

William J. Peebles P.A.
Legislative Summary 2013 City of Gainesville

12/1/25
submitted a
meeting
6/20/13

Bill Title/Number (Sponsor)	Bill Summary	Action/Fiscal Impact
Prohibition of Electronic Gambling Devices HB 155 (Committee on Gaming/Trujillo)	The bill updates the definition of slot machine and creates a rebuttable presumption that a device is a prohibited slot machine if it stimulates a game of chance; requires payment to play and awards something of value. It also broadens the definition of "racketeering activity" in the RiCo statute to include the gaming statute (Chapter 849).	Passed. Approved by Governor.
Tumblin Creek Stormwater Project SB 1500 (Conference Report)	General Appropriations Act – Line item of \$625,000 for Tumblin Creek Stormwater Project.	Passed. Vetoed by Governor.
Regulation of Local Government Utilities HB 733 (Mayfield) & SB 1620 (Garcia)	The bill proposed authorizing the Public Service Commission regulatory jurisdiction over public utilities providing electric, water or wastewater and natural gas services. It also proposed limiting municipal corporate powers for the provision of utility services in unincorporated areas without consent of county. Bills were not heard.	Fiscal Impact – Indeterminate. However, the proposals would have had significant impact on the ability of municipalities to provide utility services.

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<p>CST/ Prepaid HB 435 (Davis) & SB 290 (Galvano)</p>	<p>The bill proposed to amend the definition of “prepaid calling arrangement” applicable to State Sales & Use Tax, Communications Services Tax and Gross Receipts Tax. It would have broadened the definition by two factors: including prepaid services originating by any means and including communications services other than telephone calls.</p>	<p>Died. The Fiscal Impact Conference did not prepare a fiscal impact statement.</p>
<p>Campus Development Agreements PCB APC 13-04 (Appropriations Committee)</p>	<p>The bill proposed eliminating the requirement that universities enter into campus development agreements with local government host communities. The campus master plan would be required to identify the level-of-service standard established by the local government and the entity that would provide the service to the campus facilities.</p>	<p>Died. Fiscal Impact – Indeterminate. However, local government host communities would receive less money from concurrency cost associated with universities under existing campus development agreements.</p>
<p>Growth Management/Concurrency HB 321 (LaRosa)/ SB 1716 (Garcia)</p>	<p>The bill proposed to exempt certain types of development from impact fees, proportionate share and concurrency tools used by local governments for a period of three years.</p>	<p>Died. Fiscal impact – Indeterminate.</p>
<p>Growth Management/Concurrency HB 319 (Ray)</p>	<p>The bill provides that an alternative funding system must provide a means for new development to pay for its impacts and proceed. It allows local governments to pool contributions from multiple</p>	<p>Passed.</p>

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	<p>applicants toward one planned facility improvement and clarifies when 163.3180(5)(h) applies to local governments implementing transportation concurrency or development agreements. Lastly, the bill requires local governments implementing an alternative mobility funding system to follow the same general principles as “transportation concurrency” and provides that an alternative mobility funding system may not be used to deny approvals if the developer agrees to pay for the identified transportation impacts.</p>	
<p>Community Development/Housing/Property Tax HB 437 (Davis)</p>	<p>The bill allows local housing finance authorities (HFAs) to utilize a more expansive federal definition for qualified housing developments and revises the HFAs loan making eligibility parameters. The result should be HFAs promoting more mixed income affordable housing in the state. The bill also repeals a charitable property tax exemption for property held by non-profit corporations or a Florida based limited partnership whose sole general partner is a corporation not for profit. The repeal eliminates an unintended consequence created in 2011 allowing for profit developers to create a nonprofit partner for the purpose of qualifying for the exemption.</p>	<p>Passed.</p>

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<p>Growth Management/Concurrency HB 319 (Ray)</p>	<p>The bill provides that an alternative funding system must provide a means for new development to pay for its impacts and proceed. It allows local governments to pool contributions from multiple applicants toward one planned facility improvement and clarifies when 163.3180(5)(h) applies to local governments implementing transportation concurrency or development agreements. Lastly, the bill requires local governments implementing an alternative mobility funding system to follow the same general principles as “transportation concurrency” and provides that an alternative mobility funding system may not be used to deny approvals if the developer agrees to pay for the identified transportation impacts. Enrolled.</p>	<p>Passed.</p>
<p>Communications Services Tax Reform HB 303 (Grant) & SB 1422 (Richter)</p>	<p>The bill proposed technical changes to Chapter 203 relating to Communications Services Tax. It would have deleted and/or modified several definitions including “enhanced zip code”, “video service”, and eliminating exemption for separately stated residential service.</p>	<p>Died. Fiscal Impact Conference did not review this bill.</p>
<p>Local Business Tax Reform HB 7109 (Finance & Tax/Workman)</p>	<p>The bill would have eliminated existing rate structure for local business tax and established a new-tiered system for cities and counties. The bill would have authorized cities to levy within municipal jurisdictions and counties to impose in unincorporated areas of the county.</p>	<p>Died</p>

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<p>Public Meetings SB 50 (Negron)</p>	<p>The bill creates a new section requiring members of the public to be given a reasonable opportunity to be heard on a proposition being considered by a board, council or commission of a state agency or local government.</p>	<p>Passed</p>
<p>Publicly-funded Defined Benefit Retirement Plans SB 534 (Brandes)</p>	<p>The bill requires each public pension plan (except FRS), to submit the following information to the Department of Management Services:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Annual financial statements including GAAB 67 and GAAB 68; • Annual financial statements which use an assumed rate of return and an assumed discount rate that are equal to 200 basis points less than the plan's assumed rate of return; • Report including number of months/years for the which the current market value are adequate to sustain payment of expected benefits; and <p>Report including the recommended contributions to the plan based on the plans latest actuarial value.</p>	<p>Passed</p>
<p>Public-Private Partnerships HB 85 (Steube)</p>	<p>The bill authorizes public-private partnerships to contract for public service work with not-for-profit organizations. It creates an alternative procurement process and requirements for public-private partnerships to facilitate the construction of public purpose projects. The bill adds provisions for contracts for parkland and public education facilities.</p>	<p>Passed. The League of Cities is requesting veto from Governor.</p>

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<p>Firefighter and Police Officer Pension Plans SB 458 (Ring) HB 1399 (Rooney)</p>	<p>The bill would have established 1999 as base year funding for insurance premium taxes and eliminated ability for cities and local unions to negotiate benefits below 1999 levels. Prospectively, it provided a distribution mechanism for increases in insurance tax revenues to be split between new benefits and existing benefits.</p>	<p>Died.</p>
<p>Communications Services Tax Reform PCB (Workman)</p>	<p>The bill would have consolidated local communications services taxes and expanded the tax base to include prepaid calling arrangements. It would have distributed revenues to cities and counties based on a new proposed allocation formula. The base year would have been 2012 with growth revenue distributed based on specific criteria.</p>	<p>Died. Bill was never heard in committee.</p>
<p>Open Records/Internal Investigations HB 1075 (Rangel)</p>	<p>The bill provides an exemption from the public records requirements from information obtained during an internal investigation by an agency (state or local public entity) until a final determination is made by the agency.</p>	<p>Passed.</p>
<p>Red Light Cameras/Highway Safety & Motor Vehicles HB 7125 (Raburn)</p>	<p>The bill makes numerous changes to the administration of Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles. In addition, the bill contains provisions that revise procedures related to red light camera enforcement. It provides a 60 day window in which a person must pay fines, identify a separate driver at the time of the infraction or request a hearing before a local hearing officer.</p>	<p>Passed.</p>

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<p>E911/Prepaid HB 807 (Steube)/ SB 1070 (Hays)</p>	<p>The bill proposed a mechanism for collection of E911 fees on prepaid wireless services by retailers at the point of sale. It proposed a fee of \$0.46 beginning November 1, 2013. The bill also proposed various increases in distribution of wireless funds to counties and expanded the list of authorized uses.</p>	<p>Died. Fiscal Impact – Proposal was designed to be revenue neutral. Allowing E911 board to adjust fee after January 1, 2015 by two-thirds vote.</p>
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