

The Florida Senate
BILL ANALYSIS AND FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT

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

Prepared By: The Professional Staff of the Agriculture Committee

BILL: SPB 7028

INTRODUCER: For Consideration by the Agriculture Committee

SUBJECT: Pest Control Compact

DATE: February 8, 2008 REVISED: _____

	ANALYST	STAFF DIRECTOR	REFERENCE	ACTION
1.	<u>Robinson</u>	<u>Poole</u>	<u>AG</u>	<u>Pre-meeting</u>
2.	_____	_____	_____	_____
3.	_____	_____	_____	_____
4.	_____	_____	_____	_____
5.	_____	_____	_____	_____
6.	_____	_____	_____	_____

I. Summary:

This Senate Proposed Bill allows Florida, through the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, to remain a member of the Interstate Pest Control Compact (IPCC), which the Department has been a member of since 1995.

This Senate Proposed Bill creates section 570.345 of the Florida Statutes.

II. Present Situation:

Through the Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, Florida has been a member of the Interstate Pest Control Compact (IPCC) since 1995. The IPCC was formed in 1968 for the purpose of providing funding assistance to states that must respond to a new agricultural pest outbreak, but lack the immediate financial ability to respond. Florida's membership in 1995 was prompted and justified by its high-risk status for new pest outbreaks. Florida's multiple ports of entry, trade, and tourism, coupled with a mild climate and crop diversity, facilitate Florida's unfortunately high-risk status. Florida's assessment of \$39,342 was paid in six-year installments and was paid in full in 2001. Florida has benefited by compact membership by drawing \$240,522 in federal funding to combat noxious weed and tomato virus introductions.

If Florida wishes to remain a member in good standing of the IPCC, action must be taken to enact the Pest Control Compact into law.

III. Effect of Proposed Changes:

The State of Florida, through the Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, would continue to benefit as a member state of the IPCC. The membership assessment has already been paid, and Florida has received over approximately \$200,000 in agricultural pest control abatement funding over and above assessment costs. Adopting the IPCC model legislation would allow Florida to continue as a member in good standing, maintaining the ability to petition the IPCC in the future for pest control funding.

This act shall take effect upon becoming law.

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:**

The IPCC membership assessment has been paid in full. The IPCC could further assess member states if the insurance fund falls below established standards. Since fund establishment in 1968, there have been no special assessments.

B. Private Sector Impact:

There would be a favorable impact in procuring a funding source to respond quickly to new pest outbreaks, thus reducing impact from quarantines and crop loss.

C. Government Sector Impact:

There will be a favorable impact for remaining a member in good standing within the IPCC due to the funding resource option the IPCC provides for future new pest and disease outbreaks.

VI. Technical Deficiencies:

None.

VII. Related Issues:

None.

VIII. Additional Information:

A. Committee Substitute – Statement of Substantial 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.
