



26 zero policies by governmental entities.-

27 (1) The Legislature finds that net zero policies, carbon  
28 taxes and assessments, and emission trading programs are  
29 detrimental to this state's energy security and economic  
30 interests and inconsistent with the energy policy and the  
31 environmental policy of this state.

32 (2) As used in this section:

33 (a) "Emission trading program," also known as a "cap-and-  
34 tax" or "cap-and-trade" program, means any program that  
35 establishes a greenhouse gas emission limit for a particular  
36 activity and provides for the allocation, auction, sale, or  
37 transfer of emissions allowances or credits among pollutant  
38 sources as a means of compliance with such limits.

39 (b) "Governmental entity" has the same meaning as in s.  
40 215.985.

41 (c) "Greenhouse gas" means any of the following gases, or  
42 a combination thereof:

- 43 1. Carbon dioxide.
- 44 2. Methane.
- 45 3. Nitrous oxide.
- 46 4. Hydrofluorocarbons.
- 47 5. Perfluorocarbons.
- 48 6. Sulphur hexafluoride.
- 49 7. Nitrogen trifluoride.

50        (d) "Public funds" means all moneys under the jurisdiction  
51 or control of a governmental entity.

52        (e) "Net zero policy" means any policy, program, or  
53 initiative designed to achieve a balance between total amount of  
54 greenhouse gas emitted into the atmosphere with an equal amount  
55 removed from the atmosphere.

56        (3) A governmental entity may not enact or enforce, or  
57 require any person or legal entity to enact or enforce, a  
58 resolution, ordinance, rule, code, or policy to support a net  
59 zero policy, including as a condition of any contract or  
60 agreement between the governmental entity and a third party.

61        (4) A governmental entity may not use, pay, or distribute  
62 public funds in any manner that supports, implements, or  
63 advances a net zero policy by doing any of the following:

64        (a) Providing procurement or purchasing preferences for a  
65 product or vendor on the basis that the procurement or purchase  
66 of such product or from such vendor will advance or support a  
67 net zero policy.

68        (b) Providing procurement or purchasing preferences for  
69 any goods, including, but not limited to, vehicles, equipment,  
70 appliances, or other products, based solely on the types or  
71 sources of fuel used by, or used in the production of, such  
72 goods.

73        (c) Using public funds to pay dues, membership fees,  
74 subscription fees, or charitable contributions to any

75 nongovernmental agency or other private organization, including  
 76 any trade association or organization, that:

- 77 1. Adopts a net zero policy;
- 78 2. Requires adoption of, or any commitment to support, a  
 79 net zero policy as a condition of membership or of receiving any  
 80 benefit of membership; or
- 81 3. Uses such funds to advocate for a net zero policy.

82 (5) (a) A governmental entity may not impose any charge,  
 83 including a tax, fee, penalty, offset, or assessment, to advance  
 84 a net zero policy, including, but not limited to:

- 85 1. A charge based on the carbon content of a fuel.
- 86 2. A charge based on the emission of greenhouse gases that  
 87 results from the use, production, or consumption of any product,  
 88 service, or activity.
- 89 3. A charge assessed in connection with an emission  
 90 trading program.

91 (b) Each governmental entity shall annually submit to the  
 92 Department of Revenue an affidavit, signed under penalty of  
 93 perjury by an authorized official of the governmental entity,  
 94 attesting to compliance with this subsection.

95 (6) A governmental entity may not implement, administer,  
 96 or enforce any program or join any organization that has a  
 97 policy of:

- 98 (a) Establishing a statewide, regional, or geographic  
 99 limit or cap on the amount of greenhouse gas emissions that

100 results from the use, production, or consumption of any product  
101 or from any activity.

102 (b) Requiring or incentivizing a governmental entity or  
103 any person in this state to participate in an emissions trading  
104 program.

105 (7) The restrictions of this section do not prevent:

106 (a) The board of a municipality or governmental entity  
107 which owns or operates and directly controls an electric or  
108 natural gas utility from passing rules, regulations, or policies  
109 governing the utility.

110 (b) The Public Service Commission from exercising its  
111 powers and duties to regulate public utilities in accordance  
112 with applicable law.

113 (c) A governmental entity from otherwise exercising its  
114 authority as provided by general law, including by implementing  
115 energy policies consistent with the energy policies set forth in  
116 s. 377.601 or implementing local and regional air and water  
117 pollution control programs consistent with the environmental  
118 policies set forth in s. 403.021.

119 (8) This section applies to any proposed action by a  
120 governmental entity on or after July 1, 2026, that is not  
121 otherwise permissible by general law.

122 **Section 2. Paragraphs (g), (h), and (r) of subsection (1)**  
123 **of section 125.01, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:**

124 125.01 Powers and duties.—

125 (1) The legislative and governing body of a county shall  
 126 have the power to carry on county government. To the extent not  
 127 inconsistent with general or special law, this power includes,  
 128 but is not restricted to, the power to:

129 (g) Prepare and enforce comprehensive plans for the  
 130 development of the county, to the extent such plans do not  
 131 contain the prohibitions in s. 377.816.

132 (h) Establish, coordinate, and enforce zoning and such  
 133 business regulations as are necessary for the protection of the  
 134 public, to the extent such zoning and business regulations do  
 135 not include the prohibitions in s. 377.816.

136 (r) Levy and collect taxes, both for county purposes and  
 137 for the providing of municipal services within any municipal  
 138 service taxing unit, and special assessments; borrow and expend  
 139 money; and issue bonds, revenue certificates, and other  
 140 obligations of indebtedness, excluding the prohibitions in s.  
 141 377.816, which power shall be exercised in such manner, and  
 142 subject to such limitations, as may be provided by general law.  
 143 A ~~There shall be no~~ referendum is not required for the levy by a  
 144 county of ad valorem taxes, both for county purposes and for the  
 145 providing of municipal services within any municipal service  
 146 taxing unit.

147 1. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a county  
 148 may not levy special assessments on lands classified as  
 149 agricultural lands under s. 193.461 unless the revenue from such

150 assessments has been pledged for debt service and is necessary  
151 to meet obligations of bonds or certificates issued by the  
152 county which remain outstanding on July 1, 2023, including  
153 refundings thereof for debt service savings where the maturity  
154 of the debt is not extended. For bonds or certificates issued  
155 after July 1, 2023, special assessments securing such bonds may  
156 not be levied on lands classified as agricultural under s.  
157 193.461.

158 2. ~~The provisions of~~ Subparagraph 1. does ~~de~~ not apply to  
159 residential structures and their curtilage.

160 **Section 3. Subsection (2) of section 166.021, Florida**  
161 **Statutes, is amended to read:**

162 166.021 Powers.—

163 (2) "Municipal purpose" means any activity or power which  
164 may be exercised by the state or its political subdivisions. The  
165 term does not include any activity or power exercised relating  
166 to the prohibitions in s. 377.816.

167 **Section 4. Section 166.201, Florida Statutes, is amended**  
168 **to read:**

169 166.201 Taxes and charges.—Subject to the prohibitions in  
170 s. 377.816, a municipality may raise, by taxation and licenses  
171 authorized by the constitution or general law, or by user  
172 charges or fees authorized by ordinance, amounts of money which  
173 are necessary for the conduct of municipal government and may  
174 enforce their receipt and collection in the manner prescribed by

175 | ordinance not inconsistent with law.

176 |       **Section 5.** This act shall take effect July 1, 2026.