A bill to be entitled 1 2 An act relating to small businesses; amending s. 287.012, 3 F.S.; defining the terms "bundled contract" and "small 4 business" for purposes of state procurement requirements; 5 amending s. 287.057, F.S.; authorizing small businesses to 6 submit bids, proposals, and replies for portions of 7 bundled contracts; authorizing agencies to award separate 8 contracts for portions of a bundled contract under certain 9 circumstances; authorizing agencies to award contracts to 10 small businesses that submit bids that exceed the lowest 11 responsive bid under certain circumstances; requiring agencies to give preference to bids, proposals, and 12 13 replies submitted by small businesses under certain 14 circumstances; requiring agencies to award a specified 15 percentage of contracts to small businesses; directing 16 agencies to avoid contract bundling under certain 17 circumstances; requiring agencies to conduct market research and include written summaries and analyses of 18 19 such research in solicitations for bundled contracts; 20 requiring contract vendors to use small businesses in the 21 state as subcontractors or subvendors; requiring the 22 timely payment of subcontractors; requiring the Florida 23 Small Business Advocate to submit an annual report on 24 small business participation in contracting; requiring 25 agencies to cooperate with such reporting; prohibiting 26 agencies from requiring certain bonds or other sureties 27 for certain contracts; amending s. 288.703, F.S.; 28 providing and revising definitions; specifying that

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definitions apply to ch. 288, F.S.; amending s. 120.54, F.S.; deleting provisions authorizing an agency to use an alternative definition of the term "small business" for purposes of estimating the regulatory costs and impact on small businesses of proposed rules; amending ss. 24.113, 212.08, 212.096, 220.181, 220.182, 283.33, 287.0931, 287.0943, and 287.09451, F.S.; conforming crossreferences; amending s. 287.0947, F.S.; authorizing the Secretary of Management Services to appoint the Florida Advisory Council on Small and Minority Business Development; deleting obsolete provisions; conforming a cross-reference; amending ss. 310.0015, 320.63, 376.3072, 376.60, 440.45, 473.3065, 624.4072, 627.3511, 641.217, and 1004.435, F.S.; conforming cross-references; reenacting ss. 120.541(2)(d), 288.7001(2)(d), 288.7031, and 290.004(7), F.S., relating to agency statements of estimated regulatory costs for purposes of rulemaking, the Small Business Regulatory Advisory Council, the application of small and minority business definitions to the state and political subdivisions thereof, and the definition of small business for the Florida Enterprise Zone Act, respectively, to incorporate the amendment made by the act to s. 288.703, F.S., in references thereto; providing an effective date.

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

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Section 1. Subsections (5) through (26) of section 287.012, Florida Statutes, are renumbered as subsections (6) through (27), respectively, present subsections (27) and (28) are renumbered as subsections (29) and (30), respectively, and new subsections (5) and (28) are added to that section to read:

287.012 Definitions.—As used in this part, the term:

- (5) "Bundled contract" means a contract for commodities or contractual services that may be provided or performed under two or more separate smaller contracts but that are consolidated into a single contract that is not appropriate for award to a small business as the prime contractor.
- (28) "Small business" means a small business as defined in s. 288.703 that is, and for at least the previous 3 years has been, domiciled in this state.
- Section 2. Subsections (1) through (3) of section 287.057, Florida Statutes, are amended, and subsections (26) through (30) are added to that section, to read:
- 287.057 Procurement of commodities or contractual services.—
- (1) (a) Unless otherwise authorized by law, all contracts for the purchase of commodities or contractual services in excess of the threshold amount provided in s. 287.017 for CATEGORY TWO shall be awarded by competitive sealed bidding. An invitation to bid shall be made available simultaneously to all vendors and must include a detailed description of the commodities or contractual services sought; the time and date for the receipt of bids and of the public opening; and all contractual terms and conditions applicable to the procurement,

including the criteria to be used in determining acceptability of the bid. If the agency contemplates renewal of the contract, that fact must be stated in the invitation to bid. The bid shall include the price for each year for which the contract may be renewed. Evaluation of bids shall include consideration of the total cost for each year as submitted by the vendor. Criteria that were not set forth in the invitation to bid may not be used in determining acceptability of the bid.

- (b) The criteria used in determining the acceptability of bids must allow a small business to submit a bid for any portion of a bundled contract. Upon receipt of such a bid, if the agency determines that the small business is a responsible and responsive vendor for that portion of the bundled contract, the agency shall allow each responsible and responsive vendor to submit a separate bid, and may award a separate contract, for that portion of the bundled contract.
- (c) (b) The contract shall be awarded with reasonable promptness by written notice to the responsible and responsive vendor that submits the lowest responsive bid. For any contract or portion of a bundled contract, the agency may award the contract and must give preference to a responsible and responsive vendor that is a small business whose responsive bid does not exceed the lowest responsive bid by more than 10 percent. This bid must be determined in writing to meet the requirements and criteria set forth in the invitation to bid.
- (2) (a) If an agency determines in writing that the use of an invitation to bid is not practicable, commodities or contractual services shall be procured by competitive sealed

proposals. A request for proposals shall be made available simultaneously to all vendors, and must include a statement of the commodities or contractual services sought; the time and date for the receipt of proposals and of the public opening; and all contractual terms and conditions applicable to the procurement, including the criteria, which shall include, but need not be limited to, price, to be used in determining acceptability of the proposal. The relative importance of price and other evaluation criteria shall be indicated. If the agency contemplates renewal of the commodities or contractual services contract, that fact must be stated in the request for proposals. The proposal shall include the price for each year for which the contract may be renewed. Evaluation of proposals shall include consideration of the total cost for each year as submitted by the vendor.

- (b) The criteria used in determining the acceptability of proposals must allow a small business to submit a proposal for any portion of a bundled contract. Upon receipt of such a proposal, if the agency determines that the small business is a responsible and responsive vendor for that portion of the bundled contract, the agency shall allow each responsible and responsive vendor to submit a separate proposal, and may award a separate contract, for that portion of the bundled contract.
- (c) (b) The contract shall be awarded to the responsible and responsive vendor whose proposal is determined in writing to be the most advantageous to the state, taking into consideration the price and the other criteria set forth in the request for proposals. For any contract or portion of a bundled contract,

the criteria must give preference to a responsive proposal from a responsible and responsive vendor that is a small business.

The contract file shall contain documentation supporting the basis on which the award is made.

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- (3)(a) If the agency determines in writing that the use of an invitation to bid or a request for proposals will not result in the best value to the state, the agency may procure commodities and contractual services by competitive sealed replies. The agency's written determination must specify reasons that explain why negotiation may be necessary in order for the state to achieve the best value and must be approved in writing by the agency head or his or her designee before prior to the advertisement of an invitation to negotiate. An invitation to negotiate shall be made available to all vendors simultaneously and must include a statement of the commodities or contractual services sought; the time and date for the receipt of replies and of the public opening; and all terms and conditions applicable to the procurement, including the criteria to be used in determining the acceptability of the reply. If the agency contemplates renewal of the contract, that fact must be stated in the invitation to negotiate. The reply shall include the price for each year for which the contract may be renewed.
- (b) The criteria used in determining the acceptability of replies must allow a small business to submit a reply for any portion of a bundled contract. Upon receipt of such a reply, if the agency determines that the small business is a responsible and responsive vendor for that portion of the bundled contract, the agency shall allow each responsible and responsive vendor to

submit a separate reply, and may award a separate contract, for that portion of the bundled contract.

(c) (b) The agency shall evaluate and rank responsive replies against all evaluation criteria set forth in the invitation to negotiate and shall select, based on the ranking, one or more vendors with which to commence negotiations. For any contract or portion of a bundled contract, the criteria must give preference to a responsive reply from a responsible and responsive vendor that is a small business. After negotiations are conducted, the agency shall award the contract to the responsible and responsive vendor that the agency determines will provide the best value to the state. The contract file must contain a short plain statement that explains the basis for vendor selection and that sets forth the vendor's deliverables and price, pursuant to the contract, with an explanation of how these deliverables and price provide the best value to the state.

- (26) An agency shall annually award to small businesses, either directly or indirectly as subcontractors, at least 25 percent of the total dollar amount of contracts awarded.
- (27) (a) An agency, to the maximum extent practicable, shall structure agency contracts to facilitate competition by and among small businesses in this state, taking all reasonable steps to eliminate obstacles to their participation and avoiding the unnecessary and unjustified bundling of contracts that may preclude small business participation as prime contractors.
- (b) Before issuing a solicitation for a bundled contract, an agency must conduct market research to determine whether

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contract bundling is necessary and justified. If the agency determines that contract bundling is necessary and justified, the agency must include in the solicitation a written summary of the agency's market research and a written analysis of the research that explains why contract bundling is necessary and justified.

- require the vendor to use small businesses in this state as subcontractors or subvendors. The percentage of funds, in terms of gross contract amount and revenues, that must be expended with small businesses in this state shall be determined by the agency before the solicitation for the contract is issued; however, the contract may not allow a vendor to expend less than 10 percent of the gross contract amount with small businesses in this state.
- (b) Each contract must also include specific requirements for the timely payment of subcontractors by the prime contractor and specific terms and conditions applicable if a prime contractor breeches the payment timelines specified in the contract.
- (29) The Florida Small Business Advocate selected under s. 288.7002 shall:
- (a) Establish a system to record and measure the use of small businesses in state contracting. This system shall maintain information and statistics on state business participation, awards, dollar volume of expenditures, and other appropriate types of information to analyze progress in the access of small businesses to state contracts and to monitor

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agency compliance with this section. Such reporting must include, but is not limited to, the identification of all subcontracts in state contracting by dollar amount and by number of subcontracts and identification of the use of small businesses as prime contractors and subcontractors by dollar amounts of contracts and subcontracts, number of contracts and subcontracts, industry, and any conditions or circumstances that significantly affected the performance of subcontractors. An agency shall report its compliance with the requirements of this reporting system at least annually and at the request of the Florida Small Business Advocate. All agencies shall cooperate with the Florida Small Business Advocate in establishing this reporting system.

- (b) Report agency compliance with paragraph (a) for the preceding fiscal year to the Governor and Cabinet, the President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and the Small Business Regulatory Advisory Council created under s. 288.7001 on or before February 1 of each year. The report must contain, at a minimum, the following:
  - 1. Total expenditures of each agency by industry.
- 2. The dollar amount and percentage of contracts awarded to small businesses by each state agency.
- 3. The dollar amount and percentage of contracts awarded indirectly to small businesses as subcontractors by each state agency.
- 4. The total dollar amount and percentage of contracts awarded to small businesses, whether directly or indirectly as subcontractors.

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(30) Notwithstanding any provision of law, an agency may not require a vendor to post a bid bond, performance bond, or other surety for a contract that does not exceed \$500,000. This subsection does not apply to any requirement for posting a bond pending the protest of a solicitation; the protest of a rejected bid, proposal, or reply; or the protest of a contract award.

Section 3. Section 288.703, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 288.703 Definitions.—As used in this <u>chapter</u> act, the <u>term</u> following words and terms shall have the following meanings unless the content shall indicate another meaning or intent:
- (1) "Business concern" means a business entity organized for profit that has a place of business within the United States; operates primarily within the United States or makes a significant contribution to the United States economy through payment of taxes or use of American products, materials, or labor; is independently owned and operated; and is not dominant within the business entity's industry. The term includes any such business entity organized as any form of corporation, partnership, limited liability company, sole proprietorship, joint venture, association, trust, cooperative, or other legal entity.
- $\underline{(2)}$  "Certified minority business enterprise" means a business that is which has been certified by the certifying organization or jurisdiction in accordance with s. 287.0943(1) and (2).
- 278 (3)(5) "Department" means the Department of Management 279 Services.

(4) (7) "Financial institution" means any bank, trust company, insurance company, savings and loan association, credit union, federal lending agency, or foundation.

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- (5) (2) "Minority business enterprise" means any small business that concern as defined in subsection (1) which is organized to engage in commercial transactions, that which is domiciled in Florida, and that which is at least 51-percentowned by minority persons who are members of an insular group that is of a particular racial, ethnic, or gender makeup or national origin, which has been subjected historically to disparate treatment due to identification in and with that group resulting in an underrepresentation of commercial enterprises under the group's control, and whose management and daily operations are controlled by such persons. A minority business enterprise may primarily involve the practice of a profession. Ownership by a minority person does not include ownership which is the result of a transfer from a nonminority person to a minority person within a related immediate family group if the combined total net asset value of all members of such family group exceeds \$1 million. For purposes of this subsection, the term "related immediate family group" means one or more children under 16 years of age and a parent of such children or the spouse of such parent residing in the same house or living unit.
- $\underline{(6)}$  "Minority person" means a lawful, permanent resident of Florida who is:
- (a) An African American, a person having origins in any of the black racial groups of the African Diaspora, regardless of cultural origin.

(b) A Hispanic American, a person of Spanish or Portuguese culture with origins in Spain, Portugal, Mexico, South America, Central America, or the Caribbean, regardless of race.

- (c) An Asian American, a person having origins in any of the original peoples of the Far East, Southeast Asia, the Indian Subcontinent, or the Pacific Islands, including the Hawaiian Islands before prior to 1778.
- (d) A Native American, a person who has origins in any of the Indian Tribes of North America <u>before</u> prior to 1835, upon presentation of proper documentation thereof as established by rule of the Department of Management Services.
  - (e) An American woman.

- (7) (6) "Ombudsman" means an office or individual whose responsibilities include coordinating with the Office of Supplier Diversity for the interests of and providing assistance to small and minority business enterprises in dealing with governmental agencies and in developing proposals for changes in state agency rules.
- (8) "Secretary" means the Secretary of the Department of Management Services.
- (9) (1) "Small business" means <u>a</u> an independently owned and operated business concern that <u>has a workforce of 100</u> employs 200 or fewer permanent full-time <u>positions</u>, whether employees, independent contractors, or other contractual personnel, and that, together with its affiliates, has a net worth of not more than \$5 million or any firm based in this state which has a Small Business Administration 8(a) certification. As applicable to sole proprietorships, the \$5 million net worth requirement

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shall include both personal and business investments.

Section 4. Paragraph (b) of subsection (3) of section 120.54, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

120.54 Rulemaking.-

- (3) ADOPTION PROCEDURES. -
- (b) Special matters to be considered in rule adoption.-
- 1. Statement of estimated regulatory costs.—Prior to the adoption, amendment, or repeal of any rule other than an emergency rule, an agency is encouraged to prepare a statement of estimated regulatory costs of the proposed rule, as provided by s. 120.541. However, an agency shall prepare a statement of estimated regulatory costs of the proposed rule, as provided by s. 120.541, if the proposed rule will have an impact on small business.
  - 2. Small businesses, small counties, and small cities.-
- a. Each agency, before the adoption, amendment, or repeal of a rule, shall consider the impact of the rule on small businesses as defined in by s. 288.703 and the impact of the rule on small counties or small cities as defined in by s. 120.52. Whenever practicable, an agency shall tier its rules to reduce disproportionate impacts on small businesses, small counties, or small cities to avoid regulating small businesses, small counties, or small cities that do not contribute significantly to the problem the rule is designed to address. An agency may define "small business" to include businesses employing more than 200 persons, may define "small county" to include those with populations of more than 75,000, and may define "small city" to include those with populations of more

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

than 10,000, if it finds that such a definition is necessary to adapt a rule to the needs and problems of small businesses, small counties, or small cities. The agency shall consider each of the following methods for reducing the impact of the proposed rule on small businesses, small counties, and small cities, or any combination of these entities:

- (I) Establishing less stringent compliance or reporting requirements in the rule.
- (II) Establishing less stringent schedules or deadlines in the rule for compliance or reporting requirements.
- (III) Consolidating or simplifying the rule's compliance or reporting requirements.
- (IV) Establishing performance standards or best management practices to replace design or operational standards in the rule.
- (V) Exempting small businesses, small counties, or small cities from any or all requirements of the rule.
- b.(I) If the agency determines that the proposed action will affect small businesses as defined in s. 288.703 by the agency as provided in sub-subparagraph a., the agency shall send written notice of the rule to the Small Business Regulatory Advisory Council and the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development not less than 28 days prior to the intended action.
- (II) Each agency shall adopt those regulatory alternatives offered by the Small Business Regulatory Advisory Council and provided to the agency no later than 21 days after the council's receipt of the written notice of the rule which it finds are feasible and consistent with the stated objectives of the

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proposed rule and which would reduce the impact on small businesses. When regulatory alternatives are offered by the Small Business Regulatory Advisory Council, the 90-day period for filing the rule in subparagraph (e)2. is extended for a period of 21 days.

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(III) If an agency does not adopt all alternatives offered pursuant to this sub-subparagraph, it shall, prior to rule adoption or amendment and pursuant to subparagraph (d)1., file a detailed written statement with the committee explaining the reasons for failure to adopt such alternatives. Within 3 working days of the filing of such notice, the agency shall send a copy of such notice to the Small Business Regulatory Advisory Council. The Small Business Regulatory Advisory Council may make a request of the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives that the presiding officers direct the Office of Program Policy Analysis and Government Accountability to determine whether the rejected alternatives reduce the impact on small business while meeting the stated objectives of the proposed rule. Within 60 days after the date of the directive from the presiding officers, the Office of Program Policy Analysis and Government Accountability shall report to the Administrative Procedures Committee its findings as to whether an alternative reduces the impact on small business while meeting the stated objectives of the proposed rule. The Office of Program Policy Analysis and Government Accountability shall consider the proposed rule, the economic impact statement, the written statement of the agency, the proposed alternatives, and any comment submitted during the comment period on the proposed

rule. The Office of Program Policy Analysis and Government
Accountability shall submit a report of its findings and
recommendations to the Governor, the President of the Senate,
and the Speaker of the House of Representatives. The
Administrative Procedures Committee shall report such findings
to the agency, and the agency shall respond in writing to the
Administrative Procedures Committee if the Office of Program
Policy Analysis and Government Accountability found that the
alternative reduced the impact on small business while meeting
the stated objectives of the proposed rule. If the agency will
not adopt the alternative, it must also provide a detailed
written statement to the committee as to why it will not adopt
the alternative.

Section 5. Subsection (1) of section 24.113, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

24.113 Minority participation.—

(1) It is the intent of the Legislature that the department encourage participation by minority business enterprises as defined in s. 288.703. Accordingly, 15 percent of the retailers shall be minority business enterprises as defined in s. 288.703(2); however, no more than 35 percent of such retailers shall be owned by the same type of minority person, as defined in s. 288.703(3). The department is encouraged to meet the minority business enterprise procurement goals set forth in s. 287.09451 in the procurement of commodities, contractual services, construction, and architectural and engineering services. This section shall not preclude or prohibit a minority person from competing for any other retailing or vending

agreement awarded by the department.

Section 6. Paragraphs (g) and (h) of subsection (5) and paragraph (b) of subsection (15) of section 212.08, Florida Statutes, are amended 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.
  - (5) EXEMPTIONS; ACCOUNT OF USE.-
- (g) Building materials used in the rehabilitation of real property located in an enterprise zone.—
- 1. Building materials used in the rehabilitation of real property located in an enterprise zone shall be exempt from the tax imposed by this chapter upon an affirmative showing to the satisfaction of the department that the items have been used for the rehabilitation of real property located in an enterprise zone. Except as provided in subparagraph 2., this exemption inures to the owner, lessee, or lessor of the rehabilitated real property located in an enterprise zone only through a refund of previously paid taxes. To receive a refund pursuant to this paragraph, the owner, lessee, or lessor of the rehabilitated real property located in an enterprise zone must file an application under oath with the governing body or enterprise zone development agency having jurisdiction over the enterprise zone where the business is located, as applicable, which includes:

- a. The name and address of the person claiming the refund.
- b. An address and assessment roll parcel number of the rehabilitated real property in an enterprise zone for which a refund of previously paid taxes is being sought.
- c. A description of the improvements made to accomplish the rehabilitation of the real property.
- d. A copy of the building permit issued for the rehabilitation of the real property.

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A sworn statement, under the penalty of perjury, from the general contractor licensed in this state with whom the applicant contracted to make the improvements necessary to accomplish the rehabilitation of the real property, which statement lists the building materials used in the rehabilitation of the real property, the actual cost of the building materials, and the amount of sales tax paid in this state on the building materials. In the event that a general contractor has not been used, the applicant shall provide this information in a sworn statement, under the penalty of perjury. Copies of the invoices which evidence the purchase of the building materials used in such rehabilitation and the payment of sales tax on the building materials shall be attached to the sworn statement provided by the general contractor or by the applicant. Unless the actual cost of building materials used in the rehabilitation of real property and the payment of sales taxes due thereon is documented by a general contractor or by the applicant in this manner, the cost of such building materials shall be an amount equal to 40 percent of the increase in assessed value for ad valorem tax purposes.

f. The identifying number assigned pursuant to s. 290.0065 to the enterprise zone in which the rehabilitated real property is located.

- g. A certification by the local building code inspector that the improvements necessary to accomplish the rehabilitation of the real property are substantially completed.
- h. Whether the business is a small business as defined  $\underline{\text{in}}$  by s. 288.703(1).
- i. If applicable, the name and address of each permanent employee of the business, including, for each employee who is a resident of an enterprise zone, the identifying number assigned pursuant to s. 290.0065 to the enterprise zone in which the employee resides.
- 2. This exemption inures to a city, county, other governmental agency, or nonprofit community-based organization through a refund of previously paid taxes if the building materials used in the rehabilitation of real property located in an enterprise zone are paid for from the funds of a community development block grant, State Housing Initiatives Partnership Program, or similar grant or loan program. To receive a refund pursuant to this paragraph, a city, county, other governmental agency, or nonprofit community-based organization must file an application which includes the same information required to be provided in subparagraph 1. by an owner, lessee, or lessor of rehabilitated real property. In addition, the application must include a sworn statement signed by the chief executive officer of the city, county, other governmental agency, or nonprofit community-based organization seeking a refund which states that

the building materials for which a refund is sought were paid for from the funds of a community development block grant, State Housing Initiatives Partnership Program, or similar grant or loan program.

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- 3. Within 10 working days after receipt of an application, the governing body or enterprise zone development agency shall review the application to determine if it contains all the information required pursuant to subparagraph 1. or subparagraph 2. and meets the criteria set out in this paragraph. The governing body or agency shall certify all applications that contain the information required pursuant to subparagraph 1. or subparagraph 2. and meet the criteria set out in this paragraph as eligible to receive a refund. If applicable, the governing body or agency shall also certify if 20 percent of the employees of the business are residents of an enterprise zone, excluding temporary and part-time employees. The certification shall be in writing, and a copy of the certification shall be transmitted to the executive director of the Department of Revenue. The applicant shall be responsible for forwarding a certified application to the department within the time specified in subparagraph 4.
- 4. An application for a refund pursuant to this paragraph must be submitted to the department within 6 months after the rehabilitation of the property is deemed to be substantially completed by the local building code inspector or by September 1 after the rehabilitated property is first subject to assessment.
- 5. Not more than one exemption through a refund of previously paid taxes for the rehabilitation of real property

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shall be permitted for any single parcel of property unless there is a change in ownership, a new lessor, or a new lessee of the real property. No refund shall be granted pursuant to this paragraph unless the amount to be refunded exceeds \$500. No refund granted pursuant to this paragraph shall exceed the lesser of 97 percent of the Florida sales or use tax paid on the cost of the building materials used in the rehabilitation of the real property as determined pursuant to sub-subparagraph 1.e. or \$5,000, or, if no less than 20 percent of the employees of the business are residents of an enterprise zone, excluding temporary and part-time employees, the amount of refund granted pursuant to this paragraph shall not exceed the lesser of 97 percent of the sales tax paid on the cost of such building materials or \$10,000. A refund approved pursuant to this paragraph shall be made within 30 days of formal approval by the department of the application for the refund. This subparagraph shall apply retroactively to July 1, 2005.

- 6. The department shall adopt rules governing the manner and form of refund applications and may establish guidelines as to the requisites for an affirmative showing of qualification for exemption under this paragraph.
- 7. The department shall deduct an amount equal to 10 percent of each refund granted under the provisions of this paragraph from the amount transferred into the Local Government Half-cent Sales Tax Clearing Trust Fund pursuant to s. 212.20 for the county area in which the rehabilitated real property is located and shall transfer that amount to the General Revenue Fund.

8. For the purposes of the exemption provided in this paragraph:

- a. "Building materials" means tangible personal property which becomes a component part of improvements to real property.
- b. "Real property" has the same meaning as provided in s. 192.001(12).
- c. "Rehabilitation of real property" means the reconstruction, renovation, restoration, rehabilitation, construction, or expansion of improvements to real property.
- d. "Substantially completed" has the same meaning as provided in s. 192.042(1).
- 9. This paragraph expires on the date specified in s. 290.016 for the expiration of the Florida Enterprise Zone Act.
  - (h) Business property used in an enterprise zone.-
- 1. Business property purchased for use by businesses located in an enterprise zone which is subsequently used in an enterprise zone shall be exempt from the tax imposed by this chapter. This exemption inures to the business only through a refund of previously paid taxes. A refund shall be authorized upon an affirmative showing by the taxpayer to the satisfaction of the department that the requirements of this paragraph have been met.
- 2. To receive a refund, the business must file under oath with the governing body or enterprise zone development agency having jurisdiction over the enterprise zone where the business is located, as applicable, an application which includes:
- a. The name and address of the business claiming the refund.

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b. The identifying number assigned pursuant to s. 290.0065 to the enterprise zone in which the business is located.

- c. A specific description of the property for which a refund is sought, including its serial number or other permanent identification number.
  - d. The location of the property.

- e. The sales invoice or other proof of purchase of the property, showing the amount of sales tax paid, the date of purchase, and the name and address of the sales tax dealer from whom the property was purchased.
- f. Whether the business is a small business as defined  $\underline{in}$  by s. 288.703 $\overline{(1)}$ .
- g. If applicable, the name and address of each permanent employee of the business, including, for each employee who is a resident of an enterprise zone, the identifying number assigned pursuant to s. 290.0065 to the enterprise zone in which the employee resides.
- 3. Within 10 working days after receipt of an application, the governing body or enterprise zone development agency shall review the application to determine if it contains all the information required pursuant to subparagraph 2. and meets the criteria set out in this paragraph. The governing body or agency shall certify all applications that contain the information required pursuant to subparagraph 2. and meet the criteria set out in this paragraph as eligible to receive a refund. If applicable, the governing body or agency shall also certify if 20 percent of the employees of the business are residents of an enterprise zone, excluding temporary and part-time employees.

The certification shall be in writing, and a copy of the certification shall be transmitted to the executive director of the Department of Revenue. The business shall be responsible for forwarding a certified application to the department within the time specified in subparagraph 4.

- 4. An application for a refund pursuant to this paragraph must be submitted to the department within 6 months after the tax is due on the business property that is purchased.
- 5. The amount refunded on purchases of business property under this paragraph shall be the lesser of 97 percent of the sales tax paid on such business property or \$5,000, or, if no less than 20 percent of the employees of the business are residents of an enterprise zone, excluding temporary and parttime employees, the amount refunded on purchases of business property under this paragraph shall be the lesser of 97 percent of the sales tax paid on such business property or \$10,000. A refund approved pursuant to this paragraph shall be made within 30 days of formal approval by the department of the application for the refund. No refund shall be granted under this paragraph unless the amount to be refunded exceeds \$100 in sales tax paid on purchases made within a 60-day time period.
- 6. The department shall adopt rules governing the manner and form of refund applications and may establish guidelines as to the requisites for an affirmative showing of qualification for exemption under this paragraph.
- 7. If the department determines that the business property is used outside an enterprise zone within 3 years from the date of purchase, the amount of taxes refunded to the business

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purchasing such business property shall immediately be due and payable to the department by the business, together with the appropriate interest and penalty, computed from the date of purchase, in the manner provided by this chapter.

Notwithstanding this subparagraph, business property used exclusively in:

- a. Licensed commercial fishing vessels,
- b. Fishing guide boats, or
- c. Ecotourism guide boats

that leave and return to a fixed location within an area designated under s. 379.2353 are eligible for the exemption provided under this paragraph if all requirements of this paragraph are met. Such vessels and boats must be owned by a business that is eligible to receive the exemption provided under this paragraph. This exemption does not apply to the purchase of a vessel or boat.

- 8. The department shall deduct an amount equal to 10 percent of each refund granted under the provisions of this paragraph from the amount transferred into the Local Government Half-cent Sales Tax Clearing Trust Fund pursuant to s. 212.20 for the county area in which the business property is located and shall transfer that amount to the General Revenue Fund.
- 9. For the purposes of this exemption, "business property" means new or used property defined as "recovery property" in s. 168(c) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, as amended, except:
- a. Property classified as 3-year property under s. 168(c)(2)(A) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, as amended;

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b. Industrial machinery and equipment as defined in sub-subparagraph (b) 6.a. and eligible for exemption under paragraph(b);

c. Building materials as defined in sub-subparagraph
(g)8.a.; and

- d. Business property having a sales price of under \$5,000 per unit.
- 10. This paragraph expires on the date specified in s. 290.016 for the expiration of the Florida Enterprise Zone Act.
  - (15) ELECTRICAL ENERGY USED IN AN ENTERPRISE ZONE.
- (b) To receive this exemption, a business must file an application, with the enterprise zone development agency having jurisdiction over the enterprise zone where the business is located, on a form provided by the department for the purposes of this subsection and s. 166.231(8). The application shall be made under oath and shall include:
  - 1. The name and location of the business.
- 2. The identifying number assigned pursuant to s. 290.0065 to the enterprise zone in which the business is located.
- 3. The date on which electrical service is to be first initiated to the business.
- 4. The name and mailing address of the entity from which electrical energy is to be purchased.
  - 5. The date of the application.
  - 6. The name of the city in which the business is located.
- 7. If applicable, the name and address of each permanent employee of the business including, for each employee who is a resident of an enterprise zone, the identifying number assigned

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pursuant to s. 290.0065 to the enterprise zone in which the employee resides.

- 730 8. Whether the business is a small business as defined  $\underline{in}$  731 by s. 288.703(1).
- Section 7. Paragraph (g) of subsection (3) of section 733 212.096, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 734 212.096 Sales, rental, storage, use tax; enterprise zone 735 jobs credit against sales tax.—
  - (3) In order to claim this credit, an eligible business must file under oath with the governing body or enterprise zone development agency having jurisdiction over the enterprise zone where the business is located, as applicable, a statement which includes:
- 741 (g) Whether the business is a small business as defined  $\underline{in}$  742  $\underline{by}$  s. 288.703-(1).
- Section 8. Paragraph (g) of subsection (2) of section 220.181, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
  - 220.181 Enterprise zone jobs credit.-

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- (2) When filing for an enterprise zone jobs credit, a business must file under oath with the governing body or enterprise zone development agency having jurisdiction over the enterprise zone where the business is located, as applicable, a statement which includes:
- 751 (g) Whether the business is a small business as defined  $\underline{in}$  752 by s. 288.703(1).
- Section 9. Subsection (13) of section 220.182, Florida

  754 Statutes, is amended to read:
- 755 220.182 Enterprise zone property tax credit.-

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(13) When filing for an enterprise zone property tax credit, a business shall indicate whether the business is a small business as defined in  $\frac{by}{s}$  s. 288.703 $\frac{(1)}{s}$ .

Section 10. Subsection (1) of section 283.33, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

283.33 Printing of publications; lowest bidder awards.-

(1) Publications may be printed and prepared in-house, by another agency or the Legislature, or purchased on bid, whichever is more economical and practicable as determined by the agency. An agency may contract for binding separately when more economical or practicable, whether or not the remainder of the printing is done in-house. A vendor may subcontract for binding and still be considered a responsible vendor, notwithstanding s. 287.012(25)(24).

Section 11. Subsection (2) of section 287.0931, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

287.0931 Minority business enterprises; participation in bond underwriting.—

(2) To meet such participation requirement, the minority firm must have full-time employees located in this state, must have a permanent place of business located in this state, and must be a firm which is at least 51-percent-owned by minority persons as defined in s. 288.703(3). However, for the purpose of bond underwriting only, the requirement that the minority person be a permanent resident of this state shall not apply.

Section 12. Paragraph (e) of subsection (2) of section 287.0943, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

287.0943 Certification of minority business enterprises.-

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- (e) In assessing the status of ownership and control, certification criteria shall, at a minimum:
- 1. Link ownership by a minority person, as defined in s. 288.703(3), or as dictated by the legal obligations of a certifying organization, to day-to-day control and financial risk by the qualifying minority owner, and to demonstrated expertise or licensure of a minority owner in any trade or profession that the minority business enterprise will offer to the state when certified. Businesses must comply with all state licensing requirements prior to becoming certified as a minority business enterprise.
- If present ownership was obtained by transfer, require the minority person on whom eligibility is based to have owned at least 51 percent of the applicant firm for a minimum of 2 years, when any previous majority ownership interest in the firm was by a nonminority who is or was a relative, former employer, or current employer of the minority person on whom eligibility is based. This requirement shall not apply to minority persons who are otherwise eligible who take a 51-percent-or-greater interest in a firm that requires professional licensure to operate and who will be the qualifying licenseholder for the firm when certified. A transfer made within a related immediate family group from a nonminority person to a minority person in order to establish ownership by a minority person shall be deemed to have been made solely for purposes of satisfying certification criteria and shall render such ownership invalid for purposes of qualifying for such certification if the

combined total net asset value of all members of such family group exceeds \$1 million. For purposes of this subparagraph, the term "related immediate family group" means one or more children under 16 years of age and a parent of such children or the spouse of such parent residing in the same house or living unit.

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- 3. Require that prospective certified minority business enterprises be currently performing or seeking to perform a useful business function. A "useful business function" is defined as a business function which results in the provision of materials, supplies, equipment, or services to customers. Acting as a conduit to transfer funds to a nonminority business does not constitute a useful business function unless it is done so in a normal industry practice. As used in this section, the term "acting as a conduit" means, in part, not acting as a regular dealer by making sales of material, goods, or supplies from items bought, kept in stock, and regularly sold to the public in the usual course of business. Brokers, manufacturer's representatives, sales representatives, and nonstocking distributors are considered as conduits that do not perform a useful business function, unless normal industry practice dictates.
- Section 13. Paragraph (n) of subsection (4) of section 287.09451, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 287.09451 Office of Supplier Diversity; powers, duties, and functions.—
- (4) The Office of Supplier Diversity shall have the following powers, duties, and functions:
  - (n)1. To develop procedures to be used by an agency in

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identifying commodities, contractual services, architectural and engineering services, and construction contracts, except those architectural, engineering, construction, or other related services or contracts subject to the provisions of chapter 339, that could be provided by minority business enterprises. Each agency is encouraged to spend 21 percent of the moneys actually expended for construction contracts, 25 percent of the moneys actually expended for architectural and engineering contracts, 24 percent of the moneys actually expended for commodities, and 50.5 percent of the moneys actually expended for contractual services during the previous fiscal year, except for the state university construction program which shall be based upon public education capital outlay projections for the subsequent fiscal year, and reported to the Legislature pursuant to s. 216.023, for the purpose of entering into contracts with certified minority business enterprises as defined in s.  $288.703\frac{(2)}{(2)}$ , or approved joint ventures. However, in the event of budget reductions pursuant to s. 216.221, the base amounts may be adjusted to reflect such reductions. The overall spending goal for each industry category shall be subdivided as follows:

- a. For construction contracts: 4 percent for black Americans, 6 percent for Hispanic-Americans, and 11 percent for American women.
- b. For architectural and engineering contracts: 9 percent for Hispanic-Americans, 1 percent for Asian-Americans, and 15 percent for American women.
- c. For commodities: 2 percent for black Americans, 4 percent for Hispanic-Americans, 0.5 percent for Asian-Americans,

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0.5 percent for Native Americans, and 17 percent for American women.

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- d. For contractual services: 6 percent for black Americans, 7 percent for Hispanic-Americans, 1 percent for Asian-Americans, 0.5 percent for Native Americans, and 36 percent for American women.
- For the purposes of commodities contracts for the purchase of equipment to be used in the construction and maintenance of state transportation facilities involving the Department of Transportation, "minority business enterprise" has the same meaning as provided in s. 288.703. "Minority person" has the same meaning as in s.  $288.703 \cdot (3)$ . In order to ensure that the goals established under this paragraph for contracting with certified minority business enterprises are met, the department, with the assistance of the Office of Supplier Diversity, shall make recommendations to the Legislature on revisions to the goals, based on an updated statistical analysis, at least once every 5 years. Such recommendations shall be based on statistical data indicating the availability of and disparity in the use of minority businesses contracting with the state. The results of the first updated disparity study must be presented to the Legislature no later than December 1, 1996.
- 3. In determining the base amounts for assessing compliance with this paragraph, the Office of Supplier Diversity may develop, by rule, guidelines for all agencies to use in establishing such base amounts. These rules must include, but are not limited to, guidelines for calculation of base amounts,

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a deadline for the agencies to submit base amounts, a deadline for approval of the base amounts by the Office of Supplier Diversity, and procedures for adjusting the base amounts as a result of budget reductions made pursuant to s. 216.221.

- 4. To determine guidelines for the use of price preferences, weighted preference formulas, or other preferences, as appropriate to the particular industry or trade, to increase the participation of minority businesses in state contracting. These guidelines shall include consideration of:
  - a. Size and complexity of the project.

- b. The concentration of transactions with minority business enterprises for the commodity or contractual services in question in prior agency contracting.
- c. The specificity and definition of work allocated to participating minority business enterprises.
- d. The capacity of participating minority business enterprises to complete the tasks identified in the project.
- e. The available pool of minority business enterprises as prime contractors, either alone or as partners in an approved joint venture that serves as the prime contractor.
- 5. To determine guidelines for use of joint ventures to meet minority business enterprises spending goals. For purposes of this section, "joint venture" means any association of two or more business concerns to carry out a single business enterprise for profit, for which purpose they combine their property, capital, efforts, skills, and knowledge. The guidelines shall allow transactions with joint ventures to be eligible for credit against the minority business enterprise goals of an agency when

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the contracting joint venture demonstrates that at least one partner to the joint venture is a certified minority business enterprise as defined in s. 288.703, and that such partner is responsible for a clearly defined portion of the work to be performed, and shares in the ownership, control, management, responsibilities, risks, and profits of the joint venture. Such demonstration shall be by verifiable documents and sworn statements and may be reviewed by the Office of Supplier Diversity at or before the time a contract bid, proposal, or reply is submitted. An agency may count toward its minority business enterprise goals a portion of the total dollar amount of a contract equal to the percentage of the ownership and control held by the qualifying certified minority business partners in the contracting joint venture, so long as the joint venture meets the guidelines adopted by the office.

Section 14. Subsection (1) of section 287.0947, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

287.0947 Florida Advisory Council on Small and Minority Business Development; creation; membership; duties.—

Management Services the Department of Labor and Employment
Security may create the Florida Advisory Council on Small and
Minority Business Development with the purpose of advising and
assisting the secretary in carrying out the secretary's duties
with respect to minority businesses and economic and business
development. It is the intent of the Legislature that the
membership of such council include practitioners, laypersons,
financiers, and others with business development experience who

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can provide invaluable insight and expertise for this state in the diversification of its markets and networking of business opportunities. The council shall initially consist of 19 persons, each of whom is or has been actively engaged in small and minority business development, either in private industry, in governmental service, or as a scholar of recognized achievement in the study of such matters. Initially, the council shall consist of members representing all regions of the state and shall include at least one member from each group identified within the definition of "minority person" in s. 288.703(3), considering also gender and nationality subgroups, and shall consist of the following:

- (a) Four members consisting of representatives of local and federal small and minority business assistance programs or community development programs.
- (b) Eight members composed of representatives of the minority private business sector, including certified minority business enterprises and minority supplier development councils, among whom at least two shall be women and at least four shall be minority persons.
- (c) Two representatives of local government, one of whom shall be a representative of a large local government, and one of whom shall be a representative of a small local government.
- (d) Two representatives from the banking and insurance industry.
- (e) Two members from the private business sector, representing the construction and commodities industries.
  - (f) The chairperson of the Florida Black Business

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Investment Board or the chairperson's designee.

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A candidate for appointment may be considered if eligible to be certified as an owner of a minority business enterprise, or if otherwise qualified under the criteria above. Vacancies may be filled by appointment of the secretary, in the manner of the original appointment.

Section 15. Paragraph (d) of subsection (3) of section 310.0015, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

310.0015 Piloting regulation; general provisions.-

- The rate-setting process, the issuance of licenses only in numbers deemed necessary or prudent by the board, and other aspects of the economic regulation of piloting established in this chapter are intended to protect the public from the adverse effects of unrestricted competition which would result from an unlimited number of licensed pilots being allowed to market their services on the basis of lower prices rather than safety concerns. This system of regulation benefits and protects the public interest by maximizing safety, avoiding uneconomic duplication of capital expenses and facilities, and enhancing state regulatory oversight. The system seeks to provide pilots with reasonable revenues, taking into consideration the normal uncertainties of vessel traffic and port usage, sufficient to maintain reliable, stable piloting operations. Pilots have certain restrictions and obligations under this system, including, but not limited to, the following:
- (d)1. The pilot or pilots in a port shall train and compensate all member deputy pilots in that port. Failure to

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train or compensate such deputy pilots shall constitute a ground for disciplinary action under s. 310.101. Nothing in this subsection shall be deemed to create an agency or employment relationship between a pilot or deputy pilot and the pilot or pilots in a port.

2. The pilot or pilots in a port shall establish a competency-based mentor program by which minority persons, as defined in s. 288.703(3), may acquire the skills for the professional preparation and education competency requirements of a licensed state pilot or certificated deputy pilot. The department shall provide the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives with a report each year on the number of minority persons, as defined in s. 288.703(3), who have participated in each mentor program, who are licensed state pilots or certificated deputy pilots, and who have applied for state pilot licensure or deputy pilot certification.

Section 16. Subsection (3) of section 320.63, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

320.63 Application for license; contents.—Any person desiring to be licensed pursuant to ss. 320.60-320.70 shall make application therefor to the department upon a form containing such information as the department requires. The department shall require, with such application or otherwise and from time to time, all of the following, which information may be considered by the department in determining the fitness of the applicant or licensee to engage in the business for which the applicant or licensee desires to be licensed:

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From each manufacturer, distributor, or importer which utilizes an identical blanket basic agreement for its dealers or distributors in this state, which agreement comprises all or any part of the applicant's or licensee's agreements with motor vehicle dealers in this state, a copy of the written agreement and all supplements thereto, together with a list of the applicant's or licensee's authorized dealers or distributors and their addresses. The applicant or licensee shall further notify the department immediately of the appointment of any additional dealer or distributor. The applicant or licensee shall annually report to the department on its efforts to add new minority dealer points, including difficulties encountered under ss. 320.61-320.70. For purposes of this section "minority" shall have the same meaning as that given it in the definition of "minority person" in s. 288.703 + (3). Not later than 60 days prior to the date a revision or modification to a franchise agreement is offered uniformly to a licensee's motor vehicle dealers in this state, the licensee shall notify the department of such revision, modification, or addition to the franchise agreement on file with the department. In no event may a franchise agreement, or any addendum or supplement thereto, be offered to a motor vehicle dealer in this state until the applicant or licensee files an affidavit with the department acknowledging that the terms or provisions of the agreement, or any related document, are not inconsistent with, prohibited by, or contrary to the provisions contained in ss. 320.60-320.70. Any franchise agreement offered to a motor vehicle dealer in this state shall provide that all terms and conditions in such agreement

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inconsistent with the law and rules of this state are of no force and effect.

Section 17. Paragraph (a) of subsection (2) of section 376.3072, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

376.3072 Florida Petroleum Liability and Restoration Insurance Program.—

- (2) (a) Any owner or operator of a petroleum storage system may become an insured in the restoration insurance program at a facility provided:
- 1. A site at which an incident has occurred shall be eligible for restoration if the insured is a participant in the third-party liability insurance program or otherwise meets applicable financial responsibility requirements. After July 1, 1993, the insured must also provide the required excess insurance coverage or self-insurance for restoration to achieve the financial responsibility requirements of 40 C.F.R. s. 280.97, subpart H, not covered by paragraph (d).
- 2. A site which had a discharge reported prior to January 1, 1989, for which notice was given pursuant to s. 376.3071(9) or (12), and which is ineligible for the third-party liability insurance program solely due to that discharge shall be eligible for participation in the restoration program for any incident occurring on or after January 1, 1989, in accordance with subsection (3). Restoration funding for an eligible contaminated site will be provided without participation in the third-party liability insurance program until the site is restored as required by the department or until the department determines that the site does not require restoration.

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3. Notwithstanding paragraph (b), a site where an application is filed with the department prior to January 1, 1995, where the owner is a small business under s. 288.703(1), a state community college with less than 2,500 FTE, a religious institution as defined in by s. 212.08(7)(m), a charitable institution as defined in by s. 212.08(7)(p), or a county or municipality with a population of less than 50,000, shall be eligible for up to \$400,000 of eligible restoration costs, less a deductible of \$10,000 for small businesses, eligible community colleges, and religious or charitable institutions, and \$30,000 for eligible counties and municipalities, provided that:

- a. Except as provided in sub-subparagraph e., the facility was in compliance with department rules at the time of the discharge.
- b. The owner or operator has, upon discovery of a discharge, promptly reported the discharge to the department, and drained and removed the system from service, if necessary.
- c. The owner or operator has not intentionally caused or concealed a discharge or disabled leak detection equipment.
- d. The owner or operator proceeds to complete initial remedial action as defined by department rules.
- e. The owner or operator, if required and if it has not already done so, applies for third-party liability coverage for the facility within 30 days of receipt of an eligibility order issued by the department pursuant to this provision.

However, the department may consider in-kind services from eligible counties and municipalities in lieu of the \$30,000

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deductible. The cost of conducting initial remedial action as defined by department rules shall be an eligible restoration cost pursuant to this provision.

- 4.a. By January 1, 1997, facilities at sites with existing contamination shall be required to have methods of release detection to be eligible for restoration insurance coverage for new discharges subject to department rules for secondary containment. Annual storage system testing, in conjunction with inventory control, shall be considered to be a method of release detection until the later of December 22, 1998, or 10 years after the date of installation or the last upgrade. Other methods of release detection for storage tanks which meet such requirement are:
- (I) Interstitial monitoring of tank and integral piping secondary containment systems;
  - (II) Automatic tank gauging systems; or
- (III) A statistical inventory reconciliation system with a tank test every 3 years.
- b. For pressurized integral piping systems, the owner or operator must use:
- (I) An automatic in-line leak detector with flow restriction meeting the requirements of department rules used in conjunction with an annual tightness or pressure test; or
- (II) An automatic in-line leak detector with electronic flow shut-off meeting the requirements of department rules.
- c. For suction integral piping systems, the owner or operator must use:
  - (I) A single check valve installed directly below the

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suction pump, provided there are no other valves between the dispenser and the tank; or

- (II) An annual tightness test or other approved test.
- d. Owners of facilities with existing contamination that install internal release detection systems in accordance with sub-subparagraph a. shall permanently close their external groundwater and vapor monitoring wells in accordance with department rules by December 31, 1998. Upon installation of the internal release detection system, these wells shall be secured and taken out of service until permanent closure.
- e. Facilities with vapor levels of contamination meeting the requirements of or below the concentrations specified in the performance standards for release detection methods specified in department rules may continue to use vapor monitoring wells for release detection.
- f. The department may approve other methods of release detection for storage tanks and integral piping which have at least the same capability to detect a new release as the methods specified in this subparagraph.
- Section 18. Section 376.60, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 376.60 Asbestos removal program inspection and notification fee.—The Department of Environmental Protection shall charge an inspection and notification fee, not to exceed \$300 for a small business as defined in s. 288.703(1), or \$1,000 for any other project, for any asbestos removal project. The department may establish a fee schedule by rule. Schools, colleges, universities, residential dwellings, and those persons

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otherwise exempted from licensure under s. 469.002(4) are exempt from the fees. Any fee collected must be deposited in the asbestos program account in the Air Pollution Control Trust Fund to be used by the department to administer its asbestos removal program.

- (1) In those counties with approved local air pollution control programs, the department shall return 80 percent of the asbestos removal program inspection and notification fees collected in that county to the local government quarterly, if the county requests it.
- (2) The fees returned to a county under subsection (1) must be used only for asbestos-related program activities.
- (3) A county may not levy any additional fees for asbestos removal activity while it receives fees under subsection (1).
- (4) If a county has requested reimbursement under subsection (1), the department shall reimburse the approved local air pollution control program with 80 percent of the fees collected in the county retroactive to July 1, 1994, for asbestos-related program activities.
- (5) If an approved local air pollution control program that is providing asbestos notification and inspection services according to 40 C.F.R. part 61, subpart M, and is collecting fees sufficient to support the requirements of 40 C.F.R. part 61, subpart M, opts not to receive the state-generated asbestos notification fees, the state may discontinue collection of the state asbestos notification fees in that county.
- Section 19. Paragraph (b) of subsection (2) of section 440.45, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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1204 440.45 Office of the Judges of Compensation Claims.—
1205 (2)

- (b) Except as provided in paragraph (c), the Governor shall appoint a judge of compensation claims from a list of three persons nominated by a statewide nominating commission. The statewide nominating commission shall be composed of the following:
- 1. Five members, at least one of whom must be a member of a minority group as defined in s. 288.703<del>(3)</del>, one of each who resides in each of the territorial jurisdictions of the district courts of appeal, appointed by the Board of Governors of The Florida Bar from among The Florida Bar members who are engaged in the practice of law. On July 1, 1999, the term of office of each person appointed by the Board of Governors of The Florida Bar to the commission expires. The Board of Governors shall appoint members who reside in the odd-numbered district court of appeal jurisdictions to 4-year terms each, beginning July 1, 1999, and members who reside in the even-numbered district court of appeal jurisdictions to 2-year terms each, beginning July 1, 1999. Thereafter, each member shall be appointed for a 4-year term;
- 2. Five electors, at least one of whom must be a member of a minority group as defined in s. 288.703-(3), one of each who resides in each of the territorial jurisdictions of the district courts of appeal, appointed by the Governor. On July 1, 1999, the term of office of each person appointed by the Governor to the commission expires. The Governor shall appoint members who reside in the odd-numbered district court of appeal

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jurisdictions to 2-year terms each, beginning July 1, 1999, and members who reside in the even-numbered district court of appeal jurisdictions to 4-year terms each, beginning July 1, 1999. Thereafter, each member shall be appointed for a 4-year term; and

3. Five electors, at least one of whom must be a member of a minority group as defined in s. 288.703(3), one of each who resides in the territorial jurisdictions of the district courts of appeal, selected and appointed by a majority vote of the other 10 members of the commission. On October 1, 1999, the term of office of each person appointed to the commission by its other members expires. A majority of the other members of the commission shall appoint members who reside in the odd-numbered district court of appeal jurisdictions to 2-year terms each, beginning October 1, 1999, and members who reside in the even-numbered district court of appeal jurisdictions to 4-year terms each, beginning October 1, 1999. Thereafter, each member shall be appointed for a 4-year term.

A vacancy occurring on the commission shall be filled by the original appointing authority for the unexpired balance of the term. No attorney who appears before any judge of compensation claims more than four times a year is eligible to serve on the statewide nominating commission. The meetings and determinations of the nominating commission as to the judges of compensation claims shall be open to the public.

HB 1311 2010

1258 Section 20. Subsection (1), paragraph (a) of subsection (3), and subsection (6) of section 473.3065, Florida Statutes, 1260 are amended to read:

- 473.3065 Certified Public Accountant Education Minority Assistance Program; advisory council.-
- The Certified Public Accountant Education Minority Assistance Program for Florida residents is hereby established in the division for the purpose of providing scholarships to minority persons, as defined in s. 288.703 + (3), who are students enrolled in their fifth year of an accounting education program at an institution in this state approved by the board by rule. A Certified Public Accountant Education Minority Assistance Advisory Council shall assist the board in administering the program.
- The board shall adopt rules as necessary for administration of the program, including rules relating to the following:
- Eligibility criteria for receipt of a scholarship, which, at a minimum, shall include the following factors:
  - Financial need. 1.

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- 1278 Ethnic, gender, or racial minority status pursuant to 1279 s. 288.703 + (3).
  - Scholastic ability and performance.
- 1281 There is hereby created the Certified Public 1282 Accountant Education Minority Assistance Advisory Council to 1283 assist the board in administering the program. The council shall 1284 be diverse and representative of the gender, ethnic, and racial 1285 categories set forth in s. 288.703 + (3).

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(a) The council shall consist of five licensed Floridacertified public accountants selected by the board, of whom one shall be a board member who serves as chair of the council, one shall be a representative of the National Association of Black Accountants, one shall be a representative of the Cuban American CPA Association, and two shall be selected at large. At least one member of the council must be a woman.

(b) The board shall determine the terms for initial appointments and appointments thereafter.

- (c) Any vacancy on the council shall be filled in the manner provided for the selection of the initial member. Any member appointed to fill a vacancy of an unexpired term shall be appointed for the remainder of that term.
- (d) Three consecutive absences or absences constituting 50 percent or more of the council's meetings within any 12-month period shall cause the council membership of the member in question to become void, and the position shall be considered vacant.
- (e) The members of the council shall serve without compensation, and any necessary and actual expenses incurred by a member while engaged in the business of the council shall be borne by such member or by the organization or agency such member represents. However, the council member who is a member of the board shall be compensated in accordance with the provisions of ss. 455.207(4) and 112.061.
- Section 21. Subsections (1) and (3) of section 624.4072, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
  - 624.4072 Minority-owned property and casualty insurers;

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limited exemption for taxation and assessments.-

- (1) A minority business that is at least 51 percent owned by minority persons, as defined in s. 288.703(3), initially issued a certificate of authority in this state as an authorized insurer after May 1, 1998, and before January 1, 2002, to write property and casualty insurance shall be exempt, for a period not to exceed 10 years from the date of receiving its certificate of authority, from the following taxes and assessments:
- (a) Taxes imposed under ss. 175.101, 185.08, and 624.509;
  - (b) Assessments by the Citizens Property Insurance Corporation, except for emergency assessments collected from policyholders pursuant to s. 627.351(6)(b)3.d. Any such insurer shall be a member insurer of the Citizens Property Insurance Corporation. The premiums of such insurer shall be included in determining, for the Citizens Property Insurance Corporation, the aggregate statewide direct written premium for the subject lines of business for all member insurers.
  - (3) The provision of the definition of "minority person" in s.  $288.703\frac{(3)}{(3)}$  that requires residency in Florida shall not apply to the term "minority person" as used in this section or s. 627.3511.
- Section 22. Subsection (7) of section 627.3511, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 627.3511 Depopulation of Citizens Property Insurance Corporation.—
- 1340 (7) A minority business, which is at least 51 percent 1341 owned by minority persons as described in s. 288.703<del>(3)</del>,

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desiring to operate or become licensed as a property and casualty insurer may exempt up to \$50 of the escrow requirements of the take-out bonus, as described in this section. Such minority business, which has applied for a certificate of authority to engage in business as a property and casualty insurer, may simultaneously file the business' proposed take-out plan, as described in this section, with the corporation.

Section 23. Subsection (1) of section 641.217, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

641.217 Minority recruitment and retention plans required.—

- Administration to provide health care services to Medicaid recipients or state employees on a prepaid or fixed-sum basis must submit to the Agency for Health Care Administration the entity's plan for recruitment and retention of health care practitioners who are minorities as defined in s. 288.703(3). The plan must demonstrate an ability to recruit and retain minorities which shall include, but is not limited to, the following efforts:
- (a) Establishing and maintaining contacts with various organizations representing the interests and concerns of minority constituencies to seek advice and assistance.
- (b) Identifying and recruiting at colleges and universities which primarily serve minority students.
- (c) Reviewing and analyzing the organization's workforce as to minority representation.
  - (d) Other factors identified by the Agency for Health Care

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1370 Administration by rule.

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Section 24. Paragraph (a) of subsection (4) of section 1004.435, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1004.435 Cancer control and research.

- (4) FLORIDA CANCER CONTROL AND RESEARCH ADVISORY COUNCIL; CREATION; COMPOSITION.—
- There is created within the H. Lee Moffitt Cancer (a) Center and Research Institute, Inc., the Florida Cancer Control and Research Advisory Council. The council shall consist of 34 members, which includes the chairperson, all of whom must be residents of this state. All members, except those appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives and the President of the Senate, must be appointed by the Governor. At least one of the members appointed by the Governor must be 60 years of age or older. One member must be a representative of the American Cancer Society; one member must be a representative of the Florida Tumor Registrars Association; one member must be a representative of the Sylvester Comprehensive Cancer Center of the University of Miami; one member must be a representative of the Department of Health; one member must be a representative of the University of Florida Shands Cancer Center; one member must be a representative of the Agency for Health Care Administration; one member must be a representative of the Florida Nurses Association; one member must be a representative of the Florida Osteopathic Medical Association; one member must be a representative of the American College of Surgeons; one member must be a representative of the School of Medicine of the University of Miami; one member must be a representative of the

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1398 College of Medicine of the University of Florida; one member 1399 must be a representative of NOVA Southeastern College of 1400 Osteopathic Medicine; one member must be a representative of the 1401 College of Medicine of the University of South Florida; one 1402 member must be a representative of the College of Public Health 1403 of the University of South Florida; one member must be a 1404 representative of the Florida Society of Clinical Oncology; one 1405 member must be a representative of the Florida Obstetric and 1406 Gynecologic Society who has had training in the specialty of 1407 gynecologic oncology; one member must be a representative of the 1408 Florida Medical Association; one member must be a member of the 1409 Florida Pediatric Society; one member must be a representative 1410 of the Florida Radiological Society; one member must be a 1411 representative of the Florida Society of Pathologists; one 1412 member must be a representative of the H. Lee Moffitt Cancer 1413 Center and Research Institute, Inc.; three members must be 1414 representatives of the general public acting as consumer 1415 advocates; one member must be a member of the House of 1416 Representatives appointed by the Speaker of the House of 1417 Representatives; one member must be a member of the Senate 1418 appointed by the President of the Senate; one member must be a 1419 representative of the Florida Dental Association; one member 1420 must be a representative of the Florida Hospital Association; 1421 one member must be a representative of the Association of 1422 Community Cancer Centers; one member shall be a representative 1423 from a statutory teaching hospital affiliated with a community-1424 based cancer center; one member must be a representative of the 1425 Florida Association of Pediatric Tumor Programs, Inc.; one

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member must be a representative of the Cancer Information Service; one member must be a representative of the Florida Agricultural and Mechanical University Institute of Public Health; and one member must be a representative of the Florida Society of Oncology Social Workers. Of the members of the council appointed by the Governor, at least 10 must be individuals who are minority persons as defined in by s. 288.703 + (3)

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Section 25. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 288.703, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, paragraph (d) of subsection (2) of section 120.541, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

Statement of estimated regulatory costs. -120.541

- A statement of estimated regulatory costs shall include:
- An analysis of the impact on small businesses as defined by s. 288.703, and an analysis of the impact on small counties and small cities as defined by s. 120.52.

Section 26. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 288.703, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, paragraph (d) of subsection (2) of section 288.7001, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

Small Business Regulatory Advisory Council. -

- DEFINITIONS.—As used in this section, the term:
- "Small business" means a small business as defined in s. 288.703. 1451

1452 Section 27. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment 1453 made by this act to section 288.703, Florida Statutes, in a

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reference thereto, section 288.7031, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

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288.7031 Application of certain definitions.—The definitions of "small business," "minority business enterprise," and "certified minority business enterprise" provided in s. 288.703 apply to the state and all political subdivisions of the state.

Section 28. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 288.703, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, subsection (7) of section 290.004, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

290.004 Definitions relating to Florida Enterprise Zone Act.—As used in ss. 290.001-290.016:

(7) "Small business" has the same meaning as in s. 288.703.

Section 29. This act shall take effect July 1, 2010.

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