# VOTING RECORDS

2019 Regular Session of the Florida Legislature

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### ASSOCIATED INDUSTRIES OF FLORIDA

The Voice of Florida Business Since 1920



100% Vote for Business

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Tom C. Feeney President & Chief Executive Officer

### Dear Employer:

It is my pleasure to provide you with this tabulation of the voting conduct of each member of the Florida Legislature during the 2019 Regular Session. The *Voting Records* reports on the votes made by every legislator on bills that were advocated, promoted or opposed by Associated Industries of Florida (AIF). By reporting on the 6,399 votes cast by legislators on 66 bills, this publication embodies the most exhaustive and complete record of the Legislature's approach to the concerns of Florida's employers.

We go to great lengths to ensure that legislators are aware of AIF's positions on issues of great importance to the business community. Every year before the session begins, we produce AIF's *Session Priorities*, which explains why we support or oppose key issues. In addition, during the session we provide each legislator with a *Daily Brief* on the activities of that day, highlighting bills of interest to business and our positions on those issues. Our greatest asset, however, is our experienced and accomplished legislative team which has compiled a record of success second to none.

For 44 years AIF has published *Voting Records,* yet these records only tell part of the story. AIF also helps its member companies detect what bills and amendments are filed and by whom, and who is taking part in behind-the-scene efforts and debates on behalf of the business community. These intangible forms of support through non-voting actions are also of vital importance and merit recognition. AIF instituted the "Champions for Business" awards in 2003 to acknowledge lawmakers who provide leadership on key legislation. A "Champion for Business" is a legislator who takes risks for his or her belief in the free enterprise system, who defies the status quo when it is harmful to our state's competitive climate and faces down the opponents to the growing prosperity of Florida's citizens. The eight legislators (see page 28) honored this year are the epitome of a "Champion for Business."



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Tom C. Feeney President & Chief Executive Officer

### New Legislators, New Cabinet, Familiar Issues

Waiting on the new Legislators this year were familiar themes: hurricane recovery, assignment of benefit (AOB) abuse, and health care.

By Brewster Bevis

he 2019 Legislative Session welcomed a new Speaker of the House and Senate President, a new Cabinet, and for the first time in eight years, bills were sent to the desk of a new Governor. Of the 160 members that comprise our state legislature, 48 were freshmen eager to fulfill campaign promises. Waiting on the new Legislators this year were familiar themes: hurricane recovery, assignment of benefit (AOB) abuse, and healthcare.

For a second year, a massive hurricane devastated our state and left communities and rural regions in ruin and in dire need of recovery funding. For many Floridians, the hurricane itself was only the beginning. With AOB, property owners in need of repairs sign over their benefits (payments from their insurance company) to contractors, who then pursue payments from insurance companies, many outrageously inflated. These legal abuses are executed by a handful of bad actor lawyers and vendors who work together to strip benefits away from policyholders, ultimately resulting in higher settlements from insurers. There have been many instances where the insurance company was sued in the name of the policyholder without the policyholder's knowledge or consent. From complete roof repair to minor damage, AOB abuse in the wake of destruction is all too

common. The legislature took steps in the right direction with HB 7065 which was signed into law. However, work remains to be done. Without comprehensive AOB reform, insurance rates will continue to rise.

House leadership certainly made their mark on healthcare reform. HB 1113 creates the Patient Savings Act, which allows health insurers to voluntarily create a shared savings incentive program that encourages the insured to shop for high quality, lower cost healthcare services. In addition, HB 831 requires electronic prescribing which helps to curb fraud -another tool in the toolbox to fight the opioid epidemic still plaquing our state. Healthcare is of paramount importance to businesses as a healthy workforce maintains efficient business.

Conversely, a business cannot have a strong and efficient workforce if a labor shortage exists. To bolster the talent pipeline from school-to-job, HB 7071 provides opportunities for students to learn trades in preparation for well-paying careers. Florida must maintain its competitive edge that businesses in our state have come to expect.

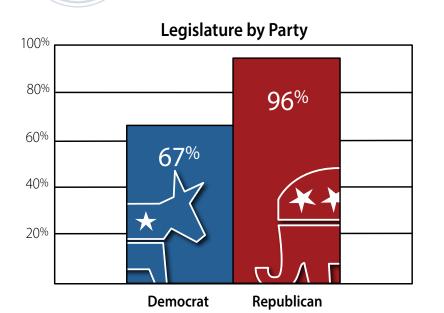
The proposed constitutional amendments on the 2018 ballot left many citizens in confusion with subjects such as offshore drilling and vaping bundled together in the same package. With the ballot amendments fresh on the mind, legislators jumped on the opportunity this session to amend the process while raising the electoral vote threshold for passage. Adding a revision or clause to Florida's Constitution has serious consequences because it: (1) takes the matter out of the hands of our elected representatives; and (2) increases the burden on an already obese constitution. Intensely debated, language was amended onto a comprehensive bill—HB 5—and made it across the finish line.

This year marked the lowest number — at 197 — of bills passed since 2001, despite 3,571 bills being filed. Now that freshman legislators have a session under their belt, and with the 2020 election cycle looming, we are sure to have an exciting 2020 Legislative Session. AIF's strong, probusiness agenda puts Florida's job creators and their employees first to make Florida the premier state in which to do business. ■

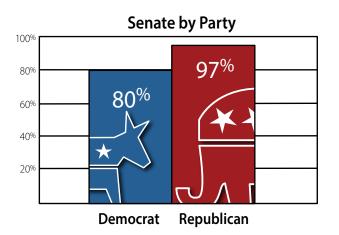


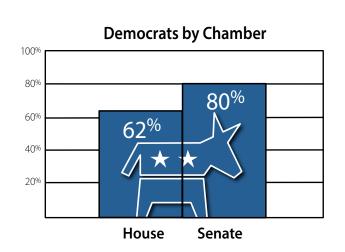
**Brewster Bevis** is Senior VP of State and Federal Affairs for Associated Industries of Florida and may be reached at *bbevis@aif.com*.

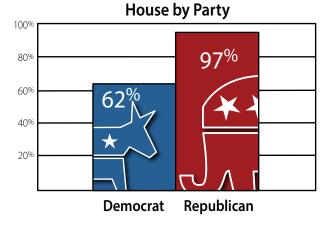
### 2019 Florida Legislature by the Numbers

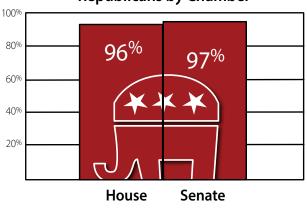


nowing how individual legislators cast their votes is extremely important when evaluating their stance on the issues facing our members. However, it is also important to look at the other areas of the data to find clues on how different segments of the Florida Legislature are casting their votes. For instance, which party in which chamber tends to support business issues more than the other? How do the current voting records compare to those from past years? This section will break down different segments of the votes and provide some interesting **snapshots of** the Florida Legislature's mood on business issues.

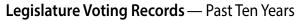


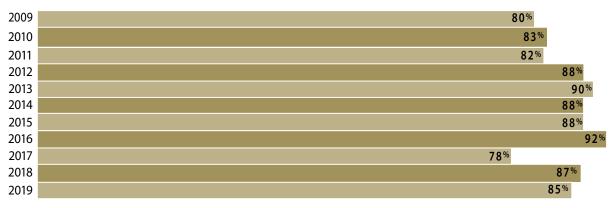


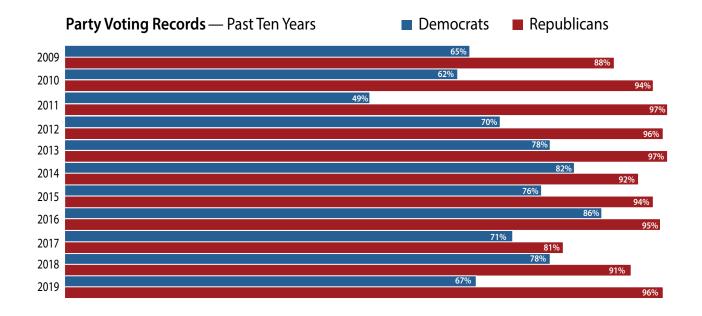


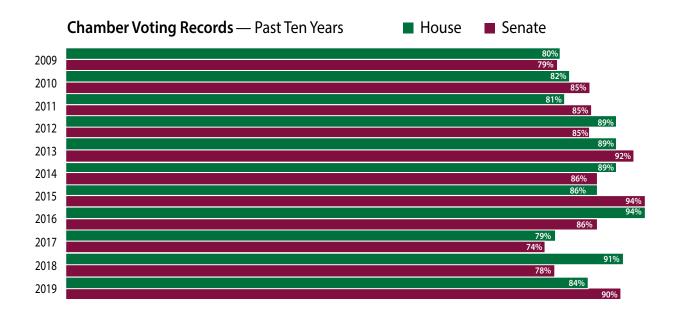


### **Republicans by Chamber**













# 2019 Florida Legislature **VOTING RECORDS**

On Key Business Issues

The Voting Records is compiled using actual votes cast as reported in official state records. Each vote cast is measured equally, with no added points to certain bills.

**Note:** Includes votes after roll call as of 5/21/2019

Visit AIF.com for more information on *Voting Records* and the 2019 Session.



<b>BY RAN</b>	
LORIDA SENATE	

FLO	RIDA SENA	<b>TE</b>	
% w/AIF	Name/Party	For	Against
100%	Benacquisto (R)	51	0
100%	Broxson (R)	32	0
100%	Galvano (R)	24	0
100%	Hutson (R)	73	0
100%	Passidomo (R)	53	0
100%	Simmons (R)	58	0
100%	Simpson (R)	53	0
100%	Stargel (R)	58	0
98%	Baxley (R)	39	1
98%	Bradley (R)	50	1
98%	Perry (R)	43	1
97%	Diaz (R)	29	1
97%	Mayfield (R)	37	1
97%	Wright (R)	32	1
96%	Albritton (R)	26	1
96%	Bean (R)	45	2
96%	Harrell (R)	26	1
95%	Brandes (R)	54	3
95%	Gruters (R)	38	2
94%	Bracy (D)	29	2
94%	Hooper (R)	31	2
94%	Lee (R)	50	3
92%	Flores (R)	44	4
91%	Book (D)	40	4
91%	Stewart (D)	43	4
90%	Gainer (R)	26	3
90%	Montford (D)	43	5
83%	Cruz (D)	29	6
82%	Braynon (D)	41	9
82%	Powell (D)	32	7
81%	Taddeo (D)	34	8
80%	Rouson (D)	35	9
79%	Gibson (D)	45	12
77%	Thurston (D)	41	12
75%	Rader (D)	18	6
74%	Pizzo (D)	23	8
73%	Berman (D)	22	8
73%	Farmer (D)	32	12
63%	Torres (D)	19	11
59%	Rodriguez (D)	24	17

Total Senate Votes with AIF/Business = 90%

### **BY RANK**

### FLORIDA HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

<u>% w/AIF</u>	Name/Party	For	Against	%
100%	Clemons (R)	38	0	9
100%	Fitzenhagen (R)	58	0	9
100%	Trumbull (R)	34	0	9
98%	Andrade (R)	43	1	9
98%	Caruso (R)	41	1	9
98%	Donalds (R)	41	1	9
98%	Drake (R)	49	1	9
98%	Fischer (R)	42	1	9
98%	Grant, M. (R)	43	1	9
98%	Ingoglia (R)	42	1	9
98%	Latvala (R)	39	1	9
98%	Pigman (R)	42	1	9
98%	Plakon (R)	42	1	9
98%	Ponder (R)	44	1	9
98%	Rodrigues (R)	39	1	9
98%	Rodriguez, Anthony (R)	44	1	9
98%	Roth (R)	44	1	9
98%	Santiago (R)	43	1	9
98%	Stevenson (R)	40	1	9
98%	Stone (R)	61	1	9
98%	Williamson (R)	44	1	9
97%	Aloupis (R)	35	1	9
97%	Avila (R)	37	1	9
97%	Burton (R)	36	1	9
97%	Byrd (R)	34	1	9
97%	Cummings (R)	30	1	9
97%	Eagle (R)	30	1	9
97%	Fetterhoff (R)	35	1	9
97%	Fine (R)	38	1	9
97%	La Rosa (R)	38	1	9
97%	Leek (R)	38	1	9
97%	Magar (R)	34	1	8
97%	Mariano (R)	37	1	8
97%	Massullo (R)	36	1	8
97%	McClain (R)	38	1	7
97%	McClure (R)	37	1	7
97%	Oliva (R)	29	1	7
97%	Perez (R)	31	1	7

% w/AIF	Name/Party	For	Against
97%	Robinson (R)	38	1
97%	Sprowls (R)	29	1
97%	Sullivan (R)	36	1
97%	Yarborough (R)	35	1
96%	Buchanan (R)	44	2
96%	Hage (R)	45	2
96%	LaMarca (R)	43	2
96%	Overdorf (R)	44	2
96%	Payne (R)	51	2
95%	Altman (R)	37	2
95%	Brannan (R)	38	2
95%	Grant, J. (R)	37	2
95%	Plasencia (R)	41	2
95%	Renner (R)	38	2
95%	Sirois (R)	39	2
95%	Smith, D. (R)	35	2
95%	Tomkow (R)	39	2
95%	Zika (R)	41	2
94%	Beltran (R)	49	3
94%	DiCeglie (R)	49	3
94%	Duggan (R)	34	2
94%	Gregory (R)	49	3
94%	Rodriguez, Ana Maria (R)	44	3
93%	Bell (R)	40	3
93%	Fernandez-Barquin (R)	40	3
93%	Rommel (R)	51	4
93%	Toledo (R)	40	3
92%	Grall (R)	35	3
91%	Daniels (D)	30	3
91%	Sabatini (R)	39	4
90%	Hill (R)	45	5
39%	Killebrew (R)	39	5
39%	Roach (R)	33	4
31%	Duran (D)	30	7
78%	Silvers (D)	36	10
78%	Willhite (D)	32	9
76%	Bush (D)	25	8
76%	Webb (D)	28	9
73%	Slosberg (D)	24	9

% w/AIF         Name/Party         For         Against           72%         Fernández (D)         26         10           71%         Hogan Johnson (D)         25         10           71%         Jacquet (D)         32         14           69%         Driskell (D)         32         14           69%         Alexander (D)         31         14           69%         Davis (D)         20         9           69%         Grieco (D)         22         10           69%         Polsky (D)         29         13           67%         Ausley (D)         22         11           67%         Ausley (D)         22         12           65%         Newton (D)         28         14           65%         Mart (D)         32         17           65%         Omphroy (D)         22         12           63%         Joseph (D)         20         12           63%         Stark (D)         26         15           62%         Jones (D)         19         14           58%         Polo (D)         19         14           58%         Valdes (D)         21				
71%         Hogan Johnson (D)         25         10           71%         Jacquet (D)         25         10           70%         Driskell (D)         32         14           69%         Alexander (D)         31         14           69%         Davis (D)         20         9           69%         Grieco (D)         22         10           69%         Polsky (D)         29         13           67%         Ausley (D)         22         11           67%         Ausley (D)         22         11           67%         Newton (D)         28         14           65%         Hart (D)         32         17           65%         Omphroy (D)         22         12           63%         Hart (D)         32         17           65%         Williams (D)         20         12           63%         Joseph (D)         20         12           63%         Stark (D)         26         15           62%         Jones (D)         18         11           58%         Valdes (D)         21         15           57%         Antone (D)         27         20	% w/AIF	Name/Party	For	Against
71%         Jacquet (D)         25         10           70%         Driskell (D)         32         14           69%         Alexander (D)         31         14           69%         Davis (D)         20         9           69%         Grieco (D)         22         10           69%         Polsky (D)         29         13           67%         Ausley (D)         22         11           67%         Casello (D)         30         15           67%         Newton (D)         28         14           65%         Hart (D)         32         17           65%         Omphroy (D)         22         12           63%         Joseph (D)         20         12           63%         Joseph (D)         20         12           63%         Stark (D)         26         15           62%         Hattersley (D)         18         11           58%         Polo (D)         19         14           58%         Valdes (D)         21         15           57%         Antone (D)         27         20           57%         MicGhee (D)         17         13 </td <td>72%</td> <td>Fernández (D)</td> <td>26</td> <td>10</td>	72%	Fernández (D)	26	10
70%         Driskell (D)         32         14           69%         Alexander (D)         31         14           69%         Davis (D)         20         9           69%         Grieco (D)         22         10           69%         Polsky (D)         29         13           67%         Ausley (D)         29         13           67%         Ausley (D)         22         11           67%         Casello (D)         30         15           67%         Newton (D)         28         14           65%         Hart (D)         32         17           65%         Omphroy (D)         22         12           63%         Joseph (D)         20         12           63%         Joseph (D)         20         12           63%         Stark (D)         26         15           62%         Jones (D)         18         11           58%         Polo (D)         19         14           58%         Valdes (D)         27         20           57%         Antone (D)         27         20           57%         Smith, C. (D)         21         16	71%	Hogan Johnson (D)	25	10
69%         Alexander (D)         31         14           69%         Davis (D)         20         9           69%         Grieco (D)         22         10           69%         Polsky (D)         29         13           67%         Ausley (D)         22         11           67%         Casello (D)         30         15           67%         Newton (D)         28         14           65%         Hart (D)         32         17           65%         Omphroy (D)         22         12           65%         Williams (D)         22         12           63%         Joseph (D)         20         12           63%         Pritchett (D)         19         11           63%         Stark (D)         26         15           62%         Jones (D)         18         11           58%         Polo (D)         19         14           58%         Valdes (D)         21         15           57%         Antone (D)         27         20           57%         McGhee (D)         17         13           56%         Cortes (D)         21         16	71%	Jacquet (D)	25	10
69%         Davis (D)         20         9           69%         Grieco (D)         22         10           69%         Polsky (D)         29         13           67%         Ausley (D)         22         11           67%         Ausley (D)         22         11           67%         Casello (D)         30         15           67%         Newton (D)         28         14           65%         Hart (D)         32         17           65%         Omphroy (D)         22         12           63%         Joseph (D)         20         12           63%         Joseph (D)         20         12           63%         Pritchett (D)         19         11           63%         Stark (D)         26         15           62%         Jones (D)         18         11           58%         Polo (D)         19         14           58%         Polo (D)         27         20           57%         Antone (D)         27         20           57%         McGhee (D)         17         13           56%         Cortes (D)         21         16 <td>70%</td> <td>Driskell (D)</td> <td>32</td> <td>14</td>	70%	Driskell (D)	32	14
69%         Grieco (D)         22         10           69%         Polsky (D)         29         13           67%         Ausley (D)         22         11           67%         Casello (D)         30         15           67%         Newton (D)         28         14           65%         Hart (D)         32         17           65%         Omphroy (D)         22         12           65%         Williams (D)         20         12           63%         Pritchett (D)         19         11           63%         Stark (D)         26         15           62%         Hattersley (D)         28         17           62%         Jones (D)         18         11           58%         Valdes (D)         21         15           57%         Antone (D)         27         20           57%         Smith, C. (D)         21         16           56%         Cortes (D)         23         18           56%         Matson, C. (D)         20         16           55%         Diamond (D)         28         23           55%         DuBose (D)         21	69%	Alexander (D)	31	14
69%         Polsky (D)         29         13           67%         Ausley (D)         22         11           67%         Casello (D)         30         15           67%         Newton (D)         28         14           65%         Hart (D)         32         17           65%         Omphroy (D)         22         12           65%         Williams (D)         20         12           63%         Joseph (D)         20         12           63%         Pritchett (D)         19         11           63%         Stark (D)         26         15           62%         Hattersley (D)         28         17           62%         Jones (D)         18         11           58%         Valdes (D)         21         15           57%         Antone (D)         27         20           57%         McGhee (D)         17         13           56%         Cortes (D)         21         16           56%         Diamond (D)         28         23           55%         Diamond (D)         28         23           55%         Duase (D)         21         17	69%	Davis (D)	20	9
67%         Ausley (D)         22         11           67%         Casello (D)         30         15           67%         Newton (D)         28         14           65%         Hart (D)         32         17           65%         Omphroy (D)         22         12           65%         Williams (D)         22         12           63%         Joseph (D)         20         12           63%         Pritchett (D)         19         11           63%         Stark (D)         26         15           62%         Hattersley (D)         28         17           62%         Jones (D)         18         11           58%         Valdes (D)         21         15           57%         Antone (D)         27         20           57%         McGhee (D)         17         13           57%         Smith, C. (D)         21         16           56%         Cortes (D)         23         18           56%         Watson, C. (D)         21         17           55%         Diamond (D)         28         23           55%         DuBose (D)         21	69%	Grieco (D)	22	10
67%         Casello (D)         30         15           67%         Newton (D)         28         14           65%         Hart (D)         32         17           65%         Omphroy (D)         22         12           65%         Williams (D)         22         12           63%         Joseph (D)         20         12           63%         Pritchett (D)         19         11           63%         Stark (D)         26         15           62%         Hattersley (D)         28         17           62%         Jones (D)         18         11           58%         Polo (D)         19         14           58%         Valdes (D)         21         15           57%         Antone (D)         27         20           57%         McGhee (D)         17         13           56%         Cortes (D)         21         16           56%         Diamond (D)         28         23           55%         DuBose (D)         21         17           55%         DuBose (D)         21         17           55%         DuBose (D)         21         19 </td <td>69%</td> <td>Polsky (D)</td> <td>29</td> <td>13</td>	69%	Polsky (D)	29	13
67%         Newton (D)         28         14           65%         Hart (D)         32         17           65%         Omphroy (D)         22         12           65%         Williams (D)         20         12           63%         Joseph (D)         20         12           63%         Pritchett (D)         19         11           63%         Stark (D)         26         15           62%         Hattersley (D)         28         17           62%         Jones (D)         18         11           58%         Polo (D)         19         14           58%         Valdes (D)         21         15           57%         Antone (D)         27         20           57%         Smith, C. (D)         21         16           56%         Cortes (D)         23         18           56%         Watson, C. (D)         20         16           55%         DuBose (D)         21         17           55%         DuBose (D)         21         17           55%         DuBose (D)         21         19           52%         Jenne (D)         22	67%	Ausley (D)	22	11
65%         Hart (D)         32         17           65%         Omphroy (D)         22         12           65%         Williams (D)         22         12           63%         Joseph (D)         20         12           63%         Pritchett (D)         19         11           63%         Stark (D)         26         15           62%         Hattersley (D)         28         17           62%         Jones (D)         18         11           58%         Polo (D)         19         14           58%         Valdes (D)         21         15           57%         Antone (D)         27         20           57%         Smith, C. (D)         21         16           56%         Valdes (D)         21         16           56%         Cortes (D)         23         18           56%         Watson, C. (D)         21         17           55%         Diamond (D)         28         23           55%         DuBose (D)         21         17           55%         DuBose (D)         14         12           53%         Brown (D)         21 <td< td=""><td>67%</td><td>Casello (D)</td><td>30</td><td>15</td></td<>	67%	Casello (D)	30	15
65%         Omphroy (D)         22         12           65%         Williams (D)         22         12           63%         Joseph (D)         20         12           63%         Pritchett (D)         19         11           63%         Stark (D)         26         15           62%         Hattersley (D)         28         17           62%         Jones (D)         18         11           58%         Polo (D)         19         14           58%         Valdes (D)         21         15           57%         Antone (D)         27         20           57%         McGhee (D)         17         13           57%         Smith, C. (D)         21         16           56%         Cortes (D)         23         18           56%         Watson, C. (D)         20         16           55%         Diamond (D)         28         23           55%         DuBose (D)         21         17           55%         DuBose (D)         21         19           52%         Jenne (D)         22         20           52%         Jenne (D)         25 <t< td=""><td>67%</td><td>Newton (D)</td><td>28</td><td>14</td></t<>	67%	Newton (D)	28	14
65%       Williams (D)       22       12         63%       Joseph (D)       20       12         63%       Pritchett (D)       19       11         63%       Stark (D)       26       15         62%       Hattersley (D)       28       17         62%       Jones (D)       18       11         58%       Polo (D)       19       14         58%       Valdes (D)       21       15         57%       Antone (D)       27       20         57%       McGhee (D)       17       13         57%       Smith, C. (D)       21       16         56%       Cortes (D)       23       18         56%       Watson, C. (D)       20       16         55%       Diamond (D)       28       23         55%       DuBose (D)       21       17         55%       DuBose (D)       14       12         53%       Brown (D)       24       20         54%       Jacobs (D)       14       12         53%       Brown (D)       21       19         52%       Jenne (D)       22       20         52% </td <td>65%</td> <td>Hart (D)</td> <td>32</td> <td>17</td>	65%	Hart (D)	32	17
63%         Joseph (D)         20         12           63%         Pritchett (D)         19         11           63%         Stark (D)         26         15           62%         Hattersley (D)         28         17           62%         Jones (D)         18         11           58%         Polo (D)         19         14           58%         Valdes (D)         21         15           57%         Antone (D)         27         20           57%         McGhee (D)         17         13           57%         Smith, C. (D)         21         16           56%         Cortes (D)         23         18           56%         Watson, C. (D)         20         16           55%         Diamond (D)         28         23           55%         DuBose (D)         21         17           55%         Thompson (D)         24         20           54%         Jacobs (D)         14         12           53%         Brown (D)         21         19           52%         Jenne (D)         22         20           52%         Jenne (D)         25	65%	Omphroy (D)	22	12
63%         Pritchett (D)         19         11           63%         Stark (D)         26         15           62%         Hattersley (D)         28         17           62%         Jones (D)         18         11           58%         Polo (D)         19         14           58%         Valdes (D)         21         15           57%         Antone (D)         27         20           57%         McGhee (D)         17         13           57%         Smith, C. (D)         21         16           56%         Cortes (D)         23         18           56%         Vatson, C. (D)         20         16           55%         Diamond (D)         28         23           55%         DuBose (D)         21         17           55%         DuBose (D)         21         17           55%         DuBose (D)         24         20           54%         Jacobs (D)         14         12           53%         Brown (D)         21         19           52%         Jenne (D)         22         20           52%         Jenne (D)         17         16	65%	Williams (D)	22	12
63%         Stark (D)         26         15           62%         Hattersley (D)         28         17           62%         Jones (D)         18         11           58%         Polo (D)         19         14           58%         Valdes (D)         21         15           57%         Antone (D)         27         20           57%         McGhee (D)         17         13           57%         Smith, C. (D)         21         16           56%         Cortes (D)         23         18           56%         Cortes (D)         23         18           56%         Watson, C. (D)         20         16           55%         Diamond (D)         28         23           55%         DuBose (D)         21         17           55%         DuBose (D)         21         17           55%         DuBose (D)         24         20           54%         Jacobs (D)         14         12           53%         Brown (D)         21         19           52%         Jenne (D)         22         20           52%         Mercado (D)         25         25<	63%	Joseph (D)	20	12
62%         Hattersley (D)         28         17           62%         Jones (D)         18         11           58%         Polo (D)         19         14           58%         Valdes (D)         21         15           57%         Antone (D)         27         20           57%         McGhee (D)         17         13           57%         Smith, C. (D)         21         16           56%         Cortes (D)         23         18           56%         Cortes (D)         23         18           56%         Vatson, C. (D)         20         16           55%         Diamond (D)         28         23           55%         DuBose (D)         21         17           55%         DuBose (D)         21         17           55%         DuBose (D)         24         20           54%         Jacobs (D)         14         12           53%         Brown (D)         21         19           52%         Jenne (D)         22         20           52%         Jenne (D)         25         25           49%         Godf (D)         19         19 <td>63%</td> <td>Pritchett (D)</td> <td>19</td> <td>11</td>	63%	Pritchett (D)	19	11
62%       Jones (D)       18       11         58%       Polo (D)       19       14         58%       Valdes (D)       21       15         57%       Antone (D)       27       20         57%       McGhee (D)       17       13         57%       Smith, C. (D)       21       16         56%       Cortes (D)       23       18         56%       Cortes (D)       23       18         56%       Cortes (D)       23       18         56%       Watson, C. (D)       20       16         55%       Diamond (D)       28       23         55%       DuBose (D)       21       17         55%       DuBose (D)       21       17         55%       Thompson (D)       24       20         54%       Jacobs (D)       14       12         53%       Brown (D)       21       19         52%       Jenne (D)       22       20         52%       Jenne (D)       17       16         50%       Good (D)       19       19         50%       Mercado (D)       25       25         49%	63%	Stark (D)	26	15
58%         Polo (D)         19         14           58%         Valdes (D)         21         15           57%         Antone (D)         27         20           57%         McGhee (D)         17         13           57%         Smith, C. (D)         21         16           56%         Cortes (D)         23         18           56%         Cortes (D)         23         18           56%         Watson, C. (D)         20         16           55%         Diamond (D)         28         23           55%         DuBose (D)         21         17           55%         DuBose (D)         21         17           55%         Thompson (D)         24         20           54%         Jacobs (D)         14         12           53%         Brown (D)         21         19           52%         Jenne (D)         22         20           52%         Jenne (D)         22         20           52%         Jenne (D)         17         16           50%         Good (D)         19         19           50%         Mercado (D)         25         25	62%	Hattersley (D)	28	17
58%         Valdes (D)         21         15           57%         Antone (D)         27         20           57%         McGhee (D)         17         13           57%         Smith, C. (D)         21         16           56%         Cortes (D)         23         18           56%         Cortes (D)         20         16           55%         Diamond (D)         28         23           55%         DuBose (D)         21         17           55%         DuBose (D)         21         17           55%         DuBose (D)         24         20           54%         Jacobs (D)         14         12           53%         Brown (D)         21         19           52%         Jenne (D)         22         20           52%         Jenne (D)         22         20           52%         Jenne (D)         22         20           52%         Matson, B. (D)         17         16           50%         Good (D)         19         19           50%         Mercado (D)         25         25           49%         Gottlieb (D)         21         22 <td>62%</td> <td>Jones (D)</td> <td>18</td> <td>11</td>	62%	Jones (D)	18	11
57%         Antone (D)         27         20           57%         McGhee (D)         17         13           57%         Smith, C. (D)         21         16           56%         Cortes (D)         23         18           56%         Watson, C. (D)         20         16           55%         Diamond (D)         28         23           55%         DuBose (D)         21         17           55%         DuBose (D)         21         17           55%         DuBose (D)         24         20           54%         Jacobs (D)         14         12           53%         Brown (D)         21         19           52%         Jenne (D)         22         20           52%         Jenne (D)         22         20           52%         Jenne (D)         21         19           50%         Good (D)         19         19           50%         Mercado (D)         25         25           49%         Goft-Marcil (D)         17         18           49%         Gottlieb (D)         21         22           48%         Geller (D)         20	58%	Polo (D)	19	14
57%         McGhee (D)         17         13           57%         Smith, C. (D)         21         16           56%         Cortes (D)         23         18           56%         Watson, C. (D)         20         16           55%         Diamond (D)         28         23           55%         DuBose (D)         21         17           55%         DuBose (D)         21         17           55%         DuBose (D)         24         20           54%         Jacobs (D)         14         12           53%         Brown (D)         21         19           52%         Jenne (D)         22         20           52%         Jenne (D)         22         20           52%         Jenne (D)         17         16           50%         Good (D)         19         19           50%         Mercado (D)         25         25           49%         Gotflieb (D)         21         22           48%         Geller (D)         21         22	58%	Valdes (D)	21	15
57%         Smith, C. (D)         21         16           56%         Cortes (D)         23         18           56%         Watson, C. (D)         20         16           55%         Diamond (D)         28         23           55%         DuBose (D)         21         17           55%         DuBose (D)         21         17           55%         Thompson (D)         24         20           54%         Jacobs (D)         14         12           53%         Brown (D)         21         19           52%         Jenne (D)         22         20           52%         Jenne (D)         22         20           52%         Jenne (D)         17         16           50%         Good (D)         19         19           50%         Mercado (D)         25         25           49%         Goff-Marcil (D)         17         18           49%         Gettlieb (D)         21         22           48%         Geller (D)         20         22	57%	Antone (D)	27	20
56%         Cortes (D)         23         18           56%         Watson, C. (D)         20         16           55%         Diamond (D)         28         23           55%         DuBose (D)         21         17           55%         DuBose (D)         21         17           55%         Thompson (D)         24         20           54%         Jacobs (D)         14         12           53%         Brown (D)         21         19           52%         Jenne (D)         22         20           52%         Jenne (D)         22         20           52%         Jenne (D)         22         20           52%         Jenne (D)         17         16           50%         Good (D)         19         19           50%         Mercado (D)         25         25           49%         Gottlieb (D)         21         22           48%         Geller (D)         21         22	57%	McGhee (D)	17	13
56%         Watson, C. (D)         20         16           55%         Diamond (D)         28         23           55%         DuBose (D)         21         17           55%         Thompson (D)         24         20           54%         Jacobs (D)         14         12           53%         Brown (D)         21         19           52%         Jenne (D)         22         20           52%         Jenne (D)         22         20           52%         Jenne (D)         17         16           50%         Good (D)         19         19           50%         Good (D)         19         19           50%         Gooff-Marcil (D)         17         18           49%         Gottlieb (D)         21         22           48%         Geller (D)         20         22	57%	Smith, C. (D)	21	16
55%         Diamond (D)         28         23           55%         DuBose (D)         21         17           55%         Thompson (D)         24         20           54%         Jacobs (D)         14         12           53%         Brown (D)         21         19           52%         Jenne (D)         22         20           52%         Jenne (D)         22         20           52%         Watson, B. (D)         17         16           50%         Good (D)         19         19           50%         Mercado (D)         25         25           49%         Goff-Marcil (D)         17         18           49%         Gottlieb (D)         21         22           48%         Geller (D)         20         22	56%	Cortes (D)	23	18
55%         DuBose (D)         21         17           55%         Thompson (D)         24         20           54%         Jacobs (D)         14         12           53%         Brown (D)         21         19           52%         Jenne (D)         22         20           52%         Jenne (D)         22         20           52%         Watson, B. (D)         17         16           50%         Good (D)         19         19           50%         Mercado (D)         25         25           49%         Goff-Marcil (D)         17         18           49%         Getlieb (D)         21         22           48%         Geller (D)         20         22	56%	Watson, C. (D)	20	16
55%         Thompson (D)         24         20           54%         Jacobs (D)         14         12           53%         Brown (D)         21         19           52%         Jenne (D)         22         20           52%         Jenne (D)         22         20           52%         Watson, B. (D)         17         16           50%         Good (D)         19         19           50%         Mercado (D)         25         25           49%         Goff-Marcil (D)         17         18           49%         Gottlieb (D)         21         22           48%         Geller (D)         20         22	55%	Diamond (D)	28	23
54%         Jacobs (D)         14         12           53%         Brown (D)         21         19           52%         Jenne (D)         22         20           52%         Jenne (D)         22         20           52%         Watson, B. (D)         17         16           50%         Good (D)         19         19           50%         Mercado (D)         25         25           49%         Goff-Marcil (D)         17         18           49%         Gottlieb (D)         21         22           48%         Geller (D)         20         22	55%	DuBose (D)	21	17
53%         Brown (D)         21         19           52%         Jenne (D)         22         20           52%         Watson, B. (D)         17         16           50%         Good (D)         19         19           50%         Mercado (D)         25         25           49%         Goff-Marcil (D)         17         18           49%         Gottlieb (D)         21         22           48%         Geller (D)         20         22	55%	Thompson (D)	24	20
52%         Jenne (D)         22         20           52%         Watson, B. (D)         17         16           50%         Good (D)         19         19           50%         Mercado (D)         25         25           49%         Goff-Marcil (D)         17         18           49%         Gottlieb (D)         21         22           48%         Geller (D)         20         22	54%	Jacobs (D)	14	12
52%         Watson, B. (D)         17         16           50%         Good (D)         19         19           50%         Mercado (D)         25         25           49%         Goff-Marcil (D)         17         18           49%         Gottlieb (D)         21         22           48%         Geller (D)         20         22	53%	Brown (D)	21	19
50%         Good (D)         19         19           50%         Mercado (D)         25         25           49%         Goff-Marcil (D)         17         18           49%         Gottlieb (D)         21         22           48%         Geller (D)         20         22	52%	Jenne (D)	22	20
50%         Mercado (D)         25         25           49%         Goff-Marcil (D)         17         18           49%         Gottlieb (D)         21         22           48%         Geller (D)         20         22	52%	Watson, B. (D)	17	16
49%         Goff-Marcil (D)         17         18           49%         Gottlieb (D)         21         22           48%         Geller (D)         20         22	50%	Good (D)	19	19
49%         Gottlieb (D)         21         22           48%         Geller (D)         20         22	50%	Mercado (D)	25	25
48% Geller (D) 20 22	49%	Goff-Marcil (D)	17	18
	49%	Gottlieb (D)	21	22
44% Eskamani (D) 17 22	48%	Geller (D)	20	22
	44%	Eskamani (D)	17	22

### Total House Votes with AIF/Business = 84%





# 2019 Florida Legislature **VOTING RECORDS**

On Key Business Issues

The *Voting Records* is compiled using actual votes cast as reported in official state records. Each vote cast is measured equally, with no added points to certain bills.

**Note:** Includes votes after roll call as of 5/21/2019

Visit AIF.com for more information on *Voting Records* and the 2019 Session.



### ALPHABETICALLY LORIDA SENATE

FLO	RIDA SENA	TE			
% w/AIF	Name/Party	For	Against		
96%	Albritton R)	26	1		
98%	Baxley (R)	39	1		
96%	Bean (R)	45 2			
100%	Benacquisto (R)	51	0		
73%	Berman (D)	22	8		
91%	Book (D)	40	4		
94%	Bracy (D)	29	2		
98%	Bradley (R)	50	1		
95%	Brandes (R)	54	3		
82%	Braynon (D)	41	9		
100%	Broxson (R)	32	0		
83%	Cruz (D)	29	6		
97%	Diaz (R)	29	1		
73%	Farmer (D)	32	12		
92%	Flores (R)	44	4		
90%	Gainer (R)	26	3		
100%	Galvano (R)	24	0		
79%	Gibson (D)	45	12		
95%	Gruters (R)	38	2		
96%	Harrell (R)	26	1		
94%	Hooper (R)	31	2		
100%	Hutson (R)	73	0		
94%	Lee (R)	50	3		
97%	Mayfield (R)	37	1		
90%	Montford (D)	43	5		
100%	Passidomo (R)	53	0		
98%	Perry (R)	43	1		
74%	Pizzo (D)	23	8		
82%	Powell (D)	32	7		
75%	Rader (D)	18	6		
59%	Rodriguez (D)	24	17		
80%	Rouson (D)	35	9		
100%	Simmons (R)	58	0		
100%	Simpson (R)	53	0		
100%	Stargel (R)	58	0		
91%	Stewart (D)	43	4		
81%	Taddeo (D)	34	8		
77%	Thurston (D)	41	12		
63%	Torres (D)	19	11		
97%	Wright (R)	32	1		

Total Senate Votes with AIF/Business = 90%

### ALPHABETICALLY

### FLORIDA HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

% w/AIF	Name/Party	For	Against	<u>% w/AIF</u>	Name/Party	For	Against	<u>% w/AIF</u>	Name/Party	For	Against
69%	Alexander (D)	31	14	49%	Goff-Marcil (D)	17	18	95%	Plasencia (R)	41	2
97%	Aloupis (R)	35	1	50%	Good (D)	19	19	58%	Polo (D)	19	14
95%	Altman (R)	37	2	49%	Gottlieb (D)	21	22	69%	Polsky (D)	29	13
98%	Andrade (R)	43	1	92%	Grall (R)	35	3	98%	Ponder (R)	44	1
57%	Antone (D)	27	20	95%	Grant, J. (R)	37	2	63%	Pritchett (D)	19	11
67%	Ausley (D)	22	11	98%	Grant, M. (R)	43	1	97%	Raschein (R)	36	1
97%	Avila (R)	37	1	94%	Gregory (R)	49	3	95%	Renner (R)	38	2
93%	Bell (R)	40	3	69%	Grieco (D)	22	10	89%	Roach (R)	33	4
94%	Beltran (R)	49	3	96%	Hage (R)	45	2	97%	Robinson (R)	38	1
95%	Brannan (R)	38	2	65%	Hart (D)	32	17	98%	Rodrigues (R)	39	1
53%	Brown (D)	21	19	62%	Hattersley (D)	28	17	94%	Rodriguez, Ana Maria (R	) 44	3
96%	Buchanan (R)	44	2	90%	Hill (R)	45	5	98%	Rodriguez, Anthony (F	) 44	1
97%	Burton (R)	36	1	71%	Hogan Johnson (D)	25	10	93%	Rommel (R)	51	4
76%	Bush (D)	25	8	98%	Ingoglia (R)	42	1	98%	Roth (R)	44	1
97%	Byrd (R)	34	1	54%	Jacobs (D)	14	12	91%	Sabatini (R)	39	4
98%	Caruso (R)	41	1	71%	Jacquet (D)	25	10	98%	Santiago (R)	43	1
67%	Casello (D)	30	15	52%	Jenne (D)	22	20	78%	Silvers (D)	36	10
100%	Clemons (R)	38	0	62%	Jones (D)	18	11	95%	Sirois (R)	39	2
56%	Cortes (D)	23	18	63%	Joseph (D)	20	12	73%	Slosberg (D)	24	9
97%	Cummings (R)	30	1	89%	Killebrew (R)	39	5	57%	Smith, C. (D)	21	16
91%	Daniels (D)	30	3	97%	La Rosa (R)	38	1	95%	Smith, D. (R)	35	2
69%	Davis (D)	20	9	96%	LaMarca (R)	43	2	97%	Sprowls (R)	29	1
55%	Diamond (D)	28	23	98%	Latvala (R)	39	1	63%	Stark (D)	26	15
94%	DiCeglie (R)	49	3	97%	Leek (R)	38	1	98%	Stevenson (R)	40	1
98%	Donalds (R)	41	1	97%	Magar (R)	34	1	98%	Stone (R)	61	1
98%	Drake (R)	49	1	97%	Mariano (R)	37	1	97%	Sullivan (R)	36	1
70%	Driskell (D)	32	14	97%	Massullo (R)	36	1	55%	Thompson (D)	24	20
55%	DuBose (D)	21	17	97%	McClain (R)	38	1	93%	Toledo (R)	40	3
94%	Duggan (R)	34	2	97%	McClure (R)	37	1	95%	Tomkow (R)	39	2
81%	Duran (D)	30	7	57%	McGhee (D)	17	13	100%	Trumbull (R)	34	0
97%	Eagle (R)	30	1	50%	Mercado (D)	25	25	58%	Valdes (D)	21	15
44%	Eskamani (D)	17	22	67%	Newton (D)	28	14	52%	Watson, B. (D)	17	16
72%	Fernández (D)	26	10	97%	Oliva (R)	29	1	56%	Watson, C. (D)	20	16
93%	Fernandez-Barquin		3	65%	Omphroy (D)	22	12	76%	Webb (D)	28	9
97%	Fetterhoff (R)	35	1	96%	Overdorf (R)	44	2	78%	Willhite (D)	32	9
97%	Fine (R)	38	1	96%	Payne (R)	51	2	65%	Williams (D)	22	12
98%	Fischer (R)	42	1	97%	Perez (R)	31	1	98%	Williamson (R)	44	1
100%	Fitzenhagen (R)	58	0	98%	Pigman (R)	42	1	97%	Yarborough (R)	35	1
48%	Geller (D)	20	22	98%	Plakon (R)	42	1	95%	Zika (R)	41	2

### Total House Votes with AIF/Business = 84%





# Historical Florida Legislature **VOTING RECORDS**

On Key Business Issues

The AIF Historical *Voting Records* provides a cumulative tally of all the votes cast by legislators on AIF issues over their careers in the Florida Legislature.

Visit AIF.com for more information on *Voting Records* and the 2019 Session.

FLORIDA	SENATE	
Name/Party	2019	History
Albritton (R)	96%	97%
Baxley (R)	98%	96%
Bean (R)	96%	92%
Benacquisto (R)	100%	90%
Berman (D)	73%	65%
Book (D)	91%	76%
Bracy (D)	94%	79%
Bradley (R)	98%	88%
Brandes (R)	95%	94%
Braynon (D)	82%	71%
Broxson (R)	100%	97%
Cruz (D)	83%	64%
Diaz (R)	97%	94%
Farmer (D)	73%	67%
Flores (R)	92%	89%
Gainer (R)	90%	83%
Galvano (R)	100%	93%
Gibson (D)	79%	77%
Gruters (R)	95%	89%
Harrell (R)	96%	96%
Hooper (R)	94%	95%
Hutson (R)	100%	92%
Lee (R)	94%	87%
Mayfield (R)	97%	95%
Montford (D)	90%	84%
Passidomo (R)	100%	96%
Perry (R)	98%	96%
Pizzo (D)	74%	74%
Powell (D)	82%	77%
Rader (D)	75%	72%
Rodriguez (D)	59%	61%
Rouson (D)	80%	69%
Simmons (R)	100%	94%
Simpson (R)	100%	92%
Stargel (R)	100%	95%
Stewart (D)	91%	83%
Taddeo (D)	81%	73%
Thurston (D)	77%	63%
Torres (D)	63%	74%
Wright (R)	97%	97%

FLORIDA HOU	ISE OF	REPR	ESENTATIVES					
Name/Party	2019	History	Name/Party	2019	History	Name/Party	2019	History
Alexander (D)	69%	74%	Goff-Marcil (D)	49%	49%	Plasencia (R)	95%	93%
Aloupis (R)	97%	97%	Good (D)	50%	56%	Polo (D)	58%	58%
Altman (R)	95%	92%	Gottlieb (D)	49%	49%	Polsky (D)	69%	69%
Andrade (R)	98%	98%	Grall (R)	92%	87%	Ponder (R)	98%	95%
Antone (D)	57%	78%	Grant, J. (R)	95%	95%	Pritchett (D)	63%	74%
Ausley (D)	67%	74%	Grant, M. (R)	98%	96%	Raschein (R)	97%	97%
Avila (R)	97%	90%	Gregory (R)	94%	94%	Renner (R)	95%	91%
Bell (R)	93%	93%	Grieco (D)	69%	69%	Roach (R)	89%	89%
Beltran (R)	94%	94%	Hage (R)	96%	96%	Robinson (R)	97%	97%
Brannan (R)	95%	95%	Hart (D)	65%	65%	Rodrigues (R)	98%	91%
Brown (D)	53%	67%	Hattersley (D)	62%	62%	Rodriguez, Ana Maria (R)	94%	94%
Buchanan (R)	96%	96%	Hill (R)	90%	90%	Rodriguez, Anthony (R)	98%	98%
Burton (R)	97%	96%	Hogan Johnson (D)	71%	71%	Rommel (R)	93%	90%
Bush (D)	76%	76%	Ingoglia (R)	98%	92%	Roth (R)	98%	92%
Byrd (R)	97%	88%	Jacobs (D)	54%	69%	Sabatini (R)	91%	91%
Caruso (R)	98%	98%	Jacquet (D)	71%	75%	Santiago (R)	98%	96%
Casello (D)	67%	67%	Jenne (D)	52%	59%	Silvers (D)	78%	81%
Clemons (R)	100%	94%	Jones (D)	62%	80%	Sirois (R)	95%	95%
Cortes (D)	56%	72%	Joseph (D)	63%	63%	Slosberg (D)	73%	75%
Cummings (R)	97%	95%	Killebrew (R)	89%	88%	Smith, C. (D)	57%	68%
Daniels (D)	91%	86%	La Rosa (R)	97%	96%	Smith, D. (R)	95%	95%
Davis (D)	69%	71%	LaMarca (R)	96%	96%	Sprowls (R)	97%	92%
Diamond (D)	55%	69%	Latvala (R)	98%	94%	Stark (D)	63%	78%
DiCeglie (R)	94%	94%	Leek (R)	97%	94%	Stevenson (R)	98%	94%
Donalds (R)	98%	94%	Magar (R)	97%	95%	Stone (R)	98%	97%
Drake (R)	98%	96%	Mariano (R)	97%	93%	Sullivan (R)	97%	93%
Driskell (D)	70%	70%	Massullo (R)	97%	92%	Thompson (D)	55%	69%
DuBose (D)	55%	74%	McClain (R)	97%	93%	Toledo (R)	93%	85%
Duggan (R)	94%	94%	McClure (R)	97%	98%	Tomkow (R)	95%	95%
Duran (D)	81%	76%	McGhee (D)	57%	69%	Trumbull (R)	100%	92%
Eagle (R)	97%	93%	Mercado (D)	50%	64%	Valdes (D)	58%	58%
Eskamani (D)	44%	44%	Newton (D)	67%	79%	Watson, B. (D)	52%	57%
Fernández (D)	72%	72%	Oliva (R)	97%	93%	Watson, C. (D)	56%	77%
Fernandez-Barquin (R)	93%	93%	Omphroy (D)	65%	65%	Webb (D)	76%	76%
Fetterhoff (R)	97%	97%	Overdorf (R)	96%	96%	Willhite (D)	78%	82%
Fine (R)	97%	91%	Payne (R)	96%	91%	Williams (D)	65%	72%
Fischer (R)	98%	93%	Perez (R)	97%	95%	Williamson (R)	98%	95%
Fitzenhagen (R)	100%	95%	Pigman (R)	98%	96%	Yarborough (R)	97%	91%
Geller (D)	48%	63%	Plakon (R)	98%	95%	Zika (R)	95%	95%

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#### Voting Records was compiled using committee, amendment, and floor votes cast.

### Economic Development

### HB 671 & SB 596 – Relating to Regional Rural Development Grants by Rep. Chuck Clemons (R-Jonesville) and Sen. Ben Albritton (R-Bartow)

These bills would have changed how the Regional Rural Development Grant program and the Rural Infrastructure Fund operate. Specifically, they amended the Regional Rural Development Grant program to:

- increase the maximum annual grant amount that three regional economic development organizations serving the entire region of a rural area of opportunity may receive from \$150,000 to \$250,000;
- increase the amount of funds the Department of Economic Opportunity (DEO) may expend for the Program from \$750,000 annually to \$1 million annually;
- reduce the required match that regional economic development organizations must contribute in non-state resources from 100% to 25% of the state's contribution; and
- allow the use of grant funds to build the professional capacity of regional economic development organizations.

The bills amended the Rural Infrastructure Fund to:

- increase the grant awards from 30% to 50% of infrastructure project costs;
- clarify that eligible infrastructure projects include access to broadband Internet service, and projects that improve service and access must be publicly noticed and competitively bid; and
- require the DEO to review the grant program application and award procedures by September 1, 2020.

HB 671 died in the House Transportation and Tourism Appropriations Subcommittee.

#### SB 596 died in House messages.

**AIF supports** efforts to increase economic development in Florida's rural areas by increasing job growth.

### Supported by AIF Copposed by AIF

### HB 7055 – Relating to Career Education by the House PreK-12 Innovation Subcommittee

Florida's growing labor market will need to fill an additional 1.7 million vacancies by 2030. In order to meet this demand, Florida's PreK-20 education system must have the capacity to produce graduates who are ready to fill high-growth, high-demand careers.

To help meet the growing workforce demand, HB 7055 would have:

- revised the school grades formula to recognize career certificate (clock hour) dual enrollment and established formal career dual enrollment agreements between high schools and career centers;
- required the Department of Education to aid in increasing public awareness of apprenticeships and preapprenticeship opportunities; and
- required the elimination of industry certifications that are not aligned to industry needs.

#### HB 7055 was withdrawn.

**AIF supports** adopting the PreK-to-Job model to improve the organic talent pipeline and create a strategy that addresses these needs, including training the talent required for our PreK-to-Job system today.

### HB 7071 & SB 770 – Relating to High School Graduation Requirements by the House Higher Education and Career Readiness Subcommittee and Sen. Travis Hutson (R-Palm Coast)

A critical challenge facing employers is getting a sufficient level of qualified workforce from our high schools. One way to achieve this is to ensure that the subjects being taught can help students graduate with the necessary skillsets our businesses need.

HB 7071 states that starting in the 2019-2020 school year, all districts must include financial literacy as at least a one-half credit elective course.

HB 7071 is awaiting action by the Governor. SB 770 was substituted for HB 7071.

**AIF supports** this legislation because it gives students the tools to learn about relevant, real-life subjects that will prepare them for the workforce in the future.

### HB 7103 & SB 1730 – Relating to Property Development by the House Commerce Committee and Sen. Tom Lee (R-Brandon)

Florida continues to be a growing state, and property development is a big part of that. The rules and regulations that govern this area should be constantly monitored and tweaked to ensure that sustainable and appropriate growth isn't stifled due to a faulty regulatory process.

These bills modify property development regulations by:

- restricting counties and municipalities from adopting or imposing certain mandatory affordable housing ordinances;
- reducing the time period for building departments to review a permit application when a private provider approves the plans;
- prohibiting a local jurisdiction from charging fees if a private provider is hired; and
- amending how a local government may impose impact fees.

HB 7103 is awaiting action by the Governor. SB 1730 was substituted for HB 7103.

**AIF supports** HB 7103 because it takes specific steps to keep the regulatory process in check for both the Community Planning Act and the Florida Building Code.

### HB 739 & SB 298 – Relating to Rural Communities by Rep. Mike Hill (R-Pensacola) and Sen. Bill Montford (D-Tallahassee)

Florida currently imposes an annual tax on premiums collected by insurance companies doing business in the state. This tax applies to life, health, property and casualty, title insurance, and most other types of policies at a rate of 1.75%. This bill created the "Florida Rural Jobs and Business Recovery Act," which offered incentives in the form of tax credits against the state insurance premium tax. The program prohibited more than \$5 million in tax credits to be taken annually.

HB 739 was withdrawn.

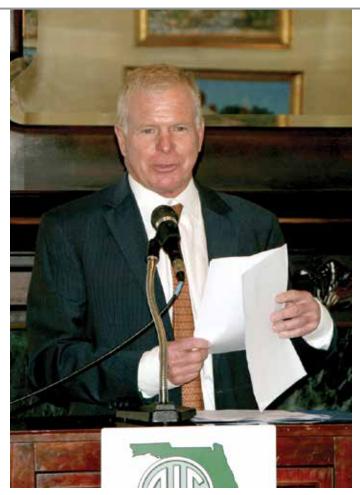
#### SB 298 died in Senate Appropriations.

**AIF supports** updating and improving Florida's Rural Economic Development programs which allows rural communities to get assistance for economic development projects designed to create jobs and improve their communities.

### SB 178 – Relating to Florida Tourism Marketing by Sen. Joe Gruters (R-Sarasota)

This bill removed the scheduled repeal date for the Florida Tourism Industry Marketing Corporation, doing business as VISIT FLORIDA, and the scheduled repeal date for Division of Tourism Marketing within Enterprise Florida, Inc. VISIT FLORIDA is a non-





AIF CEO Tom Feeney addresses business leaders during a session briefing in Tallahassee.

profit corporation that serves as Florida's statewide destination marketing organization and represents the state's tourism industry. Without the bill, the statutory authorizations for these entities will be repealed on October 1, 2019.

SB 178 died in House messages.

**AIF supports** investment in building a world-class marketing engine with top talent, analytics, and funding that develops and executes data-driven branding strategies.

### SB 526 – Relating to the Entertainment Industry by Sen. Joe Gruters (R-Sarasota)

This bill would have created the Film, Television, and Digital Media Targeted Grant Program to encourage economic development in Florida. The Program offered grants to certified film, television, and digital media projects that, among other requirements, employ Florida residents and spend at least 70% of their production days in the state. A certified project may only receive a grant after it has completed production and the Office of Film and Entertainment has verified its expenditures.

SB 526 died in the Senate Innovation, Industry, and Technology Committee.

**AIF supports** entertainment tax credits due to the jobs a more robust film industry would produce here in the state of Florida.

### Education

### HB 73 & SB 114 – Relating to High School Graduation Requirements by Rep. Elizabeth Fetterhoff (R-DeLand) and Sen. Travis Hutson (R-Palm Coast)

These bills increase the number of social studies credits needed to earn a standard high school diploma from three to three and one-half credits to include one-half-credit in financial literacy as a separate course.

SB 114 died on the Senate calendar.

HB 73 died in the House PreK-12 Appropriations Subcommittee.

**AIF supports** legislation that gives students tools to learn about relevant, real-life subjects that prepare them for the workforce in the future.

### Energy

### HB 797 & SB 796 – Relating to Public Utility Storm Protection Plans by Rep. Randy Fine (R-Palm Bay) and Sen. Joe Gruters (R-Sarasota)

Every year, Florida citizens and businesses are forced to prepare for massive storms that threaten our state. Keeping businesses open and operating after a devastating storm is of the utmost importance.

Working with our members from the utility industry, AIF supports SB 796 by Sen. Joe Gruters (R) because it takes a very important step in making our state more prepared going forward.

This bill aims to strengthen Florida's utilities grid against tropical storm and hurricane damage by moving electric infrastructure underground. It also requires public utility companies (Florida Power & Light, Duke Energy Florida, Gulf Power Company, Tampa Electric Company, and the Florida Public Utilities Corporation) to submit a transmission and distribution storm protection plan to the Public Service Commission, with updates required at least every three years.

HB 797 was laid on the table.

SB 796 is awaiting action by the Governor.

**AIF supports** actively seeking ways to harden our state's infrastructure and more effectively prepare for storms to ensure that power is quickly restored for both citizens and businesses.

### Environment & Agriculture

#### SB 314 – Relating to Advanced Well Stimulation Treatment by Sen. Bill Montford (D-Tallahassee)

The bill would have created a new section of law, which:

- prohibited both fracking and matrix acidization in the state (injecting fluids into a rock formation);
- required the Department of Environmental Protection

(DEP) to conduct a study evaluating environmental impacts of well stimulation; and

• appropriated \$2 million to DEP for the 2019-2020 fiscal year to fund the study.

SB 314 died in the Senate Innovation, Industry, and Technology Committee.

**AIF opposes** bills or regulations that prohibit well stimulation techniques, prohibit hydraulic fracturing, limit technological advances and infringe on private property rights.

### HB 771 & SB 816 – Relating to Environmental Regulation by Rep. Toby Overdorf (R-Stuart) and Sen. Keith Perry (R-Gainesville)

AIF was proud to support HB 771 and SB 816 which required local governments to work with residential recycling collectors and material recovery facilities to reduce contamination of curbside recycling. As Florida continues to move toward the statewide 75% recycling goal, this legislation was specifically designed to improve the capture rate of clean recyclable material.

HB 771 was vetoed by the Governor. SB 816 was substituted for HB 771.

**AIF has long supported** efforts to achieve the statewide 75% recycling goal to help keep Florida clean, create jobs, and maintain our strong tourism industry.



Brewster Bevis, AIF's Senior Vice President of State and Federal Affairs, speaks with Sen. Kathleen Passidomo (R-Naples) at the Governors Club in Tallahassee.



Sen. Joe Gruters (R-Sarasota) speaks to AIF members during a session briefing in Tallahassee.

### Health Care

#### HB 1153 – Relating to Biometric Information Privacy by Rep. Bobby DuBose (D-Fort Lauderdale)

"Biometric data" is a term for a measurable biological and behavioral characteristic that can be used for automatic recognition, including a retina or iris scan, fingerprint, voiceprint or scan of hand or face geometry. This bill required that a private entity:

- must have a written policy establishing a retention schedule and guidelines for permanently destroying such data;
- may not collect, capture, purchase, receive through trade, or otherwise obtain biometric data unless it informs the subject that the data is being stored and the manner of storage, and receives a written release from the subject;
- may not profit from a person's biometric data;
- may not disseminate a person's biometric data unless the subject consents, is authorized by the subject, or is required by law or a valid warrant or subpoena; and
- must store, transmit, and protect biometric data with a reasonable standard of care and in a manner as or more protective as other confidential and sensitive information.

HB 1153 died in the House Commerce Committee.

**AIF opposed** this legislation because we do not believe the Florida Legislature currently knows enough about how Florida

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businesses use biometric information and how they gather and store it to properly formulate legislative language. AIF and our members recommend putting together a task force to investigate this area before addressing it legislatively.

### HB 1363 & SB 1180 – Relating to Consumer Protections from Nonmedical Prescription Drug Formularies by Rep. Ralph Massullo (R-Beverly Hills) and Sen. Debbie Mayfield (R-Melbourne)

A major driver of health care costs continues to be the rising cost of medicine. Drug companies raise the prices of both new and old medicines at will. No government body has rules or laws that dictate or restrict the price a pharmaceutical company can set for a drug; and in most cases, there's nothing that restricts how much a drug company can raise that price in the future.

Currently, if an insurance company does not like the pricing of a drug, they can decide to drop it from their coverage. HB 1363 by Rep. Ralph Massullo (R) sought to eliminate the insurance companies' ability to drop the drug from their coverage. AIF opposed this bill because the threat of losing insurance coverage helps push back on arbitrary price hikes by the drug companies.

Through AIF's effort, the bill was amended on the House floor with good language that would level the playing field by requiring that a pharmaceutical company must lock in their prices up front — like any other industry — and in return, the insurance company can't drop the drug (except for safety reasons).

Despite the final version of the bill taking a big step to control the cost of drugs, it was unable to pass the Legislature in the final days.

SB 1180 died in House messages.

HB 1363 died in the House Commerce Committee.

**AIF will continue to support** legislation that maintains cost controls and prevents increased health care costs for Florida businesses.

### HB 23 – Relating to Telehealth by Rep. Clay Yarborough (R-Jacksonville)

With AIF's support, the 2016 Florida Legislature created a new health care delivery method called Telehealth. Telehealth is defined as the remote delivery of telecommunications technology (simultaneous video and audio services via a computer, Skype, etc.) by a telehealth provider to provide specific health care services.

HB 23 by Rep. Clay Yarborough (R) authorizes Florida licensed health care professionals to use telehealth to deliver health care services within their scope of practice. The bill also authorizes out-of-state health care professionals to use telehealth to deliver health care services to Florida patients if they register with the Department of Health or the applicable board, meet certain eligibility requirements, and pay a fee. While an out-ofstate registered provider may use telehealth to provide health care services to Florida patients, they are prohibited from opening an office or providing in-person services in Florida. HB 23 is awaiting action from the Governor.

**AIF supports** this bill as it allows all Floridians the opportunity to access health care services at lower costs.

### HB 559 – Relating to Step Therapy Protocols by Rep. Ralph Massullo (R-Beverly Hills)

Insurers and health maintenance organizations (HMOs) use many cost management strategies to manage drug spending. For example, step therapy is when a health insurance plan requires an individual to try a preferred drug before using a nonpreferred drug.

This bill stated that a health insurer may not impose a step therapy protocol for a covered prescription drug if:

- the insured had been approved by their previous health insurer to receive the prescription drug through a step therapy protocol; and
- the insured was taking the drug and the step therapy process is documented by the health insurer that approved the drug.

This did not preclude an insured's new health insurer from imposing a prior authorization requirement for the continued coverage of a drug prescribed and a health insurer was not required to add a drug to its prescription drug formulary, or to cover a prescription drug's use if it was not currently covered.

This bill also required health insurers and pharmacy benefit managers to establish and offer an online prior authorization process for step therapy exceptions.

HB 559 died in the House Appropriations Committee.

**AIF supports** an online prior authorization form for continued flexibility for health insurers to ensure consumers receive high quality, high value affordable care through continued use of innovative plan designs.

### HB 7077 – Relating to Medical Malpractice by the House Civil Justice Subcommittee

The term "medical malpractice" is commonly understood; however, many employers may not recognize that this area of tort law can drive up the cost of health care in Florida. Anything that attributes to an increase in the cost of health care makes it more difficult for businesses to provide coverage for their employees.

Flaws in the medical malpractice system are expensive, costing the United States \$55.6 billion annually. A 2017 study reported that Florida's loss rate is the highest among all 50 states and more than double the national average. HB 7077 sought to revise medical malpractice laws by:

- establishing a cap on noneconomic damages;
- requiring accuracy in medical damages admissible before a jury in a medical malpractice claim;
- allowing pre-suit communication with treating physicians; and
- creating an optional communication and resolution program.

HB 7077 was withdrawn from consideration.

**AIF will continue to support** legislation that creates transparency and ensures accuracy in damages throughout the medical malpractice system, thereby reducing the cost of health care and increasing access to care for all Floridians.



Jim Ray, Senior Advisor to the U.S. DOT Secretary for Infrastructure, addresses the 2018 Building Florida's Future attendees.



Sen. Kathleen Passidomo (R-Naples) addresses business leaders in Tallahassee.

### HB 831 & SB 1192 - Relating to Electronic Prescribing by Rep. Amber Mariano (R-Port Richey) and Sen. Aaron Bean (R-Jacksonville)

In the fight to control spiraling health care costs, efforts made to reduce fraud and abuse can provide stability to the system and lower costs in the process.

One such example is electronic prescribing (e-prescribing). This is a method by which an authorized health care practitioner electronically transmits a prescription to a pharmacy using a secure software system. Efforts have been made at the state and federal level to increase the use of e-prescribing software. HB 831 and SB 1192 requires prescribers to generate and transmit all prescriptions electronically (except in certain circumstances) beginning January 2, 2020.

HB 831 was approved by the Governor and assigned Chapter No. 2019-112.

SB 1192 was substituted for HB 831.

**AIF supports** this legislation because it provides for improved prescription accuracy, increased patient safety, reduced opportunities for fraud and abuse, and reduced overall costs. Improving and streamlining the overall process will further enable Florida employers to provide health care coverage for our citizens.

### Insurance

### HB 1113 – Relating to Health Insurance Savings Program by Rep. Paul Renner (R-Palm Coast)

Affordable health care, in any form, is of paramount importance to both employers and employees alike. AIF works with legislators each session to promote ideas that will help keep costs under control.

HB 1113 creates the Patient Savings Act, which allows health

insurers to voluntarily create a shared savings incentive program to encourage insured individuals to shop for high quality, lower cost health care services. The bill directs those health insurers that choose to offer the program to collectively develop a website outlining the range of shoppable health care services available to insureds.

This shared website must provide insureds with an inventory of participating health care providers and an accounting of the combined savings incentives available for each shoppable service. When an insured obtains a health care service for less than the average price for the service, HB 1113 requires the savings to be shared between health insurer and the insured.

HB 1113 was approved by the Governor and assigned Chapter No. 2019-100.

**AIF supports** this legislation because it incentivizes health insurers to provide lower cost plans since they will share in the savings with the insured. This will allow for high quality health care to be accessible to Floridians and employers at a lower cost.

### HB 1399 & SB 1636 – Relating to Workers' Compensation by Rep. Cord Byrd (R-Jacksonville Beach) and Sen. Keith Perry (R-Gainesville)

There are very few issues that affect the direct bottom line for every employer like workers' compensation. AIF has a long and proud history of being at the forefront of the workers' compensation issue due to its importance to all businesses.

The workers' compensation system should be both selfexecuting and assure the quick and efficient delivery of disability and medical benefits to an injured worker and facilitate the workers return to gainful reemployment at a reasonable cost to the employer.

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SB 1636 by Sen. Keith Perry (R) and HB 1399 by Rep. Cord Byrd (R) sought to make changes to the workers' compensation law and address the delivery of benefits and system cost drivers. Unfortunately, HB 1399 did not adequately address the real cost driver — litigation.

HB 1399 died in the House Commerce Committee. SB 1636 was withdrawn from consideration.

**AIF will continue to support** and promote workers' compensation reform that attacks the real cost drivers, such as litigation, and push for future legislation to be similarly strengthened to further provide marketplace certainty in response to the Florida Supreme Court *Castellanos* case.

### HB 7065 & SB 122 – Relating to Insurance Assignment Agreements by the House Civil Justice Subcommittee and Sen. Doug Broxson (R-Pensacola)

One of the hot issues this legislative session was "Assignment of Benefits," commonly referred to as "AOB." With Assignment of Benefits, property owners in need of repairs sign over their benefits (payments from their insurance company) to contractors, who then pursue payments from insurance companies.

Fraud and litigation are now running rampant with this practice. In fact, this problem has created a relatively new form of litigation over things such as auto glass repairs and property damage. These legal abuses are perpetrated by a handful of lawyers and vendors who work together to strip benefits away from policyholders and then force higher settlements from insurers. There have been many instances where the insurance company was sued in the name of the policyholder without the policyholder's consent.

HB 7065 and SB 122 contain language that will take steps in preventing future abuse of AOBs by:

- limiting an assignee's ability to recover certain costs from the insured;
- requiring the assignee to give the insurer notice of the assignee's intent to file a lawsuit;
- requiring the insurer to respond to the assignee's notice; and
- setting the formula that will determine which party, if any, receives an award of attorney fees should litigation related to an assignment agreement result in a judgment.

Once it passed the Legislature, Governor DeSantis released a statement that in part said, "The exponential growth in AOB abuse has contributed to mounting insurance costs for Floridians for far too long. In recent years, there have been calls for reform and today, the Legislature took action. I thank them for their efforts in getting this done and I look forward to signing this meaningful legislation into law."

HB 7065 was approved by the Governor and assigned Chapter No. 2019-57.

SB 122 was substituted by HB 7065.

**AIF supports** reforms that will limit fraud and abusive litigation and is a cornerstone of our efforts on behalf of Florida's employers.

### HB 301 & SB 714 – Relating to Insurance by Rep. David Santiago (R-Deltona) and Sen. Jeff Brandes (R-St. Petersburg)

Insurance is both an important part of running a business and a major cost driver. There are many types of insurance that are all wrapped up in various areas of regulations and oversight. AIF has long been a champion on insurance issues because we recognize that even the slightest tweak in state law one way or the other can have serious ramifications to an employer.

This session, a sweeping insurance package containing a multitude of insurance issues was brought forward. HB 301 was dubbed an "omnibus" bill because it contained several insurance-related provisions including:

- increases in reimbursements from the Florida Hurricane Catastrophe Fund for loss adjustment expenses from 5% to 10% of reimbursed losses beginning with contracts issued after June 1, 2019;
- provides that workers' compensation insurance applicants and their agents are not required to have their sworn statements notarized;
- prohibits an insured from filing a civil remedy notice within 60 days after an appraisal is invoked;
- expands the allowance of multiple policy discounts in certain circumstances; and



Rep. Paul Renner (R-Palm Coast) speaks to AIF members during a session briefing in Tallahassee.



AIF Chief Political Strategist Ryan Tyson provides a political update to AIF's Political Council members in Tallahassee.

• reduces the minimum amount of premium that must be collected for motor vehicle insurance at the initial issuance of a policy.

HB 301 was approved by the Governor and assigned Chapter No. 2019-108.

SB 714 was substituted for HB 301.

**AIF supports** HB 301 because, along with modernizing Florida's insurance laws, it also promotes increased options for consumers and a prosperous Florida economy.

### Legal & Judicial

### HB 1383 – Relating to Private Property Rights Protection by Rep. James Grant (R-Tampa)

The Takings Clause contained in the Fifth Amendment of the U.S. Constitution prohibits the government from depriving a person of his or her private property for public use "without just compensation." However, not every government action restricting or burdening the use of private property is an illegal taking. This bill requires a local government to treat similar properties in the same way when settling property rights claims. If the government settles or the owner secures a judgment declaring an inordinate burden, there is a presumption that similarly situated parcels are also inordinately burdened and entitled to equivalent settlement terms or a judicial determination of an inordinate burden. The bill also made it easier for a private property owner to challenge a local government regulation burdening his or her property by:

• allowing a jury to consider business damages in making its damages calculation; and

 removing a provision allowing the government to seek attorney fees and costs when a property owner unreasonably refuses a bona fide offer to settle a property claim.

HB 1383 died on the House calendar.

**AIF supports** private property rights which create a prosperous business climate in Florida.

### HB 107 & SB 76 – Relating to Texting While Driving by Rep. Jackie Toledo (R-Tampa), Rep. Emily Slosberg (D-Delray Beach) and Sen. Wilton Simpson (R-Spring Hill)

Smartphones have become an integral part of daily life. Texting on these devices while driving has caused significant problems with safety on our roads as more and more drivers are texting while driving.

The current Florida Ban on Texting While Driving Law prohibits a person from texting, emailing, and instant messaging while driving, but is considered a secondary offense, meaning law enforcement cannot stop a driver solely for any of these offenses.

HB 107 and SB 76 expands current law and makes the use of a wireless communication device while driving a primary offense, allowing law enforcement to stop individuals for wireless device usage while behind the wheel.

HB 107 was approved by the Governor and assigned Chapter No. 2019-44.

SB 76 was substituted for HB 107.

Along with the overall increased safety for all citizens, **AIF also supported** this legislation because it increases safety for the many businesses who use our roadways to transport goods around our state.

### HB 1161 & SB 962 – Relating to Malt Beverages by Rep. Spencer Roach (R-North Fort Myers) and Sen. Manny Diaz (R-Hialeah Gardens)

These bills created a process for returns of malt beverages by a vendor to a distributor for an exchange of product, a refund, or a credit. A vendor would be able to return malt beverages to a distributor if the malt beverages are a "damaged product," an "out-of-code product," or an "undamaged product." An "outof-code product" is a malt beverage that has exceeded the manufacturer's code date indicating the product's freshness and availability for purchase at retail.

Currently, a distributor is not required to accept a return request. A product cannot be returned because it is overstocked or slow-moving or because there is only limited or seasonal demand for the product. Furthermore, a vendor can request return of an undamaged product to a distributor only for exchange of product or for credit, and an out-of-code product may be returned to a distributor only for an exchange of product. *HB 1161 and SB 962 died in committee.* 

**AIF supports** legislative efforts to clean up outdated laws imposing burdens and restrictions on vendors and distributors of malt beverages.



Foundation Chair José Gonzalez and Moderator Liz Dudek discuss hospitals and how they operate as businesses and employers. The group focused on the current state of the hospital and health system's operational environment in Florida.

### HB 261 & SB 242 – Relating to Beverage Law by Rep. Josie Tomkow (R-Auburndale) and Sen. Travis Hutson (R-Palm Coast)

Florida's Tied House Evil Law prohibits a manufacturer or distributor of alcoholic beverages from having a financial interest in the establishment of a licensed vendor and prohibits a manufacturer or distributor from giving gifts, loans, property, or rebates to retail vendors. This bill amended and clarified certain exemptions granting manufacturers the right to partner with vendors, as long as the manufacturer's agreement did not impose on sales of other manufacturers' brands.

HB 261 died on the House calendar.

SB 242 was indefinitely postponed and withdrawn from consideration.

**AIF supports** legislative efforts to clean up laws imposing burdens and restrictions on manufacturer and vendor partnerships.

### HB 1235 – Relating to Legal Notices by Rep. Randy Fine (R-Palm Bay)

The Florida Constitution requires public notice be given for meetings at which official acts are to be taken or where public business is to be conducted. This bill required each state or local government agency to publish legally required notices and advertisements on their official website. Current law states that each government agency must publish notice at least once a year in a newspaper of general circulation, a newsletter or periodical, or other publication mailed and delivered to all residents and property owners in the government's jurisdiction.

HB 1235 died in Senate messages.

AIF opposes internet-only public notice, as it eliminates the

wide net created by print media and the internet combined. Webpages are present one day and gone the next; the internet is an inherently unreliable platform for critical information.

### HB 17 – Relating to Damages by Rep. Tom Leek (R-Daytona Beach)

Currently, Florida has the highest tort system costs among the states as a percentage of state GDP, at 3.6%. In 2016 the total amount paid in costs and compensation within Florida's tort system averaged \$4,442 for each Florida household.

A flawed tort system generates exorbitant damages and unpredictability, causing adverse actions such as increased economic costs and risks of doing business, higher insurance premiums and deterrence of economic development, as well as job creation activities.

HB 17 was an excellent bill that would have prevented juries from awarding plaintiffs more than \$1 million for "pain and suffering" in lawsuits.

HB 17 died on the House calendar.

**AIF will continue to support** such legislation as these revisions to our tort system are badly needed. These important reforms have the potential to greatly reduce the cost of doing business in Florida.

### HB 3 – Relating to Preemption of Local Regulations by Rep. Michael Grant (R-Port Charlotte)

Both big and small businesses must abide by the rules and regulations set in place by their local governments, regardless if that rule or regulation differs from city to city or county to county. These inconsistencies create complex hurdles that businesses must navigate in order to remain in compliance.

HB 3 sought to preempt authority to the state and away from local governments when it comes to business regulations.



Rep. Margaret Good (D-Sarasota) at FAIF's Lunch & Learn Series.

#### HB 3 died in the Senate Community Affairs Committee.

AIF continues to support preempting business regulation to the state as it will allow for a streamlined system that businesses (old and new, small and large) can more easily follow throughout the state of Florida.

### HB 355 & SB 862 – Relating to Dangerous Instrumentality Doctrine by Rep. Tom Leek (R-Daytona Beach) and Sen. Kelli Stargel (R-Lakeland)

Florida's Dangerous Instrumentality Doctrine (DID) was created in the early 20th Century — a time where automobiles began traveling on public roads. Its purpose was to allow for the liability of a driver in the event of an accident. However, the Doctrine has been expanded far beyond the borders of its original intent and now applies to off-highway vehicles such as tractors and construction equipment.

As an example: "Company A" leases a tractor to an individual who, while in the use of the equipment, causes damage to another person or property. The current law would allow "Company A" to be sued for the damages even though they were not in control of the equipment at the time of the accident. Florida is the only state in the country where this doctrine is applied in this manner.

SB 862 and HB 355 provides that lessors of special mobile equipment are not liable for the acts of the lessee if the lease agreement requires documented proof of insurance coverage containing limits of at least \$250,000 per person and up to \$500,000 per incident for bodily injury liability, and up to \$100,000 for property damage liability, or at least \$750,000 for

🖸 Supported by AIF 🛛 Opposed by AIF

combined property damage liability and bodily injury liability. *HB 355 was laid on the table*.

SB 862 was approved by the Governor and assigned Chapter No. 2019-104.

**AIF supports** this legislation and has a long history of fighting unfair tort liability brought against Florida's businesses. These types of unbalanced tort laws are a major impediment to the growth of our business community which, in turn, affects our state's economy and employment growth.

### HB 423 & SB 180 – Relating to Lost or Abandoned Personal Property by Rep. Spencer Roach (R-North Fort Myers) and Sen. Kelli Stargel (R-Lakeland)

These bills allow an owner or operator of a theme park, entertainment complex, zoo, museum, aquarium, public food service establishment, or public lodging establishment to elect to dispose of or donate lost or abandoned property found on its premises. An owner or operator who elects to dispose of or donate lost or abandoned property must first take charge of the property, maintain a record of the property, and hold the property for at least 30 days. The owner or operator is prohibited from selling the property. If the property remains unclaimed after 30 days, the owner or operator must dispose of or donate the property to a charitable institution. If a charitable institution accepts certain electronic devices, the bill requires the charitable institution to make a reasonable effort to delete all personal data from the device before its sale or disposal. The bill also provides that the rightful owner of the property may reclaim the property at any time before its disposal or donation.

HB 423 was substituted for SB 180.

SB 180 was approved by the Governor and assigned Chapter No. 2019-006.

**AIF supports** the right of property owners to hold and donate lost or abandoned property thereby eliminating the burden of contacting law enforcement for lost personal belongings.

### HB 431 & SB 772 – Relating to Liens Against Motor Vehicles and Vessels by Rep. Jason Fischer (R-Jacksonville) and Sen. Kelli Stargel (R-Lakeland)

Currently, towing companies and auto repair shops, among others, may impose a lien on automobiles for towing and storage charges, as well as unpaid repair costs. The current statute requires the lienor to give the auto owner and all parties that have a financial interest in the auto notice of the lien and the public sale of the auto to cover paying off the lien.

Unfortunately, some "bad actors" in Florida have been abusing our current system by:

- manipulating the time period for sending the notice of lien and notice of sale to eliminate the owner or finance company's ability to pay the charges and recover the auto;
- imposing very high administrative fees for perfecting the lien and enforcing the lien; and

• adding unreasonable or fraudulent charges to the towing or repair bill to justify the sale of the auto and retain all proceeds of the sale.

HB 431 will:

- revise the content and mailing requirements for notices of lien and sale;
- revise the procedures for identifying unknown vehicles and vessel owners and lienholders;
- allow a lienholder to post a bond for the release of a vehicle, subject to a claim of lien for repair;
- permit administrative fees of no more than \$250 for the repair, towing, or storage of vehicles; and
- require a third-party service, certified by the DHSMV, to send all notices of lien and sale.

HB 431 was approved by the Governor and assigned Chapter No. 2019-73.

#### SB 772 was substituted for HB 431.

**AIF supports** legislation that prevents the increase in insurance rates. When "bad actor" companies take advantage of the current lien laws, insurance rates become improperly inflated and has a harmful effect on many sectors of the business community.

### HB 57 & SB 232 – Relating to Percentage of Elector Votes Required to Approve an Amendment or a Revision by Rep. Rick Roth (R-Palm Beach Gardens) and Sen. Dennis Baxley (R-Lady Lake)

Florida's Constitution should empower the representative government to achieve its purpose — "to ensure domestic



Representatives Javier Fernández (D-Coral Gables) and Shevrin Jones (D-West Park) attend FAIF's Lunch & Learn Series.

tranquility, maintain public order, and guarantee civil and political rights to all." Taking this freedom and flexibility away should only be done with utmost care. Adding a revision or clause to Florida's Constitution has serious consequences because it: (1) takes the matter out of the hands of our elected representatives; and (2) increases the burden on an already obese constitution.

HB 57 and SB 232 sought to increase the threshold needed for approval of an amendment to the Constitution from the current level of 60% of electoral votes to 66 2/3%.

HB 57 died in the House Judiciary Committee. SB 232 was withdrawn.

**AIF will continue to support** legislation that increases the threshold by which the Constitution can be amended and the process by which it can be revised.

### HB 7111 & SB 7096 – Relating to Constitutional Amendments by the House Judiciary Committee and the Senate Judiciary Committee

These bills revise the process to amend the Florida Constitution by citizen initiative.

- requires a petition-gatherer to (1) register with the Secretary of State prior to obtaining signatures and (2) not be paid based on the number of petitions gathered;
- requires the Secretary of State to publish on its website position statements on proposed amendments received from interested persons;
- directs the Financial Impact Estimating Conference (FIEC) to estimate the amendment's impact on the state and local economy;
- requires the ballot summary to include (1) the name of the initiative's sponsor and the percentage of contributions received by the sponsor from in-state donors, (2) the cost of the amendment or an indeterminate impact, and (3) a Supreme Court determination as to whether the proposed policy can be implemented by the Legislature without the need for a constitutional amendment; and
- directs the Attorney General, when seeking Supreme Court review of an amendment, to ask the Court to (1) address whether the proposed policy can be implemented by the Legislature, (2) identify any undefined terms in the amendment that will have a substantive impact, and (3) address whether the amendment creates any constitutional issues.

HB 7111 and SB 7096 were withdrawn and language was amended onto HB 5.

HB 5 was approved by the Governor and assigned Chapter No. 2019-64.

**AIF supports** legislation that adds transparency and accountability to amending the Florida Constitution by citizen initiative.



AIF CEO Tom Feeney provides the attendees of the 2018 Florida U.S. Capitol Summit with an overview of the federal issue updates to be provided by the White House Executive Office staff.

### HB 829 & SB 1140 – Relating to Attorney Fees and Costs by Rep. Anthony Sabatini (R-Clermont) and Sen. Travis Hutson (R-Palm Coast)

Often, some of the biggest hurdles for a business owner are local government ordinances that are overburdensome and, in some cases, unfair.

Local governments currently have broad authority to legislate on any matter not consistent with federal or state law. However, if the legislature preempts an area of regulation to the state, local governments are prohibited from exercising authority in that area. If a local government enacts an ordinance on a matter preempted to the state, a person or business may file a lawsuit asking the court to declare the ordinance void.

HB 829 and SB 1140 entitles the person or business that files the lawsuit to claim attorney fees and costs if they prevail in the court case against the local government. However, attorney fees and costs may not be awarded if the local government receives written notice that an ordinance or proposed ordinance is expressly preempted and, within 21 days of receiving the notice, repeals or withdraws the ordinance.

HB 829 is awaiting action by the Governor.

SB 1140 was substituted for HB 829.

**AIF supports** this legislation because businesses that are forced to sue a local government because of an issue already in the state's purview should not be liable for the costs associated with that suit.

### HB 847 & SB 432 – Relating to Preemption of Conditions of Employment by Rep. Bob Rommel (R-Naples) and Sen. Joe Gruters (R-Sarasota)

HB 847 and SB 432 sought to clarify conditions of employment for Florida's employers. Employment issues are easily one of the most important issues for the business community.



Among the most critical of these issues deals with minimum wage, which is being heavily debated at the federal, state and local levels.

These bills would have prohibited a county, city, district, or other public body created by state law from requiring an employer to pay a minimum wage other than the state or federal minimum wage. They also would have preempted to the state the right to regulate any requirements imposed upon employers relating to a minimum wage and conditions of employment.

HB 847 and SB 432 were withdrawn.

**AIF will continue to support** such efforts that will allow Florida businesses to adhere to state or federal wage requirements, thus eliminating onerous regulations set by municipalities.

### Taxation

### HB 693 & SB 1000 – Relating to Communication Services by Rep. Jason Fischer (R-Jacksonville) and Sen. Travis Hutson (R-Palm Coast)

Currently, local municipalities and counties can prohibit the use of right of way by communication providers. This stifles the ability of these providers from expanding their service to those communities, including businesses. This would include services such as a 5G wireless network or expanded cable services.

HB 693 and SB 1000 will reduce the state's communications services tax and restrict the ability of local governments to collect fees from the communication providers that need to use the public roads or right of way. According to Florida TaxWatch, the proposed decrease in the communications services tax rate from 4.92% to 3.92% and a reduction in direct-to-home satellite services tax from 9.07% to 8.07% would save consumers and businesses \$128 million, annually.

HB 693 was laid on the table.

SB 1000 is awaiting action by the Governor.

**AIF supports** legislation that includes both tax decreases and reductions in the communications services permitting process which will have a positive financial impact on Florida's consumers, many of whom are businesses that pay for cable or satellite service.

### HB 7123 – Relating to Taxation by the House Ways and Means Committee

HB 7123 provides for several tax reductions and other taxrelated modifications designed to directly impact both families and businesses. Specifically, this bill provides:

- a reduction in the tax rate for commercial property rentals from 5.7% to 5.5%;
- a three-day "back-to-school" holiday for certain clothing, school supplies, and personal computers; and
- a seven-day "disaster preparedness" holiday for specified disaster preparedness items.

HB 7123 was approved by the Governor and assigned Chapter No. 2019-42.

**AIF will continue to support** all legislative actions that reduce taxes on businesses which further allows for growth and employment opportunities for Floridians.

### HB 7127 & SB 576 – Relating to Corporate Income Tax by the House Ways and Means Committee and Sen. Keith Perry (R-Gainesville)

These bills decouple global intangible low-taxed income (GILTI) and extends the refund and rate cut mechanisms for two years, attempting to minimize the impact of the corporate income tax base increases brought on by federal changes.

HB 7127 is awaiting action by the Governor. SB 576 was substituted for HB 7127.

**AIF will continue to support** all legislative actions that reduce taxes on businesses which further allows for growth and employment opportunities for Floridians.

### SB 1112 – Relating to Taxation by Sen. Joe Gruters (R-Sarasota)

This bill provided for several tax reductions and modifications, such as:

- exempted specified mobile heavy equipment from ad valorem taxation;
- reduced the state tax rate on the rental, lease, or license to use commercial real property from 5.7% to 4.2%;
- created a 14-day sales tax holiday for specified disaster preparedness supplies from June 1, 2019, through June 14, 2019;
- clarified when remote sales (mail, phone, internet, or other communication) are subject to Florida sales and use taxation;

- provided for the taxation of sales facilitated through a marketplace provider; and
- required a marketplace provider to collect and remit the tax on taxable sales made by marketplace sellers. SB 1112 was withdrawn.

**AIF supports** legislation that reduces taxes and provides Floridians with a preparedness tax exemption that encourages them to protect their assets against potential destruction.

### SB 1692 – Relating to Corporate Income Tax by Sen. Jose Javier Rodriguez (D-Miami)

Currently, corporations under a unitary business are not required to compute the total taxable income on a combined basis. Corporations that are members of an affiliated group have the choice of filing on a separate entity basis or as a consolidated group.

This bill required combined income reporting for the state's corporate income tax. Corporations that are members of a unitary business would be required to file a return combining all federal income from those entities and apportion the combined income to Florida based upon a statutory formula.

SB 1692 was reported unfavorable and died in the Senate Commerce and Tourism Committee.

**AIF opposes** burdensome corporate tax increases that could hinder the growth of Florida corporations which provide jobs and economic growth to our state.

### Transportation

### HB 1111 & SB 1148 – Relating to Vehicles for Rent or Lease by Rep. Chris Latvala (R-Clearwater) and Sen. Keith Perry (R-Gainesville)

Currently, rental car companies and car sharing services collect the required rental car surcharge and sales tax from persons renting the vehicle. These taxes assist to build and maintain the state's infrastructure, which is very important to Florida businesses statewide.

App-based car rental services, called "peer-to-peer car sharing companies," are growing throughout the country, and AIF supports newer ways that Floridians can access transportation. However, peer-to-peer companies are not currently required to remit either of these taxes to the state.

HB 1111 and SB 1148 sought to require the new app-based entities renting vehicles in the state of Florida to start collecting both the surcharge and sales tax that other businesses collect.

Though the bills did not make it through the Legislature, AIF will continue to work to correct this unfair business practice.

HB 1111 and SB 1148 were withdrawn.

**AIF strongly supports** the effort to hold all rental car services accountable, regardless of how the vehicle is accessed. Not only is it an issue of fairness, but it is an important part of the funding of our state's infrastructure.



AIF members, business leaders and legislators enjoy the annual AIF Legislative Reception.

### HB 311 & SB 932 – Relating to Autonomous Vehicles by Rep. Jason Fischer (R-Jacksonville) and Sen. Jeff Brandes (R-St. Petersburg)

These bills authorize the use of vehicles in autonomous mode in the state. The autonomous technology would be considered the human operator of the motor vehicle and provides that various provisions of law regarding motor vehicles, such as rendering aid in the event of a crash, do not apply to vehicles in autonomous mode if the vehicle owner, or person on behalf of the owner, promptly contacts law enforcement. The bills also specify that statutory provisions relating to unattended motor vehicles, wireless communication devices, and television receivers do not apply to autonomous vehicles (AVs) operating with the automated driving system engaged. The requirement for a person to possess a valid driver license to operate a fully autonomous vehicle is also removed.

HB 311 is was approved by the Governor and assigned Chapter No. 2019-101.

SB 932 was substituted for HB 311.

**AIF supports** modernizing state law to accommodate for self-driving technologies that allow for safe, reliable modes of AVs in a competitive marketplace with clear, limited government regulations.

### HB 905 & SB 1044 – Relating to the Department of Transportation by Rep. Alex Andrade (R-Pensacola) and Sen. Ben Albritton (R-Bartow)

Businesses working within the state agency process can often find it stifles progress and growth; therefore, efforts to keep the process from becoming over burdensome for employers is important. HB 905 will streamline certain Florida Department of Transportation (DOT) regulations such as prohibiting local governments from adopting standards for the permissible use of aggregates that are contrary to DOT's standards and requires any contractor desiring to bid on DOT contracts in excess of \$50 million to have satisfactorily completed two projects in excess of \$15 million prior to being eligible to bid.

HB 905 is awaiting action by the Governor.

SB 1044 was substituted for HB 905.

**AIF supports** this bill because streamlining DOT regulations can provide quality infrastructure for the businesses that operate on our roads.

### SB 7068 – Relating to Transportation by the Senate Infrastructure and Security Committee

The bill creates the Multi-Use Corridors of Regional Economic Significance Program within the DOT. The program is designed to advance construction of regional corridors that will accommodate multiple modes of transportation and multiple types of infrastructure. The specific purpose of the program is to revitalize rural communities, encourage job creation in those communities, provide regional connectivity while leveraging technology, enhance quality of life and public safety, and protect the environment and natural resources.

SB 7068 was approved by the Governor and assigned Chapter No. 2019-43.

**AIF supported** SB 7068 because it will revitalize rural communities and allow Florida businesses to create jobs and enhance the quality of life in the state.



Allowing members to take a leadership role in the public policy issues that affect their companies.

# **AIF POLICY COUNCILS**

Councils bring together unique sectors of the business community in order to develop and promote issues vital to those respective industries. These Councils are the backbone of policy making at AIF as the member companies of each Council voice their issues, concerns and ideas and help develop the policies that are presented to our Board of Directors for approval.

### Want to Participate?

Membership is required to participate on AIF's Councils and to receive our member communications.

#### Not a Member?

To learn more about AIF membership services and/or apply for membership,

Please Contact: Brewster Bevis, Senior Vice President – State and Federal Affairs at 850.224.7173 or *bbevis@aif.com* 



### Environmental Sustainability & Agriculture Council (ESAC)

Addressing recycling, water quality, product stewardship, and other environmental issues important to the business community.

### Florida Energy Council (FEC)

Developing resources to meet Florida's future energy needs—producers, suppliers, storage facilities, marketers, retailers, wholesalers and users.

### Financial Services Council (FSC)

Insurance and financial industries, working in concert with other interested parties, to secure a stable fiscal climate for Florida.

Florida Transportation & Maritime Council (FTMC) Ensuring their continued economic prowess in a global marketplace for businesses that operate or support operations at any of Florida's 14 deep water ports.

### Information Technology Council (ITC)

Promoting Florida's move to the cutting edge of technology—to meet the demands of a diverse, fast-growing population, while balancing the needs of the state and private sector.

### Manufacturing, Aerospace & Defense Council (MAD)

Advancing the interests of Florida's manufacturing community to help Florida diversify its economy and provide more high-wage and high value-added jobs in the state. Whether they proposed an important bill, authored a key amendment, or toiled be legislators are the ones who made a difference this session.



A *Champion for Business* is a legislator who takes a stand for his or her belief in the freeenterprise system, who defies the status quo when it is harmful to our state's competitive climate and who faces down opponents to the growing prosperity of Florida's citizens.

The *Champion for Business* is evidence that, in our efforts to let our members and their legislators know who has supported business and who hasn't, we leave no stone unturned.

In our collective wisdom, these eight legislators are the epitome of what a *Champion for Business* should be. Whether they proposed an important bill, authored a key amendment, or toiled behind the scenes, these legislators are the ones who made a difference this session.



**Sen. Doug Broxson** is receiving his first AIF *Champion for Business Award*. Associated Industries of Florida applauds Sen. Broxson for his committed work to legislate reform of Assignment of Benefits (AOB). His steadfast drive to curb AOB abuse will keep insurance rates low for individuals residing and doing business in Florida.



**Sen. Joe Gruters** is receiving his second AIF *Champion for Business Award*. Associated Industries of Florida applauds Sen. Gruters for his efforts to fight against various pieces of legislation that would have been harmful to Florida's employers. Sen. Gruters' dedication to Florida's business community has positively affected the state's economic climate.



Sen. Kelli Stargel is receiving her second AIF *Champion for Business Award.* Associated Industries of Florida applauds Sen. Stargel for her diligent work to reform the Dangerous Instrumentality Doctrine, as well as leading efforts to pass the tax package and reform the corporate income tax. Her committed work in advocating for tax relief proved Sen. Stargel to be a driving force behind the reduction of taxes imposed on Florida's businesses.



**Rep. Bryan Avila** is receiving his first AIF *Champion for Business Award*. Associated Industries of Florida applauds Rep. Avila for his sponsorship of the tax package and reform of the corporate income tax. Rep. Avila tirelessly shepherded this legislation to bring tax relief to Floridians and Florida businesses alike.

### The *Champion for Business* award symb efforts by legislators on behalf of the bus

### hind the scenes, these



**Rep. Jamie Grant** is receiving his second AIF *Champion for Business Award.* Associated Industries of Florida applauds Rep. Grant for fighting to make it harder to amend the Florida Constitution. His committed work ensures the Constitution will empower the representative government to achieve its purpose.



**Rep. Tom Leek** is receiving his first AIF *Champion for Business Award.* Associated Industries of Florida applauds Rep. Leek for his work and his diligent effort to pass reforms to the Dangerous Instrumentality Doctrine. His dedication to eradicate unfair vicarious liability will have a positive impact on our state's employment growth and the business community.



**Rep. Paul Renner** is receiving his first AIF *Champion for Business Award.* Associated Industries of Florida applauds Rep. Renner for fighting to make it harder to amend the Florida Constitution. His diligent work ensures the Constitution will empower the representative government to achieve its purpose.



**Rep. Bob Rommel** is receiving his first AIF *Champion for Business Award*. Associated Industries of Florida applauds Rep. Rommel for his committed work to legislate reform of Assignment of Benefits (AOB). His unwavering determination to end AOB abuse will keep insurance rates low for those residing and doing business in Florida.

# olizes our gratitude for extraordinary iness community.

### Past AIF Champions for Business Winners

#### 2018 Champions for Business

Sen. Rob Bradley – *Glassware Legislation* Sen. Kathleen Passidomo – *Automobile Liability* Sen. Dana Young – *Florida Landowners Rights* Rep. Joe Gruters – *Glassware Legislation* Rep. Mike Miller – *Florida Landowners Rights* 

#### 2017 Champions for Business

Gov. Rick Scott – Economic Incentive Programs Sen. Keith Perry – Workers' Comp Public Records Exemption Sen. Kelli Stargel – Tax Cuts Rep. Ben Albritton – Workers' Comp Public Records Exemption Rep. Jim Boyd – Tax Cuts Rep. Jay Fant – Workers' Comp Amendment Rep. Danny Burgess – Workers' Compensation

#### 2016 Champions for Business

Sen. Jack Latvala – *Economic Development* Sen. Dorothy Hukill – *Tax Cuts* Sen. Charlie Dean – *Water Policy* Sen. Aaron Bean – *Tort* Sen. Garrett Richter – *Oil & Gas Regulation* Rep. Jim Boyd – *Economic Development* Rep. Matt Gaetz – *Tax Cuts* Rep. Matt Galdwell – *Water Policy* Rep. Frank Artiles – *Information Technology* Rep. Ray Rodrigues – *Oil & Gas Regulation* 

#### 2015 Champions for Business

Gov. Rick Scott – *Tax Cuts* Senate President Andy Gardiner – *Health Care* Sen. Garrett Richter – *Oil & Gas Regulation* Sen. Dorothy Hukill – *Tax Cuts* Sen. Aaron Bean – *Health Care* Speaker Steve Crisafulli – *Water Policy* Rep. Ray Rodrigues – *Oil & Gas Regulation* Rep. Matt Caldwell – *Water Policy* Rep. Matt Gaetz – *Tax Cuts* 

#### 2014 Champions for Business

Gov. Rick Scott – Motor Vehicle Rollback Speaker Will Weatherford – In-State Tuition Sen. Joe Negron – Motor Vehicle Rollback Sen. Jack Latvala – In-State Tuition Sen. Jeremy Ring – IT Governance Sen. Bill Montford – GMO — Agriculture Rep. Seth McKeel – IT Governance Rep. Jeanette Núñez – In-State Tuition Rep. Richard Corcoran – STEP Rep. Steve Crisafulli – STEP

Visit **AIF.com/cfb** for a complete list of past AIF Champions for Business winners.

# **100%** Vote for Business

We applaud these 11 legislators who have helped make Florida the best place to do business.



Sen. Lizbeth Benacquisto (R-Ft. Myers)



Sen. Kathleen Passidomo (R-Naples)



Sen. Doug Broxson (R-Pensacola)

Sen. David Simmons

(R-Longwood)



Associated Industries of Florida (AIF) and our members are proud to recognize the members of the **Florida Legislature who have achieved a 100% AIF voting record for the 2019 Session.** This represents a commitment to sound policy that supports Florida's employers and job creators. Not only does this score encompass votes to pass legislation beneficial to businesses, it includes votes to

defeat policies that would have a detrimental impact on businesses and their employees.

Sen. Bill Galvano (R-Bradenton)

Sen. Wilton Simpson

(R-Spring Hill)



Sen. Travis Hutson (R-Palm Coast)



Sen. Kelli Stargel (R-Lakeland)



Rep. Chuck Clemons (R-Jonesville)

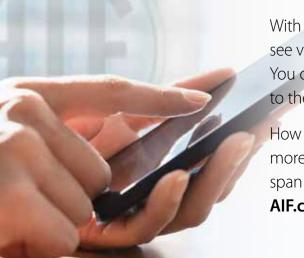


Rep. Heather Fitzenhagen (R-Ft. Myers)



Rep. Jay Trumbull (R-Panama City)

### **Online Voting Records** — *a one-of-a-kind tool*



With this unique software created by AIF you can choose to see votes by year, legislator's name, issue and party affiliation. You can go even further and see the exact votes that led to the percentage they received. Full transparency.

How robust is this program? It includes over 200,000 votes, more than 2,000 bills, and over 800 legislators over the span of 40 plus years — a one-of-a-kind tool available at **AIF.com/VotingRecords.** 

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Hear from some of Florida's top business executives, legislative leaders, and political experts as they participate in a variety of hot topic panels that cover an array of the business community's most important issues.issues.

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### August 29–30

Experts, policymakers and elected leaders will provide our participants with the status and current direction of the critical issues surrounding water and environmental issues in Florida.

### FlaWaterForum.com

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# Your company's bottom line can be decimated by lawmakers who lack a pro-business philosophy.

Coordinating **Business** for Florida's Political Future. Staying in the know on Florida politics is no longer an every other year effort. New data, shifting demographics, and Special Elections all require Florida businesses to be educated on the very latest information all year, every year. Through the efforts of the AIF Political Council (AIFPC)— members are more informed and better prepared for Florida elections.

#### Is your company ready?

AIFPC provides members with comprehensive data and broad access on election analyses, candidates, and the overall political environment in Florida. It does not engage in endorsements, electioneering communication, polling or focus groups.

For more information about AIF's political operations and to experience the benefits of being a Political Council member, please contact Drew Preston, Vice President – Corporate Relations, at 850.224.7173 or email him at *dpreston@aif.com*.



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# What's in a Name? Everything.



ASSOCIATED INDUSTRIES OF FLORIDA The Voice of Florida Business Since 1920 AIF.com Led by former Speaker of the Florida House and Congressman Tom Feeney, along with the most talented lobby team in Florida, AIF can help your company achieve a greater level of success in the State Capitol.

**Tools of AIF:** 

- State & Federal Legislative Advocacy
- Legislative Session Issue Briefing
- Issue Advocacy Campaigns; Statewide & Local
- Industry Centric Council Advocacy
- Issue & Campaign Related Polling; Statewide & Local
- Political Candidate Interviews
- Issue-Oriented Focus Groups
- Business Centric Publications
- Issue-Based Statewide Conferences

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