3

4

5

6 7

8

9

10

11

12 13

14

15 16

17 18

19 20

21

22

23

2425

26

2728

2930

31

By the Committees on Business Development & International Trade, Transportation and Representatives Futch, Ball, Posey, Goode and Effman  $\,$ 

A bill to be entitled An act relating to the Florida Space Transportation Planning Act; providing a short title; amending s. 196.012, F.S.; including reference to spaceports; amending s. 330.30, F.S.; exempting certain spaceports from a provision of law relating to the approval of airport sites and the licensing of airports; amending s. 331.303, F.S.; revising definitions with respect to the Spaceport Florida Authority Act; amending s. 331.304, F.S.; revising the boundaries of spaceport territory; creating s. 331.3475, F.S.; providing for a spaceport facility loan guarantee program; amending s. 331.360, F.S.; providing for the development of a spaceport master plan; creating s. 332.009, F.S.; providing limitation on the application of chapter 332, F.S.; amending s. 334.03, F.S.; redefining the term "transportation facility"; amending s. 339.155, F.S.; revising a provision of law governing transportation planning to include reference to spaceport master plans; amending s. 339.175, F.S.; including reference to spaceports and aerospace development with respect to metropolitan planning organizations; amending s. 212.08, F.S.; creating a sales tax exemption for people mover systems; providing effective dates. Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

2

3

4 5

6

7

8

9

10 11

12 13

14

15 16

17

18 19

20

21

22

23

24

25 26

27

28

29

30

Section 1. Short title--This act may be cited as the "Florida Space Transportation Planning Act."

Section 2. Subsection (6) of section 196.012, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

196.012 Definitions. -- For the purpose of this chapter, the following terms are defined as follows, except where the context clearly indicates otherwise:

(6) Governmental, municipal, or public purpose or function shall be deemed to be served or performed when the lessee under any leasehold interest created in property of the United States, the state or any of its political subdivisions, or any municipality, agency, special district, authority, or other public body corporate of the state is demonstrated to perform a function or serve a governmental purpose which could properly be performed or served by an appropriate governmental unit or which is demonstrated to perform a function or serve a purpose which would otherwise be a valid subject for the allocation of public funds. For purposes of the preceding sentence, an activity undertaken by a lessee which is permitted under the terms of its lease of real property designated as an aviation area on an airport layout plan which has been approved by the Federal Aviation Administration and which real property is used for the administration, operation, business offices and activities related specifically thereto in connection with the conduct of an aircraft full service fixed base operation which provides goods and services to the general aviation public in the promotion of air commerce shall be deemed an activity which serves a governmental, municipal, or public purpose or function. Any activity undertaken by a lessee which is permitted under the terms of its lease of real 31 property designated as a public airport as defined in s.

332.004(14) by municipalities, agencies, special districts, 1 authorities, or other public bodies corporate and public bodies politic of the state, a spaceport as defined in s. 3 4 331.303(19), or which is located in a deepwater port 5 identified in s. 403.021(9)(b) and owned by one of the 6 foregoing governmental units, subject to a leasehold or other 7 possessory interest of a nongovernmental lessee that is deemed 8 to perform an aviation, or airport, aerospace, or maritime, or 9 port purpose or operation shall be deemed an activity that serves a governmental, municipal, or public purpose. The use 10 11 by a lessee, licensee, or management company of real property 12 or a portion thereof as a convention center, visitor center, 13 sports facility with permanent seating, concert hall, arena, 14 stadium, park, or beach is deemed a use that serves a 15 governmental, municipal, or public purpose or function when 16 access to the property is open to the general public with or without a charge for admission. If property deeded to a 17 municipality by the United States is subject to a requirement 18 19 that the Federal Government, through a schedule established by 20 the Secretary of the Interior, determine that the property is being maintained for public historic preservation, park, or 21 22 recreational purposes and if those conditions are not met the property will revert back to the Federal Government, then such 23 24 property shall be deemed to serve a municipal or public 25 purpose. The term "governmental purpose" also includes a 26 direct use of property on federal lands in connection with the 27 Federal Government's Space Exploration Program or the 28 Spaceport Florida Authority. Real property and tangible 29 personal property owned by the Federal Government or the Spaceport Florida Authority and used for defense and space 30 31 exploration purposes or which is put to a use in support

thereof shall be deemed to perform an essential national 1 governmental purpose and shall be exempt. "Owned by the 3 lessee" as used in this chapter does not include personal property, buildings, or other real property improvements used 4 5 for the administration, operation, business offices and activities related specifically thereto in connection with the 6 7 conduct of an aircraft full service fixed based operation 8 which provides goods and services to the general aviation public in the promotion of air commerce provided that the real 10 property is designated as an aviation area on an airport 11 layout plan approved by the Federal Aviation Administration. For purposes of determination of "ownership," buildings and 12 13 other real property improvements which will revert to the 14 airport authority or other governmental unit upon expiration of the term of the lease shall be deemed "owned" by the 15 16 governmental unit and not the lessee. Providing two-way telecommunications services to the public for hire by the use 17 of a telecommunications facility, as defined in s. 364.02(13), 18 19 and for which a certificate is required under chapter 364 does 20 not constitute an exempt use for purposes of s. 196.199, 21 unless the telecommunications services are provided by the 22 operator of a public-use airport, as defined in s. 332.004, for the operator's provision of telecommunications services 23 for the airport or its tenants, concessionaires, or licensees, 24 or unless the telecommunications services are provided by a 25 26 public hospital. However, property that is being used to 27 provide such telecommunications services on or before October 28 1, 1997, shall remain exempt, but such exemption expires October 1, 2004. 29 Section 3. Paragraph (d) of subsection (3) of section 30 330.30, Florida Statutes, 1998 Supplement, is amended to read:

330.30 Approval of airport sites and licensing of airports; fees.-(3) EXEMPTIONS.--The provisions of this section do not apply to:

(d) An airport under the jurisdiction or control of a county or municipal aviation authority or a county or municipal port authority or the Spaceport Florida Authority; however, the department shall license any such airport if such authority does not elect to exercise its exemption under this subsection.

Section 4. Subsection (25) is added to section 331.303, Florida Statutes, to read:

331.303 Definitions.--

(25) "Spaceport discretionary capacity improvement projects" means capacity improvements which enhance space transportation capacity at spaceports which have had one or more orbital or suborbital flights during the previous calendar year or have an agreement in writing for installation of one or more regularly scheduled orbital or suborbital flights upon the commitment of funds for stipulated spaceport capital improvements.

Section 5. Section 331.304, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 331.304 Spaceport territory.--The following property shall constitute spaceport territory:
- (1) Certain real property located in Brevard County that is included within the 1998 boundaries of Patrick Air Force Base, Cape Canaveral Air Station, John F. Kennedy Space Center with the following boundaries:
  - (a) Northern boundary--Latitude 28°32'30" North.

(b) Eastern boundary--The mean high water line of the 1 2 shore along the Atlantic Ocean. 3 (c) Western boundary--Cape Road (State Road 401). 4 (d) Southern boundary--Latitude 28°26' North. 5 (2) Certain real property located in Gulf County with 6 the following boundaries: 7 (a) Northern boundary--Latitude 29°40'45" North from 8 longitude 85°20' West in a westerly direction to the mean high water line of the Gulf of Mexico. 9 (b) Eastern boundary--Longitude 85°20' West. 10 11 (c) Western boundary--The mean high water line of the 12 shore along the Gulf of Mexico. 13 (d) Southern boundary--The mean high water line of the 14 shore along the Gulf of Mexico. 15 (3) Certain real property located in Santa Rosa, 16 Okaloosa, and Walton Counties that is included within the 1997 17 boundaries of Eglin Air Force Base. Section 6. Section 331.3475, Florida Statutes, is 18 19 created to read: 20 331.3475 Spaceport facility loan guarantee program.--(1) The Spaceport Florida Authority may determine the 21 22 situations and circumstances for its participation in 23 agreements with the Federal Government, financial 24 institutions, and others associated with the development of aerospace facilities pursuant to this act for a limited state 25 26 guaranty of up to 30 years of loan guarantees or loan loss 27 reserves issued pursuant to law. The limited state loan 28 guaranty applies only to the primary lenders loans for 29 development of projects as defined in s. 331.303(16) in

spaceport territories where a federal agency or entity or

contractor is the leaseholder. A state guaranty of private

loans or a loan loss reserve may be authorized for lenders
licensed to operate in the state upon a determination by the
authority that such an arrangement would be in the public
interest and the likelihood of the success of the loan is
great.

- an Aerospace Facility Financing Review Council, which shall consist of the secretary of the Department of Transportation or the secretary's designee, the executive director of the State Board of Administration or the executive director's designee, and the director of the Governor's Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development or the director's designee. The chairperson of the council shall be the director of the Governor's Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development. Staff services for activities of the council shall be provided as needed by the member agencies.
- investment agreement with the Department of Revenue and/or the State Board of Administration concerning the investment of the earnings accrued and collected upon the investment of the balance of funds maintained in the Working Capital Trust Fund. The investment must be limited as follows:
- (a) Not more than \$100 million of the investment earnings earned on the investment of the minimum balance of the Working Capital Trust Fund in a fiscal year may be at risk at any time on loan guarantees or as loan loss reserves.
- (b) The investment earnings may not be used to guarantee any loan guaranty or loan loss reserve agreement for a period longer than 30 years.
- 30 (4) A lender seeking approval of a limited state
  31 guaranty for a loan from the Aerospace Facility Financing

Review Council must first provide to the Spaceport Florida

Authority and the council a report demonstrating that the

lender has reviewed the project and determined its feasibility

in accordance with its standard procedures. The procedures

include, but are not limited to:

- (a) Obtaining a satisfactory credit report from a source deemed reliable by the lender.
- (b) Investigating the background and experience of the manager of the project and determining that the managing entity appears to possess the experience, competence, and capacity to manage the project.
- (c) Determining that conditions exist to establish a financially sound development project that exposes the state loan guarantee program to a reasonable or negligible level of risk.
- (d) Determining that the federal agency with jurisdiction over the area where the development project is located has committed in-kind resources, financial incentives, or financial resources to the total project cost.
- (e) Evaluating the prospects for continued funding of the program or programs that will be primary users of the project.
- (5) A lender covered by a limited state guaranty for a loan is not entitled to file a claim for loss pursuant to the guaranty unless all reasonable and normal remedies available and customary for lending institutions for resolving problems of loan repayments are exhausted. If the lender has received collateral security in connection with the loan, the lender must first exhaust all available remedies against the collateral security.

2

3 4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12 13

14

15

16

17

18 19

20

21

22 23

24

25 26

27 28

29

30

- (6) The council may establish requirements for the issuance of loan guarantees, including contractual provisions to foster reimbursement, in the event of default, to the guarantee fund.
- (7) The council may receive public and private funds, federal grants, and private donations in carrying out its responsibilities.
- The authority shall include in the annual report required under s. 331.310(13), a description of its activities and agreements approved relating to development of spaceport territory under this section. This section shall be reviewed by the Legislature by October 1, 2004, and a determination made related to the need to continue or modify this section. New loan guarantees may not be approved in 2004 until the review by the Legislature has been completed and a determination has been made as to the feasibility of continuing the use of the Working Capital Trust Fund to guarantee portions of loans under this section.

Section 7. Section 331.360, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

331.360 Joint project agreement or assistance.--

(1) It shall be the duty, function, and responsibility of the Department of Transportation to promote the further development and improvement of aerospace transportation facilities, to address intermodal requirements and impacts of the launch ranges, spaceports, and other space transportation facilities, to assist in the development of joint-use facilities and technology that support aviation and aerospace operations, and to facilitate and promote cooperative efforts between federal and state government entities to improve space 31 transportation capacity and efficiency. In carrying out this

duty and responsibility, the department may assist and advise, and cooperate and coordinate with, federal, state, local, or private organizations and individuals. The department may administratively house its space transportation responsibilities within an existing division or office.

- (2) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Department of Transportation may enter into a joint project agreement with, or otherwise assist, the Spaceport Florida Authority as necessary to effectuate the provisions of this chapter and may allocate funds for such purposes in its 5-year work program. However, the department may not fund the administrative or operational costs of the authority.
- (3) The authority shall develop a spaceport master plan for expansion and modernization of space transportation facilities within spaceport territories as defined in s.

  331.303(22). The plan shall contain recommended projects to meet current and future commercial, national, and state space transportation requirements. The authority shall submit the plan to any appropriate M.P.O. for review of intermodal impacts. The authority shall submit the spaceport master plan to the Department of Transportation and such plan may be included within the department's 5-year work program of qualifying aerospace discretionary capacity improvement under subsection (4). The plan shall identify appropriate funding levels and include recommendations on appropriate sources of revenue that may be developed to contribute to the State Transportation Trust Fund.
- (4) Subject to the availability of appropriated funds, the department may participate in the capital cost of eligible spaceport discretionary capacity improvement projects. The annual legislative budget request shall be based on the

proposed funding requested for approved spaceport
discretionary capacity improvement projects.

Section 8. Section 332.009, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

332.009 Limitation on operation of chapter.--Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to authorize expenditure of aviation fuel tax revenues on space transportation projects.

Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to limit the department's authority under s. 331.360.

Section 9. Subsection (31) of section 334.03, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

334.03 Definitions.--When used in the Florida Transportation Code, the term:

(31) "Transportation facility" means any means for the transportation of people or and property from place to place which is constructed, operated, or maintained in whole or in part from public funds. The term includes the property or property rights, both real and personal, which have been or may be established by public bodies for the transportation of people or and property from place to place.

Section 10. Paragraph (d) of subsection (2) of section 339.155, Florida Statutes, is amended, present paragraphs (w) and (x) are redesignated as paragraphs(x) and (y), respectively, and a new paragraph (w) is added to that subsection, to read:

339.155 Transportation planning.--The department shall develop and annually update a statewide transportation plan, to be known as the Florida Transportation Plan. The plan shall be designed so as to be easily read and understood by the general public.

2

3

4 5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18 19

20

21 22

23

24

25 26

27

28

29

30

- (2) DEVELOPMENT CRITERIA. -- The Florida Transportation Plan shall consider the needs of the entire state transportation system, examine the use of all modes of transportation to effectively and efficiently meet such needs, and provide for the interconnection of all types of modes in a comprehensive intermodal transportation system. In developing the Florida Transportation Plan, the department shall consider the following:
- (d) International border crossings and access to ports, airports, spaceports, intermodal transportation facilities, major freight distribution routes, national parks, recreation and scenic areas, monuments and historic sites, and military installations.
- (w) The spaceport master plan approved by the Spaceport Florida Authority.

Section 11. Paragraph (a) of subsection (2), paragraph (b) of subsection (5), paragraph (a) of subsection (6), paragraphs (a) and (c) of subsection (7), and paragraph (a) of subsection (9) of section 339.175, Florida Statutes, 1998 Supplement, are amended to read:

339.175 Metropolitan planning organization.--It is the intent of the Legislature to encourage and promote the development of transportation systems embracing various modes of transportation in a manner that will maximize the mobility of people and goods within and through urbanized areas of this state and minimize, to the maximum extent feasible, and together with applicable regulatory government agencies, transportation-related fuel consumption and air pollution. accomplish these objectives, metropolitan planning organizations, referred to in this section as M.P.O.'s, shall 31 develop, in cooperation with the state, transportation plans

3

4 5

6

7

8

9

10 11

12

13

14

15 16

17

18 19

20

21 22

23 24

25

26

27

28

29

30

and programs for metropolitan areas. Such plans and programs must provide for the development of transportation facilities that will function as an intermodal transportation system for the metropolitan area. The process for developing such plans and programs shall be continuing, cooperative, and comprehensive, to the degree appropriate, based on the complexity of the transportation problems.

## (2) VOTING MEMBERSHIP. --

(a) The voting membership of an M.P.O. shall consist of not fewer than 5 or more than 19 apportioned members, the exact number to be determined on an equitable geographic-population ratio basis by the Governor, based on an agreement among the affected units of general-purpose local government as required by federal rules and regulations. The Governor, in accordance with 23 U.S.C. s. 134, as amended by the Intermodal Surface Transportation Efficiency Act of 1991, may also provide for M.P.O. members who represent municipalities to alternate with representatives from other municipalities within the designated urban area that do not have members on the M.P.O. County commission members shall compose not less than one-third of the M.P.O. membership, except for an M.P.O. with more than 15 members located in a county with a five-member county commission or an M.P.O. with 19 members located in a county with no more than 6 county commissioners, in which case county commission members may compose less than one-third percent of the M.P.O. membership, but all county commissioners must be members. All voting members shall be elected officials of general-purpose governments, except that an M.P.O. may include, as part of its apportioned voting members, a member of a statutorily 31 authorized planning board, or an official of an agency that

3

4 5

6

7

8

9

10

11 12

13

14

15 16

17

18 19

20

21

22

23

24 25

26

27

28

29

30

operates or administers a major mode of transportation, or an official of the Spaceport Florida Authority. In metropolitan areas in which authorities or other agencies have been, or may be, created by law to perform transportation functions that are not under the jurisdiction of a general-purpose local government represented on the M.P.O., they shall be provided voting membership on the M.P.O. The county commission shall compose not less than 20 percent of the M.P.O. membership if an official of an agency that operates or administers a major mode of transportation has been appointed to an M.P.O.

- (5) POWERS, DUTIES, AND RESPONSIBILITIES. -- The powers, privileges, and authority of an M.P.O. are those specified in this section or incorporated in an interlocal agreement authorized under s. 163.01. Each M.P.O. shall perform all acts required by federal or state laws or rules, now and subsequently applicable, which are necessary to qualify for federal aid. It is the intent of this section that each M.P.O. shall be involved in the planning and programming of transportation facilities, including, but not limited to, airports, intercity and high-speed rail lines, seaports, and intermodal facilities, to the extent permitted by state or federal law.
- (b) In developing the long-range transportation plan and the transportation improvement program required under paragraph (a), each M.P.O. must, at a minimum, consider:
- The preservation of existing transportation facilities and, where practical, ways to meet transportation needs by using existing facilities more efficiently;
- The consistency of transportation planning with applicable federal, state, and local energy conservation 31 programs, goals, and objectives;

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11 12

13

14

15 16

17

18 19

20

21

22

23

24

25 26

27

28

29

- The need to relieve congestion and prevent 3. congestion from occurring where it does not yet occur;
- The likely effect of transportation policy decisions on land use and development and the consistency of transportation plans and programs with all applicable short-term and long-term land use and development plans;
- The programming of transportation enhancement activities as required by federal law;
- The effect of all transportation projects to be undertaken in the metropolitan area, without regard to whether such projects are publicly funded;
- The provision of access to seaports, airports, spaceports, intermodal transportation facilities, major freight distribution routes, national and state parks, recreation areas, monuments and historic sites, and military installations;
- 8. The need for roads within the metropolitan area to efficiently connect with roads outside the metropolitan area;
- The transportation needs identified through the use of transportation management systems required by federal or state law;
- The preservation of rights-of-way for construction of future transportation projects, including the identification of unused rights-of-way that may be needed for future transportation corridors and the identification of corridors for which action is most needed to prevent destruction or loss;
- 11. Any available methods to enhance the efficient movement of freight;
- The use of life-cycle costs in the design and 31 engineering of bridges, tunnels, or pavement;

- 13. The overall social, economic, energy, and environmental effects of transportation decisions;
- 14. Any available methods to expand or enhance transit services and increase the use of such services; and
- 15. The possible allocation of capital investments to increase security for transit systems.
- (6) LONG-RANGE PLAN.--Each M.P.O. must develop a long-range transportation plan that addresses at least a 20-year planning horizon. The plan must include both long-range and short-range strategies and must comply with all other state and federal requirements. The long-range plan must be consistent, to the maximum extent feasible, with future land use elements and the goals, objectives, and policies of the approved local government comprehensive plans of the units of local government located within the jurisdiction of the M.P.O. The approved long-range plan must be considered by local governments in the development of the transportation elements in local government comprehensive plans and any amendments thereto. The long-range plan must, at a minimum:
- (a) Identify transportation facilities, including, but not limited to, major roadways, airports, seaports, spaceports, commuter rail systems, transit systems, and intermodal or multimodal terminals that will function as an integrated metropolitan transportation system. The long-range plan must give emphasis to those transportation facilities that serve national, statewide, or regional functions, and must consider the goals and objectives identified in the Florida Transportation Plan as provided in s. 339.155.

In the development of its long-range plan, each M.P.O. must provide affected public agencies, representatives of

transportation agency employees, private providers of transportation, other interested parties, and members of the general public with a reasonable opportunity to comment on the long-range plan. The long-range plan must be approved by the M.P.O.

- (7) TRANSPORTATION IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM.--Each M.P.O. shall, in cooperation with the state and affected public transportation operators, develop a transportation improvement program for the area within the jurisdiction of the M.P.O. In the development of the transportation improvement program, each M.P.O. must provide affected public transit agencies, representatives of transportation agency employees, private providers of transportation, other interested parties, and members of the general public with a reasonable opportunity to comment on the transportation improvement program.
- (a) Each M.P.O. is responsible for developing, annually, a list of project priorities and a transportation improvement program. The transportation improvement program will be used to initiate federally aided transportation facilities and improvements as well as other transportation facilities and improvements including transit, rail, aviation, aerospace, and port facilities to be funded from the State Transportation Trust Fund within its metropolitan area in accordance with existing and subsequent federal and state laws and rules and regulations related thereto. The transportation improvement program shall be consistent, to the maximum extent feasible, with the approved local government comprehensive plans of the units of local government whose boundaries are within the metropolitan area of the M.P.O.
- (c) The transportation improvement program must, at a
  minimum:

3

4 5

6 7

8

9

10 11

12

13

14

15 16

17

18 19

20

21

22

23

24

25 26

27

28

29

- Include projects and project phases to be funded with state or federal funds within the time period of the transportation improvement program and which are recommended for advancement during the next fiscal year and 4 subsequent fiscal years. Such projects and project phases must be consistent, to the maximum extent feasible, with the approved local government comprehensive plans of the units of local government located within the jurisdiction of the M.P.O. For informational purposes, the transportation improvement program shall also include a list of projects to be funded from local or private revenues.
- Include projects within the metropolitan area which 2. are proposed for funding under 23 U.S.C. s. 134 of the Federal Transit Act and which are consistent with the long-range plan developed under subsection (6).
- Provide a financial plan that demonstrates how the transportation improvement program can be implemented; indicates the resources, both public and private, that are reasonably expected to be available to accomplish the program; and recommends any innovative financing techniques that may be used to fund needed projects and programs. Such techniques may include the assessment of tolls, the use of value capture financing, or the use of congestion pricing. transportation improvement program may include a project or project phase only if full funding can reasonably be anticipated to be available for the project or project phase within the time period contemplated for completion of the project or project phase.
- 4. Group projects and project phases of similar urgency and anticipated staging into appropriate staging 31 periods.

- 5. Indicate how the transportation improvement program relates to the long-range plan developed under subsection (6), including providing examples of specific projects or project phases that further the goals and policies of the long-range plan.
- 6. Indicate whether any project or project phase is inconsistent with an approved comprehensive plan of a unit of local government located within the jurisdiction of the M.P.O. If a project is inconsistent with an affected comprehensive plan, the M.P.O. must provide justification for including the project in the transportation improvement program.
- 7. Indicate how the improvements are consistent, to the maximum extent feasible, with affected seaport, and airport, and spaceport master plans and with public transit development plans of the units of local government located within the jurisdiction of the M.P.O.
  - (9) AGREEMENTS.--
- (a) Each M.P.O. shall execute the following written agreements, which shall be reviewed, and updated as necessary, every 5 years:
- 1. An agreement with the department clearly establishing the cooperative relationship essential to accomplish the transportation planning requirements of state and federal law.
- 2. An agreement with the metropolitan and regional intergovernmental coordination and review agencies serving the metropolitan areas, specifying the means by which activities will be coordinated and how transportation planning and programming will be part of the comprehensive planned development of the area.

3. An agreement with operators of public transportation systems, including transit systems, commuter rail systems, airports, and seaports, and spaceports, describing the means by which activities will be coordinated and specifying how public transit, commuter rail, aviation, and seaport, and aerospace planning and programming will be part of the comprehensive planned development of the metropolitan area.

Section 12. (1) Effective upon this act becoming a law, paragraph (zz) is added to subsection (7) of section 212.08, Florida Statutes, 1998 Supplement, to read:

212.08 Sales, rental, use, consumption, distribution, and storage tax; specified exemptions.—The sale at retail, the rental, the use, the consumption, the distribution, and the storage to be used or consumed in this state of the following are hereby specifically exempt from the tax imposed by this chapter.

## (7) MISCELLANEOUS EXEMPTIONS.--

(zz) People mover systems.—There shall be exempt from tax under this chapter sales of tangible personal property to manufacturers or contractors of people mover systems or parts thereof for sale directly to the United States Government, a state, a county, a municipality, or a political subdivision of a state, including, but not limited to, the operator of a public-use airport, whether or not installed by the contractor or manufacturer and whether or not furnished pursuant to an operation and maintenance or repair agreement and whether or not going into or becoming a part of a public works. People mover systems include wheeled passenger vehicles and related control and power distribution systems which are part of a transportation system for use by the general public,

regardless of whether such vehicles are operator-controlled or driverless; self-propelled or propelled by external power and control systems; or conducted on roads, rails, guidebeams, or other permanent structures which are an integral part of such transportation system. The term "related control and power distribution system" includes any electrical or electronic control or signaling equipment but does not include the embedded wiring, conduits, or cabling used to transmit electrical or electronic signals among such control equipment; power distribution equipment; signaling equipment; and wheeled vehicles. 

Exemptions provided to any entity by this subsection shall not inure to any transaction otherwise taxable under this chapter when payment is made by a representative or employee of such entity by any means, including, but not limited to, cash, check, or credit card even when that representative or employee is subsequently reimbursed by such entity.

(2) The provisions of s. 212.08(7)(zz), Florida

Statutes, as created by this section, shall apply
retroactively. However, any tax collected prior to July 1,
1999, for transactions exempted under such paragraph, shall be
remitted to the department. Furthermore, any tax collected or
remitted to the department prior to July 1, 1999, for
transactions exempted under such paragraph, shall not be
subject to refund.

Section 13. Except as otherwise provided herein, this act shall take effect July 1, 1999.