

## **FECA Florida Legislative Report**

**March 25, 2013**

The bills that are of concern to co-ops are listed below. More information on each bill can be found by visiting either [www.myfloridahouse.gov](http://www.myfloridahouse.gov) or [www.flsenate.gov](http://www.flsenate.gov).

### **New Bills**

Numeric Nutrient Criteria - SB 1808 (formerly 7034) by Sen. Dean and HB SAC2 by Rep. Crisafulli is legislation that allows Florida's DEP to amend its NNC rules to conform to the agreement that Florida reached with EPA on March 15. Both bills passed out of their first committee last week and appear to be on the fast track, but note that the DEP/EPA settlement agreement is still subject to challenge in the courts.

Total Maximum Daily Loads - SB 1806 (formerly 7036) by Sen. Dean and HB 7113 (formerly ANRS3) by Rep. Caldwell would allow total maximum daily load (TMDL) rules to be exempt from legislative ratification requirements. This exemption would significantly eliminate delays in the process of restoring water quality. These are companion bills to the NNC rule bills. Both bills passed out of their first committee last week and also appear to be on the fast track.

### **Priority Bills**

Electricity Theft - SB 338 by Sen. Simpson and HB 191 by Rep. Raulerson would increase penalties for stealing electricity. Currently, the criminal penalty is a first-degree misdemeanor, regardless of the dollar value of the electricity that is stolen. The legislation would allow penalties that vary depending upon the value of the electricity that was stolen. Additionally, the legislation would increase the minimum award in a civil action against the thief from \$1,000 to \$3,000, which would mitigate the utility's time and cost of recovering its losses. Both bills are ready for the floor in their respective chambers.

Coal Combustion Residuals (CCRs) - SB 682 by Sen. Simpson and HB 659 by Rep. Goodson would address a proposed rule by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) that could regulate CCRs as hazardous waste. Currently, CCRs in Florida are recycled for use in cement, wallboard, materials for roads, and other uses, or stored in landfills. However, Florida law prohibits storage of hazardous material in landfills, and EPA's rule could require CCRs to be shipped out of Florida for storage costing Seminole more than \$100 million per year. Additionally, EPA's rule could prevent electric utilities from recycling CCRs. This bill would exempt CCRs from Florida's laws that prohibit the storage of hazardous waste in landfills, allowing CCRs to continue to be landfilled in Florida even if EPA adopts the rule. The bill also would make it easier to recycle CCRs if EPA does not adopt the rule, and hopefully would make it possible for electric utilities to continue recycling CCRs in Florida if EPA adopts the rule. HB 659 passed out its second committee and SB 682 passed out its first committee after being temporarily postponed last week.

Retail Wheeling for Renewable Generators - SB 498 by Sen. Thompson and HB 309 by Rep. Rehwinkle-Vasilinda would exempt renewable energy systems of up to 5 MW from the definition of public utility. These generators would not be regulated by the PSC and could sell electricity to existing utility customers (it is silent as to whether they must be customers of the same utility) that are on property adjacent to, contiguous with, or located within a half mile of the generator. The bill is silent as to whether we can put these customers on a special rate to insure that the remaining customers do not subsidize the renewable generator's consumers. Additionally, the bill would require public utilities to purchase the renewable energy at the same rate they sell energy to ratepayers, instead of at avoided cost.

Public-Private Partnerships – SB 84 by Sen. Diaz de la Portilla and HB 85 by Rep. Steube would encourage partnerships between public and private entities to develop and operate qualifying projects. A “qualifying project” would include projects that serve a public purpose, including power-generating facilities. By including power-generating facilities in the bill and allowing leasing, this bill may

authorize retail competition for governments that lease all or a portion of a power plant. SB 84 was successfully amended to remove power-generating facility in committee but that language remains in HB 85. HB 85 passed out of its first committee and SB 84 passed out its second committee.

Regulation of Municipal Electric Utilities – SB 1620 by Sen. Garcia and HB 733 by Rep. Mayfield would attempt to regulate municipal utilities. HB 733 would provide that every municipality that sells electricity, gas, or water/wastewater outside of its incorporated limits is subject to full regulation by the Public Service Commission. SB 1620 would not allow a municipality to extend into unincorporated areas of a county without the consent of the county commissioners.

Economic Opportunities for Minority Businesses – SB 1452 by Sen. Braynon and HB 1377 by Rep. Williams would authorize an act to enhance economic opportunities for minority businesses (including businesses owned by women and disabled veterans) by encouraging regulated utilities to expand procurement of technology, equipment and services with these types of businesses. The PSC would require each regulated utility to annually submit a plan for increasing procurements from minority businesses. Electric cooperatives and other non-regulated utilities would not be required to submit a procurement plan but would be encouraged to voluntarily adopt such a plan.

### **Other Bills of Interest**

Ban Texting While Driving - SB 52 by Sen. Detert and HB 13 by Rep. Holder would ban typing messages on electronic devices while operating a vehicle. The bill would not prevent the safe usage of mobile or radio devices for verbal communication. The penalty would be a secondary offense meaning that law enforcement could not stop a motorist just for texting while driving. SB 74 by Sen. Sachs would make the violation a primary offense, meaning law enforcement could ticket a violator just for texting while driving. Additionally, HB 61 and SB 152 would ban the use of all mobile electronic devices for minors who are driving. SB 708 by Sen. Soto would elevate accidents causing deaths to vehicular homicide

if the driver was texting while driving. SB 52 and HB 13 each have one remaining committee stop.

Underground Natural Gas Storage - SB 958 by Sen. Richter and HB 1083 by Rep. Eagle would allow permitting of underground natural gas storage facilities. These facilities would inject natural gas more than 10,000 feet below ground. The bill would provide for expedited permitting of storage facilities but would require compliance with Florida's environmental and public safety laws. In addition, the bill would protect drinking water resources by prohibiting storage facilities in drinking water aquifers. SB 984 and HB 1085 would exempt from public records requirements, information relating to plans to establish an underground natural gas storage facility. HB 1083 and HB 1085 passed out of their first committee of reference.

Adverse Possession – SB 1166 by Sen. Bradley and HB 903 by Rep. Davis would expand adverse possession claims to include an adverse possessor who controls the land through maintenance or improvements, without actually “occupying” the property. A person claiming adverse possession must provide certain information to the property appraiser, which would include a notarized attestation from the owner affirming that the property is known to be adversely possessed. HB 903 passed out of its second committee and has been amended to remove the notarized attestation portion of the bill.

Cost Recovery - HB 4003 by Rep. Rehwinkle-Vasilinda and Rep. Fasano would repeal the pre-completion cost recovery clause that is available to IOUs to finance construction of nuclear and IGCC facilities.

Federal Funding of Nuclear Plants - HB 567 by Rep. Vasilinda is a House Memorial urging Congress to stop funding the federal loan guarantee program for new nuclear plants and to rescind any remaining funds in the program. Additionally, the Memorial urges Congress to eliminate funding for mixed oxide plutonium fuel plants; to support energy efficiency and renewable sources of energy; to increase funding for environmental cleanup programs; and to fund nuclear waste

immobilization. The Memorial also would urge the U.S. Dept. of Energy to comply with all cleanup and legacy management agreements.

Campaign Finance Reform – HB 569 by Rep. Schenck and SB 1382 by Sen. Latvala would eliminate Committees of Continuous Existence (CCEs) and all associated reporting requirements. There are significant differences between the House and Senate bills, but both sides appear to be raising the contribution limits to \$3000 for statewide elections. In the present form the House s would increase the limit to \$3,000 for all races, but the Senate would keep the current contribution limit of \$500 to candidates. HB 569 passed out of the House and SB 1382 passed out of its second committee.

Repeal of Renewable Gasoline Standard - SB 320 by Sen. Evers and HB 4001 by Rep. Gaetz would repeal the Florida Renewable Fuel Standard Act that was enacted in 2008 (HB 7135). The Act requires that all gas sold after 2010, with exceptions, must contain 9-10% fuel ethanol. HB 4001 passed out of its first committee.

Water Quality Trading Credits – HB 713 by Rep. Pigman and SB 754 by Sen. Grimsley would allow water quality trading programs to be established throughout Florida, building on a pilot program in the lower St. John River basin. The water quality credit trading would be a voluntary, market based approach to promote water protection and restoration. The trading would allow pollutant reductions to be environmentally valued in the form of credits, which could be traded on a local market. HB 713 passed out of its second committee and SB 754 passed out of its first committee.

Permit Streamlining - SB 1684 by Sen. Altman and HB 999 by Rep. Patronis would streamline permitting at the local and state level and reduce Title V fees. Additionally, the bill would require Dept. of Agriculture to establish a water supply planning program to address the future needs of agriculture.

Termination of Service Prohibition - HB 749 by Rep. Lee and SB 508 by Sen. Thompson would prevent an electric or gas utility from disconnecting service, because of nonpayment, to seniors or low-income families during extreme

weather days (40°F or below or 90°F and above). The bill would not allow disconnections on the day or the following two days (also any day before a holiday or weekend) when the temperature standards are met. The bill does not define “senior citizen” or “low income”.

Assault or Battery on Utility Workers - SB 344 by Sen. Soto and HB 511 by Rep. Fullwood would increase the criminal penalties for committing assault or battery on a utility worker.

Elected PSC – SB 1744 by Sen. Bullard and HB 447 by Rep. Dudley would require PSC commissioners to be elected rather than appointed. Candidates would not be able to raise campaign funds from any entity regulated by the PSC. Additionally, it would require the PSC to consult with the Public Counsel before ruling on any rate changes for a regulated entity.

Public Records – SB 714 by Sen. Simmons and HB 649 by Rep. Cummings would exempt from the public records laws any proprietary confidential business information of a private or out-of-state entity that submits a bid for a utility project to a municipal electric utility. Utility projects include renewable energy and improving delivery or diversification of fuel. HB 649 is ready for the floor and SB 714 passed out of its first committee.

Tangible Personal Property - HB 505 by Rep. Vasilinda would allow counties to impose a discretionary sales surtax on the entire sale of tangible personal property. Currently, there is a \$5,000 cap on which the surtax can apply. This bill would remove the cap on electricity sales and everything else except sales involving a motor vehicle, aircraft, boat, manufactured home, modular home, or mobile home.

Workers’ Compensation - SB 662 by Sen. Hays and HB 605 by Rep. Hudson would address a loophole in the workers’ compensation system that allows physicians to dispense repackaged drugs and charge employers drug prices that greatly exceed the statutory reimbursement for the same medications dispensed by pharmacies.

If the bill passes, it should reduce workers' compensation rates. Both bills passed out of their first committee of reference.

Natural Gas for Vehicles - SB 560 by Sen. Simpson, SB 1132 by Sen. Brandes and HB 579 by Rep. Ray would establish standards for the distribution, sale, and taxation of natural gas that will essentially mirror regulations for diesel fuel. Currently, Florida law treats natural gas as an alternative fuel with a unique licensing structure and system of fees and taxes. Additionally, local governments would be allowed to use the local surtax to provide funding to installers of natural gas fueling stations. SB 560 passed out of its first committee and HB 579 passed out of its third committee, and language from SB 958 was amended into the comprehensive transportation bill (SB 1132) which has two more committees of reference.

Ad Valorem Exemptions - SB 1064 by Sen. Latvala and HB 277 by Rep. Rehwinkle-Vasilinda would implement a Constitutional amendment that passed in 2008, which prohibits the taxation of improvements to residential property if the improvements are a renewable energy device or they strengthen the property's resistance to wind damage. The exemptions would only apply to work done on or after January 1, 2013. Both bills passed out of their first committee.

Office of Homelessness - SB 402 by Sen. Joyner and HB 93 by Rep. Reed would create the Office of Homelessness within the Dept. of Children and Families. The Office would have funds that could be used to help families pay bills including past due utility costs. SB 402 passed out of its second committee and HB 93 is ready for the floor.

### **Economic Development Bills**

Economic Development Zones - SB 192 by Sen. Legg and HB 299 by Rep. Grant would allow the Department of Economic Opportunity (DEO) to create economic development zones relating to science, technology, engineering, and mathematics (STEM) in counties that have state universities that specialize in research. Counties that have a qualifying research institution must apply to the DEO to receive STEM zone designation. The DEO would develop a high-tech grant program for STEM zones to solicit competitive applications to entities that

propose groundbreaking ideas. The total amount of state credits, refunds, and exemptions that may be provided by the county of each STEM zone is \$300,000 per year.

Economic Development Programs Evaluation - SB 406 by Senator Gardiner and HB 641 by Rep. Rodriguez would require the Office of Economic and Demographic Research (OEDR) and the Office of Program Policy Analysis and Government Accountability to develop an Economic Development Programs Evaluation report, which would provide an analysis of certain economic development programs and determine each program's economic benefit to the state. The OEDR would review and evaluate each economic development incentive application for the economic benefit of the proposed award of state incentives for each project. SB 406 is ready for the floor, and has been amended to repeal incentives for redevelopment of brownfields.

Enterprise Zones - SB 480 by Sen. Stargel and HB 221 by Rep. Albritton would allow the cities of Auburndale, Bartow, Eagle Lake, Fort Meade, Frostproof, Lake Wales, Mulberry, and Polk City to individually or jointly apply for enterprise zone designation. Only eight designations would be allowed and the Dept. of Economic Opportunity would administer the program. HB 221 passed out its first committee.