



2022 Legislative Session Week 1

The Legislature officially convened the 2022 Legislative Session on Tuesday January 11, 2021. The presiding officers, House Speaker Chris Sprowls and Senate President Wilton Simpson, addressed their respective Chambers before convening a joint meeting to receive the Governor's State of the State address. All three leaders laid out the priorities they hope will be addressed this Session, highlighted the state's early decisions to prevent lockdown restrictions on schools and businesses, and touted the state's investments in education, law enforcement, infrastructure and the environment. Further details on each of their remarks are below. A number of major bills were filed just under the wire prior to the Session's start, including: motor vehicle insurance (PIP) reform, abortion restrictions, and consumer data privacy. Legislation is now moving swiftly compared to the slower pace of the committee weeks. Tallahassee also welcomed local officials and community leaders for a successful Palm Beach County Days. Next week the Capital will host Broward Days, Florida Association of County Days, and Florida Sheriffs Association Days.

Opening Day Remarks/ Leadership Priorities:

Governor DeSantis State of the State: Highlights of the Governor's address include:

Education: He promised to keep higher education affordable by protecting Bright Futures, blocking tuition raises and supporting workforce education; reiterated his support of parental control in their children's education; and called on the Legislature to award another round of teacher bonuses. **Economy:** He called Florida's economy the "envy of the nation"; noted the state took in \$500 million more than projected in the latest estimates; said his budget recommendations would leave the state with an historic \$15 Billion surplus; called for the expansion of the state's manufacturing footprint and promised to actively encourage manufacturers to move back to the U.S.; and reiterated his request for \$1 Billion to fund a gas tax holiday. **Environment:** He highlighted promises kept on the environment, applauding Florida for braking ground on 42 Everglades restoration projects, funding blue-green algae/ red-tide research and technology, and creating dedicated funding streams for coastal resiliency and water quality. **Public Safety:** He proclaimed that "Florida is a law and order state" and promised that Florida would "not allow law enforcement to be defunded, bail to be eliminated, and criminals to be prematurely released." He asked the Legislature to: award another round of \$1,000 bonuses to fire, police, and EMTs; fund recruitment and retention efforts, including bonuses and salary increases; and force companies "facilitating the movement of illegal aliens from the southern border" to pay for re-routing out of the state. **Elections:** He called on the Legislature to: increase penalties for ballot harvesting; fund enforcement of Florida's elections laws; ensure supervisors clean-up voter rolls and protect vote-by-mail integrity. **Constitutional Rights:** He stated "our Constitutional rights have been under assault" and called on the



Legislature to: continue to fight “Big Tech” by passing a data privacy law; strengthen protections for the 2nd Amendment; and pass abortion restrictions while also increasing investments in foster care and adoption services.

The House Speaker promised to look at managing the state’s risk portfolio- from cybersecurity to hurricane preparedness to “shared values.” He also urged his members to take political risks and view the “whole spectrum” rather than looking at issues through a “narrow keyhole” like single-issue advocates. He unveiled five key priority bills that echoed the Governor’s requests:

- **HJR 1: Affordable Housing for Critical Public Employees**: Proposes a Constitutional amendment for a \$50,000 increase in Homestead Extension for law enforcement officers, Florida National Guard members, K-12 classroom teachers, firefighters, active duty military, correctional officers and child welfare services professionals. The Speaker touted the bill as a way to thank critical workers and provide them with affordable housing. Local governments and special districts are concerned with the eye-popping cost and that the state is once again trying to reduce taxes in an election year on the backs of local budgets.
- **HB 3: Law Enforcement Recruitment and Training** : Designates May 1st as “Law Enforcement Appreciation Day”; Creates a new public safety training program in the public school system; Adds health & wellness to training curriculum; provides Family Empowerment Scholarships to officers’ dependents; funds recruitment incentive programs- including bonus payments, relocation costs, basic training scholarships and postsecondary credit.
- **HB 5: Reducing Fetal and Infant Mortality**: Restricts abortion after 15 weeks; Funds expansion of Fetal Infant Mortality Review Committees (FIMRs) across the state; Requires hospitals to participate in Florida Perinatal Quality Collaborative Initiatives; Creates an anti-tobacco marketing initiative targeting pregnant women. The Speaker noted that the bill was consistent with Mississippi’s 2018 act and stated the bill’s goal was to improve Florida’s infant mortality ranking (currently 31st) and build on last Session’s efforts of expanding postpartum Medicaid coverage to one year after birth.
- **HB 7: Principles of Individual Freedom**: Makes employee training that “compels workers to believe concepts contradictory to the principles of individual freedom” unlawful discrimination under the Florida Civil Rights Act and imposes guidelines on school and employee training curriculums. Curriculums would not be allowed to violate certain value statements, such as: No individual is inherently racist, sexist, or oppressive, whether consciously or unconsciously, solely by virtue of his or her race or sex; No race is inherently superior to another race; No individual should be discriminated against or receive adverse treatment solely or partly on the basis of race, color, national origin, religion, disability or sex. According to the Speaker, the bill is in response to “concerns that students and workers are being pushed to adopt the personal or political viewpoints of employers, teachers or textbook authors.”
- **HB 9: Consumer Data Privacy**: Creates several Consumer Data Privacy protections, such as a Right to Know and Right to Opt-Out; Expands Florida’s Information Protection



Act (FIPA) to include protections for biometric data (fingerprints, voice recordings and retina scans).

The Senate President laid out clear priorities for the Session - including a warning to local governments. A farmer running for Commissioner of Agriculture, he spoke of “sowing and reaping” and planting seeds for future generations. **Education:** He called Florida the “promise land for education” and proclaimed school choice as a “rising tide that lifts all boats.” **Child Welfare:** He promised to address gaps that foster youth experience in early education, funding for relative caregivers vs. non-relative caregivers, and transitioning to adulthood. **Infrastructure:** He touted the state’s accomplishments on water quality and sea level rise and called for continued state investments in manufacturing and seaports. **State Workforce:** He promised to continue to raise minimum wages for state employees. **Local Governments:** He warned that “with great power comes great responsibility” and not to sacrifice the latter for the former. He specifically promised to ensure that citizens and businesses would better understand the impacts of local ordinances through requiring business impact statements (such as in SB 280) and ensure that local governments would pay “legitimate businesses” for impacts of local ordinances (SB 620).

Redistricting

The Senate Redistricting Committee selected official recommendations for new Congressional and State Senate maps. For State Senate, the committee adopted [Redistricting Plan S027S8058](#) . For Congressional districts, the committee adopted [Redistricting Plan S000C8040](#).

The Senate’s Congressional map has been praised by election experts for being fair. The Senate’s Senate redistricting plan, however, has drawn criticism for packing Democratic voters into districts rather than creating new competitive districts and for grouping Senate Democrats into the same districts while avoiding doing the same for Republicans. The Senate Redistricting Chair stated that the map best follows the Legislature’s Constitutional mandate by keeping more cities and counties whole.

[Senate Map Analysis](#)

[Congressional Map Analysis](#)

All submitted plans can be viewed at: <https://www.floridaredistricting.gov/>

Intergovernmental Relations

Local Ordinances

Senate Community Affairs voted 6-2, along party lines, to approve SB 280. SB 280 is a Senate Leadership priority that creates an expedited legal process for challenging local ordinances that includes an automatic stay and priority docketing. It also requires a “business impact estimate” prior to the passage of all local ordinances except emergency ordinances.



The committee adopted a strike-all amendment that granted a number of concessions to local governments, but the bill remains highly concerning. The sponsor committed to continue to work with local governments to address their concerns. The strike-all: Imposed a \$50,000 cap on attorneys fees and prohibited double recovery; applied the bill to ordinances adopted after Oct 1, 2022 rather than cases commenced on or after that date; removed the bill's application to ordinances challenged "as otherwise prohibited by law"; required suits be brought within 90 days of the ordinances adoption; expanded the types of ordinances exempted from the automatic stay; and changes the the business impact "statement" to "estimate" while attempting to streamline the requirements.

The amendment also provided that local governments would not be required to hire outside help for the business impact, however local governments pointed out that the language means nothing if the business impact estimate is considered substantive with implications on the rational basis test. Local governments also stated that more needed to be done to prevent "bad faith" challenges, requested the automatic stay be removed and instead have the stay determined on by the court, and asked that more ordinances be exempted from the requirements among other things. Advocates expressed concern over the loss of taxpayer dollars to attorneys and the potential for local ordinances to be mired in litigation. Sen. Polsky expressed strong concerns, noting that local officials follow a public and accountable process when passing ordinances and questioning how the bill would interact with SB 620 (below) if both were to pass. The sponsor committed to continuing to work with local governments to find a compromise both sides could agree on. We anticipate the release of another strike-all amendment at the next committee stop that will include more recommendations from local governments.

Remaining Committees:

- [HB 403](#) - Civil Justice & Property Rights; State Affairs
- [SB 280](#) - Rules

Business Claims against Local Governments

The Senate President has fast-tracked SB 620- leaving it with only one Senate committee remaining, meanwhile House Civil Justice & Property Rights voted 12-5 to approve HB 569. The Senate Leadership priority would create a Bert Harris-style business claims process that would allow businesses to claim damages when a charter amendment or ordinance causes at least a 15 percent loss of profit. The business must have conducted business in the state for at least three years prior to the ordinance. Like Bert Harris, the bill provides for a 180-day presuit notice and settlement period. Local governments have 120 days to accept, reject or counteroffer. Should a settlement not be reached, the business may file suit to recover damages, attorneys fees, and costs. A significant portion of the bill is dedicated to assessing attorneys fees paid to the business. It applies to ordinances enacted or amended after July 1, 2022.

The committee adopted an amendment that expanded the types of ordinances local governments were exempted from paying claims on to include: growth management and land



use; fire code; building code; contractual agreements, including grants; refinancing of debt; and budgets and budget amendments. Emergency and temporary emergency ordinances were already exempted. Local governments opposed the bill and have made it clear that there is no middle ground on which to negotiate a compromise. They stated that the bill was too vague and pointed to the unworkable nature of applying Bert Harris to local ordinances and particularly ordinances meant to increase public safety and safeguard families. Again, advocates opposed the bill on the grounds that taxpayer funds could be bankrupted and the voice of local communities would be eroded.

Remaining Committees:

- [HB 569](#) - Local Administration & Veterans Affairs; Judiciary
- [SB 620](#) – Rules; Appropriations

Vacation Rentals

As expected, SB 512 sailed through Senate Regulated Industries- its first Senate committee stop. The sponsor explained that this Session’s bill starts from a compromise negotiated by Incoming Senate President Kathleen Passidomo and he hopes this is the year the Legislature “can put this issue to bed.” The bill establishes a local registration process that vacation rentals must first go through before applying for a state licensure and preempts regulation of advertising platforms to the state. However, local governments have concerns that the registration process limits local authority, doesn’t provide for enforcement or address occupancy, has restrictive timelines, and is an unfunded mandate to a fee cap of \$50.

The Florida Restaurant & Lodging Association (FRLA) outlined several concerns, including that the bill has: no quarterly reporting requirement; no requirement for the physical address, making enforcement difficult; no audit provisions; too low of fines; too long of a window to cure compliance, too broad of liability protections that provide immunity to platforms that adhere in good faith to own terms of use; and a problematic temporary license issued immediately upon application. FRLA noted that the bill’s starting point was vastly improved from previous years and expressed strong support for key provisions, such as: required collection and remittance of taxes; providing local vacation rental registration; requiring advertising platform verification of a state license number before a unit is advertised; and vacation rental license revocation provisions if certain requirements are not met or consistently maintained.

Remaining Committees:

- [HB 325](#) - Regulatory Reform; Ways and Means; Commerce
- [SB 512](#) - Community Affairs; Rules

Pet Protection

Senate Regulated Industries voted 5-2 to approve SB 994, the “Florida Pet Protection Act”. The bill would preempt local ordinances related to retail pet sales, however it grandfathered ordinances banning retail pet shops adopted prior to June 1, 2021 and moratoriums on new establishments adopted prior to July 1, 2022. The bill would require the licensing of retail pet



stores in Florida that display, sell, offer to sell, deliver, auction, broker, give away, or transfer household dogs or cats. Among other things, it would provide for requirements on the age, health, microchips, and source of pets sold and the conditions of the retail store. It also would provide for inspections, ability for customers to recover civil penalties and seek injunctive relief, and criminal penalties for violations. A linked bill provides for a \$25 application fee.

Remaining Committees:

- [HB 849](#) - Regulatory Reform; State Administration & Technology; Commerce
- [SB 994](#) - Community Affairs; Appropriations

Local Refrenda Requirements

House Public Integrity & Elections unanimously approved HB 777. The bill would require local tax referenda elections to be held at a general election, including: tourist development taxes, children's services independent special district taxes, county temporary excess ad valorem millage, municipal temporary excess ad valorem millage, county transportation motor fuel tax, local option fuel taxes, and school district millages. The intent of the legislation is to ensure high voter participation in questions of tax referendas.

Remaining Committees:

- [HB 777](#) - Ways & Means, State Affairs
- [SB 1194](#) - Community Affairs; Finance & Tax; Appropriations

Financial Disclosures for Elected Local Officers

House Public Integrity & Elections unanimously approved HB 301 - which would require municipal elected officials, city/town managers, and county administrators to file a full and public disclosure of financial interests (Form 6). Currently, city commissioners must file a Form 1 financial disclosure. It would also require financial disclosures to be electronically filed and would go into effect on January 1, 2023. The bill is being pushed by the Florida Commission on Ethics. The bill sponsors argue that cities handle millions of dollars and hand out procurement contracts and point to recent accusations of corruption in the panhandle and with the City of Tamarac. They also note that state legislators, county commissioners, school board members, and others fill out Form 6. The Florida Commission on Ethics testified that they have supported this change for a number of years. In a push-back to questions on the complexity of a Form 6, the Ethics Commission previously testified that they have a 99% compliance rate from all Form 6 filers and the office provides for an amendatory process and resource for questions and concerns. The Senate sponsor has also argued that the Form 6 is actually more simple than a Form 1- since it removes the ability to perform certain calculations and instead requires all assets above a certain amount.

Remaining Committees:

- [HB 301](#) - Local Administration & Veterans Affairs; State Affairs
- [SB 510](#) - Community Affairs (On agenda 01/18/22); Rules



Marketable Record Titles to Real Property

Civil Justice & Property Rights unanimously approved HB 219, which would establish a bright-line rule to clarify MRTA's operation in light of the 2016 court decision. The committee adopted an amendment that provided that owners of private parking lots may establish rates and issue fines to customers, preempting local government ordinances. The bill would clarify that a property conveyance subject to existing encumbrances identified in a title does not restart MRTA's 30-year marketability period without an affirmative statement of the parties' intent to do so in a muniments of title or a specific reference in the property's legal description to the identified encumbrance's official records. It would expand the list of encumbrances extinguished by MRTA. Finally, it would allow a person with an interest in land which may be extinguished by the bill and has not been before July 1, 2022, to file a notice with the clerk of the court by July 1, 2023, to preserve such interest.

Remaining Committees:

- [HB 219](#) - Tourism, Infrastructure & Energy; Judiciary
- [SB 1380](#) - Judiciary; Community Affairs; Rules

U.S. Produced Iron & Steel in Public Works Projects

House Government Operations unanimously approved HB 619. The bill would require all contracts for iron and steel materials used in public works projects for the materials to be domestically-sourced. Contracts would be exempt from the requirements if: it would increase cost of the project over 20%; iron and steel products produced in the United States aren't of sufficient quantity or quality; compliance is inconsistent with public interest. Labor advocates praised the bill for supporting a "foundational" industry in a way that traverses economic and labor markets. Americans For Prosperity testified against the bill on the grounds it is anti-free market and would drive up government costs- calling the 20% increase cap irresponsibly high. One committee member wondered if the Surfside collapse would have occurred if the building had used American-made iron and steel. The sponsor shared that American-made products are safer, taxpayer dollars should be supporting the country's economy, and other jurisdictions with this mandate have never had to apply the 20% carve-out so it doesn't increase costs as much as opponents fear.

Remaining Committee:

- [HB 619](#) - Local Administration & Veterans Affairs (On agenda 01/19/22); State Administration & Technology Appropriations; State Affairs
- [SB 1336](#) - Governmental Oversight & Accountability; Community Affairs; Appropriations

Alarm Systems

House Regulatory Reform unanimously approved HB 669. The bill would streamline continuing education for fire alarm professionals and simplify the permitting process for certain fire alarm components. Specifically, the bill would prohibit local agencies from requiring alarm contractors from submitting plans for a permit. Local agencies would still be allowed to require completed permit applications and payments. The committee adopted an amendment that clearly defines "fire alarm system project", addresses closed-circuit TVs, requires local building officials to



require at least one inspection of fire alarm system projects, and requires fire alarm contractors to maintain plan records. The bill is supported by alarm companies.

Remaining Committee:

- [HB 669](#) - Commerce
- [SB 1140](#) - Regulated Industries (On agenda 1/18/22); Banking & Insurance; Rules

Affordable Housing

Mixed-Use Residential Properties for Affordable Housing

Senate Community Affairs unanimously approved SB 962. The bill is intended to provide a tool for local governments to incentivize affordable housing development by authorizing local governments to approve mixed-use projects that include affordable housing regardless of zoning- allowing the approval process to be expedited.

Remaining Committees:

- [HB 981](#) - Local Administration & Veterans Affairs; State Affairs
- [SB 962](#) - Transportation; Rules

Hometown Hero Housing Program

Senate Community Affairs unanimously approved SB 788. The bill would create a new downpayment assistance program under the Florida Housing Finance Corporation that would reduce downpayment and closing costs on the first mortgage of firefighters, police officers, teachers, 911 dispatchers, correctional officers, EMTs, health care practitioners, home health care aid, and physician/medical assistants.

Remaining Committees:

- [SB 788](#) - Appropriations Subcommittee on Transportation, Tourism, and Economic Development; Appropriations

Health & Human Services

COVID-19 Liability Protections for Health Care Providers

Senate Rules voted 11-5 to approve SB 7014. Meanwhile, House Health & Human Services voted 15-5 to file its companion, HB 7021. The bill would extend COVID-19 liability protections offered for health care providers by another 14 months, to all claims accruing before June 1, 2023. Without the bill, health care providers would be opened up to claims accruing after March 29, 2022.

Remaining Committees:

- [HB 7021](#)- Filed
- [SB 7014](#) - Special Order

Sober Homes Task Force Recommendations

House Children, Families & Seniors unanimous approved HB 479- which would implement recommendations from the Sober Homes Task Force. The bill would require substance abuse



providers to report to DCF the names and addresses of residential recovery homes with which the provider has a referral relationship. It would limit the number of residents being served by each administrator responsible for the individual facilities to 50 (allowing up to 100 in certain circumstances). It would provide for fees and penalties for non-compliance. Finally, it would require licensed facilities to return patients' personal property upon discharge. Committee members asked questions regarding the changes in the numbers of individuals served, home rule, HIPPA laws. Representative Caruso reiterated that the bill will now have requirements based on the number of residents being served as opposed to the number of facilities/homes and that any inquiries or data made public would be limited to the administrator of the facility and not the individuals being served. He also confirmed to Representative Williams that it would not have any impact on home rule or current ordinances in place.

Remaining Committees:

- [HB 479](#) - Health Care Appropriations; Health & Human Services
- [SB 704](#) - Community Affairs (On agenda 01/18/22); Rules

Suicide Prevention

Senate Children, Families & Elder Affairs unanimously approved SB 478. The bill directs Statewide Office for Suicide Prevention within DCF to conduct a study on suicide prevention services and programs. The study must look at: the National Suicide Prevention Lifeline (NSPL); Crisis response services; strategies to improve linkages between NSPL and crisis response; and strategies to ensure managing entities work with community stakeholders. It must also look at available mental health block grant funds and funding sources available through Medicaid. The bill also focuses on helping veterans. The Office must submit a report on the study to the Legislature by September 1, 2023.

Remaining Committees:

- [SB 478](#) - Health and Human Services Appropriations; Appropriations

Guardian Ad Litem

Senate Children, Families, and Elder Affairs unanimously passed SB 948. The sponsor stated that the bill is different from last year's bill and is a product of working with all stakeholders, ensuring certain children have access to a Guardian Ad Litem (GAL) and/or attorney when needed. The bill would create the Statewide Office of Child Representation (OCR) within the Justice Administrative Commission to provide and oversee direct representation of children in dependency cases, establish protocols, maximize federal funding, and collect and report on information to the Legislature. Staff mentioned that GAL and attorneys work together in Palm Beach County and the model reportedly results in faster permanency. GAL volunteers testified that there could still be unintended consequences - as attorneys must represent what the child wants and that is not always in the child's best interest. Others testified it would better serve the state to fully fund the current programs rather than creating more bureaucracy. Parents and individuals formerly in the system testified that GAL representation adversely impacted them, by advocating for an abusive parent for example, and direct legal representation was necessary to truly remedy the situations. The Chair and committee members expressed a desire to find a compromise between the opposing sides- for example, requiring that GAL must also be



appointed when an attorney must be appointed. The sponsor, Sen. Book, stated she wanted to make clear that GAL wasn't going anywhere but the state must ensure that children have a voice and are represented.

Remaining Committees:

- [HB 1549](#) - No assigned committees
- [SB 948](#) - Criminal and Civil Justice Appropriations; Appropriations

Environment

Comprehensive Review Study of the Central and Southern Florida Project

House Environment, Agriculture & Flooding unanimously approved HB 513. The Central and Southern Florida Project was authorized by Congress over 70 years ago to provide for flood control, water supply, Everglades protection and more in all or part of 18 counties in south and central Florida. Congress twice authorized a C&SF Project Comprehensive Review Study (restudy) in the 1990s to review the project and provide a framework for needed modifications. The sponsors shared that the Federal Government has been too slow and hasn't committed the resources necessary to bring the study to a resolution. Meanwhile, sea level rise and intense rainfall necessitate immediate upgrades to the system to protect millions of inland South Florida residents from flooding. For example, SFWMD district identified 18 flood control structures within six inches of failure in 2009 and current projections anticipate sea level rising eight inches by 2030. The bill would require SFWMD to submit an annual report beginning in October 2023 on the status of the restudy, including: findings of SFWMD's sea level rise and resiliency plan; structures expected to fall below service levels in the next five years; recommendations for replacement or refurbishment of those structures; and a summary of state and federal funds expended for the restudy.

Remaining Committees:

- [HB 513](#) - Agriculture & Natural Resources Appropriations; State Affairs
- [SB 1326](#) - Environment & Natural Resources (On agenda 01/18/22); Community Affairs; Rules

REEF Programs (PACE Programs)

Senate Finance & Tax unanimously approved SB 228, which would transform the Property Assessed Clean Energy (PACE) program into the Resiliency Energy Environment Florida (REEF) program and provides for comprehensive consumer protections and contractor oversight.

Remaining Committees:

- [HB 101](#) - Tourism, Infrastructure & Energy; Local Administration & Veterans Affairs; Ways & Means; Commerce



Inventories of Critical Wetlands

House Environment, Agriculture & Flooding and Senate Environment & Natural Resources unanimously approved HB 761 and SB 882, respectively. The bill requires the five regional water management districts to work with local governments as part of DEP's annual Florida Water Plan to identify critical wetlands the state should acquire through the Land Acquisition Trust Fund. Criteria for critical wetlands include: ecological value, susceptibility to development, and the wetland's value to ecosystem restoration, flooding mitigation, and water quality.

Remaining Committees:

- [HB 761](#) - Agriculture & Natural Resources Appropriations; State Affairs
- [SB 882](#) - Community Affairs; Rules

Transportation & Commerce

Transportation Projects

House Tourism, Infrastructure & Energy unanimously approved HB 195. The bill would cap the amount of State Transportation Trust Fund revenues the state could put towards certain public transportation projects at 25%. The Legislature may amend the cap up or down at an amount not to exceed 100% and does not apply to Federal matching dollars. FDOT Sec. Thibault previously testified that statewide needs have never exceeded 20% (in 2019) and usually falls in the 17% range. The bill was amended to align with the Senate bill in granting FDOT greater contracting authority. Specifically, it allows the agency to enter into progressive design-build contracts, allows certain progressive design-build contracts to exceed the \$120 million cap on innovative transportation projects, allows the agency to combine contracts into a single design-build for a wider range of projects, among other things.

Remaining Committees:

- [HB 157](#) - Infrastructure & Tourism Appropriations; Commerce
- [SB 398](#) - Appropriations Subcommittee on Transportation, Tourism & Economic Development; Appropriations

Fleets

Senate Governmental Oversight & Accountability unanimously approved SB 954. The bill would revise the procurement requirements of the state's purchasing plan to require vehicles be selected based on the lowest ownership costs rather than based on the greatest fuel efficiency. The committee adopted an amendment that would require DMS to rank vehicles based on the lowest cost of ownership over 5 years annually. Sedans and light trucks could only be procured if they are in the top five rankings. Exceptions to the top-five rankings must be approved and explained by the secretary of the department. Law enforcement vehicles are also exempt. The bill also deletes requirements regarding use of ethanol and biodiesel fuel. The bill requires the Department of Management Services, by July 1, 2023, to make recommendations regarding the procurement of electric vehicles and the best practices for integrating these vehicles into



existing fleets. Finally, the bill expands the definition of “single-trade inspection” under building code inspection services to include inspections of the installation and alteration of electric vehicle charging stations, solar energy, and energy storage.

Remaining Committees:

- [HB 1139](#) - Government Operations; State Administration & Technology Approations; State Affairs
- [SB 954](#) - Agriculture, Environment, and General Government Appropriations; Appropriations

Week 2 Schedule:

[SB 280](#) - Local Ordinances

[SB 620](#) - Local Government

[HB 985](#) - Sovereign Immunity

[SB 198](#) - Seagrass Mitigation Banks

[SB 148](#) - Individual Freedom

[HB 301](#) - Financial Disclosure for Elected Local Officers

[SB 920](#) - Electric Vehicle Transportation Electrification Plan

[HB 3](#) - Law Enforcement Officer, Benefits, Recruitment, and Training

[HB 615](#) - Human Trafficking

[HB 701](#) - Boating and Vessel Safety

[SB 510](#) - Financial Disclosures of Local Officers

[SB 518](#) - Residential Home Protection

[SB 644](#) - Building Services Inspection Services

[SB 704](#) - Substance Abuse Service Providers

[SB 1150](#) - Tax Exemption for Affordable Housing