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A bill to be entitled An act relating to energy resources; creating s. 163.3210, F.S.; providing legislative intent; providing definitions; allowing resiliency facilities in certain land use categories in local government comprehensive plans and specified districts if certain criteria are met; allowing local governments to adopt ordinances for resiliency facilities if certain requirements are met; prohibiting amendments to a local government's comprehensive plan, land use map, zoning districts, or land development regulations in a manner that would conflict with resiliency facility classification after a specified date; amending s. 286.29, F.S.; revising energy guidelines for public businesses; eliminating the requirement that the Department of Management Services develop and maintain the Florida Climate-Friendly Preferred Products List; eliminating the requirement that state agencies contract for meeting and conference space only with facilities that have a Green Lodging designations; eliminating the requirement that state agencies, state universities, community colleges, and local governments that procure new vehicles under a state purchasing plan select certain vehicles under a specified circumstance; requiring the Department of

Page 1 of 33

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Management Services to develop a Florida Humane Preferred Energy Products List in consultation with the Department of Commerce and the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services; providing for assessment considerations in developing the list; defining the term "forced labor"; requiring state agencies and political subdivisions that procure energy products from state term contracts to consult the list and purchase or procure such products; prohibiting state agencies and political subdivisions from purchasing or procuring products not included in the list; amending s. 366.032, F.S.; including development districts as a type of political subdivision for purposes of preemption over utility service restrictions; amending s. 366.04, F.S.; revising the jurisdiction of the Florida Public Service Commission; amending s. 366.94, F.S.; removing terminology; conforming provisions to changes made by the act; authorizing the commission upon a specified date to approve voluntary public utility programs for electric vehicle charging if certain requirements are met; requiring that all revenues received from such program be credited to the public utility's general body of ratepayers; providing applicability; creating s. 366.99, F.S.; providing definitions; authorizing

Page 2 of 33

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public utilities to submit to the commission a petition for a proposed cost recovery for certain natural gas facilities relocation costs; requiring the commission to conduct annual proceedings to determine each utility's prudently incurred natural gas facilities relocation costs and to allow for the recovery of such costs; providing requirements for the commission's review; providing requirements for the allocation of such recovered costs; requiring the commission to adopt rules; providing a timeframe for such rulemaking; amending s. 377.601, F.S.; revising legislative intent; amending s. 377.6015, F.S.; revising the powers and duties of the department; conforming provisions to changes made by the act; amending s. 377.703, F.S.; revising additional functions of the department relating to energy resources; conforming provisions to changes made by the act; repealing s. 377.801, F.S., relating to the Florida Energy and Climate Protection Act; repealing s. 377.802, F.S., relating to the purpose of the act; repealing s. 377.803, F.S., relating to definitions under the act; repealing s. 377.804, F.S., relating to the Renewable Energy and Energy-Efficient Technologies Grants Program; repealing s. 377.808, F.S., relating to the Florida Green Government Grants Act; repealing

Page 3 of 33

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s. 377.809, F.S., relating to the Energy Economic Zone Pilot Program; repealing s. 377.816, F.S., relating to the Qualified Energy Conservation Bond Allocation Program; prohibiting the approval of new or additional applications, certifications, or allocations under such programs; prohibiting new contracts, agreements, and awards under such programs; rescinding all certifications or allocations issued under such programs; providing an exception; providing application relating to existing contracts or agreements under such programs; amending ss. 220.193, 288.9606, and 380.0651, F.S.; conforming provisions to changes made by the act; amending s. 403.9405, F.S.; revising the applicability of the Natural Gas Transmission Pipeline Siting Act; amending s. 720.3075, F.S.; prohibiting certain homeowners' association documents from precluding certain types or fuel sources of energy production and the use of certain appliances; requiring the commission to conduct an assessment of the security and resiliency of the state's electric grid and natural gas facilities against physical threats and cyber threats; requiring the commission to consult with the Division of Emergency Management and the Florida Digital Service; requiring cooperation from all operating

Page 4 of 33

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facilities in the state relating to such assessment; requiring the commission to submit by a specified date a report of such assessment to the Governor and the Legislature; providing additional content requirements for such report; requiring the commission to study and evaluate the technical and economic feasibility of using advanced nuclear power technologies to meet the electrical power needs of the state; requiring the commission to research means to encourage and foster the installation and use of such technologies at military installations in partnership with public utilities; requiring the commission to consult with the Department of Environmental Protection and the Division of Emergency Management; requiring the commission to submit by a specified date a report to the Governor and the Legislature that contains its findings and any additional recommendations for potential legislative or administrative actions; requiring the Department of Transportation, in consultation with the Office of Energy within the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, to study and evaluate the potential development of hydrogen fueling infrastructure to support hydrogenpowered vehicles; requiring the department to submit by a specified date a report to the Governor and the

Page 5 of 33

126	Legislature that contains its findings and
127	recommendations for specified actions that may
128	accommodate the future development of hydrogen fueling
129	infrastructure; providing effective dates.
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131	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
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133	Section 1. Section 163.3210, Florida Statutes, is created
134	to read:
135	163.3210 Natural gas resiliency and reliability
136	infrastructure
137	(1) It is the intent of the Legislature to maintain,
138	encourage, and ensure adequate and reliable fuel sources for
139	public utilities. The resiliency and reliability of fuel sources
140	for public utilities is critical to the state's economy; the
141	ability of the state to recover from natural disasters; and the
142	health, safety, welfare, and quality of life of the residents of
143	the state.
144	(2) As used in this section, the term:
145	(a) "Natural gas" means all forms of fuel commonly or
146	commercially known or sold as natural gas, including compressed
147	natural gas and liquefied natural gas.
148	(b) "Natural gas reserve" means a facility that is capable
149	of storing and transporting and, when operational, actively
150	stores and transports a supply of natural gas.

Page 6 of 33

151	(c) "Public utility" has the same meaning as defined in s.
152	366.02.
153	(d) "Resiliency facility" means a facility owned and
154	operated by a public utility for the purposes of assembling,
155	creating, holding, securing, or deploying natural gas reserves
156	for temporary use during a system outage or natural disaster.
157	(3) A resiliency facility is a permitted use in all
158	commercial, industrial, and manufacturing land use categories in
159	a local government comprehensive plan and all commercial,
160	industrial, and manufacturing districts. A resiliency facility
161	must comply with the setback and landscape criteria for other
162	similar uses. A local government may adopt an ordinance
163	specifying buffer and landscaping requirements for resiliency
164	facilities, provided such requirements do not exceed the
165	requirements for similar uses involving the construction of
166	other facilities that are permitted uses in commercial,
167	industrial, and manufacturing land use categories and zoning
168	districts.
169	(4) After July 1, 2024, a local government may not amend
170	its comprehensive plan, land use map, zoning districts, or land
171	development regulations in a manner that would conflict with a
172	resiliency facility's classification as a permitted and

Page 7 of 33

allowable use, including, but not limited to, an amendment that

causes a resiliency facility to be a nonconforming use,

structure, or development.

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Section 2. Section 286.29, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

286.29 Energy guidelines for Climate-friendly public business.—The Legislature recognizes the importance of leadership by state government in the area of energy efficiency and in reducing the greenhouse gas emissions of state government operations. The following shall pertain to all state agencies when conducting public business:

(1) The Department of Management Services shall develop the "Florida Climate-Friendly Preferred Products List." In maintaining that list, the department, in consultation with the Department of Environmental Protection, shall continually assess products currently available for purchase under state term contracts to identify specific products and vendors that offer clear energy efficiency or other environmental benefits over competing products. When procuring products from state term contracts, state agencies shall first consult the Florida Climate-Friendly Preferred Products List and procure such products if the price is comparable.

(2) State agencies shall contract for meeting and conference space only with hotels or conference facilities that have received the "Green Lodging" designation from the Department of Environmental Protection for best practices in water, energy, and waste efficiency standards, unless the responsible state agency head makes a determination that no

Page 8 of 33

202	(1) (3) Each state agency shall ensure that all maintained				
203	vehicles meet minimum maintenance schedules shown to reduce fuel				
204	consumption, which include:				
205	<u>(a)</u> Ensuring appropriate tire pressures and tread depth $\underline{\cdot}$				
206	(b) Replacing fuel filters and emission filters at				
207	recommended intervals $\underline{\cdot}\dot{\tau}$				
208	(c) Using proper motor oils.; and				
209	(d) Performing timely motor maintenance.				
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211	Each state agency shall measure and report compliance to the				
212	Department of Management Services through the Equipment				
213	Management Information System database.				
214	(4) When procuring new vehicles, all state agencies, state				
215	universities, community colleges, and local governments that				
216	purchase vehicles under a state purchasing plan shall first				
217	define the intended purpose for the vehicle and determine which				
218	of the following use classes for which the vehicle is being				
219	procured:				
220	(a) State business travel, designated operator;				
221	(b) State business travel, pool operators;				
222	(c) Construction, agricultural, or maintenance work;				
223	(d) Conveyance of passengers;				
224	(e) Conveyance of building or maintenance materials and				
225	supplies;				

Page 9 of 33

226 (f) Off-road vehicle, motorcycle, or all-terrain 227 (q) Emergency response; or 228 (h) Other. 229 230 Vehicles described in paragraphs (a) through (h), when being 231 processed for purchase or leasing agreements, must be selected 232 for the greatest fuel efficiency available for a given use class 233 when fuel economy data are available. Exceptions may be made for 234 individual vehicles in paragraph (g) when accompanied, during 235 the procurement process, by documentation indicating that the 236 operator or operators will exclusively be emergency first 237 responders or have special documented need for exceptional 238 vehicle performance characteristics. Any request for an 239 exception must be approved by the purchasing agency head and any 240 exceptional performance characteristics denoted as a part of the 241 procurement process prior to purchase. 242 (2) All state agencies shall use ethanol and biodiesel 243 blended fuels when available. State agencies administering 244 central fueling operations for state-owned vehicles shall 245 procure biofuels for fleet needs to the greatest extent 246 practicable. 247 (3)(a) The Department of Management Services shall, in 248 consultation with the Department of Commerce and the Department 249 of Agriculture and Consumer Services, develop a Florida Humane 250 Preferred Energy Products List. In developing the list, the

Page 10 of 33

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department must assess products currently available for purchase under state term contracts that contain or consist of an energy storage device with a capacity of greater than one kilowatt-hour or that contain or consist of an energy generation device with a capacity of greater than 500 watts and identify specific products that appear to be largely made free from forced labor, irrespective of the age of the worker. For purposes of this subsection, the term "forced labor" means any work performed or service rendered that is:

- 1. Obtained by intimidation, fraud, or coercion, including by threat of serious bodily harm to, or physical restraint against, a person, by means of a scheme intended to cause the person to believe that if he or she does not perform such labor or render such service, the person will suffer serious bodily harm or physical restraint, or by means of the abuse or threatened abuse of law or the legal process;
- 2. Imposed on the basis of a characteristic that has been held by the United States Supreme Court or the Florida Supreme Court to be protected against discrimination under the Fourteenth Amendment to the United States Constitution or under s. 2, Art. I of the State Constitution, including race, color, national origin, religion, gender, or physical disability;
 - 3. Not performed or rendered voluntarily by a person; or
- 4. In violation of the Child Labor Law or otherwise performed or rendered through oppressive child labor.

Page 11 of 33

276	(b) When procuring the types of energy products described
277	in paragraph (a) from state term contracts, state agencies and
278	political subdivisions shall first consult the Florida Humane
279	Preferred Energy Products List and may not purchase or procure
280	products not included in the list.
281	Section 3. Subsections (1), (2), and (5) of section
282	366.032, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
283	366.032 Preemption over utility service restrictions
284	(1) A municipality, county, special district, development
285	district, or other political subdivision of the state may not
286	enact or enforce a resolution, ordinance, rule, code, or policy
287	or take any action that restricts or prohibits or has the effect
288	of restricting or prohibiting the types or fuel sources of
289	energy production which may be used, delivered, converted, or
290	supplied by the following entities to serve customers that such
291	entities are authorized to serve:
292	(a) A public utility or an electric utility as defined in
293	this chapter;
294	(b) An entity formed under s. 163.01 that generates,
295	sells, or transmits electrical energy;
296	(c) A natural gas utility as defined in s. 366.04(3)(c);
297	(d) A natural gas transmission company as defined in s.
298	368.103; or
299	(e) A Category I liquefied petroleum gas dealer or
300	Category II liquefied petroleum gas dispenser or Category III

Page 12 of 33

liquefied petroleum gas cylinder exchange operator as defined in s. 527.01.

- Building Code adopted pursuant to s. 553.73 or the Florida Fire Prevention Code adopted pursuant to s. 633.202, a municipality, county, special district, development district, or other political subdivision of the state may not enact or enforce a resolution, an ordinance, a rule, a code, or a policy or take any action that restricts or prohibits or has the effect of restricting or prohibiting the use of an appliance, including a stove or grill, which uses the types or fuel sources of energy production which may be used, delivered, converted, or supplied by the entities listed in subsection (1). As used in this subsection, the term "appliance" means a device or apparatus manufactured and designed to use energy and for which the Florida Building Code or the Florida Fire Prevention Code provides specific requirements.
- (5) Any municipality, county, special district, development district, or political subdivision charter, resolution, ordinance, rule, code, policy, or action that is preempted by this act that existed before or on July 1, 2021, is void.
- Section 4. Subsection (10) is added to section 366.04, Florida Statutes, to read:
 - 366.04 Jurisdiction of commission.-

Page 13 of 33

(10) In the exercise of its jurisdiction, the commission,
without specific legislative authority, may not authorize a
public utility to expand the scope of its regulated business
activity to include direct sales of energy to a consumer solely
for the consumer's use in powering means of transportation owned
by the consumer. This provision does not apply to limited or
pilot programs approved by the commission before January 1,
2024.

Section 5. Section 366.94, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

366.94 Electric vehicle charging stations.-

- (1) The provision of electric vehicle charging to the public by a nonutility is not the retail sale of electricity for the purposes of this chapter. The rates, terms, and conditions of electric vehicle charging services by a nonutility are not subject to regulation under this chapter. This section does not affect the ability of individuals, businesses, or governmental entities to acquire, install, or use an electric vehicle charger for their own vehicles.
- (2) The Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services shall adopt rules to provide definitions, methods of sale, labeling requirements, and price-posting requirements for electric vehicle charging stations to allow for consistency for consumers and the industry.
 - (3) (a) It is unlawful for a person to stop, stand, or park

Page 14 of 33

a vehicle that is not capable of using an electrical recharging station within any parking space specifically designated for charging an electric vehicle.

- (b) If a law enforcement officer finds a motor vehicle in violation of this subsection, the officer or specialist shall charge the operator or other person in charge of the vehicle in violation with a noncriminal traffic infraction, punishable as provided in s. 316.008(4) or s. 318.18.
- (4) The commission may approve voluntary public utility programs to become effective on or after January 1, 2025, for residential, customer-specific electric vehicle charging if the commission determines that the rates and rate structure of the program will not adversely impact the public utility's general body of ratepayers. All revenues received from the program must be credited to the public utility's retail ratepayers. This provision does not preclude cost recovery for electric vehicle charging programs approved by the commission before January 1, 2024.
- Section 6. Section 366.99, Florida Statutes, is created to read:
 - 366.99 Natural gas facilities relocation costs.-
 - (1) As used in this section, the term:
 - (a) "Authority" has the same meaning as in s.
- 374 <u>337.401(1)(a).</u>

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(b) "Facilities relocation" means the physical moving,

Page 15 of 33

modification, or reconstruction of public utility facilities to accommodate the requirements imposed by an authority.

- (c) "Natural gas facilities" or "facilities" means gas mains, laterals, and service lines used to distribute natural gas to customers. The term includes all ancillary equipment needed for safe operations, including, but not limited to, regulating stations, meters, other measuring devices, regulators, and pressure monitoring equipment.
- (d) "Natural gas facilities relocation costs" means the costs to relocate or reconstruct facilities as required by a mandate, a statute, a law, an ordinance, or an agreement between the utility and an authority, including, but not limited to, costs associated with reviewing plans provided by an authority. The term does not include any costs recovered through the public utility's base rates.
- (e) "Public utility" or "utility" has the same meaning as in s. 366.02, except that the term does not include an electric utility.
- (2) A utility may submit to the commission, pursuant to commission rule, a petition describing the utility's projected natural gas facilities relocation costs for the next calendar year, actual natural gas facilities relocation costs for the prior calendar year, and proposed cost-recovery factors designed to recover such costs. A utility's decision to proceed with implementing a plan before filing such a petition does not

Page 16 of 33

constitute imprudence.

- determine each utility's prudently incurred natural gas
 facilities relocation costs and to allow each utility to recover
 such costs through a charge separate and apart from base rates,
 to be referred to as the natural gas facilities relocation cost
 recovery clause. The commission's review in the proceeding is
 limited to determining the prudence of the utility's actual
 incurred natural gas facilities relocation costs and the
 reasonableness of the utility's projected natural gas facilities
 relocation costs for the following calendar year; and providing
 for a true-up of the costs with the projections on which past
 factors were set. The commission shall require that any refund
 or collection made as a part of the true-up process includes
 interest.
- (4) All costs approved for recovery through the natural gas facilities relocation cost recovery clause must be allocated to customer classes pursuant to the rate design most recently approved by the commission.
- (5) If a capital expenditure is recoverable as a natural gas facilities relocation cost, the public utility may recover the annual depreciation on the cost, calculated at the public utility's current approved depreciation rates, and a return on the undepreciated balance of the costs at the public utility's weighted average cost of capital using the last approved return

Page 17 of 33

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- (6) The commission shall adopt rules to implement and administer this section and shall propose a rule for adoption as soon as practicable after July 1, 2024.
- Section 7. Section 377.601, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 377.601 Legislative intent.-
- The purpose of the state's energy policy is to ensure an adequate, reliable, and cost-effective supply of energy for the state in a manner that promotes the health and welfare of the public and economic growth. 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 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

Page 18 of 33

451 state, its citizens, and its resources, the Legislature believes 452 that a single government entity with a specific focus on energy 453 and climate change is both desirable and advantageous. Further, 454 the Legislature finds that energy infrastructure provides the 455 foundation for secure and reliable access to the energy supplies 456 and services on which Florida depends. Therefore, there is 457 significant value to Florida consumers that comes from 458 investment in Florida's energy infrastructure that increases 459 system reliability, enhances energy independence and 460 diversification, stabilizes energy costs, and reduces greenhouse 461 gas emissions. 462 (2) For the purposes of subsection (1), the state's energy 463 policy must be guided by the following goals: 464 (a) Ensuring a cost-effective and affordable energy 465 supply. 466 (b) Ensuring adequate supply and capacity. 467 (c) Ensuring a secure, resilient, and reliable energy 468 supply, with an emphasis on a diverse supply of domestic energy 469 resources. (d) Protecting public safety. 470 471 (e) Protecting the state's natural resources, including its coastlines, tributaries, and waterways. 472 473 (f) Supporting economic growth. 474 (3) (3) (2) In furtherance of the goals in subsection (2), it

Page 19 of 33

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

is the policy of the state of Florida to:

	(a)	Develop and	Promote th	he <u>cost</u>	-effective	e devel	opment	and
effec	ctive	use of <u>a di</u>	verse supp	ly of d	<u>lomestic</u> er	nergy <u>r</u>	resource	<u> </u>
in th	ne sta	ate <u>and</u> , dis	courage al	l forms	of energy	y waste	e , and	
recog	gnize	and address	the potent	tial of	[global c]	imate	change	
where	ever p	oossible .						

- of energy infrastructure that is resilient to natural and mannade threats to the security and reliability of the state's energy supply. 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) Reduce reliance on foreign energy resources.
- (d) (e) Include energy reliability and security considerations in all state, regional, and local planning.
- $\underline{\text{(e)}}$ Utilize and manage effectively energy resources used within state agencies.
- $\underline{\text{(f)}}$ Encourage local governments to include energy considerations in all planning and to support their work in promoting energy management programs.
- $\underline{(g)}$ (f) Include the full participation of citizens in the development and implementation of energy programs.
- $\underline{\text{(h)-(g)}}$ Consider in its decisions the energy needs of each economic sector, including residential, industrial, commercial, agricultural, and governmental uses, and reduce those needs

Page 20 of 33

501	whenever possible.
502	(i)(h) Promote energy education and the public
503	dissemination of information on energy and its $\underline{\text{impacts in}}$
504	relation to the goals in subsection (2) environmental, economic,
505	and social impact.
506	$\underline{\text{(j)}}$ Encourage the research, development, demonstration,
507	and application of domestic energy resources, including the use
508	of alternative energy resources, particularly renewable energy
509	resources.
510	$\underline{\text{(k)}}$ Consider, in its decisionmaking, the $\underline{\text{impacts of}}$
511	energy-related activities on the goals in subsection (2) $\frac{\text{social}_{r}}{r}$
512	economic, and environmental impacts of energy-related
513	activities, including the whole-life-cycle impacts of any
514	potential energy use choices, so that detrimental effects of
515	these activities are understood and minimized.
516	$\underline{\text{(1)}}_{\text{(k)}}$ Develop and maintain energy emergency preparedness
517	plans to minimize the effects of an energy shortage within $\underline{\text{this}}$
518	state Florida.
519	Section 8. Subsection (2) of section 377.6015, Florida
520	Statutes, is amended to read:
521	377.6015 Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services;
522	powers and duties.—
523	(2) The department shall:
524	(a) Administer the Florida Renewable Energy and Energy-

Page 21 of 33

Technologies Grants Program pursuant

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

26	assure a robust grant portfolio.				
527	(a) (b) Develop policy for requiring grantees to provide				
528	royalty-sharing or licensing agreements with state government				
529	for commercialized products developed under a state grant.				
30	(c) Administer the Florida Green Government Grants Act				
31	pursuant to s. 377.808 and set annual priorities for grants.				
32	(b)(d) Administer the information gathering and reporting				
33	functions pursuant to ss. 377.601-377.608.				
34	(e) Administer the provisions of the Florida Energy and				
35	Climate Protection Act pursuant to ss. 377.801-377.804.				
36	(c)(f) Advocate for energy and climate change issues				
37	consistent with the goals in s. 377.601(2) and provide				
38	educational outreach and technical assistance in cooperation				
39	with the state's academic institutions.				
540	$\underline{\text{(d)}}\overline{\text{(g)}}$ Be a party in the proceedings to adopt goals and				
541	submit comments to the Public Service Commission pursuant to s.				
542	366.82.				
343	(e)(h) Adopt rules pursuant to chapter 120 in order to				
544	implement all powers and duties described in this section.				
345	Section 9. Subsection (1) and paragraphs (e), (f), and (m)				
546	of subsection (2) of section 377.703, Florida Statutes, are				
547	amended to read:				
548	377.703 Additional functions of the Department of				
349	Agriculture and Consumer Services				
550	(1) LEGISLATIVE INTENT -Recognizing that energy supply and				

Page 22 of 33

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 <u>s. 377.601</u> <u>s. 377.601(2)</u>, 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 of the Florida Public Service Commission.

- (2) DUTIES.—The department shall perform the following functions, unless as otherwise provided, consistent with the development of a state energy policy:
- (e) The department shall analyze energy data collected and prepare long-range forecasts of energy supply and demand in coordination with the Florida Public Service Commission, which is responsible 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.

Page 23 of 33

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 domestic energy resources, including renewable energy sources, are being utilized in this 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 impacts in relation to the goals in s. 377.601(2) 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 impacts in relation to the goals in s. 377.601(2) effects on the state's environment and social services resulting from energy resource development activities or from energy supply constraints, or both.
- (f) The department shall submit an annual report to the Governor and the Legislature reflecting its activities and making recommendations for policies for improvement of the state's response to energy supply and demand and its effect on the health, safety, and welfare of the residents of this state. The report must 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 include recommendations for energy efficiency and conservation programs for the state, including:

- 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 efficiency and conservation.
- 3. Development and conduct of educational and training programs relating to energy efficiency and conservation.
- 4. An analysis of the ways in which state agencies are seeking to implement $\underline{s. 377.601}$ $\underline{s. 377.601(2)}$, the state energy policy, and recommendations for better fulfilling this policy.
- (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 Division of Emergency Management 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 cost-effective 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.
 - Section 10. Sections 377.801, 377.802, 377.803, 377.804,

Page 25 of 33

626	377.808, 377.809, and 377.816, Florida Statutes, are repealed.
627	Section 11. (1) For programs established pursuant to s.
528	377.804, s. 377.808, s. 377.809, or s. 377.816, Florida
529	Statutes, there may not be:
530	(a) New or additional applications, certifications, or
531	allocations approved.
532	(b) New letters of certification issued.
633	(c) New contracts or agreements executed.
534	(d) New awards made.
635	(2) All certifications or allocations issued under such
636	programs are rescinded except for the certifications of, or
537	allocations to, those certified applicants or projects that
538	continue to meet the applicable criteria in effect before July
539	1, 2024. Any existing contract or agreement authorized under any
540	of these programs shall continue in full force and effect in
541	accordance with the statutory requirements in effect when the
542	contract or agreement was executed or last modified. However,
543	further modifications, extensions, or waivers may not be made or
544	granted relating to such contracts or agreements, except
545	computations by the Department of Revenue of the income
546	generated by or arising out of the qualifying project.
547	Section 12. Paragraph (d) of subsection (2) of section
548	220.193, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
549	220.193 Florida renewable energy production credit
650	(2) As used in this section, the term:

Page 26 of 33

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651	(d) "Florida renewable energy facility" means a facility
652	in the state that produces electricity for sale from renewable
653	energy , as defined in s. 377.803 .
654	Section 13. Subsection (7) of section 288.9606, Florida
655	Statutes, is amended to read:
656	288.9606 Issue of revenue bonds.—
657	(7) Notwithstanding any provision of this section, the
658	corporation in its corporate capacity may, without authorization
659	from a public agency under s. $163.01(7)$, issue revenue bonds or
660	other evidence of indebtedness under this section to:
661	(a) Finance the undertaking of any project within the
662	state that promotes renewable energy as defined in s. 366.91 $\frac{1}{2}$
663	s. 377.803;
664	(b) Finance the undertaking of any project within the
665	state that is a project contemplated or allowed under s. 406 of
666	the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009; or
667	(c) If permitted by federal law, finance qualifying
668	improvement projects within the state under s. 163.08; or-
669	(d) Finance the costs of acquisition or construction of a
670	transportation facility by a private entity or consortium of

380.0651, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

Section 14. Paragraph (w) of subsection (2) of section

380.0651 Statewide guidelines, standards, and exemptions.-

Page 27 of 33

private entities under a public-private partnership agreement

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authorized by s. 334.30.

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676	(2) STATUTORY EXEMPTIONS.—The following developments are
677	exempt from s. 380.06:
678	(w) Any development in an energy economic zone designated
679	pursuant to s. 377.809 upon approval by its local governing
680	body.
681	
682	If a use is exempt from review pursuant to paragraphs (a)-(u),
683	but will be part of a larger project that is subject to review
684	pursuant to s. $380.06(12)$, the impact of the exempt use must be
685	included in the review of the larger project, unless such exempt
686	use involves a development that includes a landowner, tenant, or
687	user that has entered into a funding agreement with the state
688	land planning agency under the Innovation Incentive Program and
689	the agreement contemplates a state award of at least \$50
690	million.
691	Section 15. Subsection (2) of section 403.9405, Florida
692	Statutes, is amended to read:
693	403.9405 Applicability; certification; exemption; notice
694	of intent.—
695	(2) No construction of A natural gas transmission pipeline
696	may not be constructed be undertaken after October 1, 1992,
697	without first obtaining certification under ss. 403.9401-

Page 28 of 33

100 15 miles in length or which do not cross a county line,

(a) Natural gas transmission pipelines which are less than

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403.9425, but these sections do not apply to:

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unless the applicant has elected to apply for certification under ss. 403.9401-403.9425.

- (b) Natural gas transmission pipelines for which a certificate of public convenience and necessity has been issued under s. 7(c) of the Natural Gas Act, 15 U.S.C. s. 717f, or a natural gas transmission pipeline certified as an associated facility to an electrical power plant pursuant to the Florida Electrical Power Plant Siting Act, ss. 403.501-403.518, unless the applicant elects to apply for certification of that pipeline under ss. 403.9401-403.9425.
- (c) Natural gas transmission pipelines that are owned or operated by a municipality or any agency thereof, by any person primarily for the local distribution of natural gas, or by a special district created by special act to distribute natural gas, unless the applicant elects to apply for certification of that pipeline under ss. 403.9401-403.9425.

Section 16. Subsection (3) of section 720.3075, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

720.3075 Prohibited clauses in association documents.-

- (3) Homeowners' association documents, including declarations of covenants, articles of incorporation, or bylaws, may not preclude:
- $\underline{\text{(a)}}$ The display of up to two portable, removable flags as described in s. 720.304(2)(a) by property owners. However, all flags must be displayed in a respectful manner consistent with

Page 29 of 33

726 the requirements for the United States flag under 36 U.S.C. 727 chapter 10.

- (b) Types or fuel sources of energy production which may be used, delivered, converted, or supplied by the following entities to serve customers within the association that such entities are authorized to serve:
- 1. A public utility or an electric utility as defined in this chapter;
- 2. An entity formed under s. 163.01 that generates, sells, or transmits electrical energy;
 - 3. A natural gas utility as defined in s. 366.04(3)(c);
- 4. A natural gas transmission company as defined in s. 368.103; or
- 5. A Category I liquefied petroleum gas dealer, a Category II liquefied petroleum gas dispenser, or a Category III liquefied petroleum gas cylinder exchange operator as defined in s. 527.01.
- (c) The use of an appliance, including a stove or grill, which uses the types or fuel sources of energy production which may be used, delivered, converted, or supplied by the entities listed in paragraph (b). As used in this paragraph, the term "appliance" means a device or apparatus manufactured and designed to use energy and for which the Florida Building Code or the Florida Fire Prevention Code provides specific requirements.

Page 30 of 33

Section 17. (1) The Public Service Commission shall conduct an assessment of the security and resiliency of the state's electric grid and natural gas facilities against both physical threats and cyber threats. In conducting this assessment, the commission shall consult with the Division of Emergency Management and, in its assessment of cyber threats, shall consult with the Florida Digital Service. All electric utilities, natural gas utilities, and natural gas pipelines operating in this state, regardless of ownership structure, shall cooperate with the commission to provide access to all information necessary to conduct the assessment.

(2) By July 1, 2025, the commission shall submit a report of its assessment to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives. The report must also contain any recommendations for potential legislative or administrative actions that may enhance the physical security or cyber security of the state's electric grid or natural gas facilities.

Section 18. (1) Recognizing the evolution and advances that have occurred and continue to occur in nuclear power technologies, the Public Service Commission shall study and evaluate the technical and economic feasibility of using advanced nuclear power technologies, including small modular reactors, to meet the electrical power needs of the state, and research means to encourage and foster the installation and use

of such technologies at military installations in the state in partnership with public utilities. In conducting this study, the commission shall consult with the Department of Environmental Protection and the Division of Emergency Management.

(2) By April 1, 2025, the commission shall prepare and submit a report to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives, containing its findings and any recommendations for potential legislative or administrative actions that may enhance the use of advanced nuclear technologies in a manner consistent with the energy policy goals in s. 377.601(2), Florida Statutes.

Section 19. (1) Recognizing the continued development of technologies that support the use of hydrogen as a transportation fuel and the potential for such use to help meet the state's energy policy goals in s. 377.601(2), Florida

Statutes, the Department of Transportation, in consultation with the Office of Energy within the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, shall study and evaluate the potential development of hydrogen fueling infrastructure, including fueling stations, to support hydrogen-powered vehicles that use the state highway system.

(2) By April 1, 2025, the Department of Transportation shall prepare and submit a report to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives, containing its findings and any recommendations for potential

801	legislative or administrative actions that may accommodate the
802	future development of hydrogen fueling infrastructure in a
803	manner consistent with the energy policy goals in s. 377.601(2),
804	Florida Statutes.
805	Section 20. This act shall take effect July 1, 2024.

Page 33 of 33