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4-1013-98 See CS/HB 1589

A bill to be entitled An act relating to counties; repealing s. 327, ch. 96-410, Laws of Florida, which provides that once a small county meets the population requirements and qualifies for programs under ss. 40.015, 163.05, 163.3177, 163.3187, 163.3191, 165.061, 212.055, 218.075, 218.65, 252.373, 265.2861, and 403.706, F.S., it shall retain that qualification until it exceeds a population of 75,000; amending s. 403.7095, F.S.; deleting the expiration date of the annual solid waste and recycling grants for counties having a population of fewer than 100,000; amending s. 34.191, F.S.; authorizing boards of county commissioners to assign collection of past due fines and costs to a private attorney or collection agency and authorizing fees for such purposes; amending ss. 163.05, 163.3177, 163.3191, 165.061, 212.055, 218.075, 252.373, 288.063, 373.441, 403.4131, 403.706, 403.719, F.S., to increase the maximum population limit to qualify as a small county in provisions that establish a technical assistance program for small counties, that provide that certain elements of a local government comprehensive plan are optional for small counties, that authorize the state land planning agency to enter into agreements with small counties to focus on selected issues or elements when updating their comprehensive plans, that provide population

1 requirements for incorporation of 2 municipalities in small counties, that 3 authorize certain small counties to use proceeds of the local government infrastructure 4 5 surtax for long-term maintenance costs 6 associated with landfill closures, that 7 authorize the Department of Environmental 8 Protection and water management districts to 9 waive or reduce permit processing fees for 10 small counties under certain conditions, that 11 provide criteria that small counties must meet to qualify for funds from the Emergency 12 Management, Preparedness, and Assistance Trust 13 Fund, that provide that certain small counties 14 are qualified for contracts with the Office of 15 Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development for 16 17 transportation projects, that require consideration of special provisions when an 18 19 environmental resource permit program is 20 delegated to small counties, that encourage a regional approach to litter control and 21 prevention programs in small counties, that 22 authorize small counties to provide their 23 24 residents with the opportunity to recycle in lieu of achieving solid waste reduction goals, 25 and that provide for the use of waste tire 26 27 grants by small counties; amending s. 212.054, 28 F.S.; exempting from newly enacted 29 discretionary sales surtaxes transactions that 30 are subject to specified tourist development taxes in an aggregate rate that exceeds a 31

1 specified maximum; amending s. 212.055, F.S.; 2 authorizing charter counties to levy a county 3 transit system surtax; amending s. 403.7061, F.S., to conform; amending s. 218.65, F.S., 4 5 relating to emergency and supplemental 6 distributions from the Local Government Half-cent Sales Tax Clearing Trust Fund; 7 revising the population limitation for purposes 8 of provisions that exempt small counties from 9 10 certain criteria imposed to qualify for an 11 emergency distribution; deleting a requirement that a county must be eligible for an emergency 12 distribution in order to qualify for a 13 supplemental distribution; amending s. 212.055, 14 F.S.; revising the expiration date for the 15 small county indigent care surtax; amending s. 16 17 288.106, F.S.; defining the terms "rural county" and "rural municipality"; providing for 18 19 the determination of the "average wage in the area" for purposes of the tax refund program 20 for qualified target industry businesses to be 21 based on private-sector wages only; authorizing 22 the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic 23 24 Development to waive the annual wage 25 requirement imposed as a condition of qualifying for review for participation in the 26 27 program under certain circumstances; 28 authorizing the transfer and use of legally 29 restricted fuel taxes by counties having a 30 population of 30,000 or less for unrestricted 31 purposes for all fiscal years prior to and

1 through fiscal year 1998-1999; providing an 2 effective date. 3 4 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 5 6 Section 1. Section 327 of chapter 96-410, Laws of 7 Florida, is repealed. 8 Section 2. Subsection (4) is added to section 34.191, Florida Statutes, to read: 9 10 34.191 Fines, forfeitures, and costs.--11 The board of county commissioners may assign the collection of fines, court costs, and other costs imposed by 12 the court that are past due for 90 days or more to a private 13 14 attorney or collection agency that is licensed or registered in this state, if the board of county commissioners determines 15 that the assignment is cost-effective and follows established 16 17 bid practices. The board of county commissioners may authorize a fee to be added to the outstanding balance to 18 19 offset any collection costs that will be incurred. Section 3. Subsection (3) of section 163.05, Florida 20 21 Statutes, is amended to read: 163.05 Small County Technical Assistance Program. --22 (3) The purpose of this section is to provide 23 24 technical assistance to small counties to enable them to implement workable solutions to financial and administrative 25 problems. As used in this section, the term "small county" 26 means a county that has a population of $75,000 \frac{50,000}{}$ or less. 27 28 Section 4. Paragraph (i) of subsection (6) of section 29 163.3177, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 163.3177 Required and optional elements of 30 31 comprehensive plan; studies and surveys .--

(i)

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elements:

plan.--

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Section 6. Paragraph (b) of subsection (1) of section 165.061, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 165.061 Standards for incorporation, merger, and dissolution. --(1) The incorporation of a new municipality, other

any existing portion or element of its local plan.

than through merger of existing municipalities, must meet the following conditions in the area proposed for incorporation:

In addition to the requirements of subsections

Section 5. Paragraph (a) of subsection (12) of section

163.3191 Evaluation and appraisal of comprehensive

(12)(a) The state land planning agency may enter into

The optional elements of the comprehensive plan in

(1)-(5), the comprehensive plan shall include the following

paragraphs (7)(a) and (b) are required elements for those

greater than 75,000, as determined under s. 186.901.

163.3191, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

municipalities units of local government having populations greater than 50,000, and those counties having populations

a written agreement with a municipality of fewer than 5,000

so that such a jurisdiction may focus planning resources on

selected issues or elements when updating its plan, if the

residents or a county with fewer than 75,000 50,000 residents

local government includes such a request in its report and the

agency approves the request. Approval of the request does not

authorize the local government to repeal or render ineffective

(b) It must have a total population, as determined in the latest official state census, special census, or estimate of population, in the area proposed to be incorporated of at

least 1,500 persons in counties with a population of 75,000 or less than 50,000, and of at least 5,000 population in counties with a population of more than 75,000 50,000.

Section 7. Paragraph (b) of subsection (2) of section 212.054, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

212.054 Discretionary sales surtax; limitations, administration, and collection.--

(2)

- (b) However:
- 1. The tax on any sales amount above \$5,000 on any item of tangible personal property and on long-distance telephone service shall not be subject to the surtax. For purposes of administering the \$5,000 limitation on an item of tangible personal property, if two or more taxable items of tangible personal property are sold to the same purchaser at the same time and, under generally accepted business practice or industry standards or usage, are normally sold in bulk or are items that, when assembled, comprise a working unit or part of a working unit, such items must be considered a single item for purposes of the \$5,000 limitation when supported by a charge ticket, sales slip, invoice, or other tangible evidence of a single sale or rental. The limitation provided in this subparagraph does not apply to the sale of any other service.
- 2. In the case of utility, telecommunication, or television system program services billed on or after the effective date of any such surtax, the entire amount of the tax for utility, telecommunication, or television system program services shall be subject to the surtax. In the case of utility, telecommunication, or television system program services billed after the last day the surtax is in effect,

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the entire amount of the tax on said items shall not be subject to the surtax.

3. In the case of written contracts which are signed prior to the effective date of any such surtax for the construction of improvements to real property or for remodeling of existing structures, the surtax shall be paid by the contractor responsible for the performance of the contract. However, the contractor may apply for one refund of any such surtax paid on materials necessary for the completion of the contract. Any application for refund shall be made no later than 15 months following initial imposition of the surtax in that county. The application for refund shall be in the manner prescribed by the department by rule. A complete application shall include proof of the written contract and of payment of the surtax. The application shall contain a sworn statement, signed by the applicant or its representative, attesting to the validity of the application. The department shall, within 30 days after approval of a complete application, certify to the county information necessary for issuance of a refund to the applicant. Counties are hereby authorized to issue refunds for this purpose and shall set aside from the proceeds of the surtax a sum sufficient to pay any refund lawfully due. Any person who fraudulently obtains or attempts to obtain a refund pursuant to this subparagraph, in addition to being liable for repayment of any refund fraudulently obtained plus a mandatory penalty of 100 percent of the refund, is quilty of a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.

Transactions that are subject to the tourist

development tax levied and imposed under s. 125.0104(3) are

1 not subject to the discretionary surtax levied under s.
2 212.055 by the governing body of a high tourism impact county
3 if:

- a. The aggregate rate of the tourist development tax levied and imposed on such transactions within the county equals or exceeds 5 percent; and
- b. The discretionary surtax that is initially levied by the governing body of the county has an effective date of January 1, 1999, or later.

If the tourist development tax is levied and imposed only in a subcounty special district and not in the entire county, the exemption provided under this subparagraph applies only in the subcounty special district. If the aggregate rate of the tourist development tax levied and imposed within the county or subcounty special district is reduced to less than 5 percent, the exemption provided under this subparagraph no longer applies within the county or subcounty special district.

Section 8. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1), paragraph (d) of subsection (2), and subsection (6) of section 212.055, Florida Statutes, as amended by section 17 of chapter 97-384, Laws of Florida, are amended to read:

212.055 Discretionary sales surtaxes; legislative intent; authorization and use of proceeds.—It is the legislative intent that any authorization for imposition of a discretionary sales surtax shall be published in the Florida Statutes as a subsection of this section, irrespective of the duration of the levy. Each enactment shall specify the types of counties authorized to levy; the rate or rates which may be imposed; the maximum length of time the surtax may be imposed,

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30 31 if any; the procedure which must be followed to secure voter approval, if required; the purpose for which the proceeds may be expended; and such other requirements as the Legislature may provide. Taxable transactions and administrative procedures shall be as provided in s. 212.054.

- (1) CHARTER COUNTY TRANSIT SYSTEM SURTAX. --
- (a) Each charter county which adopted a charter prior to June 1, 1976, and each county the government of which is consolidated with that of one or more municipalities, may levy a discretionary sales surtax, subject to approval by a majority vote of the electorate of the county or by a charter amendment approved by a majority vote of the electorate of the county.
 - (2) LOCAL GOVERNMENT INFRASTRUCTURE SURTAX. --
- (d)1. The proceeds of the surtax authorized by this subsection and any interest accrued thereto shall be expended by the school district or within the county and municipalities within the county, or, in the case of a negotiated joint county agreement, within another county, to finance, plan, and construct infrastructure and to acquire land for public recreation or conservation or protection of natural resources and to finance the closure of county-owned or municipally owned solid waste landfills that are already closed or are required to close by order of the Department of Environmental Protection. Any use of such proceeds or interest for purposes of landfill closure prior to July 1, 1993, is ratified. Neither the proceeds nor any interest accrued thereto shall be used for operational expenses of any infrastructure, except that any county with a population of less than 75,000 50,000 that is required to close a landfill by order of the Department of Environmental Protection may use the proceeds or

any interest accrued thereto for long-term maintenance costs associated with landfill closure. Counties, as defined in s. 125.011(1), may, in addition, use the proceeds to retire or service indebtedness incurred for bonds issued prior to July 1, 1987, for infrastructure purposes.

- 2. For the purposes of this paragraph,
 "infrastructure" means:
- a. Any fixed capital expenditure or fixed capital outlay associated with the construction, reconstruction, or improvement of public facilities which have a life expectancy of 5 or more years and any land acquisition, land improvement, design, and engineering costs related thereto.
- b. A fire department vehicle, an emergency medical service vehicle, a sheriff's office vehicle, a police department vehicle, or any other vehicle, and such equipment necessary to outfit the vehicle for its official use or equipment that has a life expectancy of at least 5 years.
 - (6) SMALL COUNTY INDIGENT CARE SURTAX. --
- (a) The governing body in each county that has a population of 50,000 or less on April 1, 1992, may levy, pursuant to an ordinance approved by an extraordinary vote of the governing body, a discretionary sales surtax at a rate of 0.5 percent. Any county that levies the surtax authorized by this subsection shall continue to expend county funds for the medically poor and related health services in an amount equal to the amount that it expended for the medically poor and related health services in the fiscal year preceding the adoption of the authorizing ordinance.
- (b) Notwithstanding s. 212.054(5), the sales surtax may take effect on the first day of any month, as fixed by the ordinance adopted pursuant to paragraph (a), but may not take

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effect until at least 60 days after the date of adoption of the ordinance.

(c) The ordinance adopted by the governing body providing for the imposition of the surtax shall set forth a brief plan for providing health care services to qualified residents, as defined in paragraph (d). Such plan and subsequent amendments to it shall fund a broad range of health care services for both indigent persons and the medically poor, including, but not limited to, primary care and preventive care as well as hospital care. It shall emphasize a continuity of care in the most cost-effective setting, taking into consideration both a high quality of care and geographic access. Where consistent with these objectives, it shall include, without limitation, services rendered by physicians, clinics, community hospitals, mental health centers, and alternative delivery sites, as well as at least one regional referral hospital where appropriate. It shall provide that agreements negotiated between the county and providers will include reimbursement methodologies that take into account the cost of services rendered to eligible patients, recognize hospitals that render a disproportionate share of indigent care, provide other incentives to promote the delivery of charity care, and require cost containment including, but not limited to, case management. It shall also provide that any hospitals that are owned and operated by government entities on May 21, 1991, must, as a condition of receiving funds under this subsection, afford public access equal to that provided under s. 286.011 as to meetings of the governing board, the subject of which is budgeting resources for the rendition of charity care as that term is defined in the Florida Hospital Uniform Reporting System (FHURS) manual

referred to in s. 408.07 rules of the Health Care Cost Containment Board. The plan shall also include innovative health care programs that provide cost-effective alternatives to traditional methods of service delivery and funding.

- (d) As used in For the purpose of this subsection, the term "qualified resident" means residents of the authorizing county who are:
- 1. Qualified as indigent persons as certified by the authorizing county;
- 2. Certified by the authorizing county as meeting the definition of the medically poor, defined as persons having insufficient income, resources, and assets to provide the needed medical care without using resources required to meet basic needs for shelter, food, clothing, and personal expenses; or not being eligible for any other state or federal program, or having medical needs that are not covered by any such program; or having insufficient third-party insurance coverage. In all cases, the authorizing county is intended to serve as the payor of last resort; or
- 3. Participating in innovative, cost-effective programs approved by the authorizing county.
- (e) Moneys collected pursuant to this subsection remain the property of the state and shall be distributed by the Department of Revenue on a regular and periodic basis to the clerk of the circuit court as ex officio custodian of the funds of the authorizing county. The clerk of the circuit court shall:
- Maintain the moneys in an indigent health care trust fund;
- 2. Invest any funds held on deposit in the trust fund pursuant to general law; and

- 3. Disburse the funds, including any interest earned, to any provider of health care services, as provided in paragraphs (c) and (d), upon directive from the authorizing county.
- (f) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, a county shall not levy local option sales surtaxes authorized in this subsection and subsections (2) and (3) in excess of a combined rate of 1 percent.
- (g) This subsection expires October 1, 2008 1998. Section 9. Section 218.075, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

218.075 Reduction or waiver of permit processing fees.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Department of Environmental Protection and the water management districts shall reduce or waive permit processing fees for counties with a population of 50,000 or less on April 1, 1994, until such counties exceed a population of 75,000 in population and municipalities with a population of 25,000 or less, or any county or municipality not included within a metropolitan statistical area. Fee reductions or waivers shall be approved on the basis of fiscal hardship or environmental need for a particular project or activity. The governing body must certify that the cost of the permit processing fee is a fiscal hardship due to one of the following factors:

- (1) Per capita taxable value is less than the statewide average for the current fiscal year;
- (2) Percentage of assessed property value that is exempt from ad valorem taxation is higher than the statewide average for the current fiscal year;
- (3) Any condition specified in s. 218.503, that determines a state of financial emergency;

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(4) Ad valorem operating millage rate for the current fiscal year is greater than 8 mills; or

A financial condition that is documented in annual (5) financial statements at the end of the current fiscal year and indicates an inability to pay the permit processing fee during

Statutes, are amended to read:

specified in paragraph (b):

6 that fiscal year.

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above:

net value; or

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from 1979 to 1980, 1980 to 1981, or 1981 to 1982 was less than 3 percent.

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The permit applicant must be the governing body of a county or

municipality or a third party under contract with a county or

Section 10. Paragraph (a) of subsection (2) and

fiscal emergency exists in any county which meets the criteria

specified in paragraph (a), if applicable, and the criterion

of net new construction and additions placed on the tax roll for that year was less than 2 percent of the taxable value for

school purposes on the roll for that year, exclusive of such

(2) The Legislature hereby finds and declares that a

If the county has a population of $65,000 \frac{50,000}{}$ or

In any year from 1977 to 1981, inclusive, the value

The percentage increase in county taxable value

paragraph (a) of subsection (7) of section 218.65, Florida

218.65 Emergency distribution.--

municipality and the project for which the fee reduction or

waiver is sought must serve a public purpose. If a permit processing fee is reduced, the total fee shall not exceed

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1 (7)(a) Any county eligible for an emergency 2 distribution pursuant to this section the inmate population of 3 which in any year is greater than 7 percent of the total population of the county is eligible for a supplemental 4 distribution for that year from funds expressly appropriated therefor. At the beginning of each fiscal year, the Department of Revenue shall calculate a supplemental allocation for each eligible county equal to the current per capita limitation pursuant to subsection (4) times the inmate 10 population of the county. If moneys appropriated for 11 distribution pursuant to this section for the current year are less than the sum of supplemental allocations, each eligible 12 county shall receive a share of the appropriated amount 13 proportional to its supplemental allocation. Otherwise, each 14 shall receive an amount equal to its supplemental allocation. 15 Section 11. Paragraph (a) of subsection (3) of section 16 17 252.373, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 252.373 Allocation of funds; rules.--18 19 (3) The department shall allocate funds from the 20

- Emergency Management, Preparedness, and Assistance Trust Fund to local emergency management agencies and programs pursuant to criteria specified in rule. Such rules shall include, but are not limited to:
- (a) Requiring that, at a minimum, a local emergency management agency either:
- Have a program director who works at least 40 hours a week in that capacity; or
- If the county has fewer than $75,000 \frac{50,000}{}$ population or is party to an interjurisdictional emergency management agreement entered into pursuant to s. 252.38(3)(b), that is recognized by the Governor by executive order or rule,

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30 31 have an emergency management coordinator who works at least 20 hours a week in that capacity.

Section 12. Subsection (3) of section 288.063, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

288.063 Contracts for transportation projects.--

(3) With respect to any contract executed pursuant to this section, the term "transportation project" means a transportation facility as defined in s. 334.03(31) which is necessary in the judgment of the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development to facilitate the economic development and growth of the state. Except for applications received prior to July 1, 1996, such transportation projects shall be approved only as a consideration to attract new employment opportunities to the state or expand or retain employment in existing companies operating within the state, or to allow for the construction or expansion of a state or federal correctional facility in a county with a population of 75,000 50,000 or less that creates new employment opportunities or expands or retains employment in the county. The Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development shall institute procedures to ensure that small and minority businesses have equal access to funding provided under this section. Funding for approved transportation projects may include any expenses, other than administrative costs and equipment purchases specified in the contract, necessary for new, or improvement to existing, transportation facilities. Funds made available pursuant to this section may not be expended in connection with the relocation of a business from one community to another community in this state unless the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development determines that without such relocation the business will move outside this state or

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determines that the business has a compelling economic rationale for the relocation which creates additional jobs.

Section 13. Subsection (1) of section 373.441, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

373.441 Role of counties, municipalities, and local pollution control programs in permit processing.--

- (1) The department in consultation with the water management districts shall, by December 1, 1994, adopt rules to guide the participation of counties, municipalities, and local pollution control programs in an efficient, streamlined permitting system. Such rules shall seek to increase governmental efficiency, shall maintain environmental standards, and shall include consideration of the following:
- (a) Provisions under which the environmental resource permit program shall be delegated, upon approval of the department and the appropriate water management districts, to a county, municipality, or local pollution control program which has the financial, technical, and administrative capabilities and desire to implement and enforce the program;
- (b) Provisions under which a locally delegated permit program may have stricter environmental standards than state standards;
- (c) Provisions for identifying and reconciling any duplicative permitting by January 1, 1995;
- (d) Provisions for timely and cost-efficient notification by the reviewing agency of permit applications, and permit requirements, to counties, municipalities, local pollution control programs, the department, or water management districts, as appropriate;
- (e) Provisions for ensuring the consistency of permit applications with local comprehensive plans;

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- (f) Provisions for the partial delegation of the environmental resource permit program to counties, municipalities, or local pollution control programs, and standards and criteria to be employed in the implementation of such delegation by counties, municipalities, and local pollution control programs;
- (g) Special provisions under which the environmental resource permit program may be delegated to counties with populations of 75,000 or less, or municipalities with, or local pollution control programs serving, populations of 50,000 or less; and
- (h) Provisions for the applicability of chapter 120 to local government programs when the environmental resource permit program is delegated to counties, municipalities, or local pollution control programs.

Section 14. Subsection (5) of section 403.4131, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

403.4131 "Keep Florida Beautiful, Incorporated"; placement of signs.--

(5) Each county is encouraged to initiate a litter control and prevention program or to expand upon its existing program. The department shall establish a system of grants for municipalities and counties to implement litter control and prevention programs. In addition to the activities described in subsection (1), such grants shall at a minimum be used for litter cleanup, grassroots educational programs involving litter removal and prevention, and the placement of litter and recycling receptacles. Counties are encouraged to form working public private partnerships as authorized under this section to implement litter control and prevention programs at the community level. The grants authorized

pursuant to this section shall be incorporated as part of the recycling and education grants. Counties that have a population under 75,000 50,000 are encouraged to develop a regional approach to administering and coordinating their litter control and prevention programs.

Section 15. Paragraph (d) of subsection (4) of section 403.706, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

403.706 Local government solid waste responsibilities.--

(4)

- (d) A county with a population of 75,000 50,000 or less may provide its residents with the opportunity to recycle in lieu of achieving the goal set forth in paragraph (a). For the purposes of this subsection, the "opportunity to recycle" means that the county:
- 1.a. Provides a system for separating and collecting recyclable materials prior to disposal that is located at a solid waste management facility or solid waste disposal area; or
- b. Provides a system of places within the county for collection of source-separated recyclable materials.
- 2. Provides a public education and promotion program that is conducted to inform its residents of the opportunity to recycle, encourages source separation of recyclable materials, and promotes the benefits of reducing, reusing, recycling, and composting materials.

If a county with a population of 75,000 50,000 or less decides to provide the opportunity to recycle in lieu of achieving the goal set forth in paragraph (a), the county shall notify the department by October 1, 1993, of such decision, and shall

 provide the department with a description of how the county intends to provide the opportunity to recycle. The department shall take into consideration the description provided by the county in determining the amount of grant moneys to be provided to the county pursuant to s. 403.7095.

Section 16. Paragraph (c) of subsection (3) of section 403.7061, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

403.7061 Requirements for review of new waste-to-energy facility capacity by the Department of Environmental Protection.--

- (3) An applicant must provide reasonable assurance that the construction of a new waste-to-energy facility or the expansion of an existing waste-to-energy facility will comply with the following subsections:
- (c) The county in which the facility is located will achieve the 30-percent waste reduction goal set forth in s. 403.706(4) by the time the facility begins operation. For the purposes of this section, the provisions of s. 403.706(4)(d) for counties with populations of 75,000 50,000 or less do not apply.

Section 17. Paragraph (a) of subsection (7) of section 403.7095, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

403.7095 Solid waste management grant program.-(7)

(a) Annual solid waste and recycling grants shall be available to counties with populations of fewer than 100,000. The sum of \$50,000 shall be available annually to each eligible county from the Solid Waste Management Trust Fund through June 30, 1998. These grants shall be made by October 1 of each year to any county applying to the department prior to August 1 of any given year.

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Section 18. Subsection (1) of section 403.719, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

403.719 Waste tire grants.--

- (1) The department shall administer a program to make grants to counties that seek, individually or collectively, to:
- (a) Construct or operate, or contract for the construction or operation of, a waste tire processing facility and equipment purchases therefor;
- (b) Contract for a waste tire processing facility service within or outside the county or state;
- (c) Collect and remove, or contract for the collection and removal of, waste tires from waste tire piles or other areas within the county. Removal of waste tires may include transportation outside the county, region, or state;
- (d) Perform, or contract for the performance of, research designed to facilitate waste tire recycling and to operate recycling and education programs;
- (e) Establish waste tire collection centers at solid waste disposal facilities or waste tire processing facilities;
- (f) Provide incentives for establishing privately operated waste tire collection centers for the public;
- (g) Perform, or contract for the performance of, enforcement and prevention activities to prevent the illegal transportation and disposal of waste tires and other solid waste materials;
- (h) Purchase materials and products made from waste tires that are collected and recycled within this state;
- (i) Counties with populations less than 75,000 = 50,000 may use waste tire grants for any solid waste related purpose; or

(j) In addition to the use specified in paragraph (c), abate mosquitoes and provide mosquito control at waste tire sites, other tire piles, and other sites in the county identified by local mosquito control agencies as mosquito breeding areas.

Section 19. Paragraph (b) of subsection (2) of section 288.106, Florida Statutes, is amended, paragraphs (r) and (s) are added to that subsection, and paragraph (b) of subsection (4) of that section is amended, to read:

288.106 Tax refund program for qualified target industry businesses.--

- (2) DEFINITIONS.--As used in this section:
- (b) "Average <u>private-sector</u> wage in the area" means the statewide private-sector average wage or the average of all <u>private-sector</u> wages and salaries in the county or in the standard metropolitan area in which the business is located.
- $\underline{\text{(r)}}$ "Rural county" means a county with a population of 75,000 or less.
- (s) "Rural municipality" means a municipality having a population of 10,000 or less, or a municipality having a population of greater than 10,000 but less than 20,000 which has been determined by the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development to have economic characteristics such as, but not limited to, a significant percentage of residents on public assistance, a significant percentage of residents whose income is below the poverty level, or a significant percentage of the municipality's employment base in agriculture-related industries.
 - (4) APPLICATION AND APPROVAL PROCESS.--

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- (b) To qualify for review by the office, the application of a target industry business must, at a minimum, establish the following to the satisfaction of the office:
- The jobs proposed to be provided under the application, pursuant to subparagraph (a)4., must pay an estimated annual average wage equaling at least 115 percent of the average private-sector wage in the area where the business is to be located or the statewide private-sector private-sector average wage. The office may waive this average wage requirement at the request of the local governing body recommending the project and Enterprise Florida, Inc. The wage requirement may be waived only for a project located in a rural municipality or county or <u>in an enterprise zone and</u> only when the merits of the individual project or the specific circumstances in the community in relationship to the project warrant such action. If the local governing body and Enterprise Florida, Inc., make such a recommendation, it must be transmitted in writing and the specific justification for the waiver recommendation must be explained. If the director elects to waive the wage requirement, the waiver must be stated in writing and the reasons for granting the waiver must be explained.
- 2. The target industry business's project must result in the creation of at least 10 jobs at such project.
- 3. The business activity or product for the applicant's project is within an industry or industries that have been identified by the office to be high-value-added industries that contribute to the area and to the economic growth of the state and that produce a higher standard of living for citizens of this state in the new global economy or

that can be shown to make an equivalent contribution to the area and state's economic progress. Section 20. Any county that has a population of 30,000 or less on February 1, 1998, is authorized to transfer and use legally restricted fuel taxes for unrestricted purposes for all fiscal years prior to and through 1998-1999. Section 21. This act shall take effect July 1, 1998.

SENATE SUMMARY

Repeals s. 327, ch. 96-410, Laws of Florida, which provides that once a small county meets the population requirements and qualifies for programs under ss. 40.015, 163.05, 163.3177, 163.3187, 163.3191, 165.061, 212.055, 218.075, 218.65, 252.373, 265.2861, and 403.076, F.S., it retains that qualification until its population is more than 75,000. Deletes the expiration date of certain solid waste and recycling grants. Authorizes boards of county commissioners to assign the collection of past due fines and costs to a private attorney or collection agency and authorizes fees for such purposes.

Increases the maximum population limit for qualifying as a small county in provisions that establish a technical assistance program for small counties, that provide that certain elements of a local government comprehensive plan are optional for small counties, that authorize the state land planning agency to enter into agreements with small counties to focus on selected issues or elements when updating their comprehensive plans, that provide population requirements for the incorporation of municipalities in small counties, that authorize certain small counties to use proceeds of the local government infrastructure surtax for long-term maintenance costs associated with landfill closure, that authorize the Department of Environmental protection and water management districts to waive or reduce permit processing fees for small counties under certain conditions, that provide criteria that small counties must meet to qualify for funds from the Emergency Management, Preparedness, and Assistance Trust Fund, that provide that certain small counties are qualified for contracts with the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development for transportation projects, that require consideration of special provisions when an environmental resource permit program is delegated to small counties, that encourage a regional approach to litter control and prevention programs in small counties, that authorize small counties to provide their residents with the opportunity to recycle in lieu of achieving solid waste reduction goals, and that provide for the use of waste tire grants by small counties.

Exempts from newly enacted discretionary sales surtaxes transactions that are subject to specified tourist development taxes in an aggregate rate that exceeds a specified maximum. Authorizes charter counties to levy a county transit system surtax. Revises the population limitation for purposes of provisions that exempt small counties from certain prerequisites to qualifying for an emergency distribution from the Local Government Half-cent Sales Tax Clearing Trust Fund. Deletes the requirement that a county must be eligible for an emergency distribution in order to qualify for a supplemental distribution.

Revises the expiration date for the small county indigent care surtax. Defines the terms "rural county" and "rural municipality." Provides for the determination of the "average wage in the area" for purposes of the tax refund program for qualified target industry businesses to be based on private-sector wages only. Authorizes the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development to waive the annual wage requirement imposed as a condition of qualifying for review for participation in the program under certain circumstances. Authorizes the transfer and use of legally restricted fuel taxes by counties having a population of 30,000 or less for unrestricted purposes for all fiscal years before and through fiscal year 1998-1999.