

		CHAMBER ACTION	1
	Senate		House
	Comm: WD 3/13/2008	• •	
		•	
	DRAFT STRIKE ALL AMENDMEN <u>WORKS</u>	T TO SB 1544-E <u>HOP ONLY</u>	NERGY BY SENATOR SAUNDERS
1 2	The Committee on Environm (Saunders) recommended th		
3 4	Senate Amendment (wi	th title amend	ment)
5	Delete everything af	ter the enacti	ng clause
6	and insert:		
7			
8	Section 1. Section	110.171, Flori	da Statutes, is amended
9	to read:		
10	110.171 State emplo	yee telecommut	ing program
11	(1) As used in this	section, the	term:
12	(a) "Agency" means	any official,	officer, commission,
13	board, authority, council	, committee, o	r department of state
14	government.		
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15	<u>(a)</u> "Department" means the Department of Management
16	Services.
17	(b) "On-site work location" means the office or location
18	that an employing state government entity normally provides for
19	its qualified telecommuting employee.
20	(c) "Qualified telecommuting employee" means an employee
21	selected for the telecommuting program, based on the
22	requirements of his or her employment position and his or her
23	ability to perform assigned work at an offsite location, who
24	meets the following criteria:
25	1. The employee has demonstrated an ability to complete
26	his or her assigned work with minimal supervision;
27	2. The job classification, workload characteristics, or
28	position of the employee has been identified by the employing
29	state government entity as appropriate for telecommuting; and
30	3. The employee is not under a performance improvement
31	plan or disciplinary action that indicates a need for close
32	supervision of his or her assigned work.
33	(d) "State government entity" or "entity" any state
34	government administrative unit listed in chapter 20 or the State
35	Constitution, and also includes water management districts, the
36	Senate, the House of Representatives, the state court system,
37	the State University System, the State Community College System,
38	or any other agency, commission, council, office, board,
39	authority, department, or official of state government.
40	(e) (c) "Telecommuting" means a work arrangement whereby
41	selected state employees are allowed to perform the normal
42	duties and responsibilities of their positions, through the use

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43	of computers or telecommunications, at home or another place
44	apart from the employees' usual place of work.
45	(f) "Telecommuting schedule" means the work schedule of a
46	qualified telecommuting employee, indicating the days each week,
47	or weeks each month, that the employee will be telecommuting and
48	those days or weeks the employee will be in the on-site work
49	location. The schedule must be composed in such a way so that
50	the employee's work location for any given day is readily
51	ascertainable. Occasional variations from the schedule are
52	acceptable given the needs of the state government entity and
53	the ability of the employee to accomplish assigned state
54	business.
55	(g) "Telecommuting site" means the location of the
56	qualified telecommuting employee during the hours his or her
57	telecommuting schedule indicates he or she is telecommuting.
58	(2) The department shall:
59	(a) Establish and coordinate the state employee
60	telecommuting program and administer this section.
61	(b) Appoint a statewide telecommuting coordinator to
62	provide technical assistance to state government entities
63	agencies and to promote telecommuting in state government.
64	(c) Identify state employees who are participating in a
65	telecommuting program and their job classifications through the
66	state personnel payroll information subsystem created under s.
67	110.116.
68	(3) By <u>September 30, 2009</u> October 1, 1994, each state
69	government entity agency shall complete a telecommuting plan to
70	<u>include</u> identify and maintain a current listing of the job
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71 classifications and positions that the <u>state government entity</u> 72 agency considers appropriate for telecommuting. <u>The</u> 73 <u>telecommuting plan</u> Agencies that adopt a state employee 74 telecommuting program must also:

Provide measurable financial benefits associated with 75 (a) 76 reduced office space requirements, reductions in energy 77 consumption, and reductions in associated emissions of 78 greenhouse gases resulting from telecommuting. Governmental 79 entities operating in office space owned or managed by the 80 department shall consult the department in the development and 81 implementation of a telecommuting plan. The proposed 82 telecommuting plan must give equal consideration to career 83 service and exempt positions in their selection of employees to 84 participate in the telecommuting program.

(b) Provide that an employee's participation in a
telecommuting program will not adversely affect eligibility for
advancement or any other employment rights or benefits.

(c) Provide that participation by an employee in a telecommuting program is voluntary, and that the employee may elect to cease to participate in a telecommuting program at any time.

92 (d) Adopt provisions to allow for the termination of an 93 employee's participation in the program if the employee's 94 continued participation would not be in the best interests of 95 the state government entity agency.

96 (e) Provide that an employee is not currently under a
97 performance improvement plan in order to participate in the
98 program.

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99 (f) Ensure that employees participating in the program are 100 subject to the same rules regarding attendance, leave, 101 performance reviews, and separation action as are other 102 employees.

103 (g) Establish the reasonable conditions that the state 104 government entity will agency plans to impose in order to ensure 105 the appropriate use and maintenance of any equipment or items 106 provided for use at a qualified telecommuting employee's 107 telecommuting site participating employee's home or other place 108 apart from the employee's usual place of work, including the installation and maintenance of any telephone equipment and 109 110 ongoing communications costs at the telecommuting site which is 111 to be used for official use only.

(h) Prohibit state maintenance of an employee's personal equipment used in telecommuting, including any liability for personal equipment and costs for personal utility expenses associated with telecommuting.

(i) Describe the security controls that the <u>state</u>
government entity agency considers appropriate.

(j) Provide that <u>qualified telecommuting</u> employees are covered by workers' compensation under chapter 440, when performing official duties at an alternate worksite, such as the home.

(k) Prohibit employees engaged in a telecommuting program from conducting face-to-face state business at the <u>telecommuting</u> site <u>homesite</u>.

125 (1) Require a written agreement that specifies the terms126 and conditions of telecommuting, which includes verification by

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127 the employee that the home office provides work space that is 128 free of safety and fire hazards, together with an agreement 129 which holds the state harmless against any and all claims, 130 excluding workers' compensation claims, resulting from an 131 employee working in the home office, and which must be signed 132 and agreed to by the telecommuter and the supervisor.

133 (4) The telecommuting plan for each state government 134 entity, and pertinent supporting documents, must be posted on 135 the entity's website to allow access by employees and the 136 public.

137 Section 2. Subsection (3) of section 186.007, Florida138 Statutes, is amended to read:

139

186.007 State comprehensive plan; preparation; revision.--

140 (3) In the state comprehensive plan, the Executive Office of the Governor may include goals, objectives, and policies 141 142 related to the following program areas: economic opportunities; 143 agriculture; employment; public safety; education; energy; 144 global climate change; health concerns; social welfare concerns; 145 housing and community development; natural resources and environmental management; recreational and cultural 146 147 opportunities; historic preservation; transportation; and 148 governmental direction and support services.

149 Section 3. Section 193.804, Florida Statutes, is created 150 to read:

151

193.804 Assessment of solar energy devices.--

152 (1) If a taxpayer adds any solar energy device to his or
 153 her homestead, the value of the solar energy device shall not be
 154 added to the assessed value of the property for the property

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155 taxes. A taxpayer claiming the right to a solar energy device 156 assessment for ad valorem taxes shall so state in a return filed 157 as provided by law giving a brief description of the device. The 158 property appraiser may require the taxpayer to produce such additional evidence as may be necessary to prove the taxpayer's 159 right to have the properties subject to a solar energy device 160 161 assessment. 162 (2) If a property appraiser questions whether a taxpayer 163 is entitled, in whole or in part, to a solar energy device 164 assessment under this section, he or she may refer the matter to 165 the Department of Environmental Protection for a recommendation. 166 If the property appraiser refers the matter, he or she shall notify the taxpayer of such action. The Department of 167 Environmental Protection shall immediately consider whether the 168 169 taxpayer is entitled to the solar energy device assessment and 170 certify its recommendation to the property appraiser. 171 (3) The Department of Environmental Protection shall adopt rules to administer the solar energy device assessment 172 173 provisions of this section. 174 Section 4. Paragraph (ccc) of subsection (7) of section 175 212.08, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 176 212.08 Sales, rental, use, consumption, distribution, and

176 212.08 Sales, rental, use, consumption, distribution, and 177 storage tax; specified exemptions.--The sale at retail, the 178 rental, the use, the consumption, the distribution, and the 179 storage to be used or consumed in this state of the following 180 are hereby specifically exempt from the tax imposed by this 181 chapter.

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182 (7) MISCELLANEOUS EXEMPTIONS. -- Exemptions provided to any entity by this chapter do not inure to any transaction that is 183 184 otherwise taxable under this chapter when payment is made by a 185 representative or employee of the entity by any means, 186 including, but not limited to, cash, check, or credit card, even 187 when that representative or employee is subsequently reimbursed 188 by the entity. In addition, exemptions provided to any entity by 189 this subsection do not inure to any transaction that is 190 otherwise taxable under this chapter unless the entity has 191 obtained a sales tax exemption certificate from the department 192 or the entity obtains or provides other documentation as 193 required by the department. Eligible purchases or leases made 194 with such a certificate must be in strict compliance with this 195 subsection and departmental rules, and any person who makes an exempt purchase with a certificate that is not in strict 196 compliance with this subsection and the rules is liable for and 197 198 shall pay the tax. The department may adopt rules to administer 199 this subsection.

200 (ccc) Equipment, machinery, and other materials for 201 renewable energy technologies.--

202

1. As used in this paragraph, the term:

a. "Biodiesel" means the mono-alkyl esters of long-chain fatty acids derived from plant or animal matter for use as a source of energy and meeting the specifications for biodiesel and biodiesel blends with petroleum products as adopted by the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services. Biodiesel may refer to biodiesel blends designated BXX, where XX represents the volume percentage of biodiesel fuel in the blend.

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b. "Ethanol" means <u>an nominally</u> anhydrous denatured
alcohol produced by the <u>conversion of carbohydrates</u> fermentation
of plant sugars meeting the specifications for fuel ethanol and
fuel ethanol blends with petroleum products as adopted by the
Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services. Ethanol may
refer to fuel ethanol blends designated EXX, where XX represents
the volume percentage of fuel ethanol in the blend.

217 c. "Hydrogen fuel cells" means equipment using hydrogen or 218 a hydrogen-rich fuel in an electrochemical process to generate 219 energy, electricity, or the transfer of heat.

220 <u>d. "Wind energy" or "wind turbines" means rotary</u> 221 <u>mechanical equipment that uses wind to produce at least 10kw of</u> 222 <u>electrical energy.</u>

223 2. The sale or use of the following in the state is exempt224 from the tax imposed by this chapter:

a. Hydrogen-powered vehicles, materials incorporated into hydrogen-powered vehicles, and hydrogen-fueling stations, up to a limit of \$2 million in tax each state fiscal year for all taxpayers.

b. Commercial stationary hydrogen fuel cells, up to a
limit of \$1 million in tax each state fiscal year for all
taxpayers.

c. Materials used in the distribution of biodiesel (B10-B100) and ethanol (E10-E100), including fueling infrastructure, transportation, and storage, up to a limit of \$1 million in tax each state fiscal year for all taxpayers. Gasoline fueling station pump retrofits for ethanol (E10-E100) distribution qualify for the exemption provided in this sub-subparagraph.

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238 d. Wind turbines, up to a limit of \$1 million in tax each 239 state fiscal year for all taxpayers. 240 3. The Department of Environmental Protection shall 241 provide to the department a list of items eligible for the 242 exemption provided in this paragraph. 243 4.a. The exemption provided in this paragraph shall be 244 available to a purchaser only through a refund of previously 245 paid taxes. Only the initial purchase of an eligible item from 246 the manufacturer is subject to refund. A purchaser who has 247 received a refund on an eligible item must notify any subsequent 248 purchaser of the item that the item is no longer eligible for a 249 refund of tax paid. This notification must be provided to the 250 subsequent purchaser on the sales invoice or other proof of 251 purchase.

b. To be eligible to receive the exemption provided in this paragraph, a purchaser shall file an application with the Department of Environmental Protection. The application shall be developed by the Department of Environmental Protection, in consultation with the department, and shall require:

(I) The name and address of the person claiming therefund.

(II) A specific description of the purchase for which a
refund is sought, including, when applicable, a serial number or
other permanent identification number.

(III) The sales invoice or other proof of purchase 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.

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(IV) A sworn statement that the information provided is accurate and that the requirements of this paragraph have been met.

269 c. Within 30 days after receipt of an application, the 270 Department of Environmental Protection shall review the 271 application and shall notify the applicant of any deficiencies. 272 Upon receipt of a completed application, the Department of 273 Environmental Protection shall evaluate the application for 274 exemption and issue a written certification that the applicant 275 is eligible for a refund or issue a written denial of such 276 certification within 60 days after receipt of the application. 277 The Department of Environmental Protection shall provide the 278 department with a copy of each certification issued upon 279 approval of an application.

d. Each certified applicant shall be responsible for
forwarding a certified copy of the application and copies of all
required documentation to the department within 6 months after
certification by the Department of Environmental Protection.

e. The provisions of s. 212.095 do not apply to any refund application made pursuant to this paragraph. A refund approved pursuant to this paragraph shall be made within 30 days after formal approval by the department.

f. The Department of Environmental Protection shall adopt, by rule, an application form, including the required content and documentation to support the application, to claim the exemption. The department may adopt all other rules pursuant to ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54 to administer this paragraph,

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293 including rules establishing additional forms and procedures for 294 claiming this exemption. q. The Department of Environmental Protection shall be 295 296 responsible for ensuring that the total amounts of the 297 exemptions authorized do not exceed the limits as specified in 298 subparagraph 2. 299 5. The Department of Environmental Protection shall 300 determine and publish on a regular basis the amount of sales tax 301 funds remaining in each fiscal year. 302 6. This paragraph expires July 1, 2010, except as it 303 relates to wind turbines. The paragraph relating to wind 304 turbines expires July 1, 2012. 305 Section 5. Subsections (1), (2), and (6) of section 306 220.192, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 307 220.192 Renewable energy technologies investment tax 308 credit.--309 (1) DEFINITIONS.--For purposes of this section, the term: "Biodiesel" means biodiesel as defined in s. 310 (a) 311 212.08(7)(ccc). 312 "Eligible costs" means: (b) 313 1. Seventy-five percent of all capital costs, operation 314 and maintenance costs, and research and development costs 315 incurred between July 1, 2006, and June 30, 2010, up to a limit 316 of \$3 million per state fiscal year for all taxpayers, in 317 connection with an investment in hydrogen-powered vehicles and 318 hydrogen vehicle fueling stations in the state, including, but not limited to, the costs of constructing, installing, and 319 320 equipping such technologies in the state.

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321 2. Seventy-five percent of all capital costs, operation 322 and maintenance costs, and research and development costs incurred between July 1, 2006, and June 30, 2010, up to a limit 323 324 of \$1.5 million per state fiscal year for all taxpayers, and limited to a maximum of \$12,000 per fuel cell, in connection 325 326 with an investment in commercial stationary hydrogen fuel cells in the state, including, but not limited to, the costs of 327 328 constructing, installing, and equipping such technologies in the 329 state. 330 3. Seventy-five percent of all capital costs, operation 331 and maintenance costs, and research and development costs 332 incurred between July 1, 2006, and June 30, 2010, up to a limit 333 of \$6.5 million per state fiscal year for all taxpayers, in 334 connection with an investment in the production, storage, and distribution of biodiesel (B10-B100) and ethanol (E10-E100) in 335 the state, including the costs of constructing, installing, and 336 337 equipping such technologies in the state. Gasoline fueling station pump retrofits for ethanol (E10-E100) distribution 338 339 qualify as an eligible cost under this subparagraph. 4. Seventy-five percent of all capital, operation and 340 341 maintenance costs, and research and development costs incurred between July 1, 2008, and June 30, 2012, up to a limit of \$9 342 343 million per state fiscal year for all taxpayers, in connection 344 with an investment in the production of wind energy. 345

345 (c) "Ethanol" means ethanol as defined in s.
346 212.08(7)(ccc).

347 (d) "Hydrogen fuel cell" means hydrogen fuel cell as348 defined in s. 212.08(7)(ccc).

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349 "Wind energy" or "wind turbine" has the same meaning (e) 350 as in s. 212.08(7)(ccc). 351 (2) TAX CREDIT.--352 For tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2007, a (a) 353 credit against the tax imposed by this chapter shall be granted 354 in an amount equal to the eligible costs. Credits may be used in 355 tax years beginning January 1, 2007, and ending December 31, 356 2010, after which the credit shall expire. If the credit is not 357 fully used in any one tax year because of insufficient tax 358 liability on the part of the corporation, the unused amount may 359 be carried forward and used in tax years beginning January 1, 360 2007, and ending December 31, 2012, after which the credit 361 carryover expires and may not be used. A taxpayer that files a consolidated return in this state as a member of an affiliated 362 group under s. 220.131(1) may be allowed the credit on a 363 consolidated return basis up to the amount of tax imposed upon 364 365 the consolidated group. Any eligible cost for which a credit is 366 claimed and which is deducted or otherwise reduces federal 367 taxable income shall be added back in computing adjusted federal 368 income under s. 220.13. 369 1. For tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2009, a 370 credit against the tax imposed by this chapter shall be granted 371 in an amount equal to the eligible costs related to wind energy. 372 Credits may be used in tax years beginning January 1, 2009, and ending December 31, 2012, after which the credit shall expire. 373

If the credit is not fully used in any one tax year because of 375 insufficient tax liability on the part of the corporation, the 376 unused amount may be carried forward and used in tax years

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377 beginning January 1, 2009, and ending December 31, 2014, after 378 which the credit carryover expires and may not be used. 379 2. A taxpayer who files a consolidated return in this state as a member of an affiliated group under s. 220.131(1), 380 381 may be allowed the credit on a consolidated return basis up to 382 the amount of tax imposed upon the consolidated group. Any 383 eligible cost for which a credit is claimed and which is 384 deducted or otherwise reduces federal taxable income shall be 385 added back in computing adjusted federal income under s. 220.13. 386 (b) A corporation and a subsequent transferee allowed the 387 tax credit may transfer the tax credit, in whole or in part, to any taxpayer by written agreement, without the requirement of 388 389 transferring any ownership interest in the property generating 390 the tax credit or any interest in the entity that owns the property. A transferee is entitled to apply the credits against 391 392 the tax with the same effect as if the transferee had incurred 393 the eligible costs. 394 1. To perfect the transfer, the transferor must provide a 395 written transfer statement providing notice to the Department of 396 Revenue of the assignor's intent to transfer the tax credits to the assignee; the date the transfer is effective; the assignee's 397 398 name, address, federal taxpayer identification number, and tax 399 period; and the amount of tax credits to be transferred. The 400 Department of Revenue shall issue, upon receipt of a transfer 401 statement conforming to the requirements of this section, a 402 certificate to the assignee reflecting the tax credit amounts 403 transferred, a copy of which shall be attached to each tax 404 return by an assignee in which such tax credits are used.

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405	2. Tax credits derived by such entities treated as
406	corporations under this section which are not transferred by
407	such entities to other taxpayers under this subsection must be
408	passed through to the taxpayers designated as partners, members,
409	or owners, respectively, in any manner agreed to by such
410	persons, whether or not the persons are allocated or allowed any
411	portion of the federal energy tax credit with respect to the
412	eligible costs.
413	(6) RULESThe Department of Revenue <u>may</u> shall have the
414	authority to adopt rules relating to <u>:</u>
415	(a) The forms required to claim a tax credit under this
416	section, the requirements and basis for establishing an
417	entitlement to a credit, and the examination and audit
418	procedures required to administer this section.
419	(b) The implementation and administration of the
420	provisions allowing a transfer of tax credits, including rules
421	prescribing forms, reporting requirements, and the specific
422	procedures, guidelines, and requirements necessary for a tax
423	credit to be transferred.
424	Section 6. Paragraph (d) of subsection (3) of section
425	255.249, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
426	255.249 Department of Management Services; responsibility;
427	department rules
428	(3)
429	(d) By June 30 of each year, each state agency shall
430	annually provide to the department all information regarding
431	agency programs affecting the need for or use of space by that
432	agency, reviews of lease-expiration schedules for each
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433 geographic area, active and planned full-time equivalent data, 434 business case analyses related to consolidation plans by an 435 agency, <u>telecommuting plans</u>, and current occupancy and 436 relocation costs, inclusive of furnishings, fixtures and 437 equipment, data, and communications.

438 Section 7. Section 255.251, Florida Statutes, is amended 439 to read:

255.251 Energy Conservation <u>and Sustainable</u> in Buildings
Act; short title.--<u>Sections 255.21-255.258 may</u> This act shall be
cited as the "Florida Energy Conservation <u>and Sustainable</u> in
Buildings Act of 1974."

444 Section 8. Section 255.252, Florida Statutes, is amended 445 to read:

446

255.252 Findings and intent.--

447 (1) Operating and maintenance expenditures associated with energy equipment and with energy consumed in state-financed and 448 449 leased buildings represent a significant cost over the life of a 450 building. Energy conserved by appropriate building design not 451 only reduces the demand for energy but also reduces costs for 452 building operation. For example, commercial buildings are estimated to use from 20 to 80 percent more energy than would be 453 454 required if energy-conserving designs were used. The size, 455 design, orientation, and operability of windows, the ratio of 456 ventilating air to air heated or cooled, the level of lighting 457 consonant with space-use requirements, the handling of occupancy 458 loads, and the ability to zone off areas not requiring 459 equivalent levels of heating or cooling are but a few of the 460 considerations necessary to conserving energy.

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461 (2) Significant efforts are needed to build energy-462 efficient state-owned buildings that meet environmental standards and underway by the General Services Administration, 463 464 the National Institute of Standards and Technology, and others 465 to detail the considerations and practices for energy 466 conservation in buildings. Most important is that energy-467 efficient designs provide energy savings over the life of the 468 building structure. Conversely, energy-inefficient designs cause 469 excess and wasteful energy use and high costs over that life. 470 With buildings lasting many decades and with energy costs 471 escalating rapidly, it is essential that the costs of operation 472 and maintenance for energy-using equipment and sustainable materials be included in all design proposals for state-owned 473 474 state buildings.

475 In order that such energy-efficiency and sustainable (3) materials considerations become a function of building design, 476 477 and also a model for future application in the private sector, 478 it shall be the policy of the state that buildings constructed 479 and financed by the state be designed and constructed with a 480 goal of meeting or exceeding the Platinum rating of the United States Green Building Council (USGBC) Leadership in Energy and 481 482 Environmental Design (LEED) rating system in a manner which will 483 minimize the consumption of energy used in the operation and 484 maintenance of such buildings. It is further the policy of the 485 state, when economically feasible, to retrofit existing state-486 owned buildings in a manner which will minimize the consumption 487 of energy used in the operation and maintenance of such 488 buildings.

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489 (4) In addition to designing and constructing new 490 buildings to be energy-efficient, it shall be the policy of the state to operate, maintain, and renovate existing state 491 facilities, or provide for their renovation, in accordance with 492 493 the United States Green Building Council's Leadership in Energy 494 and Environmental Design for Existing Buildings (LEED-EB) for 495 smaller renovations, or the United States Green Building 496 Council's Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design for New 497 Construction (LEED-NC) for major renovations, with a goal of 498 achieving the Platinum level in order to in a manner which will 499 minimize energy consumption and maximize building sustainability 500 as well as ensure that facilities leased by the state are 501 operated so as to minimize energy use. State government entities 502 Agencies are encouraged to consider shared savings financing of 503 such energy efficiency and conservation projects, using contracts which split the resulting savings for a specified 504 505 period of time between the state government entity agency and 506 the private firm or cogeneration contracts which otherwise 507 permit the state to lower its net energy costs. Such energy 508 contracts may be funded from the operating budget. 509 (5) Each state government entity must identify and compile 510 a list of all state-owned buildings within its inventory which 511 it determines are suitable for a guaranteed energy performance 512 savings contract pursuant to s. 489.145. The list of state-owned 513 buildings compiled by each state government entity shall be 514 submitted to the Department of Management Services by December 515 31, 2008, and must include all criteria used to determine

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suitability. The list of suitable buildings shall be developed

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517	from the list of state-owned facilities greater than 5,000
518	square feet in area and for which the state government entity is
519	responsible for paying the expenses of utilities and other
520	operating expenses as they relate to energy use. In consultation
521	with each state government entity executive officer, by July 1,
522	2009, the department shall prioritize all facilities owned by a
523	state government entity deemed suitable for energy conservation
524	projects by each state government entity and shall develop an
525	energy efficiency project schedule based on factors such as
526	project magnitude, efficiency and effectiveness of energy
527	conservation measures to be implemented, and other factors that
528	may prove to be advantageous to pursue. The schedule shall
529	provide the deadline for guaranteed energy performance savings
530	contract improvements to be made to the state-owned buildings.
531	Section 9. Section 255.253, Florida Statutes, is amended

531 Section 9. Section 255.253, Florida Statutes, is amended 532 to read:

255.253 Definitions; ss. 255.251-255.258.--

(1) "Department" means the Department of ManagementServices.

536

533

(2) "Facility" means a building or other structure.

537 (3) "Energy performance index or indices" (EPI) means a 538 number describing the energy requirements at the building 539 boundary of a facility, per square foot of floor space or per 540 cubic foot of occupied volume, as appropriate under defined internal and external ambient conditions over an entire seasonal 541 542 cycle. As experience develops on the energy performance achieved 543 with state building, the indices (EPI) will serve as a measure 544 of building performance with respect to energy consumption.

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545 (4) "Life-cycle costs" means the cost of owning, operating, and maintaining the facility over the life of the 546 547 structure. This may be expressed as an annual cost for each year of the facility's use. 548

"Shared savings financing" means the financing of 549 (5) 550 energy conservation measures and maintenance services through a 551 private firm which may own any purchased equipment for the 552 duration of a contract, which may shall not exceed 10 years 553 unless so authorized by the department. The Such contract shall 554 specify that the private firm will be recompensed either out of 555 a negotiated portion of the savings resulting from the 556 conservation measures and maintenance services provided by the 557 private firm or, in the case of a cogeneration project, through 558 the payment of a rate for energy lower than would otherwise have 559 been paid for the same energy from current sources.

(6) "State government entity" means any state government 560 561 entity listed in chapter 20 or the State Constitution, and also includes water management districts, the Senate, the House of 562 563 Representatives, the state court system, the State University 564 System, the State Community College System, or any other agency, commission, council, office, board, authority, department, or 565 566 official of state government.

567 (7) "Sustainable building" means a building that is 568 healthy and comfortable for its occupants and is economical to 569 operate while conserving resources, including energy, water, raw 570 materials, and land, and minimizing the generation and use of 571 toxic materials and waste in its design, construction, 572

landscaping, and operation.

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573	(8) "Sustainable building rating" means a rating
574	established by the United States Green Building Council (USGBC)
575	Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED) rating
576	system.
577	Section 10. Section 255.254, Florida Statutes, is amended
578	to read:
579	255.254 No facility constructed or leased without life-
580	cycle costs
581	(1) <u>A</u> No state government entity may not agency shall
582	lease, construct, or have constructed, within limits prescribed
583	herein, a facility without having secured from the department <u>an</u>
584	a proper evaluation of life-cycle costs, as computed by an
585	architect or engineer. Furthermore, construction shall proceed
586	only upon disclosing <u>to the department</u> , for the facility chosen,
587	the life-cycle costs as determined in s. 255.255, its
588	sustainable building rating goal, and the capitalization of the
589	initial construction costs of the building. The life-cycle costs
590	and the sustainable building rating goal shall be a primary
591	considerations consideration in the selection of a building
592	design. Such analysis shall be required only for construction of
593	buildings with an area of 5,000 square feet or greater. For
594	leased <u>buildings</u> areas of <u>5,000</u> 20,000 square feet or greater
595	within a given building boundary, <u>an energy performance</u> a life-
596	cycle analysis shall be performed, and a lease shall only be
597	made <u>only if</u> where there is a showing that the <u>energy</u> life-cycle
598	costs incurred by the state are minimal compared to available
599	like facilities. <u>Any building leased by the state from a</u>
600	private-sector vendor must include, as a part of the lease,

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601 provisions for monthly energy use data to be collected and 602 submitted monthly to the department by the owner of the 603 building.

604 (2) On and after January 1, 1979, a no state government 605 entity may not agency shall initiate construction or have 606 construction initiated, prior to approval thereof by the 607 department, on a facility or self-contained unit of any 608 facility, the design and construction of which incorporates or 609 contemplates the use of an energy system other than a solar 610 energy system when the life-cycle costs analysis prepared by the 611 department has determined that a solar energy system is the most 612 cost-efficient energy system for the facility or unit.

613 (3) After September 30, 1985, when any state government entity agency must replace or supplement major items of energy-614 615 consuming equipment in existing state-owned or leased facilities or any self-contained unit of any facility with other major 616 617 items of energy-consuming equipment, the selection of such items shall be made on the basis of a life-cycle cost analysis of 618 619 alternatives in accordance with rules promulgated by the department under s. 255.255. 620

621 Section 11. Subsection (1) of section 255.255, Florida 622 Statutes, is amended to read:

623

255.255 Life-cycle costs.--

(1) The department shall <u>adopt</u> promulgate rules and
procedures, including energy conservation performance
guidelines, <u>based on sustainable building ratings</u>, for
conducting a life-cycle cost analysis of alternative
architectural and engineering designs and alternative major

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629 items of energy-consuming equipment to be retrofitted in 630 existing state-owned or leased facilities and for developing 631 energy performance indices to evaluate the efficiency of energy 632 utilization for competing designs in the construction of state-633 financed and leased facilities.

634 Section 12. Section 255.257, Florida Statutes, is amended 635 to read:

636 255.257 Energy management; buildings occupied by state
637 government entities agencies.--

638 (1)ENERGY CONSUMPTION AND COST DATA.--Each state 639 government entity agency shall collect data on energy 640 consumption and cost. The data gathered shall be on state-owned 641 facilities and metered state-leased facilities of 5,000 net 642 square feet or more. These data will be used in the computation of the effectiveness of the state energy management plan and the 643 effectiveness of the energy management program of each of the 644 645 state government entity agencies.

646 (2) ENERGY MANAGEMENT COORDINATORS.--Each state government 647 entity agency, the Florida Public Service Commission, the 648 Department of Military Affairs, and the judicial branch shall 649 appoint a coordinator whose responsibility shall be to advise 650 the head of the state government entity agency on matters 651 relating to energy consumption in facilities under the control 652 of that head or in space occupied by the various units 653 comprising that state government entity agency, in vehicles 654 operated by that state government entity agency, and in other 655 energy-consuming activities of the state government entity 656 agency. The coordinator shall implement the energy management

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657	program agreed upon by the <u>state government entity</u> agency
658	concerned.
659	(3) CONTENTS OF THE STATE ENERGY MANAGEMENT PLANThe
660	Department of Management Services <u>shall</u> may develop a state
661	energy management plan consisting of, but not limited to, the
662	following elements:
663	(a) Data-gathering requirements;
664	(b) Building energy audit procedures;
665	(c) Uniform data analysis procedures;
666	(d) Employee energy education program measures;
667	(e) Energy consumption reduction techniques;
668	(f) Training program for <u>state government entity</u> agency
669	energy management coordinators; and
670	(g) Guidelines for building managers.
671	
672	The plan shall include a description of <u>the</u> actions <u>that each</u>
673	state government entity must take to reduce consumption of
674	electricity and nonrenewable energy sources used for space
675	heating and cooling, ventilation, lighting, water heating, and
676	transportation.
677	(4) ENERGY AND ENVIRONMENTAL DESIGN
678	(a) Each state government entity shall adopt the standards
679	of the United States Green Building Council's Leadership in
680	Energy and Environmental Design for New Construction (LEED-NC)
681	for all new buildings, with a goal of achieving the LEED-NC
682	Platinum level rating for each construction project.
683	(b) Each state government entity shall implement the
684	United States Green Building Council's Leadership in Energy and

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685	Environmental Design for Existing Buildings (LEED-EB) for all
686	buildings currently owned and operated by the department on
687	behalf of client agencies. A state governmental entity may
688	prioritize implementation of LEED-EB standards in order to gain
689	the greatest environmental benefit within existing budget for
690	property management.
691	(c) A state government entity may not enter into a new
692	leasing agreement for office space which does not meet Energy
693	Star building standards, except when determined by the
694	appropriate state government entity executive that no other
695	viable or cost-effective alternative exists.
696	(d) Each state government entity shall develop energy-
697	conservation measures and guidelines for new and existing office
698	space if the state government entity occupies more than 5,000
699	square feet. The conservation measures shall focus on programs
700	that reduce energy consumption and. when established, provide a
701	net reduction in occupancy costs.
702	Section 13. Section 286.275, Florida Statutes, is created
703	to read:
704	286.275 Section 286.28 Climate Friendly Public
705	Business
706	(1) The legislature recognizes the importance of
707	leadership by state government in the area of energy efficiency
708	and in reducing the greenhouse gas emissions of state government
709	operations. The following shall pertain to all state government
710	entities, as defined in this section, when conducting public
711	business.



712	(a) The Department of Management Services shall develop
713	the "Florida Climate Friendly Preferred Products List." In
714	maintaining that list, the department in consultation with the
715	Department of Environmental Protection, will continually assess
716	products currently available for purchase under State Term
717	Contracts to identify specific products and vendors that have
718	clear energy efficiency or other environmental benefits over
719	competing products. When procuring products from state term
720	contracts, state government entities shall first consult the
721	Florida Climate Friendly Preferred Products List and procure
722	such products provided that the cost does not exceed by 5% the
723	most cost effective alternative commodity not included on the
724	list.
725	(b) Effective July 1, 2008, state government entities shall
726	only contract for meeting and conference space with hotels or
727	conference facilities that have received the "Green Lodging"
728	designation from the Department of Environmental Protection for
729	best practices in water, energy and waste efficiency standards,
730	unless the responsible state government entity's chief executive
731	officer makes a determination that no other viable alternative
732	exists. The Department of Environmental Protection is authorized
733	to adopt rules to implement the "Green Lodging" program.
734	(c) The Department of Environmental Protection is
735	authorized to establish voluntary technical assistance programs
736	in accordance with s. 403.074. Such programs may include the
737	Clean Marinas, Clean Boatyards, Clean Retailers, Clean Boaters,
738	and Green Yards programs. The programs may include
739	certifications, designations, or other forms of recognition.

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740	The Department is authorized to implement some or all of these
741	programs through rulemaking, but need not implement any programs
742	through rulemaking provided that they do not impose requirements
743	on any person not wishing to participate in these programs. All
744	state government entities shall patronize businesses that have
745	received such certifications or designations to the greatest
746	extent practical.
747	(d) Each state government entity shall assure that all
748	maintained vehicles meet minimum maintenance schedules shown to
749	reduce fuel consumption which includes assuring appropriate tire
750	pressures and tread depth; replacing fuel filters and emission
751	filters at recommended intervals; using proper motor oils; and
752	performing timely motor maintenance. Each state government
753	entity will measure and report compliance to the Department of
754	Management Services through the Equipment Management Information
755	System database.
756	(e) When procuring new vehicles, all state government
757	entities shall first define the intended purpose for a vehicle
758	and determine which of the following use classes the vehicle is
759	being procured for:
760	1. State business travel, designated operator;
761	2 State business travel, pool operators;
762	3. Construction, agricultural or maintenance work;
763	4. Conveyance of passengers;
764	5. Conveyance of building or maintenance materials and
765	supplies;
766	6. Off-road vehicles, motorcycles and all-terrain
767	vehicles;

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768	7. Emergency response; or
769	8. Other.
770	Vehicles in subparagraphs 1. through 8., when being processed
771	for purchase or leasing agreements, must be selected for the
772	greatest fuel efficiency available for a given use class when
773	fuel economy data are available. Exceptions may be made for
774	certain individual vehicles in subparagraph 7. when accompanied,
775	during the procurement process, by documentation indicating
776	that the operator or operators will exclusively be emergency
777	first responders or have special documented need for exceptional
778	vehicle performance characteristics. Any request for an
779	exception must be approved by the purchasing entity's chief
780	executive officer and any exceptional performance
781	characteristics denoted as a part of the procurement process
782	prior to purchase.
783	(f) All state government entities shall use ethanol and
784	biodiesel blended fuels when available. State government
785	entities administering central fueling operations for state-
786	owned vehicles shall procure biofuels for fleet needs to the
787	greatest extent practicable.
788	
789	(2) When used in this section, the term "state government
790	entity" means any state government entity listed in chapter 20
791	or the Florida State Constitution and also includes water
792	management districts, the Florida Senate, the Florida House of
793	Representatives, the Florida State Court System, the State
794	University System, the Community College System, or any other



795 agency, commission, council, office, board, authority,
796 department or official of state government.

797 Section 14. Paragraph (b) of subsection (2) and subsection
798 (5) of section 287.063, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

799 287.063 Deferred-payment commodity contracts; preaudit 800 review.--

(2)

801

(b) The Chief Financial Officer shall establish, by rule,
criteria for approving purchases made under deferred-payment
contracts which require the payment of interest. Criteria shall
include, but not be limited to, the following provisions:

806 1. No contract shall be approved in which interest exceeds 807 the statutory ceiling contained in this section. However, the 808 interest component of any master equipment financing agreement 809 entered into for the purpose of consolidated financing of a 810 deferred-payment, installment sale, or lease-purchase shall be 811 deemed to comply with the interest rate limitation of this 812 section so long as the interest component of every interagency 813 agreement under such master equipment financing agreement complies with the interest rate limitation of this section. 814

815 2. No deferred-payment purchase for less than \$30,000 816 shall be approved, unless it can be satisfactorily demonstrated 817 and documented to the Chief Financial Officer that failure to 818 make such deferred-payment purchase would adversely affect an 819 agency in the performance of its duties. However, the Chief 820 Financial Officer may approve any deferred-payment purchase if the Chief Financial Officer determines that such purchase is 821 822 economically beneficial to the state.

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823	3. No agency shall obligate an annualized amount of
824	payments for deferred-payment purchases in excess of current
825	operating capital outlay appropriations, unless specifically
826	authorized by law or unless it can be satisfactorily
827	demonstrated and documented to the Chief Financial Officer that
828	failure to make such deferred-payment purchase would adversely
829	affect an agency in the performance of its duties.
830	3.4. No contract shall be approved which extends payment
831	beyond 5 years, unless it can be satisfactorily demonstrated and
832	documented to the Chief Financial Officer that failure to make
833	such deferred-payment purchase would adversely affect an agency
834	in the performance of its duties. The payment term may not
835	exceed the useful life of the equipment unless the contract
836	provides for the replacement or the extension of the useful life
837	of the equipment during the term of the deferred payment
838	contract.
839	(5) For purposes of this section, the annualized amount of
840	any such deferred payment commodity contract must be supported
841	from available recurring funds appropriated to the agency in an
842	appropriation category, other than the expense appropriation
843	category as defined in chapter 216, that the Chief Financial

844 Officer has determined is appropriate or that the Legislature 845 has designated for payment of the obligation incurred under this 846 section.

847 Section 15. Subsections (10) and (11) of section 287.064, 848 Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

849 287.064 Consolidated financing of deferred-payment 850 purchases.--

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851 (10) Costs incurred pursuant to a guaranteed energy 852 performance savings contract, including the cost of energy 853 conservation measures, each as defined in s. 489.145, may be 854 financed pursuant to a master equipment financing agreement; 855 however, the costs of training, operation, and maintenance may 856 not be financed. The period of time for repayment of the funds 857 drawn pursuant to the master equipment financing agreement under 858 this subsection may exceed 5 years but may not exceed 20 $\frac{10}{10}$ 859 years for energy conservation measures under s. 489.145, 860 excluding the costs of training, operation, and maintenance. The 861 guaranteed energy performance savings contractor shall provide 862 for the replacement or the extension of the useful life of the 863 equipment during the term of the contract.

864 (11) For purposes of consolidated financing of deferred 865 payment commodity contracts under this section by a state 866 agency, any such contract must be supported from available 867 recurring funds appropriated to the agency in an appropriation 868 category, other than the expense appropriation category as 869 defined in chapter 216, that the Chief Financial Officer has 870 determined is appropriate or that the Legislature has designated 871 for payment of the obligation incurred under this section.

Section 16. Present paragraphs (a) through (n) of subsection (2) of section 288.1089, Florida Statutes, are redesignated as paragraphs (b) through (o), respectively, and a new paragraph (a) is added to that subsection, subsection (3) of that section is amended, and paragraph (d) is added to subsection (4) of that section, to read:

878

288.1089 Innovation Incentive Program.--

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879	(2) As used in this section, the term:
880	(a) "Alternative and renewable energy" means electrical,
881	mechanical, or thermal energy produced from a method that uses
882	one or more of the following fuels or energy sources: ethanol,
883	cellulosic ethanol, biobutanol, biodiesel, biomass, biogas,
884	hydrogen fuel cells, ocean energy, hydrogen, solar, hydro, wind,
885	or geothermal.
886	(3) To be eligible for consideration for an innovation

(3) To be eligible for consideration for an innovation
incentive award, an innovation business, or research and
development entity, or alternative and renewable energy project
must submit a written application to Enterprise Florida, Inc.,
before making a decision to locate new operations in this state
or expand an existing operation in this state. The application
must include, but not be limited to:

(a) The applicant's federal employer identification
number, unemployment account number, and state sales tax
registration number. If such numbers are not available at the
time of application, they must be submitted to the office in
writing prior to the disbursement of any payments under this
section.

(b) The location in this state at which the project islocated or is to be located.

901 (c) A description of the type of business activity, 902 product, or research and development undertaken by the 903 applicant, including six-digit North American Industry 904 Classification System codes for all activities included in the 905 project.

906

(d) The applicant's projected investment in the project.

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907 (e) The total investment, from all sources, in the 908 project.

909 (f) The number of net new full-time equivalent jobs in 910 this state the applicant anticipates having created as of 911 December 31 of each year in the project and the average annual 912 wage of such jobs.

913 (g) The total number of full-time equivalent employees 914 currently employed by the applicant in this state, if 915 applicable.

916

(h) The anticipated commencement date of the project.

917 (i) A detailed explanation of why the innovation incentive
918 is needed to induce the applicant to expand or locate in the
919 state and whether an award would cause the applicant to locate
920 or expand in this state.

921 (j) If applicable, an estimate of the proportion of the 922 revenues resulting from the project that will be generated 923 outside this state.

924 (4) To qualify for review by the office, the applicant
925 must, at a minimum, establish the following to the satisfaction
926 of Enterprise Florida, Inc., and the office:

927 (d) For an alternative and renewable energy project in 928 this state, the project must:

929 <u>1. Demonstrate a plan for significant higher education</u>
930 <u>collaboration.</u>

931 <u>2. Provide the state, at a minimum, a break-even return on</u>
 932 <u>investment within a 20-year period.</u>

933 <u>3. Include matching funds provided by the applicant or</u>
934 <u>other available sources. This requirement may be waived if the</u>

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935 office and the department determine that the merits of the 936 individual project or the specific circumstances warrant such 937 action.

938 Section 17. Subsections (1) and (7) and paragraphs (a) and 939 (b) of subsection (8) of section 339.175, Florida Statutes, are 940 amended to read:

941

339.175 Metropolitan planning organization.--

942 (1) PURPOSE. -- It is the intent of the Legislature to encourage and promote the safe and efficient management, 943 944 operation, and development of surface transportation systems 945 that will serve the mobility needs of people and freight and 946 foster economic growth and development within and through 947 urbanized areas of this state while minimizing transportationrelated fuel consumption, and air pollution, and greenhouse gas 948 emissions through metropolitan transportation planning processes 949 950 identified in this section. To accomplish these objectives, 951 metropolitan planning organizations, referred to in this section 952 as M.P.O.'s, shall develop, in cooperation with the state and 953 public transit operators, transportation plans and programs for 954 metropolitan areas. The plans and programs for each metropolitan 955 area must provide for the development and integrated management 956 and operation of transportation systems and facilities, 957 including pedestrian walkways and bicycle transportation 958 facilities that will function as an intermodal transportation 959 system for the metropolitan area, based upon the prevailing 960 principles provided in s. 334.046(1). The process for developing such plans and programs shall provide for consideration of all 961 modes of transportation and shall be continuing, cooperative, 962



963 and comprehensive, to the degree appropriate, based on the 964 complexity of the transportation problems to be addressed. To 965 ensure that the process is integrated with the statewide 966 planning process, M.P.O.'s shall develop plans and programs that 967 identify transportation facilities that should function as an 968 integrated metropolitan transportation system, giving emphasis 969 to facilities that serve important national, state, and regional 970 transportation functions. For the purposes of this section, 971 those facilities include the facilities on the Strategic 972 Intermodal System designated under s. 339.63 and facilities for 973 which projects have been identified pursuant to s. 339.2819(4).

974 (7) LONG-RANGE TRANSPORTATION PLAN. -- Each M.P.O. must 975 develop a long-range transportation plan that addresses at least 976 a 20-year planning horizon. The plan must include both long-977 range and short-range strategies and must comply with all other state and federal requirements. The prevailing principles to be 978 979 considered in the long-range transportation plan are: preserving 980 the existing transportation infrastructure; enhancing Florida's 981 economic competitiveness; and improving travel choices to ensure 982 mobility. The long-range transportation plan must be consistent, 983 to the maximum extent feasible, with future land use elements 984 and the goals, objectives, and policies of the approved local 985 government comprehensive plans of the units of local government 986 located within the jurisdiction of the M.P.O., and with adopted 987 regional visions that integrate transportation and land use 988 planning to provide for sustainable growth and reduce greenhouse 989 gas emissions. The approved long-range transportation plan must 990 be considered by local governments in the development of the

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991 transportation elements in local government comprehensive plans 992 and any amendments thereto. The long-range transportation plan 993 must, at a minimum:

Identify transportation facilities, including, but not 994 (a) 995 limited to, major roadways, airports, seaports, spaceports, 996 commuter rail systems, transit systems, and intermodal or 997 multimodal terminals that will function as an integrated 998 metropolitan transportation system. The long-range 999 transportation plan must give emphasis to those transportation 1000 facilities that serve national, statewide, or regional 1001 functions, and must consider the goals and objectives identified 1002 in the Florida Transportation Plan as provided in s. 339.155. If 1003 a project is located within the boundaries of more than one 1004 M.P.O., the M.P.O.'s must coordinate plans regarding the project 1005 in the long-range transportation plan.

1006 Include a financial plan that demonstrates how the (b) 1007 plan can be implemented, indicating resources from public and 1008 private sources which are reasonably expected to be available to 1009 carry out the plan, and recommends any additional financing strategies for needed projects and programs. The financial plan 1010 1011 may include, for illustrative purposes, additional projects that 1012 would be included in the adopted long-range transportation plan 1013 if reasonable additional resources beyond those identified in the financial plan were available. For the purpose of developing 1014 the long-range transportation plan, the M.P.O. and the 1015 1016 department shall cooperatively develop estimates of funds that 1017 will be available to support the plan implementation. Innovative 1018 financing techniques may be used to fund needed projects and

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1019 programs. Such techniques may include the assessment of tolls, 1020 the use of value capture financing, or the use of value pricing.

1021 (c) Assess capital investment and other measures necessary 1022 to:

1023 1. Ensure the preservation of the existing metropolitan 1024 transportation system including requirements for the operation, 1025 resurfacing, restoration, and rehabilitation of major roadways 1026 and requirements for the operation, maintenance, modernization, 1027 and rehabilitation of public transportation facilities; and

1028 2. Make the most efficient use of existing transportation 1029 facilities to relieve vehicular congestion and maximize the 1030 mobility of people and goods.

(d) Indicate, as appropriate, proposed transportation enhancement activities, including, but not limited to, pedestrian and bicycle facilities, scenic easements, landscaping, historic preservation, mitigation of water pollution due to highway runoff, and control of outdoor advertising.

(e) In addition to the requirements of paragraphs (a)-(d), in metropolitan areas that are classified as nonattainment areas for ozone or carbon monoxide, the M.P.O. must coordinate the development of the long-range transportation plan with the State Inplementation Plan developed pursuant to the requirements of the federal Clean Air Act.

1044 In the development of its long-range transportation plan, each 1045 M.P.O. must provide the public, affected public agencies, 1046 representatives of transportation agency employees, freight

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1043



1047 shippers, providers of freight transportation services, private 1048 providers of transportation, representatives of users of public 1049 transit, and other interested parties with a reasonable 1050 opportunity to comment on the long-range transportation plan. 1051 The long-range transportation plan must be approved by the 1052 M.P.O.

1053 (8) TRANSPORTATION IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM. -- Each M.P.O. shall, in cooperation with the state and affected public 1054 1055 transportation operators, develop a transportation improvement 1056 program for the area within the jurisdiction of the M.P.O. In 1057 the development of the transportation improvement program, each 1058 M.P.O. must provide the public, affected public agencies, 1059 representatives of transportation agency employees, freight 1060 shippers, providers of freight transportation services, private 1061 providers of transportation, representatives of users of public 1062 transit, and other interested parties with a reasonable 1063 opportunity to comment on the proposed transportation improvement program. 1064

1065 (a) Each M.P.O. is responsible for developing, annually, a 1066 list of project priorities and a transportation improvement 1067 program. The prevailing principles to be considered by each 1068 M.P.O. when developing a list of project priorities and a 1069 transportation improvement program are: preserving the existing 1070 transportation infrastructure; enhancing Florida's economic 1071 competitiveness; and improving travel choices to ensure 1072 mobility. The transportation improvement program will be used to 1073 initiate federally aided transportation facilities and 1074 improvements as well as other transportation facilities and

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1075 improvements including transit, rail, aviation, spaceport, and 1076 port facilities to be funded from the State Transportation Trust 1077 Fund within its metropolitan area in accordance with existing 1078 and subsequent federal and state laws and rules and regulations 1079 related thereto. The transportation improvement program shall be 1080 consistent, to the maximum extent feasible, with the approved local government comprehensive plans of the units of local 1081 government whose boundaries are within the metropolitan area of 1082 the M.P.O., and with adopted regional visions that integrate 1083 1084 transportation and land use planning to provide for sustainable 1085 growth and reduce greenhouse gas emissions, and include those 1086 projects programmed pursuant to s. 339.2819(4).

1087 (b) Each M.P.O. annually shall prepare a list of project priorities and shall submit the list to the appropriate district 1088 of the department by October 1 of each year; however, the 1089 department and a metropolitan planning organization may, in 1090 1091 writing, agree to vary this submittal date. The list of project priorities must be formally reviewed by the technical and 1092 1093 citizens' advisory committees, and approved by the M.P.O., before it is transmitted to the district. The approved list of 1094 1095 project priorities must be used by the district in developing 1096 the district work program and must be used by the M.P.O. in 1097 developing its transportation improvement program. The annual 1098 list of project priorities must be based upon project selection 1099 criteria that, at a minimum, consider the following:

1100

1. The approved M.P.O. long-range transportation plan;

1101 2. The Strategic Intermodal System Plan developed under s. 1102 339.64.

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1103	3. The priorities developed pursuant to s. 339.2819(4).
1104	4. The results of the transportation management systems;
1105	and
1106	5. The M.P.O.'s public-involvement procedures; and-
1107	6. To provide for sustainable growth and reduce greenhouse
1108	gas emissions.
1109	Section 18. Section 366.82, Florida Statutes, is amended
1110	to read:
1111	366.82 Definition; goals; plans; programs; annual reports;
1112	energy audits
1113	(1) For the purposes of ss. 366.80-366.85 and 403.519,
1114	"utility" means any person or entity of whatever form which
1115	provides electricity or natural gas at retail to the public,
1116	specifically including municipalities or instrumentalities
1117	thereof and cooperatives organized under the Rural Electric
1118	Cooperative Law and specifically excluding any municipality or
1119	instrumentality thereof, any cooperative organized under the
1120	Rural Electric Cooperative Law, or any other person or entity
1121	providing natural gas at retail to the public whose annual sales
1122	volume is less than 100 million therms or any municipality or
1123	instrumentality thereof and any cooperative organized under the
1124	Rural Electric Cooperative Law providing electricity at retail
1125	to the public whose annual sales as of July 1, 1993, to end-use
1126	customers is less than 2,000 gigawatt hours.

(2) The commission shall adopt appropriate goals for increasing the efficiency of energy consumption and increasing the development of cogeneration, specifically including goals designed to increase the conservation of expensive resources,

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1131 such as petroleum fuels, to reduce and control the growth rates of electric consumption, and to reduce the growth rates of 1132 1133 weather-sensitive peak demand. The Executive Office of the 1134 Governor shall be a party in the proceedings to adopt goals. The 1135 commission may change the goals for reasonable cause. The time 1136 period to review the goals, however, must shall not exceed 5 years. After the programs and plans to meet those goals are 1137 completed, the commission shall determine what further goals, 1138 programs, or plans are warranted and, if so, shall adopt them. 1139

1140 The commission shall publish a notice of proposed (3) 1141 rulemaking no later than July 1, 2009, requiring utilities to 1142 offset 20 percent of their annual load-growth through energy efficiency and conservation measures thereby constituting an 1143 energy efficiency portfolio standard. The commission may allow 1144 1145 efficiency investments across generation, transmission, and 1146 distribution as well as efficiencies within the user base. As 1147 part of the implementation rules, the commission shall create an 1148 in-state market for tradable credits enabling those utilities 1149 that exceed the standard to sell credits to those that cannot meet the standard for a given year. This efficiency standard is 1150 1151 separate from and exclusive of the renewable portfolio standard 1152 that requires electricity providers to obtain a minimum 1153 percentage of their power from renewable energy resources.

1154 (4) (3) Following adoption of goals pursuant to subsection 1155 (3) (2), the commission shall require each utility to develop 1156 plans and programs to meet the overall goals within its service 1157 area. If any plan or program includes loans, collection of 1158 loans, or similar banking functions by a utility and the plan is

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1159 approved by the commission, the utility shall perform such functions, notwithstanding any other provision of the law. The 1160 1161 commission may pledge up to \$5 million of the Florida Public 1162 Service Regulatory Trust Fund to guarantee such loans. However, 1163 no utility shall be required to loan its funds for the purpose of purchasing or otherwise acquiring conservation measures or 1164 1165 devices, but nothing herein shall prohibit or impair the administration or implementation of a utility plan as submitted 1166 by a utility and approved by the commission under this 1167 1168 subsection. If the commission disapproves a plan, it shall 1169 specify the reasons for disapproval, and the utility whose plan 1170 is disapproved shall resubmit its modified plan within 30 days. Prior approval by the commission shall be required to modify or 1171 1172 discontinue a plan, or part thereof, which has been approved. If 1173 any utility has not implemented its programs and is not substantially in compliance with the provisions of its approved 1174 plan at any time, the commission shall adopt programs required 1175 1176 for that utility to achieve the overall goals. Utility programs 1177 may include variations in rate design, load control, 1178 cogeneration, residential energy conservation subsidy, or any 1179 other measure within the jurisdiction of the commission which 1180 the commission finds likely to be effective; this provision 1181 shall not be construed to preclude these measures in any plan or 1182 program.

1183 <u>(5)</u>(4) The commission shall require periodic reports from 1184 each utility and shall provide the Legislature and the Governor 1185 with an annual report by March 1 of the goals it has adopted and 1186 its progress toward meeting those goals. The commission shall

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1187 also consider the performance of each utility pursuant to ss. 1188 366.80-366.85 and 403.519 when establishing rates for those 1189 utilities over which the commission has ratesetting authority. 1190 (6) The commission shall require municipal and cooperative 1191 utilities that are exempt from the Florida Energy Efficiency and 1192 Conservation Act to submit an annual report to the commission 1193 identifying energy efficiency and conservation goals and the

1194 actions taken to meet those goals.

(7) (5) The commission shall require each utility to offer, 1195 1196 or to contract to offer, energy audits to its residential 1197 customers. This requirement need not be uniform, but may be 1198 based on such factors as level of usage, geographic location, or any other reasonable criterion, so long as all eligible 1199 customers are notified. The commission may extend this 1200 1201 requirement to some or all commercial customers. The commission 1202 shall set the charge for audits by rule, not to exceed the 1203 actual cost, and may describe by rule the general form and 1204 content of an audit. In the event one utility contracts with 1205 another utility to perform audits for it, the utility for which 1206 the audits are performed shall pay the contracting utility the 1207 reasonable cost of performing the audits. Each utility over 1208 which the commission has ratesetting authority shall estimate 1209 its costs and revenues for audits, conservation programs, and 1210 implementation of its plan for the immediately following 6-month 1211 period. Reasonable and prudent unreimbursed costs projected to 1212 be incurred, or any portion of such costs, may be added to the 1213 rates which would otherwise be charged by a utility upon approval by the commission, provided that the commission shall 1214

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1215 not allow the recovery of the cost of any company imageenhancing advertising or of any advertising not directly related 1216 1217 to an approved conservation program. Following each 6-month 1218 period, each utility shall report the actual results for that 1219 period to the commission, and the difference, if any, between 1220 actual and projected results shall be taken into account in 1221 succeeding periods. The state plan as submitted for 1222 consideration under the National Energy Conservation Policy Act 1223 shall not be in conflict with any state law or regulation.

1224 (8) (6) (a) Notwithstanding the provisions of s. 377.703, 1225 the commission shall be the responsible state agency for 1226 performing, coordinating, implementing, or administering the 1227 functions of the state plan submitted for consideration under 1228 the National Energy Conservation Policy Act and any acts 1229 amendatory thereof or supplemental thereto and for performing, 1230 coordinating, implementing, or administering the functions of 1231 any future federal program delegated to the state which relates to consumption, utilization, or conservation of electricity or 1232 1233 natural gas; and the commission shall have exclusive 1234 responsibility for preparing all reports, information, analyses, 1235 recommendations, and materials related to consumption, 1236 utilization, or conservation of electrical energy which are 1237 required or authorized by s. 377.703.

(b) The Executive Office of the Governor shall be a party in the proceedings to adopt goals and shall file with the commission comments on the proposed goals including, but not limited to:



1242 1. An evaluation of utility load forecasts, including an
 assessment of alternative supply and demand side resource
 options.

1245 2. An analysis of various policy options which can be 1246 implemented to achieve a least-cost strategy.

1247 <u>(9)</u> (7) The commission shall establish all minimum 1248 requirements for energy auditors used by each utility. The 1249 commission is authorized to contract with any public agency or 1250 other person to provide any training, testing, evaluation, or 1251 other step necessary to fulfill the provisions of this 1252 subsection.

1253 (10) The commission shall immediately initiate rulemaking 1254 to allow utilities to install solar hot water systems and other 1255 renewable energy efficient technologies in residential homes and 1256 commercial facilities while retaining ownership of the systems. 1257 Utility expenditures for this purpose shall be placed in the 1258 utility's rate base as a capital investment and depreciated over 1259 20 years. The utilities may apply the credits for the investment 1260 in the solar hot water systems or other renewable energy 1261 efficient technologies to their renewable portfolio standard or 1262 their energy efficiency portfolio standard as determined in 1263 subsection (3).

Section 19. Paragraph (d) of subsection (1) of section 366.8255, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 366.8255 Environmental cost recovery.--

1267

(1) As used in this section, the term:

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1268	(d) "Environmental compliance costs" includes all costs or
1269	expenses incurred by an electric utility in complying with
1270	environmental laws or regulations, including but not limited to:
1271	1. Inservice capital investments, including the electric
1272	utility's last authorized rate of return on equity thereon;
1273	2. Operation and maintenance expenses;
1274	3. Fuel procurement costs;
1275	4. Purchased power costs;
1276	5. Emission allowance costs;
1277	6. Direct taxes on environmental equipment; and
1278	7. Costs or expenses prudently incurred for scientific
1279	research and geological assessments of carbon capture and
1280	storage for the purpose of reducing an electric utility's
1281	greenhouse gas emissions when such costs or expenses are
1282	incurred in joint research projects with this state's government
1283	agencies and universities; and by an electric utility pursuant
1284	to an agreement entered into on or after the effective date of
1285	this act and prior to October 1, 2002, between the electric
1286	utility and the Florida Department of Environmental Protection
1287	or the United States Environmental Protection Agency for the
1288	exclusive purpose of ensuring compliance with ozone ambient air
1289	quality standards by an electrical generating facility owned by
1290	the electric utility.
1291	8. Costs or expenses prudently incurred for the
1292	quantification, reporting, and verification of greenhouse gas
1293	emissions by third parties as required for participation in
1294	emission registries

1294 <u>emission registries.</u>



1295 Section 20. Section 377.601, Florida Statutes, is amended 1296 to read: 1297 377.601 Legislative intent.--1298 (1) The Legislature finds that this state's energy security can be increased by lessening dependence on foreign 1299 1300 oil, that the impacts of global climate change can be reduced 1301 through the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions, and that the 1302 implementation of alternative energy technologies can be the 1303 source of new jobs and employment opportunities for many 1304 Floridians. The Legislature further finds that this state is 1305 positioned at the front line against potential impacts of global 1306 climate change. Human and economic costs of those impacts can be averted and, where necessary, adapted to by a concerted effort 1307 1308 to make this state's communities more resilient and less 1309 vulnerable to these impacts. In focusing the government's policy and efforts to protect this state, its citizens, and resources, 1310 1311 the Legislature believes that a single government entity have a 1312 specific focus on energy and climate change is both desirable 1313 and advantageous. the ability to deal effectively with present 1314 shortages of resources used in the production of energy is aggravated and intensified because of inadequate or nonexistent 1315 information and that intelligent response to these problems and 1316 1317 to the development of a state energy policy demands accurate and 1318 relevant information concerning energy supply, distribution, and 1319 use. The Legislature finds and declares that a procedure for the 1320 collection and analysis of data on the energy flow in this state is essential to the development and maintenance of an energy 1321 1322 profile defining the characteristics and magnitudes of present

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and future energy demands and availability so that the state may
rationally deal with present energy problems and anticipate
future energy problems.
(2) The Legislature further recognizes that every state
official dealing with energy problems should have current and
reliable information on the types and quantity of energy
resources produced, imported, converted, distributed, exported,
stored, held in reserve, or consumed within the state.
(3) It is the intent of the Legislature in the passage of
this act to provide the necessary mechanisms for the effective
development of information necessary to rectify the present lack
of information which is seriously handicapping the state's
ability to deal effectively with the energy problem. To this
end, the provisions of ss. 377.601-377.608 should be given the
broadest possible interpretation consistent with the stated
legislative desire to procure vital information.
(2) (4) It is the policy of the State of Florida to:
(a) <u>Recognize and address the potential impacts of global</u>
climate change wherever possible. Develop and promote the
effective use of energy in the state and discourage all forms of
energy waste.
(b) Play a leading role in developing and instituting
energy management programs aimed at promoting energy
conservation, energy security, and the reduction of greenhouse
gas emissions.
(c) Include energy considerations in all state, regional,
and local planning.

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1350 (d) Utilize and manage effectively energy resources used1351 within state agencies.

(e) Encourage local governments to include energy
considerations in all planning and to support their work in
promoting energy management programs.

(f) Include the full participation of citizens in the development and implementation of energy programs.

(g) Consider in its decisions the energy needs of each economic sector, including residential, industrial, commercial, agricultural, and governmental uses <u>and reduce those needs</u> whenever possible.

(h) Promote energy education and the public dissemination of information on energy and its environmental, economic, and social impact.

(i) Encourage the research, development, demonstration,
and application of alternative energy resources, particularly
renewable energy resources.

(j) Consider, in its decisionmaking, the social, economic, security, and environmental impacts of energy-related activities, including the whole life-cycle impacts of any potential energy use choices, so that detrimental effects of these activities are understood and minimized.

1372 (k) Develop and maintain energy emergency preparedness
1373 plans to minimize the effects of an energy shortage within
1374 Florida.

1375 Section 21. Section 403.44, Florida Statutes, is created 1376 to read:

403.44 Florida Climate Protection Act.--

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1377



1378	(1) The Legislature finds it is in the best interest of
1379	this state to document, to the greatest extent practicable,
1380	greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions and to pursue a market-based
1381	emissions abatement program, such as cap-and-trade, to address
1382	GHG emissions reductions.
1383	(2) As used in this section, the term:
1384	(a) "Allowance" means a credit issued by the department
1385	through allotments or auction which represents an authorization
1386	to emit specific amounts of greenhouse gases, as further defined
1387	in department rule.
1388	(b) "Cap-and-trade" or "emissions trading" means an
1389	administrative approach used to control pollution by providing a
1390	limit on total allowable emissions, providing for allowances to
1391	emit pollutants, and providing for the transfer of the
1392	allowances among pollutant sources as a means of compliance with
1393	emission limits.
1394	(c) "Greenhouse gas" includes carbon dioxide, methane,
1395	nitrous oxide, and fluorinated gases such as hydrofluorocarbons,
1396	perfluorocarbons, and sulfur hexafluoride.
1397	(d) "Leakage" means emission abatement that is achieved in
1398	one location and subject to emission control regulation may be
1399	offset by increased emissions in an unregulated locations.
1400	(e) "Major emitter" means an electric utility regulated
1401	under this chapter.
1402	(3) A major emitter must use the climate registry for
1403	purposes of emission registration and reporting.
1404	(4) The Department of Environmental Protection shall
1405	establish the methodologies, reporting periods, and reporting
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1406	systems that must be used when major emitters report to the
1407	climate registry. The department may require the use of quality-
1408	assured data from continuous emissions-monitoring systems.
1409	(5) The department may adopt rules for a cap-and-trade
1410	regulatory program to reduce greenhouse gas emissions from major
1411	emitters. When developing the rules, the department shall
1412	consult with the Governor's action team and the Florida Energy
1413	Commission. The rules shall not become effective until ratified
1414	by the Legislature.
1415	(6) The rules of the cap-and-trade regulatory program
1416	shall include, but are not limited to:
1417	(a) A statewide limit or cap on the amount of GHG
1418	emissions emitted by a major emitter.
1419	(b) Methods, requirements, and conditions for allocating
1420	the cap among major emitters.
1421	(c) Methods, requirements, and conditions for emissions
1422	allowances and the process for issuing emissions allowances.
1423	(d) The relationship between allowances and the specific
1424	amounts of greenhouse gases they represent.
1425	(e) A process for the trade of allowances between major
1426	emitters, including a registry, tracking, or accounting system
1427	for such trades.
1428	(f) A safety valve to stop or modify the cap-and-trade
1429	process in order to reduce price and cost risks associated with
1430	the electric generation market in this state.
1431	(g) A process to allow the department to exercise its
1432	authority to discourage leakage of GHG emissions to neighboring
1433	states attributable to the implementation of this program.



1434	(h) Provisions for a trial period on the trading of
1435	allowances before full implementation of a trading system.
1436	(i) Other requirements necessary or desirable to implement
1437	this section.
1438	Section 22. Section 489.145, Florida Statutes, is amended
1439	to read:
1440	489.145 Guaranteed energy performance savings
1441	contracting
1442	(1) SHORT TITLEThis section may be cited as the
1443	"Guaranteed Energy Performance Savings Contracting Act."
1444	(2) LEGISLATIVE FINDINGSThe Legislature finds that
1445	investment in energy conservation measures in agency facilities
1446	can reduce the amount of energy consumed and produce immediate
1447	and long-term savings. It is the policy of this state to
1448	encourage agencies to invest in energy conservation measures
1449	that reduce energy consumption, produce a cost savings for the
1450	agency, and improve the quality of indoor air in public
1451	facilities and to operate, maintain, and, when economically
1452	feasible, build or renovate existing agency facilities in such a
1453	manner as to minimize energy consumption and maximize energy
1454	savings. It is further the policy of this state to encourage
1455	agencies to reinvest any energy savings resulting from energy
1456	conservation measures in additional energy conservation efforts.
1457	(3) DEFINITIONSAs used in this section, the term:
1458	(a) "Agency" means the state, a municipality, or a
1459	political subdivision.
1460	(b) "Energy conservation measure" means a training
1461	program, facility alteration, or equipment purchase to be used

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1462 in new construction, including an addition to an existing 1463 facility, which reduces energy or <u>energy-relayed</u> operating costs 1464 and includes, but is not limited to:

1465 1. Insulation of the facility structure and systems within 1466 the facility.

1467 2. Storm windows and doors, caulking or weatherstripping, 1468 multiglazed windows and doors, heat-absorbing, or heat-1469 reflective, glazed and coated window and door systems, 1470 additional glazing, reductions in glass area, and other window 1471 and door system modifications that reduce energy consumption.

1472

3. Automatic energy control systems.

1473 4. Heating, ventilating, or air-conditioning system1474 modifications or replacements.

1475 5. Replacement or modifications of lighting fixtures to 1476 increase the energy efficiency of the lighting system, which, at 1477 a minimum, must conform to the applicable state or local 1478 building code.

1479

6. Energy recovery systems.

1480 7. Cogeneration systems that produce steam or forms of 1481 energy such as heat, as well as electricity, for use primarily 1482 within a facility or complex of facilities.

1483 8. Energy conservation measures that <u>reduce British</u> 1484 <u>thermal units (Btu), kilowatts (kW), or kilowatt hours (kWh)</u> 1485 <u>consumed or provide long-term operating cost reductions or</u> 1486 <u>significantly reduce Btu consumed</u>.

1487 9. Renewable energy systems, such as solar, biomass, or 1488 wind systems.

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1493



1489 10. Devices that reduce water consumption or sewer 1490 charges.

1491 11. Storage systems, such as fuel cells and thermal 1492 storage.

12. Generating technologies, such as microturbines.

1494 13. Any other repair, replacement, or upgrade of existing1495 equipment.

(c) "Energy cost savings" means a measured reduction in the cost of fuel, energy consumption, and stipulated operation and maintenance created from the implementation of one or more energy conservation measures when compared with an established baseline for the previous cost of fuel, energy consumption, and stipulated operation and maintenance.

(d) "Guaranteed energy performance savings contract" means a contract for the evaluation, recommendation, and implementation of energy conservation measures <u>or energy-related</u> <u>operational saving measures</u>, which, at a minimum, shall include:

1506 1. The design and installation of equipment to implement 1507 one or more of such measures and, if applicable, operation and 1508 maintenance of such measures.

1509 2. The amount of any actual annual savings that meet or 1510 exceed total annual contract payments made by the agency for the 1511 contract.

3. The finance charges incurred by the agency over the
life of the contract <u>and may include allowable cost avoidance</u>.
<u>As used in this section, allowable cost avoidance calculations</u>
<u>include, but are not limited to, avoided provable budgeted costs</u>
<u>contained in a capital replacement plan less the current</u>

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1517 <u>undepreciated value of replaced equipment and the replacement</u> 1518 cost of the new equipment.

(e) "Guaranteed energy performance savings contractor" means a person or business that is licensed under chapter 471, chapter 481, or this chapter, and is experienced in the analysis, design, implementation, or installation of energy conservation measures through energy performance contracts.

1524

(4) PROCEDURES.--

(a) An agency may enter into a guaranteed energy
performance savings contract with a guaranteed energy
performance savings contractor to significantly reduce energy
<u>consumption</u> or <u>energy-related</u> operating costs of an agency
facility through one or more energy conservation measures.

1530 (b) Before design and installation of energy conservation 1531 measures, the agency must obtain from a guaranteed energy 1532 performance savings contractor a report that summarizes the 1533 costs associated with the energy conservation measures or 1534 energy-related operational cost saving measures and provides an 1535 estimate of the amount of the energy cost savings. The agency 1536 and the guaranteed energy performance savings contractor may 1537 enter into a separate agreement to pay for costs associated with 1538 the preparation and delivery of the report; however, payment to 1539 the contractor shall be contingent upon the report's projection 1540 of energy or operational cost savings being equal to or greater 1541 than the total projected costs of the design and installation of 1542 the report's energy conservation measures.

1543 (c) The agency may enter into a guaranteed energy 1544 performance savings contract with a guaranteed energy

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1545 performance savings contractor if the agency finds that the amount the agency would spend on the energy conservation or 1546 1547 energy-related cost saving measures will not likely exceed the amount of the energy or energy-related cost savings for up to 20 1548 1549 years from the date of installation, based on the life cycle 1550 cost calculations provided in s. 255.255, if the recommendations in the report were followed and if the qualified provider or 1551 providers give a written guarantee that the energy or energy-1552 related cost savings will meet or exceed the costs of the 1553 1554 system. However, actual computed cost savings must meet or 1555 exceed the estimated cost savings provided in each agency's 1556 program approval. Baseline adjustments used in calculations must be specified in the contract. The contract may provide for 1557 installment payments for a period not to exceed 20 years. 1558

(d) A guaranteed energy performance savings contractor must be selected in compliance with s. 287.055; except that if fewer than three firms are qualified to perform the required services, the requirement for agency selection of three firms, as provided in s. 287.055(4)(b), and the bid requirements of s. 287.057 do not apply.

(e) Before entering into a guaranteed energy performance savings contract, an agency must provide published notice of the meeting in which it proposes to award the contract, the names of the parties to the proposed contract, and the contract's purpose.

(f) A guaranteed energy performance savings contract may provide for financing, including tax-exempt financing, by a third party. The contract for third party financing may be

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1573 separate from the energy performance contract. A separate 1574 contract for third party financing must include a provision that 1575 the third party financier <u>under this paragraph</u> must not be 1576 granted rights or privileges that exceed the rights and 1577 privileges available to the guaranteed energy performance 1578 savings contractor.

(g) Financing for guaranteed energy performance savings contracts may be provided under the authority of s. 287.064.

(h) The Office of the Chief Financial Officer shall review proposals to ensure that the most effective financing is being used.

1584 (i) (g) In determining the amount the agency will finance 1585 to acquire the energy conservation measures, the agency may 1586 reduce such amount by the application of any grant moneys, 1587 rebates, or capital funding available to the agency for the 1588 purpose of buying down the cost of the guaranteed energy 1589 performance savings contract. However, in calculating the life 1590 cycle cost as required in paragraph (c), the agency shall not 1591 apply any grants, rebates, or capital funding.

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(5) CONTRACT PROVISIONS.--

(a) A guaranteed energy performance savings contract must include a written guarantee that may include, but is not limited to the form of, a letter of credit, insurance policy, or corporate guarantee by the guaranteed energy performance savings contractor that annual energy cost savings will meet or exceed the amortized cost of energy conservation measures.

(b) The guaranteed energy performance savings contractmust provide that all payments, except obligations on

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1601 termination of the contract before its expiration, may be made 1602 over time, but not to exceed 20 years from the date of complete 1603 installation and acceptance by the agency, and that the annual 1604 savings are guaranteed to the extent necessary to make annual 1605 payments to satisfy the guaranteed energy performance savings 1606 contract.

1607 (c) The guaranteed energy performance savings contract
1608 must require that the guaranteed energy performance savings
1609 contractor to whom the contract is awarded provide a 100-percent
1610 public construction bond to the agency for its faithful
1611 performance, as required by s. 255.05.

(d) The guaranteed energy performance savings contract may contain a provision allocating to the parties to the contract any annual energy cost savings that exceed the amount of the energy cost savings guaranteed in the contract.

1616 The guaranteed energy performance savings contract (e) 1617 shall require the guaranteed energy performance savings contractor to provide to the agency an annual reconciliation of 1618 1619 the guaranteed energy or energy-related cost savings. If the reconciliation reveals a shortfall in annual energy or energy-1620 1621 related cost savings, the guaranteed energy performance savings contractor is liable for such shortfall. If the reconciliation 1622 1623 reveals an excess in annual energy cost savings, the excess savings may be allocated under paragraph (d) but may not be used 1624 to cover potential energy cost savings shortages in subsequent 1625 1626 contract years.

1627 (f) The guaranteed energy performance savings contract 1628 must provide for payments of not less than one-twentieth of the

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price to be paid within 2 years from the date of the complete installation and acceptance by the agency <u>using straight-line</u> amortization for the term of the loan, and the remaining costs to be paid at least quarterly, not to exceed a 20-year term, based on life cycle cost calculations.

(g) The guaranteed energy performance savings contract may extend beyond the fiscal year in which it becomes effective; however, the term of any contract expires at the end of each fiscal year and may be automatically renewed annually for up to 20 years, subject to the agency making sufficient annual appropriations based upon continued realized energy savings.

(h) The guaranteed energy performance savings contract must stipulate that it does not constitute a debt, liability, or obligation of the state.

(6) PROGRAM ADMINISTRATION AND CONTRACT REVIEW.--The 1643 Department of Management Services, with the assistance of the 1644 1645 Office of the Chief Financial Officer, shall may, within 1646 available resources, provide technical assistance to state 1647 agencies contracting for energy conservation measures and engage in other activities considered appropriate by the department for 1648 1649 promoting and facilitating guaranteed energy performance 1650 contracting by state agencies. The Office of the Chief Financial 1651 Officer, with the assistance of the Department of Management 1652 Services, shall may, within available resources, develop model contractual and related documents for use by state agencies. 1653 1654 Prior to entering into a guaranteed energy performance savings 1655 contract, any contract or lease for third-party financing, or 1656 any combination of such contracts, a state agency shall submit

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1657	such proposed contract or lease to the Office of the Chief
1658	Financial Officer for review and approval. <u>A proposed contract</u>
1659	or lease must include:
1660	(a) Supporting information required by s. 216.023(4)(a);
1661	(b) Documentation supporting recurring funds requirements
1662	in ss. 287.063(5) and 287.064(11);
1663	(c) Approval by the chief executive officer of the
1664	government entity, or his or her designee; and
1665	(d) An agency measurement and verification plan to monitor
1666	costs savings.
1667	(7) FUNDING SUPPORT For purposes of consolidated
1668	financing of deferred payment commodity contracts under this
1669	section by an agency, any contract must be supported from
1670	available funds appropriated to the agency in an appropriation
1671	category, as defined in chapter 216, which the Chief Financial
1672	Officer has determined is appropriate or which the Legislature
1673	has designated for payment of the obligation incurred under this
1674	section. The Office of the Chief Financial Officer may not
1675	approve any contract submitted under this section which does not
1676	meet the requirements of this section.
1677	Section 23. Section 526.201, Florida Statutes, is created
1678	to read:
1679	526.201 Short titleSections 526.201-526.2012, may be
1680	cited as the "Florida Renewable Fuel Standard Act."
1681	Section 24. Section 553.9061, Florida Statutes, is created
1682	to read:
1683	553.9061 Scheduled increases in thermal efficiency
1684	standards



1685	(1) The purpose of this section is to establish a schedule
1686	of increases in the energy performance of buildings subject to
1687	the Energy Efficiency Code for Building Construction. The
1688	Florida Building Commission shall implement the following goals
1689	through the triennial code adoption process:
1690	(a) Include the necessary provisions in the 2010 edition
1691	of the Energy Efficiency Code for Building Construction to
1692	increase the energy performance of new buildings by at least 20
1693	percent as compared to the 2007 energy code;
1694	(b) Increase the energy efficiency requirements of the
1695	2013 edition of the Energy Efficiency Code for Building
1696	Construction by at least 30 percent as compared to the 2007
1697	energy code;
1698	(c) Increase the energy efficiency requirements of the
1699	2016 edition of the Energy Efficiency Code for Building
1700	Construction by at least 40 percent as compared to the 2007
1701	energy code; and
1702	(d) Increase the energy efficiency requirements of the
1703	2019 edition of the Energy Efficiency Code for Building
1704	Construction by at least 50 percent as compared to the 2007
1705	energy code.
1706	(2) The Florida Building Commission shall identify within
1707	code-support and compliance documentation the specific building
1708	options and elements available to meet the energy performance
1709	goals identified in this section.
1710	Section 25. Subsection (1) of section 553.957, Florida
1711	Statutes, is amended to read:
1712	553.957 Products covered by this part

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1713	(1) The provisions of this part apply to the testing,
1714	certification, and enforcement of energy conservation standards
1715	for the following types of new commercial and residential
1716	products sold in the state:
1717	(a) Refrigerators, refrigerator-freezers, and freezers
1718	which can be operated by alternating current electricity,
1719	excluding:
1720	1. Any type designed to be used without doors; and
1721	2. Any type which does not include a compressor and
1722	condenser unit as an integral part of the cabinet assembly.
1723	(b) Lighting equipment.
1724	(c) Showerheads.
1725	(d) Electric water heaters used to heat potable water in
1726	homes or businesses.
1727	(e) Electric motors used to pump water within swimming
1728	pools.
1729	(f) Water heaters for swimming pools such that only such
1730	devices that use solar thermal radiation to heat water may be
1731	sold or installed in this state.
1732	(g)-(d) Any other type of consumer product which the
1733	department classifies as a covered product as specified in this
1734	part.
1735	Section 26. Sections 220.193, and 377.701, Florida
1736	Statutes, are repealed.
1737	Section 27. The Public Service Commission shall analyze
1738	utility revenue decoupling and provide a report and
1739	recommendations to the Governor, the President of the Senate,

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1740	and the Speaker of the House of Representatives by January 1,
1741	2009.
1742	Section 28. This act shall take effect July 1, 2008.
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1744	======================================
1745	And the title is amended as follows:
1746	
1747	Delete everything before the enacting clause
1748	and insert:
1749	A bill to be entitled
1750	An act relating to energy conservation; providing an
1751	effective date.SB 1544

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