

FECA's Florida Legislative Report

February 11, 2022

This week marked the halfway point in the 2022 legislative session and two Constitutional requirements saw movement. First, each Chamber published their respective budget proposals to be debated and voted on next week. The Florida House is proposing a \$105.3 billion spending plan while the Florida Senate proposes a \$108.6 billion package. After each Chamber passes their budgets, they will begin conferencing to negotiate the final 2022-2023FY Budget for the state. Both budget proposals are substantially higher than the current fiscal year (\$100 billion) due to federal stimulus dollars and higher than normal tax collections. The second priority is redistricting. Last week, Governor DeSantis requested the Florida Supreme Court to provide guidance on the legality of changing the configuration of a North Florida congressional district. The Court rejected the request. Thus, it is expected each chamber will move towards finalizing their drafts of the Congressional redistricting map and prepare them for a vote on the floor.

SB 1024, relating to net metering, passed the Senate Community Affairs Committee with an amendment. The amendment mirrored the House companion and would allow current IOU customers who own or lease renewable generation prior to January 1, 2023, **twenty** years to continue the use of the net metering rate design and rates in their current agreement. The amendment also provides that energy delivered by a customer to the IOU would be credited at 75% of the utility's retail rate in 2024 and 2025, 50% in 2026 and 2027, and at the IOU's full avoided cost in 2028. The bill, as amended, continued to receive vocal opposition by solar industry providers. The sponsor of the bill pledged to continue meeting with the industry to see if a compromise could be met to address their concerns.

The House Pandemics & Public Emergencies Committee heard a presentation from Willis, Towers, Watson (WTW) on a House work project focusing on "Strengthening Florida's Resilience to Major Risks." The report was made available to the public yesterday. WTW worked with the Speaker's Office, Members of the House of Representatives, and more than one hundred Florida subject matter experts and company leaders. Some of the highlights in the report were: 1) Hurricane and Flood Risk; 2) Cyber Risk; and 3) Future consideration of infrastructure and utility risks. We are providing a [link](#) to the report. We are reviewing the report to better understand how they plan to address current and future risks in the electric utility industry.

Below are bills of interest filed thus far. Each week, the report will prioritize in the following manner: priority, monitor, and tracking. Any new activities will be highlighted in **RED**. If you would like more detailed information or an explanation on any legislation or why it is located in a specific area, please do not hesitate to reach out to Allison or Mike.

PRIORITY

Broadband Infrastructure

(SB 1800 / HB 1543)

Sponsors: Sen. Boyd / Rep. Tomkow

Summary:

This legislation would create the Broadband Pole Replacement Program ("Program") and would add the administration of the program to the duties required of the Florida Office of Broadband ("Office"). Under

the Program, and subject to the availability of funds, qualified applicants may apply and get reimbursed for eligible pole replacement costs paid upfront to the pole owner by the applicant (up to a 50% of the total amount paid or \$5,000, whichever is less). An applicant may request information from a pole owner verifying the amount of eligible pole replacement costs paid by the applicant only if such information is not otherwise reasonably available. The bills would require a pole owner who calculates its pole rental fee based on a federal or state required/approved formula to exclude certain expenses from any eligible pole replacement costs as a condition of receiving reimbursement under the Program. The Secretary of the Department of Economic Opportunity (“DEO”) must apply for \$100 million in federal funding from various federal plans. Rulemaking by DEO, the Office or any other agency is not required to administer the Program. One year after the funds are exhausted, the Office must provide a report to the Governor and both Houses, which would identify and examine the deployment of broadband infrastructure facilitated by the Program. The legislation seeks \$400 million in nonrecurring funds from payments to the state by the Coronavirus State Fiscal Recovery Fund.

Committee Assignments:

SB 1800: Appropriations Subcommittee on Transportation, Tourism, and Economic Development; Appropriations

HB 1543: Infrastructure & Tourism Approps Subcommittee; Commerce

ACTION RECOMMENDED: SUPPORT

Critical Infrastructure

(SB 828 / HB 1147)

Sponsors: Sen. Hutson /Rep. Giallombardo

Summary:

This legislation would create the “Critical Infrastructure Standards and Procedures Act.” The bill would require when procuring automation and control system components, services, or solutions or entering into a contract for the construction, reconstruction, alteration, or design of a critical infrastructure facility that such components, services, and solutions conform to the ISA 62443 series of standards as referenced by the National Institute of Standards and Technology Cybersecurity Framework (NIST CSF), beginning July 1, 2022. The bill would require all contracts for the construction, reconstruction, alteration, or design of a critical infrastructure facility require that installed automation and control system components meet the minimum standards for cybersecurity as defined in the ISA 62443 series of standards as referenced by the NIST CSF. The legislation has a very broad definition of “critical infrastructure” using the words “including but not limited to” which would not specifically include electric cooperatives but allows the Florida Cybersecurity Advisory Council to have the ability to define included entities.

Committee Assignments:

SB 828: Military and Veteran Affairs, Space and Domestic Security; Rules

HB 1147: Government Operations; Civil Justice & Property Rights; State Administration & Technology Appropriations Subcommittee; State Affairs

ACTION RECOMMENDED: NEUTRAL

MONITOR

Net-metering

(SB 1024/ HB 741)

Sponsors: Sen. Bradley/Rep. McClure

Summary:

The bill would require the FPSC to propose a revised net metering rule for public utilities to include the following:

- 1) Net metering rate structures and billing must ensure public utility customers owning or leasing renewable generation pay full cost of electric service and not subsidized by public utility ratepayers.
- 2) New metering must ensure all energy delivered by the public utility is purchased at applicable retail rate and credited to the customer at full-avoided costs.
- 3) Net metering may include fixed charges to help ensure the public utility recovers fixed costs for servicing customers engaging in net metering and the general rate-payers do not subsidize customer-owned or leased generation.

The legislation would allow any current public utility customer with owned or leased renewable generation prior to January 1, 2023, twenty years to continue the use of the net metering rate design and rates in their current agreement. This legislation would ONLY apply to public utilities.

Committee Assignments:

SB 1024: Rules

HB 741: State Administration & Technology Appropriations Subcommittee; Commerce

ACTION RECOMMENDED: NEUTRAL

ACTION ITEM:

SENATE Community Affairs Committee- PASSED as AMENDED

- **Amendment: provides that energy delivered by a customer to the public utility will be credited at 75 percent of the utility's retail rate in 2024 and 2025, 50 percent in 2026 and 2027, and credited at the public utility's full avoided costs in 2028. The amendment also extends the grandfathering provision for existing interconnection agreements from 10 to 20 years.**

Cybersecurity

(SB 1670 / HB 7055)

Sponsors: Sen. Hutson/Rep. Giallombardo

Summary:

This legislation would require all local governments and hospitals to report any cybersecurity attacks, including ransomware and data breaches to the State Watch Office. The bill would require local governments to adopt cyber security standards for all information technology and operational technology that comply with the NIST cybersecurity framework that is appropriate for their size of an organization. All state agencies and local governments must report to the State Watch Office, the Florida Digital Service, the Executive Office of the Governor, FDLE, and local law enforcement agencies within 12 hours of discovery of a breach. A report must be submitted to the Florida Cybersecurity Advisory Council once the event has concluded. Local governments would NOT be allowed to pay any ransom before communicating with the Florida Digital Service and local law enforcement agencies. Finally, anyone who places ransomware in a computer system, network or electronic device commits a felony in the first degree.

Committee Assignments:

SB 1670: Appropriations Subcommittee on Agriculture, Environment, and General Government; Appropriations

HB 7055: State Affairs

ACTION RECOMMENDED: NEUTRAL

ACTION ITEM:

SENATE Military and Veteran Affairs Committee – PASSED as AMENDED

- **Amendment:**

- Would direct the Florida Digital Service (FDS) to provide cybersecurity training for all state agency technology employees and employees with access to highly sensitive information within the first 30 days of employment and then annually thereafter;
- Defines “local government” to mean any county or municipality”;
- Creates s. 282.3185, F.S., and directs FDS to develop a basic and advanced cybersecurity training curriculum for local government employees with access to the local network or have access to highly sensitive information for completion within 30 days of employment and then annually thereafter; and
- Allows training to be provided by the Cybercrime Office of the FDLE, a private sector entity, or an institution of the state university system.

Procedures for Petitions for Utility Rate Relief

(SB 350/ HB 269)

Sponsors: Sen. Bean/Rep. Byrd

Summary:

This legislation would increase the maximum annual sales, from 500 to 1000 gigawatt hours, for natural gas utilities or IOUs to be eligible to request certain procedures for rate relief from the PSC.

Committee Assignments:

SB 350: Ready for the Floor

HB 269: Ready for the Floor

ACTION RECOMMENDED: NEUTRAL

ACTION ITEM:

Special Order (2/17) – SENATE Floor

Infrastructure Project Funding

(SB 1162/HB 621)

Sponsors: Sen. Broxson / Rep. Fine

Summary:

This legislation would prohibit the appropriation of state monies for infrastructure projects if a grantee uses any revenues collected for utility services to finance the grantee’s general governmental fund or to lend money to finance the grantee’s general government functions. The definition for grantee and government-owned utility includes “rural electric cooperative” which we believe is an oversight and should be removed. **We expect the bill sponsor to file an amendment removing “rural electric cooperative” from the bill. **

Committee Assignments:

SB 1162: Environment and Natural Resources; Approps Subcommittee on Agriculture, Environment, and General Government; Appropriations

HB 621: Tourism, Infrastructure & Energy; Local Admin & Veterans Affairs; Approps; Commerce

ACTION RECOMMENDED: NEUTRAL

Electric Vehicle Transportation Electrification Plan

(SB 920 / HB 737)

Sponsors: Sen. Perry /Rep. Borrero

Summary:

This legislation would require the Florida Public Service Commission to adopt rules for an electric vehicle transportation electrification plan used to facilitate the deployment of EV charging infrastructure in a competitively neutral manner, applicable only to IOUs.

Committee Assignments:

SB 920: Transportation; Rules

HB 737: Tourism, Infrastructure & Energy; State Administration & Technology Approps;
Commerce

ACTION RECOMMENDED: NEUTRAL

Heat Illness Prevention

(SB 732 / HB 887)

Sponsors: Sen. A Rodriguez/Rep. Chambliss

Summary:

This legislation would impact employees, including electric co-ops, who regularly perform work outdoors. The language would require the use of an “Outdoor Heat Exposure Safety Program”, which includes training approved by DACS or DOH if it provides greater worker protection than any related industry-specific standards. Currently, co-ops follow OSHA’s heat exposure regulations, therefore, if the bill were to pass, co-ops would be regulated and trained for heat illness issues by both the state and the feds.

Committee Assignments:

SB 732: Health Policy; Rules

HB 887: Regulatory Reform; Agriculture & Natural Resources Appropriations Subcommittee; Commerce

ACTION RECOMMENDED: OPPOSE

Insurance Coverage for At-home COVID-19 Test Kits

(SB 328 / HB 129)

Sponsors: Sen. Rodriguez/Rep. Zika

Summary:

This legislation would require a health insurer or health maintenance organization to cover at- home COVID-19 tests, purchased with or without a prescription, to be used at home or elsewhere.

Committee Assignments:

SB 328: Banking and Insurance; Appropriations Subcommittee on Agriculture, Environment and General Government; Appropriations

HB 129: Finance and Facilities Subcommittee; Insurance & Banking Subcommittee; Appropriations;
Health and Human Services

ACTION RECOMMENDED: NEUTRAL

Energy

(SB 548/ HB 491)

Sponsors: Sen. Polsky/Rep. Skidmore

Summary:

The bill would create a Florida farm renewable energy production credit to encourage agricultural

producers to keep their farms operational while encouraging the development and expansion of renewable energy. The credit would be 1 cent for every kwh of electricity produced via a renewable energy source. The bill would also allow the Board of Trustees of the Internal Improvement Trust Fund to lease for compensation the use of manmade stormwater management systems for floating solar energy systems. Also, DACS would be required to establish a program to benchmark the energy efficiency of state-owned buildings. The bill would establish a renewable and energy efficiency portfolio standard requiring IOUs to reduce demand for nonrenewable energy and supply renewable to its customers (the PSC would implement rules for the RPS.) The bill would also create greenhouse gas reduction goals as follows:

1. By 2030, a 50% reduction
2. By 2050, a 90% reduction
3. By 2055, a 100% reduction

The bill would create several energy programs including: 1) the Residential Energy Efficiency Upgrades Program to provide financial assistance to qualified recipients to make energy efficiency improvements in low-income households; 2) the Wastewater Treatment Plant Energy Program to reduce the total energy consumption and cost of wastewater treatment; and 3) the Farm Renewable and Efficiency Demonstrations Program to promote and encourage the use of energy efficiency and renewable energy. In addition to these programs the bill would create a greenhouse gas registry and inventory to provide accurate greenhouse gas emissions data.

Committee Assignments:

SB 548: Regulated Industries; Finance and Tax; Appropriations

HB 491: Tourism, Infrastructure & Energy; Ways & Means; Appropriations; Commerce

ACTION RECOMMENDED: OPPOSE

Solar 3rd Party Retail Sales

(SB 182 / HB _____)

Sponsors: Sen. Brandes/Rep.

Summary:

This legislation would allow commercial or industrial businesses to install, maintain and operate a renewable energy source on their structure and sell the electricity generated from the device to a commercial or industrial business that is located immediately adjacent to the structure or parcel. These sales would not be considered retail sales of electricity and therefore not subject to regulation by the FPSC. If the Commission determines that the level of reduction in electricity purchases by customers using renewable energy devices is significant enough to adversely impact the rates of other customers, the Commission may approve an IOU's request to recover its costs of providing capacity, generation, and distribution caused by customers using renewable energy devices. These costs would only be assessed to the renewable energy users. IOUs would be able to recover the full costs for any back-up generation or transmission services.

Committee Assignments:

SB 182: Regulated Industries; Commerce and Tourism; Rules

HB_:

ACTION RECOMMENDED: OPPOSE

State Renewable Energy Goals

(SB 366 / HB 81)

Sponsors: Sen. Berman/Rep. Eskamani

Summary:

This legislation modifies the definition of “renewable energy” to exclude energy produced using high quality synthetic gas produced from waste petroleum coke with CO2 capture and sequestration. In addition, the legislation would prohibit the drilling or exploration of, or production or transportation of, oil, gas, or other petroleum products on the land and waters of the state. The Office of Energy would be directed to develop a plan to have 100% of the state’s energy generated from renewable resources by 2050. The legislation would create the Renewable Energy Workforce Development Advisory Committee consisting of 13 members appointed by the Commissioner of Agriculture. The committee would make recommendations to promote employment growth and access to jobs in the energy efficiency and renewable energy industry. A report of the committee’s findings would be presented to the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House by January 1, 2022 and each January 1 thereafter.

Committee Assignments:

SB 366: Environment and Natural Resources, Regulated Industries, Rules

HB 81: Tourism, Infrastructure & Energy Subcommittee; Agriculture & Natural Resources

Appropriations Subcommittee; Commerce Committee

ACTION RECOMMENDED: OPPOSE

TRACKING

Temporary Underground Residential Electric Service

(SB 1332 / HB 481)

Sponsors: Sen. Wright / Rep. Duggan

Summary:

This legislation would not allow local governments to prohibit electric utilities from installing a temporary underground power panel if the temporary underground power panel meets certain standards. After an inspection, the electric utility may install permanent electric service and the service may be used for construction purposes until a certificate of occupancy is obtained. “Temporary underground power panel” includes the installation of a meter socket, meter, and downpipe to which power is provided through an underground service line by an electric utility pursuant to its tariffs or service standards.

Committee Assignments:

SB 1332: Rules

HB 481: Ready for the floor

ACTION RECOMMENDED: NEUTRAL

ACTION ITEM:

SEANTE Community Affairs Committee – PASSED

Floating Solar Facilities

(SB 1338 / HB 1411)

Sponsors: Sen. Diaz / Rep. Avila

Summary:

This legislation would encourage local governments to allow the siting and permitting of floating solar facilities on wastewater treatment ponds, abandoned lime rock mine areas, or other manmade water

storage reservoirs. The bill would require local governments to amend their comp plans and land development regulations to promote the expanded use of floating solar facilities. The counties may adopt ordinances specifying buffer and landscaping requirements for floating solar facilities but they may not exceed similar uses involving the construction of other solar facilities that are permitted in agricultural land use categories and zoning districts. The Office of Energy is responsible for developing and submitting recommendations to the Legislature to provide a regulatory framework for private and public sector entities implementing floating solar facilities by December 31, 2022.

Committee Assignments:

SB 1338: Rules

HB 1411: Commerce

ACTION RECOMMENDED: NEUTRAL

ACTION ITEM:

SENATE Community Affairs Committee - PASSED

HOUSE Local Administration & Veteran Affairs Committee- PASSED

ON AGENDA (2/15) – SENATE Rules Committee

Limiting Constitutional Amendments Proposed by Citizen Initiative

(SJR 1412 / HJR 1127)

Sponsors: Sen. Brodeur/Rep. Beltran

Summary:

This legislation would propose an amendment to the Florida Constitution limiting the scope of constitutional revisions and amendments proposed by citizens' initiative to procedural subjects or to the structure of government or of the Florida Constitution. If this legislation is approved by the required 3/5 majorities in the Florida House and Florida Senate, and by 60% of electors voting on the question, the amendment would be effective in the following general election.

Committee Assignments:

SB 1412: Government Oversight and Accountability; Rules

HB 1127: Ready for the Floor

ACTION RECOMMENDED: NEUTRAL

ACTION ITEM:

SENATE Ethics and Elections Committee – PASSED with a Title Amendment

Gopher Turtles

(SB 494 / HB 323)

Sponsors: Sen. Hutson / Rep. Sirois

Summary:

This legislation is a Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission agency bill covering multiple issues. One section of the bill covers the issue of gopher tortoise recipient sites and penalties associated with the death of the tortoises.

Committee Assignments:

SB 494: House Messages

HB 323: Agriculture & Natural Resources Appropriations Subcommittee; State Affairs

ACTION RECOMMENDED: NEUTRAL

ACTION ITEM:

SENATE Floor – PASSED as Amended

- **AMENDMENT:**

- **Would allow for FWCC to evaluate management plans for all state lands with greater than 40 contiguous acres for using a portion of the property as a gopher tortoise recipient site.**
- **State lands would only be considered if there are fewer than three permitted private recipient sites available.**

ON AGENDA (2/15) – HOUSE Agriculture & Natural Resources Appropriations Subcommittee

Municipal Solid Waste-to-Energy Program

(SB 1764/HB 1419)

Sponsors: Sen. Albritton / Rep. Mariano

Summary:

This legislation would establish the “Municipal Solid Waste-to-Energy Program” within the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services. The program would provide financial assistance grants and incentive grants to municipal solid waste-to-energy (MSWE) facilities in order to incentivize the production and sale of energy and reduce waste disposed of in landfills. The Financial Assistance Grant would provide the MSWE facilities funding at a rate of 2 cents per kilowatt-hour of electricity purchased by an electric utility during the preceding state fiscal year, not to exceed the difference between the electric utility’s avoided cost and the commercial retail rate. To qualify, the MSWE facility must have previously entered into a power purchase agreement with an electric utility that included capacity payments which the facility will no longer receive under the agreement. The incentive grant would provide MSWE facilities with matching funds on a dollar-for-dollar basis to assist with planning and design for constructing, upgrading, or expanding the MSWE facilities. The bill appropriates \$100 million in recurring funds to operate the program.

Committee Assignments:

SB 1764: Appropriations Subcommittee on Agriculture, Environment, and General Government; Appropriations

HB 1419: Tourism, Infrastructure, & Energy; Agriculture & Natural Resources Appropriations; Commerce

ACTION RECOMMENDED: NEUTRAL

United States – produced Iron and Steel in Public Works Projects

(SB 1336/HB 619)

Sponsors: Sen. Boyd / Rep. Ant. Rodriguez

Summary:

This legislation would provide that a governmental entity entering into a contract for a public works project or for the purchase of materials for a public works project to include in such contract a requirement that any iron or steel product used in or purchased for the project must be produced in the United States. Exemptions from this requirement include: 1) sufficient quantities or satisfactory quality of the iron or steel products needed are not produced in the United States; 2) the cost to use products produced in the U.S. would increase the total cost of the project by more than 20 percent; and 3) compliance is inconsistent with public interest.

Committee Assignments:

SB 1336: Government Oversight & Accountability; Community Affairs; Appropriations

ACTION RECOMMENDED: NEUTRAL

Move Over Act Penalties

(SB 1676 / HB 1169)

Sponsors: Sen. Pizzo/Rep. Busatta Cabera

Summary:

This legislation would increase penalties for any driver who violates the current Move Over Act. If a driver fails to vacate the lane closest to an authorized emergency, sanitation or utility service vehicle the fine would be \$500. If a driver cannot change lanes but does not slow to a speed that is 20 miles per hour less than the posted speed limit, the fines would be double the current amount.

Committee Assignments:

SB 1676: Transportation; Judiciary; Appropriations

HB 1169: Criminal Justice & Public Safety; Tourism Infrastructure & Energy; Judiciary

ACTION RECOMMENDED: SUPPORT

Energy Equity Task Force

(SB 1678 / HB 1285)

Sponsors: Sen. Gibson/Rep. Hinson

Summary:

This legislation would create the Energy Equity Task Force who would provide recommendations to Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services for fostering a fair and equitable transition of the state's energy infrastructure to renewable technologies within minority, underserved, rural and low-income communities. The task force would consist of, at minimum, 11 members reflecting ethnic and gender diversity of the state and must include: 1) four representatives from minority, underserved, rural or low-income communities from different regions of the state; 2) one environmental justice experts; 3) two energy industry liaisons; 4) one from a statewide environmentally focused group; 5) one representative from the electrical workers profession; 6) appointed by the President of the Senate; and 7) one appointed by the Speaker of the House. The task force must recommend policies for the equitable siting of energy infrastructure throughout the state including siting of utility-scale and industrial solar arrays. In addition, the task must examine strategies to assist minority underserved, rural and low-income communities in transitioning to energy efficiency programs. The task force would be required to present a report to the Governor, Commissioner of Agriculture and Consumer Services, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House by September 30, 2023.

Committee Assignments:

SB 1678: Regulated Industries; Appropriations Subcommittee on Agriculture, Environment and General Government; Appropriations

HB 1285: Tourism, Infrastructure & Energy; Agriculture & Natural Resources Appropriations Subcommittee; Commerce

ACTION RECOMMENDED: NEUTRAL

Broadband

(SB 1726 / HB ____)

Sponsors: Sen. Ausley / Rep.

Summary:

This legislation would create the Broadband Deployment Taskforce within the Office of Broadband to provide recommendations for the deployment of broadband throughout the state. The 16-member taskforce would be tasked to identify federal funding to help fund the deployment of broadband, research the gaps in coverage throughout the state, develop strategy to expand to rural areas of opportunity, develop strategy to for urban adoption where affordability is an issue, identify specific projects to accomplish deployment, and submit a report by December 31, 2023. The bill would provide an additional 7 Full-time employees for the Office of Broadband to implement the broad a broadband availability and access strategic plan, implement federal broadband grant programs, maintain updated geographical information system maps of availability, and provide administrative support for the Broadband Deployment Task Force.

Committee Assignments:

SB 1776: Commerce and Tourism; Regulated Industries; Appropriations

HB ____:

ACTION RECOMMENDED: NEUTRAL

Electric Vehicles - Fees

(SB 908/HB ____)

Sponsors: Sen. Brandes / Rep.

Summary:

Beginning January 1, 2025, this legislation would create an additional flat fee on the license tax for low-speed, electric and plug-in hybrid electric vehicles depending on their weight level. Monies collected would be deposited to the State Transportation Trust Fund and to the county where the vehicle is registered. The additional flat fee will expire in five years.

Committee Assignments:

SB 908: Transportation; Finance and Tax; Appropriations

HB ____:

ACTION RECOMMENDED: NEUTRAL

Electric Vehicles Charging Infrastructure

(SB 918/HB ____)

Sponsors: Sen. Brandes / Rep.

Summary:

To improve interstate mobility, this legislation would direct the FDOT to evaluate new infrastructure technologies such as EV charging stations. The Electric Vehicle Infrastructure Grant Program would be established by FDOT to provide financial assistance to encourage the installation of EV charging infrastructure. The program would be funded by revenues collected in the licensure of electric and hybrid vehicles. State agencies, public universities, public transit agencies, ports, airports, and local governments may apply to receive monies to install publicly available EV charging infrastructure on public or private property. The legislation also directs FDOT to work with the Federal Highway Administration to seek programmatic approval for the issuance of FDOT permits and any necessary related approval to accommodate the installation of electric vehicle charging stations in the interstate and non-interstate highway rights-of-way in the state.

Committee Assignments:

SB 918: Transportation; Appropriations Subcommittee on Transportation, Tourism and Economic

Development; Appropriations

HB ____:

ACTION RECOMMENDED: NEUTRAL

Supermajority Vote for Legislative Preemption

(SJR 152 / HB____)

Sponsors: Sen. Farmer/Rep.

Summary:

This joint resolution would propose a constitutional amendment requiring a supermajority vote of each house of the legislature for a general law to preempt an issue to the state.

Committee Assignments:

SB 152: Community Affairs, Judiciary, Rules

HB____:

ACTION RECOMMENDED: OPPOSE

Requiring Broader Public Support for Constitutional Amendments or

Revisions

(SJR 950/ HJR 177)

Sponsors: Sen. A. Rodriguez /Rep. Roth

Summary:

This joint resolution would propose a constitutional amendment to increase the percentage of elector votes required to approve an amendment to the State Constitution from 60 percent to 66.67 percent. The repeal of an amendment or revision need only be approved by the same percentage of elector votes as required at the time of passage of amendment or revision.

Committee Assignments:

SJR 950: Ethics and Elections; Judiciary; Rules

HJR 177: Public Integrity & Elections; Judiciary

ACTION RECOMMENDED: NEUTRAL

Preemption of Tree Pruning, Trimming, and Removal

(SB 316 / HB 6025)

Sponsors: Sen. Stewart/Rep. Eskamani

Summary:

This legislation would REPEAL legislation passed in 2019 stating a local government ordinance may not require permits, fees and other notices for pruning, trimming, or removing trees on residential property under certain conditions. The 2019 bill also removed requirement for local government approval to perform certain right-of-way tree maintenance by electric utilities.

Committee Assignments:

SB 316: Community Affairs; Judiciary; Rules

HB 6025: Local Administration & Veterans Affairs Subcommittee; Commerce; State Affairs

ACTION RECOMMENDED: NEUTRAL

Legislation by Initiative

(SJR 586 / HJR 377)

Sponsors: Sen. Torres/Rep. Geller

Summary:

This joint resolution would propose a constitutional amendment to allow the proposal and approval of laws by initiative without legislative or gubernatorial approval. If any initiative proposed on the ballot were to pass, the language could not be modified until after one year of enactment and would take a four-fifths vote of the membership of each house of the legislature.

Committee Assignments:

SJR 586: Ethics & Elections; Judiciary; Rules

HJR 377: Public Integrity & Elections; Rules; Judiciary

ACTION RECOMMENDED: OPPOSE