

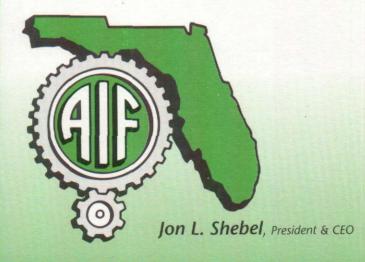
# VOTING RECORDS

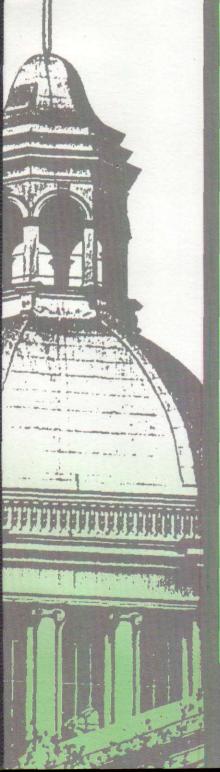
On Key Business Issues



2001 Regular Session of the Florida Legislature

July 2001





#### ASSOCIATED INDUSTRIES OF FLORIDA

P.O. Box 784, 516 North Adams St. Tallahassee, FL 32302-0784 (850) 224-7173 • FAX (850) 224-6532

JON L. SHEBEL PRESIDENT & CEO

516 NORTH ADAMS STREET • P. O. BOX 784 • TALLAHASSEE, FLORIDA 32302-0784

PHONE: (850) 224-7173 • FAX: (850) 224-6532 • E-MAIL: aif@aif.com • INTERNET: http://aif.com

**July 2001** 

#### **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 2001 Florida Legislature voted on key issues affecting industry thus far this year.

While these are not all of the issues debated in the Legislature, they are those that had the greatest impact on the business community - either in a fiscal or 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 conclusion as to whether 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 charter of a bill. A committee vote can stall a bill or send it speeding toward final passage. AIF only tallies those votes on which we had a public position. These positions will be defined in the accompanying vote keys.

All votes taken in each chamber are tallied in the respective sections of this booklet. For example, a vote taken in the Senate on a House bill is included in the Senate section.

The votes contained in the 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 September of this year; changes will not be made to this publication. AIF records positions of members of the Legislature at the time the vote is recorded.

Sincerely,

Jon L. Shebel

President & Chief Executive Officer

# TABLE OF CONTENTS

Introduction	How to Read Voting Records	1.1
2001 Florida Senate	Totals by Party, Rank and Alphabetical Order	2.1
Ranking and Record	Civil Justice	
on Issues	General Government	
	Health Care	5.1
	HMOs	6.1
	Hospitality	7.1
	Legal & Judicial	
	NursingHomes	
	Taxation	
	Unemployment Compensation	
	Workers' Compensation	
2004 Florido House	Tatalaha Barta Barihard Almhahatical Ordan	12.1
2001 Florida House Ranking and Record	Totals by Party, Rank and Alphabetical Order	
on Issues	Civil Justice	
	General Government	
	Health Care	
	HMOs	
	Hospitality	
	Legal & Judicial	
	NursingHomes	
	Taxation	
	Workers' Compensation	

Copyright © 2001

# How to Read Voting Records

The *Voting Records* are divided by House and Senate and then divided in each chamber by topic (i.e., Health Care, Environmental, 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.

CS/SB 168-Health
Insurance by
the Senate Banking
and Insurance
Committee and Sen.
Debbie Wasserman
Schultz (D-Weston)

The legislation required health insurance coverage for the provision of oral con traceptives. However well intentioned, AIF is opposed to any further mandates on health insurance providers. There are 51 mandates under current law in Florida. In other words, there are 51 things that must be included in every health-insurance policy offered by a carrier. Some constitute good public policy and arguably reduce costs to the carriers and to the employers buying the coverage. But many are burdensome and drive up costs to employers who wish to purchase basic health care coverage for their employees. Until a system is established for the objective evaluation of current mandates and proposed mandates, AIF is opposed to the imposition of any additional health-insurance coverage mandates.

Record 1a: On March 20, 2001, the Senate Banking and Insurance Committee passed the bill favorably as a committee substitute by a vote of 11 yeas to 0 nays. A "Nay" vote is a vote for the AIF position.

CS/SB 168 died in the Senate Appropriations Subcommittee on General Government. (Please see HB 381 in this report)

Following the keys in each section will be a chart that shows the voting tallies for each action on each selected issue. The first row will identify the issue and issue number (1-a, 1-b, etc.). 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 2001 Regular Session.

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

# THE FLORIDA SENATE 2001 REGULAR SESSION RANKING AND RECORD ON ISSUES



### SENATE — By Party — 2001

PARTY	TOTAL VOTES	VOTES WITH AIF	VOTES AGAINST AIF	% OF VOTES WITH AIF
( <del>*</del> * <del>*</del> * <del>*</del> )	1,066	898	168	84%
***	700	380	320	54%
TOTAL	1,766	1,278	488	72%

## SENATE - By RANK - 2001

TOTAL FOR POSITION OF AIF	TOTAL AGAINST POSITION OF AIF	% OF VOTES WITH AIF	SENATOR	RANK
30	2	94	Horne (R)	1
40	4	91	Cowin (R)	2
40	4	91	Villalobos (R)	2
18	2	90	McKay (R)	4
32	4	89	Laurent (R)	5
34	4	89	Lee (R)	5
32	4	89	Webster (R)	5
30	4	88	Bronson (R)	8
44	6	88	Burt (R)	8
30	4	88	Sebesta (R)	8
28	4	88	Sullivan (R)	8
40	6	87	Peaden (R)	12
36	6	86	Saunders (R)	13
34	6	85	Brown-Waite (R)	14
34	6	85	Crist (R)	14
44	8	85	Sanderson (R)	14
32	6	84	Diaz de la Portilla (R)	17
32	6	84	Pruitt (R)	17
44	10	81	King (R)	19
40	10	80	Carlton (R)	20

#### SENATE - BY RANK - 2001 (CONTINUED)

TOTAL FOR POSITION OF AIF	TOTAL AGAINST POSITION OF AIF	% OF VOTES WITH AIF	SENATOR	RANK
46	12	79	Clary (R)	21
36	10	78	Constantine (R)	22
42	12	78	Garcia (R)	22
28	88	78	Silver (D)	22
44	14	76	Posey (R)	25
36	12	75	Smith (D)	26
36	14	72	Latvala (R)	27
30	14	68	Klein (D)	28
28	14	67	Lawson (D)	29
24	18	57	Mitchell (D)	30
20	16	56	Dyer (D)	31
36	30	55	Campbell (D)	32
24	20	55	Meek (D)	32
28	28	50	Dawson (D)	34
24	24	50	Holzendorf (D)	34
20	20.	50	Jones (D)	34
20	20	50	Miller (D)	34
22	32	41	Geller (D)	38
22	32	41	Wasserman Schultz (D)	38
18	32	36	Rossin (D)	40
1278	488	72	TOTAL	

### SENATE — By Alphabetical — 2001

TOTAL FOR POSITION OF AIF	TOTAL AGAINST POSITION OF AIF	% OF VOTES WITH AIF	SENATOR	RANK
30	4	88	Bronson (R)	8
34	6	85	Brown-Waite (R)	14
44	6	88	Burt (R)	8
36	30	55	Campbell (D)	32
40	2	80	Carlton (R)	20
46	23	79	Clary (R)	21
36	10	78	Constantine (R)	22
40	4	91	Cowin (R)	2
34	6	85	Crist (R)	14
28	28	50	Dawson (D)	34
32	6	84	Diaz de la Portilla (R)	17
20	16	56	Dyer (D)	31
42	12	78	Garcia (R)	22
22	32	41	Geller (D)	38
24	24	50	Holzendorf (D)	34
30	2	94	Horne (R)	1
20	20	50	Jones (D)	34
44	10	81	King (R)	19
30	14	68	Klein (D)	28
36	14	72	Latvala (R)	27

## SENATE — BY ALPHABETICAL — 2001 (CONTINUED)

TOTAL FOR POSITION OF AIF	TOTAL AGAINST POSITION OF AIF	% OF VOTES WITH AIF	SENATOR	RANK
32	4	89	Laurent (R)	5
28	14	67	Lawson (D)	29
34	4	89	Lee (R)	5
18	2	90	McKay (R)	4
24	20	55	Meek (D)	32
20	20	50	Miller (D)	34
24	18	57	Mitchell (D)	30
40	6	87	Peaden (R)	12
44	14	76	Posey (R)	25
32	6	84	Pruitt (R)	17
18	32	36	Rossin (D)	40
44	8	85	Sanderson (R)	14
36	6	86	Saunders (R)	13
30	4	88	Sebesta (R)	8
28	8	78	Silver (D)	22
36	12	75	Smith (D)	26
28	4	88	Sullivan (R)	8
40	4	91	Villalobos (R)	2
22	32	41	Wasserman Schultz (D)	38
32	4	89	Webster (R)	5
1278	488	72	TOTAL	

# THE FLORIDA SENATE

# CIVIL JUSTICE

# 2001 SENATE VOTING KEYS

# CIVIL JUSTICE

CS/SB 168-Health Insurance by the Senate Banking and Insurance Committee and Sen. Debbie Wasserman Schultz (D-Weston) The legislation required health insurance coverage for the provision of oral con traceptives. However well intentioned, AIF is opposed to any further mandates on health insurance providers. There are 51 mandates under current law in Florida. In other words, there are 51 things that must be included in every health-insurance policy offered by a carrier. Some constitute good public policy and arguably reduce costs to the carriers and to the employers buying the coverage. But many are burdensome and drive up costs to employers who wish to purchase basic health care coverage for their employees. Until a system is established for the objective evaluation of current mandates and proposed mandates, AIF is opposed to the imposition of any additional health-insurance coverage mandates.

Record 1a: On March 20, 2001, the Senate Banking and Insurance Committee passed the bill favorably as a committee substitute by a vote of 11 yeas to 0 nays. A "Nay" vote is a vote for the AIF position.

CS/SB 168 died in the Senate Appropriations Subcommittee on General Government. (Please see HB 381 in this report)

SB 412-Civil Actions/ Firearms & Ammunition by Sen. Charlie Bronson (R-Indian Harbour Beach) This bill prohibits civil actions against firearms and ammunition manufacturers, distributors, dealers, and trade associations by certain governmental entities under certain circumstances. The right to sue the firearm entities for damages, abatement, or injunctive relief resulting from the lawful design, marketing, or sale of firearms to the public is prohibited. The specified entities prohibited from bringing such suits are the state or its agencies, counties, municipalities, special districts, and other political subdivisions of the state. The bill does not prohibit an individual from bringing a suit for breach of contract, breach of express warranty, or injuries resulting from a defect in materials or workmanship. After national and state governments, including Florida, looted tobacco manufacturers for selling a legal product, it became clear that gun manufacturers were next on the "hit list" of municipal, county, and state governments and their trial-attorney friends. In a cultural and legal environment where personal responsibility and accountability has been virtually eliminated, the tempting target of gun manufacturers demanded protection.

#### **SB 412 Continued**

- Record 2a: On March 6, 2001, the Senate Criminal Justice Committee passed the bill favorably by a vote of 5 yeas to 1 nay. A "Yea" vote is a vote for the AIF position.
- Record 2b: On March 13, 2001, the Senate Judiciary Committee passed the bill favorably by a vote of 6 yeas to 1 nay. A "Yea" vote is a vote for the AIF position.
- Record 2c: On April 12, 2001, the Senate passed the bill by a vote of 27 yeas to 12 nays. A "Yea" vote is a vote for the AIF position.

On April 25, 2001, the House passed the bill by a vote of 78 yeas to 35 nays. A "Yea" vote is a vote for the AIF position.

SB 412 was approved by the Governor. (Chapter Law No. 2001-38) (Please see HB 449 in this report)

## SENATE AVERAGE ON CIVIL JUSTICE = 60%

TOTAL FOR	TOTAL AGAINST	% OF VOTES WITH AIF	SENATOR	1a - Equity in Health Coverage	2a - Civil Actions/Firearms & Ammunitions	2b - Civil Actions/Firearms & Ammunitions	2c - Civil Actions/Firearms & Ammunitions
2	0	100	Bronson (R)		F		F
1	0	100	Brown-Waite (R)				F
3	0	100	Burt (R)		F	F	F
1	2	33	Campbell (D)	Α		F	Α
1	1	50	Carlton (R)	Α			F
1	-	50	Clary (R)	Α			F
1	1	50	Constantine (R)	A			F
1	0	100	Cowin (R)				F
2	0	100	Crist (R)		F		F
0	2	0	Dawson (D)	Α			A
1	G	100	Diaz de la Portilla (R)				F
0	2	0	Dyer (D)			Α	A
2	0	100	Garcia (R)			F	F
0	2	0	Geller (D)	A			A

F - Vote for position of AIF • A - Vote against position of AIF • **2** - No vote cast

### SENATE AVERAGE ON CIVIL JUSTICE ISSUES (CONTINUED)

TOTAL FOR	TOTAL AGAINST	% OF VOTES WITH AIF	SENATOR	1a - Equity in Health Coverage	2a - Civil Actions/Firearms & Ammunitions	2b - Civil Actions/Firearms & Ammunitions	2c - Civil Actions/Firearms & Ammunitions
0	1	0	Holzendorf (D)				Α
-	<b>a</b>	0	Horne (R)				
0	1	0	Jones (D)				Α
1	1	50	King (R)	Α			F
0	1	0	Klein (D)				A
1	1	50	Latvala (R)	Α			F
1	0	100	Laurent (R)				F
1	0	100	Lawson (D)				F
1	0	100	Lee (R)				F
1	0	100	McKay (R)				F
0	2	0	Meek (D)		A		A
0	1	0	Miller (D)				A
1	0	100	Mitchell (D)				F
2	0	100	Peaden (R)			F	F

F - Vote for position of AIF • A - Vote against position of AIF • **2** - No vote cast

#### SENATE AVERAGE ON CIVIL JUSTICE ISSUES (CONTINUED)

TOTAL FOR	TOTAL AGAINST	% OF VOTES WITH AIF	SENATOR	1a - Equity in Health Coverage	2a - Civil Actions/Firearms & Ammunitions	2b - Civil Actions/Firearms & Ammunitions	2c - Civil Actions/Firearms & Ammunitions
1	1	50	Posey (R)	A			F
1	0	100	Pruitt (R)				F
0	2	0	Rossin (D)	A			A
1	0	100	Sanderson (R)				F
1	0	100	Saunders (R)				F
2	0	100	Sebesta (R)			F	F
0	1	0	Silver (D)				Α
2	0	100	Smith (D)		F		F
1	0	100	Sullivan (R)				F
3	0	100	Villalobos (R)		F	F	F
0	2	0	Wasserman Schultz (D)	A			A
1	0	100	Webster (R)				F
38	25	60	TOTAL				

F - Vote for position of AIF • A - Vote against position of AIF • B - No vote cast

# THE FLORIDA SENATE

# GENERAL GOVERNMENT

# 2001 SENATE VOTING KEYS

# GENERAL GOVERNMENT

CS/SB 208-Consumer
Protection by the
Senate Commerce and
Economic
Opportunities
Committee and Sen.
Steven Geller
(D-Hallandale Beach)

This bill codifies some of the specified recommendations of the legislatively created Information Service Technology Development Task Force regarding consumer protection for businesses and governmental entities from unfair or deceptive acts or practices over or through the Internet. The bill incorporates the specific changes to various sections of ch. 501, Part II, F.S., the Florida Deceptive and Unfair Trade Practices Act, recommended by the Task Force. The bill substantially amends the following sections of the Florida Statutes: 501.203; 501.207; 501.2075; 501.211; and 501.212. The bill also repeals s. 501.2091, F.S.

The original bill contained language that expanded the authority of the Unfair and Deceptive Trade Practices Act over industries and industry officers already subject to regulatory oversight. AIF negotiated changes to the bill that corrected this problem.

On February 13, 2001, the Senate Criminal Justice Committee passed the bill favorably by a vote of 5 yeas to 0 nays.

Record 1a: On March 20, 2001, the Senate Commerce and Economic Opportunities Committee passed the bill favorably as a committee substitute by a vote of 10 yeas to 0 nays. A "Yea" vote is a vote for the AIF position.

On April 11, 2001, the Senate passed the bill as amended by a vote of 37 yeas to 0 nays.

On May 3, 2001, the House passed the bill by a vote of 118 yeas to 0 nays.

CS/SB 208 was approved by the Governor. (Chapter Law No. 2001-39) (Please see CS/HB 685 in this report)

CS/SB 466-Public Employment (Service First) by Senate Governmental Oversight & Productivity and Sen. Rudy Garcia (R-Hialeah) In a major victory for Gov. Bush, his proposed Service First civil service reform package received final approval by the House and Senate. While the version adopted is a weakened version of the governor's original proposal, it is a major first step in getting Florida's civil service system headed in the right direction. CS/SB 466 transfers over 16,000 middle managers into Selected Exempt Service status. This status confers much better benefits on the managers while making them "at will" employees, meaning they can be hired or fired like regular folks in the private sector, providing greater accountability to the citizens of Florida.

The bill eliminates the loathsome practice of "bumping" where a senior employee whose job is being phased out can take a comparable or lower position in the civil service food chain, bumping the employee with less tenure out of his job. It also provides for performance bonuses, simplification of the state's Byzantine job classification system, and more aggressive rewards for cost saving and efficiency.

- Record 2a: On April 10, 2001, the Senate Governmental Oversight & Productivity Committee passed the bill favorably as a committee substitute by a vote of 5 yeas to 2 nays. A "Yea" vote is a vote for the AIF position.
- Record 2b: On May 2, 2001, the Senate passed the bill as amended by a vote of 33 yeas to 7 nays. A "Yea" vote is a vote for the AIF position.
  - On May 3, 2001, the House passed the bill as amended by a vote of 71 yeas to 45 nays. A "Yea" vote is a vote for the AIF position.
- Record 2c: On May 4, 2001, the Senate passed the bill as amended by the Conference Committee Report by a vote of 23 yeas to 15 nays. A "Yea" vote is a vote for the AIF position.

On May 4, 2001, the House accepted the Report of the Conference Committee by a vote of 72 yeas to 45 nays. A "Yea" vote is a vote for the AIF position.

On May 4, 2001, the House adopted the Conference Committee Report and passed the bill as amended by the Conference Committee by a vote of 73 yeas to 43 nays. A "Yea" vote is a vote for the AIF position.

CS/SB 466 was approved by the Governor. (Chapter Law No. 2001-43) (Please see HB 369 in this report)

CS/CS/HB 681Governmental
Reorganization by the
House Council for
Competitive
Commerce, the House
State Administration
Committee and Rep.
Leslie Waters
(R-Pinellas Park)

CS/CS/HB 681 complied with the 1998 constitutional amendment reorganizing the Florida Cabinet that created a chief financial officer to execute the constitutional duties currently held by the comptroller and treasurer. Under this bill, the regulatory authority of the comptroller and treasurer over the insurance, banking, and financial services industries would be divvied up among three newly created commissions. An executive director, appointed by the governor and Cabinet and approved by the Senate, would nominate the three commissioners with final approval given by the governor and Cabinet. This proposed structure would have provided for the simplification and consolidation of governance, a desire expressed by the vote of the people in 1998, while at the same time providing for the necessary public and legislative oversight of the executive director and, by extension, the commissioners. In addition, this proposed structure would have provided for a fair and equitable regulatory environment for the insurance, securities, and banking industries while in no way diminishing the historic oversight and enforcement authority practiced by the current treasurer and comptroller.

On March 15, 2001, the House State Administration Committee passed the bill favorably as a committee substitute by a vote of 5 yeas to 0 nays. A "Yea" vote is a vote for the AIF position.

On April 4, 2001, the House General Government Appropriations Committee passed the bill favorably with one amendment by a vote of 11 yeas to 0 nays. A "Yea" vote is a vote for the AIF position.

On April 5, 2001, the House Council for Competitive Commerce passed the bill favorably as a committee substitute by a vote of 10 yeas to 0 nays. A "Yea" vote is a vote for the AIF position.

On April 25, 2001, the House passed the bill by a vote of 113 yeas to 1 nay. A "Yea" vote is a vote for the AIF position.

On May 1, 2001, the Senate amended HB 681 modifying its original position. But it remained that while the Governor and Cabinet's authority was increased the amended version did not cede complete oversight to the Governor and Cabinet, contrary to the position of AIF and the House.

Record 3a: On May 1, 2001, Senate passed the bill as amended by a vote of 39 yeas to 0 nay A "Nay" vote is a vote for the AIF position.

CS/CS/HB 681 died in returning Messages to the House. (Please see CS/CS/SB 1970 & 164 and SB 1186 in this report)

CS/SB 714-Citizens
Right to Honest
Government Act by
the Senate Criminal
Justice Committee
and Sen. Jim Sebesta
(R-St. Petersburg)

S/SB 714, entitled the "Citizen's Right to Honest Government Act," was the work product of the Public Corruption Study Commission established on September 15, 1999, by Gov. Jeb Bush. The members were asked to complete a comprehensive review of current laws, policies, and procedures related to Florida's management and adjudication of public corruption and to prepare specific recommendations. This bill included many of the recommendations of the commission.

An issue of particular concern to AIF in the bill was the definition of "public servant," defined in the bill as, "any officer, director, partner, manager or representative of an employee of a nongovernmental entity that is authorized by law or contract to perform a governmental function or provide a governmental service on behalf of a state, county, municipal, or special district agency or entity." As this definition suggested, the bill cast a wide net, capturing employers and employees who could face criminal legal exposure for even the most remote legal or contractual relationship with a governmental entity. Such a definition was problematic and needed to be corrected.

Record 4a: On April 24, 2001, the Senate Criminal Justice Committee passed the bill favorably as a committee substitute by a vote of 7 yeas to 0 nays. A "Yea" vote is a vote for the AIF position.

CS/SB 714 died in the Senate Ethics and Elections Committee. (Please see CS/HB 3 in this report)

SB 1886-Governmental Reorganization by Sen. Debby Sanderson (R-Ft. Lauderdale) S B 1886 complied with the 1998 constitutional amendment reorganizing the Florida Cabinet that created a chief financial officer to execute the constitutional duties currently held by the comptroller and treasurer. Under this bill, the regulatory authority of the comptroller and treasurer over the insurance, banking, and financial services industries would be divvied up among three newly created commissions. An executive director, appointed by the governor and Cabinet and approved by the Senate, would nominate the three commissioners with final approval given by the governor and Cabinet. This proposed structure would have provided for the simplification and consolidation of governance, a desire expressed by the vote of the people in 1998, while at the same time providing for the necessary public and legislative oversight of the executive director and, by extension, the commissioners. In addition, this proposed structure would have provided for a fair and equitable regulatory environment for the insurance, securities, and banking industries while in no way diminishing the historic oversight and enforcement authority practiced by the current treasurer and comptroller.

Record 5a: On April 5, 2001, the Senate Governmental Oversight and Productivity Committee passed the bill favorably by a vote of 7 yeas to 0 nays. A "Yea" vote is a vote for the AIF position.

SB 1886 died in the Senate Banking and Insurance Committee. (Please see CS/CS/SB 1970 & 164 and CS/CS/HB 681 in this report)

CS/CS/SB 1970 & 164Governmental
Reorganization by the
Senate Banking and
Insurance Committee,
the Senate
Governmental
Oversight and
Productivity
Committee and Sen.
Jack Latvala
(R-Palm Harbor)

The legislation merged the legislatively assigned duties of regulating insur ance, banking, and financial services under the elected chief financial officer who would appoint the commissioners overseeing those departments. These statutory responsibilities would have been in addition to the constitutional duties absorbed by the CFO under Article IV of the Florida Constitution, as mandated by the voters in 1998. AIF found this proposal problematic because it arguably created a cabinet officer with more real powers than the office of the governor.

- Record 6a: On March 28, 2001, the Senate Governmental Oversight and Productivity Committee passed the bill favorably as a committee substitute combined with SB 164 by a vote of 7 yeas to 0 nays. A "Nay" vote is a vote for the AIF position.
- Record 6b: On April 2, 2001, the Senate Banking and Insurance Committee passed the bill favorably by a vote of 10 yeas to 2 nays. A "Nay" vote is a vote for the AIF position.

CS/CS/SB 1970 was laid on the table; refer to CS/CS/HB 681 in this report. (Also, please see SB 1886 in this report)

### SENATE AVERAGE ON GENERAL GOVERNMENT ISSUES = 52%

TOTAL FOR	TOTAL AGAINST	% OF VOTES WITH AIF	SENATOR	1a - Consumer Protection	2a - State Government/Workforce Structure	2b - State Government/Workforce Structure	2c - State Government/Workforce Structure	3a - Insurance & Financial Services Dept.	4a - Citizens' Right to Honest Government Act	5a - Governmental Reorganization	6a - Governmental Reorganization	6b - Governmental Reorganization
3	1	75	Bronson (R)			F	F	Α	F			
3	1	75	Brown-Waite (R)	F		F	F	Α				
5	2	71	Burt (R)		F	F	F	Α	F	F	Α	
1	3	25	Campbell (D)			F	A	A				Α
2	2	50	Carlton (R)			F	F	A				А
2	1	67	Clary (R)			F	F	Α				
2	2	50	Constantine (R)			F	F	A				A
3	1	75	Cowin (R)	F		F	F	A				
4	1	80	Crist (R)	F		F	F	A	F			
0	4	0	Dawson (D)			Α	A	A				Α
3	1	75	Diaz de la Portilla (R)	F		F	F	Α				
0	3	0	Dyer (D)			Α	A	Α				
4	3	57	Garcia (R)		F	F	F	A		F	A	Α
1	3	25	Geller (D)			F	Α	Α				Α

F - Vote for position of AIF • A - Vote against position of AIF • ## - No vote cast

#### SENATE AVERAGE ON GENERAL GOVERNMENT ISSUES (CONTINUED)

TOTAL FOR	TOTAL AGAINST	% OF VOTES WITH AIF	SENATOR	1a - Consumer Protection	2a - State Government/Workforce Structure	2b - State Government/Workforce Structure	2c - State Government/Workforce Structure	3a - Insurance & Financial Services Dept.	4a - Citizens' Right to Honest Government Act	Sa - Governmental Reorganization	6a - Governmental Reorganization	6b - Governmental Reorganization
3	2	60	Holzendorf (D)	F		F	A	A				F
2	0	100	Horne (R)			F	F					
0	3	0	Jones (D)			Α	Α	Α				
2	2	50	King (R)			F	F	A				Α
2	2	50	Klein (D)	F		F	A	Α				
2	2	50	Latvala (R)			F	F	Α				A
2	1	67	Laurent (R)			F	F	Α				
1	5	17	Lawson (D)		A	Α	A	Α		F	Α	
2	1	67	Lee (R)			F	F	A				
2	1	67	McKay (R)			F	F	Α				
3	2	60	Meek (D)	F		F	Α	Α	F			
1	3	25	Miller (D)	F		Α	Α	Α				
1	5	17	Mitchell (D)		Α	A	Α	A		F	A	
2	1	67	Peaden (R)			F	F	A				

F - Vote for position of AIF • A - Vote against position of AIF • M - No vote cast

## SENATE AVERAGE ON GENERAL GOVERNMENT ISSUES (CONTINUED)

TOTAL FOR	TOTAL AGAINST	% OF VOTES WITH AIF	SENATOR	1a - Consumer Protection	2a - State Government/Workforce Structure	2b - State Government/Workforce Structure	2c - State Government/Workforce Structure	3a - Insurance & Financial Services Dept.	4a - Citizens' Right to Honest Government Act	5a - Governmental Reorganization	6a - Governmental Reorganization	6b - Governmental Reorganization
4	3	57	Posey (R)		F	F	F	Α		F	Α	Α
1	1	50	Pruitt (R)			F		Α				
ı	3	25	Rossin (D)			A	Α	A				F
5	2	71	Sanderson (R)	F	F	F	F	A		F	Α	
2	1	67	Saunders (R)	F		F		A				
2	1	67	Sebesta (R)			F	F	Α				
2	2	50	Silver (D)			F	A	A	F			
4	3	57	Smith (D)		F	F	A	A	F	F	A	
2	1	67	Sullivan (R)			F	F	A				
3	1	75	Villalobos (R)			F	F	A	F			
1	3	25	Wasserman Schultz (D)			F	A	A				Α
2	1	67	Webster (R)			F	F	A				
87	80	52	TOTAL									

F - Vote for position of AIF • A - Vote against position of AIF • **\*\*** - No vote cast

# THE FLORIDA SENATE

# HEALTH CARE

# 2001 SENATE VOTING KEYS

# HEALTH CARE

SB 654-Pharmacists/ Licensure by Endorsement by Burt Saunders (R-Naples) This bill creates licensure by endorsement for pharmacists in other states. In other words, it allows pharmacists in other states to relocate to Florida and to continue to practice professionally without having to "start all over" with Florida's professional licensure requirements. Every state in the country except for Florida and California provides licensure by endorsement. With a major and growing shortage of pharmacists in Florida, this bill will assist tremendously in bringing more pharmacists into the state.

- Record 1a: On March 14, 2001, the Senate Health, Aging and Long-Term Care Committee passed the bill favorably with one amendment by a vote of 8 yeas to 1 nay. A "Yea" vote is a vote for the AIF position.
- Record 1b: On April 19, 2001, the Senate passed the bill as amended by a vote of 38 yeas to 1 nay. A "Yea" vote is a vote for the AIF position.

On May 2, 2001, the House passed the bill by a vote of 118 yeas to 0 nays. A "Yea" vote is a vote for the AIF position.

SB 654 was approved by the Governor (Chapter Law No. 2001-166). (Please see CS/HB 437 in this report)

## SENATE AVERAGE ON HEALTH CARE ISSUES = 96%

TOTAL FOR	TOTAL AGAINST	% WITH AIF	SENATOR	1a - Pharmacists Licensure by Endorsement	1b - Pharmacists Licensure by Endorsement
1	0	100	Bronson (R)		F
1	0	100	Brown-Waite (R)		F
1	0	100	Burt (R)		F
2	0	100	Campbell (D)	F	F
1	0	100	Carlton (R)		F
2	0	100	Clary (R)	F	F
1	0	100	Constantine (R)		F
2	0	100	Cowin (R)	F	F
1	0	100	Crist (R)		F
2	0	100	Dawson (D)	F	F
1	0	100	Diaz de la Portilla (R)		F
1	0	100	Dyer (D)		F
1	0	100	Garcia (R)		F
1	0	100	Geller (D)	1	F

F - Vote for position of AIF • A - Vote against position of AIF • **2** - No vote cast

#### SENATE AVERAGE ON HEALTH CARE ISSUES (CONTINUED)

TOTAL FOR	TOTAL AGAINST	% үлтн аіғ	SENATOR	1a - Pharmacists Licensure by Endorsement	1b - Pharmacists Licensure by Endorsement
1	0	100	Holzendorf (D)		F
1	Q	100	Horne (R)		F
1	0	100	Jones (D)		F
1	0	100	King (R)		F
2	0	100	Klein (D)	F	F
1	0	100	Latvala (R)		F
1	0	100	Laurent (R)		F
1	0	100	Lawson (D)		F
1	0	100	Lee (R)		F
		0	McKay (R)		
1	Ð	100	Meek (D)		F
1	0	100	Miller (D)		F
1	0	100	Mitchell (D)		F
2	0	100	Peaden (R)	F	F

F - Vote for position of AIF • A - Vote against position of AIF • **\*** - No vote cast

#### SENATE AVERAGE ON HEALTH CARE ISSUES (CONTINUED)

TOTAL FOR	TOTAL AGAINST	% WITH AIF	SENATOR	1a - Pharmacists Licensure by Endorsement	1b - Pharmacists Licensure by Endorsement
ı	0	100	Posey (R)		F
2	0	100	Pruitt (R)	F	F
1	0	100	Rossin (D)	<b></b>	F
0	1	0	Sanderson (R)		A
2	0	100	Saunders (R)	F	F
1	0	100	Sebesta (R)	,	F
1	0	100	Silver (D)		F
1	0	100	Smith (D)		F
1	0	100	Sullivan (R)		F
1	0	100	Villalobos (R)		F
1	1	50	Wasserman Schultz (D)	A	F
1	0	100	Webster (R)		F
46	2	96	TOTAL		

F - Vote for position of AIF • A - Vote against position of AIF • ## - No vote cast

# THE FLORIDA SENATE

# **HMOs**

# 2001 SENATE VOTING KEYS

# **HMOs**

SB 830-Insurance/ Autism Spectrum Disorder by Sen. Steven Geller (D-Hallandale Beach) Plorida has the second highest number of mandates of any state in the country. Mandated health benefits are a leading cause in the increased cost to employers of the health care benefit. Florida's 51 mandates create a list of things that health carriers must, by law, insure or cover, whether policyholders want them or not.

AIF opposes the creation of any new mandates on Florida's health care plans, including the one embodied in this bill mandating coverage for the treatment of autism. Some mandates represent good public policy and, arguably, reduce long-term costs to the carriers and to the employers buying the coverage. But many are burdensome and drive up costs to the employers who wish to purchase basic health-care coverage for their employees. Until a system is established to provide objective evaluations of current and proposed mandates, AIF will continue to fight any additional health insurance coverage mandates being imposed. Only 40 percent of Floridians have private insurance and the numbers are dropping as costs of the insurance continue to spiral. Allowing more people to buy basic coverage is a higher priority than making sure that those few who can afford health insurance enjoy coverage for every treatment or condition that someone thinks they should have.

Record 1a: On April 24, 2001, the Senate Banking and Insurance Committee passed the bill favorably by a vote of 12 yeas to 0 nays. A "Nay" vote is a vote for the AIF position.

SB 830 died in the Senate Health, Aging and Long-Term Care Committee.

CS/SB 1568Physicians/ Adverse
Determinations by the
Senate Banking and
Insurance Committee
and Sen. Jim Sebesta
(R-St. Petersburg)

The bill broke an agreement struck last year by the Florida Medical Association and the business community on the question of who is qualified within a health maintenance organization (HMO) to make medical decisions on behalf of Florida patients. The legislative agreement adopted in 2000 provided that all health plans are required to use licensed physicians rather than insurance personnel to make treatment decisions, or so-called "adverse determinations." CS/SB 1568 stipulates that only a Florida licensed physician can make determinations on a treatment plan. The legislature passed the bill forgetting that the agreement was reached last year to ensure that consumers are protected from decision-making driven purely by cost, while at the same time giving a health plan the authority it needs to get the best, most competitive, and most efficient care. The bottom line is, the bill was passed on behalf of the Florida doctors who wish to protect themselves from competition outside the state. AIF was opposed to this needless and ill-advised legislation.

- Record 2a: On March 28, 2001, the Senate Health, Aging and Long-Term Care Committee passed the bill favorably by a vote of 8 yeas to 0 nays. A "Nay" vote is a vote for the AIF position.
- Record 2b: On April 24, 2001, the Senate Banking and Insurance Committee passed the bill favorably as a committee substitute by a vote of 9 yeas to 0 nays. A "Nay" vote is a vote for the AIF position.
- Record 2c: On May 2, 2001, the Senate passed the bill by a vote of 38 yeas to 0 nays. A "Nay" vote is a vote for the AIF position.

On May 2, 2001, the House passed the bill favorably by a vote of 116 yeas to 3 nays. A "Nay" vote is a vote for the AIF position.

CS/SB 1568 was approved by the Governor (Chapter Law No. 2001-173). (Please see HB 159 in this report)

## SENATE AVERAGE ON HMOS ISSUES = 0%

TOTAL FOR	TOTAL AGAINST	% OF VOTES WITH AIF	SENATOR	1a - Insurance/Autism Spectrum Disorder	2a - Physicians/Adverse Determinations	2b - Physicians/Adverse Determinations	2c - Physicians/Adverse Determinations
0	1	0	Bronson (R)				Α
0	2	0	Brown-Waite (R)		Α		A
0	1	O	Burt (R)				Α
0	4	0	Campbell (D)	A	A	A	Α
0	2	0	Carlton (R)	Α .			A
0	4	0	Clary (R)	Α	A	Α	A
0	2	0	Constantine (R)	A			A
0	1	0	Cowin (R)	·			A
0	1	0	Crist (R)				A
0	3	0	Dawson (D)	A	A		A
Ð	1	0	Diaz de la Portilla (R)				Α
22	-	0	Dyer (D)				
0	3	0	Garcia (R)	Α		A	A
0	3	10	Geller (D)	A		A	Α

F - Vote for position of AIF • A - Vote against position of AIF • 🟙 - No vote cast

#### SENATE AVERAGE ON HMOS ISSUES (CONTINUED)

TOTAL FOR	TOTAL AGAINST	% OF VOTES WITH AIF	SENATOR	1a - Insurance/Autism Spectrum Disorder	2a - Physicians/Adverse Determinations	2b - Physicians/Adverse Determinations	2c - Physicians/Adverse Determinations
0	2	0	Holzendorf (D)		-	A	A
0	1	0	Horne (R)				A
0	1	O	Jones (D)				A
0	2	0	King (R)	A			Α
0	2	0	Klein (D)		Α		A
0	3	0	Latvala (R)	A		Α	A
0	1	0	Laurent (R)				Α
0	1	0	Lawson (D)				A
0	1	0	Lee (R)				A
•	B	0	McKay (R)				
0	1	0	Meek (D)				Α
0	1	0	Miller (D)				Α
0	1	0	Mitchell (D)				Α
0	2	0	Peaden (R)		A		A

F - Vote for position of AIF • A - Vote against position of AIF • ## - No vote cast

## SENATE AVERAGE ON HMOs ISSUES (CONTINUED)

TOTAL FOR	TOTAL AGAINST	% OF VOTES WITH AIF	SENATOR	1a - Insurance/Autism Spectrum Disorder	2a - Physicians/Adverse Determinations	2b - Physicians/Adverse Determinations	2c - Physicians/Adverse Determinations
0	3	Ü	Posey (R)	A		Α	A
0	2	0	Pruitt (R)		A		A
0	3	Đ	Rossin (D)	Α		A	A
0	1	0	Sanderson (R)				Α
0	2	0	Saunders (R)		Α		A
0	1	0	Sebesta (R)				A
0	1	D	Silver (D)				Α
0	1	0	Smith (D)				A
0	1	0	Sullivan (R)				Α
0	1	Û	Villalobos (R)				Α
0	3	0	Wasserman Schultz (D)	A		Α	A
0	1	0	Webster (R)				A
0	67	0	TOTAL				

F - Vote for position of AIF • A - Vote against position of AIF • **\$\$ -** No vote cast

# THE FLORIDA SENATE

# HOSPITALITY

## 2001 SENATE VOTING KEYS

## HOSPITALITY

SB 228-Alcoholic Beverage Sales Surcharge by Sen. Jack Latvala (R-Palm Harbor) The repeal of this inventory tax would have reduced the burdensome recordkeeping, tax collection, and remittance required of businesses that sell alcoholic beverages for consumption on their licensed premises. The law creating this tax was adopted without affording the affected business owners the opportunity to express their concerns or input on the proposal. The law is poorly crafted, ill gotten, and subject to differing interpretations by citizens and the government with respect to its administration. This so-called "sin tax" is poor public policy originally adopted as "quick fix" for then perceived needs by the state for additional revenue. Numerous hospitality establishments ultimately were forced to close because of this poor tax policy.

The legislature and governor systematically phased out two-thirds of the tax in 1999 and 2000. The "cost" of the final one-third repeal, (i.e., the lost revenue to the state) would be roughly \$40 million.

Record 1a: On January 24, 2001, the Senate Regulated Industries Committee passed the bill favorably by a vote of 11 yeas to 0 nays. A "Yea" vote is a vote for the AIF position.

SB 228 died in the Senate Commerce and Economic Opportunities Committee. (Please see HB 45 in this report)

HB 1471-Liquor License Tax Repeal by Rep. JD Alexander (R-Winter Haven) A mong other things, HB 1471 repeals a reprehensible tax on the hospitality industry. In the 2000 session, the Legislature passed a new fee increase on new and existing businesses who need a quota liquor license for their business plan. This new law resulted in an increase in liquor license transfer fees from approximately \$27,000 to \$91,000, which is collected by the state upon transfer of the license. Not only is this astronomical new tax driving the cost of entering the market higher, it has raised the prices of all quota licenses, which has had a predictable, negative impact on the cost of business and the pricing of products to consumers. This new fee increase created higher prices for consumers and artificially established an uneven competitive edge for license-holders who were not required to pay this high tax because the state issued their license in advance of an arbitrary date.

On April 19, 2001, the House Business Regulation Committee passed the

#### **HB 1471 Continued**

bill favorably with one amendment by a vote of 11 yeas to 0 nays, A "Yea" vote is a vote for the AIF position.

On April 24, 2001, the House Fiscal Policy and Resources Committee passed the bill favorably by a vote of 10 yeas to 0 nays. A "Yea" vote is a vote for the AIF position.

On May 3, 2001, the House passed the bill as amended by a vote of 117 yeas to 0 nays. A "Yea" vote is a vote for the AIF position.

Record 2a: On May 4, 2001, the Senate passed the bill by a vote of 37 yeas to 0 nays. A "Yea" vote is a vote for the AIF position.

HB 1471 was approved by the Governor. (Chapter Law No. 2001-257) (Please see CS/SB 1902 in this report)

CS/SB 1902-Liquor
License Tax Repeal
by the Senate
Regulated Industries
Committee and
Sen. Lee Constantine
(R-Altamonte Springs)

A mong other things, CS/SB 1902 would have repealed a reprehensible tax on the hospitality industry. In the 2000 session, the Legislature passed a new fee increase on new and existing businesses who need a quota liquor license for their business plan. This new law resulted in an increase in liquor license transfer fees from approximately \$27,000 to \$91,000, which is collected by the state upon transfer of the license. Not only is this astronomical new tax driving the cost of entering the market higher, it has raised the prices of all quota licenses, which has had a predictable, negative impact on the cost of business and the pricing of products to consumers. This new fee increase created higher prices for consumers and artificially established an uneven competitive edge for license-holders who were not required to pay this high tax because the state issued their license in advance of an arbitrary date.

Record 3a: On April 11, 2001, the Senate Regulated Industries Committee passed the bill favorably as a committee substitute by a vote of 8 yeas to 0 nays. A "Yea" vote is a vote for the AIF position.

CS/SB 1902 was laid on the table; refer to HB 1471 in this report.

## SENATE AVERAGE ON HOSPITALITY ISSUES = 100%

TOTAL FOR	TOTAL AGAINST	% OF VOTES WITH AIF	SENATOR	1a - Alcoholic Beverages Sales Surcharge	2a - Food Service Employee Training	3a - Food Service Employee Training
1	0	100	Bronson (R)		F	
1	0	100	Brown-Waite (R)		F	
1	0	100	Burt (R)		F	
3	c	100	Campbell (D)	F	F	F
1	0	100	Carlton (R)		F	
1	0	100	Clary (R)		F	
1	0	100	Constantine (R)		F	
1	0	100	Cowin (R)		F	
1	0	100	Crist (R)			F
3	0	100	Dawson (D)	F	F	F
3	0	100	Diaz de la Portilla (R)	F	F	F
1	0	100	Dyer (D)		F	
	Ħ	O	Garcia (R)			
3	0	100	Geller (D)	F	. <b>F</b>	F

F - Vote for position of AIF • A - Vote against position of AIF • **2** - No vote cast

## SENATE AVERAGE ON HOSPITALITY ISSUES (CONTINUED)

TOTAL FOR	TOTAL AGAINST	% OF VOTES WITH AIF	SENATOR	1a - Alcoholic Beverages Sales Surcharge	2a - Food Service Employee Training	3a - Food Service Employee Training
2	0	100	Holzendorf (D)	F	F	
2	0	100	Horne (R)	F	F	
1	0	100	Jones (D)		F	
2	0	100	King (R)	F	F	
3	0	100	Klein (D)	F	F	F
1	0	100	Latvala (R)	F		
1	0	100	Laurent (R)		F	
1	0	100	Lawson (D)		F	
3	0	100	Lee (R)	F	F	F
1	0	100	McKay (R)		F	
1	0	100	Meek (D)		F	
1	0	100	Miller (D)		F	·
1	0	100	Mitchell (D)		F	
1	0	100	Peaden (R)		F	

F - Vote for position of AIF • A - Vote against position of AIF • M - No vote cast

## SENATE AVERAGE ON HOSPITALITY ISSUES (CONTINUED)

TOTAL FOR	TOTALAGAINST	% ÔF VÔTES WITH AIF	SENATOR	1a - Alcoholic Beverages Sales Surcharge	2a - Food Service Employee Training	3a - Food Service Employee Training
1	0	100	Posey (R)		F	
1	0	100	Pruitt (R)		F	
1	Ø	100	Rossin (D)		F	
2	0	100	Sanderson (R)		F	F
1	O	100	Saunders (R)		F	
1	0	100	Sebesta (R)		F	
1	0	100	Silver (D)		F	
1	0	100	Smith (D)		F	
1	0	100	Sullivan (R)		F	
1	0	100	Villalobos (R)		F	
2	0	100	Wasserman Schultz (D)	F	F	
1	0	100	Webster (R)		F	
56	0	100	TOTAL			

F - Vote for position of AIF • A - Vote against position of AIF • ## - No vote cast

# THE FLORIDA SENATE

# LEGAL & JUDICIAL

## 2001 SENATE VOTING KEYS

# LEGAL & JUDICIAL

CS/HB 367-Judicial Nominating Commissions by the House Council for Smarter Government and Rep. Fred Brummer (R-Apopka) At select all nine members of the judicial nominating commissions. In a compromise with the Senate, the Florida Bar retained a role, albeit limited, in the selection of judicial nominating commission members. In practical effect, the bill allows the governor to control the makeup of the 26 judicial nominating commissions that recommend candidates to the governor for vacant judgeships. Under current law, the governor gets to pick only three of the nine commissioners for each commission. The Florida Bar appoints the other three and those six pick the remaining three commissioners. The bill passed gives five direct appointments to the governor. The governor will have to make the final four appointments from nominees submitted by the Florida Bar. The governor, however, will be able to reject the Bar's finalists until he finds candidates he deems fit for consideration. The Florida Bar's input needed to be limited because it is a private group with its own agenda, its own perspective, and its own priorities, priorities that do not always mirror those of the general public.

On March 6, 2001, the House Judicial Oversight Committee passed the bill favorably with two amendments by a vote of 6 yeas to 4 nays. A "Yea" vote is a vote for the AIF position.

On March 13, 2001, the House Council for Smarter Government passed the bill favorably as a council substitute by a vote of 8 yeas to 3 nays. A "Yea" is a vote for the AIF position.

On March 22, 2001, the House passed the bill by a vote of 65 yeas to 50 nays. A "Yea" vote is a vote for the AIF position.

Record 1a: On May 4, 2001, the Senate passed the bill as amended by a vote of 29 yeas to 10 nays. A "Yea" vote is a vote for the AIF position.

On May 4, 2001, the House concurred with the Senate and passed the bill as amended by a vote of 68 yeas to 48 nays. A "Yea" vote is a vote for the AIF position.

CS/HB 367 was approved by the Governor. (Chapter Law No. 2001-282). (Please see CS/CS/SB 1470 in this report)

CS/CS/SB 1470-Judicial
Nominating
Commissions by the
Senate Governmental
Oversight and
Productivity
Committee, the
Senate Judiciary
Committee and Sen.
Anna Cowin
(R-Leesburg)

While preferring the House version of court reform, AIF also supported the efforts of the Senate proposal to reform the current judicial nominating commission process.

Under current law, the governor gets to pick only three of the nine commissioners for each 26 judicial nominating commissions. The Florida Bar appoints the other three and those six pick the remaining three commissioners. The bill passed gives five direct appointments to the governor. The governor will have to make the final four appointments from nominees submitted by the Florida Bar. However, the governor will be able to repeatedly reject the Bar's finalists until the governor sees candidates he deems fit for consideration. The Florida Bar's input needed to be limited because it is a private group with its own agenda, its own perspective and its own priorities, priorities that do not always embrace those of the larger public.

- Record 2a: On March 28, 2001, the Senate Governmental Oversight and Productivity Committee passed the bill favorably as a committee substitute by a vote of 5 yeas to 1 nay. A "Yea" vote is a vote for the AIF position.
- Record 2b: On April 17, 2001, the Senate Judiciary Committee passed the bill favorably as a committee substitute by a vote of 8 yeas to 2 nays. A "Yea" vote is a vote for the AIF position.

CS/CS/SB 1470 was laid on the table; refer to CS/HB 367 in this report.

## SENATE AVERAGE ON LEGAL AND JUDICIAL ISSUES = 76%

TOTAL FOR	TOTAL AGAINST	% OF VOTES WITH AIF	SENATOR	1a - Judicial Nominating Commissions	2a - Judicial Nominating Commissions	2b - Judicial Nominating Commissions
1	0	100	Bronson (R)	F		
1	0	100	Brown-Waite (R)	F		
3	0	100	Burt (R)	F	F	F
2	0	100	Campbell (D)	F		F
1	0	100	Carlton (R)	F		
1	0	100	Clary (R)	F		
1	0	100	Constantine (R)	F		
1	0	100	Cowin (R)	F		
1	0	100	Crist (R)	F		
0	1	0	Dawson (D)	Α		
1	0	100	Diaz de la Portilla (R)	F		
D	2	0	Dyer (D)	Α		A
3	0	100	Garcia (R)	F	F	F
0	1	0	Geller (D)	Α	-	

F - Vote for position of AIF • A - Vote against position of AIF • B - No vote cast

## SENATE AVERAGE ON LEGAL AND JUDICIAL ISSUES (CONTINUED)

TOTAL FOR	TOTAL AGAINST	% OF VOTES WITH AIF	SENATOR	1a - Judicial Nominating Commissions	2a - Judicial Nominating Commissions	2b - Judicial Nominating Commissions
0	1	0	Holzendorf (D)	A		
1	0	100	Home (R)	F		
0	2	0	Jones (D)	Α		A
1	0	100	King (R)	F		
1	0	100	Klein (D)	F		
1	0	100	Latvala (R)	F		
1	0	100	Laurent (R)	F		
1	0	100	Lawson (D)	F		
1	0	100	Lee (R)	F		
1	0	100	McKay (R)	F		
0	1	0	Meek (D)	A		
0	1	0	Miller (D)	A		
0	2	0	Mitchell (D)	Α	A	
2	0	100	Peaden (R)	F		F

 ${f F}$  - Vote for position of AIF  ${f \cdot}$   ${f A}$  - Vote against position of AIF  ${f \cdot}$   ${f m}$  - No vote cast

## SENATE AVERAGE ON LEGAL AND JUDICIAL ISSUES (CONTINUED)

TOTAL FOR	TOTAL AGAINST	% OF VOTES WITH AIF	SENATOR	1a - Judicial Nominating Commissions	2a - Judicial Nominating Commissions	2b - Judicial Nominating Commissions
2	0	100	Posey (R)	F	F	
1	0	100	Pruitt (R)	F		
0	1	0	Rossin (D)	A		
2	0	100	Sanderson (R)	F	F	
1.	0	100	Saunders (R)	F		
2	0	100	Sebesta (R)	F		F
1	0	100	Silver (D)			F
2	0	100	Smith (D)	F	F	
1	0	100	Sullivan (R)	F		
2	0	100	Villalobos (R)	F		F
0	1	0	Wasserman Schultz (D)	Α		
2	0	100	Webster (R)	F		F
42	13	76	TOTAL			

F - Vote for position of AIF • A - Vote against position of AIF • ## - No vote cast

# THE FLORIDA SENATE

# **Nursing Homes**

## 2001 SENATE VOTING KEYS

## **Nursing Homes**

CS/CS/CS/SB 1202-Long-Term Care Facilities by the Senate Appropriations Committee, the Senate Judiciary Committee, the Senate Health, Aging and Long-Term Care Committee and Sen. Ginny Brown-Waite (R-Brooksville)

IF strongly supports the nursing home care reforms provided for in the bill. The legislation couples two key and essential elements; quality of care reform and lawsuit reform. AIF's primary role in the advocacy of this legislation was to convince the legislature to adopt lawsuit or tort reform. State and federal Medicaid dollars were going from Florida's employers to trial attorneys with nursing homes seemingly acting as a mere conduit for the money transfer. As the nursing home fiscal crisis became a budget-wrecking ball, it also stifled the availability of individual long-term-care insurance in Florida. The provision of such insurance as a benefit to Florida's employees by AIF's employer members was becoming impossible. Florida's elder-care providers were at the mercy of two statutes that were extraordinarily weak when compared to the tort law that governed other Florida health-care providers and businesses. This "market niche" for a handful of trial attorneys needed to be addressed or Florida was facing a financial catastrophe with Florida's employers being first in line to provide the necessary tax dollars. The critical tort reform features in the bill are the abolition of add-on attorney fees, a negligence standard for all nursing home litigation, an exclusive remedy, and caps on punitive damages.

- Record 1a: On March 14, 2001, the Senate Health, Aging and Long-Term Care Committee passed the bill favorably as a committee substitute by a vote of 10 yeas to 0 nays. A "Yea" vote is a vote for the AIF position.
- Record 1b: On April 10, 2001, the Senate Judiciary Committee passed the bill favorably as a committee substitute by a vote of 10 yeas to 1 nay. A "Yea" vote is a vote for the AIF position.
- Record 1c: On April 18, 2001, the Senate Appropriations Committee passed the bill favorably as a committee substitute by a vote of 20 yeas to 1 nay. A "Yea" vote is a vote for the AIF position.
- Record 1d: On April 27, 2001, the Senate passed the bill as amended by a vote of 33 yeas to 5 nays. A "Yea" vote is a vote for the AIF position.
  - On May 2, 2001, the House passed the bill as amended by a vote of 112 yeas to 8 nays. A "Yea" vote is a vote for the AIF position.

#### CS/CS/CS/SB 1202 Continued

Record 1e: On May 4, 2001, the Senate concurred with the House and passed the bill as amended by a vote of 38 yeas to 0 nays. A "Yea" vote is a vote for the AIF position.

On May 4, 2001, the House concurred with the Senate and passed the bill as amended by a vote of 109 yeas to 8 nays. A "Yea" vote is a vote for the AIF position.

CS/CS/SB 1202 was approved by the Governor. (Chapter Law No. 2001-45) (Please see CS/SB 1879 in this report)

## SENATE AVERAGE ON NURSING HOME ISSUES = 94%

TOTAL FOR	TOTAL AGAINST	% WITH AIF	SENATOR	1a - Long-term-care Facilities	1b - Long-term-care Facilities	1c - Long-term-care Facilities	1d - Long-term-care Facilities	1e - Long-term-care Facilities
2	0	100	Bronson (R)	-			F	F
3	0	100	Brown-Waite (R)	F			F	F
4	0	100	Burt (R)		F	F	F	F
3	1	75	Campbell (D)	F	Α		F	F
2	0	100	Carlton (R)	_			F	F
4	0	100	Clary (R)	F		F	F	F
1	0	100	Constantine (R)				F	
4	0	100	Cowin (R)	F		F	F	F
2	0	100	Crist (R)				F	F
3	1	75	Dawson (D)	F		F	<sup>1</sup> <b>A</b>	F
1	0	100	Diaz de la Portilla (R)					F
4	0	100	Dyer (D)		F	F	F	F
4	0	100	Garcia (R)		F	F	F	F
1	0	100	Geller (D)					F

F - Vote for position of AIF • A - Vote against position of AIF • # - No vote cast

## SENATE AVERAGE ON NURSING HOME ISSUES (CONTINUED)

TOTAL FOR	TOTAL AGAINST	% WITH AIF	SENATOR	1a - Long-term-care Facilities	1b - Long-term-care Facilities	1c - Long-term-care Facilities	1d - Long-term-care Facilities	1e - Long-term-care Facilities
3	0	100	Holzendorf (D)			F	F	F
4	O	100	Home (R)		F	F	F	F
2	2	50	Jones (D)		F	Α	Α	F
3	0	100	King (R)			F	F	F
3	0	100	Klein (D)	F	_		F	F
2	0	100	Latvala (R)				F	F
3	0	100	Laurent (R)			F	F	F
2	0	100	Lawson (D)			F	F	:
2	0	100	Lee (R)				F	F
2	O	100	McKay (R)				F	F
2	1	67	Meek (D)			F	A	F
3	0	100	Miller (D)			F	F	F
2	O	100	Mitchell (D)				F	F
5	0	100	Peaden (R)	F	F	F	F	F

F - Vote for position of AIF • A - Vote against position of AIF • M - No vote cast

## SENATE AVERAGE ON NURSING HOME ISSUES (CONTINUED)

TOTAL FOR	TOTAL AGAINST	% WITH AIF	SENATOR	1a - Long-term-care Facilities	1b - Long-term-care Facilities	1c - Long-term-care Facilities	1d - Long-term-care Facilities	1e - Long-term-care Facilities
2	0	100	Posey (R)				F	F
3	0	100	Pruitt (R)	F	_		F	F
1	1	50	Rossin (D)				A	F
3	0	100	Sanderson (R)			F	F	F
4	0	100	Saunders (R)	F		F	F	F
3	0	100	Sebesta (R)		F		F	F
4	0	100	Silver (D)		F	F	F	F
2	0	100	Smith (D)				F	F
3	0	100	Sullivan (R)			F	F	F
4	0	100	Villalobos (R)		F	F	F	F
2	1	67	Wasserman Schultz (D)	F			A	F
4	0	100	Webster (R)		F	F	F	F
111	7	94	TOTAL					

F - Vote for position of AIF • A - Vote against position of AIF • # - No vote cast

# THE FLORIDA SENATE

# **TAXATION**

# 2001 SENATE VOTING KEYS

## **TAXATION**

HB 21-Intangible
Personal Property
Taxes by Rep.
Mike Fasano
(R-New Port Richev)

Rather than reduce the intangibles tax rate from \$1 per \$1,000 of value of stocks, bonds, and similar assets to 75 cents as originally drafted, the version finally adopted by the legislature raised the exemptions from \$20,000 to \$250,000 for individuals and from \$40,000 to \$500,000 for married couples. The bill also provided a \$250,000 exemption to businesses. Since a taxpayer is not required to remit payment that amounts to less than \$60, the change removes from the intangible tax rolls those individuals with intangible assets of less than \$310,000 and couples with less than \$560,000.

Intangible personal property to which the tax applies includes, among other things, stocks, bonds, notes, and other obligations to pay money. The intangibles tax rate was lowered from 2 mills to 1.5 mills in 1999; during the 2000 legislative session, the tax rate was lowered again, to 1 mill. AIF supported outright repeal of this tax during the 2001 Session. It levies double (and sometimes triple) taxation on income, it inhibits the movement of capital essential to the growth and expansion of business, and it chases away companies from relocating in Florida. The tax is simply unfair.

On February 9, 2001, the House Fiscal Policy and Resources Committee passed the bill favorably by a vote of 8 yeas to 4 nays. A "Yea" vote is a vote for the AIF position.

On February 20, 2001, the House Fiscal Responsibility Council passed the bill favorably by a vote of 14 years to 7 nays. A "Yea" vote is a vote for the AIF position.

On March 7, 2001, the House failed to adopt Substitute Amendment 1 by a vote of 39 yeas to 79 nays. A "Nay" vote is a vote for the AIF position.

On March 7, 2001, the House adopted Amendment 1 by a vote of 79 yeas to 39 nays. A "Yea" vote is a vote for the AIF position.

On March 8, 2001, the House passed the bill as amended by a vote of 80 yeas to 38 nays. A "Yea" vote is a vote for the AIF position.

Record 1a: On May 1, 2001, the Senate Finance and Taxation Committee passed the bill favorably with one amendment by a vote of 5 yeas to 4 nays. A "Yea" vote is a vote for the AIF position.

#### **HB 21 Continued**

Record 1b: On May 4, 2001, the Senate passed the bill as amended by a vote of 25 yeas to 14 nays. A "Yea" vote is a vote for the AIF position.

On May 4, 2001, the House concurred with the Senate amendments and passed the bill as amended by a vote 72 years to 44 nays. A "Yea" vote is a vote for the AIF position.

HB 21 was approved by the Governor (Chapter Law No. 2001-225)

SB 1800-Sales Tax/ Industrial Machinery by Sen. Ginny Brown-Waite (R-Brooksville) The bill amended s. 212.08(5)(b), F.S. expanding the partial, sales tax exemption on industrial machinery and equipment used in expanding or existing spaceport and manufacturing facilities by reducing the required sales tax threshold from \$50,000 to \$40,000. Under current law, the partial exemption only applies after the first \$50,000 in sales tax has been paid. Southeastern states all provide a full tax exemption. The bill also eliminated the requirement that a spaceport or manufacturing business demonstrate that the expansion will increase productive output by at least 10 percent. As is the case with much of Florida's tax code, the tax under current law is a disincentive to smaller manufacturers who wish to grow and expand their operations. An expanded exemption would have promoted growth and jobs and at least placed Florida on a more level playing field with other states when manufacturing operations are considering a move to the southeast.

Record 2a: On March 27, 2001, the Senate Commerce and Economic Opportunity Committee passed the bill favorably with one amendment by a vote of 5 yeas to 2 nays. A "Yea" vote is a vote for the AIF position.

SB 1800 died in the Senate Finance and Taxation Committee. (Please see CS/HB 527 in this report)

CS/CS/SB 1878Taxation/
Communication
Services by the Senate
Appropriations
Committee, the
Senate Finance and
Taxation Committee
and Sen. Jim Horne
(R-Orange Park)

CS/CS/SB 1878 was crafted to consolidate seven taxes and fees into a single communications tax. The bill is designed to be "revenue neutral," in that by combining the taxes, taxpayers are not incurring greater tax liability. The bill was necessitated by the inability of Florida's tax code to adjust to the telecommunications explosion that had created a nest of confusing taxes on various communication services. These taxes were hard for the state to collect and even harder for taxpayers to identify exactly what they are paying. The unification of the communications tax base under one simplified services tax provides equity among the telecommunications service providers, a tax process the consumer can understand, and a more predictable revenue stream for the state and local governments.

- Record 3a: On April 9, 2001, the Senate Finance and Taxation Committee passed the bill favorably as a committee substitute by a vote of 8 yeas to 0 nays. A "Yea" vote is a vote for the AIF position.
- Record 3b: On April 24, 2001, the Senate Appropriations Committee passed the bill favorably as a committee substitute by a vote of 15 yeas to 0 nays. A "Yea" vote is a vote for the AIF position.
- Record 3c: On May 1, 2001, the Senate passed the bill as amended by a vote of 39 yeas to 0 nays. A "Yea" vote is a vote for the AIF position.

On May 2, 2001, the House passed the bill by a vote of 99 yeas to 15 nays. A "Yea" vote is a vote for the AIF position.

CS/CS/SB 1878 was approved by the Governor. (Chapter Law No. 2001-140) (Please see CS/HB 1889 in this report)

## SENATE AVERAGE ON TAXATION ISSUES = 83%

TOTALFOR	TOTAL AGAINST	% WITH AIF	SENATOR	1a - Intangible Personal Property Taxes	1b - Intangible Personal Property Taxes	2a - Sales Tax/Industrial Machinery	3a - Taxation/Communications Services	3b - Taxation/Communications Services	3c - Taxation/Communications Services
2	0	100	Bronson (R)		F				F
3	0	100	Brown-Waite (R)	F	F				F
2	0	100	Burt (R)		F				F
2	2	50	Campbell (D)	Α	A		F		F
4	0	100	Carlton (R)	F	F		F		F
3	0	100	Clary (R)		F			F	F
4	0	100	Constantine (R)	F	F		F		F
4	0	100	Cowin (R)		F	F		F	F
3	0	100	Crist (R)		F	F			F
1	1	50	Dawson (D)		Α				F
3	0	100	Diaz de la Portilla (R)		F	F			F
1	1	50	Dyer (D)		Α				F
2	0	100	Garcia (R)		F				F
2	2	50	Geller (D)	A	Α		F		F

F - Vote for position of AIF • A - Vote against position of AIF •  $\blacksquare$  - No vote cast

## SENATE AVERAGE ON TAXATION ISSUES (CONTINUED)

TOTAL FOR	TOTAL AGAINST	% WITH AIF	SENATOR	1a - Intangible Personal Property Taxes	1b - Intangible Personal Property Taxes	2a - Sales Tax/Industrial Machinery	3a - Taxation/Communications Services	3b - Taxation/Communications Services	3c - Taxation/Communications Services
1	1	50	Holzendorf (D)	_	A				F
2	0	100	Home (R)		F				F
2	1	67	Jones (D)		Α			F	F
3	0	100	King (R)		F			F	F
1	-	50	Klein (D)		Α			_	F
3	0	100	Latvala (R)		F			F	F
3	0	100	Laurent (R)		F			F	F
2	1	67	Lawson (D)		Α			F	F
4	0	100	Lee (R)	F	F		F		F
	#	0	McKay (R)			,			
2	2	50	Meek (D)		Α	A		F	F
2	2	50	Miller (D)		Α	A		F	F
2	1	67	Mitchell (D)		Α			F	F
3	0	100	Peaden (R)		F			F	F

F - Vote for position of AIF • A - Vote against position of AIF • M - No vote cast

## SENATE AVERAGE ON TAXATION ISSUES (CONTINUED)

TOTAL FOR	TOTAL AGAINST	% WITH AIF	SENATOR	1a - Intangible Personal Property Taxes	1b - Intangible Personal Property Taxes	2a - Sales Tax/Industrial Machinery	3a - Taxation/Communications Services	3b - Taxation/Communications Services	3c - Taxation/Communications Services
2	0	100	Posey (R)		F				F
4	0	100	Pruitt (R)	F	F		F		F
2	2	50	Rossin (D)	A	Α		F		F
4	0	100	Sanderson (R)		F	F	:	F	F
4	0	100	Saunders (R)		F	F		F	F
2	0	100	Sebesta (R)		F				F
2	0	100	Silver (D)		F				F_
2	2	50	Smith (D)	A	A		F		F
3	0	100	Sullivan (R)		F			F	F
3	0	100	Villalobos (R)		F			F	F
1	1	50	Wasserman Schultz (D)		A				F
2	0	100	Webster (R)		F				F
97	20	83	TOTAL						

F - Vote for position of AIF • A - Vote against position of AIF • M - No vote cast

# THE FLORIDA SENATE

# UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION

# 2001 SENATE VOTING KEYS

## **UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION**

CS/SB 500-Unemployment Compensation/ Birth and Adoption by the Senate Commerce and Economic Opportunities Committee and Sen. Debbie Wasserman Schultz (D-Weston) Cs/SB 500 would have dipped into the unemployment compensation trust fund to finance up to six weeks paid leave or unemployment benefits for parents of newborns, either by birth or adoption. The bill as originally drafted stipulated twelve weeks of coverage which was decreased to six weeks in an attempt to accommodate concerns over the fiscal impact of the bill. While well intended, this proposal sought to establish a new social benefit funded with dollars collected from employers on behalf of workers who find themselves unemployed through no fault of their own. Although the bill was crafted to avoid any impact on the experience rating of an employer whose employees availed themselves of parental-leave benefits, the costs would have been "socialized" among all contributing employers. Worse yet, the bill would have captured employers with 50 or fewer employees who are currently exempt from the federal family-leave law. Adequate federal and state law is available to accommodate employees who adopt or welcome a newborn home, making this costly and job-killing proposal unnecessary.

- Record 1a: On March 13, 2001, the Senate Commerce and Economic Opportunities Committee passed the bill favorably as a committee substitute by a vote of 6 yeas to 3 nays. A "Nay" vote is a vote for the AIF position.
- Record 1b: On April 9, 2001, the Senate Banking and Insurance Committee passed the bill favorably with one amendment by a vote of 7 yeas to 4 nays. A "Nay" vote is a vote for the AIF position.

CS/SB 500 died in the Senate Finance and Taxation Committee.

## SENATE AVERAGE ON UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION ISSUES = 35%

TOTAL FOR	TOTAL AGAINST	% OF VOTES WITH AIF	SENATOR	1a - Unemployment Comp./Birth & Adoption	1b - Unemployment Comp./Birth & Adoption
#	<b>8</b>	0	Bronson (R)		
1	0	100	Brown-Waite (R)	F	
<b>#</b>	<b>3</b>	0	Burt (R)		
0	1	0	Campbell (D)		A
1	0	100	Carlton (R)		F
1	0	100	Clary (R)		F
2	摄	0	Constantine (R)		
1	0	100	Cowin (R)	F	
0	1	0	Crist (R)	Α	
0	1	Q	Dawson (D)		Α
0	1	0	Diaz de la Portilla (R)	A	
M.	<b>2</b>	0	Dyer (D)		
鑯	<b>M</b>	0	Garcia (R)		
0	1	0	Geller (D)		A

F - Vote for position of AIF • A - Vote against position of AIF • **28** - No vote cast

## SENATE AVERAGE ON UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION ISSUES (CONTINUED)

TOTAL FOR	TOTAL AGAINST	-% OF VOTES WITH AIF	SENATOR	1a - Unemployment Comp./Birth & Adoption	1b - Unemployment Comp./Birth & Adoption
0	2	0	Holzendorf (D)	Α	Α
22		Û	Horne (R)		
	•	0	Jones (D)		
1	0	100	King (R)		F
0	1	0	Klein (D)	A	
0	1	0	Latvala (R)		Α
	-	0	Laurent (R)		
<b>M</b>	塑	0	Lawson (D)		
•	靈	0	Lee (R)		
<b>2</b>	2	0	McKay (R)		
0	ı	Ò	Meek (D)	A	
Ø	1	0	Miller (D)	Α	
•	뷀	0	Mitchell (D)		
	籱	Ō	Peaden (R)		

F - Vote for position of AIF • A - Vote against position of AIF • # - No vote cast

## SENATE AVERAGE ON UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION ISSUES (CONTINUED)

TOTAL FOR	TOTAL AGAINST	% OF VOTES WITH AIF	SENATOR	1a - Unemployment Comp./Birth & Adoption	1b - Unemployment Comp./Birth & Adoption
1	0	100	Posey (R)		F
<b>#</b>	<b>a</b>	0	Pruitt (R)		
0	1	0	Rossin (D)		Α
1	O.	100	Sanderson (R)	F	
	100	0	Saunders (R)		
		0	Sebesta (R)		
	iii	0	Silver (D)		
20		0	Smith (D)		
	<b>3</b>	0	Sullivan (R)		
20	■	0	Villalobos (R)		
0	1	0	Wasserman Schultz (D)		Α
2	曹	0	Webster (R)		
7	13	35	TOTAL		

F - Vote for position of AIF • A - Vote against position of AIF • \$\mathbb{m}\$ - No vote cast

# THE FLORIDA SENATE

# Workers' Compensation

# 2001 SENATE VOTING KEYS

# WORKERS' COMPENSATION

CS/SB 1188-Insurance/ Workers' Compensation by the Senate Banking and Insurance Committee This was referred to as the "controversial" workers' compensation reform bill since it dealt with reform measures that were politically controversial and opposed by certain interests. The bill limited attorneys' fees, increased benefits for injured workers, made managed care voluntary, dramatically reduced waste and fraud in the system, limited the definition of permanent-total disability, and expedited the settlement process. The bill was designed to restore balance to a workers' compensation that is dangerously out of kilter.

CS/SB 1188, and its companion, CS/HB 1927, died on the last day of the session because of the interference of some business lobbyists who were confused by its contents.

- Record 1a: On April 24, 2001, the Senate Banking and Insurance Committee failed to adopt Amendment 8 by Sen. Geller by a vote of 4 yeas to 7 nays. A "Nay" vote is a vote for the AIF position.
- Record 1b: On April 24, 2001, the Senate Banking and Insurance Committee passed the bill favorably as a committee substitute by a vote of 8 yeas to 4 nays. A "Yea" vote is a vote for the AIF position.

CS/SB 1188 was laid on the table; refer to CS/HB 1927 in this report.

HB 1655-Workplace Regulation by Rep. Donna Clarke (R-Sarasota) He left to abolish the Department of Labor and Employment Security, and transfer all its powers, duties, functions, rules, records, property, and unexpended balances of appropriations, allocations, and other funds as follows: The Division of Workers' Compensation and the Office of the Judges of Compensation Claims were to be transferred to the Department of Insurance. However, 29 positions were to be transferred to the Agency for Health Care Administration, 113 positions were to be transferred to the Department of Education, and 11 positions were to be transferred to the Department of Business and Professional Regulation.

On April 12, 2001, the House State Administration Committee passed the bill by a vote of 4 yeas to 0 nays. A "Yea" vote is a vote for the AIF position.

#### **HB 1655 Continued**

On April 18, 2001, the House Council for Smarter Government passed the bill favorably by a vote of 11 yeas to 0 nays. A "Yea" vote is a vote for the AIF position.

On April 30, 2001, the House passed the bill as amended by a vote of 73 yeas to 41 nays. A "Yea" vote is a vote for the AIF position.

Record 2a: On May 4, 2001, the Senate passed the bill as amended by a vote of 34 yeas to 2 nays. A "Yea" vote is a vote for the AIF position.

HB 1655 died in returning Messages to the House. (Please see CS/CS/SB 2224 in this report)

CS/HB 1803-Workers'
Compensation by the
House Council for
Competitive
Commerce and the
House Insurance
Committee

S/HB 1803, written to expedite the administrative procedure process of the workers' compensation system, was referred to as the "non-controversial" workers' compensation reform bill. Some more notable provisions in the bill include the transfer of the Office of the Judges of Compensation Claims from the Department of Labor and Employment Security to the Division of Administrative Hearings of the Department of Management Services along with 18 administrative support positions from the Division of Workers' Compensation. It also eliminated the position of chief judge of compensation claims and created the position of deputy chief judge of compensation claims who reports to the director of the Division of Administrative Hearings. Certain duties and responsibilities of the Department of Labor and Employment Security and the Division of Workers' Compensation are reassigned to the Division of Administrative Hearings or the Office of the Judges of Compensation Claims. Employers and carriers are now permitted to choose whether to deliver medical benefits through a workers' compensation managed-care arrangement. Earnings from concurrent employment (i.e., second job) are not be included in the average weekly wage calculation unless provided by the injured employee; employees who do not provide this information are deemed to have waived any right to interest, penalties, and attorney's fees during the period in which the information is not provided, and carriers and employers are not subject to penalties by the division for untimely payment of indemnity benefits associated with incomplete concurrent employment information. The docketing review process is also eliminated, which will speed up the resolution of disputes.

On February 21, 2001, the House Insurance Committee passed PCB IN 01-01 favorably by a vote of 13 yeas to 0 nays. A "Yea" vote is a vote for the AIF position.

On March 23, 2001 PCB IN 01-01 became HB 1803.

On April 18, 2001, the House Council for Competitive Commerce passed the bill favorably as a council substitute by a vote of 12 yeas to 0 nays. A "Yea"

#### CS/HB 1803 Continued

vote is a vote for the AIF position.

On April 30, 2001, the House passed the bill as amended by a vote of 118 years to 0 nays. A "Yea" vote is a vote for the AIF position.

Record 3a: May 3, 2001, the Senate passed the bill as amended by a vote of 39 yeas to 0 nays. A "Yea" vote is a vote for the AIF position.

On May 4, 2001, the House concurred with the Senate amendments and passed the bill as amended by a vote of 110 yeas to 5 nays. A "Yea" vote is a vote for the AIF position.

CS/HB 1803 was approved by the Governor. (Chapter Law No. 2001-91) (Please see CS/SB 1926 in this report)

CS/SB 1926-Workers'
Compensation by the
Senate Banking and
Insurance Committee
and Sen. Jim King
(R-Jacksonville)

IS/SB 1926, written to expedite the administrative procedure process of the workers' compensation system, was referred to as the "non-controversial" workers' compensation reform bill. Some more notable provisions in the bill include the transfer of the Office of the Judges of Compensation Claims from the Department of Labor and Employment Security to the Division of Administrative Hearings of the Department of Management Services along with 18 administrative support positions from the Division of Workers' Compensation. It also eliminated the position of chief judge of compensation claims and created the position of deputy chief judge of compensation claims who reports to the director of the Division of Administrative Hearings. Certain duties and responsibilities of the Department of Labor and Employment Security and the Division of Workers' Compensation are reassigned to the Division of Administrative Hearings or the Office of the Judges of Compensation Claims. Employers and carriers are now permitted to choose whether to deliver medical benefits through a workers' compensation managed-care arrangement. Earnings from concurrent employment (i.e., second job) are not be included in the average weekly wage calculation unless provided by the injured employee; employees who do not provide this information are deemed to have waived any right to interest, penalties, and attorney's fees during the period in which the information is not provided, and carriers and employers are not subject to penalties by the division for untimely payment of indemnity benefits associated with incomplete concurrent employment information. The docketing review process is also eliminated, which will speed up the resolution of disputes.

Record 4a: On April 9, 2001, the Senate Banking and Insurance Committee passed the bill favorably as a committee substitute by a vote of 12 yeas to 0 nays. A "Yea" vote is a vote for the AIF position.

CS/SB 1926 was laid on the table; refer to CS/HB 1803 in this report.

CS/HB 1927-Workers'
Compensation by the
House Council for
Competitive
Commerce and the
House Insurance
Committee

This was referred to as the "controversial" workers' compensation reform bill since it dealt with reform measures that were politically controversial and opposed by certain interests. The bill limited attorneys' fees, increased benefits for injured workers, made managed care voluntary, dramatically reduced waste and fraud in the system, limited the definition of permanent-total disability, and expedited the settlement process. The bill was designed to restore balance to a workers' compensation that is dangerously out of kilter.

On April 4, 2001, the House Insurance Committee passed PCB IN 01-04 favorably by a vote of 14 yeas to 0 nays. A "Nay" is a vote for the AIF position.

On April 12, 2001, PCB IN 01-04 became HB 1927.

On April 18, 2001, the House Council for Competitive Commerce passed the bill favorably as a council substitute by a vote of 13 yeas to 0 nays. A "Yea" vote is a vote for the AIF position.

On April 26, 2001, the House failed to adopt Amendment 13 by a vote of 47 yeas to 62 yeas. A "Nay" vote is a vote for the AIF position.

On April 26, 2001, the House failed to adopt Amendment 19 by a vote of 45 yeas to 73 nays. A "Nay" vote is a vote for the AIF position.

On May 1, 2001, the House passed the bill as amended by a vote of 70 yeas to 39 nays. A "Yea" vote is a vote for the AIF position.

Record 5a: On May 4, 2001, the Senate passed the bill as amended by a vote of 38 yeas to 2 nays. A "Yea" vote is a vote for the AIF position.

CS/HB 1927 died in returning Messages to the House. (Please see CS/SB 1188 in this report)

CS/CS/SB 2224-Labor and Employment Security by the Senate Appropriations Committee, the Senate Banking and Insurance Committee and Sen. Charlie Clary (R-Destin) CS/CS/SB 2224 was intended to abolish the Department of Labor and Employ ment Security, and transfer all its powers, duties, functions, rules, records, property, and unexpended balances of appropriations, allocations, and other funds as follows: The Division of Workers' Compensation and the Office of the Judges of Compensation Claims were to be transferred to the Department of Insurance. However, 29 positions were to be transferred to the Agency for Health Care Administration, 113 positions were to be transferred to the Department of Education, and 11 positions were to be transferred to the Department of Business and Professional Regulation.

- Record 6a: On April 9, 2001, the Senate Banking and Insurance Committee passed the bill favorably as a committee substitute by a vote of 6 yeas to 5 nays. A "Yea" vote is a vote for the AIF position.
- Record 6b: On April 17, 2001, the Senate Governmental Oversight and

#### CS/CS/SB 2224 Continued

Productivity Committee passed the bill favorably with eleven amendments by a vote of 6 yeas to 0 nays. A "Yea" vote is a vote for the AIF position.

Record 6c: On April 24, 2001, the Senate Appropriations Subcommittee on General Government passed the bill favorably as a committee substitute by a vote of 5 yeas to 0 nays. A "Yea" vote is a vote for the AIF position.

CS/CS/SB 2224 was laid on the table; refer to HB 1655 in this report.

# SENATE AVERAGE ON WORKERS' COMPENSATION ISSUES = 90%

TOTAL FOR	TOTAL AGAINST	% OF VOTES WITH AIF	SENATOR	1a - Judges of Compensation Claims	1b - Judges of Compensation Claims	2a - Labor & Employment Security Dept.	3a - Workers' Compensation	4a - Workers' Compensation	5a - Wokers' Compendation	6a - Workers' Compensation	6b - Workers' Compensation	6c - Workers' Compensation
3	0	100	Bronson (R)			F	F		F			
3	0	100	Brown-Waite (R)			F	F		F			
3	0	100	Burt (R)			F	F		F			
4	2	67	Campbell (D)	A	Α	F	F	F	F			
7	9	100	Carlton (R)	F	F	F	F	F	F	F		
8	0	100	Clary (R)	F	F	F	F	F	F	F		F
7	0	100	Constantine (R)	F	F	F	F	F	F	F		
3	0	100	Cowin (R)			F	F		F			
3	0	100	Crist (R)			F	F	:	F			
5	1	83	Dawson (D)		F	F	F	F	F	Α		
3	0	100	Diaz de la Portilla (R)			F	F		F			
3	Q	100	Dyer (D)			F	F	•	F			
5	0	100	Garcia (R)	F	F		F		F		F	
3	4	43	Geller (D)	A	Α	F	F	F	A	Α		

F - Vote for position of AIF • A - Vote against position of AIF • **28** - No vote cast

### SENATE AVERAGE ON WORKERS COMPENSATION ISSUES (CONTINUED)

TOTAL FOR	TOTAL AGAINST	% OF VOTES WITH AIF	SENATOR	1a - Judges of Compensation Claims	1b - Judges of Compensation Claims	2a - Labor & Employment Security Dept.	3a - Workers' Compensation	4a - Workers' Compensation	5a - Wokers' Compendation	6a - Workers' Compensation	6b - Workers' Compensation	6c - Workers' Compensation
2	3	40.	Holzendorf (D)			A	F	F	Α	A		
3	0	100	Horne (R)			F	F		F			
4	0	100	Jones (D)			F	F		F			F
8	0	100	King (R)	F	F	F	F	F	F	F		F
3	0	100	Klein (D)			F	F		F			
7	0	100	Latvala (R)	F	F	F	F	F	F	F		
4	0	100	Laurent (R)			F	F		F			F
5	0	100	Lawson (D)			F	F		F		F	F
3	0	100	Lee (R)			F	F		F			
2	0	100	McKay (R)			F			F			
3	0	100	Meek (D)			F	F		F			
2	_	67	Miller (D)			Α	F		F			
4	0	100	Mitchell (D)			F	F		F		F	
3	0	100	Peaden (R)			F	F		F			

F - Vote for position of AIF • A - Vote against position of AIF • M - No vote cast

# SENATE AVERAGE ON WORKERS COMPENSATION ISSUES (CONTINUED)

TOTAL FOR	TOTAL AGAINST	% OF VOTES WITH AIF	SENATOR	1a - Judges of Compensation Claims	1b - Judges of Compensation Claims	2a - Labor & Employment Security Dept.	3a - Workers' Compensation	4a - Workers' Compensation	5a - Wokers' Compendation	6a - Workers' Compensation	6b - Workers' Compensation	6c - Workers' Compensation
8	0	100	Posey (R)	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	
3	0	100	Pruitt (R)			F	F		F			
3	3	50	Rossin (D)	Α	A		F	F	F	Α		
4	0	100	Sanderson (R)			F	F		F		F	
3	0	100	Saunders (R)			F	F		F			
2	0	100	Sebesta (R)				F		F			
3	0	100	Silver (D)			F	F		F	i		
4	0	100	Smith (D)			F	F		F		F	
2	0	100	Sullivan (R)				F		F			
3	0	100	Villalobos (R)			F	F		F			
4	3	57	Wasserman Schultz (D)	Α	A	F	F	F	F	A		
3	0	100	Webster (R)			F	F		F			
155	17	90	TOTAL									

F - Vote for position of AIF • A - Vote against position of AIF • **\mathbb{m}** - No vote cast

# THE FLORIDA HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES 2001 REGULAR SESSION RANKING AND RECORD ON ISSUES



# House — By Party — 2001

PARTY	TOTAL VOTES	VOTES WITH AIF	VOTES ACAINST AIR	% OF VOTES WITH AIR
*** 	4,622	4,262	360	92%
***	2,604	962	1,642	37%
TOTAL	7,226	5,224	2002	72%

# House -- By Rank -- 2001

TOTAL FOR POSITION OF AIF	TOTAL ACAINST POSITION OF AIF	% OF VOTES WITH AIF	REPRESENTATIVE	RAWK
80	2	98	Brummer (R)	1
60	2	97	Alexander (R)	2
6Q	24	97	Attkisson (R)	2
60	2	97	Baker (R)	2
58	2	97	Barreiro (R)	2
60	2	97	Benson (R)	2
56	2	97	Byrd (R)	2
62	2	97	Cantens (R)	2
52	2	97	Carassas (R)	2
58	2	97	Gibson (R)	2
64	2	97	Haridopolos (R)	2
58	2	97	Johnson (R)	2
60	77	97	Kyle (R)	2
62	2	97	Littlefield (R)	2
56	2	97	Maygarden (R)	2
58	- 2	- 97	Prieguez (R)	2
56	2	97	Sorensen (R)	2
66	2	97	Wallace (R)	2
48	2	96	Andrews (R)	19
54	2	96	Arza (R)	19

# HOUSE — BY RANK — 2001 (CONTINUED)

TOTAL FOR POSITION OF AIF	TOTAL AGAINST POSITION OF AIF	% OF VOTES WITH AJF	REPRESENTATIVE	RANK
46	2	96	Davis (R)	19
50	2	96	Diaz-Balart (R)	19
50	2	96	Feeney (R)	19
54	2	96	Harrell (R)	19
54	2	96	Lacasa (R)	19
52	2	96	Mealor (R)	19
50	2	96	Rubio (R)	19
54	i	-96	Trovillion (R)	19
68		94	Atwater (R)	29
60	4	94	Ball (R)	29
62	4	94	Bilirakis (R)	29
60	4	94	Green (R)	29
58	4	94	Harrington (R)	29
52	4	93	Bowen (R)	34
56	4	93	Fasano (R)	34
52	4	93	Flanagan (R)	34
52	4	93	Garcia (R)	34
50	4	93	Gardiner (R)	34
54	4	93	Goodlette (R)	34
54	4	93	Hart (R)	34

### HOUSE - BY RANK - 2001 (CONTINUED)

TOTAL FOR POSITION OF AIF	TOTAL ACAINST POSITION OF AIF	% OF VOTES WITH AIF	REPRESENTATIVE	RANK
54	4	93	Kravitz (R)	34
54	4	93	-Mahon (R)	34
50	4	93	Mayfield (R)	34
54	4	93	Pickens (R)	34
52	4	93	Russell (R)	34
48	4	92	Baxley (R)	46
66	6	92	Bense (R)	46
68	6	92	Dockery (R)	46
58	6	91	Brown (R)	49
60	6	91	Mack (R)	49
62	Ġ.	91	Melvin (R)	49
62	6	91	Murman (R)	49
60	6	91	Spratt (R)	49
60	6	91	Waters (R)	49
52	- 6	90	Allen (R)	55
52	6"	90	Bean (R)	55
56	6	90	Detert (R)	55
54	6	90	Farkas (R)	55
38	4	90	Fiorentino (R)	55
52	6.	90	Hogan (R)	55

# House — By Rank — 2001 (continued)

TOTAL FOR POSITION OF AIF	TOTAL AGAINST POSITION OF AIF	% OF VOTES WITH AIF	REPRESENTATIVE	RANK
52	6	90	Kottkamp (R)	55
54	í	90	Miller (R)	55
48	6	89	Bennett (R)	63
50	6	89	Paul (R)	63
56	8	88	Berfield (R)	65
56	8	88	Clarke (R)	65
42	6	88	Jordan (R)	65
58	8	88	Kallinger (R)	65
56	8	88	Lynn (R)	65
56	- 8	88	Negron (R)	65
50	8	86	Diaz de la Portilla (R)	71
48	8	86	Kilmer (R)	71
54	10	84	Ross (R)	73
50	10	83	Simmons (R)	. 74
46	12	79	Needelman (R)	75
44	16	77	Argenziano (R)	76
44	16	73	Crow (R)	76
52	30	63	Kendrick (D)	78
36	28	56	Stansel (D)	79
32	32	50	Ritter (D)	80

# HOUSE — BY RANK — 2001 (CONTINUED)

TOTAL FOR POSITION OF AIF	TOTAL AGAINST POSTTION OF AIF	% OF VOTES WITH AIF	REPRESENTATIVE	RAWK
32	40	44	McGriff (D)	81
32	40	44	Ryan (D)	81
24	32	43	Wishner (D)	83
26	38	41	Betancourt (D)	84
24	34	41	Fields (D)	84
26	38	41	Greenstein (D)	84
28	40	41	Harper (D)	84
26	38	41	Kosmas (D)	84
26	38.	41	Siplin (D)	84
24	36	40	Machek (D)	90
26	40	39	Weissman (D)	91
24	40	38.	Gannon (D)	92
22	36	38	Peterman (D)	92
20	34	37	Bendross-Mindingall (D)	94
22	38	37	Richardson (D)	94
20	36	36	Henriquez (D)	96
20	36	36	Holloway (D)	96
20	36	36	Wilson (D)	96
18	34	35	Brutus (D)	99
18	34	35	Justice (D)	99

### HOUSE - BY RANK - 2001 (CONTINUED)

TOTAL FOR POSITION OF AIF	TOTAL ACAINST. POSITION OF AIF	% OF VOTES WITH AIF	REPRESENTATIVE	RANK
20	38	34	Joyner (D)	101
22	44	33	Heyman (D)	102
.20	40	33	Lee (D)	102
22	44	33	Lerner (D)	102
18	36	33	Meadows (D)	102
18	36	33	Rich (D)	102
22	44	33	Wiles (D)	102
18	38	32	Ausley (D)	108
18	38	32	Cusack (D)	108
18	38	32	Jennings (D)	108
- 18	38	32	Romeo (D)	108
18	38	32	Seiler (D)	108
18	38	32	Slosberg (D)	108
18	38	32	Smith (D)	108
16	36	31	Bullard (D)	115
20	50	29	Sobel (D)	116
14	40	. 26	Frankel (D)	117
16	46	26	Gelber (D)	117
18	50	26	Gottlieb (D)	117
12	44	- 21	Bucher (D)	120
5224	2002	72	TOTAL	

# House - By Alphabetical - 2001

TOTAL FOR POSITION OF AIF	TOTAL AGAINST POSITION OF AIF	% OF VOTES WITH AIF	REPRESENTATIVE	RANK
60	2	97	Alexander (R)	2
52	6	90	Allen (R)	55
48	2	96	Andrews (R)	19
44	16	73	Argenziano (R)	76
54	13	96	Arza (R)	19
60	2	97	Attkisson (R)	2
68	4	94	Atwater (R)	29
18	38	32	Ausley (D)	108
60	2	97	Baker (R)	2
60	4	94.	Ball (R)	29
58	2	97	Barreiro (R)	2
48	4	92	Baxley (R)	46
52	6	90	Bean (R)	55
20	34	37-	Bendross-Mindingall (D)	94
48	6	89	Bennett (R)	63
66	. 6	92	Bense (R)	46
60	2	97	Benson (R)	2
56	8	88	Berfield (R)	65
26	38	41	Betancourt (D)	84
62	4	94	Bilirakis (R)	29

# House - By Alphabetical - 2001 (continued)

TOTAL FOR POSITION OF AIF	TOTAL ACAINST POSITION OF AIF	% OF VOTES WITH AIF	REPRESENTATIVE	RANK
52	4	93	Bowen (R)	34
58	6	91	Brown (R)	49
80	2	98	Brummer (R)	1
18	34	35	Brutus (D)	99
.12	44.	-21-	Bucher (D)	120
16	36	31	Bullard (D)	115
56	2	97	Byrd (R)	2
62	2	97	Cantens (R)	2
62	2	97	Carassas (R)	2
56	8	88	Clarke (R)	65
- 44	16	73	Crow (R)	76
18	38	32	Cusack (D)	108
46	2	96	Davis (R)	19
56	6	90	Detert (R)	55
50	8	86	Diaz de la Portilla (R)	71
50	2	96	Diaz-Balart (R)	19
68	6	9 <u>2</u>	Dockery (R)	46
54	G	90	Farkas (R)	- 55
56	4	93	Fasano (R)	34
50	-	96	Feeney (R)	19

# HOUSE — By ALPHABETICAL — 2001 (CONTINUED)

TOTAL FOR POSITION OF AIF	TOTAL AGAINST POSITION OF AIF	% OF VOTES WITH AIF	REPRESENTATIVE	RANK
24	34	41	Fields (D)	84
38	.4	90	Fiorentino (R)	55
52	4	93	Flanagan (R)	34
14	40	26	Frankel (D)	117
24	40	38	Gannon (D)	92
52	4	93	Garcia (R)	34
50	-4	93	Gardiner (R)	34
16	46.	26	Gelber (D)	117
58	2	97	Gibson (R)	2
54	4	93	Goodlette (R)	34
18	50	26	Gottlieb (D)	117
60	4	94	Green (R)	29
26	38	41	Greenstein (D)	84
64	2	97	Haridopolos (R)	2
28	40.	41	Harper (D)	84
54	2	96	Harrell (R)	19
58	4	94	Harrington (R)	29
54	4	93	Hart (R)	34
20	36	36	Henriquez (D)	96
22	44	23	Heyman (D)	102

# HOUSE — By ALPHABETICAL — 2001 (CONTINUED)

TOTAL FOR POSITION OF AIF	TOTAL AGAINST POSITION OF AIF	% OF VOTES WITH AIF	REPRESENTATIVE	RAWK
52	ě	90	Hogan (R)	55
20	36	36	Holloway (D)	96
18	38	32	Jennings (D)	108
58	2	97 **	Johnson (R)	2
42	6	88	Jordan (R)	65
20	38	34	Joyner (D)	101
18	34	35	Justice (D)	99
58	- 8	88	Kallinger (R)	65
52	30	63	Kendrick (D)	78
48	8	86	Kilmer (R)	71
26	38	41	Kosmas (D)	84
52	6	90	Kottkamp (R)	55
54	4	93.	Kravitz (R)	34
60	2	97	Kyle (R)	2
54	2	96	Lacasa (R)	19
20	40	33	Lee (D)	102
22	44	33	Lerner (D)	102
62	2	97	Littlefield (R)	2
56	8	88	Lynn (R)	65
24	36	40	Machek (D)	90

# HOUSE - BY ALPHABETICAL - 2001 (CONTINUED)

TOTAL FOR POSITION OF AIF	TOTAL AGAINST POSITION OF AIF	% OF VOTES WITH ALF	REPRESENTATIVE	RANK
60	6	91	Mack (R)	49
54	4	93	Mahon (R)	34
50	4	93	Mayfield (R)	34
56	2	97	Maygarden (R)	2
32	40	44	McGriff (D)	81
18	36	33	Meadows (D)	102
52	2	96	Mealor (R)	19
62.	6	91	Melvin (R)	49
54	6	90	Miller (R)	55
62	6	91	Murman (R)	49
46	12	79	Needelman (R)	75
56	8	88	Negron (R)	65
50	•	89	Paul (R)	63
22	36	38	Peterman (D)	92
54	4	58	Pickens (R)	34
58	- 2	97	Prieguez (R)	2
18	36	33	Rich (D)	102
22	38	37	Richardson (D)	94
32	32	- 50	Ritter (D)	80
18	38	32	Romeo (D)	108

### HOUSE — By ALPHABETICAL — 2001 (CONTINUED)

TOTAL FOR POSITION OF AIF	TOTAL ACAINST POSITION OF AIF	% OF VOTES WITH AIF	REPRESENTATIVE	RANK	
54	10	84	Ross (R)	73	
50	2	96	Rubio (R)	19	
52	4	3	Russell (R)	34	
32	40	44	Ryan (D)	81	
18	38	32	Seiler (D)	108	
50	ío.	83	Simmons (R)	74	
26	38	41	Siplin (D)	84	
18	38	32	Slosberg (D)	108	
18	38	32	Smith (D)	108	
20	50	Sobel (D)	29 Sobel (D)	29 Sobel (D)	116
56	2	97	Sorensen (R)	2	
60	ď	91	Spratt (R)	49	
36	28	56	Stansel (D)	79	
54	Ż	96	Trovillion (R)	. 19	
66	2	97	Wallace (R)	2	
-60	6	- 91	Waters (R)	49	
26	40	39	Weissman (D)	91	
22	44	33	Wiles (D)	102	
20	36	36	Wilson (D)	96	
24	32	43	Wishner (D)	83	
5224	2002	72	TOTAL		

# THE FLORIDA HOUSE

# CIVIL JUSTICE

# 2001 House Voting Keys

# CIVIL JUSTICE

SB 412-Civil Actions/ Firearms & Ammunition by Sen. Charlie Bronson (R-Indian Harbour Beach) This bill prohibits civil actions against firearms and ammunition manufacturers, distributors, dealers, and trade associations by certain governmental entities under certain circumstances. The right to sue the firearm entities for damages, abatement, or injunctive relief resulting from the lawful design, marketing, or sale of firearms to the public is prohibited. The specified entities prohibited from bringing such suits are the state or its agencies, counties, municipalities, special districts, and other political subdivisions of the state. The bill does not prohibit an individual from bringing a suit for breach of contract, breach of express warranty, or injuries resulting from a defect in materials or workmanship. After national and state governments, including Florida, looted tobacco manufacturers for selling a legal product, it became clear that gun manufacturers were next on the "hit list" of municipal, county, and state governments and their trial-attorney friends. In a cultural and legal environment where personal responsibility and accountability has been virtually eliminated, the tempting target of gun manufacturers demanded protection.

On March 6, 2001, the Senate Criminal Justice Committee passed the bill favorably by a vote of 5 yeas to 1 nays. A "Yea" vote is a vote for the AIF position.

On March 13, 2001, the Senate Judiciary Committee passed the bill favorably by a vote of 6 yeas to 1 nay. A "Yea" vote is a vote for the AIF position.

On April 12, 2001, the Senate passed the bill by a vote of 27 yeas to 12 nays. A "Yea" vote is a vote for the AIF position.

Record 1a: On April 25, 2001, the House passed the bill by a vote of 78 yeas to 35 nays. A "Yea" vote is a vote for the AIF position.

SB 412 was approved by the Governor. (Chapter Law No. 2001-38) (Please see HB 449 in this report)

Firearms and Ammunition by Rep. Allan Bense (R-Panama City)

This bill prohibits civil actions against firearms and ammunition manufacturers, distributors, dealers, and trade associations by certain governmental entities under certain circumstances. The right to sue the firearm entities for damages, abatement, or injunctive relief resulting from the lawful design, marketing, or sale of firearms to the public is prohibited. The specified entities prohibited from bringing such suits are the state or its agencies, counties, municipalities, special districts, and other political subdivisions of the state. The bill does not prohibit an individual from bringing a suit for breach of contract, breach of express warranty, or injuries resulting from a defect in materials or workmanship. After national and state governments, including Florida, looted tobacco manufacturers for selling a legal product, it became clear that gun manufacturers were next on the "hit list" of municipal, county, and state governments and their trial-attorney friends. In a cultural and legal environment where personal responsibility and accountability has been virtually eliminated, the tempting target of gun manufacturers demanded protection.

- Record 2a: On March 15, 2001, the House Crime Prevention, Corrections and Safety Committee passed the bill favorably by a vote of 7 yeas to 1 nay. A "Yea" vote is a vote for the AIF position.
- Record 2b: On March 22, 2001, the House Council for Healthy Communities passed the bill favorably by a vote of 10 yeas to 5 nays. A "Yea" vote is a vote for the AIF position.

HB 449 was laid on the table; refer to SB 412 in this report.

# HOUSE AVERAGE ON CIVIL JUSTICE ISSUES = 70%

TOTAL FOR	TOTAL AGAINST	% OE VOTES WITH AIF	REPRESENTATIVE	1a - Civil Actions/Firearms & Ammunitions	2a - Civil Actions	2b - Civil Actions
1 3 5	ō	100	Alexander (R)	F		
1	0	100	Allen (R)	F		
1	0-	100	Andrews (R)	F		
2	0	100	Argenziano (R)	F		F
1 ,	0	100	Arza (R)	F		
1	- 0	100	Attkisson (R)	F		
1	-0	100	Atwater (R)	F		
0		O	Ausley (D)	Α		
1	-0	100	Baker (R)	F		
1	0.	100	Ball (R)	F		
1	0	100	Barreiro (R)	F		
1	0	100	Baxley (R)	F		
- 2	0	100	Bean (R)	F	F	
1	0	100	Bendross-Mindingall (D)	F		
1	0	100	Bennett (R)	F		
2	- 0	100	Bense (R)	F		F
1	.0	100	Benson (R)	F		

F - Vote for position of AIF • A - Vote against position of AIF • W - No vote cast

TOTAL FOR	TOTAL AGAINST	% OF VOTES WITH AIF	REPRESENTATIVE	1a - Civil Actions/Firearms & Ammunitions	2a - Civil Actions	2b - Civil Actions
1	0	100	Berfield (R)	F	:	
0	1	0	Betancourt (D)	Α		
3	0	100	Bilirakis (R)	F	F	F
1.0	0	100	Bowen (R)	F		
1	- 0	100	Brown (R)	F		
1	D	100	Brummer (R)	F		
L	0	100	Brutus (D)	F		
0	1	Q	Bucher (D)	Α		
0	-1	0	Bullard (D)	Α		
- 1	0	100	Byrd (R)	F		
1	0	100	Cantens (R)	F		
1	0	100	Carassas (R)	F		
1	0	100	Clarke (R)	F		
0	1	G	Crow (R)	Α		
0	1	0	Cusack (D)	Α		
<b>在</b>		0	Davis (R)			
2	0	100	Detert (R)	F		F

F - Vote for position of AIF • A - Vote against position of AIF • # - No vote cast

TOTAL FOR	TOTAL AGAINST.	% OF VOTES WITH AIF	REPRESENTATIVE	1a - Civil Actions/Firearms & Ammunitions	2a - Civil Actions	2b - Civil Actions
1	0	100	Diaz de la Portilla (R)	F		
I	0	100	Diaz-Balart (R)	F		
1	0.	100	Dockery (R)	F		
2	D	100	Farkas (R)	F		F
2	0	100	Fasano (R)	F		F
1	0	100	Feeney (R)	F		
0 -	1	0	Fields (D)	A		
1 1	- 0	100	Fiorentino (R)	F		
1	0	100	Flanagan (R)	F		
0	- 1	0	Frankel (D)	Α		
0	1	0	Gannon (D)	Α		
1	0	100	Garcia (R)	F		
1	0	100	Gardiner (R)	F		·
0	2	0	Gelber (D)	Α		Α
17	0	100	Gibson (R)	F		
1	0	100	Goodlette (R)	F		
. O	1	0	Gottlieb (D)	Α		

F - Vote for position of AIF • A - Vote against position of AIF • # - No vote cast

TOTAL FOR	TOTAL AGAINST	% OF VOTES WITH AIF	REPRESENTATIVE	1a - Civil Actions/Firearms & Ammunitions	2a - Civil Actions	2b - Civil Actions
2	0	100	Green (R)	F		F
0	1	0	Greenstein (D)	Α		
1 -	0	100	Haridopolos (R)	F		
0	1	0	Harper (D)	Α		
		0	Harrell (R)	:		
1	0	100	Harrington (R)	F		
ı	0	100	Hart (R)	F		
0	1	0	Henriquez (D)	Α		
0	2	0	Heyman (D)	Α		Α
1	0	100	Hogan (R)	F		
0	1	O.	Holloway (D)	Α		
0	1	0	Jennings (D)	A		
L	0	100	Johnson (R)	F		
1	0	100	Jordan (R)	F		
0	-	0	Joyner (D)	Α		
•	•	0	Justice (D)			
1	0	100	Kallinger (R)	F		

 ${f F}$  - Vote for position of AIF  ${f \cdot}$   ${f A}$  - Vote against position of AIF  ${f \cdot}$   ${f m}$  - No vote cast

TOTAL FOR	TOTAL AGAINST	% OF VOTES WITH AIF	REPRESENTATIVE	1a - Civil Actions/Firearms & Ammunitions	2a - Civil Actions	2b - Civil Actions
1	0	100	Kendrick (D)	F		
2	0	100	Kilmer (R)	F	F	
0	1	O.	Kosmas (D)	A		
1	Ġ	100	Kottkamp (R)	F		
2	0	100	Kravitz (R)	F	F	
1 .	0	100	Kyle (R)	F		
	100	0	Lacasa (R)			
0	1	O.	Lee (D)	Α		
0	2	0	Lerner (D)	A		Α
1	Ö.	100	Littlefield (R)			F
2	0	100	Lynn (R)	F		F
<b>B</b>	- 111	0	Machek (D)			
1	0	100	Mack (R)	F		
1	- 0	100	Mahon (R)	F		$\neg$
. 1	0	100	Mayfield (R)	F		
1	0	100	Maygarden (R)	F		
1	ō.	100	McGriff (D)	F		

F - Vote for position of AIF • A - Vote against position of AIF • # - No vote cast

TOTAL FOR	TOTAL AGAINST	% OF VOTES WITH AIF	REPRESENTATIVE	1a - Civil Actions/Firearms & Ammunitions	2a - Civil Actions	2b - Civil Actions
0	1	0	Meadows (D)	Α		
1	0	100	Mealor (R)	F		
1	0	100	Melvin (R)	F		
1	Ð	100	Miller (R)	F		
2	- 0	100	Murman (R)	F		F
2	0	100	Needelman (R)	F	F	
1	0	100	Negron (R)	F		
1	- 0	100	Paul (R)	F		
#		0	Peterman (D)			
1 ***	0	100	Pickens (R)	F		
1	0	100	Prieguez (R)	F		,
0	- 1	0	Rich (D)	Α		
0	2	0	Richardson (D)	Α		Α
0	1	0	Ritter (D)	A		·
0	3.1	0	Romeo (D)	Α		
1	0	100	Ross (R)	F		
1	0	100	Rubio (R)	F		
1.	0	100	Russell (R)	F		

F - Vote for position of AIF • A - Vote against position of AIF • # - No vote cast

TOTAL FOR	TOTAL AGAINST	% of votes with Aif	REPRESENTATIVE	1a - Civil Actions/Firearms & Ammunitions	2a - Civil Actions	2b - Civil Actions
0	-1	0	Ryan (D)	A		
O.	, i	0	Seiler (D)	Α		
1	0	100	Simmons (R)	F		
0	1	9	Siplin (D)	Α		
0	1	O	Slosberg (D)	Α		
0	1	0	Smith (D)	Α		
Q	2	0	Sobel (D)	Α		Α
1	0	100	Sorensen (R)	F		
2	0	100	Spratt (R)	F	F	
2	0	100	Stansel (D)	F	F	
1	0	100	Trovillion (R)	F		
1	0	100)	Wallace (R)	F		
1	0	100	Waters (R)	F		
0	1	0	Weissman (D)	Α		
1	0.	100	Wiles (D)	F		:
0	2	0	Wilson (D)	A	A	
0	1	0	Wishner (D)	Α		
80	41	70	TOTAL			

F - Vote for position of AIF • A - Vote against position of AIF • 🖀 - No vote cast

# THE FLORIDA HOUSE

# GENERAL GOVERNMENT

# 2001 House Voting Keys

# GENERAL GOVERNMENT

CS/HB 3-Citizen's Right to Honest Government Act by the House Crime Prevention, Corrections and Safety Committee and Rep. Randy Ball (R-Titusville) S/HB 3, entitled the "Citizen's Right to Honest Government Act," was the work product of the Public Corruption Study Commission established on September 15, 1999, by Gov. Jeb Bush. The members were asked to complete a comprehensive review of current laws, policies, and procedures related to Florida's management and adjudication of public corruption and to prepare specific recommendations. This bill included many of the recommendations of the commission.

An issue of particular concern to AIF in the bill was the definition of "public servant," defined in the bill as, "any officer, director, partner, manager or representative of an employee of a nongovernmental entity that is authorized by law or contract to perform a governmental function or provide a governmental service on behalf of a state, county, municipal, or special district agency or entity." As this definition suggested, the bill cast a wide net, capturing employers and employees who could face criminal legal exposure for even the most remote legal or contractual relationship with a governmental entity. Such a definition was problematic and needed to be corrected.

On February 22, the House Crime Prevention, Corrections & Safety Committee adopted an amendment drafted by AIF to clarify and limit the definition of "public servant." The amendment established a more reasonable and practical definition that best suited the overall intent of the bill.

On January 3, 2001, the House State Administration Committee passed the bill favorably with three amendments by a vote of 4 yeas to 0 nays.

Record 1a: On February 22, 2001, the House Crime Prevention, Corrections and Safety Committee passed the bill favorably as a committee substitute by a vote of 8 yeas to 0 nays. A "Yea" vote is a vote for the AIF position.

On April 4, 2001, the House Fiscal Policy and Resources Committee passed the bill favorably with one amendment by a vote of 11 yeas to 0 nays.

On April 12, 2001, the House Council for Smarter Government passed the bill favorably by a vote of 11 years to 0 nays.

CS/HB 3 died on the House Calendar. (Please see CS/SB 714 in this report.)

CS/SB 208-Consumer
Protection by the
Senate Commerce
and Economic
Opportunities
Committee and
Sen. Steven Geller
(D-Hallandale Beach)

This bill codifies some of the specified recommendations of the legislatively created Information Service Technology Development Task Force regarding consumer protection for businesses and governmental entities from unfair or deceptive acts or practices over or through the Internet. The bill incorporates the specific changes to various sections of ch. 501, Part II, F.S., the Florida Deceptive and Unfair Trade Practices Act, recommended by the Task Force. The bill substantially amends the following sections of the Florida Statutes: 501.203; 501.207; 501.2075; 501.211; and 501.212. The bill also repeals s. 501.2091, F.S.

The original bill contained language that expanded the authority of the Unfair and Deceptive Trade Practices Act over industries and industry officers already subject to regulatory oversight. AIF negotiated changes to the bill that corrected this problem.

On February 13, 2001, the Senate Criminal Justice Committee passed the bill favorably by a vote of 5 yeas to 0 nays.

On March 20, 2001, the Senate Commerce and Economic Opportunities Committee passed the bill favorably as a committee substitute by a vote of 10 yeas to 0 nays. A "Yea" vote is a vote for the AIF position.

On April 11, 2001, the Senate passed the bill as amended by a vote of 37 yeas to 0 nays.

On May 3, 2001, the House passed the bill by a vote of 118 year to 0 nays.

CS/SB 208 was approved by the Governor. (Chapter Law No. 2001-39) (Please see CS/HB 685 in this report)

HB 369-Public Employees by Rep. Mario Diaz Balart (R-Miami) The original House bill closely tracked the governor's "Service First" proposal by providing "reasonable discretion" as a legal or statutory standard for the firing or disciplining of career service employees. This was a change from then existing statute, which provided "just cause" as the standard, which required certain, specific, documented employee actions in order for an agency head to have a basis for discipline. The original House bill also provided for a streamlined and downsized employee grievance process. The bill transferred over 16,000 middle managers into Selected Exempt Service status. This status confers much better benefits to the managers while also making them "at will," employees, meaning they can be hired or fired like regular folks in the private sector. The bill, as passed, eliminated the loathsome practice of "bumping" where a senior employee whose job is being phased out can take a comparable or lower position in the civil service food chain, bumping the employee with less tenure out of his job. The bill provided for performance bonuses, simplification of the state's Byzantine job classification system, and for more aggressive rewards for cost saving and efficiency. While AIF

#### **HB 369 Continued**

supported the civil service reform plan as passed by the legislature (see CS/CS/CS/SB 466), AIF preferred the original House version, which embodied the governor's Service First plan.

- Record 2a: On March 6, 2001, the House State Administration Committee passed the bill favorably with one amendment by a vote of 4 yeas to 2 nays. A "Yea" vote is a vote for the AIF position.
- Record 2b: On March 19, 2001, the House Council for Smarter Government passed the bill favorably with five amendments by a vote of 9 yeas to 4 nays. A "Yea" vote is a vote for the AIF position.
- Record 2c: On March 21, 2001, the House failed to adopt the amendment to Substitute Amendment 1 by a vote of 43 yeas to 75 nays. A "Nay" vote is a vote for the AIF position.
- Record 2d: On March 21, 2001, the House adopted Substitute Amendment 1 by a vote of 76 yeas to 43 nays. A "Yea" vote is a vote for the AIF position.
- Record 2e: On March 22, 2001, the House passed the bill as amended by a vote of 74 yeas to 43 nays. A "Yea" vote is a vote for the AIF position.

HB 369 died in the Senate Governmental Oversight and Productivity Committee. (Please see CS/SB 466 in this report)

CS/SB 466-Public Employment (Service First) by Senate Governmental Oversight & Productivity and Sen. Rudy Garcia (R-Hialeah) In a major victory for Gov. Bush, his proposed Service First civil service reform package received final approval by the House and Senate. While the version adopted is a weakened version of the governor's original proposal, it is a major first step in getting Florida's civil service system headed in the right direction. CS/SB 466 transfers over 16,000 middle managers into Selected Exempt Service status. This status confers much better benefits on the managers while making them "at will" employees, meaning they can be hired or fired like regular folks in the private sector, providing greater accountability to the citizens of Florida.

The bill eliminates the loathsome practice of "bumping" where a senior employee whose job is being phased out can take a comparable or lower position in the civil service food chain, bumping the employee with less tenure out of his job. It also provides for performance bonuses, simplification of the state's Byzantine job classification system, and more aggressive rewards for cost saving and efficiency.

On April 10, 2001, the Senate Governmental Oversight & Productivity Committee passed the bill favorably as a committee substitute by a vote of 5 yeas to 2 nays. A "Yea" vote is a vote for the AIF position.

On May 2, 2001, the Senate passed the bill as amended by a vote of 33 yeas to 7 nays. A "Yea" vote is a vote for the AIF position.

#### CS/SB 466 Continued

- Record 3a: On May 3, 2001, the House passed the bill as amended by a vote of 71 yeas to 45 nays. A "Yea" vote is a vote for the AIF position.
  - On May 4, 2001, the Senate passed the bill as amended by the conference committee report by a vote of 23 yeas to 15 nays. A "Yea" vote is a vote for the AIF position.
- Record 3b: On May 4, 2001, the House accepted the Report of the Conference Committee by a vote of 72 yeas to 45 nays. A "Yea" vote is a vote for the AIF position.
- Record 3c: On May 4, 2001, the House passed the bill as amended by the conference committee by a vote of 73 yeas to 43 nays. A "Yea" vote is a vote for the AIF position.

CS/SB 466 was approved by the Governor. (Chapter No. Law 2001-43) (Please see HB 369 in this report)

CS/CS/HB 681Governmental
Reorganization by the
House Council for
Competitive
Commerce, the House
State Administration
Committee and
Rep. Leslie Waters
(R-Pinellas Park)

CS/CS/HB 681 complied with the 1998 constitutional amendment reorganizing the Florida Cabinet that created a chief financial officer to execute the constitutional duties currently held by the comptroller and treasurer. Under this bill, the regulatory authority of the comptroller and treasurer over the insurance, banking, and financial services industries would be divvied up among three newly created commissions. An executive director, appointed by the governor and Cabinet and approved by the Senate, would nominate the three commissioners with final approval given by the governor and Cabinet. This proposed structure would have provided for the simplification and consolidation of governance, a desire expressed by the vote of the people in 1998, while at the same time providing for the necessary public and legislative oversight of the executive director and, by extension, the commissioners. In addition, this proposed structure would have provided for a fair and equitable regulatory environment for the insurance, securities, and banking industries while in no way diminishing the historic oversight and enforcement authority practiced by the current treasurer and comptroller.

- Record 4a: On March 15, 2001, the House State Administration Committee passed the bill favorably as a committee substitute by a vote of 5 yeas to 0 nays. A "Yea" vote is a vote for the AIF position.
- Record 4b: On April 4, 2001, the House General Government Appropriations Committee passed the bill favorably with one amendment by a vote of 11 yeas to 0 nays. A "Yea" vote is a vote for the AIF position.
- Record 4c: On April 5, 2001, the House Council for Competitive Commerce passed the bill favorably as a committee substitute by a vote of 10 yeas to 0 nays. A "Yea" vote is a vote for the AIF position.

#### CS/CS/HB 681 Continued

Record 4d: On April 25, 2001, the House passed the bill by a vote of 113 yeas to 1 nay. A "Yea" vote is a vote for the AIF position.

On May 1, 2001, the Senate amended CS/CS/HB 681 modifying its original position. But it remained that while the Governor and Cabinet's authority was increased, the amended version did not cede complete oversight to the Governor and Cabinet, contrary to the position of AIF and the House.

On May 1, 2001, Senate passed the bill as amended by a vote of 39 yeas to 0 nay A "Nay" vote is a vote for the AIF position.

CS/CS/HB 681 died in returning Messages to the House. (Please see CS/CS/SB 1970 & 164 and SB 1886)

CS/HB 685-Consumer
Protection by the
House Agriculture and
Consumer Affairs
Committee and Rep.
Sara Romeo (D-Tampa)

S/HB 685 codifies some of the specified recommendations of the legislatively created Information Service Technology Development Task Force regarding consumer protection for businesses and governmental entities from unfair or deceptive acts or practices over or through the Internet. The bill incorporates the specific changes to various sections of ch. 501, Part II, F.S., the Florida Deceptive and Unfair Trade Practices Act, recommended by the Task Force. The bill substantially amends the following sections of the Florida Statutes: 501.203; 501.207; 501.2075; 501.211, and 501.212. The bill also repeals s. 501.2091, F.S.

The original bill contained language that expanded the authority of the Unfair and Deceptive Trade Practices Act over industries and industry officers already subject to regulatory oversight. AIF negotiated changes to the bill that corrected this problem.

- Record 5a: On March 14, 2001, the House Agriculture and Consumer Affairs Committee passed the bill favorably as a committee substitute by a vote of 8 yeas to 0 nays. A "Yea" vote is a vote for the AIF Position.
- Record 5b: On April 12, 2001, the House State Administration Committee passed the bill favorably with one amendment by a vote of 5 yeas to 0 nays. A "Yea" vote is a vote for the AIF Position.
- On April 18, 2001, the House Council for Competitive Commerce passed the bill favorably by a vote of 11 yeas to 0 nays.

CS/HB 685 died on the House Calendar. (Please see CS/SB 208 in this report)

HB 1383-Reasonable Attorney Fees/ Taxpayers by Rep. Jim Kallinger (R-Winter Park) As the press reports revealed after the tobacco litigation fight a few years ago and the election legal battle in November, private attorneys can and do cart away a lot of money when the state contracts with them for legal representation. HB 1383 tried to establish some parameters for attorney's fees so the state is not left paying for questionable or unauthorized fees.

On April 23, 2001, the Committee on State Administration heard HB 1383, and adopted a strike-all amendment. The strike-all amendment differed substantially from the original bill in that it did not address competitive bidding and it did not require a legislative hearing on large contracts. Additionally, the strike-all amendment stipulated that no contract or settlement agreement between a private counsel and a state agency in excess of \$1,000,000 would be permitted, unless specific approval was given by the governor's office and its affected agency or the affected cabinet head and the attorney general.

Record 6a: On April 23, 2001, the House State Administration Committee passed the bill favorably with one amendment by a vote of 5 yeas to 0 nays. A "Yea" vote is a vote for the AIF position.

HB 1383 died in the House Fiscal Policy and Resources Committee.

# House Average on General Government Issues = 70%

TOTAL FOR	TOTALAGAINST	% OF VOIES WITH AIF	REPRESENTATIVE	1a - Citizens' Right to Honest Govt. Act	2a - Public Employees	2b - Public Employees	2c - Public Employees	2d - Public Employees	2e - Public Employees	3a - State Government/Workforce Structure	3b - State Government/Workforce Structure	3c - State Government/Workforce Structure	4a - Insurance & Financial Services Dept.	4b - Insurance & Financial Services Dept.	4c - Insurance & Financial Services Dept.	4d - Insurance & Financial Services Dept.	5a - Consumer Protection	5b - Consumer Protection	6a - Reasonable Attorney Fees/Taxpayers
6	0	100	Alexander (R)						F	F	F	F			F	F			
7	0	100	Allen (R)				F	F	F	F	F	F				F			П
7	Q	100	Andrews (R)				F	F	F	F	F	F				F			
8	0	100	Argenziano (R)				F	F	F	F	F	F		F		F			
7	0	100	Arza (R)				F	F	F	F	F	F				F			
7	0	100	Attkisson (R)				F	F	F	F	F	F				F			
8	. 0	100	Atwater (R)				F	F	F	F	F	F			F	F			
1	6	14	Ausley (D)				Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α				F			
7	0	100	Baker (R)				F	F	F	F	F	F				F			
8	- 0	100	Ball (R)				F	F	F	F	F	F				F	F		
8	0	100	Barreiro (R)			F	F	F	F	F	F	F				F			
7.7	0	100	Baxley (R)				F	F	F	F	F	F				F			
- 8	0	100	Bean (R)	F			F	F	F	F	F	F				F			
2	5	29	Bendross-Mindingall (D)				Α	A	A	A	A	F				F			
7	0	100	Bennett (R)				F	F	F	F	F	F				F			
7	O.	100	Bense (R)				F	F	F	F	F	F				F			
- 8	0	100	Benson (R)				F	F	F	F	F	F			F	F			

F - Vote for position of AIF • A - Vote against position of AIF • # - No vote cast

TOTAL FOR	TOTAL AGAINST	% OF VOTES WITH AIF	REPRESENTATIVE	1a - Citizens' Right to Honest Govt. Act	2a - Public Employees	2b - Public Employees	2c - Public Employees	2d - Public Employees	2e - Public Employees	3a - State Government/Workforce Structure	3b - State Government/Workforce Structure	3c - State Government/Workforce Structure	4a - Insurance & Financial Services Dept.	4b - Insurance & Financial Services Dept.	4c - Insurance & Financial Services Dept.	4d - Insurance & Financial Services Dept.	5a - Consumer Protection	5b - Consumer Protection	6a - Reasonable Attorney Fees/Taxpayers
7	0	100	Berfield (R)				F	F	F	F	F	F			_	F			
1	6	14	Betancourt (D)				Α	Α	A	A	Α	A				F			
8	0	100	Bilirakis (R)	F			F	F	F	F	F	F				F			
8	0	100	Bowen (R)				F	F	F	F	F	F				F	F		
. 10	-0	100	Brown (R)		F		F	F	F	F			F	F		F		F	F
12	0	100	Brummer (R)		F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F			F		F	F
0	6	0	Brutus (D)				Α	A	Α	Α	A	Α							
1	6	14	Bucher (D)				Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	A				F			
1	5	17	Bullard (D)				Α	Α		A	Α	A				F			
7	. 0	100	Byrd (R)				F	F	F	F	F	F				F			
8	O.	100	Cantens (R)			F	F	F	F	F	F	F				F			
7	0	100	Carassas (R)				F	F	F	F	F	F				F			
7	0	100	Clarke (R)				F	F	F	F	F	F		_		F			
7	0	100	Crow (R)			F	F	F	F	F	F	F							
1	6	14	Cusack (D)				Α	Α	A	Α	Α	A				F			Ш
7	0	100	Davis (R)			Ì	F	F	F	F	F	F				F			
6	1	86	Detert (R)				F	F	F	Α	F	F				F			

F - Vote for position of AIF • A - Vote against position of AIF • R - No vote cast

TOTAL FOR	TOTAL AGAINST	% OF VOTES WITH AIF	REPRESENTATIVE	1a - Citizens' Right to Honest Govt. Act	2a - Public Employees	2b - Public Employees	2c - Public Employees	2d - Public Employees	2e - Public Employees	За - State Government/Workforce Structure	3b - State Government/Workforce Structure	3c - State Government/Workforce Structure	4a - Insurance & Financial Services Dept.	4b - Insurance & Financial Services Dept.	4c - Insurance & Financial Services Dept.	4d - Insurance & Financial Services Dept.	5a - Consumer Protection	5b - Consumer Protection	6a - Reasonable Attorney Fees/Taxpayers
б	Ū	100	Diaz de la Portilla (R)				F	F	F		F	F				F			
7	0	100	Diaz-Balart (R)			F	F	F	F	F	F	F							
12	0	100	Dockery (R)		F		F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F		F		F	F
-6	0	100	Farkas (R)				F	F	F		F	F				F			
7	0	100	Fasano (R)	-		F	F	F		F	F	F				F			
7	0	100	Feeney (R)				F	F	F	F	F	F				F			
1	6	14	Fields (D)				Α	Α	Α	Α	A	Α				F			
5	0	100	Fiorentino (R)				F	F	F	F						F			
8	0.	100	Flanagan (R)				F	F	F	F	F	F			F	F			
1	6	14	Frankel (D)				Α	Α	Α	Α	A	Α				F			
	6	14	Gannon (D)				Α	A	Α	Α	A	A				F			
7	ů.	100	Garcia (R)				F	F	F	F	F	F				F		•	
7	0	100	Gardiner (R)			$\int$	F	F	F	F	F	F				F			
	6	14	Gelber (D)				Α	A	Α	Α	A	Α				F			
8	0	100	Gibson (R)				F	F	F	F	F	F				F	F		
7	0	100	Goodlette (R)				F	F	F	F	F	F				F		1	
2.7	7	22	Gottlieb (D)			A	A	Α	Α	A	A	A		F		F			

F - Vote for position of AIF • A - Vote against position of AIF • # - No vote cast

TOTAL FOR	TOTAL AGAINST	% of Votes with Aif	REPRESENTATIVE	1a - Citizens' Right to Honest Govt. Act	2a - Public Employees	2b - Public Employees	2c - Public Employees	2d - Public Employees	2e - Public Employees	3a - State Government/Workforce Structure	3b - State Government/Workforce Structure	3c - State Government/Workforce Structure	4a - Insurance & Financial Services Dept.	4b - Insurance & Financial Services Dept.	4c - Insurance & Financial Services Dept.	4d - Insurance & Financial Services Dept.	5a - Consumer Protection	5b - Consumer Protection	6a - Reasonable Attorney Fees/Taxpayers
7	0	100	Green (R)				F	F	F	F	F	F				F			
2	6	25	Greenstein (D)				Α	Α	Α	Α	A.	A		F		F			
7	0	100	Haridopolos (R)				F	F	F	F	F	F				F			
2.	7	22	Harper (D)			Α	A	A	Α	Α	A	Α			F	F			
8	0	100	Harrell (R)				F	F	F	F	F	F		F		F			
7	- 0	100	Harrington (R)				F	F	F	F	F	F				F			
7	0	100	Hart (R)				F	F	F	F	F	F				F			
1	6	14	Henriquez (D)				Α	Α	Α	Α	A	Α				F	. ,		
2	6	25	Heyman (D)	F			Α	A	Α	Α	Α	Α				F			
7	0	100	Hogan (R)				F	F	F	F	F	F				F			
2	5	29	Holloway (D)				Α	A	A	A	A	F		F					
	6	14	Jennings (D)	L			Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α				F			
7	0	100	Johnson (R)				F	F	F	F	F	F				F			
5	- 0	100	Jordan (R)				F	F	F		F					F			
	6	14	Joyner (D)				Α	Α	A	Α	A	Α				F			
1	6	14	Justice (D)				A	A	A	Α	A	Α				F			
7	0	100	Kallinger (R)				F	F	F	F	F	F				F			

F - Vote for position of AIF • A - Vote against position of AIF • # - No vote cast

TOTAL FOR	TOTAL AGAINST	% OF VOTES WITH AIF	REPRESENTATIVE	1a - Citizens' Right to Honest Govt. Act	2a - Public Employees	2b - Public Employees	2c - Public Employees	2d - Public Employees	2e - Public Employees		3b - State Government/Workforce Structure	3c - State Government/Workforce Structure	4a - Insurance & Financial Services Dept.	4b - Insurance & Financial Services Dept.	4c - Insurance & Financial Services Dept.	4d - Insurance & Financial Services Dept.	5a - Consumer Protection	5b - Consumer Protection	6a - Reasonable Attorney Fees/Taxpayers
6	7	46	Kendrick (D)	Τ	A		A	A	A	Α	Α	Α	F	F		F	F	F	F
4.	3	57	Kilmer (R)	F			F	F	Α	F	Α	Α							
1	6	14	Kosmas (D)				A	A	A	A	A	A				F			
8	0	100	Kottkamp (R)				F	F	F	F	F	F				F	F		
-8	O	100	Kravitz (R)	F			F	F	F	F	F	F				F			
8	0	100	Kyle (R)			F	F	F	F	F	F	F				F			
7 .	0	100	Lacasa (R)				F	F	F	F	F	F				F			
2	6	25	Lee (D)				A	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α		F		F			
2	6.	25	Lerner (D)				Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α				F	F		
7	Û	100	Littlefield (R)				F	F	F	F	F	F				F			
7	G	100	Lynn (R)				F	F	F	F	F	F				F			·
1	7	13	Machek (D)			Α	A	A	Α	A	A	A				F		_	
7	0	100	Mack (R)				F	F	F	F	F	F				F			
7	0	100	Mahon (R)				F	F	F	F	F	F				F			
6	0	100	Mayfield (R)				F	F	F	F				F		F			
7	D	100	Maygarden (R)	Ш			F	F	F	F	F	F				F			
4	7.	36	McGriff (D)		Α		Α	Α	A	Α	Α	Α	F			F		F	F

F - Vote for position of AIF • A - Vote against position of AIF • # - No vote cast

TOTAL FOR	TOTAL AGAINST	% OF VOTES WITH AIF	REPRESENTATIVE	1a - Citizens' Right to Honest Govt. Act	2a - Public Employees	2b - Public Employees	2c - Public Employees	2d - Public Employees	2e - Public Employees	3a - State Government/Workforce Structure	3b - State Government/Workforce Structure	3c - State Government/Workforce Structure	4a - Insurance & Financial Services Dept.	4b - Insurance & Financial Services Dept.	4c - Insurance & Financial Services Dept.	4d - Insurance & Financial Services Dept.	5a - Consumer Protection	5b - Consumer Protection	6a - Reasonable Attorney Fees/Taxpayers
1	6	14	Meadows (D)				Α	Α	A	Α	A	Α				F			
7	0	100	Mealor (R)				F	F	F	F	F	F				F			
- 8	0	100	Melvin (R)			F	F	F	F	F	F	F				F			
- 8	0	100	Miller (R)	1			F	F	F	F	F	F		F		F			
8	0	100	Murman (R)		F		F	F	F	F	F	F				F			
- 4	4	50	Needelman (R)	F			F	F	A	A	Α	A				F			
7	0	100	Negron (R)				F	F	F	F	F	F				F			
7	0	100	Paul (R)				F	F	F	F	F	F				F			
2	6	25	Peterman (D)				Α	Α	Α	A	A	A			F	F			
7	0	100	Pickens (R)				F	F	F	F	F	F				F			
7	0	100	Prieguez (R)				F	F	F		F	F			F	F			
1	6	14	Rich (D)				Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α				F			
1	6	14	Richardson (D)				Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α				F			
2	7	22	Ritter (D)			A	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α			F	F			
1	6	14	Romeo (D)				Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α				F			
7	0	100	Ross (R)				F	F	F	F	F	F				F			
7	0	100	Rubio (R)				F	F	F	F	F	F				F			
7	0	100	Russell (R)				F	F	F	F	F	F				F			

F - Vote for position of AIF • A - Vote against position of AIF • **x** - No vote cast

TOTAL FOR	TOTAL AGAINST	% OF VOIES WITH AIF	REPRESENTATIVE	1a - Citizens' Right to Honest Govt. Act	2a - Public Employees	2b - Public Employees	2c - Public Employees	2d - Public Employees	2e - Public Employees	3a - State Government/Workforce Structure	3b - State Government/Workforce Structure	3c - State Government/Workforce Structure	4a - Insurance & Financial Services Dept.	4b - Insurance & Financial Services Dept.	4c - Insurance & Financial Services Dept.	4d - Insurance & Financial Services Dept.	5a - Consumer Protection	5b - Consumer Protection	6a - Reasonable Attorney Fees/Taxpayers
1	6	14	Ryan (D)				Α	Α	A	Α	Α	Α				F			
1	6	14	Seiler (D)				A	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α				F			
7	0	100	Simmons (R)				F	F	F	F	F	F				F			
0	6	0	Siplin (D)				A	Α	Α	Α	A	Α							
1	6	14	Slosberg (D)				Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α				F			
1	6	14	Smith (D)				Α	Α	A	Α	Α	Α				F			
1	6	14	Sobel (D)				Α	A	Α	Α	A	Α				F			- 1
8	0	100	Sorensen (R)			F	F	F	F	F	F	F				F			
9	1	90	Spratt (R)	F			F	F	F	F	F	F			F	Α	F		
3 .	6	33	Stansel (D)	F			Α	Α	Α	A	A	Α				F	F		
7	0	100	Trovillion (R)				F	F	F	F	F	F				F			
7	0	100	Wallace (R)				F	F	F	F	F	F				F			
7	a	100	Waters (R)					F	F	F	F	F	·		F	F			
1	6	14	Weissman (D)				Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α				F			
- 1	- 6	14	Wiles (D)				Α	A	Α	Α	Α	A				F			
.1	5	17	Wilson (D)				Α	Α		A	Α	Α				F			
1	6	14	Wishner (D)				Α	Α	A	Α	Α	Α				F			
619	269	70	TOTAL																

 ${f F}$  - Vote for position of AIF  ${f \cdot}$  A - Vote against position of AIF  ${f \cdot}$   ${f R}$  - No vote cast

# THE FLORIDA HOUSE

# HEALTH CARE

# 2001 HOUSE VOTING KEYS

# HEALTH CARE

CS/HB 437Pharmacists/ Licensure
by Endorsement by
the House Health
Regulation Committee
and Rep. Frank Farkas
(R-St. Petersburg)

This bill creates licensure by endorsement for pharmacists in other states. In other words, it allows pharmacists in other states to relocate to Florida and continue to practice professionally without having to "start all over" with Florida's professional licensure requirements. Every state in the country except for Florida and California provides licensure by endorsement. With a major and growing shortage of pharmacists in Florida, this bill will assist tremendously in bringing more pharmacists into the state.

- Record 1a: On March 6, 2001, the House Health Regulation Committee passed the bill favorably as a committee substitute by a vote of 10 yeas to 0 nays. A "Yea" vote is a vote for the AIF position.
- Record 1b: On March 20, 2001 the House State Administration Committee passed the bill favorably by a vote of 5 yeas to 0 nays. A "Yea" vote is a vote for the AIF position.
- Record 1c: On March 29, 2001, the House Council for Healthy Communities passed the bill favorably by a vote of 13 yeas to 0 nays. A "Yea" vote is a vote for the AIF position.

CS/HB 437 was laid on the table; refer to SB 654 in this report.

SB 654-Pharmacists/ Licensure by Endorsement by Sen. Burt Saunders (R-Naples) This bill creates licensure by endorsement for pharmacists in other states. In other words, it allows pharmacists in other states to relocate to Florida and to continue to practice professionally without having to "start all over" with Florida's professional licensure requirements. Every state in the country except for Florida and California provides licensure by endorsement. With a major and growing shortage of pharmacists in Florida, this bill will assist tremendously in bringing more pharmacists into the state.

On March 14, 2001, the Senate Health, Aging and Long-Term Care Committee passed the bill favorably with one amendment by a vote of 8 yeas to 1 nay. A "Yea" vote is a vote for the AIF position.

On April 19, 2001, the Senate passed the bill as amended by a vote of 38 yeas to 1 nay. A "Yea" vote is a vote for the AIF position.

Record 2a: On May 2, 2001, the House passed the bill by a vote of 118 yeas to 0 nays. A "Yea" vote is a vote for the AIF position.

SB 654 was approved by the Governor (Chapter Law No. 2001-166). (Please see CS/HB 437 in this report)

## House Average on Health Care Issues ≈ 100%

TOTALFOR	TOTAL AGAINST	%.WITH AIF	REPRESENTATIVE	1a - Pharmacists/Licensure by Endorsement	1b - Pharmacists/Licensure by Endorsement	1c - Pharmacists/Licensure by Endorsement	2a - Pharmacists Licensure by Endorsement
1	0	100	Alexander (R)	ï			F
1.	- 0	100	Allen (R)				F
1	0	100	Andrews (R)				F
2	0	100	Argenziano (R)			F	F
1 -	0	100	Arza (R)				F
1	0	100	Attkisson (R)				F
1	0	100	Atwater (R)				F
1	. 0	100	Ausley (D)				F
1	0	100	Baker (R)			,	F
- 1	0	100	Ball (R)				F
1.5	0-	100	Barreiro (R)		:		F
1	0	100	Baxley (R)				F
1	- 0	100	Bean (R)				F
1	D	100	Bendross-Mindingall (D)				F
1	0	100	Bennett (R)				F
2	0	100	Bense (R)			F	F
	D	100	Benson (R)				F

F - Vote for position of AIF • A - Vote against position of AIF • # - No vote cast

TOTAL FOR	TOTAL AGAINST	% WITH AIF	REPRESENTATIVE	1a - Pharmacists/Licensure by Endorsement	1b - Pharmacists/Licensure by Endorsement	1c - Pharmacists/Licensure by Endorsement	2a - Pharmacists Licensure by Endorsement
1	0	100	Berfield (R)				F
1	0	100	Betancourt (D)				F
2	0	100	Bilirakis (R)			F	F
1	0	100	Bowen (R)				F
2	0	100	Brown (R)		F		F
2	0	100	Brummer (R)		F		F
1	0	100	Brutus (D)				F
1	0	100	Bucher (D)				F
1	0	100	Bullard (D)				F
1	0	100	Byrd (R)				F_
1	0	100	Cantens (R)				F
1	0	100	Carassas (R)				F
1	0	100	Clarke (R)				F
1	0	100	Crow (R)				F
1	0	100	Cusack (D)				F
1	0	100	Davis (R)				F
2	0	100	Detert (R)			F	F

F - Vote for position of AIF • A - Vote against position of AIF • ## - No vote cast

TOTAL FOR	TOTAL AGAINST	% WITH AIF	REPRESENTATIVE	1a - Pharmacists/Licensure by Endorsement	1b - Pharmacists/Licensure by Endorsement	1c - Pharmacists/Licensure by Endorsement	2a - Pharmacists Licensure by Endorsement
1	0	100	Diaz de la Portilla (R)				F
<b>E</b>	20	9	Diaz-Balart (R)				
2	Ü	100	Dockery (R)		F		F
3	0 -	100	Farkas (R)	F		F	F
	9	100	Fasano (R)				F
1	0	100	Feeney (R)				F
i	0	100	Fields (D)				F
2.	0	100	Fiorentino (R)	F			F
1	÷0	100	Flanagan (R)				F
1	0	100	Frankel (D)				F
1.	0	100	Gannon (D)				F
- 1	0	100	Garcia (R)	_			F
-1	. 0	100	Gardiner (R)				F
2	0	100	Gelber (D)			F	F
1	0	100	Gibson (R)				F
1	0.7	100	Goodlette (R)				F
-1	0	100	Gottlieb (D)				F

F - Vote for position of AIF • A - Vote against position of AIF • # - No vote cast

TOTAL FOR	TOTAL AGAINST	% WITH AIF	REPRESENTATIVE	1a - Pharmacists/Licensure by Endorsement	1b - Pharmacists/Licensure by Endorsement	1c - Pharmacists/Licensure by Endorsement	2a - Pharmacists Licensure by Endorsement
2	0	100	Green (R)			F	F
1	û	100	Greenstein (D)				F
2	0	100	Haridopolos (R)	F			F
1	0	100	Harper (D)				F
2	- 0	100	Harrell (R)	F			F
1	0	100	Harrington (R)				F
1	0	100	Hart (R)				F
1	0	100	Henriquez (D)				F
2	0	100	Heyman (D)	- "		F	F
1	0	100	Hogan (R)				F
1	0	100	Holloway (D)				F
1	0	100	Jennings (D)				F
2	0	100	Johnson (R)	F			F
1	0.	100	Jordan (R)				F
1	- 0	100	Joyner (D)				F
1	0	100	Justice (D)				F
1	0	100	Kallinger (R)		·		F

F - Vote for position of AIF • A - Vote against position of AIF • ## - No vote cast

TOTAL FOR	TOTAL AGAINST	% WITH AIF	REPRESENTATIVE	1a - Pharmacists/Licensure by Endorsement	1b - Pharmacists/Licensure by Endorsement	1c - Pharmacists/Licensure by Endorsement	2a - Pharmacists Licensure by Endorsement
2	0	100	Kendrick (D)		F		F
1	0	100	Kilmer (R)	_			F
1	0	100	Kosmas (D)				F
1	0	100	Kottkamp (R)				F
1	0	100	Kravitz (R)				F
1	0	100	Kyle (R)				F
1	0	100	Lacasa (R)				F
1	0	100	Lee (D)				F
2	. 0	100	Lerner (D)			F	F
2	0	100	Littlefield (R)			F	F
2	0	100	Lynn (R)			F	F
1	0	100	Machek (D)				F
1	0	100	Mack (R)				F
1	. 0	100	Mahon (R)				F
1	0	100	Mayfield (R)				F
1	0	100	Maygarden (R)				F
-2	0	100	McGriff (D)		F		F

F - Vote for position of AIF • A - Vote against position of AIF • # - No vote cast

TOTAL FOR	TOTAL AGAINST	% WITH AIF	REPRESENTATIVE	1a - Pharmacists/Licensure by Endorsement	1b - Pharmacists/Licensure by Endorsement	1c - Pharmacists/Licensure by Endorsement	2a - Pharmacists Licensure by Endorsement
1	0	100	Meadows (D)	·			F
1	û	100	Mealor (R)				F
1	0	100	Melvin (R)				F
1	0	100	Miller (R)				F
1	0	100	Murman (R)				F
1	D	100	Needelman (R)				F
1	0	100	Negron (R)				F
1	0	100	Paul (R)				F
1	0	100	Peterman (D)				F
- 1	0	100	Pickens (R)	: 			F
1	D	100	Prieguez (R)				F
1	0	100	Rich (D)				F
2	-0	100	Richardson (D)			F	F
2	0	100	Ritter (D)	F			F
1	0	100	Romeo (D)				F
1	<b>3</b> 0	100	Ross (R)				F
1	0	100	Rubio (R)	F			
1	0	100	Russell (R)				F

 ${f F}$  - Vote for position of AIF  ${f \cdot}$  A - Vote against position of AIF  ${f \cdot}$   ${f x}$  - No vote cast

TOTAL FOR	TOTAL AGAINST	% WITH AIF	REPRESENTATIVE	1a - Pharmacists/Licensure by Endorsement	1b - Pharmacists/Licensure by Endorsement	1c - Pharmacists/Licensure by Endorsement	2a - Pharmacists Licensure by Endorsement
-1	0	100	Ryan (D)				F
1	0	100	Seiler (D)				F
1	0	100	Simmons (R)				F
2	0	100	Siplin (D)	F			F
1	0	100	Slosberg (D)				F
1	-0	100	Smith (D)				F
3	0	100	Sobel (D)	F		F	F
1	0	100	Sorensen (R)				F
1	0	100	Spratt (R)				F
1	0	100	Stansel (D)				F
1	0	100	Trovillion (R)				F
1	0	100	Wallace (R)				F
1	0	100	Waters (R)				F
1	0	100	Weissman (D)				F
1	0	100	Wiles (D)				F
1	0	100	Wilson (D)				F
2	0	100	Wishner (D)	F			F
146	0	100	TOTAL				

F - Vote for position of AIF • A - Vote against position of AIF • market - No vote cast

# THE FLORIDA HOUSE

# **HMOs**

# 2001 House Voting Keys

# **HMOs**

HB 159-HMO/ Physicians/Adverse Determination by Rep. Marco Rubio (R-Miami) The bill broke an agreement struck last year by the Florida Medical Association and the business community on the question of who is qualified within a health maintenance organization (HMO) to make medical decisions on behalf of Florida patients. The legislative agreement adopted in 2000 provided that all health plans are required to use licensed physicians rather than insurance personnel to make treatment decisions, or so-called "adverse determinations." HB 159 stipulates that only a Florida licensed physician can make determinations on a treatment plan. The legislature passed the bill forgetting that the agreement was reached last year to ensure that consumers are protected from decision-making driven purely by cost, while at the same time giving a health plan the authority it needs to get the best, most competitive, and most efficient care. The bottom line is, the bill was passed on behalf of the Florida doctors who wish to protect themselves from competition outside the state. AIF was opposed to this needless and ill-advised legislation

- Record 1a: On March 7, 2001, the House Insurance Committee passed the bill favorably with one amendment by a vote of 12 yeas to 2 nays. A "Nay" vote is a vote for the AIF position.
- Record 1b: On March 13, 2001, the House Council for Healthy Communities passed the bill favorably by a vote of 13 yeas to 2 nays. A "Nay" vote is a vote for the AIF position.

HB 159 was laid on the table; refer to CS/SB 1568 in this report.

HB 381-Health Insurance/Oral Contraceptives by Rep. Nan Rich (D-Sunrise) HB 381 by Rep. Nan Rich (D-Sunrise) required health insurance coverage for the provision of birth control pills. However well intentioned, AIF opposed any further mandates on health insurance providers. There are 51 mandates under current law in Florida. In other words, there are 51 things that must be included in every health-insurance policy offered by a carrier. Some constitute good public policy and arguably reduce costs to the carriers and to the employers buying the coverage. But many are burdensome and drive up costs to employers who wish to purchase basic health care coverage for their employees. Until a system is established for the objective evaluation of current mandates and proposed mandates, AIF is opposed to the imposition of any additional health-insurance coverage mandates.

#### **HB 381 Continued**

- Record 2a: On March 27, 2001, the House Health Promotion Committee passed the bill favorably with one amendment by a vote of 9 yeas to 3 nays. A "Nay" vote is a vote for the AIF position.
- Record 2b: On April 20, 2001, the House Insurance Committee passed the bill favorably with two amendments by a vote of 8 yeas to 4 nays. A "Nay" vote is a vote for the AIF position.

HB 381 died in the House Health and Human Services Appropriations Committee. (Please see CS/SB 168 in this report)

CS/SB 1568Physicians/Adverse
Determinations by the
Senate Banking and
Insurance Committee
and Sen. Jim Sebesta
(R-St. Petersburg)

The bill broke an agreement struck last year by the Florida Medical Association and the business community on the question of who is qualified within a health maintenance organization (HMO) to make medical decisions on behalf of Florida patients. The legislative agreement adopted in 2000 provided that all health plans are required to use licensed physicians rather than insurance personnel to make treatment decisions, or so-called "adverse determinations." CS/SB 1568 stipulates that only a Florida licensed physician can make determinations on a treatment plan. The legislature passed the bill forgetting that the agreement was reached last year to ensure that consumers are protected from decision-making driven purely by cost, while at the same time giving a health plan the authority it needs to get the best, most competitive, and most efficient care. The bottom line is, the bill was passed on behalf of the Florida doctors who wish to protect themselves from competition outside the state. AIF was opposed to this needless and ill-advised legislation.

On March 28, 2001, the Senate Health, Aging and Long-Term Care Committee passed the bill favorably by a vote of 8 yeas to 0 nays. A "Nay" vote is a vote for the AIF position.

On April 24, 2001, the Senate Banking and Insurance Committee passed the bill favorably as a committee substitute by a vote of 9 yeas to 0 nays. A "Nay" vote is a vote for the AIF position.

On May 2, 2001, the Senate passed the bill by a vote of 38 yeas to 0 nays. A "Nay" vote is a vote for the AIF position.

Record 3a: On May 2, 2001, the House passed the bill favorably by a vote of 116 yeas to 3 nays. A "Nay" vote is a vote for the AIF position.

CS/SB 1568 was approved by the Governor (Chapter Law No. 2001-173). (Please see HB 159 in this report)

# House Average on HMOs Issues = 8%

TOTAL FOR	TOTAL AGAINST.	% OF YOTES WITH AIF	REPRESENTATIVE	1a - HMO/Physicians/Adverse Determination	1b - HMO/Physicians/Adverse Determination	2a - Health Insurance/Oral Contraceptives	2b - Health Insurance/Oral Contraceptives	3a - Physicians/Adverse Determinations
0	j.	0	Alexander (R)					A
0	2	o	Allen (R)			Α		A
0	1	O.	Andrews (R)					A
0	2	0	Argenziano (R)		A	-		A
0	1	0	Arza (R)					Α
1.	1	50	Attkisson (R)			F		Α
0	1	0	Atwater (R)					A
0	1	0	Ausley (D)					Α
0.5	1	O	Baker (R)					Α
0	1	0	Ball (R)					Α
Ð	1	Q	Barreiro (R)					Α
D	1	Oj.	Baxley (R)					A
- 0	1	O .	Bean (R)					A
9 0-	1	0	Bendross-Mindingall (D)					Α
0	1	01	Bennett (R)					Α
0	2	0	Bense (R)		A			A
Q	1	Q.	Benson (R)					A

F - Vote for position of AIF • A - Vote against position of AIF • # - No vote cast

TOTAL FOR	TOTAL AGAINST	% OF VOTES WITH AIF	REPRESENTATIVE	1a - HMO/Physicians/Adverse Determination	1b - HMO/Physicians/Adverse Determination	2a - Health Insurance/Oral Contraceptives	2b - Health Insurance/Oral Contraceptives	3a - Physicians/Adverse Determinations
0	3	0	Berfield (R)	A			Α	Α
0	1	0	Betancourt (D)					Α
9	C)	0	Bilirakis (R)		A			Α
0	1	0	Bowen (R)					Α
1	Ċ1	33	Brown (R)	A			F	Α
0	-	0	Brummer (R)					. <b>A</b>
0	-	0	Brutus (D)					Α
9	2	0	Bucher (D)			Α		Α
1	0	100	Bullard (D)					F
0	-	0	Byrd (R)					Α
0	1	0	Cantens (R)					Α
0	1	0	Carassas (R)					Α
0		G	Clarke (R)	Α			A	Α
0	1	0	Crow (R)					Α
0	2	0	Cusack (D)			Α		Α
Ü	1	0	Davis (R)					A
0	2	0	Detert (R)		A	·		A

TOTAL FOR	TOJAL AGAINST	% OF VOTES WITH AIE	REPRESENTATIVE	1a - HMO/Physicians/Adverse Determination	1b - HMO/Physicians/Adverse Determination	2a - Health Insurance/Oral Contraceptives	2b - Health Insurance/Oral Contraceptives	3a - Physicians/Adverse Determinations
0	2	0	Diaz de la Portilla (R)			A		A
0 .	1	01.7	Diaz-Balart (R)		·			Α
0	1	0	Dockery (R)				- ""	Α
0	2	0	Farkas (R)		A			Α
0	2	0.1	Fasano (R)		Α			Α
0	i i	0	Feeney (R)					Α
1	0	100	Fields (D)	F				
0 3	- 1	0	Fiorentino (R)					A
0	_	0	Flanagan (R)					Α
0.5	1	0	Frankel (D)					A
1	0.	100	Gannon (D)					F
0 =	1	0	Garcia (R)					Α
C	1	0	Gardiner (R)					Α
0	2	0.1	Gelber (D)		Α			A
0	1	0.1	Gibson (R)					Α
0	1	0.4	Goodlette (R)				$\exists$	Α
G	ı	Q.	Gottlieb (D)					A

F - Vote for position of AIF • A - Vote against position of AIF • B - No vote cast

TOTAL FOR	TOTAL AGAINST	% OF VOTES WITH AIF	REPRESENTATIVE	1a - HMO/Physicians/Adverse Determination	1b - HMO/Physicians/Adverse Determination	2a - Health Insurance/Oral Contraceptives	2b - Health Insurance/Oral Contraceptives	3a - Physicians/Adverse Determinations
0	2	0	Green (R)		A			Α
0	1	0	Greenstein (D)					A
0	1	0	Haridopolos (R)					Α
0		0	Harper (D)					Α
0	L	0	Harrell (R)					Α
0	. 1	0	Harrington (R)		_		-	A
0.	ı	O	Hart (R)					A
0	-	0	Henriquez (D)					Α
0	a	0	Heyman (D)		Α			Α
9	2	0	Hogan (R)		-	Α		A
0	1	0	Holloway (D)					Α
0	1	0	Jennings (D)				-	A
0	1	0	Johnson (R)					A
0	ı	0	Jordan (R)			į		Α
1	1	50	Joyner (D)			A		F
0	1	Q	Justice (D)					Α
1	2	33	Kallinger (R)	Α			F	Α

 ${f F}$  - Vote for position of AIF  ${f \cdot}$  A - Vote against position of AIF  ${f \cdot}$   ${f m}$  - No vote cast

TOTAL FOR	TOTAL AGAINST	% OF VOTES WITH AIR.	REPRESENTATIVE	1a - HMO/Physicians/Adverse Determination	1b - HMO/Physicians/Adverse Determination	2a - Health Insurance/Oral Contraceptives	2b - Health Insurance/Oral Contraceptives	3a - Physicians/Adverse Determinations
0	1	0	Kendrick (D)					Α
0	1	0	Kilmer (R)					Α
0.	ı	01	Kosmas (D)					Α
O .	1	0	Kottkamp (R)					Α
0	1	O	Kravitz (R)					A
0	1	Di	Kyle (R)			·		Α
0	1.1	O.	Lacasa (R)		-			A
1	2	33	Lee (D)	F			Α	A
0	2	0	Lerner (D)		Α			Α
2	1	67	Littlefield (R)		F	F		A
0.5	2	0.	Lynn (R)		Α			A
0	1	0	Machek (D)					Α
0.50	1	0	Mack (R)					Α
0	1	0	Mahon (R)					A
0	2	9.	Mayfield (R)			Α		A
0	1	0,	Maygarden (R)					A
0	-3	01	McGriff (D)	A			A	A

F - Vote for position of AIF • A - Vote against position of AIF • m - No vote cast

TOTALFOR	TOTAL AGAINST	% OF VOTES WITH AIF	REPRESENTATIVE	1a - HMO/Physicians/Adverse Determination	1b - HMO/Physicians/Adverse Determination	2a - Health Insurance/Oral Contraceptives	2b - Health Insurance/Oral Contraceptives	3a - Physicians/Adverse Determinations
0	1	0	Meadows (D)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				Α
0	1	.0	Mealor (R)					Α
1	2	33	Melvin (R)	A			F	Α
0	1	O	Miller (R)					Α
0	2	0	Murman (R)		Α			Α
0	1	0	Needelman (R)					A
0	3	0	Negron (R)	A			A	Α
0	1	0	Paul (R)					A
0	1	Q	Peterman (D)					Α
0	1	0	Pickens (R)					Α
1	1	50	Prieguez (R)			F		A
0	1	0	Rich (D)			·		Α
1	1	50	Richardson (D)		F			Α
O	1	C	Ritter (D)					Α
0	2	0	Romeo (D)			A		Α
0	3	0	Ross (R)	A			A	A
O -	1	0	Rubio (R)					A
0	-	0	Russell (R)					Α

F - Vote for position of AIF • A - Vote against position of AIF • ## - No vote cast

TOTAL FOR	TOTAL AGAINST	% OF VOTES WITH AIF	REPRESENTATIVE	1a - HMO/Physicians/Adverse Determination	1b - HMO/Physicians/Adverse Determination	2a - Health Insurance/Oral Contraceptives	2b - Health Insurance/Oral Contraceptives	3a - Physicians/Adverse Determinations
0	1	Q -	Ryan (D)				,	Α
0	1	g :	Seiler (D)					A
0	2	o o	Simmons (R)	Α				Α
0	1	Q.	Siplin (D)					A
0	2	g.	Slosberg (D)			Α		Α
0	1	0	Smith (D)					Α
0	4	q	Sobel (D)	A	A		Α	Α
0	1	0	Sorensen (R)					Α
0	1	a	Spratt (R)					Α
0	1	q	Stansel (D)					Α
0	1	0	Trovillion (R)					A
- 0	1	Ü	Wallace (R)					Α
1:	2	33	Waters (R)	A			F	A
0	I	0	Weissman (D)				- ""	A
0	3	ū	Wiles (D)	A			Α	Α
0	1	Ū	Wilson (D)					Α
0	1	Ü.	Wishner (D)					A
14	158	8	TOTAL					

F - Vote for position of AIF • A - Vote against position of AIF • ## - No vote cast

# THE FLORIDA HOUSE

# HOSPITALITY

# 2001 House Voting Keys

# HOSPITALITY

HB 45-Alcoholic Beverage Surcharge by Rep. Allen Bense (R-Panama City) The repeal of this inventory tax would have reduced the burdensome recordkeeping, tax collection, and remittance required of businesses that sell alcoholic beverages for consumption on their licensed premises. The law creating this tax was adopted without affording the affected business owners the opportunity to express their concerns or input on the proposal. The law is poorly crafted, ill gotten, and subject to differing interpretations by citizens and the government with respect to its administration. This so-called "sin tax" is poor public policy originally adopted as "quick fix" for then perceived needs by the state for additional revenue. Numerous hospitality establishments ultimately were forced to close because of this poor tax policy.

The legislature and governor systematically phased out two-thirds of the tax in 1999 and 2000. The "cost" of the final one-third repeal, (i.e., the lost revenue to the state) would be roughly \$40 million.

- Record 1a: On January 24, 2001, the House Agriculture and Consumer Affairs Committee passed the bill favorably by a vote of 7 yeas to 1 nay. A "Yea" vote is a vote for the AIF position.
- Record 1b: On March 13, 2001, the House Fiscal Policy and Resources Committee passed the bill favorably by a vote of 12 yeas to 1 nay. A "Yea" vote is a vote for the AIF position.
- Record 1c: On March 20, 2001, the House Fiscal Responsibility Council passed the bill favorably by a vote of 20 yeas to 2 nays. A "Yea" vote is a vote for the AIF position.
- Record 1d: On April 10, 2001, the House passed the bill by a vote of 92 yeas. to 25 nays. A "Yea" vote is a vote for the AIF position.
  - HB 45 died in the Senate Regulated Industries Committee. (Please see SB 228 in this report)

HB 1471-Liquor License Tax Repeal by Rep. JD Alexander (R-Winter Haven) A mong other things, HB 1471 repeals a reprehensible tax on the hospitality industry. In the 2000 session, the Legislature passed a new fee increase on new and existing businesses who need a quota liquor license for their business plan. This new law resulted in an increase in liquor license transfer fees from approximately \$27,000 to \$91,000, which is collected by the state upon transfer of the license. Not only is this astronomical new tax driving the cost of entering the market higher, it has raised the prices of all quota licenses, which has had a predictable, negative impact on the cost of business and the pricing of products to consumers. This new fee increase created higher prices for consumers and artificially established an uneven competitive edge for license-holders who were not required to pay this high tax because the state issued their license in advance of an arbitrary date.

- Record 2a: On April 19, 2001, the House Business Regulation Committee passed the bill favorably with one amendment by a vote of 11 yeas to 0 nays. A "Yea" vote is a vote for the AIF position.
- Record 2b: On April 24, 2001, the House Fiscal Policy and Resources Committee passed the bill favorably by a vote of 10 yeas to 0 nays. A "Yea" vote is a vote for the AIF position.
- Record 2c: On May 3, 2001, the House passed the bill as amended by a vote of 117 yeas to 0 nays. A "Yea" vote is a vote for the AIF position.

On May 4, 2001, the Senate passed the bill by a vote of 37 yeas to 0 nays. A "Yea" vote is a vote for the AIF position.

HB 1471 was approved by the Governor. (Chapter Law No. 2001-257) (Please see CS/SB 1902 in this report)

# House Average on Hospitality Issues = 90%

TOTAL FOR	TOTAL AGAINST	% OF VOTES WITH AIR	REPRESENTATIVE	1a - Alcoholic Beverage Surcharges	1b - Alcoholic Beverage Surcharges	1c - Alcoholic Beverage Surcharges	1d - Alcoholic Beverage Surcharges	2a - Food Service Employee Training	2b - Food Service Employee Training	2c - Food Service Employee Training
- 3	0	100	Alexander (R)			F	F			F
2	0	100	Allen (R)				F			F
2	0.	109	Andrews (R)				F			F
2	0	100	Argenziano (R)				F			F
3	0	100	Arza (R)				F	F		F
3	0	100	Attkisson (R)			F	F			F
4	0	100	Atwater (R)		F		F		F	F
2	0	100	Ausley (D)				F			F
4	0	100	Baker (R)		F		F		F	F
4	0	100	Ball (R)	F		F	F			F
2	0	100	Barreiro (R)				F			F
2	9	100	Baxley (R)				F			F
2:	0	100	Bean (R)				F			F
1	1	50	Bendross-Mindingall (D)				Α			F
2	0	100	Bennett (R)				F			F
3	0	100	Bense (R)			F	F			F
2	0	100	Benson (R)				F			F

F - Vote for position of AIF • A - Vote against position of AIF • 🖀 - No vote cast

TOTALFOR	TOTALAGAINST	% OF VOTES WITH AIF	REPRESENTATIVE	1a - Alcoholic Beverage Surcharges	1b - Alcoholic Beverage Surcharges	1c - Alcoholic Beverage Surcharges	1d - Alcoholic Beverage Surcharges	2a - Food Service Employee Training	2b - Food Service Employee Training	2c - Food Service Employee Training
3	0	100	Berfield (R)				F	F		F
3	0	100	Betancourt (D)		F		F			F
2	O	100	Bilirakis (R)				F			F
3	0	100	Bowen (R)	F			F			F
2	0	100	Brown (R)				F			F
4	0	100	Brummer (R)		F		F		F	F
1	1	50	Brutus (D)				Α			F
1	1	50	Bucher (D)		:		Α			F
1		50	Bullard (D)				Α			F
3	0	100	Byrd (R)			F	F			F
3	0	100	Cantens (R)			F	F			F
4	0	100	Carassas (R)		F		F		F.	F
3	0	100	Clarke (R)				F	F		F
1	2	33	Crow (R)			Α	Α			F
1	1	50	Cusack (D)				Α			F
2	0	100	Davis (R)				F			F
2	O	100	Detert (R)				F			F

F - Vote for position of AIF • A - Vote against position of AIF • m - No vote cast

TOTAL FOR	TOTAL AGAINST	% DE VOTES WITH AIF	REPRESENTATIVE	1a - Alcoholic Beverage Surcharges	1b - Alcoholic Beverage Surcharges	1c - Alcoholic Beverage Surcharges	1d - Alcoholic Beverage Surcharges	2a - Food Service Employee Training	2b - Food Service Employee Training	2c - Food Service Employee Training
4	0	100	Diaz de la Portilla (R)		F		F		F	F
2	0	100	Diaz-Balart (R)				F			F
3	0.	100	Dockery (R)			F	F			F
1	0	100	Farkas (R)							F
2.	0	100	Fasano (R)				F			F
2	-0	100	Feeney (R)		-		F			F
2	0	100	Fields (D)				F			F
2	0	100	Fiorentino (R)				F			F
. 1	Û	100	Flanagan (R)							F
1.	1	50	Frankel (D)				A			F
3	2	60	Gannon (D)		Α		Α	F	F	F
2	0	100	Garcia (R)				F			F
2	0	100	Gardiner (R)				F			F
1	1	50	Gelber (D)				Α			F
3	0	100	Gibson (R)	F			F			F
2	0	100	Goodlette (R)				F			F
2	1	67	Gottlieb (D)			F	A			F

F - Vote for position of AIF • A - Vote against position of AIF • B - No vote cast

TOTAL FOR	TOTAL AGAINST	% OF VOTES WITH AIF	REPRESENTATIVE	1a - Alcoholic Beverage Surcharges	1b - Alcoholic Beverage Surcharges	1c - Alcoholic Beverage Surcharges	1d - Alcoholic Beverage Surcharges	2a - Food Service Employee Training	2b - Food Service Employee Training	2c - Food Service Employee Training
2	Ō	100	Green (R)				F			F
4	0	100	Greenstein (D)			F	F	F		F
4	0	100	Haridopolos (R)		F	·	F		F	F
3	0	100	Harper (D)				F	F		F
2	0	100	Harrell (R)				F			F
3.	0	100	Harrington (R)			F	F			F
3	0	100	Hart (R)				F	F		F
2	0	100	Henriquez (D)				·F			F
2	0	100	Heyman (D)				F			F
1	1	50	Hogan (R)				Α			F
1	ı	50	Holloway (D)				A			F
2	1	67	Jennings (D)				Α	F		F
3	0	100	Johnson (R)			F	F			F
2	Q	100	Jordan (R)				F		;	F
l.		50	Joyner (D)				Α			F
2	0	100	Justice (D)				F			F
3	0	100	Kallinger (R)				F	F		F

 ${f F}$  - Vote for position of AIF  ${f \circ}$  A - Vote against position of AIF  ${f \circ}$   ${f m}$  - No vote cast

TOTAL FOR	TOTAL AGAINST	% OF VOTES WITH AIR	REPRESENTATIVE	1a - Alcoholic Beverage Surcharges	1b - Alcoholic Beverage Surcharges	1c - Alcoholic Beverage Surcharges	1d - Alcoholic Beverage Surcharges	2a - Food Service Employee Training	2b - Food Service Employee Training	2c - Food Service Employee Training
4	Ø	ıod	Kendrick (D)	F	•	F	F			F
2	0	100	Kilmer (R)				F		<i>:</i>	F
. 3	0.	100	Kosmas (D)			F	F			F
3	0	10 <b>d</b> .	Kottkamp (R)	F			F			F
2	0	100	Kravitz (R)				F			F
3	0	100	Kyle (R)				F	F		F
3	0	100	Lacasa (R)			F	F	-		F
2	0	100	Lee (D)				F			F
Į.	2.	33	Lerner (D)	Α			A			F
2 _	0	100	Littlefield (R)				F			F
1	1.5	33	Lynn (R)			Α	Α			F
2	0	100	Machek (D)				F			F
5	0	100	Mack (R)		F		F	F	F	F
2	0	100	Mahon (R)				F			F
2	0	100	Mayfield (R)				F			F
3	0	100.	Maygarden (R)			F	F			F
1	1	50.	McGriff (D)				A			F

F - Vote for position of AIF • A - Vote against position of AIF • # - No vote cast

TOTAL FOR	TOTAL AGAINST	% OF VOTES WITH AIF	REPRESENTATIVE	1a - Alcoholic Beverage Surcharges	1b - Alcoholic Beverage Surcharges	1c - Alcoholic Beverage Surcharges	1d - Alcoholic Beverage Surcharges	2a - Food Service Employee Training	2b - Food Service Employee Training	2c - Food Service Employee Training
1	1	50	Meadows (D)				A			F
2	0	100	Mealor (R)				F			F
1	0	100	Melvin (R)							F
2	0	100	Miller (R)				F			F
3	-0	100	Murman (R)			F	F			F
2	0	100	Needelman (R)				F			F
2	0	100	Negron (R)				F			F
2	0	100	Paul (R)				F			F
1	1	50	Peterman (D)				Α			F
2	0	100	Pickens (R)				F			F
2	0	100	Prieguez (R)				F			F
1	1	50	Rich (D)				Α			F
1	1	50	Richardson (D)				Α			F
2	0	100	Ritter (D)				F			F
2	0	100	Romeo (D)				F			F
2	0	100	Ross (R)				F			F
2	0	100	Rubio (R)				F			F
2	D	100	Russell (R)				F			F

 ${f F}$  - Vote for position of AIF  ${f \cdot}$  A - Vote against position of AIF  ${f \cdot}$   ${f \#}$  - No vote cast

TOTALFOR	TOTAL AGAINST	92. DE VOTES WITH AIF	REPRESENTATIVE	1a - Alcoholic Beverage Surcharges	1b - Alcoholic Beverage Surcharges	1c - Alcoholic Beverage Surcharges	1d - Alcoholic Beverage Surcharges	2a - Food Service Employee Training	2b - Food Service Employee Training	2c - Food Service Employee Training
5	- 0	100	Ryan (D)		F	F	F		F	F
2	0	100	Seiler (D)				F			F
2	0	100	Simmons (R)				F			F
3	0	100	Siplin (D)		F		F		_	F
2	0	100	Slosberg (D)				F			F
0	1	0	Smith (D)				Α			
i	1	50	Sobel (D)				Α			F
2	0	100	Sorensen (R)				F			F
3.	Ō	100	Spratt (R)	F			F			F
3	0	100	Stansel (D)	F		İ	F			F
2	0	100	Trovillion (R)				F			F
4	0	100	Wallace (R)		F	F	F			F
2	0	100	Waters (R)				F			F
4	C	10 <b>Q</b>	Weissman (D)		F		F		F	F
1	1.	50	Wiles (D)			F	A			
1	1	50	Wilson (D)			F	Α			
2	0.	100	Wishner (D)				F			F
269	29	90	TOTAL						1	_

F - Vote for position of AIF • A - Vote against position of AIF • # - No vote cast

# THE FLORIDA HOUSE

# LEGAL & JUDICIAL

## 2001 House Voting Keys

## LEGAL & JUDICIAL

CS/HB 367-Judicial Nominating Commissions by the House Council for Smarter Government and Rep. Fred Brummer (R-Apopka) A IF preferred the original version of this bill that simply allowed the governor to select all nine members of the judicial nominating commissions. In a compromise with the Senate, the Florida Bar retained a role, albeit limited, in the selection of judicial nominating commission members. In practical effect, the bill allows the governor to control the makeup of the 26 judicial nominating commissions that recommend candidates to the governor for vacant judgeships. Under current law, the governor gets to pick only three of the nine commissioners for each commission. The Florida Bar appoints the other three and those six pick the remaining three commissioners. The bill passed gives five direct appointments to the governor. The governor will have to make the final four appointments from nominees submitted by the Florida Bar. The governor, however, will be able to reject the Bar's finalists until he finds candidates he deems fit for consideration. The Florida Bar's input needed to be limited because it is a private group with its own agenda, its own perspective, and its own priorities, priorities that do not always mirror those of the general public.

- Record 1a: On March 6, 2001, the House Judicial Oversight Committee passed the bill favorably with two amendments by a vote of 6 yeas to 4 nays. A "Yea" vote is a vote for the AIF position.
- Record 1b: On March 13, 2001, the House Council for Smarter Government passed the favorably as a council substitute by a vote of 8 yeas to 3 nays. A "Yea" is a vote for the AIF position.
- Record 1c: On March 22, 2001, the House passed the bill by a vote of 65 yeas to 50 nays. A "Yea" vote is a vote for the AIF position.
  - On May 4, 2001, the Senate passed the bill as amended by a vote of 29 yeas to 10 nays. A "Yea" vote is a vote for the AIF position.
- Record 1d: On May 4, 2001, the House concurred with the Senate and passed the bill as amended by a vote of 68 yeas to 48 nays. A "Yea" vote is a vote for the AIF position.

CS/HB 367 was approved by the Governor. (Chapter Law No. 2001-282) (Please see CS/CS/SB 1470 in this report)

## HOUSE AVERAGE ON LEGAL AND JUDICIAL ISSUES = 58%

TOTAL FOR	TOTAL AGAINST	% OF VOTES WITH AIF	REPRESENTATIVE	1a - Judicial Nominating Commissions	1b - Judicial Nominating Commissions	1c - Judicial Nominating Commissions	1d - Judicial Nominating Commissions
2	0	100	Alexander (R)			F	F
2	0	100	Allen (R)			F	F
2	0	100	Andrews (R)			F	F
0	2	0	Argenziano (R)			Α	A
2	a	100	Arza (R)			F	F
2	0	100	Attkisson (R)			F	F
1	1	50	Atwater (R)			A	F
0	3	0	Ausley (D)	Α		A	A
2	0	100	Baker (R)			F	F
2	0	100	Ball (R)	· .		F	F
3	0	100	Barreiro (R)		F	F	F
2	0	100	Baxley (R)			F	F
2	0	100	Bean (R)			F	F
0	2	0	Bendross-Mindingall (D)			A	Α
0	2	0	Bennett (R)			Α	Α
3	0	100	Bense (R)	F		F	F
2	0	100	Benson (R)			F	F

F - Vote for position of AIF • A - Vote against position of AIF • # - No vote cast

TOTAL FOR	TOTAL AGAINST	% OF VOTES WITH AIF	REPRESENTATIVE	1a - Judicial Nominating Commissions	1b - Judicial Nominating Commissions	1c - Judicial Nominating Commissions	1d - Judicial Nominating Commissions
2	0	100	Berfield (R)			F	F
0	2	0	Betancourt (D)			A	Α
2	0	100	Bilirakis (R)			F	F
0	1	0	Bowen (R)			A	
1	0	100	Brown (R)			F	
3	0	100	Brummer (R)		F	F	F
0	2	O	Brutus (D)			Α	Α
0	2	0	Bucher (D)			A	Α
0	2	0	Bullard (D)			Α	Α
2	0	100	Byrd (R)			F	F
3	0	100	Cantens (R)	<u>-</u>	F	F	F
2	0	100	Carassas (R)			F	F
2	0	100	Clarke (R)			F	F
0	3	0	Crow (R)	A		Α	Α
0	2	0	Cusack (D)			Α	A
2	0	100	Davis (R)			F	F
2	0	100	Detert (R)			F	F

F - Vote for position of AIF • A - Vote against position of AIF • # - No vote cast

TOTAL FOR	TOTAL AGAINST	% OF VOTES WITH AIF	REPRESENTATIVE	1a - Judicial Nominating Commissions	1b - Judicial Nominating Commissions	1c - Judicial Nominating Commissions	1d - Judicial Nominating Commissions
2	0	100	Diaz de la Portilla (R)			F	F
2	0	100	Diaz-Balart (R)			F	F
0	2	0	Dockery (R)			Α	Α
1	1	50	Farkas (R)	i		A	F
2	0	100	Fasano (R)		F		F
2	0	100	Feeney (R)			F	F
0	2	0	Fields (D)			Α	Α
0	-	0	Fiorentino (R)			Α	
1	0	100	Flanagan (R)			F	
0	2	0	Frankel (D)			A	A
0	2	0	Gannon (D)			Α	Α
2	0	100	Garcia (R)			F	F
2	0	100	Gardiner (R)			F	F
0	2	0	Gelber (D)			A	Α
2	0	100	Gibson (R)			F	F
3	0	100	Goodlette (R)	F		F	F
0	3	0	Gottlieb (D)		Α	A	A

F - Vote for position of AIF • A - Vote against position of AIF • **2** - No vote cast

TOTAL FOR	TOTAL AGAINST	% OF VOTES WITH AIF		1a - Judicial Nominating Commissions	1b - Judicial Nominating Commissions	1c - Judicial Nominating Commissions	1d - Judicial Nominating Commissions
2	0	100	Green (R)			F	F
0	2	0	Greenstein (D)			A	A
2	0	100	Haridopolos (R)			F	F
0	3	0	Harper (D)		Α	Α	Α
2	0	100	Harrell (R)		_	F	F
2	0	100	Harrington (R)			F	F
2	0	100	Hart (R)	_	_	F	F
0	2	0	Henriquez (D)			A	A
0	24	0	Heyman (D)			Α	Α
2	0	100	Hogan (R)	_		F	F
0	2	0	Holloway (D)			A	A
0	2	0	Jennings (D)			Α	Α
2	0	100	Johnson (R)			F	F
2	0	100	Jordan (R)			F	F
0	2	0	Joyner (D)			A	A
0	2	0	Justice (D)			Α	Α
2	0	100	Kallinger (R)			F	F

F - Vote for position of AIF • A - Vote against position of AIF • ## - No vote cast

TOTAL FOR	TOTAL AGAINST	% OF VOTES WITH AJF	REPRESENTATIVE	1a - Judicial Nominating Commissions	1b - Judicial Nominating Commissions	1c - Judicial Nominating Commissions	1d - Judicial Nominating Commissions
0	2	0	Kendrick (D)		]   	A	Α
2	0	100	Kilmer (R)			F	F
0	24	0	Kosmas (D)			Α	Α
3	0	100	Kottkamp (R)	F		F	F
2	0	100	Kravitz (R)			F	F
3	0	100	Kyle (R)		F	F	F
2	0	100	Lacasa (R)			F	F
0	2	0	Lee (D)			Α	A
0	2	0	Lerner (D)			Α	Α
2	0	100	Littlefield (R)			F	F
1	0	100	Lynn (R)				F
1	2	33	Machek (D)		F	Α	A
2	0	100	Mack (R)			F	F
2	0	100	Mahon (R)			F	F
2	0	100	Mayfield (R)			F	F
2	0	100	Maygarden (R)			F	F
0	2	0	McGriff (D)			A	A

F - Vote for position of AIF • A - Vote against position of AIF • **2** - No vote cast

TOTAL FOR	TOTAL AGAINST	% OF VOTES WITH AIF	REPRESENTATIVE	1a - Judicial Nominating Commissions	16 - Judicial Nominating Commissions	1c - Judicial Nominating Commissions	1d - Judicial Nominating Commissions
0	2	0	Meadows (D)			A	Α
2	0	100	Mealor (R)			F	F
4	0	100	Melvin (R)	F	F	F	F
2	0	100	Miller (R)			F	F
1	1	50	Murman (R)			Α	F
2	0	100	Needelman (R)			F	F
2	0	100	Negron (R)			F	F
2	0	100	Paul (R)			F	F
Ø	2	0	Peterman (D)			Α	Α
3	0	100	Pickens (R)	F		F	F
2	0	100	Prieguez (R)			F	F
0	2	0	Rich (D)			Α	Α
0	1	0	Richardson (D)				Α
0	3	0	Ritter (D)		A	Α	A
0	2	0	Romeo (D)			Α	Α
7-1	1	67	Ross (R)	F		F	A
2	0	100	Rubio (R)			F	F
2	0	100	Russell (R)			F	F

F - Vote for position of AIF • A - Vote against position of AIF • # - No vote cast

TOTAL FOR	TOTAL AGAINST	% OF VOTES WITH AIF	REPRESENTATIVE	1a - Judicial Nominating Commissions	1b - Judicial Nominating Commissions	1c - Judicial Nominating Commissions	1d - Judicial Nominating Commissions
0	3	0	Ryan (D)	A		Α	Α
0	3	0	Seiler (D)	A		Α	Α
2	0	100	Simmons (R)			F	F
0	2	0	Siplin (D)		·	Α	Α
0	2	0	Slosberg (D)			Α	Α
0	2	0	Smith (D)			Α	Α
0	1	0	Sobel (D)			_	A
3	0	100	Sorensen (R)		F	F	F
1	1	50	Spratt (R)			Α	F
0	2	0	Stansel (D)			A	Α
2	0	100	Trovillion (R)			F	F
2	0	100	Wallace (R)			F	F
2	0	100	Waters (R)			F	F
0	2	0	Weissman (D)			Α	Α
0	2	0	Wiles (D)	·		Α	Α
0	1	0	Wilson (D)				Α
0	2	0	Wishner (D)			A	Α
147	105	58	TOTAL				

F - Vote for position of AIF • A - Vote against position of AIF • M - No vote cast

# THE FLORIDA HOUSE

# Nursing Homes

## 2001 House Voting Keys

## **Nursing Homes**

CS/CS/CS/SB 1202-Long-Term Care Facilities by the Senate Appropriations Committee, the Senate Judiciary Committee, the Senate Health, Aging and Long-Term Care Committee and Sen. Ginny Brown-Waite (R-Brooksville)

IF strongly supports the nursing home care reforms provided for in the bill. The legislation couples two key and essential elements; quality of care reform and lawsuit reform. AIF's primary role in the advocacy of this legislation was to convince the legislature to adopt lawsuit or tort reform. State and federal Medicaid dollars were going from Florida's employers to trial attorneys with nursing homes seemingly acting as a mere conduit for the money transfer. As the nursing home fiscal crisis became a budget-wrecking ball, it also stifled the availability of individual long-term-care insurance in Florida. The provision of such insurance as a benefit to Florida's employees by AIF's employer members was becoming impossible. Florida's elder-care providers were at the mercy of two statutes that were extraordinarily weak when compared to the tort law that governed other Florida health-care providers and businesses. This "market niche" for a handful of trial attorneys needed to be addressed or Florida was facing a financial catastrophe with Florida's employers being first in line to provide the necessary tax dollars. The critical tort reform features in the bill are the abolition of add-on attorney fees, a negligence standard for all nursing home litigation, an exclusive remedy, and caps on punitive damages.

On March 14, 2001, the Senate Health, Aging and Long-Term Care Committee passed the bill favorably as a committee substitute by a vote of 10 yeas to 0 nays. A "Yea" vote is a vote for the AIF position.

On April 10, 2001, the Senate Judiciary Committee passed the bill favorably as a committee substitute by a vote of 10 yeas to 1 nay. A "Yea" vote is a vote for the AIF position.

On April 18, 2001, the Senate Appropriations Committee passed the bill favorably as a committee substitute by a vote of 20 years to 1 nay. A "Yea" vote is a vote for the AIF position.

On April 27, 2001, the Senate passed the bill as amended by a vote of 33 yeas to 5 nays. A "Yea" vote is a vote for the AIF position.

Record 1a: On May 2, 2001, the House passed the bill as amended by a vote of 112 yeas to 8 nays. A "Yea" vote is a vote for the AIF position.

#### CS/CS/CS/SB 1202 Continued

On May 4, 2001, the Senate concurred with the House and passed the bill as further amended by a vote of 38 yeas to 0 nays. A "Yea" vote is a vote for the AIF position.

Record 1b: On May 4, 2001, the House concurred with the Senate and passed the bill as amended by a vote of 109 yeas to 8 nays. A "Yea" vote is a vote for the AIF position.

CS/CS/SB 1202 was approved by the Governor. (Chapter Law No. 2001-45). (Please see CS/HB 1879 in this report)

CS/HB 1879-Long-Term
Care by the House
Fiscal Responsibility
Council and the House
Elder & Long-Term
Care Committee

Like the Senate bill, the House bill was the result of countless hours of negotiations between various stakeholders at every step along the way. On both fronts, quality of care and litigation reform, the bill was amended continually until an effective, comprehensive bill was agreed upon in the final days of session. Although at times the work product was insufficient as written, the Legislature was encouraged to keep the bill moving in an effort to reach a desired end. As such, while under consideration in the committee process, even when certain versions of the bill were worse than current law, a legislator's vote to move the bill along was a favorable vote for AIF and supportive of the ultimate reform efforts.

- Record 2a: On March 27, 2001, the House Elder and Long-Term Care Committee passed PCB ELT 01-01 favorably by a vote of 13 yeas to 0 nays. A "Yea" vote is a vote for the AIF position.
  - On April 5, 2001, PCB ELT 01-01 became HB 1879.
- Record 2b: On April 20, 2001, the House Council for Ready Infrastructure passed the bill favorably with three amendments by a vote of 19 yeas to 0 nays. A "Yea" vote is a vote for the AIF position.
- Record 2c: On April 23, 2001, the House Council for Healthy Communities passed the bill favorably with twenty-one amendments by a vote of 15 yeas to 0 nays. A "Yea" vote is a vote for the AIF position.
- Record 2d: On April 24, 2001, the House Fiscal Responsibility Council passed the bill favorably as a council substitute by a vote of 19 yeas to 2 nays. A "Yea" vote is a vote for the AIF position.

CS/HB 1879 died on the House calendar. (Please see CS/CS/CS/SB 1202 in this report)

## House Average on Nursing Homes Issues = 94%

TOTAL FOR	TOTAL AGAINST	% OF VOTES WITH AIF	REPRESENTATIVE	1a - Long-term-care Facilities	1b - Long-term-care Facilities	2a - Iong Term Care	2b - Iong Term Care	2c - Iong Term Care	2d - Iong Term Care
3	0	100	Alexander (R)	F	F				F
2	0	100	Allen (R)	F	F				
2	0	100	Andrews (R)	F	F				
2	2	50	Argenziano (R)	Α	Α	F		F	
2	0	100	Arza (R)	F	F				
3	0	100	Attkisson (R)	F	F				F
3	0	100	Atwater (R)	F	F	F_			
2	0	100	Ausley (D)	F	F				
2	0	100	Baker (R)	F	F				
3	0	100	Ball (R)	F	F				F
2	0	100	Barreiro (R)	F	F			<u></u>	
2	0	100	Baxley (R)	F	F				
3	0	100	Bean (R)	F	F		F		
2	0	100	Bendross-Mindingall (D)	F	F				
2	0	100	Bennett (R)	F	F				
5	0	100	Bense (R)	F	F		F	F	F
2	O	100	Benson (R)	F	F				

F - Vote for position of AIF • A - Vote against position of AIF • M - No vote cast

TOTAL FOR	TOTAL AGAINST	% OF VOTES WITH AIF	REPRESENTATIVE	1a - Long-term-care Facilities	1b - Long-term-care Facilities	2a - Iong Term Care	2b - long Term Care	2c - Iong Term Care	2d - Iong Term Care
2	0	100	Berfield (R)	F	F				
2	0	100	Betancourt (D)	F	F				
3	0	100	Bilirakis (R)	F	F			F	
2	0	100	Bowen (R)	F	F				
1	0	100	Brown (R)	F					
2	0	100	Brummer (R)	F	F				
3	0	100	Brutus (D)	F	F	F			
0	2	0	Bucher (D)	Α	Α				
2	0	100	Bullard (D)	F	F				
3	0	100	Byrd (R)	F	F				F
3	0	100	Cantens (R)	F	F				F
2	0	100	Carassas (R)	F	F				
2	0	100	Clarke (R)	F	F				
2	_	67	Crow (R)	F	F				Α
2	0	100	Cusack (D)	F	F	·			
2	0	100	Davis (R)	F	F	'			
3	Ö	100	Detert (R)	F	F			F	

F - Vote for position of AIF • A - Vote against position of AIF • # - No vote cast

TOTAL FOR	TOTAL AGAINST	% OF VOTES WITH AIF	REPRESENTATIVE	1a - Long-term-care Facilities	1b - Long-term-care Facilities	2a - Iong Term Care	2b - long Term Care	2c - Iong Term Care	2d - long Term Care
1	1	50	Diaz de la Portilla (R)	F	A				
2	0	100	Diaz-Balart (R)	F	F				
4	0	100	Dockery (R)	F	F		F		F
3	0	100	Farkas (R)	F	F			F	
3	0	100.	Fasano (R)	F	F			F	
2	0	100	Feeney (R)	F	F				
2	0	100	Fields (D)	F	F				
1	0	100	Fiorentino (R)	F					
2	0	100	Flanagan (R)	F	F				
0	2	0,	Frankel (D)	Α	Α				
2	0	100	Gannon (D)	F	F				
2	0	100	Garcia (R)	F	F				
2	0	100	Gardiner (R)	F	F				
1	2	33	Gelber (D)	A	Α			F	
3	0	100	Gibson (R)	F	F	F			
3	0	100	Goodlette (R)	F	F		F		
0	3	0	Gottlieb (D)	A	A				Α

F - Vote for position of AIF • A - Vote against position of AIF • # - No vote cast

TOTAL FOR	TOTAL AGAINST	% OF VOTES WITH AIF	REPRESENTATIVE	1a - Long-term-care Facilities	1b - Long-term-care Facilities	2a - Iong Term Care	2b - Iong Term Care	2c - Iong Term Care	2d - Iong Term Care
4	0	100	Green (R)	F	F	F		F	
3	0	100	Greenstein (D)	F	F				F
2	0	100	Haridopolos (R)	F	F				
2	0	100	Harper (D)	F	F				
2	0	100	Harrell (R)	F	F				
4	0	100	Harrington (R)	F	F		F		F
3	0	100	Hart (R)	F	F		F		
3	0	100	Henriquez (D)	F	F		F		
2	2	50	Heyman (D)	A	A		F	F	
2	0	100	Hogan (R)	F	F			_	
3	0	100	Holloway (D)	F	F		F	_	
2	0	100	Jennings (D)	F	F				
3	0	100	Johnson (R)	F	F				F
2	0	100	Jordan (R)	F	F				
2	0	100	Joyner (D)	F	F				
2	0	100	Justice (D)	F	F				
3	0	100	Kallinger (R)	F	F		F		

F - Vote for position of AIF • A - Vote against position of AIF • **\*** - No vote cast

## House Average on Nursing Homes Issues (continued)

TOTAL FOR	TOTAL AGAINST	% OF VOTES WITH AIF	REPRESENTATIVE	1a - Long-term-care Facilities	1b - Long-term-care Facilities	2a - Iong Term Care	2b - Iong Term Care	2c - Iong Term Care	2d - Iong Term Care
3	0	100	Kendrick (D)	F	F				F
2	0	100	Kilmer (R)	F	F				
5	0	100	Kosmas (D)	F	F	F	F		F
2	0	100	Kottkamp (R)	F	F				
2	0	100	Kravitz (R)	F	F				
2	0	100	Kyle (R)	F	F		- "		
3	0	100	Lacasa (R)	F	F				F
1	1	50	Lee (D)	Α	F				
3	0	100	Lerner (D)	F	F			F	
4	0	100	Littlefield (R)	F	F		F	F	
5	0	100	Lynn (R)	F	F		F	F	F
3	0	100	Machek (D)	F	F	F			
2	0	100	Mack (R)	F	F				
3	0	100	Mahon (R)	F	F		F		
2	0	100	Mayfield (R)	F	F				
4	0	100	Maygarden (R)	F	F	·	F		F
2	0	100	McGriff (D)	F	F				

F - Vote for position of AIF • A - Vote against position of AIF • # - No vote cast

TOTAL FOR	TOTAL AGAINST	% OF VOTES WITH AIF	REPRESENTATIVE	la - Long-term-care Facilities	1b - Long-term-care Facilities	2a - long Term Care	2b - long Term Care	2c - long Term Care	2d - Iong Term Care
2	0	100	Meadows (D)	F	F				
2	0	100	Mealor (R)	F	F				
2	0	100	Melvin (R)	F	F				
3	0	100	Miller (R)	F	F	<del></del>	F		
4	0	100	Murman (R)	F	F			F	F
2	0	100	Needelman (R)	F	F				
3	0	100	Negron (R)	F	F	F			
3	0	100	Paul (R)	F	F	F			
2	0	100	Peterman (D)	F	F				
2	0	100	Pickens (R)	F	F				
2	0	100	Prieguez (R)	F	F				
2	0	100	Rich (D)	F	F				
3	0	100	Richardson (D)	F	F			F	
2	0	100	Ritter (D)	F	F	_			
2	0	100	Romeo (D)	F	F				
2	0	100	Ross (R)	F	F				
2	0	100	Rubio (R)	F	F				
4	0	100	Russell (R)	F	F	F	F		

F - Vote for position of AIF • A - Vote against position of AIF • ## - No vote cast

TOTAL FOR	TOTAL AGAINST	% OF VOTES WITH AIF	REPRESENTATIVE	1a - Long-term-care Facilities	1b - Long-term-care Facilities	2a - Iong Term Care	2b - Iong Term Care	2c - Iong Term Care	2d - Iong Term Care
3	0	100	Ryan (D)	F	F				F
2	0	100	Seiler (D)	F	F		,		
3	0	100	Simmons (R)	F	F	F			
2	0	100	Siplin (D)	F	F				
2	0	100	Slosberg (D)	F	F				
3	0	100	Smith (D)	F	F		F		
1	2	33	Sobel (D)	A	Α			F	
2	0	100	Sorensen (R)	F	F				
2	0	100	Spratt (R)	F	F				
3	0	100	Stansel (D)	F	F		F		
2	0	100	Trovillion (R)	F	F				
3	0	100	Wallace (R)	F	F				F
2	0	100	Waters (R)	F		F			
3	0	100	Weissman (D)	F	F	F			
3	0	100	Wiles (D)	F	F				F
2	0	100	Wilson (D)	F	F				
2	0	100	Wishner (D)	F	F				
287	18	94	TOTAL						

F - Vote for position of AIF • A - Vote against position of AIF • **2** - No vote cast

# THE FLORIDA HOUSE

# **TAXATION**

## 2001 House Voting Keys

## **TAXATION**

HB 21-Intangible
Personal Property
Taxes by
Rep. Mike Fasano
(R-New Port Richey)

Rather than reduce the intangibles tax rate from \$1 per \$1,000 of value of stocks, bonds, and similar assets to 75 cents as originally drafted, the version finally adopted by the legislature raised the exemptions from \$20,000 to \$250,000 for individuals and from \$40,000 to \$500,000 for married couples. The bill also provided a \$250,000 exemption to businesses. Since a taxpayer is not required to remit payment that amounts to less than \$60, the change removes from the intangible tax rolls those individuals with intangible assets of less than \$310,000 and couples with less than \$560,000.

Intangible personal property to which the tax applies includes, among other things, stocks, bonds, notes, and other obligations to pay money. The intangibles tax rate was lowered from 2 mills to 1.5 mills in 1999; during the 2000 legislative session, the tax rate was lowered again, to 1 mill. AIF supported outright repeal of this tax during the 2001 Session. It levies double (and sometimes triple) taxation on income, it inhibits the movement of capital essential to the growth and expansion of business, and it chases away companies from relocating in Florida. The tax is simply unfair.

While the legislature did not see fit to repeal the intangible personal property tax in 2001, AIF supported its reduction

- Record 1a: On February 9, 2001, the House Fiscal Policy and Resources Committee passed the bill favorably by a vote of 8 yeas to 4 nays. A "Yea" vote is a vote for the AIF position.
- Record 1b: On February 20, 2001, the House Fiscal Responsibility Council passed the bill favorably by a vote of 14 yeas to 7 nays. A "Yea" vote is a vote for the AIF position.
- Record 1c: On March 7, 2001, the House failed to adopt Substitute Amendment 1 by a vote of 39 yeas to 79 nays. A "Nay" vote is a vote for the AIF position.
- Record 1d: On March 7, 2001, the House adopted Amendment 1 by a vote of 79 yeas to 39 nays. A "Yea" vote is a vote for the AIF position.
- Record 1e: On March 8, 2001, the House passed the bill as amended by a vote of 80 yeas to 38 nays. A "Yea" vote is a vote for the AIF position.

#### **HB 21 Continued**

On May 1, 2001, the Senate Finance and Taxation Committee passed the bill favorably with one amendment by a vote of 5 yeas to 4 nays. A "Yea" vote is a vote for the AIF position.

On May 4, 2001, the Senate passed the bill as amended by a vote of 25 yeas to 14 nays. A "Yea" vote is a vote for the AIF position.

Record 1f: On May 4, 2001, the House concurred with the Senate amendments and passed the bill as amended by a vote 72 years to 44 nays. A "Yea" vote is a vote for the AIF position.

HB 21 was approved by the Governor (Chapter No. 2001-225).

CS/HB 527-Taxation/
Industrial Machinery
by the House Fiscal
Policy and Resources
Committee and Rep.
Rob Wallace (R-Tampa)

The bill amended s. 212.08(5)(b), F.S. to provide a full, rather than partial, sales tax exemption on industrial machinery and equipment used in expanding or existing spaceport and manufacturing facilities. Under current law, the partial exemption only applies after the first \$50,000 in sales tax has been paid. Southeastern states all provide such a tax exemption as proposed in CS/HB 527. As is the case with much of Florida's tax code, the existing partial exemption is a disincentive to smaller manufacturers who wish to grow and expand their operations. A full exemption would have promoted growth and jobs and at least placed Florida on a more level playing field with other states when manufacturing operations are considering a move to the southeast.

- Record 2a: On March 7, 2001, the House Economic Development and International Trade Committee passed the bill favorably by a vote of 10 yeas to 0 nays. A "Yea" vote is a vote for the AIF position.
- Record 2b: On March 20, 2001 the House Fiscal Policy and Resources Committee passed the bill favorably as a committee substitute by a vote of 11 yeas to 0 nays. A "Yea" vote is a vote for the AIF position.

CS/HB 527 died in the House Fiscal Responsibility Council. (Please see SB 1800 in this report)

CS/CS/SB 1878Taxation/
Communication
Services by the Senate
Appropriations
Committee, the
Senate Finance and
Taxation Committee
and Sen. Jim Horne
(R-Orange Park)

CS/CS/SB 1878 was crafted to consolidate seven taxes and fees into a single communications tax. The bill is designed to be "revenue neutral," in that by combining the taxes, taxpayers are not incurring greater tax liability. The bill was necessitated by the inability of Florida's tax code to adjust to the telecommunications explosion that had created a nest of confusing taxes on various communication services. These taxes were hard for the state to collect and even harder for taxpayers to identify exactly what they are paying. The unification of the communications tax base under one simplified services tax provides equity among the telecommunications service providers, a tax process the consumer can understand, and a more predictable revenue stream for the state and local governments.

On April 9, 2001, the Senate Finance and Taxation Committee passed the bill favorably as a committee substitute by a vote of 8 yeas to 0 nays. A "Yea" vote is a vote for the AIF position.

On April 24, 2001, the Senate Appropriations Committee passed the bill favorably as a committee substitute by a vote of 15 yeas to 0 nays. A "Yea" vote is a vote for the AIF position.

On May 1, 2001, the Senate passed the bill as amended by a vote of 39 yeas to 0 nays. A "Yea" vote is a vote for the AIF position.

Record 3a: On May 2, 2001, the House passed the bill by a vote of 99 yeas to 15 nays. A "Yea" vote is a vote for the AIF position.

CS/CS/SB 1878 was approved by the Governor. (Chapter Law No. 2001-140) (Please see CS/HB 1889)

CS/HB 1889-Taxation/
Communications
Services by the House
Fiscal Policy and
Resources Committee
and the House
Utilities and
Telecommunications
Committee

CS/HB 1889 was crafted to consolidate seven taxes and fees into a single communications tax. The bill is designed to be "revenue neutral," in that by combining the taxes, taxpayers are not incurring greater tax liability. The bill was necessitated by the inability of Florida's tax code to adjust to the telecommunications explosion that had created a nest of confusing taxes on various communication services. These taxes were hard for the state to collect and even harder for taxpayers to identify exactly what they are paying. The unification of the communications tax base under one simplified services tax provides equity among the telecommunications service providers, a tax process the consumer can understand, and a more predictable revenue stream for the state and local governments.

- Record 4a: On March 28, 2001, the House Utilities and Telecommunications Committee passed PCB UTCO 01-02b favorably by a vote of 14 yeas to 2 nays. A "Yea" vote is a vote for the AIF position.
  - On April 6, 2001, PCB UTCO 01-02b became HB 1889.
- Record 4b: On April 17, 2001, the House Fiscal Policy and Resources Committee passed the bill favorably as a committee substitute by a vote of 10 yeas to 2 nays. A "Yea" vote is a vote for the AIF position.
  - CS/HB 1889 was laid on the table; refer to CS/CS/SB 1878 in this report.

## House Average on Taxation Issues = 71%

TOTAL FOR	TOTAL AGAINST	% DE VOTES WITH AIE	REPRESENTATIVE	1a - Intangible Personal Property Taxes	1b - Intangible Personal Property Taxes	1c - Intangible Personal Property Taxes	1d - Intangible Personal Property Taxes	1e - Intangible Personal Property Taxes	1f - Intangible Personal Property Taxes	2a - Taxation/Industrial Machinery	2b - Taxation/Industrial Machinery	3a - Taxation/Communications Services	4a - Taxation/Communication Services	4b - Taxation/Communication Services
6	0	100	Alexander (R)		F	F	F	F	F			F		
4	0	100	Allen (R)			F		F	F			F		
5	0	100	Andrews (R)			F	F	F	F			F		
3	1	75	Argenziano (R)			F	F	F	Α					
5	0	100	Arza (R)			F	F	F	F			F		
7	0	100	Attkisson (R)		F	F	F	F	F			F	F	
9	0	100	Atwater (R)	F		F	F	F	F	F	F	F		F
1	4	20	Ausley (D)			Α	Α	Α	Α			F		
7	0	100	Baker (R)	F		F	F	F			F	F		F
5	1	83	Ball (R)		F	F	F	F	F			Α		
6	0	100	Barreiro (R)			F	F	F	F			F	F	7
3	1	75	Baxley (R)			F	F		F			A		$\exists$
3	1	75	Bean (R)			F	F	F				A		
1	4	20	Bendross-Mindingall (D)			A	A	Α	Α			F	7	ヿ
5	0	100	Bennett (R)			F	F	F	F			F		$\dashv$
5	1	83	Bense (R)		F	F	F	F	F			A	7	$\dashv$
6	0	100	Benson (R)			F	F	F	F	F		F		

F - Vote for position of AIF • A - Vote against position of AIF • M - No vote cast

TOTAL FOR	TOTAL AGAINST	% OF VOTES WITH AIF	REPRESENTATIVE	1a - Intangible Personal Property Taxes	1b - Intangible Personal Property Taxes	1c - Intangible Personal Property Taxes	1d - Intangible Personal Property Taxes	1e - Intangible Personal Property Taxes	1f - Intangible Personal Property Taxes	2a - Taxation/Industrial Machinery	2b - Taxation/Industrial Machinery	3a - Taxation/Communications Services	4a - Taxation/Communication Services	4b - Taxation/Communication Services
5	0	100	Berfield (R)			F	F	F	F			F		
4	5	44	Betancourt (D)	Α		Α	Α	Α	A	F	F	F		F
5	0	100	Bilirakis (R)			F	F	F	F			F		
5	0	100	Bowen (R)			F	F	F	F			F		
4	0	100	Brown (R)			F	F	F				F		
8	0	100	Brummer (R)	F		F	F	F	F		F	F		F
1	4	20	Brutus (D)			Α	Α	Α	Α			F		
1	4	20	Bucher (D)			Α	Α	Α	Α			F		
1	4	20	Bullard (D)			Α	Α	Α	A			F		
6	0	100	Byrd (R)		F	F	F	F	F			F		
6	0	100	Cantens (R)		F	F	F	F	F			F		
9	0	100	Carassas (R)	F		F	F	F	F	F	F	F		F
5	0	100	Clarke (R)			F	F	F	F			F		
5	0	100	Crow (R)			F	F	F	F			F		
1	4	20	Cusack (D)			Α	Α	Α	Α			F		
5	0	100	Davis (R)			F	F	F	F			F		
5	0	100	Detert (R)			F	F	F	F			F		

F - Vote for position of AIF • A - Vote against position of AIF • W - No vote cast

TOTAL FOR	TOTAL AGAINST	% OF VOTES WITH AIF	REPRESENTATIVE	1a - Intangible Personal Property Taxes	1b - Intangible Personal Property Taxes	1c - Intangible Personal Property Taxes	1d - Intangible Personal Property Taxes	1e - Intangible Personal Property Taxes	1f - Intangible Personal Property Taxes	2a - Taxation/Industrial Machinery	2b - Taxation/Industrial Machinery	3a - Taxation/Communications Services	4a - Taxation/Communication Services	4b - Taxation/Communication Services
5	0	100	Diaz de la Portilla (R)				F	F	F			F	F	
5	0	100	Diaz-Balart (R)			F	F	F	F			F		
6	0	100	Dockery (R)		F	F	F	F	F			F		
5	0	100	Farkas (R)			F	F	F	F			F		
5	0	100	Fasano (R)	:		F	F	F	F			F		
5	0	100	Feeney (R)			F	F	F	F			F		
1	4	20	Fields (D)			Α	Α	Α	Α			F		
4	0	100	Fiorentino (R)			F	F	F				F		
5	0	100	Flanagan (R)			F	F	F	F			F		
2	ی	40	Frankel (D)			F	Α	Α	Α			F		
2	5	29	Gannon (D)	Α		Α	Α	Α	Α			F		F
5	1	83	Garcia (R)			Α	F	F	F			F	F	
4	1	80	Gardiner (R)			F	F	F	F			Α		
, 1	4	20	Gelber (D)			Α	Α	Α	Α			F		
5	0	100	Gibson (R)			F	F	F	F			F		
5	1	83	Goodlette (R)			F	F	F	F			Α	F	
1	5	17	Gottlieb (D)		Α	Α	Α	A	A			F		

F - Vote for position of AIF • A - Vote against position of AIF • # - No vote cast

TOTAL FOR	TOTAL AGAINST	% OF VOTES WITH AIF	REPRESENTATIVE	1a - Intangible Personal Property Taxes	1b - Intangible Personal Property Taxes	1c - Intangible Personal Property Taxes	1d - Intangible Personal Property Taxes	1e - Intangible Personal Property Taxes	1f - Intangible Personal Property Taxes	2a - Taxation/Industrial Machinery	2b - Taxation/Industrial Machinery	3a - Taxation/Communications Services	4a - Taxation/Communication Services	4b - Taxation/Communication Services
5	0	100	Green (R)			F	F	F	F			F		
1	5	17	Greenstein (D)		Α	Α	Α	Α	Α			F		
8	0	100	Haridopolos (R)	F			F	F	F		F	F	F	F
1	4	20	Harper (D)			Α	Α	A	Α			F		
5	0	100	Harrell (R)			F	F	F	F			F		
5	1	83	Harrington (R)		F	F	F	F	F			Α		
4	-	80	Hart (R)			F	F	F	F			Α		
1	4	20	Henriquez (D)			Α	Α	Α	Α			F		
1	4	20	Heyman (D)			Α	Α	Α	Α			F		
6	0	100	Hogan (R)			F	F	F	F			F	F	
2	3	40	Holloway (D)			A	Α	F	Α			F		
1	4	20	Jennings (D)			Α	A	Α	Α			F		
7	0	100	Johnson (R)		F	F	F	F	F			F	F	
5	0	100	Jordan (R)			F	F	F	F			F		
2	4	33	Joyner (D)			Α	Α	Α	Α			F	F	
1	4	20	Justice (D)			Α	Α	Α	Α			F		
5	0	100	Kallinger (R)			F	F	F	F			F		

F - Vote for position of AIF • A - Vote against position of AIF • W - No vote cast

TOTAL FOR	TOTAL AGAINST	% OF YOTES WITH AIE	REPRESENTATIVE	1a - Intangible Personal Property Taxes	1b - Intangible Personal Property Taxes	1c - Intangible Personal Property Taxes	1d - Intangible Personal Property Taxes	1e - Intangible Personal Property Taxes	1f - Intangible Personal Property Taxes	2a - Taxation/Industrial Machinery	2b - Taxation/Industrial Machinery	3a - Taxation/Communications Services	4a - Taxation/Communication Services	4b - Taxation/Communication Services
3	3	50	Kendrick (D)		Α	Α	F	F	A			F		
6	0	100	Kilmer (R)			F	F	F	F	F		F		
2	5	29	Kosmas (D)		Α	Α	Α	A	Α			F	F	
5	0	100	Kottkamp (R)	:		F	F	F	F			F		
4	1	80	Kravitz (R)			F	F	F	F			Α		
5	0	100	Kyle (R)			F	F	F	F			F		
6	0	100	Lacasa (R)		F	F	F	F	F			F		
1	4	20	Lee (D)			Α	Α	Α	Α			F		
1	4	20	Lerner (D)			Α	Α	Α	A			F		
5	0	100	Littlefield (R)			F	F	F	F				F	]
6	0	100	Lynn (R)		F	F	F	F	F			F		
1	4	20	Machek (D)			Α	Α	Α	Α			F		
6	2	75	Mack (R)	F		F	F	F	F		F	Α		A
6	0	100	Mahon (R)			F	F	F	F	F		F		
5	0	100	Mayfield (R)			F	F	F	F			F		
5	0	100	Maygarden (R)		F	F	F	F	F					
1	4	20	McGriff (D)			A	Α	A	A			F		

F - Vote for position of AIF • A - Vote against position of AIF • # - No vote cast

TOTAL FOR	TOTAL AGAINST	% OF VOTES WITH AIF	REPRESENTATIVE	1a - Intangible Personal Property Taxes	1b - Intangible Personal Property Taxes	1c - Intangible Personal Property Taxes	1d - Intangible Personal Property Taxes	1e - Intangible Personal Property Taxes	1f - Intangible Personal Property Taxes	2a - Taxation/Industrial Machinery	2b - Taxation/Industrial Machinery	3a - Taxation/Communications Services	4a - Taxation/Communication Services	4b - Taxation/Communication Services
2	4	33	Meadows (D)			Α	Α	Α	Α	F		F		
5	0	100	Mealor (R)			F	F	F	F			F		
5	0	100	Melvin (R)			F	F	F	F			F		
4	2	67	Miller (R)			F	F	F	F			Α	Α	
6	0	100	Murman (R)		F	F	F	F	F			F		
4	1	80	Needelman (R)			F	F	F	F			Α		
5	0	100	Negron (R)			F	F	F	F			F		
4	2	67	Paul (R)			F	F	F	F			Α	Α	
1	4	20	Peterman (D)			Α	Α	Α	Α			F		
5	1	83	Pickens (R)			F	F	F	F	F		Α		
6	0	100	Prieguez (R)			F	F	F	F	F		F		
2	3	40	Rich (D)			F	Α	Α	Α			F		
1	4	20	Richardson (D)			Α	Α	Α	Α			F		
3	- 1	75	Ritter (D)			F			Α			F	F	
1	4	20	Romeo (D)			Α	Α	Α	Α			F		
5	0	100	Ross (R)			F	F	F	F			F		
4	0	100	Rubio (R)			F	F	F	F					
4	1	80	Russell (R)			F	F	F	F			Α		

F - Vote for position of AIF • A - Vote against position of AIF • M - No vote cast

TOTAL FOR	TOTAL AGAINST	% OF VOTES WITH AIF	REPRESENTATIVE	1a - Intangible Personal Property Taxes	1b - Intangible Personal Property Taxes	1c - Intangible Personal Property Taxes	1d - Intangible Personal Property Taxes	le - Intangible Personal Property Taxes	1f - Intangible Personal Property Taxes	2a - Taxation/Industrial Machinery	2b - Taxation/Industrial Machinery	3a - Taxation/Communications Services	4a - Taxation/Communication Services	4b - Taxation/Communication Services
4	5	44	Ryan (D)	F	Α	A	Α	Α	A		F	F		F
1	4	20	Seiler (D)			Α	Α	A	Α			F		
5	0	100	Simmons (R)			F	F	F	F			F		
5	4	56	Siplin (D)	A		F	Α	A	Α		F	F	F	F
1	4	20	Slosberg (D)			Α	Α	Α	Α			F		
2	4	33	Smith (D)			Α	Α	A	Α			F	F	
1	4	20	Sobel (D)			Α	Α	Α	Α			F		
5	0	100	Sorensen (R)			F	F	F	F			F		
4	0	100	Spratt (R)			F	F	F	F					
3	2	60	Stansel (D)			Α	F	F	Α			F		
4	0	100	Trovillion (R)			F	F	F	F					
9	0	100	Wallace (R)	F	F	F	F	F	F		F	F		F
5	0	100	Waters (R)			F	F	F	F			F		
2	6	25	Weissman (D)	A		Α	Α	Α	Α		F	F		Α
1	5	17	Wiles (D)		Α	Α	Α	Α	Α			F		
3	4	43	Wilson (D)		Α	F	Α	Α	Α	F		F		
3	2	60	Wishner (D)			Α	F	F	Α			F		
476	190	71	TOTAL											

F - Vote for position of AIF • A - Vote against position of AIF • # - No vote cast

## THE FLORIDA HOUSE

# Workers' Compensation

## 2001 House Voting Keys

## WORKERS' COMPENSATION

HB 1655-Workplace Regulation by Rep. Donna Clarke (R-Sarasota) HB 1655 was intended to abolish the Department of Labor and Employment Security, and transfer all its powers, duties, functions, rules, records, property, and unexpended balances of appropriations, allocations, and other funds as follows: The Division of Workers' Compensation and the Office of the Judges of Compensation Claims were to be transferred to the Department of Insurance. However, 29 positions were to be transferred to the Agency for Health Care Administration, 113 positions were to be transferred to the Department of Education, and 11 positions were to be transferred to the Department of Business and Professional Regulation.

- Record 1a: On April 12, 2001, the House State Administration Committee passed the bill by a vote of 4 yeas to 0 nays. A "Yea" vote is a vote for the AIF position.
- Record 1b: On April 18, 2001, the House Council for Smarter Government passed the bill favorably by a vote of 11 yeas to 0 nays. A "Yea" vote is a vote for the AIF position.
- Record 1c: On April 30, 2001, the House passed the bill as amended by a vote of 73 yeas to 41 nays. A "Yea" vote is a vote for the AIF position.

On May 4, 2001, the Senate passed the bill as amended by a vote of 34 yeas to 2 nays. A "Yea" vote is a vote for the AIF position.

HB 1655 died in returning Messages to the House. (Please CS/CS/SB 2224 in this report)

CS/HB 1803-Workers'
Compensation by the
House Council for
Competitive
Commerce and the
House Insurance
Committee

S/HB 1803, written to expedite the administrative procedure process of the workers' compensation system, was referred to as the "non-controversial" workers' compensation reform bill. Some more notable provisions in the bill include the transfer of the Office of the Judges of Compensation Claims from the Department of Labor and Employment Security to the Division of Administrative Hearings of the Department of Management Services along with 18 administrative support positions from the Division of Workers' Compensation. It also eliminated the position of chief judge of compensation claims and created the position of deputy chief judge of compensation claims who reports to the director of the Division of Administrative Hearings. Certain duties and responsibilities of the Department of Labor and Employment Security and the Division of Workers' Compensation are reassigned to the Division of Administrative Hearings or the Office of the Judges of Compensation Claims. Employers and carriers are now permitted to choose whether to deliver medical benefits through a workers' compensation managed-care arrangement. Earnings from concurrent employment (i.e., second job) are not be included in the average weekly wage calculation unless provided by the injured employee; employees who do not provide this information are deemed to have waived any right to interest, penalties, and attorney's fees during the period in which the information is not provided, and carriers and employers are not subject to penalties by the division for untimely payment of indemnity benefits associated with incomplete concurrent employment information. The docketing review process is also eliminated, which will speed up the resolution of disputes.

- Record 2a: On February 21, 2001, the House Insurance Committee passed PCB IN 01-01 favorably by a vote of 13 yeas to 0 nays. A "Yea" vote is a vote for the AIF position.
  - On March 23, 2001 PCB IN 01-01 became HB 1803.
- Record 2b: On April 18, 2001, the House Council for Competitive Commerce passed the bill favorably as a council substitute by a vote of 12 yeas to 0 nays. A "Yea" vote is a vote for the AIF position.
- Record 2c: On April 30, 2001, the House passed the bill as amended by a vote of 118 yeas to 0 nays. A "Yea" vote is a vote for the AIF position.
  - On May 3, 2001, the Senate passed the bill as amended by a vote of 39 yeas to 0 nays. A "Yea" vote is a vote for the AIF position.
- Record 2d: On May 4, 2001, the House concurred with the Senate amendments and passed the bill as amended by a vote of 110 yeas to 5 nays. A "Yea" vote is a vote for the AIF position.
  - CS/HB 1803 was approved by the Governor (Chapter Law No. 2001-91) (Please see CS/SB 1926 included in this report)

CS/HB 1927-Workers'
Compensation by the
House Council for
Competitive
Commerce and the
House Insurance
Committee

This was referred to as the "controversial" workers' compensation reform bill since it dealt with reform measures that were politically controversial and opposed by certain interests. The bill limited attorneys' fees, increased benefits for injured workers, made managed care voluntary, dramatically reduced waste and fraud in the system, limited the definition of permanent-total disability, and expedited the settlement process. The bill was designed to restore balance to a workers' compensation that is dangerously out of kilter.

- Record 3a: On April 4, 2001, the House Insurance Committee passed PCB IN 01-04 favorably by a vote of 14 yeas to 0 nays. A "Nay" is a vote for the AIF position.
  - On April 12, 2001, PCB IN 01-04 became HB 1927.
- Record 3b: On April 18, 2001, the House Council for Competitive Commerce passed the bill favorably as a council substitute by a vote of 13 yeas to 0 nays. A "Yea" vote is a vote for the AIF position.
- Record 3c: On April 26, 2001, the House failed to adopt Amendment 13 by a vote of 47 yeas to 62 yeas. A "Nay" vote is a vote for the AIF position.
- Record 3d: On April 26, 2001, the House failed to adopt Amendment 19 by a vote of 45 yeas to 73 nays. A "Nay" vote is a vote for the AIF position.
- Record 3e: On May 1, 2001, the House passed the bill as amended by a vote of 70 yeas to 39 nays. A "Yea" vote is a vote for the AIF position.
  - On May 4, 2001, the Senate passed the bill as amended by a vote of 38 yeas to 2 nays. A "Yea" vote is a vote for the AIF position.

CS/HB 1927 died in returning Messages to the House. (Please see CS/SB 1188 in this report)

## House Average on Workers' Compensation Issues = 75%

TOTAL FOR	TOTAL AGAINST	% WITH AIF	REPRESENTATIVE	1a - Labor & Employment Security Dept.	1b - Labor & Employment Security Dept.	1c - Labor & Employment Security Dept.	2a - Workers' Compensation	2b - Workers' Compensation	2c - Workers' Compensation	2d - Workers' Compensation	3a - Wokers' Compendation	3b - Wokers' Compendation	3c - Wokers' Compendation	3d - Wokers' Compendation	3e - Wokers' Compendation
8	0	100	Alexander (R)			F		F	F	F		F	F	F	F
7	1	88	Allen (R)			F		F	F	F		F	Α	F	F
4	0	100	Andrews (R)			F			F	F				F	
3	1	75	Argenziano (R)			F			F					F	Α
6	9	100	Arza (R)			F			F	F			F	F	F
5	0	100	Attkisson (R)			F		i	F	F			F	F	
7	0	100	Atwater (R)			F		F	F	F		F	F	F	
2	4	33	Ausley (D)			Α			F	F			Α	Α	Α
6	0	100	Baker (R)			F			F	F			F	F	F
6	0	100	Ball (R)			F			F	F			F	F	F
6	0	100	Barreiro (R)		F	F			F	F			F	F	
6	Ð	100	Baxley (R)			F			F	F			F	F	F
5	1	83	Bean (R)			F			F	F			Α	F	F
2	4	33	Bendross-Mindingall (D)			Α			F	F			A	Α	A
6	0	100	Bennett (R)			F			F	F			F	F	F
6	0	100	Bense (R)			F			F	F			F	F	F
8	0	100	Benson (R)			F		F	F	F		F	F	F	F

F - Vote for position of AIF • A - Vote against position of AIF • # - No vote cast

TOTAL FOR	TOTAL AGAINST	% WITH AIF	REPRESENTATIVE	1a - Labor & Employment Security Dept.	1b - Labor & Employment Security Dept.	1c - Labor & Employment Security Dept.	2a - Workers' Compensation	2b - Workers' Compensation	2c - Workers' Compensation	2d - Workers' Compensation	3a - Wokers' Compendation	3b - Wokers' Compendation	3c - Wokers' Compendation	3d - Wokers' Compendation	3e - Wokers' Compendation
7	1	88	Berfield (R)			F	F		F	F	A		F	F	F
2	4	33	Betancourt (D)			Α			F	F			Α	Ά	A
6	0	100	Bilirakis (R)			F			F	F			F	F	F
6	0	100	Bowen (R)			F			F	F			F	F	F
7	1	88	Brown (R)	F		F	F		F		Α		F	F	F
8	O.	100	Brummer (R)	F	F	F			F	F			F	F	F
2	3	40	Brutus (D)			Α			F	F			Α	Α	
2	4	33	Bucher (D)			Α			F	F			Α	Α	Α
1	5	17	Bullard (D)			Α			F	A			Α	Α	Α
5	0	100	Byrd (R)						F	F			F	F	F
6	0	100	Cantens (R)		F				F	F			F	F	F
5	0	100	Carassas (R)			F			F	F				F	F
7	1	88	Clarke (R)			F	F		F	F	Α		F	F	F
6	0	100	Crow (R)		F				F	F			F	F	F
3	3	50	Cusack (D)			Α			F	F			Α	F	A
4	0	100	Davis (R)			F			F	F					F
6	0	100	Detert (R)			F			F	F			F	F	F

F - Vote for position of AIF • A - Vote against position of AIF • W - No vote cast

TOTAL FOR	TOTAL AGAINST	% WITH AIF	REPRESENTATIVE	1a - Labor & Employment Security Dept.	1b - Labor & Employment Security Dept.	1c - Labor & Employment Security Dept.	2a - Workers' Compensation	2b - Workers' Compensation	2c - Workers' Compensation	2d - Workers' Compensation	3a - Wokers' Compendation	3b - Wokers' Compendation	3c - Wokers' Compendation	3d - Wokers' Compendation	3e - Wokers' Compendation
5	1	83	Diaz de la Portilla (R)			F			F	F			F	F	A
6	0	100	Diaz-Balart (R)		F				F	F			F	F	F
6	0	100	Dockery (R)			F			F	F			F	F	F
6	0	100	Farkas (R)			F			F	F			F	F	F
6	0	100	Fasano (R)			F			F	F			F	F	F
5	0	100	Feeney (R)			F			F	F				F	F
4	4	50	Fields (D)			Α	F	-	F	F	Α		Α	A	F
4	0	100	Fiorentino (R)			F			F				F	F	
7	1	88	Flanagan (R)			F		F	F	Α		F	F	F	F
2	4	33	Frankel (D)			Α			F	F			Α	Α	Α
2	4	33	Gannon (D)			Α			F	F			Α	Α	Α
6	0	100	Garcia (R)			F			F	F			F	F	F
6	0	100	Gardiner (R)			F			F	F			F	F	F
2	4	33	Gelber (D)			Α			F	F			Α	Α	Α
6	0	100	Gibson (R)			F			F	F			F	F	F
5	0	100	Goodlette (R)						F	F			F	F	F
3	4	43	Gottlieb (D)		F	Α			F	F			Α	Α	Α

 ${f F}$  - Vote for position of AIF  ${f \cdot}$  A - Vote against position of AIF  ${f \cdot}$   ${f m}$  - No vote cast

TOTAL FOR	TOTAL AGAINST	% WITH AIF	REPRESENTATIVE	1a - Labor & Employment Security Dept.	1b - Labor & Employment Security Dept.	1c - Labor & Employment Security Dept.	2a - Workers' Compensation	2b - Workers' Compensation	2c - Workers' Compensation	2d - Workers' Compensation	3a - Wokers' Compendation	3b - Wokers' Compendation	3c - Wokers' Compendation	3d - Wokers' Compendation	3e - Wokers' Compendation
6	0	100	Green (R)			F			F	F			F	F	F
2	4	33	Greenstein (D)			Α			F	F			Α	Α	Α
6	0	100	Haridopolos (R)			F			F	F			F	F	F
5	4	56	Harper (D)		F	A		F	F	F		F	Α	Α	Α
6	0	100	Harrell (R)			F			F	F			F	F	F
6	0	100	Harrington (R)			F			F	F			F	F	F
6	0	100	Hart (R)			F			F	F			F	F	F
2	4	33	Henriquez (D)			Α			F	F			Α	Α	Α
2	4	33	Heyman (D)			Α			F	F			A	Α	A
6	0	100	Hogan (R)			F			F	F			F	F	F
1	5	17	Holloway (D)			Α			F	A			Α	A	Α
2	4	33	Jennings (D)			Α			F	Α			Α	Α	F
4	0	100	Johnson (R)			F			F	F				F	
3	2	60	Jordan (R)			F			F	F			Α	Α	
2	4	33	Joyner (D)			Α			F	F			Α	Α	Α
2	4	33	Justice (D)			Α			F	F			Α	Α	Α
6	2	75	Kallinger (R)			F	F		F	F	A		F	F	Α

F - Vote for position of AIF • A - Vote against position of AIF • M - No vote cast

## House Average on Workers' Compensation Issues (continued)

TOTAL FOR	TOTAL AGAINST	% WITH AIF	REPRESENTATIVE	1a - Labor & Employment Security Dept.	1b - Labor & Employment Security Dept.	1c - Labor & Employment Security Dept.	2a - Workers' Compensation	2b - Workers' Compensation	2c - Workers' Compensation	2d - Workers' Compensation	3a - Wokers' Compendation	3b - Wokers' Compendation	3c - Wokers' Compendation	3d - Wokers' Compendation	3e - Wokers' Compendation
7	2	78	Kendrick (D)	F		F		F	F	F		F	A	Α	F
5	0	100	Kilmer (R)			F			F	F			F	F	
1	4	20	Kosmas (D)			Α				F			Α	Α	A
3	2	60	Kottkamp (R)			F			F				Α	Α	F
6	0	100	Kravitz (R)			F			F	F			F	F	F
7	0	100	Kyle (R)		F	F			F	F			F	F	F
5	0	100	Lacasa (R)			F			F	F				F	F
2	4	33	Lee (D)			Α			F	F	A		A	Α	
2	4	33	Lerner (D)			A			F	F			Α	Α	A
6	0	100	Littlefield (R)			F			F	F			F	F	F
4	0	100	Lynn (R)						F	F				F	F
3	4	43	Machek (D)		F	A			F	F			Α	A	A
6	0	100	Mack (R)			F			F	F			F	F	F
5	1	83	Mahon (R)			F			F	F			F	F	A
6	0	100	Mayfield (R)			F			F	F			F	F	F
5	0	100	Maygarden (R)			F			F	F				F	F
5	3	63	McGriff (D)	F		Α	F		F	F	Α			Α	F

F - Vote for position of AIF • A - Vote against position of AIF • M - No vote cast

TOTALFOR	TOTAL AGAINST	% WITH AIF	REPRESENTATIVE	1a - Labor & Employment Security Dept.	1b - Labor & Employment Security Dept.	1c - Labor & Employment Security Dept.	2a - Workers' Compensation	2b - Workers' Compensation	2c - Workers' Compensation	2d - Workers' Compensation	3a - Wokers' Compendation	3b - Wokers' Compendation	3c - Wokers' Compendation	3d - Wokers' Compendation	3e - Wokers' Compendation
2	3	40	Meadows (D)			Α			F	F			A	A	
6	0	100	Mealor (R)			F			F	F			F	F	F
8	1	89	Melvin (R)		F	F	F		F	F	Α		F	F	F
6	0	100	Miller (R)			F			F	F			F	F	F
6	0	100	Murman (R)			F			F	F			F	F	F
6	0	100	Needelman (R)			F			F	F			F	F	F
7	1	88	Negron (R)			F	F		F	F	Α		F	F	F
5	0	100	Paul (R)			F			F	F			F		F
4	4	50	Peterman (D)			Α		F	F	F		F	Α	Α	Α
6	0	100	Pickens (R)			F			F	F			F	F	F
7	0	100	Prieguez (R)			F			F	F		F	F	F	F
2	4	33	Rich (D)			Α			F	F			Α	A	Α
2	4	33	Richardson (D)			Α			F	F			Α	Α	Α
5	3	63	Ritter (D)		F	Α		F		F		F	Α	Α	F
2	4	33	Romeo (D)			Α			F	F			A	Α	Α
7	1	88	Ross (R)			F	F		F	F	Α		F	F	F
6	0	100	Rubio (R)			F			F	F			F	F	F
5	0	100	Russell (R)			F			F	F				F	F

F - Vote for position of AIF • A - Vote against position of AIF • M - No vote cast

TOTAL FOR	TOTAL AGAINST	% WITH AIF	REPRESENTATIVE	1a - Labor & Employment Security Dept.	1b - Labor & Employment Security Dept.	1c - Labor & Employment Security Dept.	2a - Workers' Compensation	2b - Workers' Compensation	2c - Workers' Compensation	2d - Workers' Compensation	3a - Wokers' Compendation	3b - Wokers' Compendation	3c - Wokers' Compendation	3d - Wokers' Compendation	3e - Wokers' Compendation
2	4	33	Ryan (D)			Α			F	F			A	A	A
2	4	33	Seiler (D)			Α			F	F			Α	A	Α
4	3	57	Simmons (R)			F	F		F		Α		Α	A	F
1	5	17	Siplin (D)			Α			F	Α			Α	Α	A
2	4	33	Slosberg (D)	<u> </u>		Α			F	F			A	Α	Α
2	4	33	Smith (D)			Α			F	F			A	A	A
3	5	38	Sobel (D)			Α	F		F	F	Α		Α	A	Α
6	0	100	Sorensen (R)			F			F	F			F	F	F
8	0	100	Spratt (R)			F		F	F	F		F	F	F	F
3	3	50	Stansel (D)			F			F	F			Α	Α	Α
8	0	100	Trovillion (R)			F		F	F	F		F	F	F	F
6	0	100	Wallace (R)			F			F	F			F	F	F
9	1	90	Waters (R)			F	F	F	F	F	Α	F	F	F	F
2	4	33	Weissman (D)			Α			F	F			Α	Α	Α
3	5	38	Wiles (D)			Α	F		F	F	Α		A	A	Α
2	4	33	Wilson (D)			Α			F	F			Α	Α	Α
2	4	33	Wishner (D)			Α	<u> </u>		F	F			Α	Α	Α
559	191	75	TOTAL												

F - Vote for position of AIF • A - Vote against position of AIF • **X** - No vote cast