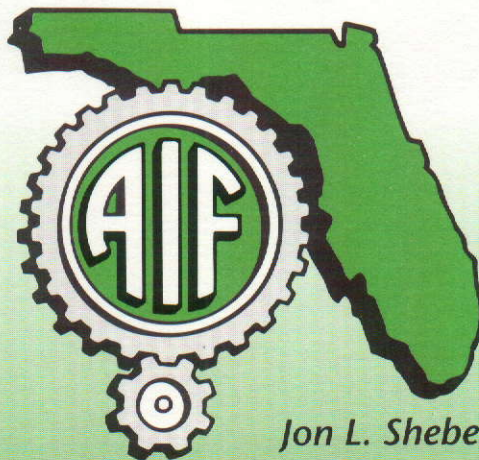




Associated Industries of Florida

VOTING RECORDS

**On Key Business Issues
1992 Regular &
Special Sessions of
The Florida Legislature**



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JON L. SHEBEL
PRESIDENT & CEO

JULY 1992

VOTING RECORDS ARE THE KEY

The voting records contained in this booklet are of the utmost importance to your business. These records reflect how each member of the 1992 Florida Legislature voted on key issues affecting industry. While these are not all of the issues debated in the Legislature, they are those which had the greatest impact on the business community -- either fiscally or in a regulatory manner. Each issue required a legislator's deliberate vote; either for or against a positive economic climate.

During a campaign, it matters very little what a candidate professes he or she will do regarding a particular issue if his or her voting record cannot support that stand. Your company, its employees, and its stockholders have a stake in the legislative process. We hope this information will give you the insight needed to draw your own conclusions as to whether or not your legislators' voting patterns have been in the best interest of your business. We urge you to become involved in the electoral process by supporting those candidates who have supported you -- and industry as a whole.

The AIF voting records are complete. In addition to votes on final passage for each business bill, we have also included committee and amendment votes. In many cases these votes are more crucial than votes on final passage. An amendment can completely alter the character of a bill. A committee vote can stall a bill or send it speeding towards final passage. AIF only tallies those votes on which we had a public position. These positions will be defined in the accompanying vote keys.

The votes contained in this booklet are the actual votes cast, as reported in official state records. We do not include changed or paired votes. Please remember that these votes have not been corrected by the Legislature at this time. It is still possible for official corrections to be made. These will be available in the bound Senate and House Journals in October of this year.

Sincerely,

Jon L. Shebel
President & Chief Executive Officer

How to Read Voting Records

The *Voting Records* are divided by House and Senate and then divided in each chamber by topic (i.e. Employment, Environment, etc.). The section on each topic begins with a key that summarizes the content and action on each selected bill. The bills are assigned issue numbers and are numbered consecutively (1, 2, 3, etc.). Each vote on an issue (bill) is identified by a lower case letter in alphabetical order. See the following example:

Senate Record on Employment Issues

ISSUE 1 CS/HB 133 -- U.C. Recommendations of Special Study Commission on U.C. Law by Representative Steve Geller (D-Hallandale).

This legislation represents the consensus agreement of the Special Study Commission on Unemployment Compensation - a group of management, labor, and government representatives (including AIF) - appointed by the Secretary of the Department of Labor and Employment Security. The bill excludes from unemployment compensation calculations any benefits from programs under the U.S. Social Security Act; connects the weekly benefit for partially unemployed individuals to the federal hourly minimum wage; increases interest charged on unpaid unemployment contributions by employers; reduces the impact of delinquent contribution payment by employers on their experience ratings; and establishes a 3-year statewide pilot project on the retraining of structurally unemployed workers.

Record 1a - On March 10, 1992, the Senate voted to substitute CS/HB 133 for CS/SB 376 by the Senate Commerce Committee and passed it by a vote of 35 yeas, 1 nay. A "yea" vote is a vote for the AIF position.

The last page of each topic section will carry a chart that shows the voting tallies for each action on each selected issue. The first row will identify the issue and issue number (1a, 1b, 2a, 2b). The columns record how each Senator or Representative voted on the action. The letter "F" signifies that the legislator voted for the AIF position; an "A" indicates that the legislator voted against the AIF position. The last column gives the percentage of pro-business votes recorded by each legislator on that topic during the 1992 Regular and Special Session.

The first part of *Voting Records* carries the entire report on the Senate (blue pages), beginning with the overall ranking for each Senator on all the issues selected by AIF, followed by the section reports. The second half (gold pages) gives the entire report on the House of Representatives.

The Florida Senate

1992 Regular and Special Sessions

Ranking

and Record on Issues

RANK	SENATOR	Total # Votes FOR Position of AIF	Total # Votes AGAINST Position of AIF	% of Votes with AIF
1	<i>Langley</i>	34	4	89
2	Plummer	36	8	82
3	<i>Bruner</i>	30	7	81
3	<i>McKay</i>	25	6	81
5	<i>Bankhead</i>	30	8	79
6	<i>Beard</i>	31	9	78
7	<i>Crotty</i>	30	9	77
7	<i>Grizzle</i>	30	9	77
9	<i>Burt</i>	25	8	76
9	<i>Dudley</i>	29	9	76
9	<i>Johnson</i>	28	9	76
12	<i>Grant</i>	33	12	73
13	<i>Jennings</i>	32	13	71
14	<i>Crenshaw</i>	26	11	70
15	Dantzler	29	13	69
15	<i>Myers</i>	25	11	69
17	Kirkpatrick	28	13	68
17	<i>Scott</i>	28	13	68
19	<i>Kiser</i>	28	14	67
20	<i>Diaz-Balart</i>	27	14	66
20	Walker	23	12	66
22	Gordon	16	9	64
23	Davis	26	15	63
23	Kurth	30	18	63
25	Childers	24	15	62
25	Gardner	18	11	62
27	<i>Casas</i>	28	18	61
27	Weinstock	23	15	61
29	Yancey	25	17	60
30	Thomas	20	14	59
31	Malchon	26	19	58
31	Thurman	21	15	58
33	<i>Souto</i>	24	18	57
34	Forman	28	22	56
34	Girardeau	23	18	56
36	Margolis	17	14	55
36	Wexler	24	20	55
38	Jenne	23	23	50
38	Meek	14	14	50
40	Weinstein	23	24	49
TOTAL		1040	531	66

Democrats in roman; Republicans in italic

Senate Record on Employment Issues

ISSUE 1 CS/HB 133 -- U.C. Recommendations of Special Study Commission on U.C. Law by Representative Steve Geller (D-Hallandale).

This legislation represents the consensus agreement of the Special Study Commission on Unemployment Compensation - a group of management, labor, and government representatives (including AIF) - appointed by the Secretary of the Department of Labor and Employment Security. The bill excludes from unemployment compensation calculations any benefits from programs under the U.S. Social Security Act; connects the weekly benefit for partially unemployed individuals to the federal hourly minimum wage; increases interest charged on unpaid unemployment contributions by employers; reduces the impact of delinquent contribution payment by employers on their experience ratings; and establishes a 3-year statewide pilot project on the retraining of structurally unemployed workers.

Record 1a - On March 10, 1992, the Senate voted to substitute CS/HB 133 for CS/SB 376 by the Senate Commerce Committee and passed it by a vote of 35 yeas, 1 nay. A "yea" vote is a vote for the AIF position.

ISSUE 2 CS/SB 376 -- U.C. Recommendations of Special Study Commission on U.C. Law by the Senate Commerce Committee.

This legislation represents the consensus agreement of the Special Study Commission on the Unemployment Compensation, a group of management, labor, and government representatives (including AIF) appointed by the Secretary of the Department of Labor and Employment Security. The bill excludes from unemployment compensation calculations any benefits from programs under the U.S. Social Security Act, connects the weekly benefit for partially unemployed individuals to the federal hourly minimum wage, increases interest charged on unpaid unemployment contributions by employers, reduces the impact of delinquent contribution payment by employers on their experience ratings, and establishes a 3-year statewide pilot project on the retraining of structurally unemployed workers.

Record 2a - On January 27, 1992, the Senate Commerce Committee passed the bill as a committee substitute on a vote of 10 yeas, 0 nays. A "yea" vote is a vote for the AIF position.

Record 2b - On March 4, 1992, the Senate Appropriations Committee passed CS/SB 376 by a vote of 20 yeas, 0 nays. A "yea" vote is a vote for the AIF position.

ISSUE 3 SB 548 -- U.C. Lockouts by Senator Howard Forman (D-Hollywood).

This legislation originally provided that a person is not disqualified from receiving unemployment compensation benefits when his unemployment results from lockout by his employer. AIF was successful in amending this bill when it reached the House Floor to provide that benefits will not be paid if the lockout action is taken in response to threats, actions, or other indications of impending damage to property and equipment or possible physical violence by employers, or in response to actual damage or violence instigated or perpetrated by employees.

Record 3a - On February 10, 1992, the Senate Commerce Committee passed the unamended bill by a vote of 14 yeas, 1 nay. A "nay" is a vote for the AIF position.

Record 3b - On March 12, 1992, the Senate passed the bill with AIF's amendment by a vote of 31 yeas, 2 nays. A "nay" vote is a vote for the AIF position regardless of the amendment.

Record 3c - On March 13, 1992, the House adopted the amendment as outlined above and sent SB 548 back to the Senate where the bill was finally passed by a vote of 37 yeas, 0 nays. A "nay" vote is a vote for the AIF position.

ISSUE 4 SJR 800 -- Minimum Wage Resolution by Senator Jack Gordon (D-Miami Beach).

This legislation seeks to place upon the ballot for the November 1992 General Election a proposed constitutional amendment to provide that employees must be paid an hourly wage that provides an income above the federal poverty level, and requires the Governor to annually recommend legislation that conforms the minimum wage to this requirement. Had this bill passed and the ballot initiative been adopted by the public, the minimum wage in Florida would have increased from \$4.35 to \$6.45 per hour.

Record 4a - On February 10, 1992, the Senate Commerce Committee passed SJR 800 by a vote of 9 yeas, 5 nays. A "nay" vote is a vote for the AIF position.

ISSUE 5 CS/SB 958 – U.C./Indexing of Maximum Weekly Benefit Amount by Senator Peter Weinstein (D-Tamarac).

Currently the Legislature reexamines the maximum weekly benefit amount for unemployment compensation purposes on an annual or biannual basis to determine whether adjustments need to be made. This kind of periodic review has guaranteed that the benefit structure does not get out-of-hand. This legislation would effectively eliminate this periodic review since the maximum weekly benefit amount would be tied to the statewide average weekly wage. It would also virtually guarantee yearly benefit increases as the statewide average weekly wage has never declined, even during the current recession, the most serious in the post World War II period. AIF has consistently opposed indexing legislation.

Record 5a - On February 10, 1992, the Senate Commerce Committee amended the bill to reduce the indexing percentage from 66.66 to 60.00 of the statewide average weekly wage to make the bill more palatable. The amended bill was passed by the committee as a committee substitute by a vote of 14 yeas, 1 nay. A "nay" vote is a vote for the AIF position.

ISSUE 6 CS/SB's 1368 and 72 – Florida Civil Rights Act of 1992 by the Senate Judiciary Committee, Senators Arnett Girardeau (D-Jacksonville), Jack Gordon (D-Miami Beach), and others.

This legislation represents a much-improved version of legislation AIF was successful in getting vetoed by the Governor in 1991. The vetoed measure, CS/SB 174, would have created a cause of action for unlimited punitive damages in discrimination cases and would have resulted in every discrimination case being filed in the circuit courts of the state. It was unambiguously a plaintiff's lawyer relief act. CS/SB's 1368 and 72, however, represents the Governor's attempt to address the concerns which employers had with CS/SB 174. AIF worked closely with the Governor's staff to develop language which would channel discrimination complaints into the administrative process as opposed to the courts. It is important to note that the Florida Civil Rights Act of 1992 does not create any new causes of action for discriminatory practices not already addressed by statutory law.

One important provision in the legislation is an exclusive remedy provision which requires that a claimant choose between administrative relief and a civil action in the courts once there has been a determination of reasonable cause by the Human Relations Commission. Because of the time-frames contained in the legislation it is hoped that the Human Relations Commission will conciliate the complaints, obviating the necessity for any further action.

As a result of AIF efforts the bill caps punitive damages at \$100,000. The bill contains no restriction on the compensatory damages a complainant might secure.

Record 6a - On February 5, 1992, the Senate Judiciary Committee passed the bill on a vote of 5 yeas, 0 nays. A "yea" vote is a vote for the AIF position.

Record 6b - On February 17, 1992, the Senate Commerce Committee amended the bill to conform it to CS/HB's 1325 and 1121 and passed it by a vote of 13 yeas, 0 nays. A "yea" vote is a vote for the AIF position.

Record 6c - On March 11, 1992, the Senate passed the amended bill by a vote of 38 yeas, 0 nays. A "yea" vote is a vote for the AIF position.

Record 6d - On March 11, 1992, the Senate reconsidered the vote by which it had passed CS/SB's 1368 and 72 and again passed the bill by a vote of 36 yeas, 0 nays. A "yea" vote is a vote for the AIF position.

ISSUE 7 SB 18H – Civil Rights Glitch Bill by Senator Arnett Girardeau (D-Jacksonville).

This bill was necessitated by a glitch in the CS/SB's 1368 and 72, passed in the 1992 Regular Session and signed by the Governor. CS/SB's 1368 and 72 contained an unrealistic effective date and omitted a key provision regarding the award of attorney's fees in civil rights cases. SB 18H sought to correct these deficiencies by moving the effective date to one more realistic for business and amending-in the key attorney's fee language needed to level the playing field between plaintiffs and employers. The bill further contained a provision which provides that the adherence by an employer to an existing anti-nepotism policy will not, in itself, constitute a discriminatory act under the Florida Civil Rights Act of 1992. AIF worked closely with the Governor's office to pass this bill which was signed by the Governor into law on June 17, 1992, as Chapter No. 92-282, *Laws of Florida*.

Record 7a - On May 27, 1992, SB 18H as previously amended by the Senate Commerce Committee, was passed by the Senate Judiciary Committee by a vote of 6 yeas, 0 nays. A "yea" vote is a vote for the AIF position.

Record 7b - On June 4, 1992, the full Senate adopted an amendment to address the attorney's fee problem and then passed the bill by a vote of 37 yeas, 0 nays. A "yea" vote is a vote for the AIF position.

ISSUE 8 SB 24H -- U.C./Indexing of Maximum Weekly Benefit Amount by Senator Peter Weinstein (D-Tamarac).

As originally filed, would have tied the unemployment compensation maximum weekly benefit amount to the statewide average weekly wage, eliminating the legislative oversight which has always existed. AIF has consistently opposed such indexing legislation. Efforts to make the bill more attractive to business, such as reducing the indexing percentage from 66.66 to 60.00 percent, were made but AIF did not buy what was offered. AIF attempted to amend the bill so as to abandon the indexing approach and offer a \$15.00 dollar increase (from the current maximum of \$225.00 per week to \$240.00) but the ultimate increase was \$25.00. This increase is reflective of other increases of past years. The key point is that the formula approach was defeated. The bill became law without the Governor's signature on July 7, 1992, as Chapter No. 92-313, *Laws of Florida*.

Record 8a - On May 26, 1992, the Senate Commerce Committee passed SB 24H by a vote of 12 yeas, 0 nays. A "nay" vote is a vote for the AIF position.

ISSUE 9 HB 157H -- U.C./Indexing of Maximum Weekly Benefit Amount by Representative Fred Lippman (D-Hollywood).

As originally filed, would have tied the unemployment compensation maximum weekly benefit amount to the statewide average weekly wage, eliminating the legislative oversight which has always existed. AIF has consistently opposed such indexing legislation. Efforts to make the bill more attractive to business, such as reducing the indexing percentage from 66.66 to 60.00 percent, were made in the House but AIF did not buy what was offered. AIF attempted to amend the bill so as to abandon the indexing approach and offer a \$15.00 dollar increase (from the current maximum of \$225.00 per week to \$240.00) but the ultimate increase was \$25.00. This increase is reflective of other increases of past years. The key point is that the formula approach was defeated. The bill became law without the Governor's signature on July 7, 1992, as Chapter No. 92-313, *Laws of Florida*.

Record 9a - On June 11, 1992, the Senate substituted HB 157H for SB 24H and passed the bill without amendment by a vote of 20 yeas, 17 nays. A "nay" vote is a vote for the AIF position.

Record 9b - Also on June 11, 1992, the Senate reconsidered its vote and this time the vote was 19 yeas, 14 nays. A "yea" vote on the reconsideration is a vote for the AIF position. The bill was then temporarily passed and left pending.

Record 9c - On June 16, 1992, the Senate again took up HB 157H and this time voted it down by a vote of 18 yeas, 18 nays. A "nay" vote is a vote for the AIF position.

Record 9d - On June 16, 1992, a motion to reconsider the earlier negative vote on HB 157H was passed by the Senate by a vote of 20 yeas, 17 nays. A "nay" vote is a vote for the AIF position.

Record 9e - On June 16, 1992, an amendment to strike the indexing language in the bill and insert a flat \$15.00 increase in the maximum weekly benefit amount was adopted and the bill passed the Senate as amended by a vote of 24 yeas, 13 nays. While AIF supported the amendment, a "nay" vote is a vote for the AIF position.

Record 9f - On June 25, 1992, the Senate concurred in the House's \$25.00 increase amendment and passed the bill as amended by the House on a vote of 18 yeas, 16 nays. A "nay" vote is a vote for the AIF position.

Senate Average on Employment Issues = 57%

	1a - Disqual. U.C. Benefits	2a - U.C.	2b - U.C.	3a - U.C. Lockout	3b - U.C. Lockout	3c - U.C. Lockout	4a - Minimum Wage Rights	5a - U.C.	6a - Civil Rights Act 1992	6b - Civil Rights Act 1992	6c - Civil Rights Act 1992	6d - Civil Rights Act 1992	7a - Civil Rights	7b - Civil Rights	8a - U.C.	9a - Weekly Benefits/U.C.	9b - Weekly Benefits/U.C.	9c - Weekly Benefits/U.C.	9d - Weekly Benefits/U.C.	9e - Weekly Benefits/U.C.	9f - Weekly Benefits/U.C.	TOTAL FOR	TOTAL AGAINST	% WITH AIF
<i>Bankhead</i>	F		F			A					F	F		F		F	F	F	F	F	F	11	1	92
<i>Beard</i>	F		F		A	A						F		F		F	F	F	F	A	F	9	3	75
<i>Brunner</i>	F		F		A	A					F	F		F		F	F	F	F	F	F	11	2	85
<i>Burt</i>	F					A					F	F		F		F	F	F	F	F		9	1	90
<i>Casas</i>	F	F	F	A		A	A	A		F	F	F		F	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	7	11	39
<i>Childers</i>	F	F	F	A		A	F	A		F	F	F		F	A	A	F	A	A	A	A	9	9	50
<i>Crenshaw</i>	F			A	A	A	F	A		F	F			F		F	F	F	F	F		10	4	71
<i>Crosby</i>	F		F		A	A					F	F				F		F	F	F	F	9	2	82
<i>Dantzler</i>	F				A							F		F		F	F	F	F	A	F	8	2	80
<i>Davis</i>	F		F		A	A					F	F		F		A			A	A	A	5	6	45
<i>Diaz-Balart</i>	F	F	F	A	A		A	A		F	F	F		F	A	A	A	A	A	A		7	10	41
<i>Dudley</i>	F		F		A	A					F	F	F	F		F	F				F	9	2	82
<i>Forman</i>	F	F		A	A	A	A	A		F	F	F		F	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	6	12	33
<i>Gardner</i>			F		A	A					F	F		F		A		A	A	A		4	6	40
<i>Girardeau</i>	F				A	A			F		F	F	F	F		A	A	A	A	A	A	6	8	43
<i>Gordon</i>	F		F		A	A					F	F									A	4	3	57
<i>Gran</i>	F	F		A	A	A	F	A		F	F	F	F	F	A	F	F	F	F	A	A	12	7	63
<i>Grizzle</i>	F				A	A					F	F		F		A	F	F	F	F	F	9	3	75
<i>Jenne</i>	F			A	A	A	A	A	F	F	F	F		F	A		A	A	A	A	A	6	11	35
<i>Jennings</i>	F				F	A					F			F		F	F	F	F	F	F	10	1	91
<i>Johnson</i>	F		F		A						F	F	F	F		F	F	F	F	F	F	12	1	92
<i>Kirkpatrick</i>	F				A	A					F	F		F		F	F	F	A	A		7	4	64
<i>Kiser</i>	F				A	A					F	F		F		F	F	F	F	F	F	10	2	83
<i>Kurth</i>	F	F	F	A	A	A	A	A		F	F	F		F	A	A		A	A	A	A	7	11	39
<i>Langley</i>	F	F		F	F	A	F	F		F	F	F		F		F	F	F	F	F	F	16	1	94
<i>Malchon</i>	F				A	A					F	F		F		A	A	A	A	A	A	4	8	33
<i>Margolis</i>					A	A					F	F		F		A	A	A	A	A	A	3	8	27
<i>McKay</i>	A				A	A					F	F		F				F	F	F	F	7	3	70
<i>Meek</i>	F		F		A	A					F	F		F		A	A	A	A	A	A	5	8	38
<i>Myers</i>	F		F		A	A					F	F		F		F	F	F	F	F	F	11	2	85
<i>Plummer</i>	F	F		A	A	A	A	A		F	F	F		F	A	F	F	F	F	F	F	12	6	67
<i>Scott</i>	F	F		A	A	A		A	F	F	F	F		F	A	A	F	F	F	A	F	11	7	61
<i>Souto</i>	F				A	A					F	F		F		A	A	A	A	A	A	4	8	33
<i>Thomas</i>	F		F			A					F	F		F		A	A	A	A	A	A	5	7	42
<i>Thurman</i>	F		F	A	A	A	A	A			F	F		F	A	A	A	A	A	A		5	11	31
<i>Walker</i>	F		F	A	A	A	F	A		F	F					F	F				F	8	4	67
<i>Weinstein</i>				A		A	A	A	F		F	F	F	F	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	5	11	31
<i>Weinstock</i>	F		F			A					F			F		A		A	A	A	A	4	6	40
<i>Wexler</i>	F	F		A	A	A	A	A		F	F	F		F	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	6	12	33
<i>Yancey</i>			F		A	A			F		F	F	F	F		A	A	A	A	A	A	6	8	43
TOTAL																						309	232	57

F - Vote for position of AIF; A - Vote against position of AIF
 Democrats in roman; Republicans in *italic*

Senate Record on Environmental Issues

ISSUE 1 SB 610 -- Disposal of Hazardous Waste by Senator Howard Forman (D-Hollywood).

Would prohibit the disposal of hazardous waste through an injection well. The bill only applies to a single well in Florida. It would shut down a fluoride manufacturer leaving all of the plant's employees out of work.

There is no scientific evidence that injection is harmful to the environment. In fact, every study of this particular injection well shows that it has no adverse effect on the environment. The state should not make environmental decisions that puts employers out of business without scientific evidence. AIF opposes this bill.

Record 1a - On February 12, 1992 the bill was amended and reported favorable as a committee substitute by the Senate Natural Resources Committee with a vote of 6 yeas, zero nays. The amendment deleted the prohibition against waste disposal by injection well and replaced it with a study of the issue. A "yea" vote is a vote for the AIF position.

Record 1b - On March 9, 1992 the Senate passed the bill with a vote of 33 yeas, zero nays. A "yea" vote is a vote for the AIF position.

ISSUE 2 SB 748 -- Administrative Procedure Act by Senator Karen Thurman (D-Inverness).

Strengthens the required Economic Impact Statements that accompany agency rules. Currently, an Economic Impact Statement must be done for all rules regardless of whether the rule has an economic impact. Many of them are inaccurate and lack depth. This bill would require an EIS only when requested, and it would transform the EIS into a true cost/benefit analysis.

Record 2a - On February 13, 1992 the Senate Governmental Operations Committee approved the bill as a committee substitute with a vote of 7 yeas, zero nays. A "yea" vote is a vote for the AIF position.

ISSUE 3 SB 962 -- Solid Waste by Senate Natural Resources.

This is a large, comprehensive solid waste bill. It contains an update to the Advance Disposal Fee provision of the 1988 Solid Waste Act as well as provisions addressing excess packaging, incineration, flow control of recyclables, and many other recycling provisions. AIF did not take a position on the bill as a whole. Rather, the AIF position was focused on the excess packaging provisions contained in the bill.

The original bills filed in the House and Senate had packaging "rates and dates" provisions that were recommended by Florida PIRG, a radical environmental group. "Rates and dates" are arbitrary goals that government forces packaging manufacturers to meet by dictating how consumer goods must be packaged. They address minimum recycled content, reusability and recyclability. AIF fought very hard to remove "rates and dates" from both the House and Senate bills as the language creates standards that manufacturers can not meet. The bills provide that if a product does not meet the state standards, it is banned from sale in the state. A "yea" vote for the packaging amendments is a strong vote for the AIF position.

Record 3a - On February 18, 1992 the Senate Community Affairs Committee approved an amendment by Senator Kirkpatrick (D-Gainesville) that removed the harsh packaging language and replaced it with a packaging study that mandates state recovery levels. The bill, with the amendment, passed by a vote of 8 yeas, 0 nays. A "yea" vote on the Kirkpatrick packaging amendment is a vote for the AIF position.

ISSUE 4 HB 1061 -- Regional Planning Council Act by Representative Ken Pruitt (R-Port St. Lucie).

Provides for sunset review of the Regional Planning Council Act. The RPC Act establishes an extra level of bureaucracy in the land-use planning process. This bill promotes governmental right-sizing by forcing review of bureaucratic levels.

Record 4a - On March 11, 1992 the Senate passed the bill with a vote of 35 yeas, one nay. A "yea" vote is a vote for the AIF position.

ISSUE 5 SB 1200 – Regional Planning Council Act by Senator Doc Myers (R-Stuart).

Provides for sunset review of the Regional Planning Council Act. The RPC Act establishes an extra level of bureaucracy in the land-use planning process. This bill promotes governmental right-sizing by forcing review of bureaucratic levels.

Record 5a - On February 18, 1992 the Senate Community Affairs Committee reported the bill favorable with a vote of 8 yeas, zero nays. A "yea" vote is a vote for the AIF position.

ISSUE 6 SB 1354 – Administrative Procedures by Senator Curt Kiser (R-Dunedin).

AIF did not have a position on this bill. However, late in the Regular Session two bills that AIF supported were amended onto this bill.

On March 13, 1992 the House amended HB 711 and SB 748 onto this bill and passed the bill by a vote of 114 yeas, zero nays. A "yea" vote on the amendments is a vote for the AIF position, as is a "yea" vote on the bill.

Record 6a - On March 13, 1992 the Senate concurred in the House amendments and further amended the bill. The Senate then passed the bill by a vote of 36 yeas, zero nays. A "yea" vote is a vote for the AIF position.

On March 13, 1992 the House passed the bill as amended by a vote of 113 yeas, zero nays. A "yea" vote is a vote for the AIF position.

ISSUE 7 SB 1636 – Partners for a Better Florida by Senator Karen Thurman (D-Inverness).

Establishes the Partners for a Better Florida Advisory Council to foster cooperation between state agencies, the business and industrial community, and environmental organizations. Requires the council to recommend to the Governor and the Legislature a streamlined environmental permitting process and a strategic plan for cooperative efforts.

Legislation establishing one-stop environmental permitting has long been sought by the business community and will be recommended by this council. This bill should foster much needed cooperation.

Record 7a - On February 19, 1992 the Senate Natural Resources Committee recommended the bill favorably as a committee substitute with a vote of 7 yeas, zero nays. A "yea" vote is a vote for the AIF position.

ISSUE 8 SB 14E – Business and Environmental Coordination by Senator Karen Thurman (D-Inverness).

Establishes the Partners for a Better Florida Advisory Council to foster cooperation between state agencies, the business and industrial community, and environmental organizations. Requires the council to recommend to the Governor and the Legislature a streamlined environmental permitting process and a strategic plan for cooperative efforts.

Legislation establishing one-stop environmental permitting has long been sought by the business community and will be recommended by this council. This bill should foster much needed cooperation.

Record 8a - On March 25, 1992 the Senate Appropriation Committee voted the bill favorably with a vote of 19 yeas, zero nays. A "yea" vote is a vote for the AIF position.

Record 8b - On March 26, 1992 the Senate passed the bill with a vote of 38 yeas, zero nays. A "yea" vote is a vote for the AIF position.

ISSUE 9 SB 310H – ADF Program/Effective Date by Senator George Kirkpatrick (D-Gainesville).

AIF supported the packaging language in the solid waste bill as amended in the Regular Session. That bill did not pass. The House and Senate tried to pass the bill in the Special Session; however, the chambers were at impasse regarding the point of collection for the Advanced Disposal Fee. The House placed collection at the wholesale level while the Senate insisted on retail collection of the tax. The business community was also split on the issue, but was united in the desire not to see the current law go into effect. The language currently in law (contained in the Solid Waste Act of 1988) is seriously flawed. AIF did not take a position on point of collection. The AIF position was in favor of rolling-over the effective date of the ADF.

This bill provides for a delay in implementing the Advanced Disposal Fee program until January 1994. The program, as contained in the Solid Waste Act of 1988, is slated for implementation by October 1992. The bill further delays the date for the Department of Environmental Regulation to determine what types of containers will be subject to the ADF fee. Roll-over is the best solution as it gives all parties time to craft a compromise or alternative solution.

Record 9a - On July 1, 1992 the Senate approved the bill by a vote of 36 yeas, 1 nay. A "yea" vote is a vote for the AIF position.

Senate Average on Environmental Issues = 99%

	1a - Haz. Waste Disposal	1b - Haz. Waste Disposal	2a - Econ. Impact Statements	3a - Solid Waste	4a - Regional Planning Council	5a - Regional Planning Council	6a - Admin Proc Final Orders	7a - Partners - Better Florida	8a - Bus & Env Coord	8b - Bus & Env Coord	9a - ADF Program Effec. Date	TOTAL FOR	TOTAL AGAINST	% WITH AIF
<i>Bankhead</i>		F			F		F		F	F	F	6	0	100
<i>Beard</i>	F	F			F		F	F	F	F	F	8	0	100
<i>Bruner</i>		F			F		F		F	F	F	6	0	100
<i>Burt</i>		F			F		F			F	F	5	0	100
<i>Casas</i>	F	F	F		F		F		F	F	F	8	0	100
<i>Childers</i>		F					F				F	3	0	100
<i>Crenshaw</i>		F			F	F				F	F	5	0	100
<i>Croty</i>		F		F	F	F	F		F	F	F	8	0	100
<i>Dantzler</i>	F	F	F		F		F	F		F	F	8	0	100
<i>Davis</i>		F			F		F		F	F	F	6	0	100
<i>Diaz-Balart</i>		F			F		F			F	F	5	0	100
<i>Dudley</i>		F			F		F			F	F	5	0	100
<i>Forman</i>		F			F					F	F	4	0	100
<i>Gardner</i>					F		F		F		F	4	0	100
<i>Girardeau</i>		F		F	F	F	F		F	F		7	0	100
<i>Gordon</i>					F		F			F	F	4	0	100
<i>Grant</i>		F			F		F		F	F	F	6	0	100
<i>Grizzle</i>	F	F		F	F	F	F	F		F	F	9	0	100
<i>Jenne</i>		F			F		F			F	F	5	0	100
<i>Jennings</i>				F	F	F	F			F	F	6	0	100
<i>Johnson</i>		F	F		F		F		F	F	F	7	0	100
<i>Kirkpatrick</i>	F	F		F	F	F	F	F		F	F	9	0	100
<i>Kiser</i>			F	F	F		F			F	F	6	0	100
<i>Kurth</i>		F		F	F	F			F	F	F	7	0	100
<i>Langley</i>		F			F		F			F	F	5	0	100
<i>Malchon</i>		F	F		F		F			F	F	6	0	100
<i>Margolis</i>					F		F			F	F	4	0	100
<i>McKay</i>		F			F		F			F	F	5	0	100
<i>Meek</i>					F		F		F	F	F	5	0	100
<i>Myers</i>		F			F		F	F	F	F	F	7	0	100
<i>Plummer</i>	F	F			F		F	F	F	F	F	8	0	100
<i>Scott</i>					F		F		F	F	F	5	0	100
<i>Souso</i>		F			F		F			F	F	5	0	100
<i>Thomas</i>		F		F		F			F	F	F	6	0	100
<i>Thurman</i>		F	F		F		F	F	F	F		7	0	100
<i>Walker</i>		F					F			F		3	0	100
<i>Weinstein</i>		F			F		F			F	F	5	0	100
<i>Weinstock</i>		F			A		F		F	F	A	4	2	67
<i>Wexler</i>		F					F			F	F	4	0	100
<i>Yancey</i>		F	F		F		F		F	F	F	7	0	100
TOTAL												233	2	99

F - Vote for position of AIF; A - Vote against position of AIF
 Democrats in roman; Republicans in italic

Senate Record on General Issues

ISSUE 1 SB 2206 – Enterprise Florida by Senator Pat Thomas (D-Quincy).

An economic development measure, the bill creates "Enterprise Florida," a not-for-profit corporation to oversee statewide economic development. The bill establishes the Enterprise Florida board of directors whose function is to develop an economic development plan and report back to the Legislature. If it works, Enterprise Florida will help the state's economic future. If it fails, Enterprise Florida will be a boondoggle to the entities represented on the board, and an embarrassment to the state. AIF supports the bill with reservations because AIF is not satisfied that sufficient safeguards against abuse by board members were built into the structure of Enterprise Florida.

Record 1a - On February 13, 1992 the Senate International Trade, Economic Development & Tourism Committee approved the bill as a committee substitute with a vote of 9 yeas, zero nays. A "yea" vote is a vote for the AIF position.

Record 1b - On February 19, 1992 the Senate Appropriations Committee approved the bill as a committee substitute to the committee substitute with a vote of 18 yeas, zero nays. A "yea" vote is a vote for the AIF position.

Record 1c - On March 3, 1992 the Senate passed the bill with a vote of 37 yeas, zero nays. A "yea" vote is a vote for the AIF position.

ISSUE 2 HB 2279 – Consumer Complaints by House Governmental Operations (formally PCB GO 92-11).

This is an Open Government Sunset Review of an exemption to the public records law that protects trade secrets, customer lists, and customer names contained in consumer complaints from public disclosure. Without this exemption, a companies' private information would be open to public scrutiny simply by virtue of a consumer complaint being filed against a business.

Record 2a - On March 13, 1992 the Senate passed the bill with a vote of 34 yeas, zero nays. A "yea" vote is a vote for the AIF position.

ISSUE 3 SB 8E – Enterprise Florida by Senator Pat Thomas (D-Quincy).

An economic development measure, the bill creates "Enterprise Florida," a not-for-profit corporation to oversee statewide economic development. The bill establishes the Enterprise Florida board of directors whose function is to develop an economic development plan and report back to the Legislature. This bill was introduced in Special Session, and is the identical bill that died during the Regular Session. If it works, Enterprise Florida will help the state's economic future. If it fails, Enterprise Florida will be a boondoggle to the entities represented on the board, and an embarrassment to the state. AIF supports the bill with reservations because AIF is not satisfied that sufficient safeguards against abuse by board members were built into the structure of Enterprise Florida.

Record 3a - On March 23, 1992 the Senate Commerce Committee voted the bill favorable as a committee substitute by a vote of 11 yeas, zero nays. A "yea" vote is a vote for the AIF position.

ISSUE 4 HB 55E – Enterprise Florida by Representative Alzo Reddick (D-Orlando).

An economic development measure, the bill creates "Enterprise Florida," a not-for-profit corporation to oversee statewide economic development. The bill establishes the Enterprise Florida board of directors whose function is to develop an economic development plan and report back to the Legislature. This bill was introduced in Special Session, and is the identical bill that died during the Regular Session. If it works, Enterprise Florida will help the state's economic future. If it fails, Enterprise Florida will be a boondoggle to the entities represented on the board, and an embarrassment to the state. AIF supports the bill with reservations because AIF is not satisfied that sufficient safeguards against abuse by board members were built into the structure of Enterprise Florida.

Record 4a - On March 26, 1992 the Senate passed the bill by a vote of 35 yeas, 1 nay. A "yea" vote is a vote for the AIF position.

Senate Average on General Issues = 99%

	1a - Enterprise Florida	1b - Enterprise Florida	1c - Enterprise Florida	2a - Info/Consumer Complaint	3a - Enterprise Florida	4a - Enterprise Florida	TOTAL FOR	TOTAL AGAINST	% WITH AIF
<i>Bankhead</i>	F	F				A	2	1	67
<i>Beard</i>		F	F	F		F	4	0	100
<i>Bruner</i>		F	F	F		F	4	0	100
<i>Burt</i>			F			F	2	0	100
<i>Casas</i>		F	F	F	F	F	5	0	100
<i>Childers</i>			F	F	F		3	0	100
<i>Crenshaw</i>						F	1	0	100
<i>Crotty</i>		F	F	F		F	4	0	100
<i>Dantzler</i>			F	F		F	3	0	100
<i>Davis</i>	F	F	F	F		F	5	0	100
<i>Diaz-Balart</i>	F		F	F		F	4	0	100
<i>Dudley</i>		F	F	F		F	4	0	100
<i>Forman</i>			F	F	F	F	4	0	100
<i>Gardner</i>		F	F	F			3	0	100
<i>Girardeau</i>		F	F	F		F	4	0	100
<i>Gordon</i>			F	F		F	3	0	100
<i>Grant</i>	F		F	F	F	F	5	0	100
<i>Grizzle</i>		F	F	F		F	4	0	100
<i>Jenne</i>			F	F	F	F	4	0	100
<i>Jennings</i>			F	F		F	3	0	100
<i>Johnson</i>		F	F	F		F	4	0	100
<i>Kirkpatrick</i>		F	F	F		F	4	0	100
<i>Kiser</i>			F	F		F	3	0	100
<i>Kurth</i>	F	F	F	F	F	F	6	0	100
<i>Langley</i>				F	F	F	3	0	100
<i>Malchon</i>			F	F		F	3	0	100
<i>Margolis</i>			F	F		F	3	0	100
<i>McKay</i>			F	F		F	3	0	100
<i>Meek</i>	F		F	F			3	0	100
<i>Myers</i>			F	F		F	3	0	100
<i>Plummer</i>		F	F	F	F	F	5	0	100
<i>Scott</i>	F	F	F				3	0	100
<i>Souto</i>	F		F	F		F	4	0	100
<i>Thomas</i>			F			F	2	0	100
<i>Thurman</i>		F	F		F	F	4	0	100
<i>Walker</i>			F	F	F	F	4	0	100
<i>Weinstein</i>	F		F	F		F	4	0	100
<i>Weinstock</i>		F	F	F		F	4	0	100
<i>Wexler</i>			F	F	F	F	4	0	100
<i>Yancey</i>		F	F	F		F	4	0	100
TOTAL							144	1	99

F - Vote for position of AIF; A - Vote against position of AIF
 Democrats in roman; Republicans in *italic*

Senate Record on Health Care Issues

ISSUE 1 SB 92 – Universal Access to Health Care by Senator Eleanor Weinstock (D-West Palm Beach).

Creates the Florida Universal Access Health Plan. Universal access is a Canadian style health plan whereby every Florida resident would be entitled to free access to health care. "Florida resident" is defined by the courts to mean any person who is in the state of Florida with the intent to stay – no matter how long they have been in Florida. Free health care, available in a state as friendly to live in as ours, would result in adverse selection. An explosion of seriously ill "residents," searching for free health care would move into the state. The health plan would be financed by most Floridians through a tax similar to an income tax. However, AIF believes the costs would rise so rapidly (due to adverse selection and other factors), that the tax would be raised every year to keep the system out of bankruptcy. AIF opposes universal access at this time as it is not a viable option when it is done state-by-state.

Record 1a - On February 12, 1992 the Senate Health & Rehabilitative Services Committee voted the bill favorable as a committee substitute by a vote of 10 yeas, zero nays. A "nay" vote is a vote for the AIF position.

ISSUE 2 SB 2264 – Patient Referral Act of 1992 by Senator Eleanor Weinstock (D-Palm Beach).

Creates the Patient Self-referral Act of 1992 which bans physicians from referring patients to certain medical entities in which they have an ownership interest.

The bill will save the private sector at least \$500 million in health care costs yearly. Without this legislation, physicians may send patients to testing centers in which they own an interest. As a result, the physician receives a kick-back from the referrals in the form of huge returns on small initial investments. Typically, physician-owners invest a few thousand dollars in a joint venture. However, yearly returns of hundreds-of-thousands of dollars are the norm. The profits come from over-testing. Studies show that tests cost more when performed in joint-ventured facilities than non-joint ventured facilities; and more tests are performed. Much of the physician profit is paid for by business in the form of higher health insurance premiums. AIF supports this bill as a health care cost control measure.

Record 2a - On February 12, 1992 the bill was reported favorable by the Senate subcommittee on Health Care by a vote of 5 yeas, zero nays. A "yea" vote is a vote for the AIF position.

Record 2b - On February 19, 1992 the bill was voted favorable as a committee substitute by the Senate Health & Rehabilitative Services Committee with a vote of 7 yeas, zero nays. A "yea" vote is a vote for the AIF position.

Record 2c - On February 25, 1992 the bill was reported favorable by the Senate Professional Regulation Committee by a vote of 8 yeas, zero nays. A "yea" vote on the bill is a vote for the AIF position.

Record 2d - However, an unfriendly amendment was added. The committee approved an amendment that would keep all pre-existing joint ventured facilities intact. As a result of this amendment, all facilities would escape the ban on self referral. The amendment would defeat the purpose of the bill. A "nay" vote on amendment number 2 is a vote for the AIF position.

Record 2e - On March 9, 1992 the Senate Appropriations Committee approved the bill with a vote of 25 yeas, zero nays. A "yea" vote is a vote for the AIF position.

Record 2f - On March 13, 1992 the Senate passed the bill with the offensive amendment left pending by a vote of 38 yeas, zero nays. A "yea" vote is a vote for the AIF position.

ISSUE 3 SB 2390 – Employee Health Care Access Act by Senator Ken Jenne (D-Ft. Lauderdale).

This bill eliminates many state insurance mandates for small employers. Insurance mandates dictate what types of health insurance coverages employers must provide their employees. It should bring the cost of health care insurance down for small employers. The bill also reforms the small employer market in other ways, such as making health care insurance portable, requiring that entire groups be written, and restricting the use of preexisting condition limitations. This measure is very important to the business community as it may hold down health care costs.

Record 3a - On February 17, 1992 the Senate Commerce Committee approved the bill as a committee substitute by a vote of 10 yeas, zero nays. A "yea" vote is a vote for the AIF position.

Record 3b - On March 9, 1992 The Senate passed the bill by a vote of 37 yeas, zero nays. A "yea" vote is a vote for the AIF position.

On March 11, 1992 the House amended the bill by adding the House health care package to the bill. The House then passed it with a vote of 109 yeas, zero nays. A "yea" vote is a vote for the AIF position.

Record 3c - On March 13, 1992 the Senate passed the bill as amended with a vote of 35 yeas, 2 nays. A "yea" vote is a vote for the AIF position.

ISSUE 4 SB 50H -- Physician Self Referral Act of 1992 by Senator Eleanor Weinstock (D-West Palm Beach).

This bill was filed as a "glitch" bill for the Physician Self Referral Act that was passed in the Regular Session and signed by the Governor. AIF strongly supports that bill as passed. However, it contains a fee cap on certain designated health care services. The medical lobby would like to completely remove the fee cap language from the law while AIF supports the fee cap language.

This bill partially removes the fee caps by applying fee limitations only on facilities that are receiving patients through physician self-referral. AIF opposes this bill as AIF is in favor of fee caps on all facilities performing designated health care services without regard to ownership or patient base. AIF's support or opposition to this bill changed during the course of the Special Session depending upon the status of the fee cap language.

Record 4a - On June 3, 1992 the Senate Health & Rehabilitative Services Committee amended the bill to apply fee caps in 1994 to all entities performing designated services. The amendment was offered by Senators Lock Burt (R-Daytona Beach) and John McKay (R-Bradenton). AIF supports the bill with that amendment. The committee reported the bill favorable by a vote of 8 yeas, zero nays. A "yea" vote is a vote for the AIF position.

Record 4b - On June 9, 1992 the Senate Professional Regulation Committee removed the fee cap language and replaced it with a study. The bill was reported favorable by a vote of 8 yeas, zero nays. A "nay" vote is a vote for the AIF position.

Record 4c - On June 18, 1992 an amendment was offered by Senators Lock Burt (R-Daytona Beach), Fred Dudley (R-Cape Coral) and John McKay (R-Bradenton) that would have re-inserted the fee cap language by creating a fee cap on all designated services in 1994. AIF supported the amendment. The amendment failed by a vote of 15 yeas, 22 nays. A "yea" vote is a vote for the AIF position.

Record 4d - On June 18, 1992 the Senate passed the bill, without fee caps, by a vote of 33 yeas, 4 nays. A "nay" vote is a vote for the AIF position.

ISSUE 5 SB 292H -- Referrals by Health Care Providers by Senator Eleanor Weinstock (D-West Palm Beach).

This bill is a last effort by the Senate to amend the fee cap language that was passed as part of the Physician Self Referral Act in the Regular Session. The Senate had earlier approved SB 50H. However, that bill removed fee cap language that was supported by AIF. This version of the bill re-inserted the fee cap language by authorizing a study of fee caps and imposing an across-the-board fee cap on designated services in 1994. AIF supports the fee cap language.

Record 5a - On June 30, 1992 the Senate approved the bill with a vote of 32 yeas, 3 nays. A "yea" vote is a vote for the AIF position.

Senate Average on Health Care Issues = 73%

	1a - Universal Access	2a - H. C. Prov Refer	2b - H. C. Prov Refer	2c - H. C. Prov Refer	2d - H. C. Prov Refer	2e - H. C. Prov Refer	2f - H. C. Prov Refer	3a - Health Ins Small Emp.	3b - Health Ins Small Emp.	3c - Health Ins Small Emp.	4a - Self-Referral Act Discr.	4b - Self-Referral Act Discr.	4c - Self-Referral Act Discr.	4d - Self-Referral Act Discr.	5a - Health Care Prov. Refer	TOTAL FOR	TOTAL AGAINST	% WITH AIF
<i>Bankhead</i>	A	F	F			F	F		F	F			F	A		7	2	78
<i>Beard</i>						F	F		F	F			F	A	F	6	1	86
<i>Bruner</i>						F	F		F	F			A	A	F	5	2	71
<i>Burt</i>	A		F				F		F	F	F		F	A	F	7	2	78
<i>Casas</i>						F	F	F	F	F			A	A	A	5	3	63
<i>Childers</i>						F	F	F	F	F			A	A	F	6	2	75
<i>Crenshaw</i>						F	F	F	F	F			A	A	F	6	2	75
<i>Crotty</i>						F	F			F			A	A	F	4	2	67
<i>Dantzler</i>							F		F	F			A	A	F	4	2	67
<i>Davis</i>	A	F	F	F	A	F	F		F		F		F	A		8	3	73
<i>Diaz-Balart</i>						F	F		F	F			F	F	F	7	0	100
<i>Dudley</i>				F	F	F	F		F	F		A	A	A	F	7	3	70
<i>Forman</i>	A	F	F				F	F	F	F	F		F	A	F	9	2	82
<i>Gardner</i>						F	F		F	F			A	A	F	5	2	71
<i>Girardeau</i>						F	F		F	F			A	A	F	5	2	71
<i>Gordon</i>	A	F				F	F		F	A						4	2	67
<i>Gran</i>						F	F	F	F	F			A	A	F	6	2	75
<i>Grizzle</i>						F	F		F	F		A			F	5	1	83
<i>Jenne</i>								F	F	F			A	A	F	4	2	67
<i>Jennings</i>				F	A		F		F	F		A	A	A	F	5	4	56
<i>Johnson</i>						F	F			F			A	A	F	4	2	67
<i>Kirkpatrick</i>				F	A	F	F		F	F		A	A	A	F	6	4	60
<i>Kiser</i>	A						F		F	F	F		A	A	F	5	3	63
<i>Kurth</i>						F	F	F	F	F			F	A	F	7	1	88
<i>Langley</i>							F		F	F			F	A	F	5	1	83
<i>Malchon</i>	A	F	F				F		F	F	F		F	A	F	8	2	80
<i>Margolis</i>							F		F	F			F	A	F	5	1	83
<i>McKay</i>	A		F				F		F	F	F		F	A	F	7	2	78
<i>Meek</i>	A															0	1	0
<i>Myers</i>						F	F		F	A			A	A	A	3	4	43
<i>Plummer</i>						F	F	F	F	F			F	F	F	8	0	100
<i>Scott</i>						F	F	F	F	F			A	A	A	5	3	63
<i>Souto</i>				F	A		F		F	F		A	F	A	F	6	3	67
<i>Thomas</i>						F	F		F	F			A	A	F	5	2	71
<i>Thurman</i>						F	F		F	F			A	A		4	2	67
<i>Walker</i>						F	F	F	F	F			A	A	F	6	2	75
<i>Weinstein</i>				F	A		F		F	F	F	A	A	A	F	6	4	60
<i>Weinstock</i>	A		F	F	F	F	F		F		F	A	F	F	F	10	2	83
<i>Wexler</i>							F		F	F			F	F	F	6	0	100
<i>Yancey</i>				F	F		F		F	F		A	A	A	F	6	3	67
TOTAL																227	83	73

F - Vote for position of AIF; A - Vote against position of AIF
 Democrats in roman; Republicans in italic

Senate Record on Taxation Issues

ISSUE 1 SB 110 -- Homestead Property Assessments by Senator Fred Dudley (R-Cape Coral).

Constitutional amendment to provide for assessment of homestead property according to its character or use and to limit increases in assessments of property according to schedule of percentages established by general law. Amends s. 4, Art. VII.

Record 1a - On February 4, 1992, the Senate Finance and Tax Committee took up and amended this bill to include other ad valorem tax issues filed in various other Senate bills. The bill became a committee substitute and was favorably voted out by a vote of 5 yeas and 3 nays. A "nay" vote is a vote for the AIF position.

ISSUE 2 SB 118 -- Taxation/Tax Assessment and Collection by Senator Curt Kiser (R-Dunedin).

Creates a Florida Taxpayer's Bill of Rights specifying the rights, safeguards, and protection afforded taxpayers during tax assessment, collection, and enforcement processes. Provides for a taxpayer problem resolution program and creates a taxpayers' rights advocate within the Department of Revenue, who is authorized to issue taxpayer assistance orders in extraordinary circumstances. Specifies rights and duties of taxpayers and the department with respect to:

1. Informal conferences
2. Audits, inspections, and interviews
3. Collection actions
4. Jeopardy findings and assessments
5. Cancellation or amendment of warrants

Provides procedures and requirements applicable when a taxpayer contests taxes, interest, penalties, or denials of refund pursuant to the Administrative Procedure Act. Requires that hearing officers be administrative law judges.

Directs the Taxation and Budget Reform Commission to make recommendations to the Legislature regarding certain proposed taxpayer rights.

Record 2a - On January 29, 1992, the Senate Finance and Tax Committee passed the bill by a vote of 8 yeas and 0 nays. A "yea" vote is a vote for the AIF position.

ISSUE 3 SB 482 -- Occupational License Taxes by Senator Fred Dudley (R-Cape Coral).

Establishes requirements for occupational license tax ordinances adopted after October 1, 1993, and revised certain publication of notice prerequisites for adopting such ordinances. Provides restrictions on the adoption of such ordinances and revises fees for the transfer of occupational licenses. Allows local governments to transfer the administrative duties related to such taxes and revises the due dates for occupational licenses. Provides for local governments to reclassify occupations and establish new rate structures and establishes requirements and limitations thereto.

Provides for the distribution of county revenues and provides for the licensing of vending and amusement machines.

Record 3a - On January 14, 1992, the bill was taken up by the Senate Community Affairs Committee and passed as a committee substitute. The vote was 6 yeas and 0 nays. A "yea" vote is a vote for the AIF position.

Record 3b - On January 29, 1992, the Senate Finance and Tax Committee passed the bill by a vote of 8 yeas and 0 nays. A "yea" vote is a vote for the AIF position.

Record 3c - On February 12, 1992, the Florida Senate passed the bill by a vote of 38 yeas and 0 nays. A "yea" vote is a vote for the AIF position.

ISSUE 4 SB 870 -- Sales Tax/State Prisons and Correctional Facilities by Senator Howard Forman (D-Hollywood).

Constitutional amendment to authorize a 1-percent sales and use tax for 10 years to provide supplemental funding for state prisons and corrections programs, for operation of state attorneys and public defenders' offices and for counties to fund local jails and corrections programs and counties' obligations to state court system; requires legislature to eliminate provisional release credits for inmates. Amends s. 19, Art. VII.

Record 4a - On January 21, 1992, the Senate Corrections, Probation and Parole Committee took up the bill and passed it as a committee substitute. The Vote was 4 yeas and 1 nay. A "nay" vote is a vote for the AIF position.

ISSUE 5 SB 1128 -- Municipal Taxing Authority by Senator Fred Dudley (R-Cape Coral).

Constitutional amendment to authorize municipalities, subject to referendum approval, to levy taxes to enable them to conduct municipal government, perform municipal functions, and render municipal services, except taxes on estates or inheritances, on the income of persons or of residents that are not natural persons, or on the sale of tangible personal property. Amends s. 9, Art. VII.

Record 5a - On February 5, 1992, the Senate Community Affairs Committee passed the bill on a vote of 8 yeas and 0 nays. A "nay" vote is a vote for the AIF position.

Record 5b - On February 13, 1992, the Senate Finance and Tax Committee took up this bill and passed it with one amendment. The bill passed the committee with a vote of 5 yeas and 3 nays. A "nay" vote is a vote in favor of the AIF position.

ISSUE 6 SB 1162 -- Taxes/Limited-Duration Amnesty Program by Senator Bob Johnson (R-Sarasota).

Directs the Department of Revenue to develop and implement a tax amnesty program under which taxpayers who are liable for state taxes may, during the period February 1, 1992, through July 1, 1992, satisfy their tax liabilities without criminal prosecution or penalty. Persons already under criminal investigation, indictment, information, or prosecution for failure to pay taxes are ineligible to participate in the amnesty program. This bill grants the DOR expanded enforcement authority which is adverse to the business community.

Record 6a - On February 13, 1992, the Senate Finance and Tax Committee took and passed this bill as a committee substitute by a vote of 6 yeas and 0 nays. A "nay" vote is a vote for the AIF position.

Record 6b - On March 4, 1992, the Senate Appropriations Committee voted the bill out of committee by a vote of 23 yeas and 0 nays. A "nay" vote is a vote for the AIF position.

ISSUE 7 SB 26H -- Admissions Tax Exemption by Senator Fred Dudley (R-Cape Coral).

Provides exemption from certain taxes for museums and historic buildings owned by any political subdivision of state.

This bill was amended to become the Senate Tax Package during the Special Session. Ultimately it passed the Legislature and provides for a \$342.9 million state tax increase. The major provisions of the bill are:

- Increases the corporate filing fee to \$200 per year from \$61.25. The higher fee will apply to all businesses incorporated in the state and will raise \$55 million per year for general revenue.
- Imposes the state sales tax on burglar protection and security services and on non-residential cleaning services and on pest control services. That will raise about \$40 million per year for general revenue.
- Increases the sales tax on telephone and electric service used by businesses to 7 cents from 6 cents. It does not apply to residential services and will raise \$55 million per year for general revenue.
- Reduces the allowance retailers and other businesses receive for collecting sales tax. The state will limit the dealer collection allowance to 2.5 percent on the first \$1200 in tax collected, taking about \$50 million a year from retailers and pumping it into general revenue.
- Provides one-half mill increase in the intangibles tax rate raising \$134.7 million for general revenue.

- Provides for a \$1.50 per occupied nursing home bed fee which will raise \$27 million to draw \$33 million in Medicaid money.
- Imposes a 6% sales tax on rare coins, raising approximately \$1.6 million.

AIF did not support the effort to raise taxes during the current recessionary period. Therefore, it is necessary to reflect AIF as being opposed to this bill.

On June 23, 1992, the Senate passed this bill in its original form, which provided for an exemption from sales tax on admissions to museums and historic buildings owned by any political subdivision of the State. The bill passed the Senate by a vote of 36 yeas and 1 nay. AIF had no position on the original bill.

On June 30, 1992, the House of Representatives took up and struck the original language in the bill and amended the bill to become the tax package bill, which included a section dealing with the appointment of a Sales Tax Review Commission. The bill passed the House of Representatives by a vote of 61 yeas to 47 nays. A "nay" vote is a vote in favor of the AIF position.

Record 7a - On July 1, 1992, the Florida Senate took up and amended the Study Commission out of the bill and passed the bill by a vote of 21 yeas and 15 nays. A "nay" vote is a vote in favor of the AIF position.

On July 1, 1992, the House of Representatives passed the bill as amended by the Senate on a vote of 54 yeas and 53 nays. A "nay" vote is a vote in favor of the AIF position.

ISSUE 8 CS/CS/SB 68H - Tax Amnesty and Penalties by Finance, Taxation and Claims.

Requires Revenue Department to develop and implement limited-duration tax amnesty program for certain state taxes; provides conditions for participation in such program and for filing action to contest assessment or denial of refund; requires that forms prescribed by Revenue Department include specific information; provides requirements for homestead exemption renewal applications; increases penalties and interest for estate taxes due, etc. The bill contains many provisions that are adverse to the Florida business community.

Besides being a tax amnesty bill, this also provides for major increased in penalties for most types of taxes collected by the state, makes changes in tax administration and requires filings from securities dealers and investment advisors. This legislation requires the Department of Revenue (DOR) to develop and implement a three-month tax amnesty program for taxpayers subject to any revenue law for taxes due and payable prior to June 1, 1992. The program is an opportunity for taxpayers to satisfy any undiscovered and undisclosed tax liability without being prosecuted for *criminal violations* arising from the nonpayment of taxes. Eligible taxpayers will have until December 31, 1992 to pay the amount of tax, penalty and interest due.

The bill prohibits a taxpayer from filing an action to challenge the legality of an assessment or denial of refund until the taxpayer complies with any registration requirements applicable to the tax under challenge.

Other significant provisions of the bill are as follows:

Estate tax penalty increases. The penalty assessed for any unpaid tax due after July 1, 1991, which is paid within 30 days of the due date is increased from 5 to 10 percent and for a payment made after 30 days from 10 to 20 percent. The bill increases the penalty for tax deficiency due to negligence or intentional disregard for the law from 5 percent per month with a maximum of 25 percent to 10 percent per month with a maximum of 50 percent of the tax due. The additional penalty assessed for fraud is increased from 50 percent to 100 percent of the tax due.

Statements from security dealers and investment advisors and tax on intangible personal property. Security dealers and investment advisors are required to submit either customer position statements or a statement asserting that the dealer or advisor does not hold securities on account for customers. The purpose of this requirement is twofold. First, the Department can identify which security dealers and investment advisors have information that would identify potential taxpayers. Second, from the customer position statements the DOR can identify potential taxpayers who may have an outstanding intangible tax liability.

Additionally, the Department is empowered to require the security dealers and investment advisors to transmit once every 2 years a copy of the intangible tax brochure. The DOR may also require the property appraiser to send the brochure to each owner of Florida property.

The bill increases the penalties for a security broker who fails to satisfactorily file customer position statements. The initial penalty is \$10 per customer position statement, plus an additional 1 percent of the initial penalty or \$50, whichever is greater, for each month or portion of a month in which the broker has not complied with the filing requirements. These penalties may be imposed on any person required to file the statements if the statements are not filed, are not timely, are not accurate, or do not meet the specifications issued by the DOR.

Additionally, the penalty charges for late filing of intangible tax are increased. The penalty for delinquent tax is increased from 5 to 10 percent per month, with the maximum penalty increased from 25 to 50 percent. The 15 percent penalty per year for late payment of the annual tax and 15 percent penalty assessed for underpayment are increased to 30 percent penalties.

Documentary stamp tax penalty increase. The bill increased the penalty charged on deficient documentary stamp taxes. The penalty for paying too little is increased from 25 to 50 percent of the tax not paid and the civil penalty for fraud is increased from 100 to 200 percent of the tax deficiency.

Gross receipts utility tax penalty increase. The bill increased the penalties for late payment of gross receipts tax. The penalty for a late payment made within 30 days is increased from 5 to 10 percent of the unpaid tax and the penalty for every additional 30 days is increased to 20 percent of unpaid tax. Such penalty may not be less than \$10 or more than 50 percent in the aggregate of any unpaid tax. The penalty for false or fraudulent reports or unlawful attempts to evade paying the tax is increased from 50 to 100 percent of any tax due.

Motor and special fuel taxes penalty increase. The bill increases the mandatory penalty for any person who issues a fraudulent resale or exemption certificate to obtain untaxed special fuel from a licensed dealer or who issues a nonexempt resale exemption or certificate is increased from \$500 to \$1000.

Special fuel and motor fuel use tax penalty increase. The bill increases the penalty to 20 percent of taxes due if failure to pay the fuel use tax is for 30 days or less, and increased the additional penalty to 20 percent for each additional 30 days or fraction thereof. The maximum penalty is increased to 200 percent while the minimum is increased to \$50.

Tax on the production of oil and gas penalty increase. The bill increased the penalties for failure to file and required return. When tax is due the penalty is increased to 10 percent for each month not to exceed 50 percent. If not tax is due, the delinquency penalty is increased from \$25 to \$50 a month, not to exceed \$300. The penalty for substantial underpayment of the tax is increased to 30 percent. The penalty for late filing is increased from 10 to 20 percent; for late filing of the annual tax return, from 5 to 10 percent; and for making substantial underpayment of taxes, from 15 to 30 percent of the underpayment.

Sales tax penalty increase. The penalty for late payment of sales tax is increased from 5 to 10 percent per month not to exceed 50 percent of the total tax deficiency. The penalty for tax evasion is increased from 50 to 100 percent of the tax due.

The mandatory penalty impose for fraudulently issuing a certificate or statement in writing which claims exemption from sales tax for the purpose of evading tax is increased from 100 to 200 percent of the taxes due.

The penalty for failure to timely file or to pay a tax or fee due which is not more than 30 days late is increased from 5 to 10 percent of the unpaid tax or fee and the additional penalty for each additional 30 days that the tax payment is late is increased to 10 percent with the maximum penalty not to exceed 50 percent in the aggregate. The minimum penalty is increased to \$10. In a case of false or fraudulent return or tax evasion, the penalty is increased to 100 percent of the tax bill or fee due. The penalty assessed any person, firm, or corporation who fails to timely remit the proper estimate tax payment is increased to 10 percent of any unpaid tax.

The bill authorizes the DOR to charge a \$100 initial registration fee in lieu of the \$5 registration fee or the failure or refusal of any person, firm, copartnership, or corporation to qualify for a certificate of registration.

Corporate income tax penalty increases. The bill increases the penalty for negligence or intentional disregard of rules and regulations from 5% to 10% and increase fraud penalties from 50% to 100% of the deficiency.

Tax administration and enforcement. The bill authorizes the Executive Director of DOR to compensate persons providing information leading to the identification and registration of a taxpayer who is not in compliance with the registration requirements of certain tax law. The amount of the compensation is \$100, and may only be paid if the noncompliant taxpayer conducts business from a permanent, fixed location, is engaged in a bona fide taxable activity, and is found by the DOR to have an unpaid tax liability.

The bill authorizes the revocation of the corporate charter of corporations who have an unpaid Florida tax delinquency which has existed for a period of more than 3 consecutive months. The Division of Corporations of the Department of State is prohibited from reinstating a charter of an active or inactive business having an unpaid tax delinquency that has existed for more than 3 consecutive months.

The Executive Director of the DOR or his designee is authorized to give notice of any tax delinquency by registered mail to all persons having in their possession or under their control any credits or personal property, excluding wages, belonging to the delinquent taxpayer, or owing any debt to such delinquent taxpayer. After specific procedures and time periods have elapsed, the Executive Director or his designee may commence garnishment procedures upon such credits, personal property, or debts. A taxpayer may contest such garnishment procedures.

The bill authorizes the DOR to issue tax warrants upon final determination of unpaid taxes, interest, or penalties due under the revenue laws of the state. The Executive Director is authorized to designate a deputy, agent, or employee of the DOR or of the Department of Law Enforcement to execute such warrants.

The bill requires certain non-compliant taxpayers to deposit sales tax, motor or special fuel tax, or any other transaction-based excise tax in a jointly controlled escrow account.

Information sharing - the RISE program. The Registration Information Sharing and Exchange program (RISE) is created which requires two levels of information sharing between local and state government officials involved in the administration of the sales and use tax, the tourist development tax, the convention development tax, public lodging and food service establishment licenses, beverage licenses, and local occupational licenses.

The state and local government agencies responsible for administering one or more of the above taxes ("level one" participants) are required to share tax registration information on a monthly basis through "computer-processable medium." The information, for example, includes: the taxpayer's name, mailing address, business location, business type, or federal employer identification number. The DOR and local officials responsible for collecting the tourist development tax or a convention development tax ("level two" participants) will also share tax payment history, audit assessments, and registration cancellations which will enhance scrutiny of all taxes imposed. Data shared by level two participants is limited to sales taxes, tourist development taxes and convention development taxes on transient rentals. Provisions of law which impose confidentiality of the data shared in the RISE program will apply to the recipients of the data and their employees.

Interest payments on local tourist development taxes. The bill requires the state to pay interest from the General Revenue Fund, calculated on the average daily rate that is earned by the Treasury for the preceding calendar quarter, on tourist development tax revenues collected by the State and remitted back to the counties. The bill allows ten days in which interest is not paid on such funds while necessary administrative processing of the funds are carried out by DOR, the Treasurer and the Comptroller. A procedure is also outlined to require local governments to pay interest on funds if the state remits an over-distribution of taxes.

Miscellaneous provisions. The bill allows agencies such as the DOR to apply for additional positions to reduce costs or to increase revenues of local governments. Currently, such authority is limited to the revenues or costs of the state.

In conjunction with the Department of Professional Regulation and the county tax collectors of at least two counties, including finance officers of all municipalities located therein, the DOR must develop and implement, no later than January 1, 1993, pilot projects dealing with taxpayer registration. Based on information provided by the DOR, program participants shall be authorized to refuse to issue or renew a professional, occupation, or annual local occupational license to any applicant to engage in any activity subject to taxation under Chapter 212, Florida Statutes, if the applicant is not properly registered with the DOR. Such programs shall end December 31, 1995.

Record 8a - On June 1, 1992, the Senate Finance and Tax Committee took up and passed this bill as a committee substitute. The vote was 9 yeas and 0 nays. A "nay" vote is a vote in favor of the AIF position.

Record 8b - On June 4, 1992, the bill was re-referred to the Senate Finance and Tax Committee for consideration and adoption of various amendments that were favorable to the AIF position. The bill was once again passed by a vote of 9 yeas and 0 nays. A "nay" vote is a vote in favor of the AIF position.

Record 8c - On June 11, 1992, the bill was taken up on the Senate floor and additional amendments were adopted which AIF favored. The Senate floor vote on the bill was 31 yeas and 4 nays. A "nay" vote on this bill is a vote in favor of the AIF position.

On June 18, 1992, the House Finance and Tax Committee took up the bill and made a major amendment to the bill, which AIF favored. The bill passed out of the committee by a vote of 27 yeas and 3 nays. A "nay" vote is a vote for the AIF position.

On June 22, 1992, the House of Representatives took up the bill and passed the amended version on a vote of 82 yeas and 15 nays. A "nay" vote is a vote for the AIF position.

Record 8d - On June 25, 1992, the Florida Senate took up the bill as amended by the House of Representatives and made further amendments. The bill passed the Senate on a vote of 32 yeas and 0 nays. A "nay" vote is a vote in support of the AIF position.

On June 30, 1992, the House of Representatives took up the bill and made amendments to the Senate amendments. The bill passed the House by a vote of 103 yeas and 7 nays. A "nay" vote is a vote for the AIF position.

Record 8e - On June 30, 1992, the Senate made further amendments and passed the bill by a vote of 37 yeas to 0 nays. A "nay" vote is a vote in favor of the AIF position.

On July 1, 1992, the Florida House of Representatives passed the amended bill by a vote of 83 yeas and 28 nays. A "nay" vote was a vote for the AIF position on this bill. However, the House of Representatives prevailed with the final passage of its version of the bill which was more favorable to the business community than was the Senate version of the bill.

ISSUE 9 SB 88H – Local Option Taxes/Payment by Senator Ken Jenne (D-Ft. Lauderdale).

Requires the Department of Revenue to calculate and pay interest to counties on the undistributed proceeds of local option tourist development taxes. Requires counties to pay interest on any over distribution of tax proceeds. Provides reporting requirements for governmental entities that administer certain local option taxes. Requires property appraisers to use sales data as the primary measure of just valuation. Requires the department to develop a methodology for using sales data in reviewing assessment rolls. Revises certain reporting requirements for purposes of the intangible personal property tax. Provides additional penalties. Provides certain intangible personal property tax credits. Revises reporting requirements for vending machine operators and persons who sell food or beverages for resale in vending machines. Creates the Registration Information Sharing and Exchange Program under which state agencies and local governments may exchange tax administration information. Revises requirements for paying insurance premium taxes.

This bill was amended to strike everything after the enacting clause and substitute the Senate Tax Bill (See Summary of SB 26H).

Record 9a - On June 30, 1992, the Florida Senate took up and amended out the original provisions of this bill and substituted the Senate Tax Package. This action was the first time during the Regular or Special Sessions that the Florida Senate had passed any tax increases. The bill passed the Senate by a vote of 23 yeas and 16 nays. A "nay" vote was a vote in favor of the AIF position.

ISSUE 10 HB 113H -- Taxpayer's Bill of Rights by Representative Sandra Mortham (R-Largo).

Creates Florida Taxpayer's Bill of Rights specifying rights, safeguards, and protection afforded taxpayers during tax assessment, collection and enforcement processes; provides for taxpayer problem resolution program and creates taxpayers' rights advocate within Revenue Department who is authorized to issue taxpayer assistance orders in extraordinary circumstances.

Record 10a - On June 29, 1992 the Florida Senate took up and passed the bill on a vote of 25 yeas and 0 nays. A "yea" vote is a vote in favor of the AIF position.

Senate Average on Taxation Issues = 37%

	1a - Homestead Property	2a - Taxpayer Bill of Rights	3a - Occup. License Tax	3b - Occup. License Tax	3c - Occup. License Tax	4a - Sales Tax Correc. Fac.	5a - Munic. Tax Authority	5b - Munic. Tax Authority	6a - Taxes Limited Amnesty	6b - Taxes Limited Amnesty	7a - Ex. Museums/Hist Bldgs	8a - Tax Amn. Prog DOR	8b - Tax Amn. Prog DOR	8c - Tax Amn. Prog DOR	8d - Tax Amn. Prog DOR	8e - Tax Amn. Prog DOR	9a - Loc. Option Tax Payment	10a - Taxpayer's Bill of Rights	TOTAL FOR	TOTAL AGAINST	% WITH AIF
Bankhead					F					A	F			A	A	A	F	F	4	4	50
Beard					F	A				A	F			A	A	A	F	F	4	5	44
Bruner					F					A	F			F	A	A	F		4	3	57
Burt					F	A					A			A	A	A	F		2	5	29
Casas					F					A	F			A	A	A	F		3	4	43
Childers					F					A	A			F		A	A	F	3	4	43
Crenshaw					F		A			A	F			A	A	A	F	F	4	5	44
Croty					F	F	A			A	F			A	A	A	F	F	5	5	50
Dantzer	A	F		F	F	A		F	A		A	A	A	A	A	A	A	F	6	9	40
Devis					F					A	A			A	A	A	A	F	2	6	25
Diaz-Balart					F					A	F			A	A	A	F	F	4	4	50
Dudley					F					A	F			A	A	A	F	F	4	4	50
Forman	F	F		F	F			A	A		A	A	A	A		A	A	F	5	8	38
Gardner					F					A						A	A	F	2	3	40
Girardeau					F	A	A			A	A			A	A	A	A		1	8	11
Gordon					F					A					A	A	A		1	4	20
Grant					F						F				A	A	F	F	4	3	57
Grizzle			F		F		A				A			A		A	A	F	3	5	38
Jenne	A	F	F	F	F			A	A		A	A	A	A	A	A	A		4	10	29
Jennings	A	F	F	F	F		A	F	A		F	A	A	A	A	A	F	F	8	8	50
Johnson					F					A	A			A	A	A	A		1	6	14
Kirkpatrick			F								A			A	A	A	A	F	2	5	29
Kiser	A	F	F	F			A				A	A	A	A	A	A	A	F	4	9	31
Kurth			F		F		A			A				A	A	A	A	F	3	6	33
Langley					F						F			F	A	A	F	F	5	2	71
Malchon	F	F		F	F			A	A		A	A	A	A	A	A	A	F	5	9	36
Margolis					F						A			A	A	A	A	F	2	5	29
McKay					F						F				A		F		3	1	75
Meek					F					A	A			A		A	A		1	5	17
Myers					F					A	A			A		A	A		1	5	17

	1a - Homestead Property	2a - Taxpayer Bill of Rights	3a - Occup. License Tax	3b - Occup. License Tax	3c - Occup. License Tax	4a - Sales Tax Correc. Fac.	5a - Munic. Tax Authority	5b - Munic. Tax Authority	6a - Taxes Limited Amnesty	6b - Taxes Limited Amnesty	7a - Ex. Museums/Hist Bldgs	8a - Tax Amn. Prog DOR	8b - Tax Amn. Prog DOR	8c - Tax Amn. Prog DOR	8d - Tax Amn. Prog DOR	8e - Tax Amn. Prog DOR	9a - Loc. Option Tax Payment	10a - Taxpayer's Bill of Rights	TOTAL FOR	TOTAL AGAINST	% WITH AIF
Plummer					F						F	A		A	A		F		3	2	69
Scott					F					A	F	A		A	A	A	F	F	4	3	57
Soulo	A	F		F	F			A			F	A	A	A	A	A	F		5	7	42
Thomas					F					A	A			A		A	A	F	2	5	29
Thurman					F					A				A					1	2	33
Walker					F					A	A			A	A	A	A	F	2	6	25
Weinstein	F				F		A	A			A	A	A	A	A	A	A	F	3	9	25
Weinstock					F				A		A				A	A	A		1	5	17
Wexler		F		F	F			F	A		A	A	A	A	A	A	A		4	8	33
Yancey					F					A	A			A	A	A	A	F	2	6	25
TOTAL																			127	213	37

F - Vote for position of AIF; A - Vote against position of AIF
 Democrats in roman; Republicans in italic

The Florida
House of Representatives

1992 Regular and Special Sessions

**Ranking
and Record on Issues**

RANK	REPRESENTATIVE	Total # Votes FOR Position of AIF	Total # Votes AGAINST Position of AIF	% of Votes WITH AIF
1	<i>Simone</i>	30	1	97
2	<i>Webster</i>	27	1	96
3	<i>Hoffmann</i>	37	2	95
4	<i>Corr</i>	27	2	93
5	<i>Hawkes</i>	22	2	92
5	<i>Lombard</i>	23	2	92
5	<i>Smith, Charles</i>	33	3	92
8	<i>Graham</i>	31	3	91
8	<i>Holland</i>	31	3	91
8	<i>Huenink</i>	21	2	91
8	<i>Muscarella</i>	29	3	91
8	<i>Sembler</i>	31	3	91
13	<i>Johnson, Buddy</i>	35	4	90
14	<i>Bronson</i>	24	3	89
14	<i>Gutman</i>	34	4	89
14	<i>Mortham</i>	24	3	89
17	<i>Bainter</i>	37	5	88
17	<i>Foley</i>	28	4	88
17	<i>Garcia</i>	28	4	88
17	<i>Irvine</i>	29	4	88
17	<i>McEwan</i>	30	4	88
17	<i>Safley</i>	30	4	88
17	<i>Valdes</i>	28	4	88
24	<i>Arnall</i>	26	4	87
24	<i>Pruitt</i>	27	4	87
26	<i>Goode</i>	32	5	86
26	<i>Jennings</i>	24	4	86
26	<i>Laurent</i>	30	5	86
26	<i>Starks</i>	25	4	86
30	<i>Feeney</i>	23	4	85
30	<i>Harden</i>	28	5	85
32	<i>Jones, Dennis</i>	26	5	84
32	<i>Wise</i>	27	5	84
34	<i>Hanson</i>	24	5	83
34	<i>Harris</i>	35	7	83
34	<i>Hill</i>	33	7	83
34	<i>Sansom</i>	30	6	83
38	<i>Ireland</i>	32	7	82
38	<i>Thomas</i>	23	5	82
40	<i>Albright</i>	34	8	81
40	<i>Grindle</i>	22	5	81

RANK	REPRESENTATIVE	Total # Votes FOR Position of AIF	Total # Votes AGAINST Position of AIF	% of Votes WITH AIF
42	<i>Diaz-Balart</i>	23	6	79
42	<i>Hawkins</i>	33	9	79
42	<i>Lewis</i>	22	6	79
42	<i>Young</i>	27	7	79
46	<i>King</i>	35	10	78
46	<i>Mitchell</i>	35	10	78
48	<i>Mishkin</i>	23	7	77
48	<i>Rojas</i>	20	6	77
50	<i>Flagg</i>	22	7	76
51	<i>De Grandy</i>	24	8	75
51	<i>Kelly</i>	24	8	75
51	<i>Morse</i>	30	10	75
51	<i>Roberts</i>	24	8	75
51	<i>Tobiassen</i>	38	13	75
56	<i>Crady</i>	26	9	74
57	<i>Ascherl</i>	36	13	73
57	<i>Figg</i>	22	8	73
57	<i>Mims</i>	29	11	73
57	<i>Sindler</i>	27	10	73
61	<i>Viscusi</i>	21	8	72
62	<i>Boyd</i>	22	9	71
62	<i>Deutsch</i>	22	9	71
62	<i>Jones, C. Fred</i>	24	10	71
62	<i>Mackey</i>	20	8	71
62	<i>Reaves</i>	17	7	71
62	<i>Rush</i>	32	13	71
62	<i>Trammell</i>	27	11	71
69	<i>Arnold</i>	35	15	70
69	<i>Guber</i>	19	8	70
69	<i>Hafner</i>	23	10	70
69	<i>Healey</i>	26	11	70
69	<i>Holzendorf</i>	30	13	70
69	<i>Silver</i>	21	9	70
75	<i>Langton</i>	24	11	69
75	<i>Martinez</i>	20	9	69
77	<i>Cosgrove</i>	21	10	68
77	<i>Graber</i>	23	11	68
79	<i>Banjanin</i>	26	13	67
79	<i>Brennan</i>	22	11	67
79	<i>Clemons</i>	18	9	67
79	<i>Logan</i>	18	9	67

RANK	REPRESENTATIVE	Total # Votes FOR Position of AIF	Total # Votes AGAINST Position of AIF	% of Votes WITH AIF
79	<i>Sanderson</i>	31	15	67
79	Smith, Kelley	18	9	67
79	Wallace	20	10	67
86	Long	27	14	66
86	Ritchie	27	14	66
86	Saunders	25	13	66
86	Simon	25	13	66
90	Glickman	22	12	65
90	Rudd	28	15	65
92	Bloom	21	12	64
92	Hargrett	21	12	64
92	Johnson, Bo	18	10	64
92	Peeples	21	12	64
96	Chestnut	25	15	63
96	Mackenzie	26	15	63
96	Press	26	15	63
96	Wetherell	15	9	63
100	Friedman	31	19	62
100	Lawson	28	17	62
102	Brown	23	15	61
102	Davis	23	15	61
102	Frankel	23	15	61
102	Stone	28	18	61
106	Burke	15	10	60
106	Liberti	26	17	60
106	Ostrau	15	10	60
109	Clark	19	13	59
109	Jones, Daryl	16	11	59
109	Rayson	22	15	59
109	Stafford	19	13	59
113	Reddick	23	17	58
113	Tobin	19	14	58
115	Chinoy	16	12	57
115	Jamerson	17	13	57
115	Lippman	17	13	57
118	Geller	17	17	50
119	Abrams	17	18	49
120	Gordon	11	12	48
TOTAL		3022	1074	74

Democrats in roman; Republicans in italic

House Record on Employment Issues

ISSUE 1 CS/HB 133 -- U.C. Recommendations of Special Study Commission on U.C. Law by Representative Steve Geller (D-Hallandale).

This legislation represents the consensus agreement of the Special Study Commission on Unemployment Compensation, a group of management, labor, and government representatives (including AIF) appointed by the Secretary of the Department of Labor and Employment Security. The bill excludes from unemployment compensation calculations any benefits from programs under the U.S. Social Security Act; connects the weekly benefit for partially unemployed individuals to the federal hourly minimum wage; increases interest charged on unpaid unemployment contributions by employers; reduces the impact of delinquent contribution payment by employers on their experience ratings; and establishes a 3-year statewide pilot project on the retraining of structurally unemployed workers.

Record 1a - On November 5, 1991, the Employee Benefits Subcommittee of the House Employee and Management Relations Committee recommended the bill favorably as a committee substitute by a vote of 6 yeas, 0 nays. A "yea" vote is a vote for the AIF position.

Record 1b - On January 16, 1992, the full House Employee and Management Relations Committee passed CS/HB 133 by a vote of 12 yeas, 0 nays. A "yea" vote is a vote for the AIF position.

Record 1c - On February 18, 1992, the House Appropriations Committee passed the CS/HB 133 by a vote of 27 yeas, 0 nays. A "yea" vote is a vote for the AIF position.

Record 1d - On March 6, 1992, the House passed the bill on a vote of 111 yeas, 0 nays. A "yea" vote is a vote for the AIF position.

ISSUE 2 HB 201 -- U.C. Lockouts by Representative Steven Geller (D-Hallandale).

This legislation originally provided that a person is not disqualified from receiving unemployment compensation benefits when his unemployment results from lockout by his employer. When it reached the House Floor, AIF was successful in amending the Senate version of this bill to provide that benefits will not be paid if the lockout action is taken in response to threats, actions, or other indications of impending damage to property and equipment or possible physical violence by employers, or in response to actual damage or violence instigated or perpetrated by employees.

Record 2a - On January 22, 1992, the Employer/Employee Relations Subcommittee of the House Employee and Management Relations Committee passed the bill by a vote of 4 yeas, 1 nay. A "nay" vote is a vote for the AIF position.

Record 2b - On January 23, 1992, the full House Employee and Management Relations Committee passed the bill by a vote of 10 yeas, 6 nays. A "nay" vote is a vote for the AIF position.

ISSUE 3 SB 548 -- U.C. Lockouts by Senator Howard Forman (D-Hollywood).

This legislation originally provided that a person is not disqualified from receiving unemployment compensation benefits when his unemployment results from lockout by his employer. When it reached the House Floor, AIF was successful in amending this bill to provide that benefits will not be paid if the lockout action is taken in response to threats, actions, or other indications of impending damage to property and equipment or possible physical violence by employers, or in response to actual damage or violence instigated or perpetrated by employees.

Record 3a - On March 13, 1992, the House adopted the amendment as outlined above on a vote of 76 yeas, 53 nays. A "nay" vote is a vote for the AIF position.

ISSUE 4 CS/HB 1127 – U.C./Indexing of Maximum Weekly Benefit Amount by Representative Fred Lippman (D-Hollywood).

Currently the Legislature reexamines the maximum weekly benefit amount for unemployment compensation purposes on an annual or biannual basis to determine whether adjustments need to be made. This kind of periodic review has guaranteed that the benefit structure does not get out-of-hand. This legislation would effectively eliminate this periodic review since the maximum weekly benefit amount would be tied to the statewide average weekly wage. It would virtually guarantee yearly benefit increases as the statewide average weekly wage has never declined, even during the current recession, the most serious in the post World War II period. AIF has consistently opposed indexing legislation.

Record 4a - On January 22, 1992, the Employee Benefits Subcommittee of the House Employee and Management Relations Committee amended the bill to reduce the indexing percentage from 66.66 to 60.00 of the statewide average weekly wage to make the bill more palatable. The amended bill was passed by the subcommittee by a vote of 4 yeas, 3 nays. A "nay" vote is a vote for the AIF position.

Record 4b - On January 23, 1992, the full House Employee and Management Relations Committee passed the measure as a committee substitute on a vote of 10 yeas, 6 nays. A "nay" vote is a vote for the AIF position.

Record 4c - On March 6, 1992, the House Appropriations passed the CS/HB 1127 by a vote of 31 yeas, 0 nays. A "nay" vote is a vote for the AIF position.

ISSUE 5 CS/HB 1325 and 1121 –Florida Civil Rights Act of 1992 by Representatives Willie Logan (D-Opa-Locka) and Steve Press (D-Delray Beach).

This bill represents a much-improved version of legislation AIF was successful in persuading the Governor to veto in 1991. The vetoed measure, CS/SB 174, would have created a cause of action for unlimited punitive damages in discrimination cases and would have resulted in every discrimination case being filed in the circuit courts of the state. It was unambiguously a plaintiff's lawyer relief act. CS/HB's 1325 and 1121, however, represents the Governor's attempt to address the concerns which employers had with CS/SB 174. AIF worked closely with the Governor's staff to develop language which would channel discrimination complaints into the administrative process as opposed to the courts. It is important to note that the Florida Civil Rights Act of 1992 does not create any new causes of action for discriminatory practices not already addressed by statutory law.

One important provision in the legislation is an exclusive remedy provision which requires that a claimant choose between administrative relief and a civil action in the courts once there has been a determination of reasonable cause by the Human Relations Commission. Because of the time-frames contained in the legislation AIF believes that the Human Relations Commission will conciliate the complaints, obviating the necessity for any further action.

As a result of AIF efforts the bill caps punitive damages at \$100,000. The bill contains no restriction on the compensatory damages a complainant might secure.

Record 5a - On February 10, 1992, the House Judiciary Committee passed the CS/HB's 1325 and 1121 by a vote of 11 yeas, 7 nays. A "nay" vote is a vote for the AIF position since at that time the bill contained a \$300,000 cap on punitive damages and prevailing party attorney's fees only for plaintiffs.

Record 5b - On February 28, 1992, the House Appropriations Committee passed the bill by a vote of 24 yeas, 1 nay. A "nay" vote is a vote for the AIF position.

ISSUE 6 CS/SB's 1368 and 72 – Florida Civil Rights Act of 1992 by the Senate Judiciary Committee, Senators Arnett Girardeau (D-Jacksonville), Jack Gordon (D-Miami Beach).

This bill represents a much-improved version of legislation AIF was successful in persuading the Governor to veto in 1991. The vetoed measure, CS/SB 174, would have created a cause of action for unlimited punitive damages in discrimination cases and would have resulted in every discrimination case being filed in the circuit courts of the state. It was unambiguously a plaintiff's lawyer relief act. CS/SB's 1368 and 72, however, represents the Governor's attempt to address the concerns which employers had with CS/SB 174. AIF worked closely with the Governor's staff to develop language which would channel discrimination complaints into the administrative process as opposed to the courts. It is important to note that the Florida Civil Rights Act of 1992 does not create any new causes of action for discriminatory practices not already addressed by statutory law.

One important provision in the legislation is an exclusive remedy provision which requires that a claimant choose between administrative relief and a civil action in the courts once there has been a determination of reasonable cause by the Human Relations Commission. Because of the time-frames contained in the legislation AIF hopes that the Human Relations Commission will conciliate the complaints, obviating the necessity for any further action.

Record 6a - On March 12, 1992, the House passed CS/SB's 1368 and 72 by a vote of 105 yeas, 12 nays. A "yea" vote is a vote for the AIF position.

ISSUE 7 SB 18H – Civil Rights Glitch Bill by Senator Arnett Girardeau (D-Jacksonville).

This bill was necessitated by a glitch in the CS/SB's 1368 and 72, passed in the 1992 Regular Session and signed by the Governor into law. CS/SB's 1368 and 72 contained an unrealistic effective date and omitted a key provision regarding the award of attorney's fees in civil rights cases. SB 18H sought to correct these deficiencies by moving the effective date to one more realistic for business, and by amending-in the key attorney's fee language needed to level the playing field between plaintiffs and employers. The bill further contained a provision which provides that the adherence by an employer to an existing anti-nepotism policy will not, in itself, constitute a discriminatory act under the Florida Civil Rights Act of 1992. AIF worked closely with the Governor's office to pass this bill which was signed by the Governor into law on June 17, 1992, as Chapter No. 92-282, *Laws of Florida*.

Record 7a - On June 11, 1992, the House passed SB 18H by a vote of 104 yeas, 5 nays. A "yea" vote is a vote for the AIF position.

ISSUE 8 HB 75 – Civil Rights Glitch Bill by Representative Willie Logan (D-Opa Locka).

This bill was necessitated by a glitch in the CS/SB's 1368 and 72, passed in the 1992 Regular Session and signed by the Governor into law. CS/SB's 1368 and 72 contained an unrealistic effective date and omitted a key provision regarding the award of attorney's fees in civil rights cases. HB 75H sought to correct these deficiencies by moving the effective date to one more realistic for business and amending-in the key attorney's fee language needed to level the playing field a bit between plaintiffs and employers. The bill further contained a provision which basically provides that the adherence by an employer to an existing anti-nepotism policy will not, in itself, constitute a discriminatory act under the Florida Civil Rights Act of 1992. AIF worked closely with the Governor's office to pass this bill which was signed by the Governor into law on June 17, 1992, as Chapter No. 92-282, *Laws of Florida*.

Record 8a - On June 1, 1992, the House Judiciary Committee adopted three amendments to the bill as filed to address the effective date, anti-nepotism, and attorney's fee problems, and passed the bill as amended by a vote of 16 yeas, 0 nays. A "yea" vote is a vote for the AIF position.

ISSUE 9 HB 157H – U.C./Indexing of Maximum Weekly Benefit Amount by Representative Fred Lippman (D-Hollywood).

As originally filed, would have tied the unemployment compensation maximum weekly benefit amount to the statewide average weekly wage, eliminating the legislative oversight which has always existed. AIF has consistently opposed such indexing legislation. Efforts to make the bill more attractive to business, such as reducing the indexing percentage from 66.66 to 60.00 percent, were made in the House but AIF did not buy what was offered. AIF attempted to amend the bill so as to abandon the indexing approach and offer a \$15.00 dollar increase (from the current maximum of \$225.00 per week to \$240.00) but the ultimate increase was \$25.00. This increase is reflective of other increases of past years. The key point is that the formula approach was defeated. The bill became law without the Governor's signature on July 7, 1992, as Chapter No. 92-313, *Laws of Florida*.

Record 9a - On June 2, 1992, the House Employee and Management Relations Committee passed HB 157H by a vote of 8 yeas, 5 nays. A "nay" vote is a vote for the AIF position.

Record 9b - On June 4, 1992, after lengthy and heated floor debate, the House passed HB 157H by a vote of 58 yeas, 52 nays. A "nay" vote is a vote for the AIF position.

Record 9c - On June 24, 1992, the House refused to concur in the \$15.00 amendment adopted by the Senate, instead adopting the \$25.00 amendment which ultimately prevailed. The vote on the bill was 59 yeas, 46 nays. A "nay" vote is a vote for the AIF position.

House Average on Employment Issues = 64%

	1a - Disqual. U.C. Benefits	1b - Disqual. U.C. Benefits	1c - Disqual. U.C. Benefits	1d - Disqual. U.C. Benefits	2a - UC/Lockout	2b - UC/Lockout	3a - U. C. Lockout	4a - Unemployment Comp	4b - Unemployment Comp	4c - Unemployment Comp	5a - Civil Rights Act 1992	5b - Civil Rights Act 1992	6a - Civil Rights Act 1992	7a - Civil Rights	8a - Civil Rights	9a - Weekly Benefits/U.C.	9b - Weekly Benefits/U.C.	9c - Weekly Benefits/U.C.	TOTAL FOR	TOTAL AGAINST	% WITH AIF
Abrams				F	A	A			A				F	F		A	A	A	3	6	33
Albright			F	F			A			A		A	F				F	F	5	3	63
Arnall							F						F	F			F	F	5	0	100
Arnold				F			A			A		A	F	F	F		F	F	6	3	67
Ascherl			F	F			F			A			F	F			A	A	5	3	63
Bainter				F			F						A	F			F	F	5	1	83
Barjanin		F		F	A	A	A		A				F	F		A	A	A	4	7	36
Bloom				F			A						F				A	A	2	2	50
Boyd				F			A				F		A	F	F		F	F	6	2	75
Brennan				F			A						F	F			A	A	3	3	50
Bronson				F			F						A	F			F	F	5	1	83
Brown			F	F			A			A		A	F				A	A	3	5	38
Burke							A				A		F	F	F		A	A	3	4	43
Chestnut				F			A						F	F			A	A	3	3	50
Chinoy				F			A						F	F			A	A	3	3	50
Clark			F	F			A			A		A	F	F					4	3	57
Clemons				F			A						F	F			A	F	4	2	67
Corr				F			F						F				F	F	5	0	100
Cosgrove				F			A				A		F	F	F		A	A	4	4	50
Crady				F			A						F	F			A	A	3	3	50
Davis				F			A			A		A	F	F			A	A	3	5	38
De Grandy											A		F	F	F		A	A	3	3	50
Deutsch				F			A						F	F			A	A	3	3	50
Diaz-Balart				F			F						F	F			A	A	4	2	67
Feeney				F			F						A	A			F	F	4	2	67
Figg				F			A						F	F			A	A	3	3	50
Flagg			F	F			A			A				F			F	A	4	3	57
Foley				F			A						F	F			F	F	5	1	83
Frankel				F			A						F	F			A	A	3	3	50
Friedman			F	F			A			A		A	F	F			A	A	4	5	44
Garcia				F			F			A		A	F				F	F	5	2	71
Geller	F	F		F		A	A	A	A				F	F		A	A	A	5	7	42
Glickman		F		F	A	A	A		A				F	F			A	A	4	6	40
Goode				F			A						F	F			F	A	4	2	67
Gordon			F											F			A	A	2	2	50
Graber			F	F			A			A	A	A	F	F	F		A		5	5	50
Graham				F			F				F		F	F			F	F	7	0	100
Grindle				F			A						F	F				F	4	1	80
Guber				F			A						F	F			A	A	3	3	50
Gutman				F						A		A	F	F					3	2	60
Hafner			F	F			A			A			F	F			F		5	2	71
Hanson				F									A	A			F	F	3	2	60
Harden		F		F		F	F		F				F	F			F	F	9	0	100

	1a - Disqual. U.C. Benefits	1b - Disqual. U.C. Benefits	1c - Disqual. U.C. Benefits	1d - Disqual. U.C. Benefits	2a - UC/Lockout	2b - UC/Lockout	3a - U. C. Lockout	4a - Unemployment Comp	4b - Unemployment Comp	4c - Unemployment Comp	5a - Civil Rights Act 1992	5b - Civil Rights Act 1992	6a - Civil Rights Act 1992	7a - Civil Rights	8a - Civil Rights	9a - Weekly Benefits/U.C.	9b - Weekly Benefits/U.C.	9c - Weekly Benefits/U.C.	TOTAL FOR	TOTAL AGAINST	% WITH AIF
Hargrett		F		F		A	A	A	A				F	F		A	A	A	4	7	36
Harris	F	F		F		F	F	F	F				A	F		F	F	F	11	1	92
Hawkes				F			A						F				F		3	1	75
Hawkins				F			F			A		A	F	F			F	F	6	2	75
Healey			F	F			A			A			F	F			A	A	4	4	50
Hill				F			F						F	F			F	F	6	0	100
Hoffmann							F				F		F	F	F		F	F	7	0	100
Holland				F			F						F	F			F	F	6	0	100
Holzendorf			F	F			A			A			F	F			A	A	4	4	50
Huenink				F			F						F	F			F		5	0	100
Ireland			F	F		F	F		F	A		A	F	F		F	F	F	10	2	83
Irvine	F	F				F	F	F	F					A		F	F	F	9	1	90
Jamerson		F				A	A		A				F			A	A	A	2	6	25
Jennings				F			A						F	F			F	F	5	1	83
Johnson, Bo				F			A						F	F			A	A	3	3	50
Johnson, Buddy				F			F						A	F			F	F	5	1	83
Jones, C. Fred				F			A						F	F			A	A	3	3	50
Jones, Daryl				F			A				A		F	F	F		A	A	4	4	50
Jones, Dennis				F			F						F	F			F	F	6	0	100
Kelly				F			A						F	F					3	1	75
King				F			A			A		A	F	F			F	F	5	3	63
Langton				F			A						F	F			A	A	3	3	50
Laurent				F			F				A		F	F	F		F	F	7	1	88
Lawson		F		F	A	A	A		A			A	F	F		A	A	A	4	8	33
Lewis				F			F						F	F			F	F	6	0	100
Liberti				F			A			A			F	F			A	A	3	4	43
Lippman				F			A						F	F			A	A	3	3	50
Logan				F									F	F			A	A	3	2	60
Lombard				F			F						F	F			F	F	6	0	100
Long			F	F			F			A		A	F	F			A	F	6	3	67
Mackenzie			F	F		A	A		A	A		A	F	F			A	A	4	7	36
Mackey				F									F	F			F	A	4	1	80
Martinez				F			A						F	F			A		3	2	60
McEwan		F		F	F	F	A		F				A	F		F	F	F	9	2	82
Mims			F	F			A			A		A	F	F			A		4	4	50
Mishkin				F			A						F	F			A	A	3	3	50
Mitchell			F	F			A			A	F		F	F			A	F	6	3	67
Morse			F	F			A			A		A	F	F			A	A	4	5	44
Mortham				F			F						F	F				F	5	0	100
Muscarella				F			F						F	F			F	F	6	0	100
Ostrau				F			A						F	F			A	A	3	3	50
Peeples				F			A						F	F			F	A	4	2	67
Press				F			A				A		F	F	F		A	A	4	4	50
Pruitt				F			F						A	A			F	F	4	2	67
Rayson	F	F		F		A	A	A	A				F	F		A	A	A	5	7	42
Reaves				F			A						F	F				A	3	2	60

	1a - Disqual. U.C. Benefits	1b - Disqual. U.C. Benefits	1c - Disqual. U.C. Benefits	1d - Disqual. U.C. Benefits	2a - UC/Lockout	2b - UC/Lockout	3a - U. C. Lockout	4a - Unemployment Comp	4b - Unemployment Comp	4c - Unemployment Comp	5a - Civil Rights Act 1992	5b - Civil Rights Act 1992	6a - Civil Rights Act 1992	7a - Civil Rights	8a - Civil Rights	9a - Weekly Benefits/U.C.	9b - Weekly Benefits/U.C.	9c - Weekly Benefits/U.C.	TOTAL FOR	TOTAL AGAINST	% WITH AIF
Reddick	F			F		A	A	A	A				F	F		A	A	A	4	7	36
Ritchie			F	F			A			A		A	F	F	F		F		6	3	67
Roberts				F			A						F	F			F		4	1	80
Rojas				F						A	A	A	F	F				F	4	3	57
Rudd			F	F			A			A			F	F			A	A	4	4	50
Ruah				F			A				A		F	F			A		3	3	50
Safley				F			F						F	F			F	F	6	0	100
Sanderson			F	F			F			A	F	A	A	F	F		F	A	7	4	64
Sansom				F			A						F	F			F	F	5	1	83
Saunders			F	F			A			A		A	F	F				A	4	4	50
Sembler	F	F		F		F	F	F	F				A	A		F	F	F	10	2	83
Silver				F			A				A		F	F	F		A	A	4	4	50
Simon				F			A						F	F			A	A	3	3	50
Simone				F			F						F				F		4	0	100
Sindler			F	F			A			A		A	F					A	3	4	43
Smith, Charles				F			F				F		A	F	F		F	F	7	1	88
Smith, Kelley				F			A						F	F			F	A	4	2	67
Stafford				F			A						F	F			A	A	3	3	50
Starks				F			A						F	F			F	F	5	1	83
Stone			F	F			A			A		A	F	F			A	A	4	5	44
Thomas							F						F				F		3	0	100
Tobiasen			F	F			A				F	F	F	F	F		F	F	9	1	90
Tobin				F			A						F	F			A	A	3	3	50
Trammell			F	F			A				A	A	F	F	F		A	F	6	4	60
Valdes			F	F			F						F	F			F	F	7	0	100
Viscusi				F			A						F	F			A	A	3	3	50
Wallace				F			A						F				A	A	2	3	40
Webster				F			F						F	F			F	F	6	0	100
Wetherell													F	F			A	A	2	2	50
Wise				F			A						F	F			F	F	5	1	83
Young			F	F			A			A			F	F			A		4	3	57
TOTAL																			543	312	64

F - Vote for position of AIF; A - Vote against position of AIF
 Democrats in roman; Republicans in italic

House Record on Environmental Issues

ISSUE 1 PCB CA 92-08 – State Agency Regulatory Authority by House Community Affairs.

Provides that the state Department of Community Affairs, in reviewing local government comprehensive plans, or as part of the compliance agreement process, shall not require a local government to exceed the requirements of state laws or rules regulating the substantive matters under review. The bill also provides that neither the Department of Environmental Regulation nor the Department of Community Affairs shall require a local government to adopt any regulation or ordinance regulating wetlands. Brings certainty into the land planning process.

Record 1a - On February 3, 1992 the House Community Affairs Committee recommended the PCB favorably as a committee bill. The vote was 13 yeas, 4 nays. A "yea" vote is a vote for the AIF position.

ISSUE 2 HB 25 – Hazardous Waste Disposal by Representative Joe Viscusi (D-Lakeland).

Would prohibit the disposal of hazardous waste through an injection well. The bill only applies to a single well in Florida. It would shut down a fluoride manufacturer leaving all of the plant's employees out of work.

There is no scientific evidence that injection is harmful to the environment. In fact, every study of this particular injection well shows that it has no adverse effect on the environment. The state should not make environmental decisions that put employers out of business without scientific evidence. AIF opposes this bill.

Record 2a - On December 11, 1991 the bill was reported favorable with three amendments by the House Subcommittee on Environmental Protection by a vote of 8 yeas, 1 nay. A "nay" vote is a vote for the AIF position.

Record 2b - On February 5, 1992 the bill was amended and reported favorable as a committee substitute by the House Natural Resources Committee with a vote of 23 yeas, zero nays. The amendment deleted the prohibition against waste disposal by injection well and replaced it with a study of the issue. This will give the state some basis upon which to make a decision concerning this particular well. A "yea" vote is a vote for the AIF position.

ISSUE 3 HB 409 – Environmental Protection Act by Representative Ron Glickman (D-Tampa).

Would give citizens standing to sue for injunctive relief for violations of laws protecting the land, air and water. Injunctive relief could be granted without a showing of special injury to the complaining party, or without a showing of inadequate remedies at law. Punitive damages could also be granted. This bill would eviscerate private property rights by allowing citizens to stop the private use of land without a showing of irreparable harm.

Record 3a - On January 22, 1992 the House Subcommittee on Natural Resources Management voted the bill unfavorable by a vote of 1 yea, 11 nays. A "nay" vote is a vote for the AIF position.

ISSUE 4 HB 711 – Administrative Procedures Act by Representative Sam Mitchell (D-Chipley).

Provides that all agency rules must be approved or adopted by the Legislature. Currently, agencies abuse their rulemaking authority by promulgating rules that exceed legislative intent. This bill is an attempt to add an additional check and balance to the system.

Record 4a - On February 26, 1992 the House Governmental Operations Committee approved the bill as a committee substitute by a vote of 17 yeas, 2 nays. The amendments that were added improved the bill by strengthening the rule review powers of the Joint Administrative Procedures Committee. A "yea" vote is a vote for the AIF position.

Record 4b - On March 12, 1992 the House passed the bill by a vote of 115 yeas, zero nays. A "yea" vote is a vote for the AIF position.

ISSUE 5 HB 1061 – Regional Planning Council Act by Representative Ken Pruitt (R-Port St. Lucie).

Provides for sunset review of the Regional Planning Council Act. The RPC Act establishes an extra level of bureaucracy in the land-use planning process. This bill promotes governmental right-sizing by forcing review of bureaucratic levels.

Record 5a - On March 2, 1992 a Subcommittee of the House Community Affairs Committee reported the bill favorable with a vote of 5 yeas, 1 nay. A "yea" vote is a vote for the AIF position.

Record 5b - On March 4, 1992 the House Community Affairs Committee approved the bill with a vote of 11 yeas, 7 nays. A "yea" vote is a vote for the AIF position.

Record 5c - On March 10, 1992 the House passed the bill with a vote of 100 yeas, 9 nays. A "yea" vote is a vote for the AIF position.

ISSUE 6 SB 1354 – Administrative Procedures by Senator Curt Kiser (R-Dunedin).

AIF did not have a position on this bill. However, late in the Regular Session two bills that AIF supported were amended onto this bill.

Record 6a - On March 13, 1992 the House amended HB 711 and SB 748 onto this bill and passed the bill by a vote of 114 yeas, zero nays. A "yea" vote on the amendments is a vote for the AIF position, as is a "yea" vote on the bill.

On March 13, 1992 the Senate concurred in the House amendments and further amended the bill. The Senate then passed the bill by a vote of 36 yeas, zero nays. A "yea" vote is a vote for the AIF position.

Record 6b - On March 13, 1992 the House passed the bill as amended by a vote of 113 yeas, zero nays. A "yea" vote is a vote for the AIF position.

ISSUE 7 HB 1815 – Partners for a Better Florida by Representative Bo Johnson (D-Milton).

Establishes the Partners for a Better Florida Advisory Council to foster cooperation among state agencies, the business and industrial community, and environmental organizations. Requires the council to recommend to the Governor and the Legislature a streamlined environmental permitting process and a strategic plan for cooperative efforts.

Legislation establishing one-stop environmental permitting has long been sought by the business community and will be recommended by this council. This bill should foster much needed cooperation.

Record 7a - On January 30, 1992 the House Subcommittee on Natural Resources Management recommended the bill favorably with a vote of 8 yeas, zero nays. A "yea" vote is a vote for the AIF position.

Record 7b - On February 5, 1992 the House Natural Resources Committee voted the bill favorably with a vote of 22 yeas, zero nays. A "yea" vote is a vote for the AIF position.

Record 7c - On March 9, 1992 the House passed the bill with a vote of 114 yeas, 2 nays. A "yea" vote is a vote for the AIF position.

ISSUE 8 HB 2473 – Solid Waste Management by House Natural Resources.

This is a large, comprehensive solid waste bill. It contains an update to the Advance Disposal Fee provision of the 1988 Solid Waste Act as well as provisions addressing excess packaging, incineration, flow control of recyclable, and many other recycling provisions. AIF did not take a position on the bill as a whole. Rather, the AIF position was focused on the excess packaging provisions contained in the bill.

The original bills filed in the House and Senate had packaging "rates and dates" provisions that were recommended by Florida PIRG, a radical environmental group. "Rates and dates" are arbitrary goals that the government forces packaging manufacturers to meet by dictating how consumer goods must be packaged. They address minimum recycled content, reusability and recyclability. AIF fought very hard to remove "rates and dates" from both the House and Senate bills as the language creates standards that manufacturers can not meet. The bills provide that if a product does not meet the state standards, it is banned from sale in the state. A "yea" vote for the packaging amendments is a strong vote for the AIF position.

Record 8a - On March 9, 1992 the House approved amendment number 13 by a vote of 62 yeas, 44 nays. The amendment removed rates and dates from the bill. A "yea" vote on amendment 13 is a vote for the AIF position.

ISSUE 9 HB 39E – Business and Environmental Coordination by Representative Bo Johnson (D-Milton).

Establishes the Partners for a Better Florida Advisory Council to foster cooperation among state agencies, the business and industrial community, and environmental organizations. Requires the council to recommend to the Governor and the Legislature a streamlined environmental permitting process and a strategic plan for cooperative efforts.

Legislation establishing one-stop environmental permitting has long been sought by the business community and will be recommended by this council. This bill should foster much needed cooperation.

Record 9a - On March 24, 1992 the House Natural resources Committee voted the bill favorably with a vote of 24 yeas, zero nays. A "yea" vote is a vote for the AIF position.

Record 9b - On March 25, 1992 the House passed the bill with a vote of 114 yeas, zero nays. A "yea" vote is a vote for the AIF position.

ISSUE 10 HB 59E – Reorganization/ Department of Community Affairs by Representative C. Fred Jones (D-Auburndale).

AIF did not take a position on this bill. However, AIF did have a position on an amendment to the bill which would provide that the state Department of Community Affairs, in reviewing local government comprehensive plans, or as part of the compliance agreement process shall not require a local government to exceed the requirements of state laws or rules regulating the substantive matters under review. The amendment also provided that neither the Department of Environmental Regulation nor the state land planning agency shall require a local government to adopt any regulation or ordinance regulating wetlands. The amendment would bring certainty into the land planning process.

Record 10a - On March 25, 1992 the Jones amendment was offered on the Floor of the House. However, it was defeated by a motion to lay with a vote of 50 yeas, 65 nays. A "nay" vote on the motion to lay the Jones amendment is a vote for the AIF position.

ISSUE 11 SB 310H – ADF Program/Effective Date by Senator George Kirkpatrick (D-Gainesville).

AIF supported the packaging language in the solid waste bill filed in the Regular Session. That bill did not pass. The House and Senate tried to pass the bill in the Special Session; however, the chambers were at an impasse regarding the point of collection for the Advanced Disposal Fee. The House placed collection at the wholesale level while the Senate insisted on retail collection of the tax. The business community was also split on the issue of point of collection, but was united in the desire not to see the current law go into effect. The language currently in law (contained in the Solid Waste Act of 1988) is seriously flawed. AIF did not take a position on point of collection. The AIF position was in favor of rolling-over the effective date of the ADF.

This bill provides for a delay in implementing the Advanced Disposal Fee program until January 1994. The program, as contained in the Solid Waste Act of 1988, is slated for implementation by October 1992. The bill further delays the date for the Department of Environmental Regulation to determine what types of containers will be subject to the ADF fee. Roll-over is the best solution as it gives all parties time to craft a compromise or alternative solution.

Record 11a - On July 1, 1992 the House approved the bill by a vote of 102 yeas, 1 nay. A "yea" vote is a vote for the AIF position.

	1a - State Ag. Reg. Authority	2a - Haz. Waste Disposal	2b - Haz. Waste Disposal	3a - Environ. Protection	4a - Admin. Proc. Act	4b - Admin. Proc. Act	5a - Regional Planning Council	5b - Regional Planning Council	5c - Regional Planning Council	6a - Admin Proc Final Orders	6b - Admin Proc Final Orders	7a - Partners Better Florida	7b - Partners Better Florida	7c - Partners Better Florida	8a - Solid Waste Mgt	9a - Bus. & Env. Coordination	9b - Bus. & Env. Coordination	10a - Reorg. DCA	11a - ADF Program Effic. Date	TOTAL FOR	TOTAL AGAINST	% WITH AIF
Reddick						F			F	F	F			F	A		F	F	F	8	1	89
Ritchie						F			F	F	F			F	F		F	A	F	8	1	89
Roberts					F	F			F	F	F			F	A		F	F	F	9	1	90
Rojas						F			F	F	F			F	A		F	F	F	8	1	89
Rudd			F			F			F	F	F		F	F	F	F	F	A	F	11	1	92
Rush		A	F			F			F	F	F		F	F	A	F	F	A	F	10	3	77
Safley						F			F	F			F	F	F	F	F	F	F	10	0	100
Sanderson						F			F	F	F			F	F		F	A	F	8	1	89
Sansom						F			F	F	F			F	F		F	A	F	8	1	89
Saunders						F			F	F	F			F	A		F	F	F	8	1	89
Sembler						F			F	F	F			F	F		F	A	F	8	1	89
Silver						F				F	F			F			F	F	F	7	0	100
Simon					F	F			A	F				F	A		F	F	F	7	2	78
Simone					F	F			F	F	F			A	F		F	F	F	9	1	90
Sindler						F			F	F	F			F	A		F	A	F	7	2	78
Smith, Charles			F	F		F			F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	A	F	13	1	93
Smith, Kelley						F				F	F			F	F		F	A	F	7	1	88
Stafford	F					F	F	A	F	F	F			F	A		F	A	F	9	3	75
Starks						F			F	F	F			F	F		F	A	F	8	1	89
Stone						F			F	F	F			F	A		F	F	F	8	1	89
Thomas		A	F			F			F	F	F					F	F	A	F	8	2	80
Tobiasen			F	F		F			F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	A	F	13	1	93
Tobin						F			F		F			F			F	F	F	7	0	100
Trammell						F			F	F	F			F	F		F	A	F	8	1	89
Valdes						F			F	F	F			F			F	F	F	8	0	100
Viscusi						F			F	F	F						F	F	F	7	0	100
Wallace	A		F			F		A	F	F	F		F	F	A	F	F	F	F	11	3	79
Webster						F			F	F	F			F	F		F	A		7	1	88
Wetherell						F			F	F				F	F		F	A	F	7	1	88
Wise						F			F	F				F	F		F	A	F	7	1	88
Young						F			F	F	F			F			F	F	F	8	0	100
TOTAL																				1034	129	89

F - Vote for position of AIF; A - Vote against position of AIF
 Democrats in roman; Republicans in italic

House Record on General Issues

ISSUE 1 PCB THE 92-03 – Enterprise Florida by House Tourism, Hospitality and Economic Development.

An economic development measure, the bill creates "Enterprise Florida," a not-for-profit corporation to oversee statewide economic development. The bill does not contain any controls on the corporation or its potential subsidiaries. The corporate powers are immense and the ability for the company to receive state funding is unlimited. With all that power, there is no disclosure requirement and no way to allow an auditor to track any expended state funds.

If it works, Enterprise can help the state's economic future. If it fails, Enterprise Florida will be a boondoggle to the entities represented on the board, and an embarrassment to the State. However, as drafted, this PCB will not provide economic development to any Floridians other than those in control of the entity.

Record 1a - On February 3, 1992 the House Tourism and Hospitality subcommittee approved the PCB by a vote of 5 yeas, 1 nay. A "nay" vote is a vote for the AIF position.

Record 1b - On February 6, 1992 a number of amendments were attached to the PCB at the urging of Associated Industries. The PCB was approved (now HB 2403) as a committee bill by the House Tourism, Hospitality and Economic Development Committee by a vote of 13 yeas, zero nays. The amendments restrained the corporation's powers and clearly articulated its mission. Some safeguards were added to better track expenditures. Thus, AIF withdrew opposition to the bill. A "yea" vote is a vote for the AIF position.

ISSUE 2 PCB GO 92-11 – Consumer Complaints by House Governmental Operations.

This is an Open Government Sunset Review of an exemption to the public records law that protects trade secrets, customer lists, and customer names contained in consumer complaints from public disclosure. Without this exemption, a company's private information would be open to public scrutiny simply by virtue of a consumer complaint being filed against a business.

Record 2a - On January 22, 1992 the House Subcommittee on Governmental Accountability recommended the PCB favorably with one amendment to better protect trade secrets by a vote of 10 yeas, zero nays. A "yea" vote is a vote for the AIF position.

Record 2b - On January 23, 1992 the House Governmental Operations Committee approved the PCB as a committee bill with a vote of 19 yeas, zero nays. A "yea" vote is a vote for the AIF position.

ISSUE 3 HB 1203 – Discovery of Assets/ Civil Action by Representative Miguel DeGrandy (R-Miami).

Provides for the prejudgment discovery of assets in civil litigation. With proper precautions against abuse, this provision could aid in the eventual enforcement of judgements. Without strict safeguards against abuse, this right can lead to harassment and unnecessary lawsuits filed in an attempt to gain access to secret financial information. As originally drafted, the bill did not contain such safeguards.

Record 3a - On January 14, 1992 the bill was reported favorable with 4 amendments out of the House Subcommittee on Real Property and Family Law with a vote of 5 yeas, 1 nay. The amendments were a step towards adding some safeguards to the bill. With the amendments, a "yea" vote is a vote for the AIF position.

ISSUE 4 HB 2279 – Consumer Complaints by House Governmental Operations (formally PCB GO 92-11).

This is an Open Government Sunset Review of an exemption to the public records law that protects trade secrets, customer lists, and customer names contained in consumer complaints from public disclosure. Without this exemption, a company's private information would be open to public scrutiny simply by virtue of a consumer complaint being filed against a business.

Record 4a - On March 12, 1992 the House passed the bill with a vote of 115 yeas, zero nays. A "yea" vote is a vote for the AIF position.

ISSUE 5 CS/HB 2403 – Enterprise Florida by House Tourism, Hospitality and Economic Development (formally PCB 92-03).

An economic development measure, the bill creates "Enterprise Florida," a not-for-profit corporation to oversee statewide economic development. The bill establishes the Enterprise Florida board of directors whose function is to develop an economic development plan and report back to the Legislature. If it works, Enterprise Florida will help the state's economic future. If it fails, Enterprise Florida will be a boondoggle to the entities represented on the board, and an embarrassment to the state. AIF supports the bill with reservations because AIF is not satisfied that sufficient safeguards against abuse by board members were built into the structure of Enterprise Florida.

Record 5a - On February 26, 1992 the House Appropriations Committee reported the bill favorable as a committee substitute by a vote of 31 yeas, zero nays. A "yea" vote is a vote for the AIF position.

ISSUE 6 HB 55E – Enterprise Florida by Representative Alzo Reddick (D-Orlando).

An economic development measure, the bill creates "Enterprise Florida," a not-for-profit corporation to oversee statewide economic development. The bill establishes the Enterprise Florida board of directors whose function is to develop an economic development plan and report back to the Legislature. This bill was introduced in Special Session, and is identical to the bill that died during the Regular Session. If it works, Enterprise Florida will help the state's economic future. If it fails, Enterprise Florida will be a boondoggle to the entities represented on the board, and an embarrassment to the state. AIF supports the bill with reservations because AIF is not satisfied that sufficient safeguards against abuse by board members were built into the structure of Enterprise Florida.

Record 6a - On March 23, 1992 the House Tourism and Hospitality Committee passed the bill by a vote of 14 yeas, zero nays. A "yea" vote is a vote for the AIF position.

Record 6b - On March 25, 1992 the House Appropriations Committee approved the bill with one amendment by a vote of 26 yeas, zero nays. A "yea" vote is a vote for the AIF position.

Record 6c - On March 25, 1992 the House approved the bill by a vote of 111 yeas, 2 nays. A "yea" vote is a vote for the AIF position.

House Average on General Issues = 98%

	1a - Enterprise Florida	1b - Enterprise Florida	2a - Consumer Complaints	2b - Consumer Complaints	3a - Discovery of Assets	4a - Info/Consumer Complaint	5a - Enterprise Fla	6a - Enterprise Florida	6b - Enterprise Florida	6c - Enterprise Florida	TOTAL	TOTAL AGAINST	% WITH AIF
Abrams						F			F		2	0	100
Albright						F			F	F	3	0	100
Arnall						F			F		2	0	100
Arnold						F	F		F	F	4	0	100
Ascherl						F			F		2	0	100
Bainier						F			F		2	0	100
Banjamin						F			F		2	0	100
Bloom			F			F		F	F		4	0	100
Boyd					F	F			F		3	0	100
Brennan	A	F		F		F		F	F		5	1	83
Bronson						F			F		2	0	100
Brown						F			F	F	3	0	100
Burke									F		1	0	100
Chestnut		F				F		F	F		4	0	100
Chinoy						F			F		2	0	100
Clark						F					1	0	100
Clemons						F			F		2	0	100
Corr						F			F		2	0	100
Cosgrove						F			F		2	0	100
Crady						F			F		2	0	100
Davis						F	F		F		3	0	100
De Grandy						F			F		2	0	100
Deutsch						F			F		2	0	100
Diaz-Balart						F			F		2	0	100
Feeney						F			F		2	0	100
Figg				F		F			F		3	0	100
Flagg						F	F		F	F	4	0	100
Foley	A	F				F		F	F		4	1	80
Frankel		F				F		F	F		4	0	100
Friedman				F		F	F		F		4	0	100
Garcia						F	F		F		3	0	100
Geller						F					1	0	100
Glickman		F				F		F	F		4	0	100
Goode						F			F		2	0	100
Gordon							F		F		2	0	100
Graber						F	F		F		3	0	100
Graham				F		F					2	0	100
Grindle						F			F		2	0	100
Guber		F				F			F		3	0	100
Gutman						F	F		F		3	0	100
Hafner						F	F			F	3	0	100
Hanson			F			F			A		2	1	67
Harden	A	F				F			F		3	1	75

	1a - Enterprise Florida	1b - Enterprise Florida	2a - Consumer Complaints	2b - Consumer Complaints	3a - Discovery of Assets	4a - Info/Consumer Complaint	5a - Enterprise Fla	6a - Enterprise Florida	6b - Enterprise Florida	6c - Enterprise Florida	TOTAL	TOTAL AGAINST	% WITH AIF
Hargrett						F			F		2	0	100
Harris	A	F				F		F			3	1	75
Hawkes				F		F			F		3	0	100
Hawkins						F	F		F	F	4	0	100
Healey						F	F		F	F	4	0	100
Hill				F		F			F		3	0	100
Hoffmann				F	F	F			F		4	0	100
Holland						F			F		2	0	100
Holzendorf			F	F		F	F		F	F	6	0	100
Huenink						F					1	0	100
Ireland						F	F		F	F	4	0	100
Irvine						F			A		1	1	50
Jamerson						F			F		2	0	100
Jennings			F	F		F			F		4	0	100
Johnson, Bo						F			F		2	0	100
Johnson, Buddy		F	F	F		F		F	F		6	0	100
Jones, C. Fred			F	F		F			F		4	0	100
Jones, Daryl									F		1	0	100
Jones, Dennis						F			F		2	0	100
Kelly						F			F		2	0	100
King						F	F		F	F	4	0	100
Langton			F	F		F			F		4	0	100
Laurent						F			F		2	0	100
Lawson						F	F		F	F	4	0	100
Lewis						F			F		2	0	100
Liberti				F		F	F		F		4	0	100
Lippman						F			F		2	0	100
Logan									F		1	0	100
Lombard						F			F		2	0	100
Long						F	F		F	F	4	0	100
Mackenzie						F	F		F	F	4	0	100
Mackey						F			F		2	0	100
Martinez						F			F		2	0	100
McEwan						F			F		2	0	100
Mims						F	F		F	F	4	0	100
Mishkin				F		F			F		3	0	100
Mitchell						F	F		F	F	4	0	100
Morse						F	F		F	F	4	0	100
Morham						F			F		2	0	100
Muscarella						F			F		2	0	100
Ostrau						F			F		2	0	100
Peeples			F	F		F			F		4	0	100
Press				F		F			F		3	0	100
Pruitt						F			F		2	0	100
Rayson						F			F		2	0	100
Reaves						F			F		2	0	100

	1a - Enterprise Florida	1b - Enterprise Florida	2a - Consumer Complaints	2b - Consumer Complaints	3a - Discovery of Assets	4a - Info/Consumer Complaint	5a - Enterprise Fla	6a - Enterprise Florida	6b - Enterprise Florida	6c - Enterprise Florida	TOTAL	TOTAL AGAINST	% WITH AIF
Reddick		F				F		F	F		4	0	100
Ritchie					F	F	F		F	F	5	0	100
Roberts			F	F		F			F		4	0	100
Rojas						F			F	F	3	0	100
Rudd						F	F		F	F	4	0	100
Rush						F	F		F		3	0	100
Safley						F			F		2	0	100
Sanderson					A	F	F		F	F	4	1	80
Sansom		F				F		F	F		4	0	100
Saunders						F	F		F	F	4	0	100
Sembler						F			F		2	0	100
Silver					F	F			F	F	4	0	100
Simon				F		F			F		3	0	100
Simone	F		F	F		F		F	F		6	0	100
Sindler						F	F		F	F	4	0	100
Smith, Charles					F	F			F		3	0	100
Smith, Kelley						F			F		2	0	100
Stafford						F			F		2	0	100
Starks						F		F	F		3	0	100
Stone						F	F		F	F	4	0	100
Thomas						F			F		2	0	100
Tobiasen						F	F		F	F	4	0	100
Tobin						F			F		2	0	100
Trammell						F	F		F		3	0	100
Valdes						F			F		2	0	100
Viscusi	A	F				F		F	F		4	1	80
Wallace									F		1	0	100
Webster						F			F		2	0	100
Wetherell						F					1	0	100
Wise						F			F		2	0	100
Young		F				F	F	F	F	F	6	0	100
TOTAL											345	8	98

F - Vote for position of AIF; A - Vote against position of AIF
 Democrats in roman; Republicans in *italic*

House Record on Health Care Issues

ISSUE 1 HB 1 – Universal Access to Health Care by Representatives Elaine Gordon (D-North Miami) and Philip Mishkin (D-New Port Richey).

Creates the Florida Universal Access Health Plan. Universal access is a Canadian style health plan whereby every Florida resident would be entitled to free access to health care. "Florida resident" is defined by the courts to mean any person who is in the state of Florida with the intent to stay -- no matter how long they have been in Florida. Free health care would result in adverse selection. An explosion of seriously ill "residents," searching for free health care would move into the state. The health plan would be financed by most Floridians through a tax similar to an income tax. However, AIF believes the costs would rise so rapidly (due to adverse selection and other factors), that the tax would be raised every year to keep the system out of bankruptcy. AIF opposes universal access at this time as it is not a viable option when it is done state-by-state.

Record 1a - On February 11, 1992 the House Health Care Committee voted the bill favorable as a committee substitute by a vote of 15 yeas, zero nays. A "nay" vote is a vote for the AIF position.

ISSUE 2 HB 955 – Patient Self Referral Act by Representative Charlie Roberts (D-Titusville).

Creates the Patient Self-referral Act of 1992 which bans physicians from referring patients to certain medical entities in which they have an ownership interest.

The bill will save the private sector at least \$500 million in health care costs yearly. Without this legislation, physicians may send patients to testing centers in which they own an interest. As a result, the physician receives a kick-back from the referrals in the form of huge returns on small initial investments. Typically, physician-owners invest a few thousand dollars in a joint venture. However, yearly returns of hundreds-of-thousands of dollars are the norm. The profits come from over-testing. Studies show that tests cost more when performed in joint-ventured facilities than non-joint ventured facilities; and more tests are performed. Much of the physician profit is paid for by business in the form of higher health insurance premiums. AIF supports this bill as a health care cost control measure.

Record 2a - On December 10, 1991 the House Subcommittee on Health Services recommended the bill as a committee substitute with a vote of 9 yeas, zero nays. A "yea" vote is a vote for the AIF position.

Record 2b - On February 4, 1992 the House Health Care Committee approved the bill as a committee substitute with a vote of 16 yeas, 2 nays. A "yea" vote is a vote for the AIF position.

Record 2c - On February 13, 1992 the House Appropriations Committee approved the bill as a committee substitute with a vote of 28 yeas, 5 nays. A "yea" vote is a vote for the AIF position.

Record 2d - On February 28, 1992 the House passed the bill with a vote of 107 yeas, 3 nays. A "yea" vote is a vote for the AIF position.

ISSUE 3 SB 2264 – Patient Referral Act of 1992 by Senator Eleanor Weinstock (D-Palm Beach).

Creates the Patient Self-referral Act of 1992 which bans physicians from referring patients to certain medical entities in which they have an ownership interest.

The bill will save the private sector at least \$500 million in health care costs yearly. Without this legislation, physicians may send patients to testing centers in which they own an interest. As a result, the physician gets a kick-back from the referrals in the form of huge returns on small initial investments. Typically, physician-owners invest a few thousand dollars in a joint venture. However, returns of hundreds-of-thousands of dollars yearly are the norm. The profits come from over-testing. Studies show that tests cost more when performed in joint-ventured facilities than non-joint ventured facilities; and that more tests are performed. Much of the physician profit is paid for by business in the form of higher health insurance premiums. AIF supports this bill as a health care cost control measure.

Record 3a - On March 13, 1992 the House passed the bill with a vote of 112 yeas, zero nays. A "yea" vote is a vote for the AIF position.

ISSUE 4 SB 2390 – Employee Health Care Access Act by Senator Ken Jenne (D-Ft. Lauderdale).

This bill eliminates many state insurance mandates for small employers. Insurance mandates dictate what types of health insurance coverages employers must provide their employees. It should bring the cost of health care insurance down for small employers. The bill also reforms the small employer market in other ways, such as making health care insurance portable, requiring that entire groups be written, and restricting the use of preexisting condition limitations. This measure is very important to the business community as it may hold down health care costs.

Record 4a - On March 11, 1992 the House amended the bill by adding the House health care package to the bill. The House then passed it with a vote of 109 yeas, zero nays. A "yea" vote is a vote for the AIF position.

ISSUE 5 HB 2457 – Employee Health Care Access Act by House Insurance.

This bill eliminates many state insurance mandates for small employers. Insurance mandates dictate what types of health insurance coverages employers must provide their employees. It should bring the cost of health care insurance down for small employers. The bill also reforms the small employer market in other ways, such as making health care insurance portable, requiring that entire groups be written, and restricting the use of preexisting condition limitations. This measure is very important to the business community as it may hold down health care costs.

Record 5a - On February 10, 1992 the House Insurance Committee approved the PCB as a committee bill by a vote of 13 yeas, zero nays. A "yea" vote is a vote for the AIF position.

Record 5b - On February 27, 1992 the House Appropriations Committee approved the bill by a vote of 31 yeas, zero nays. A "yea" vote is a vote for the AIF position.

ISSUE 6 HB 259H – Patient Self Referral Act of 1992 by Representative Charlie Roberts (D-Titusville).

This bill was filed as a "glitch" bill for the Physician Self Referral Act that was passed in the Regular Session and signed by the Governor. AIF strongly supports that bill as passed. However, it contains a fee cap on certain designated health care services. The medical lobby would like to completely remove the fee cap language from the law. AIF supports the fee cap language. This bill partially removes the fee caps by applying fee limitations only on facilities that are receiving patients through physician self referral. AIF opposes this bill as AIF is in favor of fee caps on all facilities performing designated health care services without regard to ownership or patient base.

Record 6a - On June 8, 1992 the House Health Care Committee reported the bill favorable by a vote of 13 yeas, 1 nay. A "nay" vote is a vote for the AIF position.

House Average on Health Care Issues = 92%

	1a - Universal Health Access	2a - Patient Self-Referral	2b - Patient Self-Referral	2c - Patient Self-Referral	2d - Patient Self-Referral	3a - H. C. Prov Refer	4a - Health Ins Small Emp.	5a - Emp. Health Care Access	5b - Emp. Health Care Access	6a - Patient Self-Referral	TOTAL FOR	TOTAL AGAINST	% WITH AIF
Abrams	A		F			F				A	2	2	50
Albright	A	F	F	F	F	F	F		F	A	7	2	78
Arnall					F	F	F	F			4	0	100
Arnold				F	F	F			F		4	0	100
Ascherl				F	F	F	F	F	F		6	0	100
Bainier					F	F	F	F			4	0	100
Barjawan					F	F	F				3	0	100
Bloom	A		F		F	F	F			A	4	2	67
Boyd					F	F	F				3	0	100
Brennan					F	F	F				3	0	100
Bronson					F	F	F				3	0	100
Brown				F	F	F	F		F		5	0	100
Burke					F	F	F				3	0	100
Chestnut					F	F	F				3	0	100
Chinoy							F				1	0	100
Clark				F	F						2	0	100
Clemons					A	F	F				2	1	67
Corr					F	F	F				3	0	100
Cosgrove					F	F	F	F			4	0	100
Crady					F	F	F				3	0	100
Davis				F	F	F	F		F		5	0	100
De Grandy					F	F	F				3	0	100
Deutsch					F	F	F				3	0	100
Diaz-Balart					F	F	F				3	0	100
Feeney					F	F	F				3	0	100
Figg					F	F	F				3	0	100
Flagg			F	F	F	F			F		5	0	100
Foley	A	F	F		F	F	F				5	1	83
Frankel	A	F	F		F	F	F			A	5	2	71
Friedman				F	F	F	F		F		5	0	100
Garcia				F	F	F	F		F		5	0	100
Geller					F	F		F			3	0	100
Glickman					F	F	F				3	0	100
Goode					F	F	F				3	0	100
Gordon	A	F	F	F						A	3	2	60
Graber	A			F	F	F	F			F	5	1	83
Graham					F		F				2	0	100
Grindle	A		F		F	F	F			A	4	2	67
Guber					F	F	F				3	0	100
Gutman				F	F	F	F		F		5	0	100
Hafner				F	F	F	F	F	F		6	0	100
Hanson					F		F				2	0	100
Harden					F	F	F				3	0	100

	1a - Universal Health Access	2a - Patient Self-Referral	2b - Patient Self-Referral	2c - Patient Self-Referral	2d - Patient Self-Referral	3a - H. C. Prov Refer	4a - Health Ins Small Emp.	5a - Emp. Health Care Access	5b - Emp. Health Care Access	6a - Patient Self-Referral	TOTAL FOR	TOTAL AGAINST	% WITH AIF
Hargrett					F	F					2	0	100
Harris					F	F	F				3	0	100
Hawkes					F	F	F				3	0	100
Hawkins				F	F	F	F		F		5	0	100
Healey					F	F	F		F		4	0	100
Hill		F	A		F	F	F			A	4	2	67
Hoffmann					F	F	F				3	0	100
Holland					F	F	F				3	0	100
Holzendorf					F	F	F		F		4	0	100
Huenink					F	F	F	F			4	0	100
Ireland					F	F	F		F		4	0	100
Irvine					F	F	F				3	0	100
Jamerson					F	F	F				3	0	100
Jennings					F	F					2	0	100
Johnson, Bo					F	F	F				3	0	100
Johnson, Buddy					F	F	F				3	0	100
Jones, C. Fred			F		F	F					3	0	100
Jones, Daryl					F	F	F				3	0	100
Jones, Dennis	A		F		F	F	F			A	4	2	67
Kelly					F	F	F	F			4	0	100
King			F	F	F	F	F		F	A	6	1	86
Langton					F	F	F				3	0	100
Laurent					F	F	F				3	0	100
Lawson				F	F	F	F		F		5	0	100
Lewis					F	F	F				3	0	100
Liberti				F	F	F	F		F		5	0	100
Lippman	A						F				1	1	50
Logan					F	F	F				3	0	100
Lombard						F	F				2	0	100
Long				F	F	F	F		F		5	0	100
Mackenzie				F	F	F	F		F		5	0	100
Mackey					F	F	F				3	0	100
Martinez					F	F	F				3	0	100
McEwan					F	F	F	F			4	0	100
Mims				F	F	F	F		F		5	0	100
Mishkin	A	F	F		F	F	F				5	1	83
Mitchell				F	F	F	F		F		5	0	100
Morse				F	F	F	F		F		5	0	100
Mortham					F	F	F				3	0	100
Muscarella					F	F	F	F			4	0	100
Ostrau								F			1	0	100
Peeples					F	F					2	0	100
Press	A	F	F		F	F	F			A	5	2	71
Pruitt					F	F	F				3	0	100
Rayson					F	F	F	F			4	0	100
Reaves					F	F	F				3	0	100

	1a - Universal Health Access	2a - Patient Self-Referral	2b - Patient Self-Referral	2c - Patient Self-Referral	2d - Patient Self-Referral	3a - H. C. Prov Refer	4a - Health Ins Small Emp.	5a - Emp. Health Care Access	5b - Emp. Health Care Access	6a - Patient Self-Referral	TOTAL FOR	TOTAL AGAINST	% WITH AIF
Reddick					F	F	F				3	0	100
Ritchie				A	A	F	F		F		3	2	60
Roberts					F	F	F				3	0	100
Rojas						F	F				2	0	100
Rudd				A	F	F	F		F		4	1	80
Rush		F	F	F	F	F	F				6	0	100
Safley					F	F	F				3	0	100
Sanderson				A	A	F	F		F		3	2	60
Sansom					F	F	F				3	0	100
Saunders				F		F	F		F		4	0	100
Sembler					F	F	F				3	0	100
Silver				F		F	F				3	0	100
Simon					F	F	F	F			4	0	100
Simone					F	F	F				3	0	100
Sindler				A	F	F	F		F		4	1	80
Smith, Charles					F	F	F				3	0	100
Smith, Kelley					F	F	F				3	0	100
Stafford					F	F	F				3	0	100
Starks					F	F	F				3	0	100
Stone				A	F	F	F		F		4	1	80
Thomas	A		F		F	F	F			A	4	2	67
Tobiasen	A		A		F	F	F		F	A	4	3	57
Tobin	A	F	F				F			A	3	2	60
Trammell				F	F	F	F				4	0	100
Valdes				F	F	F	F		F		5	0	100
Viscusi					F	F	F				3	0	100
Wallace					F	F	F				3	0	100
Webster					F	F	F				3	0	100
Wetherell					F	F	F				3	0	100
Wise					F	F	F				3	0	100
Young				F	F	F	F		F		5	0	100
TOTAL											426	38	92

F - Vote for position of AIF; A - Vote against position of AIF
 Democrats in roman; Republicans in italic

House Record on Taxation Issues

ISSUE 1 HB 75 – Taxpayers Bill of Rights by Representative Sandra Mortham (R-Largo).

Creates a Florida Taxpayer's Bill of Rights specifying the rights, safeguards, and protection afforded taxpayers during tax assessment, collection, and enforcement processes. Provides for a taxpayer problem resolution program and creates a taxpayer's rights advocate within the Department of Revenue, who is authorized to issue taxpayer assistance orders in extraordinary circumstances. Specifies rights and duties of taxpayers and the department with respect to:

1. Informal conferences.
2. Audits, inspections, and interviews.
3. Collection actions.
4. Jeopardy findings and assessments.
5. Cancellation or amendment of warrants.

Provides procedures and requirements applicable when a taxpayer contests taxes, interest, penalties, or denials of refund pursuant to the Administrative Procedure Act. Requires that hearing officers be administrative law judges. AIF supports this bill because it injects fairness into tax paying.

Record 1a - On January 22, 1992, the subcommittee of House Governmental Operations passed the bill with amendments by a vote of 9 yeas and 0 nays. A "yea" vote is a vote for the AIF position.

Record 1b - On January 28, 1992, the full committee on Governmental Operations passed the bill with 19 yeas and 0 nays. A "yea" vote is a vote for the AIF position.

Record 1c - On March 10, 1992, the bill was passed by the Florida House of Representatives by a vote of 111 yeas and 0 nays. A "yea" vote is a vote for the AIF position.

ISSUE 2 HB 181 – Ad Valorem Taxation/High Water Recharge Land by Representative Bruce McEwan (R-Orlando).

Provides for the classification and assessment of high water recharge land for ad valorem tax purposes, according to procedures and requirements similar to those provided for agricultural land. Specifies the factors to be applied in determining whether land shall be so classified, and provides for assessment of such land at a specified percentage of just value.

Record 2a - On January 22, 1992 a subcommittee of the House Natural Resources Committee passed the bill as amended by a vote of 14 yeas and 0 nays. A "yea" vote is a vote for the AIF position.

Record 2b - On January 28, 1992 the House Natural Resources Committee voted out the bill by a vote of 25 yeas and 0 nays. A "yea" vote is for the AIF position.

Record 2c - On February 11, 1992 the General Government Subcommittee of the House Finance and Tax Committee voted the bill out with 3 amendments. The bill passed the subcommittee by a vote of 14 yeas and 0 nays. A "yea" vote is a vote for the AIF position.

ISSUE 3 HB 203 – Local Occupational License Tax by Representative Willie Logan (D-Opa-Locka).

Revises provisions which authorize counties and municipalities to impose occupational license taxes. Revises the time for the publication of notice by a county or municipality prior to adoption of such taxes. Revises fees for transfer of licenses. Revises the date for sale of licenses and the due date thereof. Provides that a municipality may transfer to the county, and a county may transfer to a municipality, administrative duties relating to such taxes. Provides that a person who fails to obtain a required license may be subject to civil action and provides for costs, attorneys' fees, and a penalty. Provides that, beginning October 1, 1993, a county or municipality that has not

adopted an occupational license tax may do so, and provides requirements with respect to rate structure and classification. Authorizes counties and municipalities to reclassify occupations and establish new rate structures before October 1, 1993. Provides requirements and limitations. Provides for distribution of county revenues in such counties. Specifies that revenues generated by the county tax may be used for economic development purposes. Prohibits adoption of an ordinance by certain counties levying an additional tax for economic development after January 1, 1994. Provides requirements with respect to licensing of vending and amusement machines.

Record 3a - On March 10, 1992 the House Finance and Tax Committee took up and passed this bill with 4 amendments. The bill passed with a vote of 19 yeas and 6 nays. A "yea" vote is a vote for the AIF position.

Record 3b - On March 11, 1992 the House Appropriations Committee took up the bill and made an amendment to create a committee substitute. The bill passed the committee by a vote of 16 yeas and 11 nays. A "yea" vote is a vote for the AIF position.

ISSUE 4 HB 277 -- Tax On Sales, Use and Other Transactions by Representative Willie Logan (D-Opa-Locka).

Repeals all exemptions from and credits against the sales tax, and certain distributions of tax proceeds, during the period July 1, 1993 - July 1, 1997. Phases in imposition of said tax on the sale and use of services during the same period. Provides for collecting and remitting thereof. Provides for appointment of the tax on interstate transportation services. Provides rules of construction with respect of said tax. Provides for administration of the exemption for services sold in this state for use outside this state, requiring exempt purchase permits and affidavits and maintenance of monthly logs by dealers. Provides special provisions applicable to the tax on construction services.

Record 4a - On February 27, 1992 the House Finance and Tax Committee took up this bill and passed it by a vote of 17 yeas and 14 nays. A "nay" vote is a vote for the AIF position.

ISSUE 5 HB 475 -- Corporate Income Tax by Representative Toby Holland (R-Palmetto).

Includes as an addition to be added to taxable income to determine adjustment federal income for corporate income tax purposes certain deductions relating to advertising or promotional activities for cigarettes, tobacco, or other tobacco products. Provides for deposit of the tax paid based on such addition in the Florida Cancer Research and Treatment Trust Fund. Creates the trust fund and provides for the uses thereof.

Record 5a - On January 28, 1992 the House Post Secondary Education Committee took up and passed the bill by a vote of 10 yeas and 7 nays. A "nay" vote is a vote for the AIF position.

ISSUE 6 SB 26H -- Admissions Tax Exemption by Senator Fred Dudley (R-Cape Coral).

Provides exemption from certain taxes for museums and historic buildings owned by any political subdivision of state.

This bill was amended to become the Senate Tax Package during the Special Session. Ultimately it passed the Legislature and provides for a \$342.9 million state tax increase. The major provisions of the bill are:

- Increases the corporate filing fee to \$200 per year from \$61.25. The higher fee will apply to all businesses incorporated in the state and will raise \$55 million per year for general revenue.
- Imposes the state sales tax on burglar protection and security services and on non-residential cleaning services and on pest control services. That will raise about \$40 million per year for general revenue.
- Increases the sales tax on telephone and electric service used by businesses to 7 cents from 6 cents. It does not apply to residential services and will raise \$55 million per year for general revenue.
- Reduces the allowance retailers and other businesses receive for collecting sales tax. The state will limit the dealer collection allowance to 2.5 percent on the first \$1200 in tax collected, taking about \$50 million a year from retailers and pumping it into general revenue.
- Provides one-half mill increase in the intangibles tax rate raising \$134.7 million for general revenue.

- Provides for a \$1.50 per occupied nursing home bed fee which will raise \$27 million to draw \$33 million in Medicaid money.
- Imposes a 6% sales tax on rare coins, raising approximately \$1.6 million.

AIF did not support the effort to raise taxes during the current recessionary period. Therefore, it is necessary to reflect AIF as being opposed to this bill.

Record 6a - On June 30, 1992, the House of Representatives took up and struck the original language in the bill and amended the bill to become the tax package bill, which included a section dealing with the appointment of a Sales Tax Review Commission. The bill passed the House of Representatives by a vote of 61 yeas to 47 nays. A "nay" vote is a vote in favor of the AIF position.

Record 6b - On July 1, 1992, the House of Representatives passed the bill as amended by the Senate on a vote of 54 yeas and 53 nays. A "nay" vote is a vote in favor of the AIF position.

ISSUE 7 CS/CS/SB 68H -- Tax Amnesty and Penalties by Finance, Taxation and Claims.

Requires Revenue Department to develop and implement limited-duration tax amnesty program for certain state taxes; provides conditions for participation in such program and for filing action to contest assessment or denial of refund; requires that forms prescribed by Revenue Department include specific information; provides requirements for homestead exemption renewal applications; increases penalties and interest for estate taxes due, etc. The bill contains many provisions that are adverse to the Florida business community.

Besides being a tax amnesty bill, this also provides for major increased in penalties for most types of taxes collected by the state, makes changes in tax administration and requires filings from securities dealers and investment advisors. This legislation requires the Department of Revenue (DOR) to develop and implement a three-month tax amnesty program for taxpayers subject to any revenue law for taxes due and payable prior to June 1, 1992. The program is an opportunity for taxpayers to satisfy any undiscovered and undisclosed tax liability without being prosecuted for *criminal violations* arising from the nonpayment of taxes. Eligible taxpayers will have until December 31, 1992 to pay the amount of tax, penalty and interest due.

The bill prohibits a taxpayer from filing an action to challenge the legality of an assessment or denial of refund until the taxpayer complies with any registration requirements applicable to the tax under challenge.

Other significant provisions of the bill are as follows:

Estate tax penalty increases. The penalty assessed for any unpaid tax due after July 1, 1991, which is paid within 30 days of the due date is increased from 5 to 10 percent and for a payment made after 30 days from 10 to 20 percent. The bill increases the penalty for tax deficiency due to negligence or intentional disregard for the law from 5 percent per month with a maximum of 25 percent to 10 percent per month with a maximum of 50 percent of the tax due. The additional penalty assessed for fraud is increased from 50 percent to 100 percent of the tax due.

Statements from security dealers and investment advisors and tax on intangible personal property. Security dealers and investment advisors are required to submit either customer position statements or a statement asserting that the dealer or advisor does not hold securities on account for customers. The purpose of this requirement is twofold. First, the Department can identify which security dealers and investment advisors have information that would identify potential taxpayers. Second, from the customer position statements the DOR can identify potential taxpayers who may have an outstanding intangible tax liability.

Additionally, the Department is empowered to require the security dealers and investment advisors to transmit once every 2 years a copy of the intangible tax brochure. The DOR may also require the property appraiser to send the brochure to each owner of Florida property.

The bill increases the penalties for a security broker who fails to satisfactorily file customer position statements. The initial penalty is \$10 per customer position statement, plus an additional 1 percent of the initial penalty or \$50, whichever is greater, for each month or portion of a month in which the broker has not complied with the filing requirements. These penalties may be imposed on any person required to file the statements if the statements are not filed, are not timely, are not accurate, or do not meet the specifications issued by the DOR.

Additionally, the penalty charges for late filing of intangible tax are increased. The penalty for delinquent tax is increased from 5 to 10 percent per month, with the maximum penalty increased from 25 to 50 percent. The 15 percent penalty per year for late payment of the annual tax and 15 percent penalty assessed for underpayment are increased to 30 percent penalties.

Documentary stamp tax penalty increase. The bill increased the penalty charged on deficient documentary stamp taxes. The penalty for paying too little is increased from 25 to 50 percent of the tax not paid and the civil penalty for fraud is increased from 100 to 200 percent of the tax deficiency.

Gross receipts utility tax penalty increase. The bill increased the penalties for late payment of gross receipts tax. The penalty for a late payment made within 30 days is increased from 5 to 10 percent of the unpaid tax and the penalty for every additional 30 days is increased to 20 percent of unpaid tax. Such penalty may not be less than \$10 or more than 50 percent in the aggregate of any unpaid tax. The penalty for false or fraudulent reports or unlawful attempts to evade paying the tax is increased from 50 to 100 percent of any tax due.

Motor and special fuel taxes penalty increase. The bill increases the mandatory penalty for any person who issues a fraudulent resale or exemption certificate to obtain untaxed special fuel from a licensed dealer or who issues a nonexempt resale exemption or certificate is increased from \$500 to \$1000.

Special fuel and motor fuel use tax penalty increase. the bill increases the penalty to 20 percent of taxes due if failure to pay the fuel use tax is for 30 days or less, and increased the additional penalty to 20 percent for each additional 30 days or fraction thereof. The maximum penalty is increased to 200 percent while the minimum is increased to \$50.

Tax on the production of oil and gas penalty increase. The bill increased the penalties for failure to file and required return. When tax is due the penalty is increased to 10 percent for each month not to exceed 50 percent. If not tax is due, the delinquency penalty is increased from \$25 to \$50 a month, not to exceed \$300. The penalty for substantial underpayment of the tax is increased to 30 percent. The penalty for late filing is increased from 10 to 20 percent; for late filing of the annual tax return, from 5 to 10 percent; and for making substantial underpayment of taxes, from 15 to 30 percent of the underpayment.

Sales tax penalty increase. The penalty for late payment of sales tax is increased from 5 to 10 percent per month not to exceed 50 percent of the total tax deficiency. The penalty for tax evasion is increased from 50 to 100 percent of the tax due.

The mandatory penalty impose for fraudulently issuing a certificate or statement in writing which claims exemption from sales tax for the purpose of evading tax is increased from 100 to 200 percent of the taxes due.

The penalty for failure to timely file or to pay a tax or fee due which is not more than 30 days late is increased from 5 to 10 percent of the unpaid tax or fee and the additional penalty for each additional 30 days that the tax payment is late is increased to 10 percent with the maximum penalty not to exceed 50 percent in the aggregate. The minimum penalty is increased to \$10. In a case of false or fraudulent return or tax evasion, the penalty is increased to 100 percent of the tax bill or fee due. The penalty assessed any person, firm, or corporation who fails to timely remit the proper estimate tax payment is increased to 10 percent of any unpaid tax.

The bill authorizes the DOR to charge a \$100 initial registration fee in lieu of the \$5 registration fee or the failure or refusal of any person, firm, copartnership, or corporation to qualify for a certificate of registration.

Corporate income tax penalty increases. The bill increases the penalty for negligence or intentional disregard of rules and regulations from 5% to 10% and increase fraud penalties from 50% to 100% of the deficiency.

Tax administration and enforcement. The bill authorizes the Executive Director of DOR to compensate persons providing information leading to the identification and registration of a taxpayer who is not in compliance with the registration requirements of certain tax law. The amount of the compensation is \$100, and may only be paid if the noncompliant taxpayer conducts business

from a permanent, fixed location, is engaged in a bona fide taxable activity, and is found by the DOR to have an unpaid tax liability.

The bill authorizes the revocation of the corporate charter of corporations who have an unpaid Florida tax delinquency which has existed for a period of more than 3 consecutive months. The Division of Corporations of the Department of State is prohibited from reinstating a charter of an active or inactive business having an unpaid tax delinquency that has existed for more than 3 consecutive months.

The Executive Director of the DOR or his designee is authorized to give notice of any tax delinquency by registered mail to all persons having in their possession or under their control any credits or personal property, excluding wages, belonging to the delinquent taxpayer, or owing any debt to such delinquent taxpayer. After specific procedures and time periods have elapsed, the Executive Director or his designee may commence garnishment procedures upon such credits, personal property, or debts. A taxpayer may contest such garnishment procedures.

The bill authorizes the DOR to issue tax warrants upon final determination of unpaid taxes, interest, or penalties due under the revenue laws of the state. The Executive Director is authorized to designate a deputy, agent, or employee of the DOR or of the Department of Law Enforcement to execute such warrants.

The bill requires certain non-compliant taxpayers to deposit sales tax, motor or special fuel tax, or any other transaction-based excise tax in a jointly controlled escrow account.

Information sharing - the RISE program. The Registration Information Sharing and Exchange program (RISE) is created which requires two levels of information sharing between local and state government officials involved in the administration of the sales and use tax, the tourist development tax, the convention development tax, public lodging and food service establishment licenses, beverage licenses, and local occupational licenses.

The state and local government agencies responsible for administering one or more of the above taxes ("level one" participants) are required to share tax registration information on a monthly basis through "computer-processable medium." The information, for example, includes: the taxpayer's name, mailing address, business location, business type, or federal employer identification number. The DOR and local officials responsible for collecting the tourist development tax or a convention development tax ("level two" participants) will also share tax payment history, audit assessments, and registration cancellations which will enhance scrutiny of all taxes imposed. Data shared by level two participants is limited to sales taxes, tourist development taxes and convention development taxes on transient rentals. Provisions of law which impose confidentiality of the data shared in the RISE program will apply to the recipients of the data and their employees.

Interest payments on local tourist development taxes. The bill requires the state to pay interest from the General Revenue Fund, calculated on the average daily rate that is earned by the Treasury for the preceding calendar quarter, on tourist development tax revenues collected by the State and remitted back to the counties. The bill allows ten days in which interest is not paid on such funds while necessary administrative processing of the funds are carried out by DOR, the Treasurer and the Comptroller. A procedure is also outlined to require local governments to pay interest on funds if the state remits an over-distribution of taxes.

Miscellaneous provisions. The bill allows agencies such as the DOR to apply for additional positions to reduce costs or to increase revenues of local governments. Currently, such authority is limited to the revenues or costs of the state.

In conjunction with the Department of Professional Regulation and the county tax collectors of at least two counties, including finance officers of all municipalities located therein, the DOR must develop and implement, no later than January 1, 1993, pilot projects dealing with taxpayer registration. Based on information provided by the DOR, program participants shall be authorized to refuse to issue or renew a professional, occupation, or annual local occupational license to any applicant to engage in any activity subject to taxation under Chapter 212, Florida Statutes, if the applicant is not properly registered with the DOR. Such programs shall end December 31, 1995.

On June 1, 1992, the Senate Finance and Tax Committee took up and passed this bill as a committee substitute. The vote was 9 yeas and 0 nays. A "nay" vote is a vote in favor of the AIF position.

On June 4, 1992, the bill was re-referred to the Senate Finance and Tax Committee for consideration and adoption of various amendments that were favorable to the AIF position. The bill was once again passed by a vote of 9 yeas and 0 nays. A "nay" vote is a vote in favor of the AIF position.

On June 11, 1992, the bill was taken up on the Senate floor and additional amendments were adopted which AIF favored. The Senate floor vote on the bill was 31 yeas and 4 nays. A "nay" vote on this bill is a vote in favor of the AIF position.

Record 7a - On June 18, 1992, the House Finance and Tax Committee took up the bill and made a major amendment to the bill, which AIF favored. The bill passed out of the committee by a vote of 81 yeas and 15 nays. A "nay" vote is a vote for the AIF position.

Record 7b - On June 22, 1992, the House of Representatives took up the bill and passed the amended version on a vote of 82 yeas and 15 nays. A "nay" vote is a vote for the AIF position.

On June 25, 1992, the Florida Senate took up the bill as amended by the House of Representatives and made further amendments. The bill passed the Senate on a vote of 32 yeas and 0 nays. A "nay" vote is a vote in support of the AIF position.

Record 7c - On June 30, 1992, the House of Representatives took up the bill and made amendments to the Senate amendments. The bill passed the House by a vote of 103 yeas and 7 nays.

On June 30, 1992, the Senate made further amendments and passed the bill by a vote of 37 yeas to 0 nays. A "nay" vote is a vote in favor of the AIF position.

Record 7d - On July 1, 1992, the Florida House of Representatives passed the amended bill by a vote of 83 yeas and 28 nays. A "nay" vote was a vote for the AIF position on this bill. However, the House of Representatives prevailed with the final passage of its version of the bill which was more favorable to the business community than was the Senate version of the bill.

ISSUE 8 HB 113H – Taxpayer's Bill of Rights by Representative Sandra Mortham (R-Largo).

Creates Florida Taxpayer's Bill of Rights specifying rights, safeguards, and protection afforded taxpayers during tax assessment, collection and enforcement processes; provides for taxpayer problem resolution program and creates taxpayers' rights advocate within Revenue Department who is authorized to issue taxpayer assistance orders in extraordinary circumstances.

Record 8a - On June 18, 1992 the House Finance and Tax Committee voted the bill out with one amendment. The vote was 27 yeas and 0 nays. A "yea" vote is a vote for the AIF position.

Record 8b - On June 23, 1992 the House Appropriations Committee vote the bill favorable with a vote of 23 yeas, zero nays. A "yea" vote is a vote for the AIF position.

Record 8c - On June 23, 1992 the bill was taken up and passed by the House of Representatives on a vote of 112 yeas and 0 nays. A "yea" vote is a vote in favor of the AIF position.

ISSUE 9 HB 325H – Taxation by Representative Mike Abrams (D-Miami).

Provides for application of the required local effort millage rate for school district ad valorem taxes at a reduced level for certain eligible homestead property, contingent on approval of a constitutional amendment by the electors. Reduces the sales tax rate from 6 to 5 percent for certain transactions and repeals various exemptions from the tax. Provides for application of the tax to the sale and use of certain services. Increased the annual intangible personal property tax rate and revises exemptions. Includes a portion of interest deducted in computing federal taxable income in the definition of "adjusted federal income" for corporate income tax purposes. Provides for application of said tax to limited partnerships and S corporations. Repeals a provision that imposes a surcharge on alcoholic beverages sold for on-premise consumption. Increases certain beverage license fees, surtaxes, and excise taxes. Repeals insurance premium taxes. Provides for a workers' compensation rebate for certain qualified small employers.

Record 9a - On June 11, 1992 the House Finance & Tax Committee took up and passed this bill as a committee substitute. The vote on the bill was 20 yeas and 13 nays. A "nay" vote is a vote for the AIF position.

Record 9b - On June 16, 1992 the House Appropriations Committee took up and passed this bill by a vote of 23 yeas and 5 nays. A "nay" vote is a vote for the AIF position.

Record 9c - On June 18, 1992 this bill was taken up by the House of Representatives and passed on a vote of 60 yeas and 50 nays. A "nay" vote is a vote for the AIF position.

ISSUE 10 HB 421H – Sales Tax Exemptions/Sunset by House Finance and Tax.

Repeals specified exemptions from the sales tax during the period of July 1, 1993 - July 1, 1994. Phases in imposition of said tax on the sale and use of services during the same period. Provides for collecting and remitting thereof. Provides for apportionment of the tax on interstate and international transportation services. Provides rules of construction with respect of said tax. Provides for administration of the exemption for services sold in this state for use outside this state, requiring exempt purchases permits and affidavits and maintenance of monthly logs by dealers. Provides special provisions applicable to the tax on construction services. Provides for review of repeal exemptions and criteria for reinstatement, and provides for review of exemptions not repealed. Provides that new or reinstated exemptions shall be reviewed and repealed 10 years after they are enacted or reinstated. Provides for calculation of the aggregate required local effort under the Florida Education Finance Program for fiscal years 1993-1994 and 1994-1995. Extends from 1992 to 1994 the repeal date for an admissions tax exemptions for charges made by certain vessels carrying passengers to international waters.

Record 10a - On June 16, 1992 the House Appropriations Committee took up and passed the bill with a vote of 23 yeas and 7 nays. A "nay" vote is a vote in favor of the AIF position.

House Average on Taxation Issues = 52%

	1a - Taxpayers Bill of Rights	1b - Taxpayers Bill of Rights	1c - Taxpayers Bill of Rights	2a - Ad Val/High Water	2b - Ad Val/High Water	2c - Ad Val/High Water	3a - Occup. License Tax	3b - Occup. License Tax	4a - Repeat Serv. Exemptions	5a - Corp Inc Tax Tobacco Ads	6a - Ex. Museums/Hist Bldgs	6b - Ex. Museums/Hist Bldgs	7a - Tax Admin. Prog DOR	7b - Tax Admin. Prog DOR	7c - Tax Admin. Prog DOR	7d - Tax Admin. Prog DOR	8a - Taxpayer's Bill of Rights	8b - Taxpayer's Bill of Rights	8c - Taxpayer's Bill of Rights	9a - Taxation	9b - Taxation	9c - Taxation	10a - Sunset Tax Exemp	TOTAL FOR	TOTAL AGAINST	% WITH AIF	
Abrams			F				F		V		V	V	V	V	V	V	V			F	V	F	F	F	4	9	31
Albright			F								F	F		F		V				F	F	F	F		8	2	80
Arnall			F							V	V	F			V	V	V			F		F			5	3	63
Arnold			F		F	F	F		A	V	V	V	F	A	V	V	V	F	F	F	F	A	A	A	9	10	47
Ascherl					F	F	F	F	F		V	V	F	A	V	V	F	F	F	F	V	A	V	V	9	9	50
Bainier			F	F	F	F	A		F		F	F	A	F	V	V	F	F	F	F		F			13	3	81
Banjarin			F	F		F	A		F		F	F	A	F	V	V	F	F	F	F	F	F			10	4	71
Bloom		F	F								A	A		A	V	V			F			A			3	6	33
Boyd			F								V	V		A	V	V			F			A			2	6	25
Brennan	F		F								V	V			V	V			F			A			3	5	38
Bronson			F								V	V		F	V	F			F			F			6	1	86
Brown						F	F	A			V	V	A	A	V	V	F	F	F	A		A			4	9	31
Burke											V	V	A	A	V	V			F			A			1	6	14
Chestnut			F		F	F	F		A	V	V	V	A	A	V	V			F	A		A			5	10	33
Chinoy			F								V	F	A	A	V	V			F			A			3	5	38
Clark		F	F					A	F		V	V	A		V	V	F			A	A	A	A		4	10	29
Clemons			F								V	V	A	A	V	V			F						2	5	29
Corr			F								F	F			V	F			F			F			6	1	86
Coogrove			F			F	F		A				V	A			F		F	A		A			5	5	50
Cradley			F	F	F						V	A	A	A	V	V			F			F			5	5	50
Davis			F					A				V	A	A	A	A			F	A	A	A	A		3	8	27
De Grandy			F	F	F						F	F		A	A	A			F			F			7	3	70
Deutsch			F		F						V	V			V	V			F			A			3	5	38
Diaz-Balart			F							F	F	F	A	A	V	V			F			F			6	3	67
Feeney			F								F	F			V	V			F						6	1	86
Figg		F										F		A	A	A			F			A			4	3	57
Flagg			F															F	F		A	A	A	A	4	4	50
Foley			F								F	F		A											6	1	86
Frankel			F						A		V	V	A	A	V	V	F		F	A		A			3	9	25
Friedman	F	F	F		F		F	A	A		V	V	A	A	V	V		F	F	F	A	A	A	A	7	12	37

	1a - Taxpayers Bill of Rights	1b - Taxpayers Bill of Rights	1c - Taxpayers Bill of Rights	2a - Ad Val/High Water	2b - Ad Val/High Water	2c - Ad Val/High Water	3a - Occup. License Tax	3b - Occup. License Tax	4a - Repeal Serv. Exemptions	5a - Corp Inc Tax Tobacco Ads	6a - Ex. Museums/Hist Bldgs	6b - Ex. Museums/Hist Bldgs	7a - Tax Ann. Prog DOR	7b - Tax Ann. Prog DOR	7c - Tax Ann. Prog DOR	7d - Tax Ann. Prog DOR	8a - Taxpayer's Bill of Rights	8b - Taxpayer's Bill of Rights	8c - Taxpayer's Bill of Rights	9a - Taxation	9b - Taxation	9c - Taxation	10a - Sunset Tax Exemp	TOTAL FOR	TOTAL AGAINST	% WITH AIF
Garcia			F					F			F	F	A	A	A	A			F			F	F	7	2	78
Geller			F						A		A	A	A	A	A	A	F		F	A		A		3	9	25
Glickman			F								A	F		A	A	A			F			A		3	5	38
Goode			F	F	F						F	F		A	A	A			F			F		8	2	80
Gordon											A	A		A	A	A		F		A		A	A	2	8	20
Grabert			F								A	A		A	A	A			F			A		2	5	29
Graham	F	F	F	F	F						F	F		A	A	A			F			F		9	3	75
Grindle			F											F					F			F		4	0	100
Guber			F								A			A	A	A			F			A		2	4	33
Guaman			F				F	F	F	F	F	F	A	F	A	F	F			F		F		12	2	86
Hafner			F					F			A	A		A	A	A				A		A	A	2	7	22
Hanson		F	F								F	F		A	A	F			F			F		7	2	78
Harden			F								F	F		A	A	A			F			F		5	3	63
Hargrett			F								F	F		A	A	F			F			A		5	3	63
Harris			F	F	F						A	A		A	A	A			F			F		5	4	56
Hawkes	F	F	F																F			F		5	0	100
Hawkins			F				F	F	A	F	F	F	A	A	A	A	F		F	F	F	F	A	11	6	65
Healey			F					F			A			A	A	F		F		A		A	A	5	6	45
Hill	F	F	F			F			F		F	F	A	A	A	A	F		F	F		F		11	4	73
Hoffmann	F		F	F	F						F	F		A	A	F			F			F		9	2	82
Holland			F	F	F						F	F				A			F			F		7	2	78
Holzendorf		F						A			A	A		F	A	A		F		A		A	A	4	8	33
Huenink			F								F	F				A						F		4	2	67
Ireland			F				A		A		F	F		A	A	F			F	F			A	7	5	58
Irvine			F								F	F		F	F	F			F					7	0	100
Jamerson			F								A	A		A	A	A			F			A		2	6	25
Jennings		F	F								F			A	A	A			F			F		5	2	71
Johnson, Bo			F								A	A		A	A	A			F			A		2	6	25
Johnson, Buddy		F	F	F	F						F	F		A	A	F			F			F		9	2	82
Jones, C. Fred		F	F								A	A		A	A	A			F			A		3	6	33
Jones, Daryl			F								A	A		A	A	A			F			A		2	6	25
Jones, Dennis		F									F	F		A	A	A			F			F		5	3	63

	1a - Taxpayers Bill of Rights	1b - Taxpayers Bill of Rights	1c - Taxpayers Bill of Rights	2a - Ad Val/High Water	2b - Ad Val/High Water	2c - Ad Val/High Water	3a - Occup. License Tax	3b - Occup. License Tax	4a - Repeal Serv. Exemptions	5a - Corp Inc Tax Tobacco Ads	6a - Ex. Museums/Hist Bldgs	6b - Ex. Museums/Hist Bldgs	7a - Tax Ann. Prog DOR	7b - Tax Ann. Prog DOR	7c - Tax Ann. Prog DOR	7d - Tax Ann. Prog DOR	8a - Taxpayer's Bill of Rights	8b - Taxpayer's Bill of Rights	8c - Taxpayer's Bill of Rights	9a - Taxation	9b - Taxation	9c - Taxation	10a - Sunset Tax Exemp	TOTAL FOR	TOTAL AGAINST	% WITH AVE
Kelly			F	F	F			A			V	V	V	V	V	V			F		F	A	F	4	9	40
King			F	F	F				A		V	V	V	V	V	V					F	F	F	9	2	82
Langton		F	F				F		A		V	V	V	V	V	V	F			A		A		7	7	50
Laurent			F		F					A	V	V	V	V	V	V						F		6	3	67
Lawson			F								V	V	V	V	V	V		F		A	A	A	A	4	7	36
Lewis			F								V	V	V	V	V	V						F		5	3	63
Liberti	F	F	F					F	A		A	A	A	A	A	A	F	F	F	A		A		7	9	44
Lippman			F						A		A	A	A	A	A	A	F			A		A		3	9	25
Logan			F				F		A		A	A	A	A	A	A				A		A		5	6	45
Lombard			F								F	F					F							4	2	67
Long			F					F		A	A	A	A	A	A	A		F		A	A	A	A	4	9	31
Mackenzie			F					F			A	A	A	A	A	A		F			A		A	4	7	36
Mackey			F								A	A	A	A	A	A						A		2	6	25
Martinez			F								A	F	A	A	A	F					A		A	4	4	50
McEwan			F								F	F										F		6	1	86
Mims			F					A		A	A	F		A	A	A		F			F	F	A	6	7	46
Mishkin	F	F	F																			A		4	2	67
Mitchell			F	F	F			F			A	F		A	A	A					A	F	A	7	6	54
Morse			F					F			A			A	A	A		F			A	F	F	6	5	55
Morham			F								F	F		A	A	A						F		5	3	63
Muscarella					F						F	F		A	A	A						F		5	3	63
Ostrau			F								A	A		A	A	A						A		1	6	14
Peoples		F	F								A	F		A	A	A						A		4	5	44
Press		F	F				F		A		A	A	A	A	A	F	F			A				6	8	43
Fruit			F							A	F	F		F	F	F						F		8	1	89
Rayson			F								A	A		A	A	A						A		2	6	25
Reaves											A	A								F				3	4	43
Reddick			F				F		A		A	A	A	A	A	A	F			A				4	9	31
Ritchie			F					F		F	A	A	A	A	A	A		F			A	A	A	5	8	38
Roberts		F	F								A	A	A	A	A	A								3	6	33
Rojas			F															F				F		3	2	60
Rudd			F		F			A			A	A		A	A	A		F			A	A	A	4	9	31

	1a - Taxpayers Bill of Rights	1b - Taxpayers Bill of Rights	1c - Taxpayers Bill of Rights	2a - Ad Val/High Water	2b - Ad Val/High Water	2c - Ad Val/High Water	3a - Occup. License Tax	3b - Occup. License Tax	4a - Repeal Serv. Exemptions	5a - Corp Inc Tax Tobacco Ads	6a - Ex. Museums/Hist Bldgs	6b - Ex. Museums/Hist Bldgs	7a - Tax Amm. Prog DOR	7b - Tax Amm. Prog DOR	7c - Tax Amm. Prog DOR	7d - Tax Amm. Prog DOR	8a - Taxpayer's Bill of Rights	8b - Taxpayer's Bill of Rights	8c - Taxpayer's Bill of Rights	9a - Taxation	9b - Taxation	9c - Taxation	10a - Sunset Tax Exemp	TOTAL FOR	TOTAL AGAINST	% WITH AIF
Rush			F	F	F	F	F		F		F	F	A	A	A	A	F		F	A	A	A	F	10	7	59
Sagley			F		F		A		F		F	F	A	A	A	A	F		F	F		F	F	8	4	67
Sanderson			F				F	A	F		F	F	A	A	A	A	F		F	F		F	A	9	6	60
Sansom			F			F	F		F		F	F	A	A	A	A	F		F	F		F		10	4	71
Saunders			F					F			A	A	A	A	A	A		F		A	A	A	A	4	8	33
Sembler			F								F	F		F	F	F			F			F		8	0	100
Silver			F					F			A	A				F				A	A	A	A	3	5	38
Simon	F		F			F	F		F		A	A	A	A	A	A	F		F	A		A		7	8	47
Simone		F	F								F	F		F	F	F			F					8	0	100
Sindler			F					A		A	F	F		F	A	F		F						7	3	70
Smith, Charles				F	F						F	F		F	F	A			F			F		7	1	88
Smith, Kelley			F								A	A	A	A	A	A			F			A		2	6	25
Stafford			F							A	A	A	A	A	A	A			F			A		2	7	22
Starks			F								F	F		A	A	F			F			F		6	2	75
Stone			F			F	F	F			A	A	A	A	A	A	F	F	F	A	A	A	A	7	11	39
Thomas			F		F						F					A	F		F			F		6	1	86
Tobiasen			F	F	F	F	A		F		A	A	A	A	A	A		F	F	A	A		F	8	8	50
Tobin			F				F		A		A	A	A	A	A	A	F		F	A		A		4	9	31
Trammell			F							F				A	A	A		F	F	A	A	A	F	5	6	45
Valdes			F					A			F	F		A	A	A		F	F			F		6	4	60
Viscusi			F								A	F		A	A	A			F			F		4	4	50
Wallace			F	F							A	A				A			F			A		3	4	43
Webster			F		F				F				F	F			F		F	F		F		9	0	100
Weiherrill			F								A	A		A	A	A			F			A		2	6	25
Wise			F				A		F	A	F	F	A		F	F	F		F	F		F		10	3	77
Young			F					F		F	A	A			A	A								3	4	43
TOTAL																								638	580	52

F - Vote for position of AIF; A - Vote against position of AIF
 Democrats in roman; Republicans in italic

House Record on Workers' Compensation Issues

ISSUE 1 HB 1841 -- Workers' Compensation by Representative Charlie Roberts (D-Titusville).

This bill combines PCB-CO-92-03 with the Roberts' Workers' Compensation bill. It is a rewrite of the Florida Workers' Compensation Law. Although the bill could do more towards reform to bring workers' compensation rates down, it is a start.

Record 1a - On February 20, 1992 the House Commerce Committee reported the bill favorable by a vote of 14 yeas, 4 nays. A 'yea' vote is a vote for the AIF position.

Record 1b - On March 9, 1992 the House Appropriations Committee reported the bill favorable by a vote of 22 yeas, 3 nays. A 'yea' vote is a vote for the AIF position.

House Average on Workers' Comp. Issues = 84%

	1a - WC/Permanent Impair	1b - WC/Permanent Impair	TOTAL FOR	TOTAL AGAINST	% WITH AIF
Abrams					
Albright					
Arnall					
Arnold		F	1	0	100
Ascheri	F	F	2	0	100
Bainter					
Barjahn					
Bloom					
Boyd					
Brennan					
Bronson					
Brown		F	1	0	100
Burke					
Chestnut					
Chinoy					
Clark		F	1	0	100
Clemons					
Corr					
Coogrove					
Crady					
Davis	A	F	1	1	50
De Grandy					
Deutsch					
Diaz-Balart					
Feeney					
Figg	F		1	0	100
Flagg					
Foley					
Frankel					
Friedman		F	1	0	100
Garcia					
Geller					
Glickman					
Goode					
Gordon					
Graber					
Graham					
Grindle	A		0	1	0
Guber					
Gusman	F	F	2	0	100
Hafner					
Hanson					
Harden					

	1a - WC/Permanent Impair	1b - WC/Permanent Impair	TOTAL FOR	TOTAL AGAINST	% WITH AIF
Hargrett	F		1	0	100
Harris					
Hawkes					
Hawkins		F	1	0	100
Healey		F	1	0	100
Hill					
Hoffmann					
Holland					
Holzendorf		F	1	0	100
Huenink	F		1	0	100
Ireland					
Irvine					
Jamerson	F		1	0	100
Jennings					
Johnson, Bo					
Johnson, Buddy					
Jones, C. Fred					
Jones, Daryl					
Jones, Dennis					
Kelly					
King	A	A	0	2	0
Langton					
Laurent					
Lawson		F	1	0	100
Lewis	A		0	1	0
Liberti		F	1	0	100
Lippman	F		1	0	100
Logan					
Lombard					
Long		A	0	1	0
Mackenzie		F	1	0	100
Mackey					
Martinez					
McEwan	F		1	0	100
Mims	F	F	2	0	100
Mishkin					
Mitchell		F	1	0	100
Morse	F	F	2	0	100
Mortham					
Muscarella					
Ostrau					
Peeples					
Press					
Pruda					
Rayson					
Reaves					

	1a - WC/Permanent Impair	1b - WC/Permanent Impair	TOTAL FOR	TOTAL AGAINST	% WITH AIF
Reddick					
Ritchie					
Roberts	F		1	0	100
Rojas					
Rudd		F	1	0	100
Rush					
Safley	F		1	0	100
Sanderson		A	0	1	0
Sansom					
Saunders		F	1	0	100
Sembler					
Silver					
Simon	F		1	0	100
Simone					
Sindler	F	F	2	0	100
Smith, Charles					
Smith, Kelley					
Stafford					
Starks					
Stone		F	1	0	100
Thomas					
Tobiasen					
Tobin					
Trammell		F	1	0	100
Valdes					
Viscusi					
Wallace					
Webster					
Wetherell					
Wise					
Young		F	1	0	100
TOTAL			36	7	84

F - Vote for position of AIF; A - Vote against position of AIF
 Democrats in roman; Republicans in italic

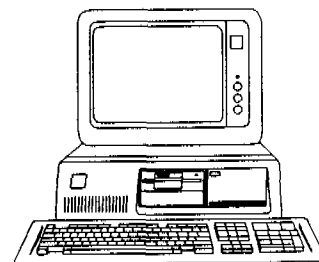
Voting Records -- The Final Score

Who was for business and who was against business during the 1992 Legislative Sessions? These *Voting Records* are the final score -- one that Florida's elected officials cannot escape.

The legislative game is played over many innings and legislators build a history of votes throughout a season. Where do you go when you need to know how the game was played?

Florida Business Network (FBN)

FBN is a legislative computer service developed by Associated Industries of Florida Service Corporation. By combining current Capitol news, bill history data, analytical articles and documents, FBN has evolved into an up-to-the-minute governmental information source. Users have access to the most complete, on-line legislative information available. And, it's easy -- the system's user friendly features do the work for you.



Check Out What FBN's Got

- ✓ Access to AIF's entire data bank of BUSINESS voting records dating back to 1979. Also, every vote cast by every legislator during a session will be available on screen.
- ✓ Directory and biographical information on each legislator.
- ✓ Complete directory of all state agencies & the judicial branch.
- ✓ Complete member directories on *all* legislative committees.
- ✓ Daily agenda information for all committee meetings.
- ✓ Expert analyses & summaries of meetings, proposals, & the "hot" issues.
- ✓ Complete bill history on all House/Senate bills and PCB's, including actions and all votes on each bill.
- ✓ Programs that let you create your own personalized bill tracking list and access reports on your tracking list only.
- ✓ Ability to track legislation through Statute Chapters.
- ✓ Immediate news and highlights on FBN's *Alert* Screen.

Let FBN Go To Work For You

The services provided by FBN save you time for more important matters. For additional information contact Stephen Trickey, Vice President & Chief Operating Officer of Florida Business Network at (904) 224-7173.