A bill to be entitled 1 2 An act relating to energy incentives and initiatives; 3 amending s. 377.601, F.S.; revising legislative intent 4 relating to the state's energy policy; creating s. 366.90, 5 F.S.; providing legislative intent relating to renewable 6 energy production of electricity; amending s. 366.92, 7 F.S.; deleting legislative intent provisions relating to 8 the state's renewable energy policy; deleting and revising definitions; deleting provisions for the renewable 9 10 portfolio standard and renewable energy credits; providing 11 a mechanism for providers to recover costs to produce or purchase renewable energy under certain conditions; 12 exempting renewable energy projects for which cost 13 14 recovery is provided under the mechanism from requirements 15 for a determination of need; requiring providers to 16 include specified information relating to renewable energy 17 development in reports to the Public Service Commission; amending s. 403.503, F.S.; revising the definition of the 18 19 term "electrical power plant" for purposes of the Florida Electrical Power Plant Siting Act; providing for a type 20 21 two transfer of the Florida Energy and Climate Commission 22 within the Executive Office of the Governor to the 23 Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services; providing 24 for a type two transfer of the low-income home energy 25 assistance program and the weatherization assistance 26 program within the Department of Community Affairs to the 27 Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services; amending ss. 163.03, 212.05, 213.053, 220.192, 288.1089, 288.9607, 28

Page 1 of 76

366.82, 377.6015, 377.602, 377.603, 377.604, 377.605, 377.606, 377.608, 377.701, 377.703, 377.801, 377.802, 377.803, 377.804, 377.807, 377.808, 377.809, 403.44, 409.508, 409.509, 570.954, and 1004.648, F.S.; conforming provisions to changes made by the act; amending s. 212.08, F.S.; removing an obsolete provision exempting renewable energy technologies from the tax on equipment, machinery, and other materials; amending s. 570.074, F.S.; providing for the creation of the Office of Energy and Water within the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services; repealing s. 366.85, F.S., relating to the consumer conciliatory conference responsibilities of the Division of Consumer Services of the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services; repealing s. 377.806, F.S., relating to the Solar Energy System Incentives Program; repealing s. 526.207, F.S., relating to studies and reports on the life-cycle greenhouse gas emissions associated with renewable fuels; providing an effective date.

47

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

37

38

39

40

4142

43

44

45

46

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

4950

51

48

Section 1. Section 377.601, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

52

377.601 Legislative intent.-

5354

(1) The purpose of the state's energy policy is to ensure an affordable, adequate, and reliable supply of energy for the state in a manner that promotes the health and welfare of the public, promotes sustainable economic growth, and minimizes and

5556

Page 2 of 76

57

58

59

60

61

62 63

64

65

66

67

68

6970

71

72

73

74

75

76

77

78

79

80

81

82

83

84

mitigates any adverse impacts. The Legislature intends that governance of the state's energy policy be efficiently directed toward achieving this purpose. The Legislature finds that the state's energy security can be increased by lessening dependence on foreign oil; that the impacts of global climate change can be reduced through the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions; and that the implementation of alternative energy technologies can be a source of new jobs and employment opportunities for many Floridians. The Legislature further finds that the state is positioned at the front line against potential impacts of global climate change. Human and economic costs of those impacts can be averted by global actions and, where necessary, adapted to by a concerted effort to make Florida's communities more resilient and less vulnerable to these impacts. In focusing the government's policy and efforts to benefit and protect our state, its citizens, and its resources, the Legislature believes that a single government entity with a specific focus on energy and climate change is both desirable and advantageous. Further, the Legislature finds that energy infrastructure provides the foundation for secure and reliable access to the energy supplies and services on which Florida depends. Therefore, there is significant value to Florida consumers that comes from investment in Florida's energy infrastructure that increases system reliability, enhances energy independence and diversification, stabilizes energy costs, and reduces greenhouse gas emissions.

Page 3 of 76

policy shall be implemented through effective, efficient, and

In furtherance of this purpose, the state's energy

reliable governance and shall be guided by the following goals in order of their priority:

(a) Ensuring an affordable energy supply.

85

86

87

88

89

90

91

92

93

94

95

96

97

98

99

100

101

102

103

104

105

106

107

108

109

110

111

112

- (b) Ensuring adequate energy supply and capacity.
- (c) Ensuring a secure and reliable energy supply.
- (d) Minimizing energy cost volatility.
- (e) Minimizing the negative impacts of energy production on the state's environment, social fabric, and public health and welfare.
- (f) Maximizing economic synergies for the state associated with its energy policy.
  - (g) Reducing the net export of energy expenditures.
  - (3) It is further the policy of the state of Florida to:
- (a) Develop and promote the effective use of energy in the state, discourage all forms of energy waste, and recognize and address the potential of global climate change wherever possible.
- (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.
- (d) Utilize and manage effectively energy resources used within state agencies.
- (e) Encourage local governments to include energy considerations in all planning and to support their work in promoting energy management programs.

Page 4 of 76

(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, and reduce those needs 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, 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.
- (k) Develop and maintain energy emergency preparedness plans to minimize the effects of an energy shortage within Florida.
- Section 2. Section 366.90, Florida Statutes, is created to read:
- 366.90 Renewable energy for electricity production.—In furtherance of the energy policy goals established in s.

  377.601, the Legislature finds that it is in the public interest to promote the development of renewable energy resources in the state, for purposes of electricity production, through the mechanisms established in ss. 366.91 and 366.92. The Legislature

Page 5 of 76

further finds that renewable energy resources have the potential

141

142

143

144

145

146

147

148

149

150

151

152

153

154

155

156

157

158

159

160

161

162

165

166

to help diversify fuel types to alleviate the state's growing dependence on natural gas and other fossil fuels for the production of electricity, minimize the volatility of fuel costs, encourage investment within the state, improve environmental conditions, and make the state a leader in new and innovative technologies. Section 3. Section 366.92, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 366.92 Florida renewable energy policy.-(1) It is the intent of the Legislature to promote the development of renewable energy; protect the economic viability of Florida's existing renewable energy facilities; diversify the types of fuel used to generate electricity in Florida; lessen Florida's dependence on natural gas and fuel oil for the production of electricity; minimize the volatility of fuel costs; encourage investment within the state; improve environmental conditions; and, at the same time, minimize the

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

(a) "Florida renewable energy resources" means renewable energy, as defined in s. 377.803, that is produced in Florida.

costs of power supply to electric utilities and their customers.

- 163 (a) (b) "Provider" means a "utility" as defined in s. (366.8255(1)(a).
  - $\underline{\text{(b)}}$  "Renewable energy" means renewable energy as defined in s. 366.91 $\underline{\text{(2)}}$  (d) that is produced in the state.
- (d) "Renewable energy credit" or "REC" means a product
  that represents the unbundled, separable, renewable attribute of

Page 6 of 76

renewable energy produced in Florida and is equivalent to 1
megawatt-hour of electricity generated by a source of renewable
energy located in Florida.

- (e) "Renewable portfolio standard" or "RPS" means the minimum percentage of total annual retail electricity sales by a provider to consumers in Florida that shall be supplied by renewable energy produced in Florida.
- (3) The commission shall adopt rules for a renewable portfolio standard requiring each provider to supply renewable energy to its customers directly, by procuring, or through renewable energy credits. In developing the RPS rule, the commission shall consult the Department of Environmental Protection and the Florida Energy and Climate Commission. The rule shall not be implemented until ratified by the Legislature. The commission shall present a draft rule for legislative consideration by February 1, 2009.
- (a) In developing the rule, the commission shall evaluate the current and forecasted levelized cost in cents per kilowatt hour through 2020 and current and forecasted installed capacity in kilowatts for each renewable energy generation method through 2020.
  - (b) The commission's rule:

1. Shall include methods of managing the cost of compliance with the renewable portfolio standard, whether through direct supply or procurement of renewable power or through the purchase of renewable energy credits. The commission shall have rulemaking authority for providing annual cost recovery and incentive-based adjustments to authorized rates of

Page 7 of 76

return on common equity to providers to incentivize renewable energy. Notwithstanding s. 366.91(3) and (4), upon the ratification of the rules developed pursuant to this subsection, the commission may approve projects and power sales agreements with renewable power producers and the sale of renewable energy credits needed to comply with the renewable portfolio standard. In the event of any conflict, this subparagraph shall supersede s. 366.91(3) and (4). However, nothing in this section shall alter the obligation of each public utility to continuously offer a purchase contract to producers of renewable energy.

- 2. Shall provide for appropriate compliance measures and the conditions under which noncompliance shall be excused due to a determination by the commission that the supply of renewable energy or renewable energy credits was not adequate to satisfy the demand for such energy or that the cost of securing renewable energy or renewable energy credits was cost prohibitive.
- 3. May provide added weight to energy provided by wind and solar photovoltaic over other forms of renewable energy, whether directly supplied or procured or indirectly obtained through the purchase of renewable energy credits.
- 4. Shall determine an appropriate period of time for which renewable energy credits may be used for purposes of compliance with the renewable portfolio standard.
- 5. Shall provide for monitoring of compliance with and enforcement of the requirements of this section.
- 6. Shall ensure that energy credited toward compliance with the requirements of this section is not credited toward any

Page 8 of 76

other purpose.

7. Shall include procedures to track and account for renewable energy credits, including ownership of renewable energy credits that are derived from a customer-owned renewable energy facility as a result of any action by a customer of an electric power supplier that is independent of a program sponsored by the electric power supplier.

- 8. Shall provide for the conditions and options for the repeal or alteration of the rule in the event that new provisions of federal law supplant or conflict with the rule.
- (c) Beginning on April 1 of the year following final adoption of the commission's renewable portfolio standard rule, each provider shall submit a report to the commission describing the steps that have been taken in the previous year and the steps that will be taken in the future to add renewable energy to the provider's energy supply portfolio. The report shall state whether the provider was in compliance with the renewable portfolio standard during the previous year and how it will comply with the renewable portfolio standard in the upcoming year.
- (2) (4) Subject to the provisions of this subsection In order to demonstrate the feasibility and viability of clean energy systems, the commission shall provide for full cost recovery under the environmental cost-recovery clause of all reasonable and prudent costs incurred by a provider to produce or purchase for renewable energy for purposes of supplying electrical energy to its retail customers projects that are zero greenhouse gas emitting at the point of generation, up to a

secured necessary land, zoning permits, and transmission rights within the state. Such costs shall be deemed reasonable and prudent for purposes of cost recovery so long as the provider has used reasonable and customary industry practices in the design, procurement, and construction of the project in a cost-effective manner appropriate to the location of the facility. The provider shall report to the commission as part of the cost-recovery proceedings the construction costs, in-service costs, operating and maintenance costs, hourly energy production of the renewable energy project, and any other information deemed relevant by the commission. Any provider constructing a clean energy facility pursuant to this section shall file for cost recovery no later than July 1, 2009.

(a) A provider may petition the commission no later than July 1, 2015, requesting recovery of costs over the useful life of a project to produce renewable energy or over the term of a contract to purchase renewable energy, or a combination of both, subject to the cost cap in paragraph (c). The provider has sole discretion to determine the type and technology of the renewable energy resource that it intends to use. However, at least 20 percent of the total capacity for which a provider is permitted to recover costs in any calendar year under this subsection must be produced or purchased from renewable energy resources other than solar energy. A provider must file with the commission, no later than when the provider files a petition for cost recovery under this subsection, a schedule of planned production and purchases for the calendar year in which cost recovery is

requested. If any portion of the capacity required from nonsolar renewable energy resources is committed but, for reasons found by the commission to be beyond the control of the provider, is not available during the calendar year for which cost recovery is requested, the provider may continue to recover costs to produce or purchase renewable energy from solar energy resources if the provider continues in good faith to pursue the production or purchase of renewable energy from nonsolar resources. The provider has sole discretion to determine whether to construct new renewable energy generating facilities, convert existing fossil fuel generating facilities to renewable energy generating facilities, or contract for the purchase of renewable energy from third-party generating facilities in the state.

- (b) In addition to the full cost recovery for such renewable energy projects, a return on equity of 50 basis points above the provider's last authorized rate of return on equity approved by the commission for energy projects shall be approved and provided for a project to produce renewable energy if a majority of the costs of the energy-producing components incorporated into such projects are manufactured in the state.
- (c) For the production or purchase of renewable energy under this subsection, a provider may annually recover costs up to and in excess of its full avoided cost, as defined in s.

  366.051 and approved by the commission, if the recovery of costs in excess of the provider's full avoided cost does not exceed, on an annual basis, 2 percent of the provider's total revenues from the retail sale of electricity for calendar year 2010. For purposes of cost recovery under this subsection, costs shall be

revenue requirements contracted for payment for the purchase of renewable capacity and energy from a nonutility renewable generator or the revenue requirements using conventional regulatory accounting for a utility-owned renewable generator.

- (d) Cost recovery under this subsection is limited to new construction or conversion projects for which construction is commenced on or after July 1, 2011, and to purchases made on or after that date. All renewable energy projects for which costs are approved by the commission for recovery through the environmental cost recovery clause before July 1, 2011, are not subject to or included in the calculation of the cost cap. At least 5 percent of the total costs of solar generation for which a provider is permitted recovery in any calendar year under this subsection shall be dedicated to the provider's demand-side renewable energy system incentive program approved by the commission pursuant to s. 366.82.
- (e) The costs incurred by a provider to produce or purchase renewable energy under this subsection are deemed to be prudent for purposes of cost recovery if the provider demonstrates to the commission that the project is the most cost-effective alternative for the type of renewable energy resource selected by the utility and that it has used reasonable and customary industry practices in the design, procurement, and construction of the project.
- (f) Subject to the cost cap in paragraph (c), the commission shall allow a provider to recover the costs associated with the production or purchase of renewable energy

Page 12 of 76

under this subsection as follows:

1. For new renewable energy generating facilities, the commission shall allow recovery of reasonable and prudent costs, including, but not limited to, the siting, licensing, engineering, design, permitting, construction, operation, and maintenance of such facilities, including any applicable taxes and a return based on the provider's last authorized rate of return.

- 2. For conversion of existing fossil fuel generating facilities to renewable energy generating facilities, the commission shall allow recovery of reasonable and prudent conversion costs, including the costs of retirement of the fossil fuel plant that exceed any amounts accrued by the provider for such purposes through rates previously set by the commission.
- 3. For purchase of renewable energy from third-party generating facilities in the state, the commission shall allow recovery of reasonable and prudent costs associated with the purchase.
- (g) In a proceeding to recover costs incurred under this subsection, a provider must provide the commission all cost information, hourly energy production information, and other information deemed relevant by the commission with respect to each project.
- (h) When a provider purchases renewable energy under this subsection at a cost in excess of its full avoided cost, the seller must surrender to the provider all renewable attributes of the renewable energy purchased.

Page 13 of 76

(i) Revenues derived from any renewable energy credit, carbon credit, or other mechanism that attributes value to the production of renewable energy, either existing or hereafter devised, received by a provider by virtue of the production or purchase of renewable energy for which cost recovery is approved under this subsection shall be shared with the provider's ratepayers such that the ratepayers are credited at least 75 percent of such revenues. However, the provider is not required to share with its ratepayers any value derived from credits received by the provider by virtue of the purchase of renewable energy from a third-party generating facility in the state that does not exceed 2 megawatts in capacity and that is not a regulated utility or its unregulated affiliate.

- (j) Section 403.519 does not apply to a renewable energy generating facility constructed or converted from an existing fossil fuel generating facility under this subsection, and the commission is not required to submit a report for such a project under s. 403.507(4)(a).
- (3) Each provider shall, in its 10-year site plan submitted to the commission pursuant to s. 186.801, provide the following information:
- (a) The amount of renewable energy resources the provider produces or purchases.
- (b) The amount of renewable energy resources the provider plans to produce or purchase over the 10-year planning horizon and the means by which such production or purchases will be achieved.
  - (c) A statement indicating how the production and purchase

Page 14 of 76

of renewable energy resources impact the provider's present and future capacity and energy needs.

- (4)(5) Each municipal electric utility and rural electric cooperative shall develop standards for the promotion, encouragement, and expansion of the use of renewable energy resources and energy conservation and efficiency measures. On or before April 1, 2009, and annually thereafter, each municipal electric utility and electric cooperative shall submit to the commission a report that identifies such standards.
- (5) (6) Nothing in This section and any action taken under this section may not shall be construed to impede or impair the terms and conditions of, or serve as a basis for renegotiating or repricing, an existing contract contracts.
- $\underline{\text{(6)}}$  The commission may adopt rules to administer and implement the provisions of this section.
- Section 4. Subsection (14) of section 403.503, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 403.503 Definitions relating to Florida Electrical Power Plant Siting Act.—As used in this act:
- (14) "Electrical power plant" means, for the purpose of certification, any steam or solar electrical generating facility using any process or fuel, including nuclear materials, except that this term does not include any steam or solar electrical generating facility of less than 75 megawatts in capacity or any solar electrical generating facility of any sized capacity unless the applicant for such a facility elects to apply for certification under this act. This term also includes the site; all associated facilities that will be owned by the applicant

Page 15 of 76

421

422

423

424

425

426

427

428

429

430

431

432

433

434

435

436

437

438

439

440

441

442

443

444

445

446

447

448

that are physically connected to the site; all associated facilities that are indirectly connected to the site by other proposed associated facilities that will be owned by the applicant; and associated transmission lines that will be owned by the applicant which connect the electrical power plant to an existing transmission network or rights-of-way to which the applicant intends to connect. At the applicant's option, this term may include any offsite associated facilities that will not be owned by the applicant; offsite associated facilities that are owned by the applicant but that are not directly connected to the site; any proposed terminal or intermediate substations or substation expansions connected to the associated transmission line; or new transmission lines, upgrades, or improvements of an existing transmission line on any portion of the applicant's electrical transmission system necessary to support the generation injected into the system from the proposed electrical power plant.

Section 5. The powers, duties, functions, records, personnel, property, pending issues and existing contracts, administrative authority, administrative rules, and unexpended balances of appropriations, allocations, and other funds of the Florida Energy and Climate Commission within the Executive Office of the Governor are transferred by a type two transfer, as defined in s. 20.06(2), Florida Statutes, to the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services.

Section 6. The powers, duties, functions, records, personnel, property, pending issues and existing contracts, administrative authority, administrative rules, and unexpended

Page 16 of 76

balances of appropriations, allocations, and other funds of the

449

469

470

471

472

473

474

475

476

450 low-income home energy assistance program, authorized under s. 451 409.508, Florida Statutes, and the weatherization assistance 452 program, authorized under ss. 409.509-409.5093, Florida 453 Statutes, within the Department of Community Affairs, are 454 transferred by a type two transfer, pursuant to s. 20.06(2), 455 Florida Statutes, to the Department of Agriculture and Consumer 456 Services. 457 Section 7. Paragraph (e) of subsection (3) of section 163.03, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 458 459 163.03 Secretary of Community Affairs; powers and duties; 460 function of Department of Community Affairs with respect to 461 federal grant-in-aid programs.-462 The department is authorized to adopt rules implementing the following grant programs, which rules shall be 463 464 consistent with the laws, regulations, or guidelines governing 465 the grant to the department: 466 (e) Federal weatherization grant programs. 467 Section 8. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of section 468 212.05, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

212.05 Sales, storage, use tax.—It is hereby declared to be the legislative intent that every person is exercising a taxable privilege who engages in the business of selling tangible personal property at retail in this state, including the business of making mail order sales, or who rents or furnishes any of the things or services taxable under this

chapter, or who stores for use or consumption in this state any item or article of tangible personal property as defined herein

Page 17 of 76

and who leases or rents such property within the state.

477

478

479

480

481

482

483

484

485

486

487

488

489

490

491

492

493

494

495

496

497

498

499

500

501

502

503

504

- (1) For the exercise of such privilege, a tax is levied on each taxable transaction or incident, which tax is due and payable as follows:
- (a)1.a. At the rate of 6 percent of the sales price of each item or article of tangible personal property when sold at retail in this state, computed on each taxable sale for the purpose of remitting the amount of tax due the state, and including each and every retail sale.
- Each occasional or isolated sale of an aircraft, boat, mobile home, or motor vehicle of a class or type which is required to be registered, licensed, titled, or documented in this state or by the United States Government shall be subject to tax at the rate provided in this paragraph. The department shall by rule adopt any nationally recognized publication for valuation of used motor vehicles as the reference price list for any used motor vehicle which is required to be licensed pursuant to s. 320.08(1), (2), (3), (a), (b), (c), or (e), or (9). If any party to an occasional or isolated sale of such a vehicle reports to the tax collector a sales price which is less than 80 percent of the average loan price for the specified model and year of such vehicle as listed in the most recent reference price list, the tax levied under this paragraph shall be computed by the department on such average loan price unless the parties to the sale have provided to the tax collector an affidavit signed by each party, or other substantial proof, stating the actual sales price. Any party to such sale who reports a sales price less than the actual sales price is guilty

Page 18 of 76

505

506

507

508

509

510

511

512

513

514

515

516

517

518

519

520

521

522

523

524

525

526

527

528

529

530

531

532

of a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083. The department shall collect or attempt to collect from such party any delinquent sales taxes. In addition, such party shall pay any tax due and any penalty and interest assessed plus a penalty equal to twice the amount of the additional tax owed. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Department of Revenue may waive or compromise any penalty imposed pursuant to this subparagraph.

- This paragraph does not apply to the sale of a boat or aircraft by or through a registered dealer under this chapter to a purchaser who, at the time of taking delivery, is a nonresident of this state, does not make his or her permanent place of abode in this state, and is not engaged in carrying on in this state any employment, trade, business, or profession in which the boat or aircraft will be used in this state, or is a corporation none of the officers or directors of which is a resident of, or makes his or her permanent place of abode in, this state, or is a noncorporate entity that has no individual vested with authority to participate in the management, direction, or control of the entity's affairs who is a resident of, or makes his or her permanent abode in, this state. For purposes of this exemption, either a registered dealer acting on his or her own behalf as seller, a registered dealer acting as broker on behalf of a seller, or a registered dealer acting as broker on behalf of the purchaser may be deemed to be the selling dealer. This exemption shall not be allowed unless:
- a. The purchaser removes a qualifying boat, as described in sub-subparagraph f., from the state within 90 days after the

Page 19 of 76

date of purchase or extension, or the purchaser removes a nonqualifying boat or an aircraft from this state within 10 days after the date of purchase or, when the boat or aircraft is repaired or altered, within 20 days after completion of the repairs or alterations;

- b. The purchaser, within 30 days from the date of departure, shall provide the department with written proof that the purchaser licensed, registered, titled, or documented the boat or aircraft outside the state. If such written proof is unavailable, within 30 days the purchaser shall provide proof that the purchaser applied for such license, title, registration, or documentation. The purchaser shall forward to the department proof of title, license, registration, or documentation upon receipt;
- c. The purchaser, within 10 days of removing the boat or aircraft from Florida, shall furnish the department with proof of removal in the form of receipts for fuel, dockage, slippage, tie-down, or hangaring from outside of Florida. The information so provided must clearly and specifically identify the boat or aircraft;
- d. The selling dealer, within 5 days of the date of sale, shall provide to the department a copy of the sales invoice, closing statement, bills of sale, and the original affidavit signed by the purchaser attesting that he or she has read the provisions of this section;
- e. The seller makes a copy of the affidavit a part of his or her record for as long as required by s. 213.35; and
  - f. Unless the nonresident purchaser of a boat of 5 net

Page 20 of 76

561

562

563

564

565

566

567

568

569

570

571

572

573

574

575576

577

578

579

580

581

582

583

584

585

586

587

588

tons of admeasurement or larger intends to remove the boat from this state within 10 days after the date of purchase or when the boat is repaired or altered, within 20 days after completion of the repairs or alterations, the nonresident purchaser shall apply to the selling dealer for a decal which authorizes 90 days after the date of purchase for removal of the boat. The nonresident purchaser of a qualifying boat may apply to the selling dealer within 60 days after the date of purchase for an extension decal that authorizes the boat to remain in this state for an additional 90 days, but not more than a total of 180 days, before the nonresident purchaser is required to pay the tax imposed by this chapter. The department is authorized to issue decals in advance to dealers. The number of decals issued in advance to a dealer shall be consistent with the volume of the dealer's past sales of boats which qualify under this subsubparagraph. The selling dealer or his or her agent shall mark and affix the decals to qualifying boats in the manner prescribed by the department, prior to delivery of the boat.

- (I) The department is hereby authorized to charge dealers a fee sufficient to recover the costs of decals issued, except the extension decal shall cost \$425.
- (II) The proceeds from the sale of decals will be deposited into the administrative trust fund.
- (III) Decals shall display information to identify the boat as a qualifying boat under this sub-subparagraph, including, but not limited to, the decal's date of expiration.
- (IV) The department is authorized to require dealers who purchase decals to file reports with the department and may

Page 21 of 76

prescribe all necessary records by rule. All such records are subject to inspection by the department.

- (V) Any dealer or his or her agent who issues a decal falsely, fails to affix a decal, mismarks the expiration date of a decal, or fails to properly account for decals will be considered prima facie to have committed a fraudulent act to evade the tax and will be liable for payment of the tax plus a mandatory penalty of 200 percent of the tax, and shall be liable for fine and punishment as provided by law for a conviction of a misdemeanor of the first degree, as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.
- (VI) Any nonresident purchaser of a boat who removes a decal prior to permanently removing the boat from the state, or defaces, changes, modifies, or alters a decal in a manner affecting its expiration date prior to its expiration, or who causes or allows the same to be done by another, will be considered prima facie to have committed a fraudulent act to evade the tax and will be liable for payment of the tax plus a mandatory penalty of 200 percent of the tax, and shall be liable for fine and punishment as provided by law for a conviction of a misdemeanor of the first degree, as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.
- (VII) The department is authorized to adopt rules necessary to administer and enforce this subparagraph and to publish the necessary forms and instructions.
- (VIII) The department is hereby authorized to adopt emergency rules pursuant to s. 120.54(4) to administer and enforce the provisions of this subparagraph.

Page 22 of 76

HB 7217 2011

If the purchaser fails to remove the qualifying boat from this 618 state within the maximum 180 days after purchase or a 619 620 nonqualifying boat or an aircraft from this state within 10 days 621 after purchase or, when the boat or aircraft is repaired or altered, within 20 days after completion of such repairs or 622 623 alterations, or permits the boat or aircraft to return to this

state within 6 months from the date of departure, except as 625 provided in s. 212.08(7) (fff) (ggg), or if the purchaser fails to

furnish the department with any of the documentation required by

627 this subparagraph within the prescribed time period, the

628 purchaser shall be liable for use tax on the cost price of the

boat or aircraft and, in addition thereto, payment of a penalty

to the Department of Revenue equal to the tax payable. This

penalty shall be in lieu of the penalty imposed by s. 212.12(2).

The maximum 180-day period following the sale of a qualifying

boat tax-exempt to a nonresident may not be tolled for any

634 reason.

617

624

626

629

630

631

632

633

635

636 637

638

639

640

641

642

643

644

Section 9. Paragraph (y) of subsection (8) of section 213.053, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

213.053 Confidentiality and information sharing.-

- Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, the department may provide:
- Information relative to s. ss. 212.08(7)(ccc) and 220.192 to the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services Florida Energy and Climate Commission for use in the conduct of its official business.

Page 23 of 76

Disclosure of information under this subsection shall be pursuant to a written agreement between the executive director and the agency. Such agencies, governmental or nongovernmental, shall be bound by the same requirements of confidentiality as the Department of Revenue. Breach of confidentiality is a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided by s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.

Section 10. Section 220.192, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

220.192 Renewable energy technologies investment tax credit.—

- (1) DEFINITIONS.—For purposes of this section, 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 biodiesel as defined in s. 212.08(7)(ecc).
- (b) "Corporation" includes a general partnership, limited partnership, limited liability company, unincorporated business, or other business entity, including entities taxed as partnerships for federal income tax purposes.
  - (c) "Eligible costs" means:

1. Seventy-five percent of all capital costs, operation and maintenance costs, and research and development costs incurred between July 1, 2006, and June 30, 2010, up to a limit

Page 24 of 76

of \$3 million per state fiscal year for all taxpayers, in connection with an investment in hydrogen-powered vehicles and hydrogen vehicle fueling stations in the state, including, but not limited to, the costs of constructing, installing, and equipping such technologies in the state.

- 2. Seventy-five percent of all capital costs, operation and maintenance costs, and research and development costs incurred between July 1, 2006, and June 30, 2010, up to a limit of \$1.5 million per state fiscal year for all taxpayers, and limited to a maximum of \$12,000 per fuel cell, in connection with an investment in commercial stationary hydrogen fuel cells in the state, including, but not limited to, the costs of constructing, installing, and equipping such technologies in the state.
- 3. Seventy-five percent of all capital costs, operation and maintenance costs, and research and development costs incurred between July 1, 2006, and June 30, 2010, up to a limit of \$6.5 million per state fiscal year for all taxpayers, in connection with an investment in the production, storage, and distribution of biodiesel (B10-B100) and ethanol (E10-E100) in the state, including the costs of constructing, installing, and equipping such technologies in the state. Gasoline fueling station pump retrofits for ethanol (E10-E100) distribution qualify as an eligible cost under this subparagraph.
- (d) "Ethanol" means an anhydrous denatured alcohol produced by the conversion of carbohydrates meeting the specifications for fuel ethanol and fuel ethanol blends with petroleum products as adopted by the Department of Agriculture

Page 25 of 76

and Consumer Services. Ethanol may refer to fuel ethanol blends designated EXX, where XX represents the volume percentage of fuel ethanol in the blend ethanol as defined in s.

212.08(7)(ecc).

701

702

703

704

705

706

707

708

709

710

711

712

713

714

715

716

717

718

719

720

721

722

723724

725

726

727

728

- (e) "Hydrogen fuel cell" means <u>equipment using hydrogen or</u> a hydrogen-rich fuel in an electrochemical process to generate <u>energy</u>, electricity, or the transfer of heat <u>hydrogen fuel cell</u> as defined in s. 212.08(7)(ccc).
- (f) "Taxpayer" includes a corporation as defined in paragraph (b) or s. 220.03.
- TAX CREDIT.—For tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2007, a credit against the tax imposed by this chapter shall be granted in an amount equal to the eligible costs. Credits may be used in tax years beginning January 1, 2007, and ending December 31, 2010, after which the credit shall expire. If the credit is not fully used in any one tax year because of insufficient tax liability on the part of the corporation, the unused amount may be carried forward and used in tax years beginning January 1, 2007, and ending December 31, 2012, after which the credit carryover expires and may not be used. A taxpayer that files a consolidated return in this state as a member of an affiliated group under s. 220.131(1) may be allowed the credit on a consolidated return basis up to the amount of tax imposed upon the consolidated group. Any eligible cost for which a credit is claimed and which is deducted or otherwise reduces federal taxable income shall be added back in computing adjusted federal income under s. 220.13.
  - (3) CORPORATE APPLICATION PROCESS.—Any corporation wishing

Page 26 of 76

729

730

731

732

733

734

735

736

737

738

739

740

741

742

743

744

745

746

747

748

749

750

751

752

753

754

755

756

to obtain tax credits available under this section must submit to the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services Florida Energy and Climate Commission an application for tax credit that includes a complete description of all eligible costs for which the corporation is seeking a credit and a description of the total amount of credits sought. The Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services Florida Energy and Climate Commission shall make a determination on the eligibility of the applicant for the credits sought and certify the determination to the applicant and the Department of Revenue. The corporation must attach the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services' Florida Energy and Climate Commission's certification to the tax return on which the credit is claimed. The Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services Florida Energy and Climate Commission shall be responsible for ensuring that the corporate income tax credits granted in each fiscal year do not exceed the limits provided for in this section. The Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services Florida Energy and Climate Commission is authorized to adopt the necessary rules, guidelines, and application materials for the application process.

(4) TAXPAYER APPLICATION PROCESS.—To claim a credit under this section, each taxpayer must apply to the <u>Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services Florida Energy and Climate Commission</u> for an allocation of each type of annual credit by the date established by the <u>Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services Florida Energy and Climate Commission</u>. The application form may be established by the Department of

Page 27 of 76

757

758

759

760

761

762

763

764

765

766767

768

769

770

771

772

773

774

775

776

777

778

779

780

781

782

783

784

Agriculture and Consumer Services Florida Energy and Climate Commission. The form must include an affidavit from each taxpayer certifying that all information contained in the application, including all records of eligible costs claimed as the basis for the tax credit, are true and correct. Approval of the credits under this section shall be accomplished on a firstcome, first-served basis, based upon the date complete applications are received by the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services Florida Energy and Climate Commission. A taxpayer shall submit only one complete application based upon eligible costs incurred within a particular state fiscal year. Incomplete placeholder applications will not be accepted and will not secure a place in the first-come, first-served application line. If a taxpayer does not receive a tax credit allocation due to the exhaustion of the annual tax credit authorizations, then such taxpayer may reapply in the following year for those eligible costs and will have priority over other applicants for the allocation of credits.

- (5) ADMINISTRATION; AUDIT AUTHORITY; RECAPTURE OF CREDITS.—
- (a) In addition to its existing audit and investigation authority, the Department of Revenue may perform any additional financial and technical audits and investigations, including examining the accounts, books, and records of the tax credit applicant, which are necessary to verify the eligible costs included in the tax credit return and to ensure compliance with this section. The Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services Florida Energy and Climate Commission shall provide

Page 28 of 76

technical assistance when requested by the Department of Revenue on any technical audits or examinations performed pursuant to this section.

- (b) It is grounds for forfeiture of previously claimed and received tax credits if the Department of Revenue determines, as a result of an audit or examination or from information received from the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services Florida Energy and Climate Commission, that a taxpayer received tax credits pursuant to this section to which the taxpayer was not entitled. The taxpayer is responsible for returning forfeited tax credits to the Department of Revenue, and such funds shall be paid into the General Revenue Fund of the state.
- (c) The <u>Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services</u>

  Florida Energy and Climate Commission may revoke or modify any written decision granting eligibility for tax credits under this section if it is discovered that the tax credit applicant submitted any false statement, representation, or certification in any application, record, report, plan, or other document filed in an attempt to receive tax credits under this section.

  The <u>Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services Florida</u>

  Energy and Climate Commission shall immediately notify the Department of Revenue of any revoked or modified orders affecting previously granted tax credits. Additionally, the taxpayer must notify the Department of Revenue of any change in its tax credit claimed.
- (d) The taxpayer shall file with the Department of Revenue an amended return or such other report as the Department of Revenue prescribes by rule and shall pay any required tax and

Page 29 of 76

interest within 60 days after the taxpayer receives notification from the <u>Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services</u> <del>Florida</del> <del>Energy and Climate Commission</del> that previously approved tax credits have been revoked or modified. If the revocation or modification order is contested, the taxpayer shall file an amended return or other report as provided in this paragraph within 60 days after a final order is issued after proceedings.

- (e) A notice of deficiency may be issued by the Department of Revenue at any time within 3 years after the taxpayer receives formal notification from the <u>Department of Agriculture</u> and Consumer Services Florida Energy and Climate Commission that previously approved tax credits have been revoked or modified. If a taxpayer fails to notify the Department of Revenue of any changes to its tax credit claimed, a notice of deficiency may be issued at any time.
  - (6) TRANSFERABILITY OF CREDIT.-

- (a) For tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2009, any corporation or subsequent transferee allowed a tax credit under this section may transfer the credit, in whole or in part, to any taxpayer by written agreement without transferring any ownership interest in the property generating the credit or any interest in the entity owning such property. The transferee is entitled to apply the credits against the tax with the same effect as if the transferee had incurred the eligible costs.
- (b) To perfect the transfer, the transferor shall provide the Department of Revenue with a written transfer statement notifying the Department of Revenue of the transferor's intent to transfer the tax credits to the transferee; the date the

Page 30 of 76

transfer is effective; the transferee's name, address, and federal taxpayer identification number; the tax period; and the amount of tax credits to be transferred. The Department of Revenue shall, upon receipt of a transfer statement conforming to the requirements of this section, provide the transferee with a certificate reflecting the tax credit amounts transferred. A copy of the certificate must be attached to each tax return for which the transferee seeks to apply such tax credits.

- (c) A tax credit authorized under this section that is held by a corporation and not transferred under this subsection shall be passed through to the taxpayers designated as partners, members, or owners, respectively, in the manner agreed to by such persons regardless of whether such partners, members, or owners are allocated or allowed any portion of the federal energy tax credit for the eligible costs. A corporation that passes the credit through to a partner, member, or owner must comply with the notification requirements described in paragraph (b). The partner, member, or owner must attach a copy of the certificate to each tax return on which the partner, member, or owner claims any portion of the credit.
- (7) RULES.—The Department of Revenue shall have the authority to adopt rules pursuant to ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54 to administer this section, including rules relating to:
- (a) The forms required to claim a tax credit under this section, the requirements and basis for establishing an entitlement to a credit, and the examination and audit procedures required to administer this section.
  - (b) The implementation and administration of the

Page 31 of 76

provisions allowing a transfer of a tax credit, including rules prescribing forms, reporting requirements, and specific procedures, guidelines, and requirements necessary to transfer a tax credit.

- (8) PUBLICATION.—The <u>Department of Agriculture and</u>

  <u>Consumer Services</u> Florida Energy and Climate Commission shall determine and publish on a regular basis the amount of available tax credits remaining in each fiscal year.
- Section 11. Paragraphs (d) and (e) of subsection (2) and subsection (5) of section 288.1089, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
  - 288.1089 Innovation Incentive Program.-

- (2) As used in this section, the term:
- (d) (e) "Cumulative investment" means cumulative capital investment and all eligible capital costs, as defined in s. 220.191.
- (e) (d) "Department" "Commission" means the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services Florida Energy and Climate Commission.
- (5) Enterprise Florida, Inc., shall evaluate proposals for all three categories of innovation incentive awards and transmit recommendations for awards to the office. Before making its recommendations on alternative and renewable energy projects, Enterprise Florida, Inc., shall solicit comments and recommendations from the <u>department</u> Florida Energy and Climate Commission. For each project, the evaluation and recommendation to the office must include, but need not be limited to:
  - (a) A description of the project, its required facilities,

Page 32 of 76

and the associated product, service, or research and development associated with the project.

- (b) The percentage of match provided for the project.
- (c) The number of full-time equivalent jobs that will be created by the project, the total estimated average annual wages of such jobs, and the types of business activities and jobs likely to be stimulated by the project.
- (d) The cumulative investment to be dedicated to the project within 5 years and the total investment expected in the project if more than 5 years.
- (e) The projected economic and fiscal impacts on the local and state economies relative to investment.
- (f) A statement of any special impacts the project is expected to stimulate in a particular business sector in the state or regional economy or in the state's universities and community colleges.
- (g) A statement of any anticipated or proposed relationships with state universities.
- (h) A statement of the role the incentive is expected to play in the decision of the applicant to locate or expand in this state.
- (i) A recommendation and explanation of the amount of the award needed to cause the applicant to expand or locate in this state.
- (j) A discussion of the efforts and commitments made by the local community in which the project is to be located to induce the applicant's location or expansion, taking into consideration local resources and abilities.

Page 33 of 76

(k) A recommendation for specific performance criteria the applicant would be expected to achieve in order to receive payments from the fund and penalties or sanctions for failure to meet or maintain performance conditions.

(1) Additional evaluative criteria for a research and development facility project, including:

- 1. A description of the extent to which the project has the potential to serve as catalyst for an emerging or evolving cluster.
- 2. A description of the extent to which the project has or could have a long-term collaborative research and development relationship with one or more universities or community colleges in this state.
- 3. A description of the existing or projected impact of the project on established clusters or targeted industry sectors.
- 4. A description of the project's contribution to the diversity and resiliency of the innovation economy of this state.
- 5. A description of the project's impact on special needs communities, including, but not limited to, rural areas, distressed urban areas, and enterprise zones.
- (m) Additional evaluative criteria for alternative and renewable energy proposals, including:
- 1. The availability of matching funds or other in-kind contributions applied to the total project from an applicant. The <u>department</u> commission shall give greater preference to projects that provide such matching funds or other in-kind

Page 34 of 76

contributions.

953

954

955

956

957

958

959

960

961

962

963

964

965

966

967

968

969

970

971

972

973

974

975

976

977

980

2. The degree to which the project stimulates in-state capital investment and economic development in metropolitan and rural areas, including the creation of jobs and the future development of a commercial market for renewable energy technologies.

- 3. The extent to which the proposed project has been demonstrated to be technically feasible based on pilot project demonstrations, laboratory testing, scientific modeling, or engineering or chemical theory that supports the proposal.
- 4. The degree to which the project incorporates an innovative new technology or an innovative application of an existing technology.
- 5. The degree to which a project generates thermal, mechanical, or electrical energy by means of a renewable energy resource that has substantial long-term production potential.
- 6. The degree to which a project demonstrates efficient use of energy and material resources.
- 7. The degree to which the project fosters overall understanding and appreciation of renewable energy technologies.
  - 8. The ability to administer a complete project.
  - 9. Project duration and timeline for expenditures.
- 10. The geographic area in which the project is to be conducted in relation to other projects.
  - 11. The degree of public visibility and interaction. Section 12. Subsection (9) of section 288.9607, Florida
- 978 Section 12. Subsection (9) of section 288.9607, Flori 979 Statutes, is amended to read:
  - 288.9607 Guaranty of bond issues.-

Page 35 of 76

energy audits.-

(9) The membership of the corporation is authorized and
directed to conduct such investigation as it may deem necessary
for promulgation of regulations to govern the operation of the
guaranty program authorized by this section. The regulations may
include such other additional provisions, restrictions, and
conditions as the corporation, after its investigation referred
to in this subsection, shall determine to be proper to achieve
the most effective utilization of the guaranty program. This may
include, without limitation, a detailing of the remedies that
must be exhausted by bondholders, a trustee acting on their
behalf, or other credit provided before calling upon the
corporation to perform under its guaranty agreement and the
subrogation of other rights of the corporation with reference to
the capital project and its operation or the financing in the
event the corporation makes payment pursuant to the applicable
guaranty agreement. The regulations promulgated by the
corporation to govern the operation of the guaranty program may
contain specific provisions with respect to the rights of the
corporation to enter, take over, and manage all financed
properties upon default. These regulations shall be submitted by
the corporation to the <u>Department of Agriculture and Consumer</u>
Services Florida Energy and Climate Commission for approval.
Section 13. Subsection (5) of section 366.82, Florida
Statutes, is amended to read:
366.82 Definition; goals; plans; programs; annual reports;

(5) The <u>Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services</u>
Florida Energy and Climate Commission shall be a party in the

Page 36 of 76

proceedings to adopt goals and shall file with the commission comments on the proposed goals, including, but not limited to:

- (a) An evaluation of utility load forecasts, including an assessment of alternative supply-side and demand-side resource options.
- (b) An analysis of various policy options that can be implemented to achieve a least-cost strategy, including nonutility programs targeted at reducing and controlling the per capita use of electricity in the state.
- (c) An analysis of the impact of state and local building codes and appliance efficiency standards on the need for utility-sponsored conservation and energy efficiency measures and programs.

Section 14. Section 377.6015, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 377.6015 <u>Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services;</u>

  <u>powers and duties</u> <u>Florida Energy and Climate Commission.—To</u>

  <u>carry out the purposes of this part:</u>
- (1) The Florida Energy and Climate Commission is created within the Executive Office of the Governor. The commission shall be comprised of nine members appointed by the Governor, the Commissioner of Agriculture, and the Chief Financial Officer.
- (a) The Governor shall appoint one member from three persons nominated by the Florida Public Service Commission

  Nominating Council, created in s. 350.031, to each of seven seats on the commission. The Commissioner of Agriculture shall appoint one member from three persons nominated by the council

Page 37 of 76

to one seat on the commission. The Chief Financial Officer shall appoint one member from three persons nominated by the council to one seat on the commission.

- 1. The council shall submit the recommendations to the Governor, the Commissioner of Agriculture, and the Chief Financial Officer by September 1 of those years in which the terms are to begin the following October or within 60 days after a vacancy occurs for any reason other than the expiration of the term. The Governor, the Commissioner of Agriculture, and the Chief Financial Officer may proffer names of persons to be considered for nomination by the council.
- 2. The Governor, the Commissioner of Agriculture, and the Chief Financial Officer shall fill a vacancy occurring on the commission by appointment of one of the applicants nominated by the council only after a background investigation of such applicant has been conducted by the Department of Law Enforcement.
- 3. Members shall be appointed to 3-year terms; however, in order to establish staggered terms, for the initial appointments, the Governor shall appoint four members to 3-year terms, two members to 2-year terms, and one member to a 1-year term, and the Commissioner of Agriculture and the Chief Financial Officer shall each appoint one member to a 3-year term and shall appoint a successor when that appointee's term expires in the same manner as the original appointment.
- 4. The Governor shall select from the membership of the commission one person to serve as chair.
  - 5. A vacancy on the commission shall be filled for the

Page 38 of 76

unexpired portion of the term in the same manner as the original appointment.

- 6. If the Governor, the Commissioner of Agriculture, or the Chief Financial Officer has not made an appointment within 30 consecutive calendar days after the receipt of the recommendations, the council shall initiate, in accordance with this section, the nominating process within 30 days.
- 7. Each appointment to the commission shall be subject to confirmation by the Senate during the next regular session after the vacancy occurs. If the Senate refuses to confirm or fails to consider the appointment of the Governor, the Commissioner of Agriculture, or the Chief Financial Officer, the council shall initiate, in accordance with this section, the nominating process within 30 days.
- 8. The Governor or the Governor's successor may recall an appointee.
- 9. Notwithstanding subparagraph 7. and for the initial appointments to the commission only, each initial appointment to the commission is subject to confirmation by the Senate by the 2010 Regular Session. If the Senate refuses to confirm or fails to consider an appointment made by the Governor, the Commissioner of Agriculture, or the Chief Financial Officer, the council shall initiate, in accordance with this section, the nominating process within 30 days after the Senate's refusal to confirm or failure to consider such appointment. This subparagraph expires July 1, 2010.
- (b) Members must meet the following qualifications and restrictions:

Page 39 of 76

1. A member must be an expert in one or more of the following fields: energy, natural resource conservation, economics, engineering, finance, law, transportation and land use, consumer protection, state energy policy, or another field substantially related to the duties and functions of the commission. The commission shall fairly represent the fields specified in this subparagraph.

- 2. Each member shall, at the time of appointment and at each commission meeting during his or her term of office, disclose:
- a. Whether he or she has any financial interest, other than ownership of shares in a mutual fund, in any business entity that, directly or indirectly, owns or controls, or is an affiliate or subsidiary of, any business entity that may be affected by the policy recommendations developed by the commission.
- b. Whether he or she is employed by or is engaged in any business activity with any business entity that, directly or indirectly, owns or controls, or is an affiliate or subsidiary of, any business entity that may be affected by the policy recommendations developed by the commission.
- (c) The chair may designate the following ex officior nonvoting members to provide information and advice to the commission at the request of the chair:
- 1. The chair of the Florida Public Service Commission, or his or her designee.
  - 2. The Public Counsel, or his or her designee.
  - 3. A representative of the Department of Agriculture and

Page 40 of 76

1121	Consumer Services.
1122	4. A representative of the Department of Financial
1123	<del>Services.</del>
1124	5. A representative of the Department of Environmental
1125	Protection.
1126	6. A representative of the Department of Community
1127	<del>Affairs.</del>
1128	7. A representative of the Board of Covernors of the State
1129	University System.
1130	8. A representative of the Department of Transportation.
1131	(2) Members shall serve without compensation but are
1132	entitled to reimbursement for per diem and travel expenses as
1133	provided in s. 112.061.
1134	(3) Meetings of the commission may be held in various
1135	locations around the state and at the call of the chair;
1136	however, the commission must meet at least six times each year.
1137	(1) (4) The department commission may:
1138	(a) Employ staff and counsel as needed in the performance
1139	of its duties.
1140	(b) Prosecute and defend legal actions in its own name.
1141	(c) Form advisory groups consisting of members of the
1142	public to provide information on specific issues.
1143	(2) (5) The department commission shall:
1144	(a) Administer the Florida Renewable Energy and Energy-
1145	Efficient Technologies Grants Program pursuant to s. 377.804 to
1146	assure a robust grant portfolio.
1147	(b) Develop policy for requiring grantees to provide

Page 41 of 76

royalty-sharing or licensing agreements with state government

CODING: Words  $\underline{\text{stricken}}$  are deletions; words  $\underline{\text{underlined}}$  are additions.

for commercialized products developed under a state grant.

- (c) Administer the Florida Green Government Grants Act pursuant to s. 377.808 and set annual priorities for grants.
- (d) Administer the information gathering and reporting functions pursuant to ss. 377.601-377.608.
- (e) Administer petroleum planning and emergency contingency planning pursuant to ss. 377.701, 377.703, and 377.704.
- (f) Represent Florida in the Southern States Energy Compact pursuant to ss. 377.71-377.712.
- (g) Complete the annual assessment of the efficacy of Florida's Energy and Climate Change Action Plan, upon completion by the Governor's Action Team on Energy and Climate Change pursuant to the Governor's Executive Order 2007-128, and provide specific recommendations to the Governor and the Legislature each year to improve results.
- $\underline{\text{(g)}}$  (h) Administer the provisions of the Florida Energy and Climate Protection Act pursuant to ss.  $\underline{377.801-377.807}$   $\underline{377.806}$ .
- (h)(i) Advocate for energy and climate change issues and provide educational outreach and technical assistance in cooperation with the state's academic institutions.
- (i)(j) Be a party in the proceedings to adopt goals and submit comments to the Public Service Commission pursuant to s. 366.82.
- (j) (k) Adopt rules pursuant to chapter 120 in order to implement all powers and duties described in this section.

1176 Section 15. Section 377.602, Florida Statutes, is amended 1177 to read:

- 377.602 Definitions.—As used in ss. 377.601-377.608:
- 1179 (1) "Department" "Commission" means the Department of
  1180 Agriculture and Consumer Services Florida Energy and Climate
  1181 Commission.

1178

1182

1183

1184

1185

1186

1187

1188

1189

1190

1191

1192

1193

1194

11951196

1197

1198

1201

- (2) "Energy resources" includes, but shall not be limited to:
- (a) Energy converted from solar radiation, wind, hydraulic potential, tidal movements, biomass, geothermal sources, and other energy resources the <u>department</u> <del>commission</del> determines to be important to the production or supply of energy.
- (b) Propane, butane, motor gasoline, kerosene, home heating oil, diesel fuel, other middle distillates, aviation gasoline, kerosene-type jet fuel, naphtha-type jet fuel, residual fuels, crude oil, and other petroleum products and hydrocarbons as may be determined by the <u>department</u> commission to be of importance.
- (c) All natural gas, including casinghead gas, all other hydrocarbons not defined as petroleum products in paragraph (b), and liquefied petroleum gas as defined in s. 527.01.
- (d) All types of coal and products derived from its conversion and used as fuel.
- 1199 (e) All types of nuclear energy, special nuclear material, 1200 and source material, as defined in former s. 290.07.
  - (f) All electrical energy.
- 1202 (3) "Person" means producer, refiner, wholesaler,
  1203 marketer, consignee, jobber, distributor, storage operator,

Page 43 of 76

importer, exporter, firm, corporation, broker, cooperative, public utility as defined in s. 366.02, rural electrification cooperative, municipality engaged in the business of providing electricity or other energy resources to the public, pipeline company, person transporting any energy resources as defined in subsection (2), and person holding energy reserves for further production; however, "person" does not include persons exclusively engaged in the retail sale of petroleum products.

Section 16. Section 377.603, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

377.603 Energy data collection; powers and duties of the department <del>commission</del>.—

- (1) The <u>department</u> commission may collect data on the extraction, production, importation, exportation, refinement, transportation, transmission, conversion, storage, sale, or reserves of energy resources in this state in an efficient and expeditious manner.
- (2) The <u>department</u> <del>commission</del> may prepare periodic reports of energy data it collects.
- (3) The <u>department</u> commission may adopt and promulgate such rules and regulations as are necessary to carry out the provisions of ss. 377.601-377.608. Such rules shall be pursuant to chapter 120.
- (4) The <u>department</u> commission shall maintain internal validation procedures to assure the accuracy of information received.
- Section 17. Section 377.604, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

Page 44 of 76

377.604 Required reports.—Every person who produces, imports, exports, refines, transports, transmits, converts, stores, sells, or holds known reserves of any form of energy resources used as fuel shall report to the <u>department</u> commission, at the request of and in a manner prescribed by the <u>department</u> commission, on forms provided by the <u>department</u> commission. Such forms shall be designed in such a manner as to indicate:

- (1) The identity of the person or persons making the report.
- (2) The quantity of energy resources extracted, produced, imported, exported, refined, transported, transmitted, converted, stored, or sold except at retail.
- (3) The quantity of energy resources known to be held in reserve in the state.
- (4) The identity of each refinery from which petroleum products have normally been obtained and the type and quantity of products secured from that refinery for sale or resale in this state.
- (5) Any other information which the <u>department</u> <del>commission</del> deems proper pursuant to the intent of ss. 377.601-377.608.
- Section 18. Section 377.605, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
  - 377.605 Use of existing information.—The <u>department</u> commission may utilize to the fullest extent possible any existing energy information already prepared for state or federal agencies. Every state, county, and municipal agency shall cooperate with the department commission and shall submit

Page 45 of 76

any information on energy to the <u>department</u> <del>commission</del> upon request.

1260

1261

1262

1263

1264

1265

1266

1267

1268

1269

1270

1271

1272

1273

1274

1275

1276

1277

1278

1279

1280

1281

1282

1283

1284

1285

1286

1287

Section 19. Section 377.606, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

Records of the department commission; limits of 377.606 confidentiality.-The information or records of individual persons, as defined in this section, obtained by the department commission as a result of a report, investigation, or verification required by the department commission shall be open to the public, except such information the disclosure of which would be likely to cause substantial harm to the competitive position of the person providing such information and which is requested to be held confidential by the person providing such information. Such proprietary information is confidential and exempt from the provisions of s. 119.07(1). Information reported by entities other than the department commission in documents or reports open to public inspection shall under no circumstances be classified as confidential by the department commission. Divulgence of proprietary information as is requested to be held confidential, except upon order of a court of competent jurisdiction or except to an officer of the state entitled to receive the same in his or her official capacity, shall be a misdemeanor of the second degree, punishable as provided in ss. 775.082 and 775.083. Nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit the publication or divulgence by other means of data so classified as to prevent identification of particular accounts or reports made to the department commission in compliance with s. 377.603 or to prohibit the disclosure of such

Page 46 of 76

information to properly qualified legislative committees. The <u>department</u> commission shall establish a system which permits reasonable access to information developed.

Section 20. Section 377.608, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

377.608 Prosecution of cases by state attorney.—The state attorney shall prosecute all cases certified to him or her for prosecution by the <u>department commission</u> immediately upon receipt of the evidence transmitted by the <u>department</u> commission, or as soon thereafter as practicable.

Section 21. Section 377.701, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

377.701 Petroleum allocation.-

- (1) The Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services
  Florida Energy and Climate Commission shall assume the state's role in petroleum allocation and conservation, including the development of a fair and equitable petroleum plan. The department commission shall constitute the responsible state agency for performing the functions of any federal program delegated to the state, which relates to petroleum supply, demand, and allocation.
- (2) The <u>department</u> commission shall, in addition to assuming the duties and responsibilities provided by subsection (1), perform the following:
- (a) In projecting available supplies of petroleum, coordinate with the Department of Revenue to secure information necessary to assure the sufficiency and accuracy of data submitted by persons affected by any federal fuel allocation

Page 47 of 76

1316 program.

- (b) Require such periodic reports from public and private sources as may be necessary to the fulfillment of its responsibilities under this act. Such reports may include: petroleum use; all sales, including end-user sales, except retail gasoline and retail fuel oil sales; inventories; expected supplies and allocations; and petroleum conservation measures.
- (c) In cooperation with the Department of Revenue and other relevant state agencies, provide for long-range studies regarding the usage of petroleum in the state in order to:
  - 1. Comprehend the consumption of petroleum resources.
- 2. Predict future petroleum demands in relation to available resources.
  - 3. Report the results of such studies to the Legislature.
- (3) For the purpose of determining accuracy of data, all state agencies shall timely provide the <u>department</u> <del>commission</del> with petroleum-use information in a format suitable to the needs of the allocation program.
- (4) A state employee may not divulge or make known in any manner any proprietary information acquired under this act if the disclosure of such information would be likely to cause substantial harm to the competitive position of the person providing such information and if the person requests that such information be held confidential, except in accordance with a court order or in the publication of statistical information compiled by methods which do not disclose the identity of individual suppliers or companies. Such proprietary information is confidential and exempt from the provisions of s. 119.07(1).

Page 48 of 76

Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to prevent inspection of reports by the Attorney General, members of the Legislature, and interested state agencies; however, such agencies and their employees and members are bound by the requirements set forth in this subsection.

(5) Any person who willfully fails to submit information required by this act or submits false information or who violates any provision of this act commits a misdemeanor of the first degree and shall be punished as provided in ss. 775.082 and 775.083.

Section 22. Section 377.703, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

377.703 Additional functions of the <u>Department of</u>

<u>Agriculture and Consumer Services</u> <u>Florida Energy and Climate</u>

<u>Commission.</u>

(1) LEGISLATIVE INTENT.—Recognizing that energy supply and demand questions have become a major area of concern to the state which must be dealt with by effective and well-coordinated state action, it is the intent of the Legislature to promote the efficient, effective, and economical management of energy problems, centralize energy coordination responsibilities, pinpoint responsibility for conducting energy programs, and ensure the accountability of state agencies for the implementation of s. 377.601(2), the state energy policy. It is the specific intent of the Legislature that nothing in this act shall in any way change the powers, duties, and responsibilities assigned by the Florida Electrical Power Plant Siting Act, part II of chapter 403, or the powers, duties, and responsibilities

Page 49 of 76

of the Florida Public Service Commission.

(2) FLORIDA ENERGY AND CLIMATE COMMISSION; DUTIES.—The department commission shall perform the following functions consistent with the development of a state energy policy:

- (a) The <u>department</u> commission shall assume the responsibility for development of an energy emergency contingency plan to respond to serious shortages of primary and secondary energy sources. Upon a finding by the Governor, implementation of any emergency program shall be upon order of the Governor that a particular kind or type of fuel is, or that the occurrence of an event which is reasonably expected within 30 days will make the fuel, in short supply. The <u>department</u> commission shall then respond by instituting the appropriate measures of the contingency plan to meet the given emergency or energy shortage. The Governor may utilize the provisions of s. 252.36(5) to carry out any emergency actions required by a serious shortage of energy sources.
- (b) The <u>department</u> commission shall be responsible for performing or coordinating the functions of any federal energy programs delegated to the state, including energy supply, demand, conservation, or allocation.
- (c) The <u>department</u> <del>commission</del> shall analyze present and proposed federal energy programs and make recommendations regarding those programs to the Governor and the Legislature.
- (d) The <u>department</u> commission shall coordinate efforts to seek federal support or other support for state energy activities, including energy conservation, research, or development, and shall be responsible for the coordination of

Page 50 of 76

multiagency energy conservation programs and plans.

(e) The <u>department</u> commission shall analyze energy data collected and prepare long-range forecasts of energy supply and demand in coordination with the Florida Public Service Commission, which shall have responsibility for electricity and natural gas forecasts. To this end, the forecasts shall contain:

- 1. An analysis of the relationship of state economic growth and development to energy supply and demand, including the constraints to economic growth resulting from energy supply constraints.
- 2. Plans for the development of renewable energy resources and reduction in dependence on depletable energy resources, particularly oil and natural gas, and an analysis of the extent to which renewable energy sources are being utilized in the state.
- 3. Consideration of alternative scenarios of statewide energy supply and demand for 5, 10, and 20 years to identify strategies for long-range action, including identification of potential social, economic, and environmental effects.
- 4. An assessment of the state's energy resources, including examination of the availability of commercially developable and imported fuels, and an analysis of anticipated effects on the state's environment and social services resulting from energy resource development activities or from energy supply constraints, or both.
- (f) The <u>department</u> commission shall submit an annual report to the Governor and the Legislature reflecting its activities and making recommendations of policies for

Page 51 of 76

improvement of the state's response to energy supply and demand and its effect on the health, safety, and welfare of the people of Florida. The report shall include a report from the Florida Public Service Commission on electricity and natural gas and information on energy conservation programs conducted and underway in the past year and shall include recommendations for energy conservation programs for the state, including, but not limited to, the following factors:

- 1. Formulation of specific recommendations for improvement in the efficiency of energy utilization in governmental, residential, commercial, industrial, and transportation sectors.
- 2. Collection and dissemination of information relating to energy conservation.
- 3. Development and conduct of educational and training programs relating to energy conservation.
- 4. An analysis of the ways in which state agencies are seeking to implement s.  $377.601\frac{(2)}{(2)}$ , the state energy policy, and recommendations for better fulfilling this policy.
- (g) The <u>department</u> <del>commission</del> has authority to adopt rules pursuant to ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54 to implement the provisions of this act.
- (h) The <u>department</u> commission shall promote the development and use of renewable energy resources, in conformance with the provisions of chapter 187 and s. 377.601, by:
- 1. Establishing goals and strategies for increasing the use of solar energy in this state.
  - 2. Aiding and promoting the commercialization of solar

Page 52 of 76

energy technology, in cooperation with the Florida Solar Energy Center, Enterprise Florida, Inc., and any other federal, state, or local governmental agency which may seek to promote research, development, and demonstration of solar energy equipment and technology.

- 3. Identifying barriers to greater use of solar energy systems in this state, and developing specific recommendations for overcoming identified barriers, with findings and recommendations to be submitted annually in the report to the Governor and Legislature required under paragraph (f).
- 4. In cooperation with the Department of Environmental Protection, the Department of Transportation, the Department of Community Affairs, Enterprise Florida, Inc., the Florida Solar Energy Center, and the Florida Solar Energy Industries Association, investigating opportunities, pursuant to the National Energy Policy Act of 1992, the Housing and Community Development Act of 1992, and any subsequent federal legislation, for solar electric vehicles and other solar energy manufacturing, distribution, installation, and financing efforts which will enhance this state's position as the leader in solar energy research, development, and use.
- 5. Undertaking other initiatives to advance the development and use of renewable energy resources in this state.

In the exercise of its responsibilities under this paragraph, the <u>department</u> <del>commission</del> shall seek the assistance of the solar energy industry in this state and other interested parties and is authorized to enter into contracts, retain professional

Page 53 of 76

consulting services, and expend funds appropriated by the Legislature for such purposes.

1484

1485

1486

1487

1488

1489

1490

1491

1492

1493

1494

1495

1496

1497

1498

1499

1500

1501

1502

1503

1504

1505

1506

1507

1508

1509

1510

1511

- (i) The <u>department</u> commission shall promote energy conservation in all energy use sectors throughout the state and shall constitute the state agency primarily responsible for this function. To this end, the <u>department</u> commission shall coordinate the energy conservation programs of all state agencies and review and comment on the energy conservation programs of all state agencies.
- The department <del>commission</del> shall serve as the state ( j ) clearinghouse for indexing and gathering all information related to energy programs in state universities, in private universities, in federal, state, and local government agencies, and in private industry and shall prepare and distribute such information in any manner necessary to inform and advise the citizens of the state of such programs and activities. This shall include developing and maintaining a current index and profile of all research activities, which shall be identified by energy area and may include a summary of the project, the amount and sources of funding, anticipated completion dates, or, in case of completed research, conclusions, recommendations, and applicability to state government and private sector functions. The department commission shall coordinate, promote, and respond to efforts by all sectors of the economy to seek financial support for energy activities. The department commission shall provide information to consumers regarding the anticipated energy-use and energy-saving characteristics of products and services in coordination with any federal, state, or local

governmental agencies as may provide such information to consumers.

- (k) The <u>department</u> <del>commission</del> shall coordinate energy-related programs of state government, including, but not limited to, the programs provided in this section. To this end, the department <del>commission</del> shall:
- 1. Provide assistance to other state agencies, counties, municipalities, and regional planning agencies to further and promote their energy planning activities.
- 2. Require, in cooperation with the Department of Management Services, all state agencies to operate state-owned and state-leased buildings in accordance with energy conservation standards as adopted by the Department of Management Services. Every 3 months, the Department of Management Services shall furnish the <u>department</u> commission data on agencies' energy consumption and emissions of greenhouse gases in a format prescribed by the <u>department</u> commission.
- 3. Promote the development and use of renewable energy resources, energy efficiency technologies, and conservation measures.
- 4. Promote the recovery of energy from wastes, including, but not limited to, the use of waste heat, the use of agricultural products as a source of energy, and recycling of manufactured products. Such promotion shall be conducted in conjunction with, and after consultation with, the Department of Environmental Protection and the Florida Public Service Commission where electrical generation or natural gas is involved, and any other relevant federal, state, or local

Page 55 of 76

governmental agency having responsibility for resource recovery programs.

- (1) The <u>department</u> <del>commission</del> shall develop, coordinate, and promote a comprehensive research plan for state programs. Such plan shall be consistent with state energy policy and shall be updated on a biennial basis.
- (m) In recognition of the devastation to the economy of this state and the dangers to the health and welfare of residents of this state caused by severe hurricanes, and the potential for such impacts caused by other natural disasters, the department commission shall include in its energy emergency contingency plan and provide to the Florida Building Commission for inclusion in the Florida Energy Efficiency Code for Building Construction specific provisions to facilitate the use of costeffective solar energy technologies as emergency remedial and preventive measures for providing electric power, street lighting, and water heating service in the event of electric power outages.
- (3) The <u>department</u> <del>commission</del> shall be responsible for the administration of the Coastal Energy Impact Program provided for and described in Pub. L. No. 94-370, 16 U.S.C. s. 1456a.
- Section 23. Section 377.801, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 377.801 Short title.—Sections 377.801-377.807 377.801-377.806 may be cited as the "Florida Energy and Climate Protection Act."
- Section 24. Section 377.802, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

Page 56 of 76

377.802 Purpose.—This act is intended to provide incentives for Florida's citizens, businesses, school districts, and local governments to take action to diversify the state's energy supplies, reduce dependence on foreign oil, and mitigate the effects of climate change by providing funding for activities designed to achieve these goals. The grant programs in this act are intended to stimulate capital investment in and enhance the market for renewable energy technologies and technologies intended to diversify Florida's energy supplies, reduce dependence on foreign oil, and combat or limit climate change impacts. This act is also intended to provide incentives for the purchase of energy-efficient appliances and rebates for solar energy equipment installations for residential and commercial buildings.

Section 25. Section 377.803, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

377.803 Definitions.—As used in ss. 377.801-377.807 377.801-377.806, the term:

- (1) "Act" means the Florida Energy and Climate Protection Act.
- (2) "Department" "Commission" means the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services Florida Energy and Climate Commission.
- (3) "Person" means an individual, partnership, joint venture, private or public corporation, association, firm, public service company, or any other public or private entity.
- (4) "Renewable energy" means electrical, mechanical, or thermal energy produced from a method that uses one or more of

Page 57 of 76

the following fuels or energy sources: hydrogen, biomass, as defined in s. 366.91, solar energy, geothermal energy, wind energy, ocean energy, waste heat, or hydroelectric power.

- (5) "Renewable energy technology" means any technology that generates or utilizes a renewable energy resource.
- (6) "Solar energy system" means equipment that provides for the collection and use of incident solar energy for water heating, space heating or cooling, or other applications that would normally require a conventional source of energy such as petroleum products, natural gas, or electricity that performs primarily with solar energy. In other systems in which solar energy is used in a supplemental way, only those components that collect and transfer solar energy shall be included in this definition.
- (7) "Solar photovoltaic system" means a device that converts incident sunlight into electrical current.
- (8) "Solar thermal system" means a device that traps heat from incident sunlight in order to heat water.
- Section 26. Section 377.804, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 377.804 Renewable Energy and Energy-Efficient Technologies Grants Program.—
- (1) The Renewable Energy and Energy-Efficient Technologies Grants Program is established within the <u>department</u> commission to provide renewable energy matching grants for demonstration, commercialization, research, and development projects relating to renewable energy technologies and innovative technologies that significantly increase energy efficiency for vehicles and

Page 58 of 76

1624 commercial buildings.

1625

1626

1627

1628

16291630

1631

1632

1633

1634

1635

16361637

1638

1639

16401641

1642

1643

1644

1645

1646

1647

1648

1649

1650

1651

- (2) Matching grants for projects described in subsection(1) may be made to any of the following:
  - (a) Municipalities and county governments.
- (b) Established for-profit companies licensed to do business in the state.
  - (c) Universities and colleges in the state.
  - (d) Utilities located and operating within the state.
  - (e) Not-for-profit organizations.
  - (f) Other qualified persons, as determined by the department commission.
  - (3) The <u>department</u> commission may adopt rules pursuant to ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54 to provide for application requirements, provide for ranking of applications, and administer the awarding of grants under this program.
  - (4) Factors the <u>department</u> <del>commission</del> shall consider in awarding grants include, but are not limited to:
  - (a) The availability of matching funds or other in-kind contributions applied to the total project from an applicant. The <u>department</u> <del>commission</del> shall give greater preference to projects that provide such matching funds or other in-kind contributions.
  - (b) The degree to which the project stimulates in-state capital investment and economic development in metropolitan and rural areas, including the creation of jobs and the future development of a commercial market for renewable energy technologies.
    - (c) The extent to which the proposed project has been

Page 59 of 76

demonstrated to be technically feasible based on pilot project demonstrations, laboratory testing, scientific modeling, or engineering or chemical theory that supports the proposal.

1652

1653

1654

1655

1656

1657

1658

1659

1660

1661

1662

1663

1664

1665

1666

1667

16681669

1670

1671

1672

1673

1674

1675

1676

1677

1678

1679

- (d) The degree to which the project incorporates an innovative new technology or an innovative application of an existing technology.
- (e) The degree to which a project generates thermal, mechanical, or electrical energy by means of a renewable energy resource that has substantial long-term production potential.
- (f) The degree to which a project demonstrates efficient use of energy and material resources.
- (g) The degree to which the project fosters overall understanding and appreciation of renewable energy technologies.
  - (h) The ability to administer a complete project.
  - (i) Project duration and timeline for expenditures.
- (j) The geographic area in which the project is to be conducted in relation to other projects.
  - (k) The degree of public visibility and interaction.
- (5) The <u>department</u> <u>commission</u> shall solicit the expertise of state agencies, Enterprise Florida, Inc., and state universities, and may solicit the expertise of other public and private entities it deems appropriate, in evaluating project proposals. State agencies shall cooperate with the <u>department</u> <u>commission</u> and provide such assistance as requested.
- (6) The commission shall coordinate and actively consult with the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services during the review and approval process of grants relating to bioenergy projects for renewable energy technology. Factors for

Page 60 of 76

consideration in awarding grants <u>relating to bioenergy projects</u> may include, but are not limited to, the degree to which:

1680

1681

1682

1683

1684

1685

1686

1687

1688

1689

1690

1691

1692

1693

1694

1695

1696

1697

1698

1699

1700

1701

1702

1703

1704

1707

- (a) The project stimulates in-state capital investment and economic development in metropolitan and rural areas, including the creation of jobs and the future development of a commercial market for bioenergy.
- (b) The project produces bioenergy from Florida-grown crops or biomass.
- (c) The project demonstrates efficient use of energy and material resources.
- (d) The project fosters overall understanding and appreciation of bioenergy technologies.
- (e) Matching funds and in-kind contributions from an applicant are available.
- (f) The project duration and the timeline for expenditures are acceptable.
- (g) The project has a reasonable assurance of enhancing the value of agricultural products or will expand agribusiness in the state.
- (h) Preliminary market and feasibility research has been conducted by the applicant or others and shows there is a reasonable assurance of a potential market.
- (7) Each grant application shall be accompanied by an affidavit from the applicant attesting to the accuracy of the statements contained in the application.
- Section 27. Section 377.807, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
  - 377.807 Energy-efficient appliance rebate program.-

Page 61 of 76

(1) The <u>department</u> Florida Energy and Climate Commission is authorized to develop and administer a consumer rebate program for residential energy-efficient appliances, consistent with 42 U.S.C. s. 15821 and any federal agency guidance or regulations issued in furtherance of federal law.

- (2) The <u>department</u> commission may adopt rules pursuant to ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54 designating eligible appliances, rebate amounts, and the administration of the issuance of rebates. The rules shall be consistent with 42 U.S.C. s. 15821 and any subsequent implementing federal regulations or guidance.
- (3) The <u>department</u> commission is authorized to enter into contracts or memoranda of agreement with other agencies of the state, public-private partnerships, or other arrangements such that the most efficient means of administering consumer rebates can be achieved.

Section 28. Section 377.808, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

377.808 Florida Green Government Grants Act.-

- (1) This section may be cited as the "Florida Green Government Grants Act."
- shall use funds specifically appropriated to award grants under this section to assist local governments, including municipalities, counties, and school districts, in the development and implementation of programs that achieve green standards. Green standards shall be determined by the department commission and shall provide for cost-efficient solutions, reducing greenhouse gas emissions, improving quality of life,

Page 62 of 76

and strengthening the state's economy.

- (3) The <u>department</u> commission shall adopt rules pursuant to chapter 120 to administer the grants provided for in this section. In accordance with the rules adopted by the <u>department</u> commission under this section, the <u>department</u> commission may provide grants from funds specifically appropriated for this purpose to local governments for the costs of achieving green standards, including necessary administrative expenses. The rules of the <u>department</u> commission shall:
- (a) Designate one or more suitable green government standards frameworks from which local governments may develop a greening government initiative and from which projects may be eligible for funding pursuant to this section.
- (b) Require that projects that plan, design, construct, upgrade, or replace facilities reduce greenhouse gas emissions and be cost-effective, environmentally sound, permittable, and implementable.
- (c) Require local governments to match state funds with direct project cost sharing or in-kind services.
- (d) Provide for a scale of matching requirements for local governments on the basis of population in order to assist rural and undeveloped areas of the state with any financial burden of addressing climate change impacts.
- (e) Require grant applications to be submitted on appropriate forms developed and adopted by the <u>department</u> commission with appropriate supporting documentation and require records to be maintained.
  - (f) Establish a system to determine the relative priority

Page 63 of 76

of grant applications. The system shall consider greenhouse gas reductions, energy savings and efficiencies, and proven technologies.

- (g) Establish requirements for competitive procurement of engineering and construction services, materials, and equipment.
- (h) Provide for termination of grants when program requirements are not met.

- (4) Each local government is limited to not more than two grant applications during each application period announced by the <u>department</u> commission. However, a local government may not have more than three active projects expending grant funds during any state fiscal year.
- (5) The <u>department</u> <del>commission</del> shall perform an adequate overview of each grant, which may include technical review, site inspections, disbursement approvals, and auditing to successfully implement this section.
- Section 29. Subsection (1) of section 377.809, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
  - 377.809 Energy Economic Zone Pilot Program.-
- (1) The Department of Community Affairs, in consultation with the Department of Transportation, shall implement an Energy Economic Zone Pilot Program for the purpose of developing a model to help communities cultivate green economic development, encourage renewable electric energy generation, manufacture products that contribute to energy conservation and green jobs, and further implement chapter 2008-191, Laws of Florida, relative to discouraging sprawl and developing energy-efficient land use patterns and greenhouse gas reduction strategies. The

Page 64 of 76

Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development and the <a href="Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services">Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services</a> Florida Energy and Climate Commission shall provide technical assistance to the departments in developing and administering the program.

Section 30. Subsections (3) and (6) of section 403.44, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

403.44 Florida Climate Protection Act.-

- (3) The department may adopt rules for a cap-and-trade regulatory program to reduce greenhouse gas emissions from major emitters. When developing the rules, the department shall consult with the <u>Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services</u>

  Florida Energy and Climate Commission and the Florida Public Service Commission and may consult with the Governor's Action Team for Energy and Climate Change. The department shall not adopt rules until after January 1, 2010. The rules shall not become effective until ratified by the Legislature.
- (6) Recognizing that the international, national, and neighboring state policies and the science of climate change will evolve, prior to submitting the proposed rules to the Legislature for consideration, the department shall submit the proposed rules to the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services Florida Energy and Climate Commission, which shall review the proposed rules and submit a report to the Governor, the President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and the department. The report shall address:
- (a) The overall cost-effectiveness of the proposed capand-trade system in combination with other policies and measures in meeting statewide targets.

Page 65 of 76

(b) The administrative burden to the state of implementing, monitoring, and enforcing the program.

1820

1821

1822

1823

1824

1825

1826

1827

18281829

1830

1831

1832

1833

1834

1835

1836

1837

1838

1839

1840

1841

1842

1843

1844

1845

1846

1847

- (c) The administrative burden on entities covered under the cap.
  - (d) The impacts on electricity prices for consumers.
- (e) The specific benefits to the state's economy for early adoption of a cap-and-trade system for greenhouse gases in the context of federal climate change legislation and the development of new international compacts.
- (f) The specific benefits to the state's economy associated with the creation and sale of emissions offsets from economic sectors outside of the emissions cap.
- (g) The potential effects on leakage if economic activity relocates out of the state.
- (h) The effectiveness of the combination of measures in meeting identified targets.
- (i) The economic implications for near-term periods of short-term and long-term targets specified in the overall policy.
- (j) The overall costs and benefits of a cap-and-trade system to the economy of the state.
- (k) The impacts on low-income consumers that result from energy price increases.
- (1) The consistency of the program with other state and possible federal efforts.
- (m) The evaluation of the conditions under which the state should consider linking its trading system to the systems of other states or other countries and how that might be affected

Page 66 of 76

by the potential inclusion in the rule of a safety valve.

- (n) The timing and changes in the external environment, such as proposals by other states or implementation of a federal program that would spur reevaluation of the Florida program.
- (o) The conditions and options for eliminating the Florida program if a federal program were to supplant it.
- (p) The need for a regular reevaluation of the progress of other emitting regions of the country and of the world, and whether other regions are abating emissions in a commensurate manner.
- (q) The desirability of and possibilities of broadening the scope of the state's cap-and-trade system at a later date to include more emitting activities as well as sinks in Florida, the conditions that would need to be met to do so, and how the program would encourage these conditions to be met, including developing monitoring and measuring techniques for land use emissions and sinks, regulating sources upstream, and other considerations.
- Section 31. Section 409.508, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
  - 409.508 Low-income home energy assistance program.-
  - (1) As used in this section:
- (a) "Eligible household" means a household eligible for funds from the Low-income Home Energy Assistance Act of 1981, 42 U.S.C. ss. 8621 et seq.
- (b) "Home energy" means a source of heating or cooling in residential dwellings.
  - (c) "Utility" means any person, corporation, partnership,

Page 67 of 76

municipality, cooperative, association, or other legal entity and its lessees, trustees, or receivers now or hereafter owning, operating, managing, or controlling any plant or other facility supplying electricity or natural gas to or for the public within this state, directly or indirectly, for compensation.

- Community Affairs is designated as the state agency to administer the Low-income Home Energy Assistance Act of 1981, 42 U.S.C. ss. 8621 et seq. The Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services Community Affairs is authorized to provide home energy assistance benefits to eligible households which may be in the form of cash, vouchers, certificates, or direct payments to electric or natural gas utilities or other energy suppliers and operators of low-rent, subsidized housing in behalf of eligible households. Priority shall be given to eligible households having at least one elderly or handicapped individual and to eligible households with the lowest incomes.
- (3) Agreements may be established between electric or natural gas utility companies, other energy suppliers, the Department of Revenue, and the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services Community Affairs for the purpose of providing payments to energy suppliers in the form of a credit against sales and use taxes due or direct payments to energy suppliers for services rendered to low-income, eligible households.
- (4) The Department of <u>Agriculture and Consumer Services</u>

  Community Affairs shall adopt rules to carry out the provisions of this act.
  - Section 32. Section 409.509, Florida Statutes, is amended

Page 68 of 76

1904 to read:

409.509 Definitions; weatherization of low-income residences.—As used in ss. 409.509-409.5093 this act, the term:

- (1) "Community action agency" means a private corporation or public agency established pursuant to the Economic Opportunity Act of 1964, Pub. L. No. 88-452, which is authorized to administer funds from federal, state, local, or private funding entities to assess, design, operate, finance, and oversee antipoverty programs.
- (2) "Department" means the Department of <u>Agriculture and</u> Consumer Services <del>Community Affairs</del>.
- (3) "Energy assessment" means an analysis of a dwelling unit to determine the need for cost-effective energy conservation measures as determined by the department.
- (4) "Household" means an individual or group of individuals living in a dwelling unit as defined by the department.
- (5) "Low income" means household income that is at or below 125 percent of the federally established poverty level.
- (6) "Residence" means a dwelling unit as defined by the department.
- (7) "Weatherization" means materials or measures and their installation as defined in the federal Energy Conservation and Production Act, Pub. L. No. 94-385, which are used to improve the thermal efficiency of a residence.
- (8) "Weatherizing agency" means any approved department grantee that bears the responsibility for ensuring the performance of weatherization of residences under this act and

Page 69 of 76

has been approved by the department, that was performing weatherization services as of July 1, 1988, unless such agency has withdrawn or lost its designation as a result of failure to perform under acceptable contract conditions as determined by the department.

Section 33. Subsection (3) of section 570.954, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

570.954 Farm-to-fuel initiative.

1932

19331934

1935

1936

1937

1938

1939

1940

1941

1942

1943

1944

1945

1946

1947

19481949

1950

1951

1952

1953

1954

1955

1956

1957

1958

1959

(3) The department shall coordinate with and solicit the expertise of the state energy office within the Department of Environmental Protection when developing and implementing this initiative.

Section 34. Subsections (5), (11), (12), and (13) of section 1004.648, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

1004.648 Florida Energy Systems Consortium.-

- (5) The director, whose office shall be located at the University of Florida, shall report to the <u>Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services</u> Florida Energy and Climate Commission created pursuant to s. 377.6015.
- (11) The oversight board, in consultation with the <a href="Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services">Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services</a> Florida Energy and Climate Commission, shall ensure that the consortium:
- (a) Maintains accurate records of any funds received by the consortium.
- (b) Meets financial and technical performance expectations, which may include external technical reviews as required.
  - (12) The steering committee shall consist of the

Page 70 of 76

university representatives included in the Centers of Excellence proposals for the Florida Energy Systems Consortium and the Center of Excellence in Ocean Energy Technology-Phase II which were reviewed during the 2007-2008 fiscal year by the Florida Technology, Research, and Scholarship Board created in s. 1004.226(4); a university representative appointed by the President of Florida International University; and a representative from the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services the Florida Energy and Climate Commission. The steering committee shall be responsible for establishing and ensuring the success of the consortium's mission under subsection (9).

(13) By November 1 of each year, the consortium shall submit an annual report to the Governor, the President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services Florida Energy and Climate Commission regarding its activities, including, but not limited to, education and research related to, and the development and deployment of, alternative energy technologies.

Section 35. Paragraphs (ddd) through (hhh) of subsection (7) of section 212.08, Florida Statutes, are redesignated as paragraphs (ccc) through (ggg), respectively, and paragraph (ccc) of that subsection is amended to read:

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

1988

1989

1990

1991

1992

1993

1994

1995

1996

1997

1998

1999

2000

2001

2002

2003

2004

2005

2006

2007

2008

2009

2010

2011

2012

2013

2014

2015

MISCELLANEOUS EXEMPTIONS.—Exemptions provided to any entity by this chapter do not inure to any transaction that is otherwise taxable under this chapter when payment is made by a representative or employee of the entity by any means, including, but not limited to, cash, check, or credit card, even when that representative or employee is subsequently reimbursed by the entity. In addition, exemptions provided to any entity by this subsection do not inure to any transaction that is otherwise taxable under this chapter unless the entity has obtained a sales tax exemption certificate from the department or the entity obtains or provides other documentation as required by the department. Eligible purchases or leases made with such a certificate must be in strict compliance with this subsection and departmental rules, and any person who makes an exempt purchase with a certificate that is not in strict compliance with this subsection and the rules is liable for and shall pay the tax. The department may adopt rules to administer this subsection.

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

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.

Page 72 of 76

b. "Ethanol" means an anhydrous denatured alcohol produced by the conversion of carbohydrates 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.

- c. "Hydrogen fuel cells" means equipment using hydrogen or a hydrogen-rich fuel in an electrochemical process to generate energy, electricity, or the transfer of heat.
- 2. The sale or use of the following in the state is exempt 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.
- 3. The Florida Energy and Climate Commission shall provide to the department a list of items eligible for the exemption provided in this paragraph.

Page 73 of 76

4.a. The exemption provided in this paragraph shall be available to a purchaser only through a refund of previously paid taxes. An eligible item is subject to refund one time. A person who has received a refund on an eligible item shall notify the next purchaser of the item that such item is no longer eligible for a refund of paid taxes. This notification shall be provided to each subsequent purchaser on the sales invoice or other proof of purchase.

b. To be eligible to receive the exemption provided in this paragraph, a purchaser shall file an application with the Florida Energy and Climate Commission. The application shall be developed by the Florida Energy and Climate Commission, in consultation with the department, and shall require:

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

(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.

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

c. Within 30 days after receipt of an application, the Florida Energy and Climate Commission shall review the application and shall notify the applicant of any deficiencies.

Page 74 of 76

Upon receipt of a completed application, the Florida Energy and Climate Commission shall evaluate the application for exemption and issue a written certification that the applicant is eligible for a refund or issue a written denial of such certification within 60 days after receipt of the application. The Florida Energy and Climate Commission shall provide the department with a copy of each certification issued upon 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 Florida Energy and Climate Commission.
- e. A refund approved pursuant to this paragraph shall be made within 30 days after formal approval by the department.
- f. The Florida Energy and Climate Commission may adopt the form for the application for a certificate, requirements for the content and format of information submitted to the Florida Energy and Climate Commission in support of the application, other procedural requirements, and criteria by which the application will be determined by rule. The department may adopt all other rules pursuant to ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54 to administer this paragraph, including rules establishing additional forms and procedures for claiming this exemption.
- g. The Florida Energy and Climate Commission shall be responsible for ensuring that the total amounts of the exemptions authorized do not exceed the limits as specified in subparagraph 2.
  - 5. The Florida Energy and Climate Commission shall

Page 75 of 76

determine and publish on a regular basis the amount of sales tax funds remaining in each fiscal year.

6. This paragraph expires July 1, 2010.

Section 36. Section 570.074, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

570.074 Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services; energy and water policy ecordination.—The commissioner may create an Office of Energy and Water Coordination under the supervision of a senior manager exempt under s. 110.205 in the Senior Management Service. The commissioner may designate the bureaus and positions in the various organizational divisions of the department that report to this office relating to any matter over which the department has jurisdiction in matters relating to energy and water policy affecting agriculture, application of such policies, and coordination of such matters with state and federal agencies.

Section 37. Sections 366.85, 377.806, and 526.207, Florida Statutes, are repealed.

Section 38. This act shall take effect July 1, 2011.

Page 76 of 76