Associated Industries of Florida

VOTING RECORDS

ON

KEY BUSINESS ISSUES

1983 & 1984 SESSIONS

OF

THE FLORIDA LEGISLATURE

JON L. SHEBEL

PRESIDENT

"THE VOICE OF BUSINESS"

ASSOCIATED INDUSTRIES OF FLORIDA
P. O. Box 784
TALLAHASSEE, FLORIDA 32302
(904) 224-7173

REPORT FROM TALLAHASSEE

LEGISLATIVE LETTER

Associated Industries of Florida

P.O. Box 784 • Tallahassee, Florida 32302-0784 • Phone (904) 224-7173

August 8, 1984

"VOTING RECORDS" ARE THE "KEY"

The voting records contained herein show how the members of the Florida Legislature voted on major issues of interest to the general business community in Florida during the 1983 and 1984 Regular and Special Sessions of the Legislature. These certainly are not the only major issues of interest to the business community, but they are the ones where it is felt a definite philosophical vote was necessary. As will be noted, there are votes listed on amendments, and in committees in addition to votes on final passage of bills. In many cases, the votes on amendments, and in committees are much more significant than votes on final passage but are seldom reported to the business community and the public. This report attempts to fill that void. The 1984 votes on final passage of bills have not been corrected at this time. Please be advised that it is possible for corrections to be made in these votes. The corrected final votes will be available in the House and Senate Bound Journals in October, 1984. Since these Bound Journals will be unavailable prior to the Primary Elections, Associated Industries of Florida is basing the 1984 voting records on final passage of bills from the regular 1984 House and Senate Journals. If there are any changes in the Bound Journals, Associated Industries will notify you after October, 1984. The 1983 votes on final passage of bills were taken from the 1983 House and Senate Bound Journals.

No one vote should sway your opinion of your legislators. However, after reviewing this booklet, it is hoped you will draw your own conclusions as to whether or not your legislators' "votes" on major business issues have been in the best interest of your business and the entire business community.

PICK YOUR CANDIDATES AND "GET INVOLVED"

It matters little what a legislator says during a campaign for office unless his "voting record" supports his rhetoric. Your company, its employees, and the stockholders have a big stake in the legislative process. The "votes" of your legislators should be one of the principal bases upon which "support" or "opposition" of a candidate for election is determined.

Your Association cannot tell you which legislators you should "support" or "oppose" — BUT, AIF FEELS COMPELLED IN THE BEST INTEREST OF YOUR COMPANY TO URGE YOU TO BECOME INVOLVED IN THE ELECTIVE PROCESS BY SUPPORTING THOSE CANDIDATES WHO, BY THEIR VOTING RECORDS, HAVE SHOWN THAT THEY SUPPORT THE FREE ENTERPRISE SYSTEM. IF YOU FAIL TO STAND UP FOR YOUR COMPANY'S INTEREST AT ELECTION TIME, THEN HALF OF THE BATTLE HAS BEEN LOST BEFORE THE FIRST VOTE IS CAST BY THE LEGISLATURE.

This year, 120 members of the Florida House of Representatives and 20 members of the Florida Senate will be running for election. For only the second time, legislators will be running in single member districts due to reapportionment. PLEASE CONSIDER THE VOTING RECORDS OF THE CANDIDATES BEFORE BECOMING INVOLVED IN THE ELECTIVE PROCESS — THEN, "BECOME INVOLVED" BY SUPPORTING THE CANDIDATES WHO BEST REPRESENT YOUR INTERESTS.

Sincerely,

Jon L. Shebel
President
Associated Industries of Florida

TABLE OF CONTENTS

We Stand Up For Business!

"SENATE VOTING STATISTICS"

1983 & 1984 Regular & Special Sessions

of

THE FLORIDA LEGISLATURE

SENATOR / ISSUE	SB 86 — Workers' Compensation/Disfigurement benefit - Senate Commerce Committee - 1984	HB 1277 — Workers' Compensation/Substantial amendments to law - Senate final passage - 1983	CS/SB 618 — Unemployment Compensation/Short-time compensation - Senate final passage - 1983	SB 742 — Unemployment Compensation/Lowering eligibility requirements - Senate Commerce Committee - 1984	SB 491 — Right to Know/Amendment restricting definition of "employee" - Senate Commerce Committee - 1983	SB 893 — Employer limitation of liability/Employer-Employee relations - Senate final passage - 1984	SB 3C — Taxation/Adoption of unitary business approach - Senate final passage - 1983	SB 649 — Amendment authorizing separate assessment of leasehold interest for ad valorem taxation - Senate Finance, Taxation & Claims Committee - 1984	SB 8A — Fuel tax/Change in assessment - Senate final pasage - 1983	CS/HB 426 — Right to know/Compromise legislation - Senate final passage - 1984	TOTAL +	TOTAL -	% WITH AIF
Barron	-	+	+	-					+		3	2	60
Beard		+	+			+	+		-	+	5	1	83
Carlucci		+	+			+	-	+	+	+	6	1	85
Castor		+	+			+	-		-		3	2	60
Childers, D.		+	+			+	-		-	+	4	2	67
Childers, W.D.	-	+	+	-	+	+	-		+	+	6	3	67
Crawford		+	+			+	-		+	+	5	1	83
Deratany						+		-		+	2	1	67
Dunn		+	+				-	-	-	+	3	3	50
Fox	-	+	+	-	-	+	-		-	+	4	5	44
Frank		+	+			+	-	+	+	+	6	1	85
Gersten	-	+	+	-		+	-		-	+	4	4	50
Girardeau	-	+	+	-	+	+	-		-	+	5	4	55
Gordon			+			+	-		+	+	4	1	80
Grant		+	+			+	+		+	+	6	0	100
Grizzle		+	+			+	-		-	+	4	2	67
Hair		+	+			+	-				3	1	75
Henderson	-		+	-	+	+	+	-	+	+	6	3	67
Hill		+	+			+	-		-	+	4	2	67
Jenne		+	+			+	-		-	+	4	2	67
Jennings	-	+		-	+	+	+	-	+	+	6	3	67
Johnston		+	+		-	+	-		-	+	4	3	57
Kirkpatrick		+	+			+	-		-	+	4	2	67
Langley		+	+			+	+		+	+	6	0	100
Malchon		+	+			+	-		-	+	4	2	67
Mann			+			+	-		-	+	3	2	60
Margolis	-	+	+	-	-	+	-	+	-	+	5	5	50
Maxwell		+	+				+		-		3	1	75
McPherson	-	+	+	-	-	+	-	-	-	+	4	6	40
Meek		+	+				-		-		2	2	50
Myers		+				+	+		-	+	4	1	80
Neal		+	+			+	-		-	+	4	2	67
Peterson			+			+	-				2	1	67
Plummer		+	+			+	-		+	+	5	1	83
Rehm		+	+			+	+		-	+	5	1	83
Scott	-	+	+	-	+		+		-	+	5	3	63
Stuart		+	+			+	-		+	+	5	1	83
Thomas	-	+	+	-	+	+	-		+	+	6	3	67
Thurman		+	+			+	-		+	+	5	1	83
Vogt	-	+	+	-	-	+	+		+	+	6	3	67
Weinstein		+	+			+	-	+	-	+	5	2	71
ISSUE # (See key on P. 2)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10			

+ Vote **FOR** position of AIF
- Vote **AGAINST** position of AIF

SENATE AVERAGE = 69%

KEY TO SENATE VOTES

#1 **SB 98 — WORKERS' COMPENSATION/DISFIGUREMENT BENEFIT** by Senator Roberta Fox (D-Coral Gables) (similar to HB 52 by Representative Tommy Hazouri (D-Jacksonville) and others) called for the creation of a special class of workers' compensation benefits to be provided to firefighters based upon bodily disfigurement suffered in the line of duty. These benefits would have been a special class of benefits over and above all other benefits due under the workers' compensation system and would have been payable only to a designated class of workers. The Senate Commerce Committee took up this bill on May 8, 1984, and reported the bill favorably upon a vote of 12 yeas and 0 nays. A nay vote is a vote for the AIF position because Associated Industries feels that no class of benefits should be created for any particular group of workers. It has not been shown that firefighters suffer a greater degree of disfigurement than other workers overall. Furthermore, since the workers' compensation law was changed in 1979, insurance rates have not had time to stabilize. With the system still trying to reach equilibrium, any increase in benefits is not warranted.

#2 **HB 1277 — WORKERS' COMPENSATION** by the House Committee on Commerce (compare to SB 308 by Senator Roberta Fox (D-Coral Gables)) provides substantial amendments to Florida's workers' compensation law. It changes the types of communications which are exempt from the Administrative Procedures Act and reiterates the exclusiveness of the liability provisions of the workers' compensation law. It requires health care providers and facilities to provide certain treatment information. It restricts the payment of services provided by providers and facilities. It eliminates certain unavailability of employment as a factor in wage-loss calculations and changes the employee entitlement to wage-loss benefits to employees receiving certain retirement benefits. It provides for the effective wage-loss benefit reductions upon certain minimum compensation provisions and upon temporary partial benefits, limiting applicability of benefits for temporary partial disability. It changes certain claims procedures, authorizes lump sum future medical expense payments under certain circumstances and increases the discount for lump sum payments. It amends provisions relating to deputy commissioners' orders and authority. It provides additional authority for the Division of Workers' Compensation and increases the maximum liability for employer participants under liability pooling agreements. It amends other sections of the workers' compensation law to correct deficiencies. HB 1277 passed the Senate on June 2, 1983, by a vote of 36-0. A yea vote is a vote for the AIF position since the bill clarifies several problems created by judicial decisions stemming from the 1978 workers' compensation law.

#3 **CS/SB 610 — UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION/SHORT-TIME COMPENSATION** by the Senate Commerce Committee, Senator Jim Scott (R-Ft. Lauderdale), and others (similar to CS/HB 912 by the House Committee on Commerce, Representative Bob Johnson (R-Sarasota) and others) implements the Short-Time Compensation program. It provides requirements for approval by the Division of Employment Security of an employer's Short-Time Compensation plan and provides conditions under which benefits are payable. Short-Time Compensation provides an employer with an alternative to lay-off during production shortfalls. The bill also includes an increase in the maximum weekly benefit amount for unemployment compensation purposes from $125 per week to $150. It passed the Senate by a vote of 37-0 on May 25, 1983. A yea vote is a vote for the AIF position. AIF supported the measure because it would serve to keep more employees on the job and retain for the employer a qualified and trained work force.

#4 **SB 742 — UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION/LOWERING ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS** by Senator Jack Gordon (D-Miami Beach) (identical to HB 831 by Representative Helen Gordon Davis (D-Tampa)) calls for a change in the eligibility conditions for purposes of unemployment compensation with respect to claims filed between July 1 and December 1, 1984. The bill is designed to address the economic difficulties of agricultural farm workers unable to secure sufficient work in order to qualify for unemployment compensation as a result of the freeze during the winter of 1983-1984 which destroyed so many agricultural crops in the state. The bill provides that instead of requiring an employee to have earned in insured work earnings equal to 20 times his average weekly wages during his base period in order for that employee to be eligible for unemployment compensation benefits, the employee would only be required to have earned 12 times his average weekly wages during his base period. Furthermore, whereas under normal circumstances, a claimant is only entitled to the amount of unemployment compensation benefits equal to one half of the number of weeks worked during the base period times the weekly benefit amount, this bill sets a minimum of 10 weeks of compensation for claimants. The Senate Commerce Committee heard this bill on May 8, 1984, and reported it favorably upon a vote of 12 yeas and 0 nays. A nay vote is a vote for the AIF position because a change in the eligibility conditions for a particular group of workers, regardless of how desperate their economic plight, is a dangerous precedent. Other groups facing hard economic times may seek to alter eligibility conditions or other aspects of the unemployment insurance program in the State of Florida to provide short-term relief and, consequently, cause disruption in the program not cost justified. Unemployment compensation is an insurance program financed by employers—not a welfare program.

#5 <u>SB 491 — TOXIC SUBSTANCES/RIGHT TO KNOW</u> by the Senate Governmental Operations Committee and Senator Jeanne Malchon (D-St. Petersburg) regarded an employee's right to know about the existence of toxic substances in the workplace. Under this proposed legislation, employers would have been required to give employees notice as to the known and suspected health hazards involved in employment and in the place of employment which may cause death or serious physical harm to the employee or members of the employee's family. The proposal also required employers upon request by the Department of Labor & Employment Security to provide copies of employee health and exposure records maintained and supplied to the Federal government by employers. It includes special restrictions on information regarding toxic chemical substances which are also trade secrets. The proposal also required employers to post notices to inform employees that they have the right to information from their employer regarding the toxic substances found in the workplace and a description of the toxic effects of these substances. In addition, the employer would have been required to make available to every employee information leaflets in his possession about toxic substances. Senator Toni Jennings (R-Orlando) introduced an amendment defining "employee" as "a person whose job regularly involves potential exposure to toxic substances..." as defined in the bill. AIF supported this amendment because it would have drastically reduced the number of businesses in the state affected by this legislation, since the definition was limited to those companies dealing with toxic substances on a daily basis. The Jennings amendment defining "employee" passed the Senate Commerce Committee on May 9, 1983, by a vote of 6-5. A yea vote on the amendment is a vote for the AIF position. Despite the positive vote on this particular amendment, AIF opposed this legislation because it placed an undue burden on business by labeling approximately 40,000 substances as toxic. Senator W. D. Childers (D-Pensacola) proposed an amendment that struck everything after the enacting clause and provided for a study to be conducted. This amendment passed and had the effect of "killing" the bill for the 1983 Session. The vote on Senator Childers' amendment was a unrecorded voice vote not appropriate for AIF's voting records.

#6 <u>SB 893 — EMPLOYER LIMITATION OF LIABILITY/EMPLOYER-EMPLOYEE RELATIONS</u> by Senator Betty Castor (D-Tampa) (identical to HB 1199 by Representative Dixie Sansom (R-Indian Harbour Beach)) was designed to counter a judicial decision which would have provided that employees, union officials, and certain employers already covered under the Federal Wage & Hour Law are subject to liability in the event of employment discrimination. The bill provides for elimination of that liability with respect to employers, labor organizations or members thereof, or employees whose employers are already covered under the Federal Wage & Hour Law. The bill was put to a vote on the Floor of the Senate on May 17, 1984, and was reported favorably upon a vote of 35 yeas and 0 nays. A yea vote is a vote for the AIF position as the Federal Wage & Hour Law already provides sufficient remedies for employees in the event of employment discrimination. Duplication of the causes of action provided under that Act is not justified.

#7 <u>SB 3C — TAXATION/UNITARY METHOD OF CALCULATION</u> by Senator Harry Johnston (D-West Palm Beach) amends provisions regarding the determination of the base upon which the corporate income tax is apportioned. It provides conditions under which sales of tangible personal property are attributed to this state for taxation purposes. It defines "unitary business group" and "non-business income." It results in the implementation of the unitary apportionment system under Florida's corporate income tax. It provided that provisions pertaining to the unitary business approach shall apply retroactively to taxable years, beginning on or after September 1, 1982. The bill passed the Senate on July 12, 1[illegible], by a vote of 29-10. A nay vote is a vote for the AIF position. At the beginning of the Session, AIF released a statement declaring the opposition of AIF's Board of Directors to any increase in taxes to support education unless a valid merit pay plan was developed and implemented. In that event, AIF would come forth and search for the additional revenues necessary to fund a system. However, adopting the unitary business approach is not the way to fund education as Florida is now viewed as a state unattractive to major corporations wanting to expand. Its adoption will consequently decrease the number of new jobs in the state. Inflicting a tax on multinational corporations will inhibit if not prevent expansion in Florida and possibly result in the departure of some enterprises already in Florida reducing the estimated revenue from such a tax and hurting Florida's economic development efforts.

#8 <u>LEASEHOLD TAXATION</u> — Amendment 1 to SB 649 by Senator John Vogt (D-Cocoa Beach) would have authorized a separate assessment of leasehold interests, apart from the assessment of any other interests in the land and would have infringed upon the right of contract with respect to those parties having entered into long-term leases. Lessees under long term leases, obliged to pay certain amounts of ad valorem taxation, would have been required to pay ad valorem tax based upon the leasehold interest, taking into consideration the improved value of surrounding parcels. The Senate Finance, Taxation & Claims Committee heard this measure on May 14, 1984, and reported it favorably upon a vote of 5 yeas and 4 nays. A nay vote is a vote for the AIF position as Associated Industries is totally opposed to any governmental infringement upon the right of contract.

#9 **SB 8A — GAS TAX** by Senator Gwen Margolis (D-North Miami Beach) (similar to HB 4A by Representative Barry Kutun (D-Miami) and others) reduced from 8¢ to 4¢ per gallon the Florida Motor Fuel and Special Fuel tax. However, sales of fuel are made subject to the 5% state sales tax which will be applied to an average retail price for fuel of $1.14 until June 30, 1985, when the Department of Revenue must adjust the price based on market conditions and inflation. Counties are authorized to impose a 2¢ per gallon fuel tax by a majority vote of the county commissioners or a 4¢ per gallon tax with a majority plus one vote. The currrent 1¢ per gallon local option county fuel tax is unaffected. In addition to increasing the cost of gas for consumers, the legislature increased the cost of fuel for air common carriers. Although fuels used by the airlines will continue to be exempt from motor fuel taxes, they will no longer receive a proration reducing their sales tax liability in proportion to the miles traveled outside the state. This will mean an increase of $58.6 million to the airlines for fiscal year 1983-1984. However, exempted from this provision are those airlines with corporate or business offices in Florida who employ 1200 or more workers in Florida. They will receive a credit of 50% of fuel sales taxes against their corporate income tax liability. The credit may not exceed $5 million. (On June 14, 1984, the Florida Supreme Court declared the "Corporate Office" exemption unconstitutional.) Prior to and during the Special Session, AIF aided the search for funds to be spent on Florida roads. However, the Association opposed the levying of the sales tax and any other form of indexing because such an approach means taxes can rise without a vote of the Legislature. In addition, the Association opposes taxing airlines to build roads. SB 8A passed the Senate on March 4, 1983, by a vote of 23-14. A nay vote is a vote for the AIF position.

#10 **CS/HB 426 — RIGHT TO KNOW** by Representative Jack Tobin (D-Margate) (similar to SB 326 by Senator Jeanne Malchon (D-St. Petersburg)) represents the product of negotiations between Associated Industries of Florida and the AFL-CIO on legislation regarding the disclosure to workers of information on toxic substances in the workplace, the so-called "right to know" law. The Senate passed the bill on May 31, 1984, on a Floor vote of 32 yeas and zero nays. A yea vote is a vote for the AIF position since this bill is essentially the product of Associated Industries and offers the most reasonable legislation on the subject Florida business could expect to pass.

Ranking of the Florida Senate by Percentages of Votes
FOR the Position of Associated Industries of Florida
During 1983-1984 Regular & Special Sessions
(Highest to Lowest)

RANK	SENATOR	Total # Votes FOR Position of AIF	Total # Votes AGAINST Position of AIF	% of Votes with AIF
1	Grant	6	0	100
1	Langley	6	0	100
3	Carlucci	6	1	85
3	Frank	6	1	85
5	Beard	5	1	83
5	Crawford	5	1	83
5	Plummer	5	1	83
5	Rehm	5	1	83
5	Stuart	5	1	83
5	Thurman	5	1	83
11	Gordon	4	1	80
11	Myers	4	1	80
13	Hair	3	1	75
13	Maxwell	3	1	75
15	Weinstein	5	2	71
16	Childers, D.	4	2	67
16	Childers, W. D.	6	3	67
16	Deratany	2	1	67
16	Grizzle	4	2	67
16	Henderson	6	3	67
16	Hill	4	2	67
16	Jenne	4	2	67
16	Jennings	6	3	67
16	Kirkpatrick	4	2	67
16	Malchon	4	2	67
16	Neal	4	2	67
16	Peterson	2	1	67
16	Thomas	6	3	67
16	Vogt	6	3	67
30	Scott	5	3	63
31	Barron	3	2	60
31	Castor	3	2	60
31	Mann	3	2	60
34	Johnston	4	3	57
35	Girardeau	5	4	55
36	Dunn	3	3	50
36	Gersten	4	4	50
36	Margolis	5	5	50
36	Meek	2	2	50
40	Fox	4	5	44
41	McPherson	4	6	40

SENATE AVERAGE =69%

Note: Rankings are based on overall position within each house, with all members with the same percentage of votes with AIF receiving the same ranking.

Senator Maxwell resigned on March 11, 1984, from the Senate.

Senator Deratany resigned from the House and was elected to the Senate on April 10, 1984.

"HOUSE VOTING STATISTICS"

1983 & 1984 Regular & Special Sessions

of

THE FLORIDA LEGISLATURE

REPRESENTATIVE / ISSUE	HB 47 — Unemployment Compensation/Maximum weekly benefit amount - House Committee on Commerce - 1984	CS/SB 1010 — Repeal of unitary tax/amendment increasing the corporate income tax rate - 1984	HB 1277 — Workers' Compensation/Substantial amendments to law - House final passage - 1983	HB 519 — Duplication of Federal Wage & Hour provisions - House Committee on Commerce - 1984	CS/SB 610 — Unemployment Compensation/Short-time Compensation - House final passage - 1983	HB 794 — Sales tax/Dealer's collection credit increase - House Committee on Finance & Taxation - 1984	PCB 83-21 — Workers' Compensation/Medical Fee Schedule Panel - House Committee on Commerce - 1983	HB 475 — Health policies/Mandated chiropractic coverage - House Committee on Commerce - 1984	HB 85 — Prohibition against use of polygraphs by employers - Banking & Commerce Subcommittee of House Committee on Commerce - 1984	HB 755 — Unemployment Compensation/Increase in length of probationary period - House Committee on Commerce - 1983	HB 831 — Unemployment Compensation/Lowering eligibility requirements - House Committee on Commerce - 1984	SB 3C — Taxation/Unitary Method of Apportionment - House final passage - 1983	HB 671 — Comparable Worth/Pay Equity Study Commission - House Committee on Appropriations - 1984	SB 8A — Change in assessment of fuel tax - House final passage - 1983	CS/SB 166 — Sales tax/Alternative payment schedules for estimated sales tax - House final passage - 1984	HB 47B — Water resources/Immunity from liability amendment - House floor vote - 1983	HB 47B — Water Quality Assurance Act of 1983 - House final passage - 1983	CS/HB 426 — Right to Know/Toxic substances in the workplace - House final passage - 1984	TOTAL +	TOTAL -	% WITH AIF
Abrams		-	+	-	+		+	-		+	-	-		-	+	+	+		6	7	46
Allen			+		+							+		+		+	+		6	0	100
Armstrong		-	+		+							-		-	+	+	+		5	3	63
Arnold		-	+		+							+		-	+	+	+	+	7	2	77
Bailey		-			+							-		-	+	+	+	+	5	3	63
Bankhead		+	+		-							+		+	+	-	+		6	2	75
Bass		-	+		+							-		+	+	+	+	+	7	2	77
Bell	-	-	+	-	+		-	-		+	-	-	-	-		+	+	+	6	9	40
Brantley		+	+		+							+		+	+	+	+	+	9	0	100
Bronson		-	-		+							+		-	+	+	+	+	6	3	67
Brown, C.		-	+		+							-		-	+	+	+	+	6	3	67
Brown, T.		-	+		+							-		-	+	+	+	+	6	3	67
Burke		-	+		+							-		-	+	+		+	5	3	63
Burnsed		-	+		+							-	-	-	+	+	+	+	6	4	60
Burrall		-			+							+	-	+	+	+	+	+	7	2	77
Carlton		-	+		+							-		+	+	-	+	+	6	3	67
Carpenter		-	+		+							-	+	-	+	+	+	+	7	3	70
Casas		-	+		+							-		-	+	-	+	+	5	4	56
Clark		-	+		+							-		-	+	+	+	+	6	3	67
Clements		-	+		+	+								-	+	+	+	+	7	2	77
Combee		+	+		+							+		-	+	+	+	+	8	1	88
Cortina		+	+		+							+		+	+	-	+	+	8	1	88
Cosgrove		-	+		+							-		-	+			+	4	3	57
Crady		-	-		+							-		+	+	-	+	+	5	4	55
Crotty		+	+		+							+	-	+	+	+	+	+	9	1	90
Danson	+	+		+			-	-		+	+	+		-	+	+	+	+	10	3	76
Dantzler		-	+		+							+		+	+	+	+	+	8	1	88
Davis			+		+								-	-		+	+	+	5	2	71
Deratany			+		+		-			+		+				-	+		5	2	71
Deutsch		-	+		+							-		-	+	-	+	+	5	4	55
Drage		+	+		+	+						+		-	+	+	+	+	9	1	90
Dudley		+	+		+	+						+		+	+	-	+	+	9	1	90
Dunbar		+	+		+							+		-	+	+	+	+	8	1	88
Easley		+	+		+	+						+	-	-	+	+	+	+	9	2	81
Evans-Jones		+	+		+							+		+	+	-	+	+	8	1	88
Figg		-	+		+							-		-	+	+	+	+	6	3	67
Friedman		-	+		+							-	-	-	+		+	+	5	4	55
Gallagher	+	+	+	+	+		-	-		+	+	+	+		+	-	+	+	12	3	80
Gardner		-	+		+		-	-	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	11	4	73
Gordon		-	+		+							-	-	-	+	+	+	+	6	4	[illegible]
Grant		+	+		+							-		+	+	+	+	+	8	1	88
ISSUE # (See key on P. 9)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18			

+ Vote **FOR** position of AIF
- Vote **AGAINST** position of AIF

HOUSE AVERAGE = 71%

"HOUSE VOTING STATISTICS"

1983 & 1984 Regular & Special Sessions

of

THE FLORIDA LEGISLATURE

REPRESENTATIVE / ISSUE	HB 47 — Unemployment Compensation/Maximum weekly benefit amount - House Committee on Commerce - 1984	CS/SB 1010 — Repeal of unitary tax/amendment increasing the corporate income tax rate - 1984	HB 1277 — Workers' Compensation/Substantial amendments to law - House final passage - 1983	HB 519 — Duplication of Federal Wage & Hour provisions - House Committee on Commerce - 1984	CS/SB 610 — Unemployment Compensation/Short-time Compensation - House final passage - 1983	HB 794 — Sales tax/Dealer's collection credit increase - House Committee on Finance & Taxation - 1984	PCB 83-21 — Workers' Compensation/Medical Fee Schedule Panel - House Committee on Commerce - 1983	HB 475 — Health policies/Mandated chiropractic coverage - House Committee on Commerce - 1984	HB 85 — Prohibition against use of polygraphs by employers - Banking & Commerce Subcommittee of House Committee on Commerce - 1984	HB 755 — Unemployment Compensation/Increase in length of probationary period - House Committee on Commerce - 1983	HB 831 — Unemployment Compensation/Lowering eligibility requirements - House Committee on Commerce - 1984	SB 3C — Taxation/Unitary Method of Apportionment - House final passage - 1983	HB 671 — Comparable Worth/Pay Equity Study Commission - House Committee on Appropriations - 1984	SB 8A — Change in assessment of fuel tax - House final passage - 1983	CS/SB 166 — Sales tax/Alternative payment schedules for estimated sales tax - House final passage - 1984	HB 47B — Water resources/Immunity from liability amendment - House floor vote - 1983	HB 47B — Water Quality Assurance Act of 1983 - House final passage - 1983	CS/HB 426 — Right to Know/Toxic substances in the workplace - House final passage - 1984	TOTAL +	TOTAL -	% WITH AIF
Grindle		+	+		+							+		-	+	+	+	+	8	1	88
Gustafson		-	+		+		-	-			-	-		-	+	-	+	+	5	7	41
Hanson		+	+		+							+		-	+	+	+	+	8	1	88
Hargrett	-	-	+	-	+		-	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	+	-	+	+	7	10	41
Harris		-	-		+							+		+	+	-	+	+	6	3	67
Hawkins, L.		-	+		+							-		-	+	+	+	+	6	3	67
Hawkins, M. E.	+	+	+	+	+	+	-		+	+		+		-	+	+	+	+	13	2	86
Hazouri		-	+	-	+		-	+		+	-	-	-	-	+	-	+	+	7	8	46
Healey		-	+		+							-		-	+	+	+	+	6	3	67
Hill		+	+		+							+		+	+	-	+	+	8	1	88
Hodges		-	+		+							+	+	+	+	-	+	+	8	2	80
Hollingsworth		+	-		-							+		+	+	-	+	+	6	3	67
Jamerson		-	+		+							-		-	+	+	+	+	6	3	67
Johnson, B.		-	+		+							-		-	+	+	+	+	6	3	67
Johnson, R.M.		+	+		+	+						+		-	+	+	+	+	9	1	90
Johnson, R.C.		-	+	+	+		-	-		+	-	+		+	+		+	+	9	4	69
Jones, C.		-	+									+		+	+	+	+	+	7	1	88
Jones, D.		+	+		+							+		-	+	+	+	+	8	1	88
Kelly		-	+		+							+		+	+		+	+	7	1	88
Kutun	+	-	+		+	+		-	+	+	+	-		-	+	-	-		8	6	57
Lawson		-	+		+							-		+	+	+	+	+	7	2	77
Lehtinen		-	+	+	+					+		-	-	-			+	+	6	4	60
Lewis		-	-		+							-		+	+	-	+	+	5	4	55
Liberti		-	+		+							-		-	+	-	+	+	5	4	55
Lippman		-	+		+							-	-	-	+	+	+	+	6	4	60
Locke		-	+		+							+		+	+	-	+	+	7	2	77
Logan		-	+		+	+						-		-		+	+	+	6	3	67
Mackenzie		-	+		+	+						-		-	+	+	+	+	7	3	70
Martin		-	+		+							-		-	+	+	+	+	6	3	67
Martinez		-	+	-	+			-		+	-	-	-	-		-	+	+	5	8	38
McEwan		+	+	+	+		+	+		+	+	+		+	+	-	+	+	13	1	92
Meffert	+	-	+	+	+		-	-	+	+	-	+		+	-	-	+	+	10	6	62
Messersmith		+	+		+							+	+	-	+	-	+	+	8	2	80
Metcalf		-	+		+							-		-	+	+	+	+	6	3	67
Mills		-	+		+							-		-	+	+	+	+	6	3	67
Mitchell		-	+		+							+		+	+	-	+	+	7	2	77
Moffitt		-	+		+									-			+	+	4	2	67
Morgan		-	+		+							-	-	-	+	+	+	+	6	4	60
Murphy		-	+		+									-	+	+	+	+	6	2	75
Nergard		+	+		+							+		+	+	-	+	+	8	1	88
Ogden	-	-			+	+	-			+		-		-		+	+	+	6	5	54
ISSUE # (See key on p. 9)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18			

\+ Vote **FOR** position of AIF
\- Vote **AGAINST** position of AIF

HOUSE AVERAGE = 71%

"HOUSE VOTING STATISTICS"

1983 & 1984 Regular & Special Sessions

of

THE FLORIDA LEGISLATURE

REPRESENTATIVE / ISSUE	HB 47 — Unemployment Compensation/Maximum weekly benefit amount - House Committee on Commerce - 1984	CS/SB 1010 — Repeal of unitary tax/amendment increasing the corporate income tax rate - 1984	HB 1277 — Workers' Compensation/Substantial amendments to law - House final passage - 1983	HB 519 — Duplication of Federal Wage & Hour provisions - House Committee on Commerce - 1984	CS/SB 610 — Unemployment Compensation/Short-time Compensation - House final passage - 1983	HB 794 — Sales tax/Dealer's collection credit increase - House Committee on Finance & Taxation - 1984	PCB 83-21 — Workers' Compensation/Medical Fee Schedule Panel - House Committee on Commerce - 1983	HB 475 — Health policies/Mandated chiropractic coverage - House Committee on Commerce - 1984	HB 85 — Prohibition against use of polygraphs by employers - Banking & Commerce Subcommittee of House Committee on Commerce - 1984	HB 755 — Unemployment Compensation/Increase in length of probationary period - House Committee on Commerce - 1983	HB 831 — Unemployment Compensation/Lowering eligibility requirements - House Committee on Commerce - 1984	SB 3C — Taxation/Unitary Method of Apportionment - House final passage - 1983	HB 671 — Comparable Worth/Pay Equity Study Commission - House Committee on Appropriations - 1984	SB 8A — Change in assessment of fuel tax - House final passage - 1983	CS/SB 106 — Sales tax/Alternative payment schedules for estimated sales tax - House final passage - 1984	HB 47B — Water resources/Immunity from liability amendment - House floor vote - 1983	HB 47B — Water Quality Assurance Act of 1983 - House final passage - 1983	CS/HB 426 — Right to Know/Toxic substances in the workplace - House final passage - 1984	TOTAL +	TOTAL -	% WITH AIF
Pajcic		-	+		+	+					-	-	-	-		-	+	+	5	6	45
Patchett		+	+		+							+		+	+	+	+	+	9	0	100
Peeples		-	+		+							-		-	+	+	+	+	6	3	67
Press		-	+		+							-		-	+	+	+	+	6	3	67
Ready		-	+		+	+						+		+	+	+	+		8	1	88
Reaves		-										-		-	+	+	+	+	4	3	57
Reddick		-	+		+							-		-	+	-	+	+	5	4	55
Reynolds		-	+		+									-	-		+	+	4	3	57
Richmond			+		+							+		-		-	+		4	2	67
Robinson		-	+		+							-		+	+	+	+	+	7	2	77
Rochlin		-										.						+	1	1	50
Ros		+	+		+							+		+	+	-	+	+	8	1	88
Sample		+	-		+							+		-	+	-	+	+	6	3	67
Sanderson		+	+		+							+		+		-	+	+	7	1	88
Sansom		+														+			2	0	100
Selph		+	+	+	+			-			-	+		+	+	+	+	+	10	2	83
Shackelford		-	+		+							+		-	+		+	+	6	2	75
Shelley		+	+		+							+		+	+	-	+	+	8	1	88
Silver	-	-	+	+	+		+		+	+	+	-		-	-		+	+	9	5	64
Simon	-	-	+	-	+		+	+			-	-		-	+	-	+	+	7	7	50
Simone		+	+		+							+		+	+	+	+	+	9	0	100
Smith, C.		-	-		-							+		+	+	+	+	+	6	3	67
Spaet		-	+		+	+						-		-	+	+	+	+	7	3	70
Stewart		-	+		+	+						-		+	+	+	+	+	8	2	80
Thomas		-	-		+							-		-	+	+	+	+	5	4	55
Thompson		-	+		+			-		+		-		-	+	+	+		6	4	60
Titone		-	+		+							-		-	+	-	+	+	5	4	55
Tobiassen		-	+		+	+						-		+	+	+	+	+	8	2	80
Tobin		-	+		+							-		-	+	+	+	+	6	3	67
Upchurch		+	+	+	+		-				-	+	+	-		-	+		7	4	63
Wallace	-	-	+	+	+		-	-			-	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	7	8	46
Ward		-	+		+							-	-	-	+	+	+	+	6	4	60
Watt		+	+		+	+						+		-	+	-	+	+	8	2	80
Webster		+	+		+							+		+	+	+	+	+	9	0	100
Weinstock		-	+		+							-	-	-	+	-	+	+	5	5	50
Wetherell		-	+		+	+						-		-	+	+	+	+	7	3	70
Williams	-	-	+	+	+		-	-		+	-	-		+	+	+	+	+	9	6	60
Woodruff		+	-		+							+		-	+	-	+	+	6	3	67
Young		-	+		+							-	-	-	+	+	+	+	6	4	60
ISSUE # (See key on p. 9)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18			

+ Vote **FOR** position of AIF
- Vote **AGAINST** position of AIF

HOUSE AVERAGE = 71%

KEY TO HOUSE VOTES

#1 **HB 47 — UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION/MAXIMUM WEEKLY BENEFIT AMOUNT** by Representative Ed Healey (D-West Palm Beach) (identical to SB 83 by Senator Gwen Margolis (D-North Miami Beach)) called for an increase in the maximum weekly benefit for purposes of unemployment compensation from $150 to $175. The House Committee on Commerce took up this measure on March 13, 1984, and reported it favorably upon a vote of 7 yeas and 5 nays. A nay vote is a vote for the AIF position since there has been nearly a ninety (90%) percent increase in the maximum weekly benefit amount over the last five years and no increase is justified at this time.

#2 **REPEAL OF UNITARY TAX/INCREASE IN CORPORATE TAX RATE** — The Substitute Amendment to Amendment 1 to the Committee Substitute for SB 1010 called for the repeal of the unitary method of apportionment and other corporate tax provisions of SB 3C passed during Special Session C of the 1983 Legislative Session and would have replaced revenues lost as a result of the repeal with a .5% increase in the corporate income tax rate. A Floor vote was taken by the House of Representatives on June 1, 1984. The Substitute Amendment was adopted by a vote of 82 yeas and 35 nays. A nay vote is a vote for the AIF position since the members of Associated Industries had repeatedly rejected the idea of a corporate income tax increase until such time as the Governor and the Legislature adopted a merit pay plan for teachers acceptable to Associated Industries.

#3 **HB 1277 — WORKERS' COMPENSATION** by the House Committee on Commerce (compare to SB 308 by Senator Roberta Fox (D-Coral Gables) reverses the effects of various judicial decisions. The bill provides substantial amendments to Florida's workers' compensation law. It changes the types of communications which are exempt from the Administrative Procedures Act and reiterates the exclusiveness of the liability provisions of the workers' compensation law. It requires health care providers and facilities to provide certain treatment information. It restricts the payment of services provided by providers and facilities. It eliminates certain unavailability of employment as a factor in wage-loss calculations and changes the employee entitlement to wage-loss benefits to employees receiving certain retirement benefits. It provides for the effective wage-loss benefit reductions upon certain minimum compensation provisions and upon temporary partial benefits, limiting applicability of benefits for temporary partial disability. It changes certain claims procedures, authorizes lump sum future medical expense payments under certain circumstances and increases the discount for lump sum payments. It amends provisions relating to deputy commissioners' orders and authority. It provides additional authority for the Division of Workers' Compensation and increases the maximum liability for employer participants under liability pooling agreements. It amends other sections of the workers' compensation law to correct deficiencies. HB 1277 passed the House on June 3, 1983, by a vote of 105-9. A yea vote is a vote for the AIF position since the bill clarifies several problems created by judicial decisions stemming from the 1978 workers' compensation law.

#4 **HB 519 — STATUTORY REQUIREMENTS ON PAYMENT OF WAGES** by Representative Steve Press (D-Delray Beach) (similar to SB 685 by Senator Jeanne Malchon (D-St. Petersburg)) would have required, among other things, that employers pay their employees on at least a semi-monthly basis unless some extenuating circumstances indicated that making fewer payments per month was justified. The bill additionally provided that when an employee is terminated or leaves his place of employment he is entitled to any compensation due him at the time of discharge or termination. Employees discharged by their employers would also have been provided special causes of action, liquidated damages, and punitive damages against their employers. The House Commerce Committee took up this bill on April 24, 1984, and reported it unfavorably upon a vote of 6 yeas and 12 nays. A nay vote is a vote for the AIF position. The bill seeks to duplicate many of the provisions of the Federal Wage & Hour Act and no evidence has been presented to justify a duplication of rights or of obligations by employers in the state. The legislation was overreaching and would have created undue burdens upon Florida employers.

#5 **CS/SB 610 — UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION/SHORT-TIME COMPENSATION** by the Senate Commerce Committee, Senate Jim Scott (R-Ft. Lauderdale), and others (similar to CS/HB 912 by the House Committee on Commerce, Representative Bob Johnson (R-Sarasota) and others) implements the Short-Time Compensation program. It provides requirements for approval by the Division of Employment Security of an employer's Short-Time Compensation plan and provides conditions under which benefits are payable. Short-time compensation provides an employer with an alternative to lay-off during production shortfalls. The bill also includes an increase in the maximum weekly benefit amount for unemployment compensation purposes from $125 per week to $150. It passed the House on June 3, 1983, by a vote of 113-0. A yea vote is a vote for the AIF position. AIF supported the measure because it would serve to keep more employees on the job and retain for the employer a qualified and trained work force.

#6 **HB 794 — SALES TAX/DEALER'S COLLECTION CREDIT** by Representative Steve Pajcic (D-Jacksonville) (similar to CS/SB 1023 by the Senate Committee on Finance, Taxation and Claims) would have increased the collection credit granted to a sales tax dealer from 1% to 3% of the tax collected in the event that the tax dealer's average price per item was less than $2 and its proportion of exempt sales to total sales exceeded 50%. The House Finance & Taxation Committee took up this measure on May 8, 1984, and reported the bill favorably upon a vote of 17 yeas and 0 nays. A yea vote is a vote for the AIF position since Associated Industries maintains that those sales tax dealers performing the bulk of the collection activities for the Department of Revenue should be rewarded by receiving greater collection credits.

#7 **PCB 83-21 — WORKERS' COMPENSATION/MEDICAL FEE SCHEDULE PANEL** by the House Committee on Commerce clarifies the Division of Workers' Compensation's current practice of requiring a statewide fee schedule from medical services and insuring that there is no regional fee schedule for workers' compensation medical benefits. The bill passed the House Commerce Committee on April 5, 1983, by a vote of 16-4. A nay vote is a vote for the AIF position because AIF maintained that the fee schedule was not only sufficient, but that there was then currently a 25% overcharge by medical providers over and above the fee schedule. AIF argued that a regionalized medical fee schedule would substantially increase workers' compensation rates in South Florida and other high cost of living areas throughout the state.

#8 **HB 475 — HEALTH POLICIES/MANDATED CHIROPRACTIC COVERAGE** by Representative Elvin Martinez (D-Tampa) (similar to SB 279 by Senator Toni Jennings (R-Orlando)) would have required that all health insurance policies or group health insurance policies issued and delivered in the State of Florida providing for the payment of medical expenses, provide coverage for chiropractic services. The House Commerce Committee heard this bill on April 16, 1984, and reported it favorably upon a vote of 15 yeas and 3 nays. A nay vote is a vote for the AIF position as AIF is opposed to any mandated coverages since such mandated coverages result in increased utilization and consequent increases in the cost of health care services.

#9 **HB 85 — POLYGRAPH/PROHIBITS USE BY EMPLOYERS** by Representative Steve Press (D-Delray Beach) (identical to SB 385 by Senator Jack Gordon (D-Miami Beach)) called for the creation of the Polygraph Protection Act which would have prohibited employers from using polygraph examinations for purposes of hiring new applicants for employment or for purposes of terminating or otherwise discriminating against employees with respect to continued employment, advancement or benefits. The Banking & Commerce Subcommittee of the House Committee on Commerce took up the measure on March 6, 1984, and defeated the bill on a vote of 0 yeas and 6 nays. A nay vote is a vote for the AIF position since employers must have available any and all employment tools, particularly one which has been estimated as 85% accurate.

#10 **HB 755 — UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION** by Representative Elvin Martinez (D-Tampa) (similar to SB 449 by Senator Toni Jennings (R-Orlando)) defines the term "wages" to exclude meals and lodging provided to an employee or his dependents on an employer's premises for the benefit of the employer. It provides conditions under which benefits will not be charged to the account of an employer because of a refusal to accept suitable employment. The bill was amended to change the probationary period for new employees from sixty days to ninety days from the first day a new employee begins work. The ninety day amendment passed the Property and Casualty Insurance Subcommittee of the House Committee on Commerce on May 3, 1983, by a vote of 6-0. A yea vote is a vote for the AIF position because changing the probationary period from 60 to 90 days permits a noncharge to the employer's account when the employer hires an individual on an up-to-90-day probationary status and discharges such individual for unsatisfactory performance during that period.

#11 **HB 831 — UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION/LOWERING ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS** by Representative Helen Gordon Davis (D-Tampa) (identical to SB 742 by Senator Jack Gordon (D-Miami Beach)) called for a change in the eligibility conditions for purposes of unemployment compensation with respect to claims filed between July 1 and December 1, 1984. The bill addresses the economic problems of agricultural workers affected by the devastating freeze which destroyed many of Florida's agriculture crops during the winter of 1983-84. The bill provides that whereas an employee must currently earn at least 20 times his average weekly wages during his base period to be eligible for unemployment compensation benefits, he must earn only 12 times his average weekly wages in order to be eligible for benefits. The bill further provides that whereas normally an employee would be entitled to unemployment compensation benefits in an amount equal to one half of the number of weeks worked in the base period times his average weekly benefit amount, the employee would now be entitled to a minimum of 10 weeks of compensation. The House Commerce Committee voted on this bill on April 9, 1984, and reported it favorably on a vote of 29 yeas and 1 nay. A nay vote is a vote for the AIF position as AIF is opposed to changing the eligibility conditions for any particular group of workers, regardless of their economic plight. AIF is opposed to changing the eligibility conditions as a result of the economic condition of any group of workers because of the dangerous precedent it sets. Other groups of workers facing hard economic times may seek to alter the unemployment insurance program, causing disruption in the program which is not cost justified. Unemployment Compensation is an insurance program financed by employers—not a welfare program.

#12 SB 3C — TAXATION/UNITARY METHOD OF APPORTIONMENT by Senator Harry Johnston (D-West Palm Beach) (similar to HB 5C by Representative Barry Kutun (D-Miami) amends provisions regarding the determination of the base upon which the corporate income tax is apportioned. It provides conditions under which sales of tangible personal property are attributed to this state for taxation purposes. It defines "unitary business group" and "non-business income." It results in the implementation of the unitary system of apportionment under Florida's corporate income tax. It provided that provisions pertaining to the unitary business approach shall apply retroactively to taxable years, beginning on or after September 1, 1982. The bill passed the House of Representatives on July 12, 1983, by a vote of 62-51. A nay vote is a vote for the AIF position. At the beginning of the Session, AIF released a statement declaring the opposition of AIF's Board of Directors to any increase in taxes to support education unless a valid merit pay plan was developed and implemented. In the event AIF would come forth and fight for the additional revenues necessary to fund a system. However, adopting the unitary business approach is not the way to fund education as Florida is now viewed as a state unattractive to major corporations wanting to expand. Its adoption will consequently decrease the number of new jobs in the state. Inflicting a tax on multinational corporations will inhibit if not prevent expansion in Florida ans possibly result in the departure of some enterprises already in Florida reducing the estimated revenue from such a tax and hurting Florida's economic development efforts.

#13 HB 671 — COMPARABLE WORTH by Representative Helen Gordon Davis (D-Tampa) (similar to SB 657 by Senator Carrie Meek (D-Miami)) called for the establishment of a Pay Equity Study Commission to study inequities in pay among Florida's state government employees, utilizing the doctrine of comparable worth. The House Committee on Appropriations heard argument on this measure on May 2, 1984, and reported the bill favorably upon a vote of 20 yeas and 6 nays. A nay vote is a vote for the AIF position for the doctrine of comparable worth is totally inimical to the free enterprise system which exists in the United States. The creation of a study commission and the issuance of a report by the commission may entrap the State of Florida, creating a situation similar to that which occurred in the State of Washington, wherein the state refused to adopt the recommendations of a study. A suit was subsequently filed by AFSCME (governmental employees union) the basis that the state refused to address inequities highlighted by the report and a judgment was rendered against the State of Washington for approximately $800 million. But for the study and the state's decision to ignore its recommendations, the State of Washington might not now be facing this awesome judgment.

#14 SB 8A — GAS TAX by Senator Gwen Margolis (D-North Miami Beach) (similar to HB 4A by Representative Barry Kutun (D-Miami) and others) reduced from 8¢ to 4¢ per gallon the Florida Motor Fuel and Special Fuel tax. However, sales of fuel are made subject to the 5% state sales tax which will be applied to an average retail price for fuel of $1.14 until June 30, 1985, when the Department of Revenue must adjust the price based on market conditions and inflation. Counties are authorized to impose a 2¢ per gallon fuel tax by a majority vote of the county commissioners or a 4¢ per gallon tax with a majority plus one vote. The currrent 1¢ per gallon local option county fuel tax is unaffected. In addition to increasing the cost of gas for consumers, the legislature increased the cost of fuel for air common carriers. Although fuels used by the airlines will continue to be exempt from motor fuel taxes, they will no longer receive a proration reducing their sales tax liability in proportion to the miles traveled outside the state. This will mean an increase of $58.6 million to the airlines for fiscal year 1983-1984. However, exempted from this provision are those airlines with corporate or business offices in Florida who employ 1200 or more workers in Florida. They will receive a credit of 50% of fuel sales taxes against their corporate income tax liability. The credit may not exceed $5 million. (On June 14, 1984, the Florida Supreme Court declared the "Corporate Office" exemption unconstitutional.) Prior to and during the Special Session, AIF supported the search for funds to be spent on Florida roads. However, the Association opposed the levying of the sales tax and any other form of indexing because such an approach means taxes can rise without a vote of the Legislature. In addition, the Association opposes taxing airlines to build roads. SB 8A passed the House of Representatives on March 3, 1983, by a vote of 75-41. A nay vote is a vote for the AIF position.

#15 SALES TAX/ALTERNATIVE PAYMENT SCHEDULES FOR ESTIMATED SALES TAX — The Committee Substitute for Senate Bill 106 by Senator George Stuart (D-Orlando) (similar to HB 1200 by the House Committee on Finance and Taxation) would have provided sales tax dealers who must pay estimated sales tax payments with an alternative method of paying estimated payments. It would have permitted these dealers to pay a sum equal to 66% of the average monthly sales tax liability for the preceeding year by the twentieth day of the month. The law currently provides two methods for sales tax dealers: the payment of 66% of the actual month's tax liability or 66% of the tax liability for the same month in the preceeding calendar year. The bill would further have phased out the estimated sales tax acceleration legislated in 1983 over a five-year period, by beginning in 1986 with a reduction from a 66% to a 50% payment by the twentieth day of each month. Each succeeding year, the percentage would have decreased by 10% until a total phase out had occurred. The House of Representatives took a Floor vote on the bill on May 31, 1984, and reported it favorably upon a vote of 105 yeas and 3 nays. A yea vote is a vote for the AIF position because many sales tax dealers have businesses in which the bulk of the sales for the calendar year are made in one or two months, thereby subjecting the dealer to extraordinarily high payments for which provision may not have been made. The bill would further have phased out the acceleration in payment of estimated tax which effectively required employers to increase the capitalization in their businesses and withdrew capital resources from possible expansion.

#16 HB 47B — WATER RESOURCES/IMMUNITY FROM LIABILITY AMENDMENT by the House Appropriations Committee and Representative Jon Mills (D-Gainesville) — HB 47B has been dubbed the "Water Quality Assurance Act of 1983." It expands the duties of the Department of Environmental Regulation with respect to collecting and monitoring data on water resources. It requires the Department to establish ground water quality monitoring networks and provides criteria. It requires the Department to develop a program of inspecting package sewer treatment facilities. It provides for a new method for reviewing pesticides and provides for substantial revisions to sections of statutes pertaining to the management of hazardous wastes. It establishes new trust funds for the control and disposal of hazardous wastes in Florida. It provides for the establishment of an environmental short-term emergency response program. It provides additional requirements for the placement of on-site sewage disposal systems and for the establishment of sewage treatment plants. It creates additional provisions regarding the prevention and control of pollutants and provides for immunity from liability under certain circumstances. Representative Hamilton Upchurch (D-St. Augustine) introduced an amendment that attempted to delete the immunity from liability from this bill. Representative Upchurch's amendment failed the House of Representatives on June 16, 1983, by a vote of 41-69. A nay vote is a vote for the AIF position. AIF maintains that a person who willingly volunteers to help clean up hazardous materials discharges and does so at his own risk and discretion should not be held subject to civil liabilities for to do so would dissuade such persons from performing a "Good Samaritan" act.

#17 HB 47B — WATER RESOURCES by the House Appropriations Committee and Representative Jon Mills (D-Gainesville) is the "Water Quality Assurance Act of 1983." It expands the duties of the Department of Environmental Regulation with respect to collecting and monitoring data on water resources. It requires the Department to establish ground water quality monitoring networks and provides criteria. It requires the Department to develop a program of inspecting package sewer treatment facilities. It provides for a new method of reviewing of pesticides and provides for substantial revisions to sections of statutes regarding the management of hazardous wastes. It establishes new trust funds for the control and disposal of hazardous wastes in Florida. It provides for the establishment of an environmental short-term emergency response program. It provides additional requirements for the placement of on-site sewage disposal systems and for the establishment of sewage treatment plants. It creates additional provisions regarding the prevention and control of pollutants and provides for immunity from liability under certain circumstances. Final passage of HB 47B by the House of Representatives was on June 23, 1983, by a vote of 113-0. A yea vote on final passage is a vote for the AIF position. This bill is an attempt to preserve the quality of water in the State of Florida. By regulating and monitoring the quality now instead of 10 years from now, Florida employers are being saved from what would inevitably be uncompromising, harsh, and unfair legislation on this issue.

#18 CS/HB 426 — RIGHT TO KNOW by Representative Jack Tobin (D-Margate) (similar to SB 326 by Senator Jeanne Malchon (D-St. Petersburg)) represents the product of negotiations between Associated Industries of Florida and the AFL-CIO on legislation regarding the disclosure to workers of information on toxic substances in the workplace, the so-called "right to know" law. The House passed the bill on June 1, 1984, on a Floor vote of 110 yeas and zero nays. A yea vote is a vote for the AIF position since this bill is essentially the product of Associated Industries and offers the most reasonable legislation on the subject Florida business could expect to pass.

Ranking of the Florida House of Representatives
by Percentages of Votes FOR the Position of
Associated Industries of Florida
During the 1983-1984 Regular & Special Sessions
(Highest to Lowest)

RANK	REPRESENTATIVE	Total # Votes FOR Position of AIF	Total # Votes AGAINST Position of AIF	% of Votes with AIF
1	Allen	6	0	100
1	Brantley	9	0	100
1	Patchett	9	0	100
1	Sansom	2	0	100
1	Simone	9	0	100
1	Webster	9	0	100
7	McEwan	13	1	92
8	Crotty	9	1	90
8	Drage	9	1	90
8	Dudley	9	1	90
8	Johnson, R.M.	9	1	90
12	Combee	8	1	88
12	Cortina	8	1	88
12	Dantzler	8	1	88
12	Dunbar	8	1	88
12	Evans-Jones	8	1	88
12	Grant	8	1	88
12	Grindle	8	1	88
12	Hanson	8	1	88
12	Hill	8	1	88
12	Jones, C.	7	1	88
12	Jones, D.	8	1	88
12	Kelly	7	1	88
12	Nergard	8	1	88
12	Ready	8	1	88
12	Ros	8	1	88
12	Sanderson	7	1	88
12	Shelley	8	1	88
29	Hawkins, M. E.	13	2	86
30	Selph	10	2	83
31	Easley	9	2	81
32	Gallagher	12	3	80
32	Hodges	8	2	80
32	Messersmith	8	2	80
32	Stewart	8	2	80
32	Tobiassen	8	2	80
32	Watt	8	2	80
38	Arnold	7	2	77
38	Bass	7	2	77
38	Burrall	7	2	77
38	Clements	7	2	77
38	Lawson	7	2	77
38	Locke	7	2	77
38	Mitchell	7	2	77
38	Robinson	7	2	77
46	Danson	10	3	76
47	Bankhead	6	2	75
47	Murphy	6	2	75
47	Shackelford	6	2	75
50	Gardner	11	4	73
51	Davis	5	2	71
51	Deratany	5	2	71
53	Carpenter	7	3	70
53	Mackenzie	7	3	70
53	Spaet	7	3	70
53	Wetherell	7	3	70
57	Johnson, R.C.	9	4	69
58	Bronson	6	3	67
58	Brown, C.	6	3	67
58	Brown, T.	6	3	67
58	Carlton	6	3	67
58	Clark	6	3	67
58	Figg	6	3	67
58	Harris	6	3	67
58	Hawkins, L.	6	3	67
58	Healey	6	3	67
58	Hollingsworth	6	3	67
58	Jamerson	6	3	67
58	Johnson, B.	6	3	67
58	Logan	6	3	67
58	Martin	6	3	67
58	Metcalf	6	3	67
58	Mills	6	3	67
58	Moffitt	4	2	67
58	Peeples	6	3	67
58	Press	6	3	67
58	Richmond	4	2	67
58	Sample	6	3	67
58	Smith, C.	6	3	67
58	Tobin	6	3	67
58	Woodruff	6	3	67
82	Silver	9	5	64
83	Armstrong	5	3	63
83	Bailey	5	3	63
83	Burke	5	3	63
83	Upchurch	7	4	63
87	Meffert	10	6	62
88	Burnsed	6	4	60
88	Gordon	6	4	60
88	Lentinen	6	4	60
88	Lippman	6	4	60
88	Morgan	6	4	60
88	Thompson	6	4	60
88	Ward	6	4	60
88	Williams	6	4	60
88	Young	6	4	60
97	Cosgrove	4	3	57
97	Kutun	8	6	57
97	Reeves	4	3	57
97	Reynolds	4	3	57
101	Casas	5	4	55
101	Crady	5	4	55
101	Deutsch	5	4	55
101	Friedman	5	4	55
101	Lewis	5	4	55
101	Liberti	5	4	55
101	Reddick	5	4	55
101	Thomas	5	4	55
101	Titone	5	4	55
110	Ogden	6	5	54
111	Rochlin	1	1	50
111	Simon	7	7	50
111	Weinstock	5	5	50
114	Abrams	6	7	46
114	Hazouri	7	8	46
114	Wallace	7	8	46
117	Pajcic	5	6	45
118	Gustafson	5	7	41
118	Hargrett	7	10	41
120	Bell	6	9	40
121	Martinez	5	8	38

HOUSE AVERAGE = 71%

Note: Rankings are based on overall position within each house, with all members with the same percentage of votes with AIF receiving the same ranking.

Representative Deratany resigned from the House and Representative Sansom was elected to his vacated seat in the House on April 10, 1984.

Representative Lehman was a member of the House during the 1983 Session but resigned on March 13, 1984, the same day that Representative Rochlin was elected to the House.

Representative Joe Allen was seriously injured before the 1984 Session and was unable to attend.