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A bill to be entitled An act relating to governmental powers; amending s. 163.31801, F.S.; prohibiting a local governmental entity from authorizing its district school board's impact fee under certain circumstances; amending s. 166.045, F.S.; prohibiting a municipality from purchasing specified real properties under certain circumstances; amending s. 171.042, F.S.; prohibiting a municipality from annexing specified areas under certain circumstances; amending s. 210.03, F.S.; prohibiting a municipality from levying or collecting specified taxes on certain products and devices after a specified date; creating s. 210.305, F.S.; prohibiting a municipality from levying or collecting specified taxes on certain products and devices after a specified date; amending s. 252.363, F.S.; revising the circumstances under which a state of emergency declaration tolls and extends the remaining period for certain permits and authorizations; amending s. 400.23, F.S.; prohibiting a municipality, county, or other local governmental entity from imposing additional requirements for maximum fuel supply or safe temperature and cooling requirements related to the comprehensive emergency management plan of nursing homes and related care facilities; creating s.

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403.7034, F.S.; providing definitions; preempting the regulation of single-use plastic straws to the state; amending s. 429.41, F.S.; requiring the comprehensive emergency management plan of assisted living facilities to address the facilities' ability to maintain indoor air temperatures within specified temperatures under certain circumstances; authorizing assisted living facilities to exceed minimum square footage requirements under certain circumstances; specifying that the county has review and approval authority over the comprehensive emergency management plan; specifying submittal timeframe for the plan; extending the compliance deadline to a specified date; providing facility requirements in a declared state of emergency under certain circumstances; prohibiting a municipality, county, or other local governmental entity from imposing additional requirements for maximum fuel supply or safe temperature and cooling requirements related to the comprehensive emergency management plan of assisted care communities; amending s. 499.002, F.S.; preempting the regulation of overthe-counter proprietary drugs and cosmetics to the state; amending s. 526.143, F.S.; preempting the establishment of the requirements for alternate generated power sources to the state and to the

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Division of Emergency Management; amending s. 569.008, F.S.; revising the legislative intent; revising the training program requirements for the tobacco products dealer's employees; revising the model training program developed by the Division of Alcoholic Beverages and Tobacco; preempting the establishment of the minimum age for the sale, purchase, or delivery of tobacco products, nicotine products, and nicotine dispensing devices to the state; preempting the regulation of the marketing of such products and devices to the state; providing an effective date.

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

Section 1. Subsection (6) is added to section 163.31801, Florida Statutes, to read:

163.31801 Impact fees; short title; intent; definitions; ordinances levying impact fees.—

(6) A local governmental entity may not authorize or approve its district school board's impact fee if the fee results in an increase of 5 percent or more over a 2-year period.

Section 2. Subsection (2) of section 166.045, Florida Statutes, is renumbered as subsection (3), and a new subsection (2) is added to that section, to read:

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10	100.045 Proposed purchase of real property by
77	municipality; confidentiality of records; procedure
78	(2) Except as otherwise provided in s. 171.205, a
79	municipality may not purchase real property within another
80	municipality's jurisdictional boundaries without the other
81	municipality's consent.
82	Section 3. Subsection (4) is added to section 171.042,
83	Florida Statutes, to read:
84	171.042 Prerequisites to annexation.—
85	(4) Except as otherwise provided in s. 171.205, a
86	municipality may not annex an area within another municipal
87	jurisdiction without the other municipality's consent.
88	Section 4. Section 210.03, Florida Statutes, is amended to
89	read:
90	210.03 Prohibition against levying of <del>cigarette</del> taxes <u>on</u>
91	cigarettes, cigars, and nicotine products and dispensing devices
92	by municipalities.— $\underline{A}$ No municipality may not shall, after July
93	1, 1972, levy or collect any excise tax on cigarettes, and after
94	July 1, 2019, levy or collect any excise tax on cigars, nicotine
95	products, as defined in s. 877.112, and nicotine dispensing
96	devices, as defined in s. 877.112.
97	Section 5. Section 210.305, Florida Statutes, is created
98	to read:
99	210.305 Prohibition against levying of taxes on tobacco
$\cap$	products nicotine products and nicotine dispensing devices by

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- municipalities.—A municipality may not levy or collect any
  excise tax on tobacco products, nicotine products, as defined in
  s. 877.112, and nicotine dispensing devices, as defined in s.
  877.112.
  - Section 6. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of section 252.363, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
    - 252.363 Tolling and extension of permits and other authorizations.—
    - (1) (a) The declaration of a state of emergency <u>issued</u> by the Governor <u>for a natural emergency</u> tolls the period remaining to exercise the rights under a permit or other authorization for the duration of the emergency declaration. Further, the emergency declaration extends the period remaining to exercise the rights under a permit or other authorization for 6 months in addition to the tolled period. This paragraph applies to the following:
    - 1. The expiration of a development order issued by a local government.
      - 2. The expiration of a building permit.
    - 3. The expiration of a permit issued by the Department of Environmental Protection or a water management district pursuant to part IV of chapter 373.
  - 4. The buildout date of a development of regional impact, including any extension of a buildout date that was previously granted as specified in s. 380.06(7)(c).

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- Section 7. Paragraph (g) of subsection (2) of section 400.23, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 400.23 Rules; evaluation and deficiencies; licensure status.—
- (2) Pursuant to the intention of the Legislature, the agency, in consultation with the Department of Health and the Department of Elderly Affairs, shall adopt and enforce rules to implement this part and part II of chapter 408, which shall include reasonable and fair criteria in relation to:
- The preparation and annual update of a comprehensive emergency management plan. The agency shall adopt rules establishing minimum criteria for the plan after consultation with the Division of Emergency Management. At a minimum, the rules must provide for plan components that address emergency evacuation transportation; adequate sheltering arrangements; postdisaster activities, including emergency power, food, and water; postdisaster transportation; supplies; staffing; emergency equipment; individual identification of residents and transfer of records; and responding to family inquiries. The comprehensive emergency management plan is subject to review and approval by the local emergency management agency. During its review, the local emergency management agency shall ensure that the following agencies, at a minimum, are given the opportunity to review the plan: the Department of Elderly Affairs, the Department of Health, the Agency for Health Care Administration,

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151	and the Division of Emergency Management. Also, appropriate
152	volunteer organizations must be given the opportunity to review
153	the plan. The local emergency management agency shall complete
154	its review within 60 days and either approve the plan or advise
155	the facility of necessary revisions. A municipality, county, or
156	other local governmental entity may not adopt, enforce, or
157	implement any ordinance, rule, or law that would impose
158	additional requirements for maximum fuel supply or safe
159	temperature and cooling requirements related to the
160	comprehensive emergency management plan.
161	Section 8. Section 403.7034, Florida Statutes, is created
162	to read:
163	403.7034 Single-use plastic straws; preemption.—
164	(1) As used in this section, the term:
165	(a) "Distribute" means to sell, use, or offer or to
166	provide for sale or use.
167	(b) "Food service establishment" means a restaurant,
168	convenience store, grocery store, or vendor that sells food or
169	beverages for the customer to consume on, near, or off the
170	establishment's premises.
171	(c) "Plastic straw" means a disposable straw made
172	predominantly of plastic derived from petroleum or a
173	biologically based polymer, such as corn or other plant sources,
174	which is used to transfer a beverage from a container to the
175	mouth of the person drinking the beverage. The term does not

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- include a straw made from nonplastic materials, including, but
  not limited to, paper, wood, or bamboo.
  - (d) "Single-use" means a product that is designed to be used only once in its original form and then be disposed of or destroyed.
  - <u>(2) The regulation of single-use plastic straws is</u>

    preempted to the state. A municipality, county, or other local governmental entity may not adopt, enforce, or implement any ordinance, rule, or law that would restrict a food service establishment from distributing single-use plastic straws to customers.
  - Section 9. Paragraph (b) of subsection (1) of section 429.41, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
    - 429.41 Rules establishing standards.—
  - (1) It is the intent of the Legislature that rules published and enforced pursuant to this section shall include criteria by which a reasonable and consistent quality of resident care and quality of life may be ensured and the results of such resident care may be demonstrated. Such rules shall also ensure a safe and sanitary environment that is residential and noninstitutional in design or nature. It is further intended that reasonable efforts be made to accommodate the needs and preferences of residents to enhance the quality of life in a facility. Uniform firesafety standards for assisted living facilities shall be established by the State Fire Marshal

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pursuant to s. 633.206. The agency, in consultation with the department, may adopt rules to administer the requirements of part II of chapter 408. In order to provide safe and sanitary facilities and the highest quality of resident care accommodating the needs and preferences of residents, the department, in consultation with the agency, the Department of Children and Families, and the Department of Health, shall adopt rules, policies, and procedures to administer this part, which must include reasonable and fair minimum standards in relation to:

- (b) The preparation and annual update of a comprehensive emergency management plan. Such standards must be included in the rules adopted by the department after consultation with the Division of Emergency Management.
- 1. At a minimum, the rules must provide for plan components that address emergency evacuation transportation; adequate sheltering arrangements; postdisaster activities, including provision of emergency power, food, and water; postdisaster transportation; supplies; staffing; emergency equipment; individual identification of residents and transfer of records; communication with families; and responses to family inquiries.
- 2. The comprehensive emergency management plan must address the facility's ability to maintain indoor air temperatures in common areas of the building within the

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- temperatures established in the agency rule for assisted living facilities in the event of a facility's loss of primary electrical power. Any facility acting as a receiving provider under s. 408.821(2) may exceed any minimum square footage requirements adopted by agency rule that are associated with the temperature requirements of this subparagraph until such time as the facility is no longer acting as a receiving provider.
- 3. The comprehensive emergency management plan is subject to review and approval by the county local emergency management agency. During its review, the county local emergency management agency shall ensure that the following agencies, at a minimum, are given the opportunity to review the plan: the Department of Elderly Affairs, the Department of Health, the Agency for Health Care Administration, and the Division of Emergency Management. Also, appropriate volunteer organizations must be given the opportunity to review the plan. The county local emergency management agency shall complete its review within 60 days and either approve the plan or advise the facility of necessary revisions.
- 4. The comprehensive emergency management plan must be submitted to the county emergency management agency within 30 days after issuance of a license.
- 5. For facilities licensed before June 1, 2020, the provision of emergency power sufficient to maintain indoor air temperatures required under subparagraph 2. must be acquired and

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251	maintained at the facility by June 1, 2020. Before June 1, 2020,
252	or until the requirements under subparagraph 2. are met, a
253	facility located in an area covered by a declared state of
254	emergency must either fully and safely evacuate its residents
255	before the arrival of the event or have an alternative power
256	source and 96 hours of fuel stored onsite within 24 hours after
257	the issuance of the state of emergency.
258	6. A municipality, county, or other local governmental
259	entity may not adopt, enforce, or implement any ordinance, rule,
260	or law that would impose additional requirements for maximum
261	fuel supply or safe temperature and cooling requirements related
262	to the comprehensive emergency management plan.
263	Section 10. Subsection (7) is added to section 499.002,
264	Florida Statutes, to read:
265	499.002 Purpose, administration, and enforcement of and
266	exemption from this part; preemption
267	(7) Regulation of over-the-counter proprietary drugs and
268	cosmetics is expressly preempted to the state.
269	Section 11. Subsection (6) is added to section 526.143,
270	Florida Statutes, to read:
271	526.143 Alternate generated power capacity for motor fuel
272	dispensing facilities; preemption
273	(6) The establishment of the requirements for alternate
274	generated power sources, including transfer switches, is
275	preempted to the state and the Division of Emergency Management.

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CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

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Section 12. Section 569.008, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

569.008 Responsible retail tobacco products dealers; qualifications; mitigation of disciplinary penalties; diligent management and supervision; presumption; preemption.—As used in this section, the terms "nicotine product" and "nicotine dispensing device" have the same meanings as provided in s. 877.112.

- (1) The Legislature intends to prevent the sale <u>and</u> <u>delivery</u> of tobacco products, <u>nicotine products</u>, and <u>nicotine dispensing devices</u> to persons under 18 years of age and to encourage retail tobacco products dealers to comply with responsible practices in accordance with this section.
- (2) To qualify as a responsible retail tobacco products dealer, the dealer must establish and implement procedures designed to ensure that the dealer's employees comply with the provisions of this chapter. The dealer must provide a training program for the dealer's employees which addresses the use, and sale, and delivery of tobacco products, nicotine products, and nicotine dispensing devices and which includes at least the following topics:
- (a) Laws covering the sale <u>and delivery</u> of tobacco products, nicotine products, and nicotine dispensing devices.
- (b) Methods of recognizing and handling customers under 18 years of age.

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- (c) Procedures for proper examination of identification cards in order to verify that customers are not under 18 years of age.
- (d) The use of the age audit identification function on electronic point-of-sale equipment, where available.
- (3) In determining penalties under s. 569.006, the division may mitigate penalties imposed against a dealer because of an employee's illegal sale or delivery of a tobacco product, nicotine product, or nicotine dispensing device to a person under 18 years of age if the following conditions are met:
- (a) The dealer is qualified as a responsible dealer under this section.
- (b) The dealer provided the training program required under subsection (2) to that employee before the illegal sale occurred.
- (c) The dealer had no knowledge of that employee's violation at the time of the violation and did not direct, approve, or participate in the violation.
- (d) If the sale was made through a vending machine, the machine was equipped with an operational lock-out device.
- (4) The division shall develop and make available a model tobacco products, nicotine products, and nicotine dispensing devices training program designed to ensure adherence to this act by dealers and their employees which, if followed, will qualify dealers as responsible dealers.

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- (5) Dealers shall exercise diligence in the management and supervision of their premises and in the supervision and training of their employees, agents, or servants. In proceedings to impose penalties under s. 569.006, proof that employees, agents, or servants of the dealer, while in the scope of their employment, committed at least three violations of s. 569.101 during a 180-day period shall be prima facie evidence of a lack of due diligence by the dealer in the management and supervision of his or her premises and in the supervision and training of employees, agents, officers, or servants.
- (6) The division may consider qualification as a responsible retail tobacco products dealer under this section as evidence that the dealer properly exercised the diligence required under this section.
- (7) The establishment of the minimum age for the sale, purchase, or delivery of tobacco products, nicotine products, and nicotine dispensing devices is preempted to the state. The regulation of the marketing of tobacco products, nicotine products, and nicotine dispensing devices is preempted to the state.
  - Section 13. This act shall take effect July 1, 2019.

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