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Ronald L. Book, P.A.
LAW OFFICES
PROFESSIONAL ASSOCIATION

MEMORANDUM

To: Mr. Lee Feldman, City Manager
City of Fort Lauderdale

From: Ronald L. Book, Esq.
Kelly C. Mallette
Rana G. Brown

Date: June 3, 2013

RE: 2013 Legislative Session – Final Session Report

Ronald L. Book, P.A. would like to first and foremost extend our appreciation for the opportunity to represent the City of Fort Lauderdale.

The 2013 Legislative Session ended at 7:16 pm on Friday, May 3rd, bringing to a close a session that most would agree was organized and civil, (almost through the last week), which brought about a renewed sense of workability that the process has not seen in several sessions. It is no coincidence that in addition, this was the first year that the state budget was in a position of surplus.

On the last day of Session, day 60, the legislature passed a \$74.5 billion budget, an increase over the FY 2012 budget of \$70.4 billion.

Water Projects:

Our firm began working with the City last October to prepare water project applications, with the idea that the 2013 session could lead to some funding for various projects. We prepared preliminary applications and submitted information to the Water Management District. During Session, we worked closely with City staff to refine the water project application to comply with criteria spelled out by the Governor's office. Your project was submitted to the Legislature with a majority of signatures of members of the Broward County Legislative Delegation. Presentations at the Senate and House committees were made in support of the City's project and our firm worked with leadership of both the House and Senate to keep the Seven Isles Seawall project in the list to be funded.

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The Legislature funded the Seven Isles Seawall Improvement/Elevation request at \$100,000, however, this project was vetoed by the Governor. Many water projects were funded within this budget, amounting to \$59.5 million, and approximately \$27.3 Million were vetoed, consisting of 55 of the approximately 85 total water projects.

GENERAL BUDGET ITEMS

General Government Appropriations - Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services

- \$3.3 million, for wildfire suppression equipment
- \$9 million, for citrus research and the Budwood Program
- \$1.7 million, for Farm Share and Food Banks
- \$4 million, for Florida agriculture promotion

Department of Environmental Protection

- \$59.5 million, for water projects – approximately \$27.3 Million has been vetoed, consisting of 55 water projects.
- \$70 million, for Everglades cleanup and restoration (\$10 more than the Governor's request)
- \$10 million, for springs protection
- \$60 million, for land acquisition
 - In addition to \$10 million in trust fund dollars
 - \$11.1 million for agricultural conservation easements
 - plus an additional \$50 million in the DOT budget for a proposed bicycle trail that would stretch across the state in central Florida
- \$10 million, for acquiring land buffers near military installations
- \$37.5 million, beach restoration (significantly more than the Governor's original request of \$25 million, the state funding is used to draw down federal matching funds) This includes a \$26.7 million appropriation and \$10.6 million in carryover from the 2012-13 budget
- \$19.5 million, state parks maintenance and repairs
- \$125 million, petroleum tanks cleanup program, with language requiring competitive bidding, a department priority.

Education

- A widely discussed and early priority of the Governor was a teacher pay raise of \$2,500 per teacher. Through the budget process, the legislature decided teacher funding increases could be given as raises once the district develops an evaluation system that contains a merit component tied to student achievement. The raises could vary from \$3,500 to \$2,500 and merit systems will be developed and implemented by each local district.
- Charter Schools were funded with \$91 million for construction and maintenance of facilities and the legislature passed a measure allowing high-performing schools to increase enrollment without approval of the local school district.
- Virtual Education Learning: to allow out-of-state online education companies to contract with public schools

- State Colleges will receive \$42 million for construction and maintenance of facilities
- State Universities will receive an additional \$18 million for construction and maintenance of facilities

Health Care

- Medicaid Expansion: The Governor's recommendation to expand Medicaid eligibility through the Federal Affordable Care Act was not addressed, as the Senate made overtures to discuss options, the House remained stoic in its policy declaration of no expansion whatsoever.

Budget and Taxes

- Elimination of the sales tax on manufacturing equipment, with a three-year expiration date. (A priority of the Governor)
- No final move to impose the collection of the sales tax on Internet purchases
- No final move on the Senate desire to eliminate an insurance company tax break and on international banking

Department of Transportation

- Grants and Aids - Transportation Disadvantaged - \$111 million
- Transportation Work Program - \$8.67 billion
- Intrastate and Arterial Highway Construction - \$3.6 billion
- Right-of-Way Land Acquisition - \$725 million
- Seaport Development Grants - \$243 million
- Rail Development Grants - \$184 million
- Intermodal Development Grants - \$52 million
- Public Transit Development Grants - \$421 million
- Bridge Construction - \$290 million
- County Transportation Programs (Including SCRAP & SCOP) - \$152 million
- Coast to Coast Connector Trail - \$50 million
- Economic Development Road Fund - \$15 million
- Keep Florida Beautiful - \$800,000

Department of Economic Opportunity

- Economic Development Partners - \$106.6 million
- Enterprise Florida - \$18.1 million
- Visit Florida - \$63.5 million
- Space Florida - \$19.5 million
- Institute for the Commercialization of Public Research - \$5.5 million
- Economic Development Tools - Flexible Funding - \$45 million
- Economic, Community and Workforce Development Programs and Projects - \$31.7 million
- Economic Development - \$9.5 million
- Housing & Community Development - \$19.6 million GR
- Workforce Development - \$2,682,000
- Defense Support Task Force - \$4 million
- Military Base Protection & Defense Infrastructure - \$2.6 million
- Community Planning - Technical Assistance to Local Governments - \$1.2 million

- Regional Planning Councils - \$2.5 million
- Ready to Work Program - \$4 million
- Quick Response Training - \$12 million
- Reemployment Assistance Benefits & Claims System - \$1.2 million

LOCAL GOVERNMENT LEGISLATIVE ISSUES LEGISLATIVE ISSUES

Environmental Regulation

HB 999 by Representative Patronis was an omnibus environmental bill streamlining regulations and permitting.

- **Stormwater Fees:** During the last 3 days of the legislative session, we got word that sponsors of HB 999 were heavily considering creating a definition in statute of the “beneficiary”, as it pertains to stormwater fee collection. However, the definition was meant to exclude school districts from these fees for service. Currently, there is no definition in statute.

Representative Patronis and Senator Montford indicated that they were considering exempting school districts from the definition in the bill. We weighed in very heavily against that option, and strongly recommended that the City would rather have no definition, than a defined exemption in statute. Late in the last week of Session, amendments passed deleting the entire definition, and the bill was passed and signed into law, Chapter No. 2013-092.

The main provisions of this bill are as follows:

- Allows the Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) to adopt rules requiring or incentivizing the electronic submission of forms, documents, fees, and/or reports;
- Provides that when reviewing an application for a development permit, local governments cannot request additional information more than three times, unless the applicant waives the limitation in writing;
- Provides that the Board of Trustees of the Internal Improvement Trust Fund (BOT) is authorized to issue leases or letters of consent to special event promoters and boat show owners to allow the installation of temporary structures;
- Defines “first-come, first-served basis” as it relates to marinas; provides requirements for the calculation of lease fees for certain marinas; and provides conditions for the discount and waiver of lease fees for certain marinas, boatyards, and marine retailers;
- Provides general permits for local governments to construct mooring fields and authorizes the BOT to delegate authority to the DEP to issue leases for mooring fields constructed under the general permit;
- Provides that the issuance of well permits is the sole responsibility of WMDs, delegated governments, or local county health departments, and prohibits other government entities from imposing additional or duplicative requirements, fees, or permitting programs associated with the boring or abandonment of groundwater wells;

- Provides that licensure of water well contractors by a WMD must be the only water well contractor license required for the location, construction, repair, or abandonment of water wells in the state or any political subdivision;
- Provides that a permit is not required for the restoration of seawalls when they are constructed within 18 inches seaward of the original location;
- Specifies that for a period of 90 days after it is submitted, a local government cannot use the registration information it receives from a recovered materials dealer to compete unfairly with the recovered materials dealer;
- Authorizes the DEP to establish permits for special events relating to boat shows;

Local Government / Claims Bill Process Reform

HB 7123 by Representative Grant did not pass. The legislation would have increased the liability cap local governments from the current amount of \$300,000 to \$3 million for an individual and \$4.5 million per incident. This bill did not change the existing sovereign immunity cap in place for state government. The House workshopped this issue and was filed as HB 7123, but went no further. There was no Senate companion. The bill would have substantially increased dollar limits on lawsuits against local governments.

Pension Actuarial Reporting

CS/CS/CS/SB 534 by Senator Brandes provides that the state is not liable for any obligation relating to any financial shortfalls in any local government retirement plan. The bill requires each public pension plan, except the Florida Retirement System, to submit the following information to the Department of Management Services (DMS):

Annual financial statements in compliance with Government Accounting and Standard Board's "Statement No. 67, Financial Reporting for Pension Plans" and "Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions"; Annual financial statements which use an assumed rate of return on investments and an assumed discount rate that are equal to 200 basis points less than the plan's assumed rate of return; Information indicating the number of months or years for which the current market value of assets are adequate to sustain the payment of expected retirement benefits as determined in the plan's latest valuation; and Information indicating the recommended contributions to the plan based on the plan's latest actuarial valuation and the contributions necessary to fund the plan based on the financial statements using alternative actuarial assumptions, stated as an annual dollar value and a percentage of valuation payroll. The bill provides that any plan that fails to submit the required information to the DMS may be deemed to be in noncompliance with the law and may jeopardize its revenue-sharing funds. This bill was signed into law by the Governor and takes effect July 1, 2013.

Public Meetings

CS/CS/SB 50 by Senator Negron - Neither the Florida Constitution nor the Sunshine Law specifies that members of the public have the right to speak at public meetings. This bill creates a new section of law that requires members of the public to be given a reasonable opportunity to be heard on a proposition considered by the board or commission of a state agency or local government. This opportunity to speak does not have to occur at the same meeting at which the

board or commission takes official action. The bill authorizes a board or commission to adopt rules governing the opportunity to be heard. CS/CS/SB 50 passed the Legislature and is awaiting action by the Governor.

Liens

CS/HB 267 by Representative Wood removes the requirement that warranty deeds include a blank space for the grantee's social security number. The bill also provides that a lien by a governmental or quasi-governmental entity for an improvement, service, fine, or penalty is valid against a creditor or subsequent purchaser only if the lien is properly recorded in the county in which the property is located. The bill specifies information that must be included in a lien by a governmental or quasi-governmental entity. The bill excludes liens for taxes, non-ad valorem or special assessments, or utilities from the recording requirement. If approved by the Governor, these provisions take effect October 1, 2013.

Stormwater Management Permits

CS/SB 934 by Senator Lee authorize municipalities and counties to adopt stormwater adaptive management plans and obtain conceptual permits for urban redevelopment projects.

If approved by the Governor, these provisions take effect July 1, 2013. This bill has been presented to the Governor and he must act by 6/25.

Communications Services Tax (CST), Local Business Tax (LBT), Internet Sales Tax

At the beginning of Session, the House Finance and Tax Subcommittee, chaired by Representative Workman, held several workshops to consider an overhaul of both the LBT and CST. Streamlining and/or any means of reducing these taxes did not pass. Leadership in the House and Senate want to attempt to simplify and update the CST and LBT, particularly as technology continues to quickly evolve within the telecommunications industry as well as to address the internet sales tax collection issue. Local governments could be heavily impacted by changes in these three issue areas. Representative Workman, as Chair of the Finance and Tax Committee, publicly stated that his intention was to impact local governments as little as possible. However, as previously reported, the issue that is a concern is the desire to make the changes 'revenue neutral' to local governments. What is meant by that, as explained during the committee meeting, is a statewide neutrality, rather than individual neutral impact to each local government's funds that are collected. With a reformulation of the CST this may mean larger urban cities and counties would have their CST funds taper off and smaller urban municipalities would not be as impacted.

Local Business Tax: The committee also heard a comprehensive overview of the Local Business Tax. After the overview, the changes discussed to stream line the LBT could potentially include a simplification of the tax classifications by narrowing the categories to one class, or multiple classes for small, medium and large businesses. The committee is in the process of determining how to address any streamlining through classifications. However, this did not pass.

Communications Services Tax: Proposed within SB 316 mid-session, cuts to the communications services tax were described as needed to offset the increased revenues brought about by new collection of internet sales taxes revenue under this bill, however, as only a Senate proposal, this issue was not well received in the House and this did not pass.

Pain Clinics and funding for Prescription Drug Monitoring Program (PDMP)

CS/SB 1192 by Senator Grimsley did not pass. As it pertained to local governments, the bill would have preempted to the state all regulation of the licensure, activity, and operation of specified pain management clinics. Currently, there is no statutory provision that expressly preempts the regulation of operations in pharmacies, health care clinics, health care facilities and pain-management clinics to the state of Florida.

State Preemption: There is currently no statutory provision that expressly preempts the regulation of operations in pharmacies, health care clinics, health care facilities and pain-management clinics to the state of Florida. Some counties and municipalities have created ordinances for the regulation of the operation of these clinics based upon the powers and duties conveyed upon these entities in Florida Statutes.

Funding: Language and funding was added to HB 1159 that would appropriate \$500,000 in nonrecurring funds from the General Revenue Fund to the Department of Health for the administration of the prescription drug monitoring program (PDMP). Current law prohibits the use of state funds to maintain the PDMP; the bill makes an exception to that prohibition for Fiscal Year 2013-2014, only.

Internet Cafes | Maquinitas

The bill immediately banning internet cafes and maquinitas has been signed into law by the Governor, **Chapter No. 2013-002**.

CS/HB 155 by Representatives Trujillo and Patronis, and its companion, CS/SB 1030 by Senator Thrasher, dealt with the prohibition of Electronic Gambling Devices. Under Florida law, prior to this bill being signed, gambling was illegal except where specifically authorized. Due in part to unclear loopholes in ch. 849, F.S., "Internet cafés," "adult arcades," and similar operations emerged with games that look or play like slot machines.

The bill, now signed into law, updates the definition of slot machine and creates a rebuttable presumption that a device is a prohibited slot machine if it (1) simulates a game of chance and (2) requires "pay to play," and (3) awards something of value. The bill clarifies that the charitable raffles exemption is not for slot machines or other games of chance.

The bill clarifies that the game promotions exception is only for sweepstakes that truly are incidental to the sale of products or services. It also includes language to facilitate civil prosecutions of illegal sweepstakes promotions under the Florida Deceptive and Unfair Trade Practices Act.

The amusement games exemption only applies to arcades with 50 or more amusement games or truck stops. The bill clarifies that permissible amusement machines operate by insertion of a coin, involve the application of skill, and may award points or coupons that can be redeemed for merchandise. The cost value of points or coupons cannot exceed 75 cents per game played, excluding “free plays.” The bill clarifies that merchandise cannot be gift cards, gift certificates, or other cash equivalents.

The bill broadens the definition of “racketeering activity” in Florida’s criminal RICO statute to include any violation of Chapter 849, relating to gambling.

Exceptions: Among the exceptions authorized in ch. 849, F.S., are: (1) charitable raffles or bingo, such as what is offered by veterans and religious groups; (2) sweepstakes promotions incidental to sales consumer products, like hamburgers or soft drinks; (3) amusement arcades or bowling alleys, where patrons get low value prizes for winning games that involve skill. The bill does not preclude any of these legitimate business models.

Red Light Cameras

The only red light camera language that passed this session is within the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles legislative package, HB 7125. No other red light camera bill passed during the 2013 legislative session, however, we do expect this issue to be discussed and debated for the foreseeable future.

Within this omnibus department bill, red light camera language was inserted by Representative Artiles (R-Miami) that accomplishes the following:

- Restricts ticketing for a right on red violation if the driver of the vehicle comes to a complete stop after crossing the stop line and before turning right.
- Provides a 60 day period in which a person must pay the fine, identify another driver was in control of the vehicle, or request a hearing before a local hearing officer.

This bill has gone to the Governor for his action, he must act on this bill by 6/12, and the package takes effect July 1.

Professional Sports Franchise Economic Development | Sun Life Stadium

SB 306 by Senator Braynon and its companion, HB 165 by Representative Gonzalez did not pass.

As was well documented, this bill, the professional sports franchise economic development bill that among other facilities, would have assisted in funding for the Sun Life Stadium renovations.

As is with many major issues in a legislative session, this bill was filed and amended several times, the resulting bill would have set up a framework through which professional sports facilities from across the state would be able to apply and qualify through a process at the Department of Economic Opportunity, for a funding mechanism that would in the future, fund upgrades, renovations and construction.

The Senate bill, SB 306 by Senator Braynon, passed all of its four committees (votes below), its subsequent re-reference to Appropriations, and passed the Senate floor in the first passage opportunity with a vote of 35 – 4.

Commerce and Tourism (11 – 0)
Appropriations Subcommittee on Finance and Tax (12 – 0)
Appropriations (16 – 1)
Rules (15 – 0)
Appropriations / Re referred for a second hearing due to changes in the bill (18 – 0)

The House bill, HB 165 by Representatives Gonzalez and Fresen passed two of its three committees of reference, but was not heard in the House Appropriations committee and was not heard on the House floor. (Committee votes below)

Finance & Tax Subcommittee (12 – 4)
Economic Affairs Committee (10 – 7)
Appropriations Committee (was not heard)

In the last week of session, as it became clear that the House Appropriations committee would not be hearing the bill. During the last week in order to increase options for passage, the substance of SB 306, was amended on to the Senate Appropriations tax administration package, SB 1828, which passed the Senate with a vote of 36 – 3, and was sent to the House on Wednesday, which would have potentially avoided a 2/3 procedural waiver vote of the House, which the Speaker of the House had indicated he preferred to avoid.

By Friday, when the legislation had not been heard, a move was made in the Senate to amend the sales tax rebate portion of the bill onto the Department of Transportation package, HB 7127, changing the title of the bill to a bill related to economic development. That bill was sent to the House and was in messages, where Representatives Gonzalez, Fresen, McGhee, Moskowitz and Waldman filed an amendment to add the referendum language on in anticipation of that bill being taken up in returning Senate messages to the House. Unfortunately, all three vehicles related to the stadium economic development matter, failed to come up before the Legislature adjourned Sine Die.

Spring Training Franchise Retention

As part of SB 406, by Senators Gardiner and Benacquisto, has been signed into law by the Governor; Chapter No. 2013-42, is summarized below in the full discussion on SB 406, creates a new certification process to allow local governments to receive a monthly sales tax distribution after July 1, 2016, for the public purpose of constructing or renovating a Major League Baseball spring training facility.

Applicants must apply to DEO and meet certain requirements, such as having committed to provide a 50 percent minimum match to state funds and having an agreement with a spring training franchise to use the facility. An applicant may qualify for a monthly distribution of \$55,555 for a facility used by a single spring training franchise, or \$111,110 monthly for a

facility used by more than one spring training franchise. Distributions cannot begin until the current agreement with a spring training franchise expires. The new process limits total payments to a local government certified by DEO to no more than \$20 million, or \$50 million if the local government hosts more than one spring training franchise. The bill provides for reporting requirements and decertification under certain circumstances.

These provisions are effective July 1, 2013.

Victims of Human Trafficking

HB 1325 by Representative Spano and SB 1644 by Senator Flores passed and was signed into law by the Governor. This bill would take effect January 1, 2014.

This bill authorizes a victim of human trafficking to petition the court for the expunction of a conviction for any offense, except an offense listed in s. 775.084(1)(b)1, F.S., committed while he or she was a victim of human trafficking. The bill specifies that an expunged conviction is deemed to have been vacated due to a substantive defect in the underlying criminal proceedings.

The bill requires that a petition can only be initiated after the victim has ceased to be a victim of human trafficking or has sought services for victims of human trafficking, subject to reasonable concerns for the safety of the victim, family members of the victim, or other victims of human trafficking that may be jeopardized by the bringing of such petition.

The bill requires the petition to include a sworn statement attesting that the victim is eligible for such expunction to the best of his or her knowledge or belief and does not have another petition to expunge or seal before any other court. Official documentation of the victim's status as a victim of human trafficking must be provided, if any exists. However, a petition may be granted without official documentation.

Massage Establishments

HB 7005 by Representative Kerner and SB 500 by Senator Clemens, provides that denial of a license or a disciplinary action may be based on advertising to induce or attempt to induce, or to engage or attempt to engage, a client in unlawful sexual misconduct. Additionally, the bill prohibits the operation of certain massage establishments between the hours of midnight and 5 am; exempts specified types of massage establishments based on the location of the facility or the type of supervision over those persons performing massages; prohibits the use of a massage establishment as a principal domicile in areas that are not zoned for residential use by local ordinance. Any violation of this is a misdemeanor of the first degree, and any subsequent violation is a felony of the third degree.

This bill has not yet gone to the Governor for action.

Pain Clinics and funding for Prescription Drug Monitoring Program (PDMP)

CS/SB 1192 by Senator Grimsley did not pass. As it pertained to local governments, the bill would have preempted to the state all regulation of the licensure, activity, and operation of

specified pain management clinics. Currently, there is no statutory provision that expressly preempts the regulation of operations in pharmacies, health care clinics, health care facilities and pain-management clinics to the state of Florida.

State Preemption: There is currently no statutory provision that expressly preempts the regulation of operations in pharmacies, health care clinics, health care facilities and pain-management clinics to the state of Florida. Some counties and municipalities have created ordinances for the regulation of the operation of these clinics based upon the powers and duties conveyed upon these entities in Florida Statutes.

Funding: Language and funding was added to HB 1159 that would appropriate \$500,000 in nonrecurring funds from the General Revenue Fund to the Department of Health for the administration of the prescription drug monitoring program (PDMP). Current law prohibits the use of state funds to maintain the PDMP; the bill makes an exception to that prohibition for Fiscal Year 2013-2014, only.

Growth Management Glitch Bill

SB 537 by Representative Moraitis passed and the Governor must act by 6/12/13.

CS/CS/HB 537 clarifies which local initiative and referendum processes relating to development orders, comprehensive plan amendments, or map amendments are not prohibited. Under the bill, the local initiative and referendum processes that are allowed to continue are limited to those that:

- Were in effect on June 1, 2011;
- Affect more than five parcels of land; and
- Were expressly authorized in a local government charter specifically for matters such as development orders or comprehensive plan or map amendments.

The bill applies retroactively to any initiative or referendum process on local growth management issues commenced after June 1, 2011. The bill also retroactively repeals s. 4, Chapter 2012-75, L.O.F., relating to a presumption regarding agricultural enclaves.

This bill has been sent to the Governor and he must act on this bill by 6/12/13.

Economic Development

CS/SB 406 by Senators Gardiner and Benacquisto is an omnibus economic development bill that encompasses many issues, the highlights of which are summarized below:

Brownfields

The bill limits where a project can be located in order to receive a sales tax refund for building materials and the brownfield redevelopment bonus refunds for jobs created. The project must be located on a site that has entered into a site rehabilitation agreement with the Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) (or a local government delegated by DEP) or on a parcel of property that abuts the site.

Qualified Target Industry and Qualified Defense and Space Contractor Tax Refunds

The bill removes the individual company lifetime limit for both the Qualified Target Industry and Qualified Defense and Space Contractor tax refund programs. These provisions are effective July 1, 2013.

Enterprise Zone Tax Credit

The bill provides that the cap on the enterprise zone tax credit for property taxes paid is applied at each eligible location rather than at the business entity level.

Spring Training Franchise Retention

(Summarized above) The bill creates a new certification process to allow local governments to receive a monthly sales tax distribution after July 1, 2016, for the public purpose of constructing or renovating a Major League Baseball spring training facility. Applicants must apply to DEO and meet certain requirements, such as having committed to provide a 50 percent minimum match to state funds and having an agreement with a spring training franchise to use the facility. An applicant may qualify for a monthly distribution of \$55,555 for a facility used by a single spring training franchise, or \$111,110 monthly for a facility used by more than one spring training franchise. Distributions cannot begin until the current agreement with a spring training franchise expires. The new process limits total payments to a local government certified by DEO to no more than \$20 million, or \$50 million if the local government hosts more than one spring training franchise. The bill provides for reporting requirements and decertification under certain circumstances. These provisions are effective July 1, 2013.

Sales Tax Holiday

The bill creates a 3-day sales tax holiday beginning August 2, 2013, exempting certain clothing and shoes valued at \$75 or less, school supplies valued at \$15 or less, and personal computers for non-commercial use valued at \$750 or less. The bill provides an appropriation of \$235,695 in nonrecurring funds to the Department of Revenue to administer the holiday.

New Markets Development Program

The bill increases the cumulative amount of tax credits that can be awarded by \$15 million, to \$178.8 million for the program. The bill also increases the amount of tax credits that can be claimed in a single state fiscal year by \$3 million, to \$36.6 million each year. These provisions are effective July 1, 2013.

This bill was approved by the Governor; Chapter No. 2013-42.

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Thank you again for the opportunity to represent the City of Fort Lauderdale, we will gladly provide you with any additional information or background requested on any issue. Please contact us at your convenience with any questions or comments.