC	
Appearing at request of Cha	air: Yes No	Lobbyist registered	with Legislature: Yes No
While it is a Senate tradition to en meeting. Those who do speak ma	ncourage public testimony, time ay be asked to limit their remark	may not permit all perso ss so that as many perso	ons wishing to speak to be heard at this ons as possible can be heard.

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

S-001 (10/14/14)

The Florida Senate **COMMITTEE VOTE RECORD**

COMMITTEE: Regulated Industries

SB 698 ITEM:

FINAL ACTION: Favorable with Committee Substitute **MEETING DATE:** Wednesday, January 13, 2016

TIME:

4:00—6:00 p.m. 110 Senate Office Building PLACE:

FINAL VOTE			1/13/2016 1 Amendment 103886		1/13/2016 2 Motion to vote "YEA" after Roll Call		Motion to vote "YEA" after Roll Call	
			Bradley					
Yea	Nay	SENATORS	Yea	Nay	Yea	Nay	Yea	Nay
VA		Abruzzo						
Х		Bean						
Χ		Braynon						
Χ		Diaz de la Portilla						
VA		Flores						
Χ		Latvala						
VA		Negron						
		Richter						
Χ		Sachs						
Χ		Stargel						
Χ		Margolis, VICE CHAIR						
Х		Bradley, CHAIR						
							1	
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11	0		RCS	_	FAV	_	FAV	-
Yea	Nay	TOTALS	Yea	Nay	Yea	Nay	Yea	Nay

CODES: FAV=Favorable

UNF=Unfavorable -R=Reconsidered

RCS=Replaced by Committee Substitute RE=Replaced by Engrossed Amendment RS=Replaced by Substitute Amendment

TP=Temporarily Postponed VA=Vote After Roll Call VC=Vote Change After Roll Call WD=Withdrawn OO=Out of Order AV=Abstain from Voting

The Florida Senate

COMMITTEE VOTE RECORD

COMMITTEE: Regulated Industries

SB 698 ITEM:

FINAL ACTION: Favorable with Committee Substitute **MEETING DATE:** Wednesday, January 13, 2016

TIME:

4:00—6:00 p.m. 110 Senate Office Building PLACE:

	1/12/2016	4	1					
	1/13/2016 Motion to a	4 vote "YEA"						
	after Roll (Call						
	Flores							
SENATORS	Yea	Nay	Yea	Nay	Yea	Nay	Yea	Nay
Abruzzo		,			- 100	1111	- 1 5 51	
Bean								
Braynon								
Diaz de la Portilla								
Flores								
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Negron								
Richter								
Sachs								
Stargel								
Margolis, VICE CHAIR								
Bradley, CHAIR								
TOTALS	FAV	-						
IUIALS	Yea	Nay	Yea	Nay	Yea	Nay	Yea	Nay

CODES: FAV=Favorable

UNF=Unfavorable -R=Reconsidered

RCS=Replaced by Committee Substitute RE=Replaced by Engrossed Amendment RS=Replaced by Substitute Amendment

TP=Temporarily Postponed VA=Vote After Roll Call VC=Vote Change After Roll Call WD=Withdrawn OO=Out of Order AV=Abstain from Voting

LEGISLATIVE ACTION Senate House Comm: RCS 01/15/2016

The Committee on Regulated Industries (Bradley) recommended the following:

Senate Amendment (with title amendment)

Delete everything after the enacting clause and insert:

Section 1. Section 210.13, Florida Statutes, is amended to read

210.13 Determination of tax on failure to file a return.-If a dealer or other person required to remit the tax under this part fails to file any return required under this part, or having filed an incorrect or insufficient return, fails to file

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a correct or sufficient return, as the case may require, within 10 days after the giving of notice to the dealer by the Division of Alcoholic Beverages and Tobacco that such return or corrected or sufficient return is required, the division shall determine the amount of tax due by such dealer any time within 3 years after the making of the earliest sale included in such determination and give written notice of such determination to such dealer. Such a determination shall finally and irrevocably fix the tax unless the dealer against whom it is assessed shall, within 30 days after the giving of notice of such determination, apply to the division for a hearing. Judicial review shall not be granted unless the amount of tax stated in the decision, with penalties thereon, if any, shall have been first deposited with the division, and an undertaking or bond filed in the court in which such cause may be pending in such amount and with such sureties as the court shall approve, conditioned that if such proceeding be dismissed or the decision of the division confirmed, the applicant for review will pay all costs and charges which may accrue against the applicant in the prosecution of the proceeding. At the option of the applicant, such undertaking or bond may be in an additional sum sufficient to cover the tax, penalties, costs, and charges aforesaid, in which event the applicant shall not be required to pay such tax and penalties precedent to the granting of such review by such court.

Section 2. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of section 218.32, Florida Statutes, is amended to read

218.32 Annual financial reports; local governmental entities.-

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(1) (a) Each local governmental entity that is determined to be a reporting entity, as defined by generally accepted accounting principles, and each independent special district as defined in s. 189.012, shall submit to the department a copy of its annual financial report for the previous fiscal year in a format prescribed by the department. The annual financial report must include a list of each local governmental entity included in the report and each local governmental entity that failed to provide financial information as required by paragraph (b). The annual financial report must also include all revenues derived from the use of temporary permits obtained by a reporting entity pursuant to s. 561.422. The chair of the governing body and the chief financial officer of each local governmental entity shall sign the annual financial report submitted pursuant to this subsection attesting to the accuracy of the information included in the report. The county annual financial report must be a single document that covers each county agency.

Section 3. Subsection (22) is added to section 561.01, Florida Statutes, to read:

561.01 Definitions.—As used in the Beverage Law:

(22) "Railroad transit station" means a platform or terminal facility where passenger trains operating on a guided rail system according to a fixed schedule between two or more cities regularly stop to load and unload passengers or goods. The term includes a passenger waiting lounge or dining, retail, entertainment, or recreational facilities within the premises owned or leased by the railroad operator or owner.

Section 4. Paragraphs (h) and (i) of subsection (1) of section 561.29, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

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561.29 Revocation and suspension of license; power to subpoena.-

- (1) The division is given full power and authority to revoke or suspend the license of any person holding a license under the Beverage Law, when it is determined or found by the division upon sufficient cause appearing of:
- (h) Failure by the holder of any license under s. 561.20(1) to maintain the licensed premises in an active manner in which the licensed premises are open for the bona fide sale of authorized alcoholic beverages during regular business hours of at least 6 hours a day for a period of 120 days or more during any 12-month period commencing 18 months after the acquisition of the license by the licensee, regardless of the date the license was originally issued. Every licensee must notify the division in writing of any period during which his or her license is inactive and place the physical license with the division to be held in an inactive status. The division shall, upon written request of the licensee, give a written waiver or extension of the requirement of this paragraph for a period not to exceed 12 months may waive or extend the requirement of this section upon the finding of hardship, including the purchase of the license in order to transfer it to a newly constructed or remodeled location. However, during such closed period, the licensee shall make reasonable efforts toward restoring the license to active status. This paragraph shall apply to all annual license periods commencing on or after July 1, 1981, but shall not apply to licenses issued after September 30, 1988.
- (i) Failure of any licensee issued a new or transfer license after September 30, 1988, under s. 561.20(1) to maintain

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the licensed premises in an active manner in which the licensed premises are open for business to the public for the bona fide retail sale of authorized alcoholic beverages during regular and reasonable business hours for at least 8 hours a day for a period of 210 days or more during any 12-month period commencing 6 months after the acquisition of the license by the licensee. It is the intent of this act that for purposes of compliance with this paragraph, a licensee shall operate the licensed premises in a manner so as to maximize sales and tax revenues thereon; this includes maintaining a reasonable inventory of merchandise, including authorized alcoholic beverages, and the use of good business practices to achieve the intent of this law. Any attempt by a licensee to circumvent the intent of this law shall be grounds for revocation or suspension of the alcoholic beverage license. Every licensee must notify the division in writing of any period during which his or her license is inactive and place the physical license with the division to be held in an inactive status. The division shall may, upon written request of the licensee, give a written waiver or extension of the this requirement of this paragraph for a period not to exceed 24 12 months in cases where the licensee demonstrates that the licensed premises has been physically destroyed through no fault of the licensee, when the licensee has suffered an incapacitating illness or injury which is likely to be prolonged, or when the licensed premises has been prohibited from making sales as a result of any action of any court of competent jurisdiction. Any waiver given pursuant to this subsection may be continued upon subsequent written request showing that substantial progress has been made toward restoring

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the licensed premises to a condition suitable for the resumption of sales or toward allowing for a court having jurisdiction over the premises to release said jurisdiction, or that an incapacitating illness or injury continues to exist. However, in no event may the waivers necessitated by any one occurrence cumulatively total more than 24 months. Every licensee shall notify the division in writing of any period during which his or her license is inactive and place the physical license with the division to be held in an inactive status.

Section 5. Section 561.4205, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

561.4205 Keg deposits; limited alternative inventory and reconciliation process.-

- (1) A distributor selling an alcoholic beverage to a vendor in bulk, by recyclable keg or other similar reusable container, for the purpose of sale in draft form on tap, must charge the vendor a deposit, to be referred to as a "keg deposit," in an amount not less than that charged to the distributor by the manufacturer for each keg or container of the beverage sold. The deposit amount charged to a vendor for a draft keg or container of a like brand must be uniform. Charges made for deposits collected or credits allowed for empty kegs or containers returned must be shown separately on all sale tickets or invoices. A copy of such sales tickets or invoices must be given to the vendor at the time of delivery.
- (2) In lieu of receiving a keg deposit, a distributor selling alcoholic beverages by recyclable keg or other similar reusable container for the purpose of sale in draft form to a vendor identified in s. 561.01(18) or s. 565.02(6) or (7) shall

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implement an inventory and reconciliation process with such vendor in which an accounting of kegs is completed and any loss or variance in the number of kegs is paid for by the vendor on a per-keg basis equivalent to the required keg deposit. This inventory and reconciliation process may occur twice per year, at the discretion of the distributor, but must occur at least annually. Upon completion of an agreed upon keg inventory and reconciliation, the vendor shall remit payment within 15 days after receiving an invoice from the distributor. The vendor may choose to establish and fund a separate account with the distributor for the purpose of expediting timely payments.

Section 6. Section 561.422, Florida Statutes, is amended to read

561.422 Nonprofit civic organizations, municipalities, and counties; temporary permits.-

(1) Upon the filing of an application, presentation of a local building and zoning permit, and payment of a fee of \$25 per permit, the director of the division may issue a permit authorizing a bona fide nonprofit civic organization, municipality, or county to sell alcoholic beverages for consumption on the premises of an event only, for a period not to exceed 3 days, subject to any state law or municipal or county ordinance regulating the time for selling such beverages. All net profits from sales of alcoholic beverages collected during the permit period must be retained by the nonprofit civic organization, municipality, or county. Any such nonprofit civic organization, municipality, or county may be issued only three such permits per calendar year. The sworn application filed by a municipality or county for a temporary permit under this section

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must be signed by the chief executive officer of the municipality or county.

- (2) Notwithstanding other provisions of the Beverage Law, any nonprofit civic organization, municipality, or county licensed under this section may purchase alcoholic beverages from a distributor or vendor licensed under the Beverage Law.
- (3) All alcoholic beverages purchased for sale by a municipality or county which remain unconsumed after an event must be removed from the premises of the event and properly disposed of by the municipality or county.

Section 7. Subsection (1) of section 562.14, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 562.14 Regulating the time for sale of alcoholic and intoxicating beverages; prohibiting use of licensed premises.-
- (1) Except as otherwise provided by county or municipal ordinance, no alcoholic beverages may not be sold, consumed, served, or permitted to be served or consumed in any place holding a license under the division between the hours of midnight and 7 a.m. of the following day. This section does shall not apply to railroad transit stations or to railroads selling only to passengers for consumption on railroad cars.

Section 8. Subsections (2) and (9) of section 565.02, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

565.02 License fees; vendors; clubs; caterers; and others.-

(2) (a) Any operator of railroad transit stations, railroads, or sleeping cars in this state may obtain a license to sell the beverages mentioned in the Beverage Law on passenger trains upon the payment of an annual license tax of \$2,500, the tax to be paid to the division. The Such license is good

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throughout the state and authorizes shall authorize the licensee holder thereof to keep for sale and to sell all beverages mentioned in the Beverage Law on upon any dining, club, parlor, buffet, or observation car or within the property of a railroad transit station operated by the licensee. it in this state, but Such beverages may be sold only to passengers on such upon the cars or within the property of the railroad transit station and must be served for consumption thereon. Licenses issued pursuant to s. 565.02(2)(a) for railroad transit stations may not be transferred to locations beyond the premises of the railroad transit station. A municipality or county may not require an additional license or levy a tax for the privilege of selling such beverages.

(b) Except for alcoholic beverages sold within the property of a railroad transit station, it is unlawful for such licensees to purchase or sell any liquor except in miniature bottles of not more than 2 ounces. Every such license shall be good throughout the state. No license shall be required, or tax levied by any municipality or county, for the privilege of selling such beverages for consumption in such cars. Such beverages may shall be sold only on cars in which are posted certified copies of the licenses issued to the such operator are posted. Such Certified copies of such licenses shall be issued by the division upon the payment of a tax of \$10.

(c) A limitation of the number of licenses issued pursuant to this section does not prohibit the issuance of a license authorized by the Beverage Law or a special license issued pursuant to s. 561.20 to operators of restaurants, shops, or other facilities that are part of, or that serve, railroad



243 transit stations, and any such licenses issued are exempt from 244 s. 562.45(2). The alcoholic beverages sold by a licensed 245 operator may be consumed in all areas within the property of the 246 railroad transit station as defined in s. 561.01(22).

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- (a) DEFINITIONS. As used in this subsection, the term:
- 1. "Annual capacity" means an amount equal to the number of lower berths on a vessel multiplied by the number of embarkations of that vessel during a calendar year.
- 2. "Base rate" means an amount equal to the total taxes paid by all permittees pursuant to this subsection for sales of alcoholic beverages, cigarettes, and other tobacco products taking place between January 1, 2015 and December 31, 2015, inclusive, divided by the sum of the annual capacities of all vessels permitted pursuant to this subsection for calendar year 2015.
- 3. "Embarkation" means an instance where a vessel departs from a port in Florida.
 - 4. "Lower berth" means a bed which is:
 - a. Affixed to a vessel;
 - b. Not located above another bed in the same cabin; and
- c. Located in a cabin not in use by employees of the operator of the vessel or its contractors.
- 5. "Quarterly capacity" means an amount equal to the number of lower berths on a vessel multiplied by the number of embarkations of that vessel during a calendar quarter.
- (b) It is the finding of the Legislature that passenger vessels engaged exclusively in foreign commerce are susceptible to a distinct and separate classification for purposes of the

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sale of alcoholic beverages, cigarettes, and other tobacco products under the Beverage Law and chapter 210.

(c) Upon the filing of an application and payment of an annual fee of \$1,100, the director is authorized to issue a permit authorizing the operator, or, if applicable, his or her concessionaire, of a passenger vessel which has cabin-berth capacity for at least 75 passengers, and which is engaged exclusively in foreign commerce, to sell alcoholic beverages, cigarettes, and other tobacco products on the vessel for consumption on board only:

1. (a) During a period not in excess of 24 hours prior to departure while the vessel is moored at a dock or wharf in a port of this state; or

2.(b) At any time while the vessel is located in Florida territorial waters and is in transit to or from international waters.

One such permit shall be required for each such vessel and shall name the vessel for which it is issued. No license shall be required or tax levied by any municipality or county for the privilege of selling beverages, cigarettes, or other tobacco products for consumption on board such vessels. The beverages, cigars, or other tobacco products so sold may be purchased outside the state by the permittee, and the same shall not be considered as imported for the purposes of s. 561.14(3) solely because of such sale. The permittee is not required to obtain its beverages, cigarettes, or other tobacco products from licensees under the Beverage law or chapter 210., but it Each permittee shall keep a strict account of the quarterly capacity of each of its vessels all such beverages sold within this state

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and shall make quarterly monthly reports to the division on forms prepared and furnished by the division. A permittee who sells on board the vessel beverages withdrawn from United States Bureau of Customs and Border Protection bonded storage on board the vessel may satisfy such accounting requirement by supplying the division with copies of the appropriate United States Bureau of Customs and Border Protection forms evidencing such withdrawals as importations under United States customs laws.

- (d) Each Such permittee shall pay to the state an excise tax for beverages, cigarettes, and other tobacco products sold pursuant to this subsection section, if such excise tax has not previously been paid, in an amount equal to the tax which would be required to be paid on such sales by a licensed manufacturer or distributor. The excise tax shall be an amount equal to the base rate multiplied by the permittee's quarterly capacity during the calendar quarter.
- (e) A vendor holding such permit shall pay the tax quarterly monthly to the division at the same time he or she furnishes the required report. Such report shall be filed on or before the 15th day of each quarter month for the quarterly capacity capacity sales occurring during the previous calendar quarter month.
- (f) No later than August 1, 2016, each permittee shall report the annual capacity for each of its vessels for calendar year 2015 to the division on forms prepared and furnished by the division. No later than September 1, 2016, the division shall calculate the base rate and report it to each permittee. The base rate shall also be published in the Florida Administrative Register and on the department's website.



330 Section 9. This act shall take effect July 1, 2016.

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======== T I T L E A M E N D M E N T ========= 332

333 And the title is amended as follows:

> Delete everything before the enacting clause and insert:

> > A bill to be entitled

An act relating to alcoholic beverages and tobacco; amending s. 210.13, F.S.; revising applicability to include other persons who may be subject to a determination of tax on failure to file and return, which may result in certain penalties, costs, and charges; amending s. 218.32, F.S.; requiring local governmental entities to include revenues derived from the use of temporary alcoholic beverage permits in annual financial reports; amending s. 561.01, F.S.; defining the term "railroad transit station"; amending s. 561.29, F.S.; requiring, rather than authorizing, the Division of Alcoholic Beverages and Tobacco to give a licensee a written waiver of certain requirements; revising the requirements to obtain such waivers; extending a certain waiver period, not to exceed 24 months; deleting a provision prohibiting waivers from totaling more than 24 months; creating s. 561.4205, F.S., requiring an alcoholic beverage distributor to charge a deposit for certain alcoholic beverage sales; providing an inventory and reconciliation process as an accounting alternative for specified vendors; providing an inventory and

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reconciliation process for malt beverage kegs; amending s. 561.422, F.S.; authorizing the Division of Alcoholic Beverages and Tobacco within the Department of Business and Professional Regulation to issue temporary permits to municipalities and counties to sell alcoholic beverages for consumption on the premises of an event; providing conditions for such permits; requiring such municipalities and counties to remove and properly dispose of unconsumed alcoholic beverages; amending s. 562.14, F.S.; exempting railroad transit stations from provisions regulating the time during which alcoholic beverages may be sold, served, and consumed; amending s. 565.02, F.S.; authorizing operators of railroad transit stations to obtain licenses to sell alcoholic beverages; revising the locations where certain beverages may be sold; prohibiting the transfer of specified licenses to certain locations; prohibiting a municipality or county from requiring an additional license or levying a tax to sell certain beverages; exempting railroad transit stations from liquor bottle size restrictions; exempting operators of restaurants, shops, or other facilities that are part of, or that serve, railroad transit stations from certain licensing regulations; authorizing alcoholic beverages to be served in all areas within the property of a railroad transit station; providing an effective date.

The Florida Senate BILL ANALYSIS AND FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT

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

	Prepared	By: The P	rofessional Staff	of the Committee o	n Regulated Indu	stries	
BILL:	SB 826						
INTRODUCER:	Senator La	tvala					
SUBJECT:	Mobile Homes						
DATE:	January 13	, 2016	REVISED:				
ANALYST		STAF	F DIRECTOR	REFERENCE		ACTION	
1. Oxamendi		Imhof	•	RI	Favorable		
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I. Summary:

SB 826 requires the Division of Florida Condominiums, Timeshares, and Mobile Homes (division) within the Department of Business and Professional Regulation (department) to notify a person who filed a complaint involving a mobile home park of the status of the investigation within 30 days of receipt of the complaint. The bill also requires the division to notify the complainant of the status of the investigation within 90 days after receipt of a written complaint. The division must also notify the complainant and the party complained against about 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. Current law permits the park owner to pass on ad valorem taxes and utility charges, or increases of either, if passing on these costs 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 bill permits the purchaser of a mobile home to cancel or rescind a contract if the tenancy has not been approved by the park owner five days before the closing of the purchase.

The bill provide that the mobile home owners form the homeowners' association in order to exercise their rights under ch. 723, F.S., relating to mobile homes. It provides that membership in the association is voluntary for consenting members by providing that all consenting mobile home owners. The bill deletes the provision in current law that all the successors of the consenting homeowner are also 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.

The effective date of the bill is July 1, 2016.

II. Present Situation:

Mobile Home Act

Chapter 723, F.S., is known as the "Florida Mobile Home Act" (act) and provides for the regulation of mobile homes by the Division of Florida Condominiums, Timeshares, and Mobile Homes (division) within the Department of Business and Professional Regulation (department).

The Florida Mobile Home Act was enacted in 1984. The act was created to address the unique relationship between a mobile home owner and a mobile home park owner. The act provides in part that:

Once occupancy has commenced, unique factors can affect the bargaining position of the parties and can affect the operation of market forces. Because of those unique factors, there exist inherently real and substantial differences in the relationship which distinguish it from other landlord-tenant relationships. The Legislature recognizes that mobile home owners have basic property and other rights which must be protected. The Legislature further recognizes that the mobile home park owner has a legitimate business interest in the operation of the mobile home park as part of the housing market and has basic property and other rights which must be protected.²

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.³

Section 723.003(6), F.S., defines the term "mobile home park" or "park" to mean:

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.

Section 723.003(8), F.S., defines the term "mobile home subdivision" to mean:

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.

¹ Chapter 84-80, L.O.F. Formerly ch. 720, F.S.

² Section 723.004(1), F.S.; *see also Mobile Home Relocation*, Interim Report No. 2007-106, Florida Senate Committee on Community Affairs, October 2006.

³ Section 723.002(1), F.S.

The terms "mobile home park," "park," and "mobile home subdivision" have remained unchanged since the enactment of the Florida Mobile Home Act in 1984.⁴

Complaints

Section 723.006(6), F.S, requires the division to give periodic, written to notice to a person who files a written complaint that alleges a violation of ch. 723, F.S., or rule of the division. The notice must inform the complainant whether probable cause has been found and the status of any administrative action, civil action, or appellate action. However, current law does not provide a timeframe for this notification. If the division has found 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.

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 purpose of the document is to disclose the representations of the mobile home park owner concerning the operations of the mobile home park.⁵

In a mobile home park containing 26 or more lots, the park owner must file a prospectus with the division for approval. Prior to entering into an enforceable rental agreement for a mobile home lot, the park owner must deliver to the homeowner a prospectus that has been approved by the division. ⁶ The division maintains copies of each prospectus and all amendments to each prospectus that it has approved. The division must also provide copies of documents within 10 days of receipt of a written request.⁷

The park owner must furnish a copy of the prospectus with all the attached exhibits to each prospective lessee prior to the execution of the lot rental agreement or at the time of occupancy, whichever occurs first. Upon delivery of a prospectus to a prospective lessee, the lot rental agreement is voidable by the lessee for a period of 15 days.⁸

If a prospectus is not provided to the prospective lessee before the execution of a lot agreement or prior to occupancy, the rental agreement is voidable by the lessee until 15 days after the lessee receives the prospectus. If the homeowner cancels the rental agreement, he or she is entitled to a refund of any deposit together with relocation costs for the mobile home, or the market value

⁴ See ch. 84-80, L.O.F. The definitions in s. 723.003, were formerly in s. 720.103, F.S. (1984).

⁵ Section 723.011(3), F.S.

⁶ Section 723.011(1)(a), F.S.

⁷ Section 723.011(1)(d), F.S.

⁸ Section 723.011(2), F.S.

⁹ Section 723.014(1), F.S.

thereof including any appurtenances thereto paid for by the mobile home owner, from the park owner.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

Written Notification in the Absence of a Prospectus

Section 723.013, F.S., provides that when a park owner does not give a prospectus prior to the execution of a rental agreement or prior to the purchaser's occupancy, the park owner must give written notification of specified information prior to the purchaser's occupancy, including zoning information, the name and address of the mobile home park owner or a person authorized to receive notices and demands on his or her behalf, and all fees and charges, assessments, or other financial obligations not included in the rental agreement and a copy of the rules and regulations in effect.

This provision only applies to mobile home parks containing at least 10 lots but no more than 25 lots. Section 723.011, F.S., requires mobile home park owners to provide a prospectus to all prospective lessees in mobile home parks containing 26 lots or more.

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 one year from the date of initial occupancy, but the initial term may be less than one 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 one year.¹⁵

Mobile Home Park Rent Increases

The mobile home park owner has the right to increase rents "in an amount deemed appropriate by the mobile home park owner." The park owner must give affected mobile home owners and

¹⁰ Section 723.014(2), F.S.

¹¹ See rule 61B-31.001, F.A.C.

¹² Section 723.031(1), F.S.

¹³ Section 723.031(2), F.S.

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.

the board of directors of the homeowners' association, if one has been formed, at least 90-day notice of a lot rental increase.¹⁷

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 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. 20

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 within 30 days of the notice of change to discuss the reasons for the changes. ²¹ 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. ²²

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 homeowners may petition the division to initiate mediation.²³ 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.²⁴

Unreasonable lot rental agreements and unreasonable rent increases are unenforceable.²⁵ A lot rental amount that exceeds market rent shall be considered unreasonable.²⁶ Market rent is defined as rent which would result from market forces absent an unequal bargaining position between mobile home park owners and mobile home owners.²⁷

In determining market rent, the court may consider "rents charged by comparable mobile home parks in its competitive area. To be comparable, a mobile home park must offer similar facilities, services, amenities, and management." In determining whether a rent increase or resulting lot rental amount is unreasonable, the court may consider "economic or other factors, including, but not limited to, increases or decreases in the consumer price index, published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the Department of Labor; increases or decreases in operating costs or taxes;

¹⁷ Section 723.037(1), F.S.

¹⁸ Section 723.031(5), F.S.

¹⁹ *Id*.

²⁰ Section 723.031(5)(c), F.S.

²¹ Section 723.037(4)(a), F.S.

²² Section 723.037(4)(b), F.S.

²³ Section 723.037(5)(a), F.S.

²⁴ Section 723.0381, F.S.

²⁵ Section 723.033(1), F.S.

²⁶ Section 723.033(5), F.S.

²⁷ Section 723.033(4), F.S.

²⁸ Section 723.033(5), F.S.

and prior disclosures."²⁹ These same standards are to be employed by the arbitrator or mediator in any arbitration or mediation under ch. 723, F.S.³⁰

Homeowners' Associations

If a mobile home park owner offers a mobile home park for sale, s. 723.071, F.S., requires him or her to notify the officers of the mobile homeowners' association who have the right to purchase the park under the provisions of that section.

Section 723.075, F.S., provides that in order for a mobile home owners' association to exercise the right to purchase the mobile home park pursuant to s. 723.071, F.S., the association's bylaws must contain a number of statutory provisions. Two-thirds consent of the mobile home owners is required to form the association. 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, the bylaws, and restrictions that may be promulgated pursuant to the articles or bylaws.

Quorum; Voting Requirements; and Proxies

Section 723.078(2)(b)1., F.S., provides that a majority of the association's members constitutes a quorum.

Section 723.078(2)(b)2., F.S., provides that the association's bylaws must provide for the use of a proxy. Regarding voting by proxy:

- A member may not vote by general proxy;
- A member of the association may only vote by limited proxies that conform to a limited proxy form adopted by the division;
- Limited proxies and general proxies may be used to establish a quorum; and
- 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.

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

III. Effect of Proposed Changes:

Complaints to the Division

The bill amends s. 723.006(6), F.S., to require the division to notify a complainant of the status of the investigation within 30 days of receipt of the complaint. The bill also requires the division to notify the complainant of the status of the investigation within 90 days after receipt of a written complaint. Upon completion of the investigation, the bill requires that the division notify the complainant and the party complained against about the results of the investigation and disposition of the complaint.

²⁹ Section 723.033(6), F.S.

³⁰ Section 723.033(7), F.S.

Mobile Home Lot Rental Agreements

The bill amends s. 723.031(5)(c), 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 bill provides that the park owner is deemed to have been disclosed the passing on of ad valorem taxes and non-ad valorem assessments are deemed if these charges were disclosed as a factor for increasing the lot rental amount in the prospectus or rental agreement.

Section. 723.031(5) (d), F.S., 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 the same terms until a 90-day notice of increase in lot rental amount is given. The bill permits the notice to provide for a rental term shorter than one year in order to maintain the same renewal date.

Currently, s. 723.031(4), F.S., allows a rental term for less than a year only for the initial term so that all rental agreements start at the same time.

Rights of Purchaser

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

Homeowners' Association

The bill amends s. 723.075(1), F.S., to provide that the mobile home owners must form the association in order to exercise their rights under ch. 723, F.S. It deletes the provision that the association is formed to exercise the right to purchase the mobile home park pursuant to s. 723.071, F.S.³¹

The bill provides that membership in the association is voluntary for consenting members by providing that all consenting members of the association may become members or shareholders of the association. It defines the term "member" or "shareholder" to mean a mobile homeowner who consents to be bound by the association. The bill deletes the provision that all the successors of the consenting homeowner are also bound to the articles of incorporation, the bylaws, and restrictions that may be promulgated pursuant to the articles or bylaws.

The bill also provides 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.

³¹ Section 723.071, F.S., are the provisions relating to the sale of a mobile home park.

Homeowners' Association - Voting

The bill amends s. 723.078(2)(b)2., F.S., to provide 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. It further provided that 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.

The bill provides that members may vote by secret ballot, including an absentee ballot.

Effective Date

The effective date of the bill is 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:

None.

VI. Technical Deficiencies:

None.

VII. Related Issues:

None.

VIII. Statutes Affected:

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

IX. Additional Information:

A. Committee Substitute – Statement of Changes:

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

None.

B. Amendments:

None.

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

By Senator Latvala

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20-00856A-16 2016826

A bill to be entitled

An act relating to mobile homes; amending s. 723.006, F.S.; revising certain notice requirements for written complaints; 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; providing an effective date.

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

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Section 1. Subsection (6) of section 723.006, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

723.006 Powers and duties of division.—In performing its duties, the division has the following powers and duties:

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 writing, the person who filed the complaint of the status of the complaint. Thereafter, the division shall notify the complainant of the status of the investigation within 90 days after receipt of the written complaint. Upon completion of the investigation, the division investigation, whether probable cause has been 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 complainant and the party complained against of the results of the investigation and disposition of the complaint.

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

723.031 Mobile home lot rental agreements.-

(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

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rental amount shall not be arbitrary or discriminatory between similarly situated tenants in the park. \underline{A} No lot rental amount may <u>not</u> 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 a no charge may not be collected which 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, or increases of either, provided that the ad valorem property taxes, non-ad valorem assessments, and the utility charges are 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 being passed on as a matter of custom between the mobile home park owner and the mobile home owner, or such passing on was authorized by law. A park owner shall be deemed to have disclosed the passing on of ad valorem property taxes and non-ad valorem assessments if ad valorem property taxes or non-ad valorem assessments were disclosed as a factor for increasing the lot rental amount in the prospectus or rental agreement. Such ad valorem taxes, non-ad valorem assessments, and utility charges shall be a part of the lot rental amount as defined by

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this chapter. Other provisions of this chapter notwithstanding, pass-on charges may be passed on only within 1 year of the date a mobile home park owner remits payment of the charge. A mobile home park owner is prohibited from passing on any fine, interest, fee, or increase in a charge resulting from a park owner's payment of the charge after the date such charges become delinquent. Nothing herein shall prohibit a park owner and a homeowner from mutually agreeing to an alternative manner of payment to the park owner of the charges.

(d) If a notice of increase in lot rental amount is not given 90 days before the renewal date of the rental agreement, the rental agreement shall remain under the same terms until a 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:

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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 articles of incorporation, bylaws, and policies of the incorporated homeowners' association and their successors shall become members of the association and shall be bound by the provisions of the articles of incorporation, the bylaws of the association, and such restrictions as may be properly promulgated pursuant thereto. The association may not shall have a no member or shareholder who is not a bona fide owner of a mobile home located in the park. Upon incorporation and service of the notice described in s. 723.076, the association shall become the representative of all the mobile home owners in all matters relating to this chapter.

Section 5. Paragraph (b) of subsection (2) of section 723.078, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

723.078 Bylaws of homeowners' associations.-

- (2) The bylaws shall provide and, if they do not, shall be deemed to include, the following provisions:
 - (b) Quorum; voting requirements; proxies.-

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1. Unless otherwise provided in the bylaws, 30 percent of the total membership is required to constitute a quorum. Decisions shall be made by a majority of members represented at a meeting at which a quorum is present.

- 2. 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. Limited proxies and general proxies may be used to establish a quorum. Limited proxies may be used for votes taken to amend the articles of incorporation or bylaws pursuant to this section, and any other matters for which this chapter requires or permits a vote of members, except that no 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, shall 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.
- 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

creating a quorum.

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Section 6. This act shall take effect July 1, 2016.

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THE FLORIDA SENATE



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

SENATOR JACK LATVALA

20th District

January 11, 2016

The Honorable Rob Bradley, Chair Senate Committee on Regulated Industries 330 Knott Building 404 South Monroe Street Tallahassee, FL 32399-1100

Dear Chairman Bradley:

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: Patrick L. "Booter" Imhof, Staff Director; Lynn, 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

ANDY GARDINER President of the Senate

Latvale

GARRETT RICHTER President Pro Tempore

THE FLORIDA SENATE

APPEARANCE RECORD

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

			$\mathcal{S} \mathscr{A} \mathcal{G}$
Meeting Date			Bill Number (if applicable)
Topic Mobile homes			Amendment Barcode (if applicable)
Name Lori Killinger			
Job Title athrocy I dogge			
Address 315 S. Cathoun St.	ste 830		Phone 8502225762
Tallahessee	State	32308	Email Killingir @ 1/w-1/www.com
Speaking: For Against II	nformation	Waive Sp (The Chai	peaking: In Support Against ir will read this information into the record.)
Representing Fl. Manufactured	Housing Asal		
	\	₋obbyist registe	ered with Legislature: Yes No
While it is a Senate tradition to encourage pub meeting. Those who do speak may be asked t	olic testimony, time r to limit their remarks	nay not permit all 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 the			S-001 (10/14/14)

THE FLORIDA SENATE

APPEARANCE RECORD

(Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Professional S	taff conducting the meeting) SB 826
Meeting Date	Bill Number (if applicable)
Topic	Amendment Barcode (if applicable)
Name_Nancy Stewart	
Job Title	
Address 1535 Killeam Center Blod	Phone 860 - 385 - 7805
Address 1535 Killeam Center Blod Street Tillshassel FL 32309 City State Zip	Email Nancy. Stewart & nancy blackstewart.
	peaking: In Support Against ir will read this information into the record.)
Representing Federation of Manufactured Home	
Appearing at request of Chair: Yes No Lobbyist registe	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

COMMITTEE VOTE RECORD

COMMITTEE: Regulated Industries

SB 826 ITEM: FINAL ACTION: Favorable

MEETING DATE: Wednesday, January 13, 2016

TIME:

4:00—6:00 p.m. 110 Senate Office Building PLACE:

FINAL VOTE			Motion to v			1/13/2016 2 Motion to vote "YEA" after Roll Call		Motion to vote "YEA" after Roll Call	
			Negron		Abruzzo		Flores		
Yea	Nay	SENATORS	Yea	Nay	Yea	Nay	Yea	Nay	
VA		Abruzzo							
Χ		Bean							
Χ		Braynon							
Χ		Diaz de la Portilla							
VA		Flores							
Χ		Latvala							
VA		Negron							
		Richter							
Χ		Sachs							
Х		Stargel							
Х		Margolis, VICE CHAIR							
Χ		Bradley, CHAIR							
							-		
11 Yea	0 Nay	TOTALS	FAV Yea	- Nay	FAV Yea	- Nay	FAV Yea	- Nay	

CODES: FAV=Favorable

UNF=Unfavorable -R=Reconsidered

RCS=Replaced by Committee Substitute RE=Replaced by Engrossed Amendment RS=Replaced by Substitute Amendment

TP=Temporarily Postponed VA=Vote After Roll Call VC=Vote Change After Roll Call WD=Withdrawn OO=Out of Order AV=Abstain from Voting

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 Pr	ofessional Staff	of the Committee or	n Regulated Indu	stries	
BILL:	SB 722						
INTRODUCER:	Senator Stargel						
SUBJECT:	Residential Properties						
DATE:	January 13,	2016	REVISED:				
ANALYST		STAFF	DIRECTOR	REFERENCE		ACTION	
1. Oxamendi		Imhof		RI	Favorable		
2				JU			
3.				FP			

I. Summary:

SB 722 revises requirements for estoppel certificates for condominium, cooperative, and homeowners' associations. When an ownership interest in a condominium unit, cooperative unit, or parcel is transferred, the new owner is jointly and severally liable with the previous owner for unpaid assessments owed to a condominium or homeowners' association. Unpaid assessments may also become a lien on the property. To protect against undisclosed financial obligations and to transfer title that is free of any lien or encumbrance, buyers may request that the seller provide an estoppel certificate from the condominium, cooperative, or homeowners' association. An estoppel certificate certifies the amount of any total debt owed to the association for unpaid monetary obligations by a unit or parcel owner as of a specified date.

The bill:

- Reduces the period of time in which an association must respond to a request for an estoppel certificate from 15 days to 10 business days;
- Requires that estoppel certificates be delivered by mail, hand, or electronic means, be dated as of the date it is issued, and be valid for 30 days, or 35 days if mailed;
- Requires that estoppel certificates contain the date of issuance, and an itemization of all assessments and other moneys owed to the association by the unit owner, as reflected in the official records of the association, through at least 30 days after the date the estoppel certificate is issued, or 35 days if mailed;
- Requires that estoppel certificates contain the amount of any fee charged for preparing and delivering the certificate as well as the signature of an officer or agent of the association;
- Provides that an association waives the right to collect any moneys owed in excess of the amounts set forth in the estoppel certificate from any person and his or her successors and assigns who in good faith rely upon the certificate; and
- Provides that the fee for an estoppel certificate is the obligation of the unit or parcel owner.

The bill requires the fee a cooperative association is allowed to charge for estoppel certificate be established by a written resolution adopted by the board or provided by a written management, bookkeeping, or maintenance contract. This provision is comparable to authority provided to condominium and homeowners' associations.

II. Present Situation:

Condominium

A condominium is a form of ownership of real property comprised entirely of units that may be owned by one or more persons, and in which there is, appurtenant to each unit, an undivided share in common elements. A condominium is created by recording a declaration of condominium in the public records of the county where the condominium is located. A declaration governs the relationships of the condominium units owners and the condominium association. Condominium associations are administered by a board of administration and can assess costs for common expenses.

Cooperative Associations

A cooperative is a form of ownership of real property where legal title is vested in a corporation or other entity.⁵ A cooperative differs from a condominium because, in a cooperative, no unit is individually owned. Instead, a cooperative unit's occupants receive an exclusive right to occupy the unit. The cooperative holds the legal title to the unit and all common elements. The cooperative association may assess costs for the maintenance of common expenses.⁶

Homeowners' Associations

A homeowners' association is a Florida corporation responsible for the operation of a community or a mobile home subdivision in which the voting membership is made up of parcel owners or their agents, or a combination. The membership is a mandatory condition of parcel ownership. Homeowners' associations are administered by a board of directors who are elected and are authorized to impose assessments. 8

Assessments

An assessment is a share of the funds which are required for the payment of common expenses, and can be assessed against the unit owner. A special assessment is any assessment levied against a unit or parcel owner other than the assessment adopted the annual budget. D

¹ Section 718.103(11), F.S.

² Section 718.104(2), F.S.

³ Woodside Village Condominium Assoc. Inc. v. Jahren, 806 So. 2d 452, 456 (Fla. 2002).

⁴ Section 718.103(1) and (4), F.S.

⁵ Section 719.103(12), F.S.

⁶ See ss. 719.106(1)(g) and 719.107, F.S.

⁷ Section 720.301(9), F.S.

⁸ Section 720.303(2)(c)2., F.S.

⁹ Sections 718.103(1), 719.103(1), and 720.301(1), F.S.

¹⁰ Sections 718.103(24) and 719.103(23), F.S.

Assessments that go unpaid may become a lien on the unit or parcel.¹¹ An owner is jointly and severally liable with the previous owner for all unpaid assessments that come due up to the time of transfer of title.¹² This liability is without prejudice to any right the owner may have to recover from the previous owner the amounts paid by the owner.¹³

Estoppel Certificates

To protect against undisclosed financial obligations and to transfer title that is free of any lien or encumbrance, buyers may request that the seller provide an estoppel certificate from the condominium, cooperative, or homeowners' association. An estoppel certificate certifies the amount of any total debt owed to the association for unpaid monetary obligations by a unit or parcel owner as of a specified date.¹⁴

Within 15 days after receiving a written request for an estoppel certificate the association is required to provide a certificate signed by an officer or agent of the association stating all assessments and other moneys owed to the association by the owner with respect to the unit or parcel.¹⁵

A homeowners' or condominium association may charge a fee for the preparation of the certificate. ¹⁶ The authority to charge a fee must be established by a written resolution that is adopted by the board or by a written management, bookkeeping, or maintenance contract and is payable upon the preparation of the certificate. ¹⁷ A cooperative association may charge a fee for the preparation of the certificate and does not require the fee to be adopted or part of a contract. ¹⁸

Current law also provides no limitation on the amount of the fee that may be charged by an association other than that such amount must be "reasonable." Neither the Legislature nor the courts have provided guidance on what constitutes a reasonable fee for an estoppel certificate. This has caused variations in the amount of the fee charged by associations for the preparation of an estoppel certificate.

In a condominium or homeowners' association, if the certificate is requested in conjunction with the sale or mortgage of a unit but the closing does not occur, the preparer of the certificate must refund the fee to a payor that is not a unit-owner within 30 days after receipt of the request for refund. A written request for a refund must be made no later than 30 days after the closing date for which the certificate was sought and include reasonable documentation that the sale did not

¹¹ Sections 718.116(5), 719.108(4), and 720.3085(1), F.S.

¹² Sections 718.116(1)(a), 719.108(1), and 720.3085(2)(b), F.S.

¹³ *Id.* The term "without prejudice" means "without loss of any rights; in a way that does not harm or cancel the legal rights or privileges of a party." BLACK'S LAW DICTIONARY 770 10th ed. 2014.

¹⁴ Sections 718.116(8), 719.108(6), and 720.30851, F.S.

¹⁵ *Id*.

¹⁶ Sections 718.116(8)(c) and 720.30851, F.S.

¹⁷ Sections 718.116(8)(d) and 720.30851(3), F.S.

¹⁸ Section 719.108(6), F.S.

¹⁹ Sections 718.116(8)(c) and 719.108(6), F.S. There is no corresponding requirement in ch. 720, F.S., that the fee charged by a homeowners' association must be reasonable.

occur. The refund is the obligation of the owner, and the association may collect it from that owner in the same manner as an assessment.²⁰

After a series of public meetings in 2014, the Community Association Living Study Council, ²¹ by unanimous vote, made the following recommendations to the Legislature:

- That a reasonable cap be established for estoppel certificate fees and that such fees be tiered;
- The amount of the fee should depend on whether or not the owner is current in fees, delinquent in fees, or if it is a bulk purchase.²²

III. Effect of Proposed Changes:

The bill amends ss. 718.116(8), 719.108(6), and 720.30851, F.S., to revise the requirements for estoppel certificates issued by condominium, cooperative, and homeowners' associations, respectively.

Form and Delivery of Estoppel Certificates

The bill:

- Reduces the period of time in which an association must respond to a request for an estoppel certificate from 15 days to 10 *business* days;
- Requires that estoppel certificates be delivered by mail, hand, or electronic means to the requestor on the date of issuance and be valid for 30 days, or 35 days if mailed;
- Requires that estoppel certificates contain the date of issuance, an itemization of all assessments and other moneys owed to the association by the owner, as reflected in the official records of the association:
- Requires that the estoppel certificate contain an itemization of any additional assessments and other moneys that are scheduled to become due during the effective period of the estoppel certificate;
- Requires that estoppel certificates contain the amount of any fee charged for preparing and delivering the certificate as well as the signature of an officer or agent of the association; and
- Provides that an association waives the right to collect any moneys owed in excess of the
 amounts set forth in the estoppel certificate from any person, and his or her successors and
 assigns, who in good faith rely upon the certificate.

Amount of the Fee

The bill prohibits the association from charging a fee for preparing an estoppel certificate that exceeds its reasonable costs to prepare and deliver the certificate.

²⁰ Sections 718.116(8)(d) and 720.30851(3), F.S. There is no corresponding requirement in ch. 719, F.S., that the fee is refunded.

²¹ The Community Association Living Study Council was created by the Legislature in 2008 to receive input from the public regarding issues of concern with respect to community association living and to advise the Legislature concerning revisions and improvements to the laws relating to community associations. The council consisted of 7 members appointed by the President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and the Governor. An ex officio nonvoting member was appointed by the Director of the Division of Florida Condominiums, Timeshares, and Mobile Homes. The Council was abolished by the Legislature in 2014. Chapter 2014-133 L.O.F.

²² Final Report Community Association Living Study Council, *Final Report*, March 31, 2014, p. 6, *available at* http://www.myfloridalicense.com/dbpr/lsc/documents/2014CALSCReport.pdf (last visited on December 4, 2015).

If an estoppel certificate is issued more than 10 business days after an association receives the request for the certificate, the association may not charge a fee for the certificate.

The association may not require the payment of any other fees as a condition for preparing or delivering the estoppel certificate.

The bill provides that when an estoppel certificate is requested in conjunction with the sale or refinancing of a unit or parcel, the certificate fee will be paid to the association from the closing or settlement proceeds. However, if the closing does not occur the fee for the certificate is the obligation of the unit or parcel owner. The bill repeals the existing 30-day closing period requirement. The association is authorized to collect the fee from the unit or parcel owner in the same manner that it would collect an assessment.

The bill repeals the requirement that condominium or homeowners' associations refund the fee to a payor who is not a unit-owner if closing did not occur.

The bill creates s. 719.108(6)(f), F.S., to require the fee a cooperative association is allowed to charge for estoppel certificate must be established by a written resolution adopted by the board or provided by a written management, bookkeeping, or maintenance contract. This provision is comparable to current authority provided to condominium and homeowners' associations in ss. 718.116(8)(d) and 720.30851(3), F.S., respectively. The bill adds the ability to pursue summary proceeding under s. 51.011, F.S., and attorney fees.

Effective Date

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.

B. Private Sector Impact:

The bill requires the fee a cooperative association is allowed to charge for estoppel certificate be established by a written resolution adopted by the board or provided by a written management, bookkeeping, or maintenance contract.

C. Government Sector Impact:

None.

VI. Technical Deficiencies:

None.

VII. Related Issues:

None.

VIII. Statutes Affected:

This bill substantially amends the following sections of the Florida Statutes: 718.116, 719.108, and 720.30851.

IX. Additional Information:

A. Committee Substitute – Statement of Changes:

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

None.

B. Amendments:

None.

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

By Senator Stargel

15-00298B-16 2016722

A bill to be entitled

An act relating to residential properties; amending ss. 718.116, 719.108, and 720.30851, F.S.; revising requirements relating to the issuance of an estoppel certificate to specified persons; requiring that an estoppel certificate contain certain information; providing an effective period for an estoppel certificate based upon the date of issuance and form of delivery; providing that the association waives a specified claim against a person or such person's successors or assigns who in good faith rely on the estoppel certificate; authorizing a summary proceeding to be brought to compel an association to prepare or deliver an estoppel certificate; requiring that the authority to charge a fee for the estoppel certificate be established by a specified written resolution or provided by a written management, bookkeeping, or maintenance contract; deleting obsolete provisions; conforming provisions to changes made by the act; providing an effective date.

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

222324

Section 1. Subsection (8) of section 718.116, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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718.116 Assessments; liability; lien and priority; interest; collection.—

272829

(8) The association shall issue an estoppel certificate to a unit owner or the unit owner's designee or a unit mortgagee or

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the unit mortgagee's designee within 10 business 15 days after receiving a written or an electronic request for the estoppel certificate. The delivery of the estoppel certificate must be made by United States mail, by hand delivery, or by electronic transmission to the requester on the date of issuance.

- (a) The estoppel certificate must contain all of the
 following:
 - 1. The date of issuance.
- 2. An itemization of all assessments and other moneys owed to the association by the unit owner for a specific unit on the date of issuance. This itemization is limited to the amounts authorized by statute to be recorded in the official records of the association under s. 718.111(12).
- 3. An itemization of any additional assessments and other moneys that are scheduled to become due for each day after the date of issuance for the effective period of the estoppel certificate. This itemization is limited to the amounts authorized by statute to be recorded in the official records of the association under s. 718.111(12). In calculating the amounts that are scheduled to become due, the association may assume that any delinquent amounts will remain delinquent during the effective period of the estoppel certificate.
- 4. The amount of any fee charged by the association for preparing and delivering the estoppel certificate. This fee is in addition to any other amounts on the estoppel certificate.
 - 5. The signature of an officer or agent of the association.
- (b) An estoppel certificate that is delivered on the date of issuance has a 30-day effective period; however, an estoppel certificate that is sent by United States mail to the requester

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has a 35-day effective period.

- (c) The association waives the right to collect any moneys owed in excess of the amounts specified in the estoppel certificate from any person who in good faith relies upon the estoppel certificate and from the person's successors and assigns therefor from a unit owner or his or her designee, or a unit mortgagee or his or her designee, the association shall provide a certificate signed by an officer or agent of the association stating all assessments and other moneys owed to the association by the unit owner with respect to the condominium parcel.
- (a) Any person other than the owner who relies upon such certificate shall be protected thereby.
- (d) (b) A summary proceeding pursuant to s. 51.011 may be brought to compel compliance with this subsection, and in any such action the prevailing party is entitled to recover reasonable attorney attorney's fees.
- (e)1.(e) Notwithstanding any limitation on transfer fees contained in s. 718.112(2)(i), the association or its authorized agent may charge a reasonable fee, which may not exceed reasonable costs to prepare and deliver for the preparation of the estoppel certificate.
- 2. The association may not charge a fee for an estoppel certificate that is issued more than 10 business days after it receives the request for The amount of the fee must be included on the estoppel certificate.
- 3. If the estoppel certificate is requested in conjunction with the sale or refinancing of a unit, the fee for the estoppel certificate shall be paid to the association from the closing or

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settlement proceeds only. If the closing does not occur, the fee for the estoppel certificate is the obligation of the unit owner and the association may collect the fee in the same manner as an assessment against the unit.

- 4. An association may not require the payment of any fees other than those in this paragraph as a condition for the preparation or delivery of an estoppel certificate.
- (f)(d) The authority to charge a fee for the estoppel certificate must shall be established by a written resolution adopted by the board or provided by a written management, bookkeeping, or maintenance contract and is payable upon the preparation of the certificate. If the certificate is requested in conjunction with the sale or mortgage of a unit but the closing does not occur and no later than 30 days after the closing date for which the certificate was sought the preparer receives a written request, accompanied by reasonable documentation, that the sale did not occur from a payor that is not the unit owner, the fee shall be refunded to that payor within 30 days after receipt of the request. The refund is the obligation of the unit owner, and the association may collect it from that owner in the same manner as an assessment as provided in this section.

Section 2. Subsection (6) of section 719.108, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 719.108 Rents and assessments; liability; lien and priority; interest; collection; cooperative ownership.—
- (6) The association shall issue an estoppel certificate to a unit owner or the unit owner's designee or a unit mortgagee or the unit mortgagee's designee within 10 business 15 days after

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receiving a written or an electronic request for the estoppel
certificate. The delivery of the estoppel certificate must be
made by United States mail, by hand delivery, or by electronic
transmission to the requester on the date of issuance.

- (a) The estoppel certificate must contain all of the
 following:
 - 1. The date of issuance.
- 2. An itemization of all assessments and other moneys owed to the association by the unit owner for a specific unit on the date of issuance. This itemization is limited to the amounts authorized by statute to be recorded in the official records of the association under s. 719.104(2).
- 3. An itemization of any additional assessments and other moneys that are scheduled to become due for each day after the date of issuance for the effective period of the estoppel certificate. This itemization is limited to the amounts authorized by statute to be recorded in the official records of the association under s. 719.104(2). In calculating the amounts that are scheduled to become due, the association may assume that any delinquent amounts will remain delinquent during the effective period of the estoppel certificate.
- 4. The amount of any fee charged by the association for preparing and delivering the estoppel certificate. This fee is in addition to any other amounts on the estoppel certificate.
 - 5. The signature of an officer or agent of the association.
- (b) An estoppel certificate that is delivered on the date of issuance has a 30-day effective period; however, an estoppel certificate that is sent by United States mail to the requester has a 35-day effective period.

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(c) The association waives the right to collect any moneys owed in excess of the amounts specified in the estoppel certificate from any person who in good faith relies upon the estoppel certificate and from the person's successors and assigns.

- (d) A summary proceeding pursuant to s. 51.011 may be brought to compel compliance with this subsection, and in any such action the prevailing party is entitled to recover reasonable attorney fees by a unit owner or mortgagee, the association shall provide a certificate stating all assessments and other moneys owed to the association by the unit owner with respect to the cooperative parcel. Any person other than the unit owner who relies upon such certificate shall be protected thereby.
- (e)1. Notwithstanding any limitation on transfer fees contained in s. 719.106(1)(i), the association or its authorized agent may charge a reasonable fee, which may not exceed its reasonable costs to prepare and deliver for the preparation of the estoppel certificate.
- 2. The association may not charge a fee for an estoppel certificate that is issued more than 10 business days after it receives the request for the estoppel certificate.
- 3. If the estoppel certificate is requested in conjunction with the sale or refinancing of a unit, the fee for the estoppel certificate shall be paid to the association from the closing or settlement proceeds only. If the closing does not occur, the fee for the estoppel certificate is the obligation of the unit owner and the association may collect the fee in the same manner as an assessment against the unit.

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4. An association may not require the payment of any fees other than those in this paragraph as a condition for the preparation or delivery of an estoppel certificate.

(f) The authority to charge a fee for the estoppel certificate must be established by a written resolution adopted by the board or provided by a written management, bookkeeping, or maintenance contract.

Section 3. Section 720.30851, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

720.30851 Estoppel certificates.—The association shall issue an estoppel certificate to a parcel owner or the parcel owner's designee or a mortgagee or the mortgagee's designee within 10 business 15 days after receiving a written or an electronic request for the estoppel certificate. The delivery of the estoppel certificate must be made by United States mail, by hand delivery, or by electronic transmission to the requester on the date of issuance.

- (1) The estoppel certificate must contain all of the following:
 - (a) The date of issuance.
- (b) An itemization of all assessments and other moneys owed to the association by the parcel owner for a specific parcel as recorded on the date of issuance. This itemization is limited to the amounts authorized by statute to be recorded in the official records of the association under s. 720.303(4).
- (c) An itemization of any additional assessments and other moneys that are scheduled to become due for each day after the date of issuance for the effective period of the estoppel certificate. This itemization is limited to the amounts

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authorized by statute to be recorded in the official records of the association under s. 720.303(4). In calculating the amounts that are scheduled to become due, the association may assume that any delinquent amounts will remain delinquent during the effective period of the estoppel certificate.

- (d) The amount of any fee charged by the association for preparing and delivering the estoppel certificate. This fee is in addition to any other amounts on the estoppel certificate.
- (e) The signature of an officer or agent of the association.
- (2) An estoppel certificate that is delivered on the date of issuance has a 30-day effective period; however, an estoppel certificate that is sent by United States mail to the requester has a 35-day effective period.
- (3) The association waives the right to collect any moneys owed in excess of the amounts specified in the estoppel certificate from any person who in good faith relies upon the estoppel certificate and from the person's successors and assigns the date on which a request for an estoppel certificate is received from a parcel owner or mortgagee, or his or her designee, the association shall provide a certificate signed by an officer or authorized agent of the association stating all assessments and other moneys owed to the association by the parcel owner or mortgagee with respect to the parcel. An association may charge a fee for the preparation of such certificate, and the amount of such fee must be stated on the certificate.
- (1) Any person other than a parcel owner who relies upon a certificate receives the benefits and protection thereof.

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 $\underline{(4)}$ A summary proceeding pursuant to s. 51.011 may be brought to compel compliance with this section, and the prevailing party is entitled to recover reasonable <u>attorney</u> attorney's fees.

- (5) (a) The association or its agent may charge a fee, which may not exceed reasonable costs to prepare and deliver the estoppel certificate.
- (b) The association may not charge a fee for an estoppel certificate that is issued more than 10 business days after it receives the request for the estoppel certificate.
- (c) If the estoppel certificate is requested in conjunction with the sale or refinancing of a parcel, the fee for the estoppel certificate shall be paid to the association from the closing or settlement proceeds only. If the closing does not occur, the fee for the estoppel certificate is the obligation of the parcel owner and the association may collect the fee in the same manner as an assessment against the parcel.
- (d) An association may not require the payment of any fees other than those in this subsection as a condition for the preparation or delivery of an estoppel certificate.
- (6) (3) The authority to charge a fee for the <u>estoppel</u> certificate <u>must shall</u> be established by a written resolution adopted by the board or provided by a written management, bookkeeping, or maintenance contract and is payable upon the preparation of the certificate. If the certificate is requested in conjunction with the sale or mortgage of a parcel but the closing does not occur and no later than 30 days after the closing date for which the certificate was sought the preparer receives a written request, accompanied by reasonable

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documentation, that the sale did not occur from a payor that is
not the parcel owner, the fee shall be refunded to that payor
within 30 days after receipt of the request. The refund is the
obligation of the parcel owner, and the association may collect
it from that owner in the same manner as an assessment as
provided in this section.

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



Tallahassee, Florida 32399-1100

COMMITTEES:

Higher Education, Chair Appropriations Subcommittee on Education Fiscal Policy Judiciary
Military and Veterans Affairs, Space, and Domestic Security
Regulated Industries

JOINT COMMITTEE:
Joint Committee on Public Counsel Oversight

SENATOR KELLI STARGEL 15th District

November 19, 2015

The Honorable Rob Bradley Senate Regulated Industries Committee, Chair 208 Senate Office Building 404 S. Monroe Street Tallahassee, FL 32399

Dear Chair Bradley:

I respectfully request that SB 722, related to Residential Properties, be placed on the committee agenda at your earliest convenience.

Thank you for your consideration and please do not hesitate to contact me should you have any questions.

Sincerely,

Kelli Stargel

State Senator, District 15

Cc: Booter Imhof/ Staff Director

Lynn Koon/ AA

(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 Ashlus Kalifeh (ca-)eaful
Job Title
Address Phone
Street Tallutasee Email a Kaluta Can Cat
City State Zip
Speaking:
(The Chair will read this information into the record.)
Representing Od Lepublic Nat'l Title
Appearing at request of Chair: Yes No Lobbyist registered with Legislature Yes No
While it is a Senate tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this meeting. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard.
This form is part of the public record for this meeting. S-001 (10/14/14)

1-13-16	(Deliver BOTH copies o	f this form to the Senator	or Senate Professional St	taff conducting the meeting)	722
Meeting Date		/			Bill Number (if applicable)
Topic	sdentral	Properti	es	Amendi	ment Barcode (if applicable)
Name	th A. Vec	choli		-	
Job Title	r. Police	1 Adviso			
Address 3/5	5. Calhou	inst, ste	600	Phone 850 -	4x5-5623
Street	rasse	Æ	3230/	Email beh. Med	chioli @hkhw.co
City		State	Zip		
Speaking: For _	Against I	nformation	Waive Sp	peaking: In Sup Ir will read this informa	
Representing	Stwart	Title Que	aranty G)))-	uon into trie record.)
Appearing at request	of Chair: Ye	No	Lobbyist registe	ered with Legislatu	re: Yes No
While it is a Senate tradition meeting. Those who do sp	on to encourage pu eak may be asked	blic testimony, time to limit their reman	may not permit all ks so that as many	persons wishing to sp persons as possible c	eak to be heard at this an be heard.
This form is part of the p	ublic record for th	nis meeting.			S-001 (10/14/14)

APPEARANCE RECORD

Meeting Date	(Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator	or Senate Professional St	aff conducting the mo	eeting) Bill Number	(if applicable)
Topic CESIDE	BUTTL PROPER	3 -		Amendment Barcode	(if applicable)
Job Title					
Address 172	+ KLEDMONT V) <u>P</u> .	Phone	222-7	710
Street A	HASSE FL State	32308 Zip	Email)	MARIE	Q V Leese)
Speaking: For	Against Information	Waive Sp (The Chair	eaking: [] I r will read this ir	n Support And	Against (+)V record.)
Representing	IPST AMERICA	NTITE	: INS		
Appearing at request o	of Chair: Yes No	Lobbyist registe	ered with Leg	islature: Ye	s No
While it is a Senate tradition meeting. Those who do sp	on to encourage public testimony, time eak may be asked to limit their reman	e may not permit all p ks so that as many p	persons wishing persons as poss	g to speak to be he sible can be heard.	ard at this

S-001 (10/14/14)

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

APPEARANCE RECORD

Jan 13, 2016 (Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or	r Senate Professional Staff conducting the meeting)	
Meeting Date	Bill Number (if ap	pplicable)
Topic Estopel From Reform	Amendment Barcode (if a	pplicable)
Name DAVID DANKE		
Job Title		
Address Street	Phone 224-508/	
City State	32301 Email <u>ddaniel @ Shuithbryan</u>	: EMyun
Speaking: For Against Information	Waive Speaking: In Support Aga (The Chair will read this information into the reco	
Representing AGENTS SECTION - FLORISM LA	AND TITLE ASSOCIATION	
Appearing at request of Chair: Yes No L	Lobbyist registered with Legislature: Yes	No
While it is a Senate tradition to encourage public testimony, time m meeting. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks	may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard so that as many persons as possible can be heard.	at this

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

S-001 (10/14/14)

Meeting Date	copies of this form to the Senat	or or Senate Professional S	staff conducting the meeting)	722
				Bill Number (if applicable)
Topic			Amendi	ment Barcode (if applicable)
Name Tim Stee	le			, ,, ,
Job Title Title Agent				
Address 3918 W Kennedy	Blud # 201		Phone \$13-5	243-8943
Jampa	FL	33609	Email +5+co	ele con em
Speaking: For Against	State Information		peaking: In Sup ir will read this informa	
Representing North	American To	the Co.		
Appearing at request of Chair: [Yes No	Lobbyist registe	ered with Legislatu	re: Yes No
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This form is part of the public record	d for this meeting.			S-001 (10/14/14)

(Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate F	Professional Staff conducting the meeting)
Meeting Dâte	Bill Number (if applicable)
Topic Estoppel - Relating to Resident	Amendment Barcode (if applicable)
Name	
Job Title President	
Address 2335 Beville Road	Phone 386-760-9800
Street Day to Beach The 32/19 City State Z	Email SStewarte Stitle. Con
Speaking: For Against Information	Waive Speaking: In Support Against (The Chair will read this information into the record.)
Representing Southern Title	
Appearing at request of Chair: Yes No Lobbyi	st registered with Legislature: Yes No
While it is a Senate tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not meeting. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that	permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this as 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

(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 Phone Street **Email** City State Zip Speaking: For **Against** Information Waive Speaking: In Support (The Chair will read this information into the record.) 50C, Representing

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

Lobbyist registered with Legislature:

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

Appearing at request of Chair:

S-001 (10/14/14)

1/13/16 (Deliver BOT	in copies of this form to the Sena	tor or Senate Professional	Staff conducting the meeting)	58722
Meeting Date				Bill Number (if applicable)
Topic Estoppels			Amendm	ent Barcode (if applicable)
Name John Krueger	<u>^</u>			
Job Title VP Gout. At			- -	
Address 5401 N. Cent	ival Expuy,	Suite 290	Phone 404 - 2	12-4078
Dallas	TX	75205	Email john. Kru	egen @ associa
Спу	State	Zip	ů	caline, com
Speaking: For Against	Information		Speaking: In Suppair will read this informati	
Representing Associa				
Appearing at request of Chair:	Yes No	Lobbyist regis	tered with Legislatur	e: Yes No
While it is a Senate tradition to encou meeting. Those who do speak may be	rage public testimony, tir e asked to limit their rem	ne may not permit a arks so that as many	ll persons wishing to spe persons as possible ca	ak to be heard at this n be heard.
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(Deliver BOTA copies of this form to the	Senator or Senate Professional S	itaff conducting the meeting)	722
Meeting Date			Bill Number (if applicable)
Topic Besidential Properties-	Estopul Cert	ficates Amendr	ment Barcode (if applicable)
Name <u>Veline 6010</u>			
Job Title Atturney / Executive DI	peter		
Address III Normal Ave	Ste 1400	Phone 850-2	84-2460
	32801 Zip	Email Ygoin G	bplegal-com
Speaking: For X Against Information	Waive Sp	peaking: In Sup ir will read this informa	
RepresentingCAUCOMMUNIT	ty Association	leadership l	0667
Appearing at request of Chair: Yes X No	Lobbyist registe	ered with Legislatu	re: X Yes No
While it is a Senate tradition to encourage public testimony meeting. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their i	y, time may not permit all remarks so that as many	persons wishing to sp persons as possible ca	eak to be heard at this an be heard.
This form is part of the public record for this meeting.		•	S-001 (10/14/14)

(Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Professional S	Staff conducting the meeting) + 2 2
Meeting Date	Bill Number (if applicable)
Name Ellyn Bogolanott	Amendment Barcode (if applicable)
Name Ellyn Bogdanoff	
Job Title	
Address 908 8. Andrews Ave	Phone
Address 908 S. Andrews Ave Street H. Landrolale PL 33316 City State Zip	Email
Speaking: For Against Information Waive Sp	peaking: In Support Against ir will read this information into the record.)
Representing Juda + Eskew CPA firm	
Appearing at request of Chair: Yes No Lobbyist register	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.	\$ 001 (40/44/44)

APPEARANCE RECORD

(Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Professional St	taff conducting the meeting)
Meeting Date	Bill Number (if applicable)
Topic Estoppe	Amendment Barcode (if applicable)
Name Rushi Patton	
Job Title CEO	
Address 2600 Centenal Place	Phone
Tallahaska, Pc 32308 City State Zip	Email
	peaking: In Support Against r will read this information into the record.)
Representing Proceda Home Build	815 ASSOC,
Appearing at request of Chair: Yes No Lobbyist registe	ered with Legislature: Ves 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 p	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)

S-001 (10/14/14)

APPEARANCE RECORD

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

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Meeting Date		Bill Number (if applicable)
Topic Estoppe	1 - Residential Proper	Amendment Barcode (if applicable)
Name Doug Be	To Consider	
Job Title		
Address / O / N. Mc	aroe st.	Phone 850 681 3241
Tall	FL	Email
City	State	Zip
Speaking: For Ag	ainst Information	Waive Speaking: In Support Against (The Chair will read this information into the record.)
Representing We	tor Title Ins. Co.	
Appearing at request of C	nair: Yes No Lo	obbyist registered with Legislature: Yes No
While it is a Senate tradition to meeting. Those who do speak i	encourage public testimony, time ma nay be asked to limit their remarks s	ay not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this so that as many persons as possible can be heard.
This form is part of the public		S-001 (10/14/14)

APPEARANCE RECORD

(Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Professional Staff conducting the meeting) SB 722
Meeting Date	Bill Number (if applicable)
Topic	dment Barcode (if applicable)
Name MAYNARD	A
Job Title LANGER WITH JANZA MURERS MAY W	IARD PA
Address ZOS MONROE ST. Phone ST.	16810989
City State Zip Email	
Speaking: For Against Information Waive Speaking: VIn St	apport Against nation into the record.)
Representing NORTH AMERICAN TITLE TWO	IRANGE
Appearing at request of Chair: Yes No Lobbyist registered with Legislat	ture: Yes No

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

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

S-001 (10/14/14)

APPEARANCE RECORD

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

13-16	722
Meeting Date	Bill Number (if applicable)
Topic <u>513</u> 722	Amendment Barcode (if applicable)
Name James Donnelly	
Job Title	
Address 17270 Sw 31d St. Street	Phone 954-742-6000
City State	Email Johnselly Worklesing.com
Speaking: For Against Information	Zip Waive Speaking: In Support Against (The Chair will read this information into the record.)
Representing Cashe Group	
Appearing at request of Chair: Yes No	Lobbyist registered with Legislature: Yes X No
While it is a Senate tradition to encourage public testimony, time meeting. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their rema	ne may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this rks 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)

APPEARANCE RECORD

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

1-13-16		722
Meeting Date		Bill Number (if applicable)
Topic <u>513</u> 722		
Name Mark Anderson		_
Job Title		_
Address 106 6. Monroe	5	Phone 513-205-0058
Tallahasset t	tate Zip	Email Mark Ocensultanderson.com
Speaking: For Against Inform	ation Waive S	Speaking: In Support Against air will read this information into the record.)
Representing (EOMC		
Appearing at request of Chair: Yes	No Lobbyist regis	tered with Legislature: X Yes No
While it is a Senate tradition to encourage public tes meeting. Those who do speak may be asked to limit	stimony, time may not permit a t their remarks so that as man	Il persons wishing to speak to be heard at this v persons as possible can be heard.
This form is part of the public record for this me		S-001 (10/14/14)

APPEARANCE RECORD

(Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Professional Staff conducting the meeting) Bill Number (if applicable) Ceeti Cicates Amendment Barcode (if applicable) Job Title Phone 727.471.6902 Email travis'e moore-Relations. com For Against Speaking: Information Waive Speaking: | _ In Support (The Chair will read this information into the record.) Representing Community Associations Institute + Fiest Service Residential Appearing at request of Chair: Yes No 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)

1/13/16	The copies of this form to the Senat	or or Senate Professional S	taff conducting the meeting)	722
Meeting Date				Bill Number (if applicable)
Topic Estoppel			Amend	ment Barcode (if applicable)
Name onlanny R	eyes			
Job Title Lobbyi's	+			
Address 2350 Cora	1 way, 541;	te 30/	Phone 305	860-0780
on iami	FL	33145	Email MReye	s D Gomez
Cny	State	Zip		Burker. Co.
Speaking: For Against	Information		peaking: [] In Sup ir will read this informa	
Representing Armo	15/Associatio	n Financia	1 Service.	5
Appearing at request of Chair:	Yes 🔀 No	Lobbyist registe	ered with Legislatu	ıre: 🔀 Yes 🗌 No
While it is a Senate tradition to encounteeting. Those who do speak may b	rage public testimony, tin e asked to limit their rema	ne may not permit all arks so that as many	persons wishing to sp persons as possible c	eak to be heard at this an be heard.
This form is part of the public reco	rd for this meeting.			S-001 (10/14/14)

The Florida Senate **COMMITTEE VOTE RECORD**

COMMITTEE: Regulated Industries

SB 722 ITEM: FINAL ACTION: Favorable

MEETING DATE: Wednesday, January 13, 2016

TIME:

4:00—6:00 p.m. 110 Senate Office Building PLACE:

FINAL	VOTE							
Yea	Nay	SENATORS	Yea	Nay	Yea	Nay	Yea	Nay
	X	Abruzzo						
Χ		Bean			ļ			
		Braynon						
	Х	Diaz de la Portilla						
Χ		Flores						
Χ		Latvala						
Χ		Negron						
		Richter						
	Х	Sachs						
Χ		Stargel						
	Х	Margolis, VICE CHAIR						
Χ		Bradley, CHAIR						
		+		-	 			
					-			
6	4				-			
Yea	Nay	TOTALS	Yea	Nay	Yea	Nay	Yea	Nay

CODES: FAV=Favorable

UNF=Unfavorable -R=Reconsidered

RCS=Replaced by Committee Substitute RE=Replaced by Engrossed Amendment RS=Replaced by Substitute Amendment

TP=Temporarily Postponed VA=Vote After Roll Call VC=Vote Change After Roll Call WD=Withdrawn OO=Out of Order AV=Abstain from Voting

CourtSmart Tag Report

Room: EL 110 Case No.: Type: Caption: Senate Comittee on Regulated Industries Judge:

Started: 1/13/2016 4:08:48 PM

Ends: 1/13/2016 5:59:29 PM Length: 01:50:42

4:08:57 PM Call to order **4:09:11 PM** Roll call

4:10:14 PM Senator Richter excused
Tab 2 SB 826 Senator Latvala
4:12:44 PM Nancy Stewart waived in support
Lori Killinger waived in support
Senator Latvala to close

4:13:55 PM SB 826 favorable

4:14:26 PM Tab 1 SB 698 Senator Bradley (VC Margolis takes chair)

4:15:27 PM Amendment barcode 103886
4:17:32 PM Adam Babington waived in support
4:17:49 PM Jon Costello waived in support
4:18:09 PM Senator Latvala

4:18:59 PM Amendment barcode 103886 favorable

4:19:31 PM Senator Bradley closes **4:20:05 PM** SB 698 favorable

4:21:07 PM Presentations on the Implementation of the Cannabis Act of 2014

4:22:28 PM Christian Bax, Director, Dept. of Health

4:39:01 PM Senator Margolis

4:39:28 PM Mr. Bax

4:40:57 PM Senator Margolis

4:41:10 PM Mr. Bax

4:42:34 PM Senator Margolis

4:42:59 PM Mr. Bax

4:43:20 PM Senator Bradley

4:44:20 PM Mr. Bax

4:45:10 PM Senator Margolis 4:45:20 PM Senator Bradley

4:45:36 PM Mr. Bax

4:47:23 PM Senator Margolis

4:47:29 PM Mr. Bax

4:47:51 PM Senator Bradley

4:50:31 PM Peter Freyre, Costa Farms

4:51:22 PM Power point presentation by Mr. Freyre

 4:53:47 PM
 Senator Bradley

 4:53:52 PM
 Mr. Freyre

 4:55:17 PM
 Senator Bradley

 4:55:22 PM
 Mr. Freyre

4:56:31 PM Senator Bradley

4:56:43 PM Kim Rivers, Hackney Nurseries

4:57:28 PM Senator Bradley **4:57:32 PM** Ms. Rivers

4:58:21 PM Senator Bradley

4:58:25 PM Ms. Rivers

4:58:57 PM Senator Bradley

4:59:02 PM Ms. Rivers

5:00:02 PM Senator Bradley

5:00:08 PM Ms. Rivers 5:01:20 PM Senator Bradley

5:01:27 PM Senator Margolis

5:01:37 PM Ms. Rivers 5:02:30 PM Senator Bradley

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5:02:36 PM
               Ms. Rivers
5:03:13 PM
               Robert Wallace, Chestnut Hill Tree Farm
5:03:34 PM
               Senator Bradley
5:04:24 PM
               Mr. Wallace
               Senator Bradley
5:05:09 PM
               Senator Sachs
5:05:55 PM
               Mr. Wallace
5:05:59 PM
               Senator Bradley
5:06:08 PM
               Senator Sachs
5:06:19 PM
5:06:46 PM
               Mr. Wallace
5:07:12 PM
               Senator Bradley
5:07:17 PM
               Senator Margolis
5:08:08 PM
               Mr. Wallace
5:08:18 PM
               Senator Bradley
5:08:32 PM
               Mr. Wallace
5:08:41 PM
               Bruce Knox, Knox Nursery
5:10:13 PM
               Susan Driscoll, President, Surterra Therapeutics & Alpha Foliage
               Ms. Driscoll had a short power point presentation
5:10:51 PM
5:15:36 PM
               Senator Latvala
               Senator Bradley
5:16:11 PM
5:16:28 PM
               Mr. Bax
               Senator Bradley
5:18:11 PM
5:18:16 PM
               Mr. Bax
               Senator Sachs
5:29:32 PM
5:30:51 PM
               Mr. Bax
5:33:32 PM
               Senator Margolis
5:34:41 PM
               Mr. Bax
               Dr. Paul Carney, Professor, UF
5:36:22 PM
5:38:34 PM
               Senator Bradley
5:38:39 PM
               Dr. Carney
5:40:44 PM
               Tab 3 SB 722 Senator Stargel
5:44:55 PM
               Senator Bean
               Senator Stargel
5:45:17 PM
               Senator Bean
5:45:52 PM
               Senator Stargel
5:46:00 PM
5:46:16 PM
               Senator Margolis
               Senator Latvala
5:47:03 PM
               James Donnelly
5:48:46 PM
5:51:43 PM
               Mark Anderson
               Senator Abruzzo
5:52:39 PM
5:52:45 PM
               Senator Stargel
5:53:02 PM
               Mr. Anderson
               Motion to vote time certain at 5:59
5:53:15 PM
5:53:39 PM
               Travis Moore
               Manny Reyes
5:55:04 PM
               Senator Margolis
5:56:17 PM
5:57:20 PM
               Senator Bean
5:57:53 PM
               Senator Abruzzo
5:58:23 PM
               SB 722 Favorable
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Motion to rise by Senator Margolis

5:59:14 PM

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

SENATOR GARRETT RICHTER

President Pro Tempore 23rd District

January 12, 2016

Senator Rob Bradley, Chair Senate Committee on Regulated Industries 330 Knott Building 404 South Monroe Street Tallahassee, FL 32399

Dear Chair Bradley:

I will be a late arrival to the Regulated Industries committee meeting scheduled for Wednesday January 13, 2016. I will need to attend the Environmental Preservation Committee to present a bill.

Sincerely,

Garrett Richter

cc: Booter Imhoff, Staff Director

REPLY TO:

□ 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