



ENERGY & UTILITIES POLICY COMMITTEE

Wednesday, February 3, 2010

3:30 PM – 6:00 PM

Morris Hall

MEETING PACKET

Larry Cretul
Speaker

Stephen Precourt
Chair



The Florida House of Representatives

General Government Policy Council

Energy & Utilities Policy Committee

Larry Cretul
Speaker

Stephen L. Precourt
Chair

AGENDA

February 3, 2010

3:30 p.m. – 6:00 p.m.

Morris Hall (17 House Office Building)

Opening Remarks by Chair Precourt

Consideration of the following proposed committee bills:

- PCB EUP 10-01 -- Regulation of Electronic Communications
- PCB EUP 10-02 -- Renewable Energy Property Tax Exemption

Discussion of Energy Goals and Framework of the Development of a Comprehensive and Cohesive State Energy Policy

Closing Remarks by Chair Precourt

Adjournment

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES STAFF ANALYSIS

BILL #: PCB EUP 10-01 Regulation of Electronic Communications
SPONSOR(S): Energy & Utilities Policy Committee
TIED BILLS: None IDEN./SIM. BILLS: None

Table with 4 columns: REFERENCE, ACTION, ANALYST, STAFF DIRECTOR. Row 1: Energy & Utilities Policy Committee, Keating, Collins. Includes handwritten initials 'Wax' and 'JSC'.

SUMMARY ANALYSIS

This bill repeals the entirety of chapter 363, F.S., which establishes penalties and liability provisions related to the transmission of messages by telegraph. As telegraph service appears no longer to be provided in Florida, the provisions of chapter 363, F.S., appear to be outdated and no longer applicable.

The bill also repeals s. 364.059, F.S., which provides procedures available to substantially interested parties in the event a local exchange telecommunications company elects, pursuant to s. 364.051(6), F.S., to have its basic local telecommunications services treated the same as its nonbasic services. Section 364.051(6), F.S., was repealed in 2007, so the election provided under that section is no longer available to local exchange telecommunications companies. Thus, the provisions of s. 364.059, F.S., are no longer effective.

The bill has no fiscal impact on state or local governments.

The effective date of the bill is July 1, 2010.

HOUSE PRINCIPLES

Members are encouraged to evaluate proposed legislation in light of the following guiding principles of the House of Representatives

- Balance the state budget.
- Create a legal and regulatory environment that fosters economic growth and job creation.
- Lower the tax burden on families and businesses.
- Reverse or restrain the growth of government.
- Promote public safety.
- Promote educational accountability, excellence, and choice.
- Foster respect for the family and for innocent human life.
- Protect Florida's natural beauty.

FULL ANALYSIS

I. SUBSTANTIVE ANALYSIS

A. EFFECT OF PROPOSED CHANGES:

Repeal of Chapter 363, F.S.

Chapter 363, F.S., establishes penalties and liability provisions related to the transmission of messages by telegraph. Sections 363.02 through 363.05, F.S., establish penalties and liability provisions for a telegraph company that negligently fails to promptly transmit and deliver messages or refuses to receive for transmission any legible messages provided to the company for transmission. Further, section 363.06, F.S., provides that persons engaged in the business of sending telegrams are liable for damages for mental anguish and physical suffering resulting from negligent failure to promptly and correctly transmit or deliver a telegram. Section 363.08, F.S., establishes liability for persons engaged in the business of sending telegrams in cipher for negligent failure to promptly transmit and deliver a telegram in cipher. Section 363.10, F.S., provides that contractual provisions intended to limit the liability imposed in this chapter are illegal and void. The provisions of this chapter do not apply to interstate transmissions of telegraph messages.¹

The current provisions of ch. 363, F.S., have remained substantively unchanged in the law since at least 1913.² Sections 363.02, 363.03, and 363.05, F.S., were adopted in 1907 and have remained in law since then without amendment. Section 363.04, F.S., was adopted in 1907 and was changed once, in 1945, with a one word technical amendment. Sections 363.06-.10, F.S., were adopted in 1913 and have remained in law since then without amendment. No court opinions related to these provisions have been published since 1945.

Samuel Morse, inventor of the Morse code, sent the first telegram from Washington to Baltimore on May 26, 1844, to his partner Alfred Vail to usher in the telegram era that displaced the Pony Express. It read "WHAT HATH GOD WROUGHT?"³ We now have a more modern answer to that question, as transmitting and receiving messages by telegraph has been replaced by the speed and widespread availability of e-mail, faxes, inexpensive long-distance telephone service, instant messaging,⁴ Twitter, and Facebook. Western Union Telegraph Company, perhaps the most well-known telegraph service

¹ Price v. Western Union Tel. Co., 23 So.2d 491 (Fla. 1945) ("sending of a telegraph message from one state into another is a transaction in interstate commerce").

² Former s. 363.01, F.S., adopted in 1885, established a per-word rate cap for telegraph messages. This provision was repealed in 2000.

³ <http://www.wired.com/science/discoveries/news/2006/02/70147>

⁴ <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Telegraphy>; <http://www.npr.org/templates/story/story.php?storyId=5186113>

provider, sent its last telegram on January 27, 2006.⁵ As a result, it appears that the provisions of chapter 363, F.S., are outdated and no longer applicable.⁶

The bill repeals the provisions of Chapter 363, F.S.

Repeal of Section 364.059, F.S.

Section 364.059, F.S., provides procedures available to substantially interested parties in the event a local exchange telecommunications company elects, pursuant to s. 364.051(6), F.S., to have its basic local telecommunications services treated the same as its nonbasic services.

In 2007, subsections (6), (7), and (8) of s. 364.051, F.S., were repealed by s. 10, ch. 2007-29, L.O.F. Thus, the election available in s. 364.051(6), F.S., is no longer available to local exchange telecommunications companies, making the procedures in s. 364.059, F.S., without effect and obsolete.

The bill repeals s. 364.059, F.S.

B. SECTION DIRECTORY:

Section 1. Repeals ss. 363.02, 363.03, 363.04, 363.05, 363.06, 363.07, 363.08, 363.09, and 363.10, F.S., relating to liability and damages for failure to transmit or deliver telegraph messages.

Section 2. Repeals s. 364.059, F.S., relating to procedures for petitions to stay implementation of price changes due to a local exchange telecommunications company electing to have its basic local exchange telecommunications services treated the same as its nonbasic services.

Section 3. Provides an effective date of July 1, 2010.

II. FISCAL ANALYSIS & ECONOMIC IMPACT STATEMENT

A. FISCAL IMPACT ON STATE GOVERNMENT:

1. Revenues:

None.

2. Expenditures:

None.

B. FISCAL IMPACT ON LOCAL GOVERNMENTS:

1. Revenues:

None.

2. Expenditures:

None.

⁵ <http://www.npr.org/templates/story/story.php?storyId=5186113>; <http://www.wired.com/science/discoveries/news/2006/02/70147>

⁶ Staff is unable to identify any company operating in Florida that provides telegram service. According to the Internet source cited in footnote 8 (Wikipedia), there are two telegram services operating in the United States. Neither company is registered in the state of Florida. An Internet search found that one of the two is based in Canada and provides an international telegram service, and the other could not be found.

C. DIRECT ECONOMIC IMPACT ON PRIVATE SECTOR:

None.

D. FISCAL COMMENTS:

None.

III. COMMENTS

A. CONSTITUTIONAL ISSUES:

1. Applicability of Municipality/County Mandates Provision:

Not applicable. This bill does not appear to affect county or municipal government.

2. Other:

None.

B. RULE-MAKING AUTHORITY:

None provided.

C. DRAFTING ISSUES OR OTHER COMMENTS:

None.

IV. AMENDMENTS/COUNCIL OR COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE CHANGES

1 A bill to be entitled
 2 An act relating to regulation of electronic
 3 communications; repealing ch. 363, F.S., relating to
 4 regulation of telegraph companies; removing provisions
 5 requiring transmission and delivery of messages; removing
 6 provisions relating to liability and recovery of damages;
 7 repealing s. 364.059, F.S., relating to telecommunications
 8 services; removing procedures for a petition to the Public
 9 Service Commission to stay implementation of price changes
 10 due to a local exchange telecommunications company
 11 electing to have its basic local telecommunications
 12 services treated the same as its nonbasic services;
 13 providing an effective date.

14
 15 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

16
 17 Section 1. Sections 363.02, 363.03, 363.04, 363.05,
 18 363.06, 363.07, 363.08, 363.09, and 363.10, Florida Statutes,
 19 are repealed.

20 Section 2. Section 364.059, Florida Statutes, is repealed.

21 Section 3. This act shall take effect July 1, 2010.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES STAFF ANALYSIS

BILL #: PCB EUP 10-02 Renewable Energy Property Tax Exemption
SPONSOR(S): Energy & Utilities Policy Committee
TIED BILLS: None. IDEN./SIM. BILLS: None.

Table with 4 columns: REFERENCE, ACTION, ANALYST, STAFF DIRECTOR. Row 1: Orig. Comm.: Energy & Utilities Policy Committee, Whittier (signature), Collins (signature). Rows 2-6 are empty.

SUMMARY ANALYSIS

In the November 2008 General Election, Florida voters approved a constitutional amendment placed on the ballot by the Taxation and Budget Reform Commission.

The amendment added the following language to Article VII, Section 4, of the Florida Constitution:

- (i) The legislature, by general law and subject to conditions specified therein, may prohibit the consideration of the following in the determination of the assessed value of real property used for residential purposes:
(1) Any change or improvement made for the purpose of improving the property's resistance to wind damage.
(2) The installation of a renewable energy source device.1

The amendment also repealed then-existing constitutional authority for the Legislature to grant an ad valorem tax exemption to a renewable energy source device and to real property on which such device is installed and operated,2 rendering the provision in statutes obsolete.

The bill repeals the obsolete provision and corresponding definition in Chapter 196, F.S, which addresses tax exemptions.

The bill has no fiscal impact on state or local governments.

The effective date of the bill is upon becoming a law.

1 Effective January 1, 2009.
2 Effective upon approval by the voters.

HOUSE PRINCIPLES

Members are encouraged to evaluate proposed legislation in light of the following guiding principles of the House of Representatives

- Balance the state budget.
- Create a legal and regulatory environment that fosters economic growth and job creation.
- Lower the tax burden on families and businesses.
- Reverse or restrain the growth of government.
- Promote public safety.
- Promote educational accountability, excellence, and choice.
- Foster respect for the family and for innocent human life.
- Protect Florida's natural beauty.

FULL ANALYSIS

I. SUBSTANTIVE ANALYSIS

A. EFFECT OF PROPOSED CHANGES:

Present Situation

In 1980, the following language became Section 3(d), Article VII, of the Florida Constitution:³

By general law and subject to conditions specified therein, there may be granted an ad valorem tax exemption to a renewable energy source device and to real property on which such device is installed and operated, to the value fixed by general law not to exceed the original cost of the device, and for the period of time fixed by general law not to exceed ten years.

During the same year, the Legislature authorized a property tax exemption for real property on which a renewable energy source device⁴ is installed and is being operated. However, the exemption expired after 10 years, as provided in the constitution. Specifically, the exemption period authorized in statute was from January 1, 1980, through December 31, 1990. Therefore, if an exemption was granted in December 1990, the exemption terminated in December 2000. The law required that the exemption could be no more than the lesser of the following:

- The assessed value of the property less any other exemptions applicable under the chapter;
- The original cost of the device, including the installation costs, but excluding the cost of replacing previously existing property removed or improved in the course of the installation; or
- Eight percent of the assessed value of the property immediately following the installation.

In December 2000, the last of the exemptions expired.

During the 2008 Legislative Session, HB 7135 was enacted, removing the expiration date of the property tax exemption, thereby allowing property owners to once again apply for the exemption, effective January 1, 2009. The period of each exemption, however, remained at 10 years. The bill also revised the options for calculating the amount of the exemption for properties with renewable energy source devices by limiting the exemption to the amount of the original cost of the device, including the installation cost, but not including the cost of replacing previously existing property.

³ Through SJR 15-E.

⁴ Section 196.012(14), F.S., currently specifies equipment which, when installed in connection with a dwelling unit or other structure, collects, transmits, stores, or uses solar energy, wind energy, or energy derived from geothermal deposits.

In the November, 2008 general election the voters approved a constitutional amendment placed on the ballot by the Taxation and Budget Reform Commission. The amendment added the following language to Article VII, Section 4, of the Florida Constitution:

- (i) The legislature, by general law and subject to conditions specified therein, may prohibit the consideration of the following in the determination of the assessed value of real property used for residential purposes:
 - (1) Any change or improvement made for the purpose of improving the property's resistance to wind damage.
 - (2) The installation of a renewable energy source device.

The constitutional amendment also repealed then-existing constitutional authority⁵ for the Legislature to grant an ad valorem tax exemption to a renewable energy source device and to real property on which such device is installed and operated, effective upon approval of the voters.⁶ This repealed language had provided the constitutional basis for the legislation passed in 1980.

During the 2009 Legislative Session, the House passed CS/HB 7113, a committee bill, which codified the constitutional provision regarding the assessed value of real property and removed the provision regarding the tax exemption. The bill died in Senate Messages, which resulted in the obsolete language regarding the tax exemption remaining in Chapter 196, F.S.

Effect of Proposed Changes

The bill repeals the ad valorem tax exemption in s. 196.175, F.S., which was nullified by passage of the constitutional amendment, and removes the corresponding definition of "renewable energy source device" in s. 196.012(14), F.S. Several cross-references are amended.

B. SECTION DIRECTORY:

Section 1. Amends s. 196.012, F.S., deleting the definition of "renewable energy source device."

Section 2. Amends s. 196.121, F.S., amending a cross-reference.

Section 3. Amends s. 196.1995, F.S., amending cross-references.

Section 4. Repeals s. 196.175, F.S., relating to the renewable energy source device property tax exemption.

Section 5. Provides that the act becomes effective upon becoming a law.

II. FISCAL ANALYSIS & ECONOMIC IMPACT STATEMENT

A. FISCAL IMPACT ON STATE GOVERNMENT:

1. Revenues:

None.

⁵ Article VII, Section 3, Florida Constitution.

⁶ Article XII, Section 29, Florida Constitution.

2. Expenditures:

None.

B. FISCAL IMPACT ON LOCAL GOVERNMENTS:

1. Revenues:

None.

2. Expenditures:

None.

C. DIRECT ECONOMIC IMPACT ON PRIVATE SECTOR:

None.

D. FISCAL COMMENTS:

None.

III. COMMENTS

A. CONSTITUTIONAL ISSUES:

1. Applicability of Municipality/County Mandates Provision:

The bill does not appear to require cities or counties to spend funds or take an action requiring the expenditure of funds; reduce the authority that cities or counties have to raise revenues in the aggregate; or reduce the percentage of a state tax shared with cities or counties.

2. Other:

N/A

B. RULE-MAKING AUTHORITY:

No rule-making authority is required to repeal this language from the statutes.

C. DRAFTING ISSUES OR OTHER COMMENTS:

None.

IV. AMENDMENTS/COUNCIL OR COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE CHANGES

PCB EUP 10-02

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2010

1 A bill to be entitled
 2 An act relating to renewable energy property tax
 3 exemption; amending s. 196.012, F.S.; deleting a
 4 definition; conforming a cross-reference; amending ss.
 5 196.121 and 196.1995, F.S.; conforming cross-references;
 6 repealing s. 196.175, F.S., relating to the renewable
 7 energy source device property tax exemption; providing an
 8 effective date.

9

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

11

12 Section 1. Subsections (15) through (20) of section
 13 196.012, Florida Statutes, are renumbered as subsections (14)
 14 through (19), respectively, and present subsections (14) and
 15 (17) of that section are amended to read:

16 196.012 Definitions.—For the purpose of this chapter, the
 17 following terms are defined as follows, except where the context
 18 clearly indicates otherwise:

19 ~~(14) "Renewable energy source device" or "device" means~~
 20 ~~any of the following equipment which, when installed in~~
 21 ~~connection with a dwelling unit or other structure, collects,~~
 22 ~~transmits, stores, or uses solar energy, wind energy, or energy~~
 23 ~~derived from geothermal deposits:~~

24 ~~(a) Solar energy collectors.~~

25 ~~(b) Storage tanks and other storage systems, excluding~~
 26 ~~swimming pools used as storage tanks.~~

27 ~~(c) Rockbeds.~~

- 28 ~~(d) Thermostats and other control devices.~~
- 29 ~~(e) Heat exchange devices.~~
- 30 ~~(f) Pumps and fans.~~
- 31 ~~(g) Roof ponds.~~
- 32 ~~(h) Freestanding thermal containers.~~
- 33 ~~(i) Pipes, ducts, refrigerant handling systems, and other~~
- 34 ~~equipment used to interconnect such systems; however,~~
- 35 ~~conventional backup systems of any type are not included in this~~
- 36 ~~definition.~~
- 37 ~~(j) Windmills.~~
- 38 ~~(k) Wind driven generators.~~
- 39 ~~(l) Power conditioning and storage devices that use wind~~
- 40 ~~energy to generate electricity or mechanical forms of energy.~~
- 41 ~~(m) Pipes and other equipment used to transmit hot~~
- 42 ~~geothermal water to a dwelling or structure from a geothermal~~
- 43 ~~deposit.~~
- 44 (16) ~~(17)~~ "Permanent resident" means a person who has
- 45 established a permanent residence as defined in subsection (17)
- 46 ~~(18)~~.
- 47 Section 2. Subsection (2) of section 196.121, Florida
- 48 Statutes, is amended to read:
- 49 196.121 Homestead exemptions; forms.—
- 50 (2) The forms shall require the taxpayer to furnish
- 51 certain information to the property appraiser for the purpose of
- 52 determining that the taxpayer is a permanent resident as defined
- 53 in s. 196.012~~(17)~~. Such information may include, but need not be
- 54 limited to, the factors enumerated in s. 196.015.

PCB EUP 10-02

Redraft - A

2010

55 Section 3. Subsection (6), paragraph (d) of subsection
 56 (8), paragraph (d) of subsection (9), and paragraph (d) of
 57 subsection (10) of section 196.1995, Florida Statutes, are
 58 amended to read:

59 196.1995 Economic development ad valorem tax exemption.—

60 (6) With respect to a new business as defined by s.
 61 196.012 (14) ~~(15)~~ (c), the municipality annexing the property on
 62 which the business is situated may grant an economic development
 63 ad valorem tax exemption under this section to that business for
 64 a period that will expire upon the expiration of the exemption
 65 granted by the county. If the county renews the exemption under
 66 subsection (7), the municipality may also extend its exemption.
 67 A municipal economic development ad valorem tax exemption
 68 granted under this subsection may not extend beyond the duration
 69 of the county exemption.

70 (8) Any person, firm, or corporation which desires an
 71 economic development ad valorem tax exemption shall, in the year
 72 the exemption is desired to take effect, file a written
 73 application on a form prescribed by the department with the
 74 board of county commissioners or the governing authority of the
 75 municipality, or both. The application shall request the
 76 adoption of an ordinance granting the applicant an exemption
 77 pursuant to this section and shall include the following
 78 information:

79 (d) Proof, to the satisfaction of the board of county
 80 commissioners or the governing authority of the municipality,

PCB EUP 10-02

Redraft - A

2010

81 that the applicant is a new business or an expansion of an
 82 existing business, as defined in s. 196.012~~(15)~~ ~~or~~ ~~(16)~~; and

83 (9) Before it takes action on the application, the board
 84 of county commissioners or the governing authority of the
 85 municipality shall deliver a copy of the application to the
 86 property appraiser of the county. After careful consideration,
 87 the property appraiser shall report the following information to
 88 the board of county commissioners or the governing authority of
 89 the municipality:

90 (d) A determination as to whether the property for which
 91 an exemption is requested is to be incorporated into a new
 92 business or the expansion of an existing business, as defined in
 93 s. 196.012~~(15)~~ ~~or~~ ~~(16)~~, or into neither, which determination the
 94 property appraiser shall also affix to the face of the
 95 application. Upon the request of the property appraiser, the
 96 department shall provide to him or her such information as it
 97 may have available to assist in making such determination.

98 (10) An ordinance granting an exemption under this section
 99 shall be adopted in the same manner as any other ordinance of
 100 the county or municipality and shall include the following:

101 (d) A finding that the business named in the ordinance
 102 meets the requirements of s. 196.012(14)~~(15)~~ or (15)~~(16)~~.

103 Section 4. Section 196.175, Florida Statutes, is repealed.

104 Section 5. This act shall take effect upon becoming a law.

**Discussion of
Energy Goals**

SUMMARY OF CURRENT AND PROPOSED ENERGY GOALS
WORKING DOCUMENT

GOALS**EXAMPLES OF STRATEGIES**

<i>Ensure an Adequate and Reliable Energy Supply</i>	
<p>Maintain reliable energy grid</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Required goal of electric utility regulation in Ch. 366 and 403, F.S. ○ Cited by Florida Chamber in committee 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Invest in energy system infrastructure (s. 377.601, F.S.) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Modernize and maintain electric transmission and generation facilities, including “smart grid” technologies (Florida Chamber)
<p>Enhance energy supply security / independence</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Stated goal of state energy policy in s. 377.601, F.S. ○ Cited by Audubon, Florida Chamber, Southern Alliance for Clean Energy in committee 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Invest in energy system infrastructure (s. 377.601, F.S.) ● Diversify energy/fuel sources to include more Florida / domestic resources <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Develop in-state energy resources for <u>electricity</u>, including renewables (s. 366.92, F.S.; Audubon, SACE) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Property tax assessment restrictions for renewable energy resources (Fla. Const.) ▪ Tax credits for renewables (ss. 220.191 - 220.193, F.S.) ▪ Sales tax exemptions (s. 212.08, F.S.) ▪ Electric utility standard offer contracts for renewables (s. 366.91, F.S.) ○ Promote development of nuclear baseload generation and “clean coal” technologies (ss. 366.93 and 403.519, F.S.; Florida Chamber) ○ Require purchase of cogeneration (s. 366.051, F.S.) ○ Reduce dependence on foreign oil (s. 377.601, F.S.; Audubon) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Require minimum % of ethanol in gasoline (s. 562.202, F.S.) ▪ Develop in-state energy resources for <u>transportation</u> fuels, including oil and biofuels (Florida Chamber)
<p>Reduce energy consumption</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Stated goal of state energy policy in s. 377.601, F.S. ○ Cited by Florida Chamber and SACE in committee 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Increase energy <u>conservation</u> measures (s. 187.201, F.S.; Florida Chamber, SACE) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Expand utility-based conservation programs to include additional programs (funded through rates) ○ Use “smart technologies” and new rate designs (Florida Chamber)

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase energy <u>efficiency</u> measures (s. 187.201, F.S.; Florida Chamber, SACE) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Expand utility-based programs to cover additional efficiency measures, including supply-side efficiencies (funded through rates) ○ Require more efficiencies through building code (Ch. 553, F.S.) and in state buildings (s. 255.252, F.S.) ○ Use “smart technologies” and new rate designs (Florida Chamber)
<i>Ensure an Affordable Energy Supply</i>	
<p>Provide energy at affordable cost</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Required goal of electric utility regulation in Ch. 366 and 403, F.S. (“fair, just, and reasonable rates”) ○ Cited by Florida Chamber, and SACE in committee 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use “smart technologies” and new rate designs (Florida Chamber) • Focus on total costs rather than rates (SACE)
<p>Minimize cost volatility</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Stated goal of state energy policy in s. 377.601, F.S. ○ Cited by Audubon in committee 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Diversify energy/fuel sources (ss. 366.92 and 403.519, F.S.; Audubon) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Reduce dependence on natural gas (s. 366.92, F.S.) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Develop alternative energy resources for electricity, including renewables (s. 366.92, F.S.; Audubon) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Property tax assessment restrictions for renewable energy resources (Fla. Const.) ❖ Tax credits for renewables (ss. 220.191 - 220.193, F.S.) ❖ Sales tax exemptions (s. 212.08, F.S.) ❖ Electric utility standard offer contracts (s. 366.91, F.S.) ▪ Promote development of nuclear baseload generation and “clean coal” technologies (ss. 366.93 and 403.519, F.S.; Florida Chamber)

Mitigate Adverse Environmental Impacts

Mitigate climate change impacts / reduce GHG emissions

- Stated goal of state energy policy in s. 377.601, F.S.
- Stated goal of State Comp Plan in s. 187.201, F.S.
- Cited by Audubon, Florida Chamber, and SACE in committee

- Reduce use of fossil fuels (s. 366.92, F.S.; Audubon)
 - Increase energy conservation measures (s. 187.201, F.S.; Florida Chamber, SACE)
 - Expand utility-based conservation programs to include additional programs (funded through rates)
 - Use “smart technologies” and new rate designs (Florida Chamber)
 - Increase energy efficiency measures (s. 187.201, F.S.; Florida Chamber, SACE)
 - Expand utility-based programs to cover additional efficiency measures, including supply-side efficiencies (funded through rates)
 - Require more efficiencies through building code (Ch. 553, F.S.) and in state buildings (s. 255.252, F.S.)
 - Use “smart technologies” and new rate designs (Florida Chamber)
 - Increase use of low carbon-emitting fuel resources (s. 187.201, F.S.; Florida Chamber, SACE)
 - Promote development of nuclear baseload generation and “clean coal” technologies (ss. 366.93 and 403.519, F.S.; Florida Chamber)
 - Promote development of low-carbon emitting renewables (ss. 187.201 and 377.601, F.S.; Florida Chamber, SACE)
 - ❖ Property tax assessment restrictions for renewable energy resources (Fla. Const.)
 - ❖ Tax credits for renewables (ss. 220.191 - 220.193, F.S.)
 - ❖ Sales tax exemptions (s. 212.08, F.S.)
 - ❖ Electric utility standard offer contracts (s. 366.91, F.S.)
 - Implement a carbon cap-and-trade program (s. 403.44, F.S.)

Reduce use of water resources related to energy production

- Cited by Audubon in committee

- Promote development of alternative energy sources like solar, wind, and ocean energy (Audubon)
- Increase energy conservation measures (s. 187.201, F.S.; Florida Chamber, SACE)
 - Expand utility-based conservation programs to include additional programs (funded through rates)

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Use “smart technologies” and new rate designs (Florida Chamber) ● Increase energy <u>efficiency</u> measures (s. 187.201, F.S.; Florida Chamber, SACE) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Expand utility-based programs to cover additional efficiency measures, including supply-side efficiencies (funded through rates) ○ Require more efficiencies through building code (Ch. 553, F.S.) and in state buildings (s. 255.252, F.S.) ○ Use “smart technologies” and new rate designs (Florida Chamber)
<p>Reduce health and environmental risks</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Stated goal of State Comp Plan in s. 187.201, F.S. (Air Quality) ○ Cited by SACE in committee 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Policies listed under the goal of “Air Quality” in the State Comp Plan include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ “Ensure that developments and transportation systems are consistent with the maintenance of optimum air quality.” ○ “Reduce sulfur dioxide and nitrogen oxide emissions and mitigate their effects on the natural and human environment.” ○ “Encourage the use of alternative energy resources that do not degrade air quality.” ○ “Ensure, at a minimum, that power plant fuel conversion does not result in higher levels of air pollution.” ○ “Encourage the development of low-carbon-emitting electric power plants.” ● Promote investment in Florida renewable and alternative energy resources for electricity and transportation needs (ss. 366.92, 377.601, and 377.802, F.S.; Audubon, Florida Chamber, SACE) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Property tax assessment restrictions for renewable energy resources (Fla. Const.) ○ Tax credits for renewables and biofuels (ss. 220.191 - 220.193, F.S.) ○ Sales tax exemptions (s. 212.08, F.S.) ○ Electric utility standard offer contracts (s. 366.91, F.S.)

Promote Economic Growth / New Investment and Jobs

Spur new investment and job creation

- Stated goal of state energy policy in s. 377.601, F.S.
- Cited by the Florida Chamber and SACE in committee.

- Promote investment in Florida renewable and alternative energy resources for electricity and transportation needs (ss. 366.92, 377.601, and 377.802, F.S.; Audubon, Florida Chamber, SACE)
 - Property tax assessment restrictions for renewable energy resources (Fla. Const.)
 - Tax credits for renewables and biofuels (ss. 220.191 - 220.193, F.S.)
 - Sales tax exemptions (s. 212.08, F.S.)
 - Electric utility standard offer contracts for renewables (s. 366.91, F.S.)
- Promote investment in Florida fossil fuel resources for electricity and transportation, including natural gas and oil
- Establish workforce for new industry (renewable/alternative energy, oil and gas exploration and production) through education and training programs (community colleges, universities, and other educational institutions) (Associated Builders & Contractors)

Reduce net export of energy expenditures from Florida

- Cited by Dr. Cartes (FSU IESES) in committee

- Develop in-state energy resources for electricity, including natural gas and renewables
 - Property tax assessment restrictions for renewable energy resources (Fla. Const.)
 - Tax credits for renewables (ss. 220.191 - 220.193, F.S.)
 - Sales tax exemptions (s. 212.08, F.S.)
 - Electric utility standard offer contracts (s. 366.91, F.S.)
- Develop in-state energy resources for transportation fuels, including oil and biofuels

Improve economic competitiveness

- Cited by SACE in committee

This goal can probably be best viewed as an outcome of proper balancing and successful implementation of other goals.

Enhance economic prosperity

- Cited by Dr. Cartes (FSU IESES) and the Florida Chamber in committee

This goal can probably be best viewed as the ultimate outcome of proper balancing and successful implementation of other goals.