

# State Legislative Session Weekly Digest

Week 4

February 2-6, 2026

*Prepared by the Hillsborough County Government Relations Team*

## Overview

Week 4 saw the continued consideration of numerous and varied bills in committee. The Senate was expected to release its initial budget proposals but instead announced it would wait until week 5 to coincide with the House. No further action was taken on property tax reform this week.

This digest touches on legislative actions relevant to local government and residents of Hillsborough County that took place this week.

## Major Issues Discussed *(by Committee and Date)*

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### HOUSE WAYS & MEANS COMMITTEE

Monday, February 2, 2026

#### **HB 951, ONE-CENT PIECE, BY REPRESENTATIVE MCFARLAND (R)**

HB 951 establishes rounding procedures for sales tax dealers who, due to the discontinuation of the penny, are unable to provide exact change. Under the bill, cash transactions must be rounded to the nearest nickel after the calculation of tax is accounted for. The bill confirms that rounding cash transactions in this manner does not alter the amount of tax owed. Additionally, the bill provides that the Florida Deceptive and Unfair Trade Practices Act does not apply to the rounding of consumer sales to the nearest nickel when the penny is no longer in circulation.

#### **AMENDMENT 224079 BY REPRESENTATIVE MCFARLAND**

Authorize rounding of certain in-person cash transactions to the nearest nickel if the penny is discontinued.

- Allow rounding up or down based on the final digit of the price for cash purchases only.
- Exclude rounding from unfair trade practice laws.



- Require seller payments be made in full or rounded up.

CS/HB 951 passed by a vote of 18-0.

### **HB 1077, FUNDING FOR BODY CAMERAS, BY REPRESENTATIVE HOLCOMB (R)**

HB 1077 expands the allowable uses of the local government infrastructure discretionary sales surtax to include the equipment, software, and storage necessary for the use of body cameras by law enforcement agencies.

#### **AMENDMENT 78911 BY REPRESENTATIVE HOLCOMB**

Expands allowable uses of local infrastructure surtax proceeds and requires voter approval for body camera funding.

- Applies new surtax uses only if authorized by the original or a subsequent referendum.
- Requires a majority vote of county electors to approve such uses.
- Mandates referendum approval for using surtax proceeds on body cameras.
- Takes effect July 1, 2026.

CS/HB 1077 passed by a vote of 18-0.

### **CS/HB 1093, ADVANCED AIR MOBILITY, BY REPRESENTATIVE SPENCER (D)**

CS/HB 1093 contains several provisions related to the advanced air mobility industry, including:

- Creation of sales tax exemptions for electrical vertical takeoff and landing (eVTOL) aircraft, batteries, and electricity used for eVTOL training operations;
- Authorization for the Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT) to provide funding for vertiports;
- Sovereign immunity protections for operators of vertiports collocated with public airports;
- State preemption over specified aspects of vertiport regulation and operations;
- Adoption of a model vertiport siting code by FDOT; and
- Establishment of vertiport demonstration corridors by FDOT.

CS/CS/HB 1093 passed by a vote of 18-0.



**CS/HB 4061, HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY, BY REPRESENTATIVE OWEN (R)**

CS/HB 4061 creates the Land Reserve Stewardship District (District), an independent special district in Hillsborough County, to install, operate, and maintain community infrastructure, and provides a charter for the District.

The Economic Impact Statement submitted with the bill projects the District will levy \$150,000 in special assessments in the first fiscal year after creation and \$172,500 in special assessments in the second fiscal year. The bill is effective upon becoming law.

CS/HB 4061 passed by a vote of 18-0.

**HB 6027, HOMESTEAD ASSESSMENT LIMITATION TRANSFER, BY REPRESENTATIVE FABRICIO (R)**

HB 6027 revises state law to allow homeowners to transfer the accrued Save Our Homes benefit to a new homestead from any homestead property they abandoned in the preceding three years, rather than only the accrued benefit from the immediate prior homestead.

HB 6027 passed by a vote of 18-0.

***Read the Committee Packet:***

<https://www.flhouse.gov/Sections/Documents/loaddoc.aspx?MeetingId=15085&PublicationType=Committees&DocumentType=Meeting%20Packets>

***View the Committee Meeting:***

<https://www.flhouse.gov/VideoPlayer.aspx?eventID=10972>

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**SENATE COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENTAL OVERSIGHT AND  
ACCOUNTABILITY**

Monday, February 2, 2026

**CS/SB 330, DISABILITY PROVISIONS FOR FIREFIGHTERS AND LAW ENFORCEMENT AND  
CORRECTIONAL OFFICERS, BY SENATOR BRADLEY (R)**

CS/SB 330 amends the disability in the line of duty presumption of eligibility for workers' compensation or disability retirement benefits for firefighters, law enforcement officers,



correctional officers, or correctional probation officers. The bill reorganizes existing definitions and adds definitions for the terms “employing agency” and “heart disease.”

The bill also amends provisions related to requirements for law enforcement officers, correctional officers, or correctional probation officers to complete and pass physical examinations to satisfy the presumption. Under the bill, officers will be allowed to use physical examinations from previous employing agencies to satisfy the requirement under the presumption if they did not complete an examination upon entering service with their current employing agency, if the examination did not show evidence of tuberculosis, heart disease, or hypertension. The bill allows use of such examinations from previous employing agencies only if the current employing agency did not require the officer to undergo an examination upon entering service with that employing agency.

CS/SB 330 passed by a vote of 9-0.

### **SB 1642, GENDER IDENTITY EMPLOYMENT PRACTICES, BY SENATOR MCCLAIN (R)**

SB 1642 creates s. 110.1051, F.S., the “Freedom of Conscience in the Workplace Act,” to prohibit specific behaviors that accommodate the use of preferred pronouns that do not correspond to a person’s sex within the context of employment by the state or a county, municipality, special district, or any subdivision or agency thereof.

Additionally, the bill makes it an unlawful employment practice for an employer to:

- Take adverse personnel action against an applicant, employee, or contractor because of their sincerely held religious, moral, conscience-based, or biology-based beliefs against gender ideology, whether those views are expressed at or away from the worksite.
- Require, as a condition of employment, any training, instruction, or other activity on sexual orientation, gender identity, or gender expression.

The bill provides that an employee or contractor may not be required, as a condition of employment or to avoid adverse personnel action, to refer to another individual by that person’s preferred pronouns if such pronouns do not correspond with that person’s sex. Similarly, an employee or contractor cannot require an employer to use his or her preferred pronouns.

Job applications and other similar employment forms cannot provide a nonbinary option on questions of a person’s sex.



The bill grants the Department of Management Services authority to adopt rules to implement portions of the bill. The bill may result in increased costs for the state and local governments. The bill takes effect July 1, 2025.

**AMENDMENT 837724 BY SENATOR McCLAIN**

Creates a new statutory section on personal pronouns by defining terms and specifying related provisions.

- Deletes lines 32–34 to establish s. 112.0456, F.S.
- Defines terms and clarifies usage under Florida law.

CS/SB 1642 passed by a vote of 6-3.

***Read the Committee Packet:***

<https://www.flsenate.gov/Committees/DownloadMeetingDocument/8175>

***View the Committee Meeting:***

<https://www.flsenate.gov/media/VideoPlayer/6069>

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## SENATE COMMITTEE ON COMMUNITY AFFAIRS

Tuesday, February 3, 2026

**SB 484, DATA CENTERS, BY SENATOR ÁVILA (R)**

SB 484 revises Florida law regarding the regulation of large-scale data centers and certain other large electricity users. Specifically, the bill:

- Specifies that agencies may not enter into non-disclosure agreements, or other contracts restricting the agency from disclosing information about a potential data center development to members of the public.
- Maintains the authority of local governments to exercise the powers and responsibilities for comprehensive planning and land development regulation granted by law with respect to large load customers.
- Provides definitions for the terms “controlled by,” “foreign country of concern,” “foreign entity,” “large load customer,” “public utility,” “data center,” and “large-scale data center.”
- Requires the Public Service Commission to develop minimum large load tariff requirements for public electric utilities. The tariff requirements must reasonably ensure that large load customers (such as large data centers) pay for their own cost

of service and that the general body of rate payers do not bear the risk of non-payment of such cost.

- Prohibits public electric utilities from providing service to large load facilities owned or controlled by foreign countries of concern.
- Establishes a distinct large-scale data center consumptive use permit (CUP) permit requirements and application process. The bill also authorizes water management districts or the Department of Environmental Protection to require large-scale data centers to use some portion of reclaimed water as part of a CUP approval.
- Specifies that CUP modifications involving a large-scale data center must be treated as new, initial applications.

The bill will most likely have an impact on the electricity rates, fees, and other costs paid by large load electric customers of public electric utilities. However, the degree of this impact is indeterminate given the multitude of factors present in determining an electric utility rate. In addition, large-scale data centers seeking consumptive use permits may see an increase in costs relating to the application process and additional permitting requirements authorized by the bill.

#### **AMENDMENT 781774 BY SENATOR ÁVILA**

Requires large load customers to bear their own costs, prohibits service to foreign entities, and provides new tariff requirements.

- Ensures no costs shift to general ratepayers.
- Forbids splitting a single load to evade classification.
- Authorizes cost-recovery tools and infrastructure investments.
- Allows service interruption to maintain grid stability.
- Directs rule adoption by March 1, 2027.

CS/SB 484 passed by a vote of 8-0.

#### **CS/SB 698, ONSITE SEWAGE TREATMENT AND DISPOSAL SYSTEM PERMITS, BY SENATOR MARTIN (R)**

CS/SB 698 provides that if a building or plumbing permit is issued for a single-family residence that requires the use of an onsite sewage treatment and disposal system (OSTDS), a municipality or political subdivision of the state may not require an owner or builder to obtain a construction permit for the OSTDS as a condition of issuing the building or plumbing permit.



The bill also provides that any new rules relating to the use and installation of an OSTDS that are adopted by the Florida Department of Environmental Protection will not apply to permit applications submitted within 120 days after the date the rules are adopted.

CS/SB 698 passed by a vote of 8-0.

**CS/SB 706, COMMERCIAL SERVICE AIRPORTS, BY SENATOR MAYFIELD (R)**

CS/SB 706 preempts to the state the naming of major commercial service airports, which are defined as commercial service airports classified by the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) as large or medium hub airports.

The bill codifies in law the names of Florida’s seven major commercial service airports. The only name being changed from its current name is “Palm Beach International Airport,” which the bill renames as the “Donald J. Trump International Airport.” The name change is subject to the approval of the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) and the execution of an agreement with the rights holders authorizing the use of the name “Donald J. Trump International Airport.”

The bill provides that each airport’s name remains valid if the airport no longer meets the criteria for a major commercial service airport and requires the Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT) to annually review the list of major commercial service airports and notify the Legislature if any airport needs to be added or removed from the list.

The bill provides that an airport’s name is a branding designation and that a name change does not require a change to any existing documents. A political subdivision is in compliance with the name change if it diligently pursues all needed approvals and, upon receipt of approvals, timely commences making such changes.

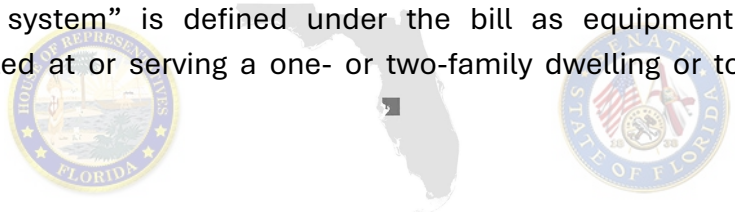
Palm Beach County may incur indeterminate costs associated with changing the name of the airport. The bill is effective July 1, 2026.

CS/SB 706 passed by a vote of 8-0.

**SB 968, HOME BACKUP POWER SYSTEMS, BY SENATOR McCLAIN (R)**

SB 968 prohibits local governments from requiring building permits, adopting technical amendments to the Florida Building Code that would require permits, or adopting or enforcing any measure more stringent than the Building Code for backup power systems.

A “backup power system” is defined under the bill as equipment and associated components installed at or serving a one- or two-family dwelling or townhouse for the



purpose of providing onsite electrical power during utility outages, load management, resiliency, or other similar purposes that is capable of providing no more than 50 kilowatts of output to the residence or has an aggregate storage capacity of no more than 100 kilowatt-hours, if the system includes energy storage. The bill specifies requirements related to inspections of backup power systems.

The bill also exempts work valued at less than \$7,500 on single-family dwelling lots from building permit requirements.

SB 968 passed by a vote of 8-0.

### **SB 1118, PUBLIC RECORDS/DATA CENTERS, BY SENATOR ÁVILA (R)**

SB 1118 provides a time-limited public records exemption for information held by a county or municipality that concerns the plans, intentions, or interests of such person to locate a data center within the jurisdiction of the county or municipality. Such records would be confidential and exempt from s. 119.07(1), F.S., and s. 24(a), Art. I of the State Constitution upon request by a person, for a period of 12 months. It also provides that person's proprietary confidential business information related to a data center and held by an agency is confidential and exempt from s. 119.07(1) and s. 24(a), Art. I of the State Constitution.

SB 484 (2026 Regular Session) by Senator Ávila, revises Florida law regarding the regulation of large-scale data centers and certain other large electricity users. In part, the bill prohibits agencies from entering into non-disclosure agreements, or other contracts restricting the agency from disclosing information about a potential data center development to members of the public.

The bill has no fiscal impact. SB 1118 would take effect on the same date that SB 484 or similar legislation takes effect, if such legislation is adopted in the same legislative session or an extension thereof and becomes a law

### **AMENDMENT 399840 BY SENATOR ÁVILA**

Updates references to final adoption contingent on SB 484 or similar legislation.

- Deletes line 95 and replaces it with language linking enactment to SB 484 or similar legislation.
- Revises the directory clause on line 15 to cite Florida Statutes as created by SB 484 or similar legislation.

CS/SB 1118 passed by a vote of 7-1.



**SB 1134, OFFICIAL ACTIONS OF LOCAL GOVERNMENTS, BY SENATOR YARBOROUGH (R)**

SB 1134 prohibits counties and municipalities from funding, promoting, or taking official actions such as adopting ordinances, resolutions, rules, regulations, programs, or policies, related to diversity, equity, and inclusion. A county or municipality may not expend any funds, regardless of the source, or establish, support, sustain, or staff a diversity, equity, and inclusion office or officer.

The bill provides that a member of a county or municipal governing body acting in their official capacity who violates the prohibitions commits misfeasance or malfeasance in office. An action may be brought against a county or municipality that violates the bill’s provisions by a resident of the county. The bill does not prohibit official action required for compliance with general or federal law or regulation and includes a series of exceptions.

Further, the bill requires any potential recipient of a county or municipal contract or grant to certify before such award that they do not and will not use local government funds to require employees, contractors, volunteers, vendors, or agents to ascribe to, study, or be instructed using materials related to diversity, equity, and inclusion.

SB 1134 passed by a vote of 6-2.

**SB 1320, TAX REFERENDA, BY SENATOR MARTIN (R)**

SB 1320 requires a local government spending analysis developed by the Florida Department of Financial Services (department) to be included on a county referendum proposing an increase in taxes, if the department has created such an analysis.

“Local government spending analysis” is defined by the bill as a statement prepared by the department or one of its agencies analyzing the spending of a county government.

The bill grants the department rulemaking authority to implement the newly created section, including standards and requirements for the local government spending analysis.

Counties may have additional costs for tax referenda, such as ballot printing costs, depending on if they are required to place a local government spending analysis on their referenda, and the standards that are developed by the department by rule for implementation of the bill. The bill is effective July 1, 2026.

SB 1320 passed by a vote of 5-3.



## **SB 1342, TRANSPORTATION INFRASTRUCTURE LAND DEVELOPMENT REGULATIONS, BY SENATOR ROUSON (D)**

SB 1342 creates the “Transit-Oriented Development Act,” a framework for preempting how local governments approach zoning in the vicinity of transit stops.

Under the bill, a local government must adopt new zoning for all lots partly within one-half mile of a permanent transportation stop, or any area in the county seat of a rural county currently zoned for commercial, industrial, or mixed use. A local government must zone all such lots for mixed use and additionally authorize certain commercial uses. For affected lots, a local government may not impose any limitation, restriction, or prohibition regarding any type of single-family or multifamily use, including maximum density or minimum dwelling unit size.

The bill offers specific legal guidelines for adjudication of a suit against a local government in violation of the new framework and entitles a prevailing plaintiff to attorney fees and costs. The bill also waives sovereign immunity for any local government to the extent liability is created by the bill.

The bill will have an indeterminate, negative fiscal impact as local governments reconfigure their entire framework of zoning and land use regulations. This includes the requirement that each local governments adopt ordinances, policies, and potentially conforming comprehensive plan amendments, as well as long-term reaction in terms of infrastructure to areas made accessible to far greater development than prior to the bill. The waiver of sovereign immunity for damages caused by violations of the bill further exposes local governments to potential negative fiscal impact. The bill is effective July 1, 2026.

### **AMENDMENT 219360 BY SENATOR ROUSON**

Expand the definition of transit-oriented development and create the Transit-Oriented Development Act to require higher-density, mixed-use development near transit stops.

- Revises TOD definition to include additional transit options and clarifies mixed-use, moderate-to-high intensity requirements.
- Creates s. 163.32035, establishing mandatory TOD zones within one-half mile of permanent public transit stops.
- Sets minimum building heights, floor area ratios, and eliminates local prohibitions on density, housing types, and parking requirements within defined TOD zones.
- Provides a legal cause of action for property owners and housing organizations to challenge restrictive local regulations.
- Encourages public agencies and transit providers to develop or facilitate development on qualifying land near transit infrastructure.

CS/SB 1342 passed by a vote of 8-0.



**SB 1548, AFFORDABLE HOUSING, BY SENATOR CALATAYUD (R)**

SB 1548 makes a variety of changes regarding the Live Local Act, passed during the 2023 Regular Session to require the authorization of certain affordable housing developments by local governments under certain conditions. The bill:

- Provides that the preemptions of the Live Local Act permitting the development of affordable housing apply on any property owned by a county, municipality, or school district;
- Provides that a local government may not utilize other dimensional means such as setbacks to constructively restrict the height of a project authorized by the Live Local Act;
- Provides that farming and farm operations, including the packaging and sale of those products raised on the premises, are excluded from the definitions of commercial, industrial, or mixed-use zoning which would require the local government to approve affordable housing developments;
- Permits the utilization of the Live Local Act in the vicinity of airports when approved by the airport’s governing body; and
- Clarifies language around the prohibition against discriminating against affordable housing development in land use decisions by a local government, and waives sovereign immunity in cases based on such discrimination.

SB 1548 passed by a vote of 8-0.

**SB 1614, FLORIDA BUILDING CODE, BY SENATOR LEEK (R)**

SB 1614 adds the performance of necessary services or repairs to a stormwater management system to the list of authorized uses in which a local government must use excess funds received from enforcing the Florida Building Code that it is prohibited from carrying forward to rebate and reduce fees.

The bill provides that a local government may not receive state funds through a local funding initiative request to its legislative designation unless it has expended all funds on specified authorized uses and does not have excess funds.

The bill further provides that a local government is ineligible for additional state funds if the local government has been subject to a legislative committee’s audit within one year after the local government’s request or if the local government does not submit an affirmation stating that it has expended all funds and does not have excess funds for services or repairs to its stormwater management system in its local funding initiative request to its legislative delegation. Each appropriate legislative committee must report a list of all local governments that have been subject to an audit or which have submitted an affirmation to the presiding officers and the chairs of the legislative appropriations committees.



### **AMENDMENT 709702 BY SENATOR LEEK**

Eliminate permission for local governments to use building code fees for constructing code enforcement buildings and restrict state funding eligibility based on recent audits.

- Removes references allowing building code fees to be spent on new building or structure construction.
- Revises the carryforward rules by deleting provisions for construction-related funds.
- Adds a condition barring local governments from receiving state funds if they have been audited within the past year or fail to affirm they are no longer under audit.

CS/SB 1614 passed by a vote of 8-0.

#### ***Read the Committee Packet:***

<https://www.flsenate.gov/Committees/DownloadMeetingDocument/8194>

#### ***View the Committee Meeting:***

<https://www.flsenate.gov/media/VideoPlayer/6087>

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## **HOUSE STATE AFFAIRS COMMITTEE**

Tuesday, February 3, 2026

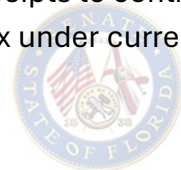
### **CS/HB 21, PUB. REC/AGENCY EMPLOYEES, BY REPRESENTATIVE KENDALL (R)**

CS/HB 21 creates a public record exemption for certain identifying and location information of current and former agency employees and their spouses and children when such information is held by the employing agency. The bill provides for the repeal of the exemption on October 2, 2031, unless reviewed and saved from repeal by the Legislature, and provides a statement of public necessity.

CS/HB 21 passed by a vote of 22-0.

### **PCS FOR HB 103, LOCAL BUSINESS TAXES, BY REPRESENTATIVE BOTANA (R)**

PCS for HB 103 repeals Chapter 205, F.S., removing the authority for local governments to levy a local business tax and makes conforming changes. The bill allows municipalities that impose a business tax on merchants measured by gross receipts to continue to impose the tax and counties that levy an additional county business tax under current law to continue to levy such tax.



The Revenue Estimating Conference estimates the bill will not impact state government revenues and will have a recurring negative recurring impact of \$188.6 million on local government revenues beginning in Fiscal Year 2026-27 (-\$32.7 million counties; -\$155.9 million municipalities). The bill is effective July 1, 2026.

CS/HB 103 passed by a vote of 18-5.

**CS/HB 243, ELECTRIC BICYCLES, BY REPRESENTATIVE BENARROCH (R)**

CS/HB 243 creates a nine-member Electric Bicycle (e-bike) Safety Task Force, adjunct to the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles (DHSMV), that is required to submit a report by October 1, 2026, to the Legislature and the Governor that recommends improvements to state law and the regulatory framework governing e-bikes.

Additionally, the bill creates an e-bike crash data collection and reporting process that requires local law enforcement agencies and Florida Highway Patrol to collect and submit specified information related to crashes involving e-bikes to DHSMV, from which DHSMV is required to create a summary report. Lastly, the bill specifies requirements for the operation of e-bikes on certain areas or pathways and provides that those who violate such requirements commit a non-criminal traffic infraction.

CS/HB 243 passed by a vote of 22-0.

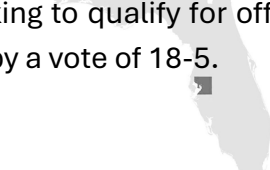
**HB 441, CONSERVATION LANDS, BY REPRESENTATIVES KENDALL (R) AND TANT (D)**

HB 441 increases notice and transparency when the state or water management districts are considering selling or exchanging state or district-owned conservation lands by creating specific statutory notice requirements when such actions are being formally considered. The bill requires at least 30 days' notice before formal consideration and requires publication of certain information related to the proposed sale and exchange, including the parcels involved and why such lands are no longer needed for conservation purposes or how the proposed land exchange will result in a conservation benefit, as applicable. The bill also requires that when state-owned land is considered in a land exchange, at least one appraisal must occur.

CS/HB 441 passed by a vote of 23-0.

**HB 535, CANDIDATE QUALIFYING, BY REPRESENTATIVE BENARROCH (R)**

HB 535 requires candidates seeking to qualify for office to provide a statement disclosing dual citizenship. HB 535 passed by a vote of 18-5.



## **HB 4029, HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY CHARTER, BY REPRESENTATIVE OWEN (R)**

If approved by a majority vote in a referendum, HB 4029 amends the Hillsborough County Charter to increase the size of the Hillsborough County Board of County Commissioners from seven members to nine members and to require all members of the county commission to be elected from single-member districts. These changes would take effect beginning with the 2028 general election.

The bill also amends the charter to increase the size of the Hillsborough County Board of County Commissioners to 11 members if the population of the county exceeds 2,500,000 residents based on the most recent decennial census.

The charter amendment proposed by the bill is subject to approval by the electors of Hillsborough County voting in a referendum to be held at the 2026 general election.

The Economic Impact Statement (EIS) submitted for the bill estimates the county would incur costs of between \$1.9 million and \$2.3 million in the first full fiscal year after the bill takes effect and \$1.1 million in the second fiscal year if the charter amendment is approved by the voters. The EIS also projects a one-time cost of \$740,000 for the Hillsborough County Supervisor of Elections associated with updating voter information cards if the charter amendment is approved by the voters.

HB 4029 passed by a vote of 23-0.

### ***Read the Committee Packet:***

<https://www.flhouse.gov/Sections/Documents/loaddoc.aspx?MeetingId=15077&PublicationType=Committees&DocumentType=Meeting%20Packets>

### ***View the Committee Meeting:***

<https://www.flhouse.gov/VideoPlayer.aspx?eventID=10978>



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# HOUSE COMMERCE COMMITTEE

Tuesday, February 3, 2026

## **CS/HB 919, COMMERCIAL SERVICE AIRPORTS, BY REPRESENTATIVE WEINBERGER (R)**

CS/HB 919 preempts to the state the naming of major commercial service airports. The bill renames the Palm Beach International Airport as the "Donald J. Trump International Airport," "subject to certain approvals and execution of certain agreements, but retains the current names for all other major commercial service airports, including Orlando International Airport, Miami International Airport, Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood International Airport, Tampa International Airport, Southwest Florida International Airport, and Jacksonville International Airport. The bill requires an annual review to identify airports that may be added or removed from this list based on a change in status as a major commercial service airport.

## **AMENDMENT 757219 BY REPRESENTATIVE PORRAS (R)**

Renames a Palm Beach County airport as "President Donald J. Trump International Airport," subject to federal approval and a perpetual rights agreement.

- Removes redundant lines to authorize the new airport name.
- Requires an agreement granting Palm Beach County perpetual, unrestricted rights to use "President Donald J. Trump."
- Conditions the name change on Federal Aviation Administration approval.

CS/CS/HB 919 passed by a vote of 16-6.

### ***Read the Committee Packet:***

<https://www.flhouse.gov/Sections/Documents/loaddoc.aspx?MeetingId=15082&PublicationType=Committees&DocumentType=Meeting%20Packets>

### ***View the Committee Meeting:***

<https://www.flhouse.gov/VideoPlayer.aspx?eventID=10982>



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# SENATE COMMITTEE ON ENVIRONMENT AND NATURAL RESOURCES

Tuesday, February 3, 2026

## **SB 1196, WASTE FACILITIES, BY SENATOR SHARIEF (D)**

SB 1196 prohibits local governments and the Department of Environmental Protection from issuing construction permits for new solid waste disposal facilities that use an ash-producing incinerator or for waste-to-energy facilities if the proposed location is sited within a 2-mile radius, as measured from the stack, of any impoundment area authorized by Congress with an effective interior storage of at least 100 acres for purposes of:

- Capturing, storing, and distributing surface water;
- Improving hydroperiods and hydro patterns in any water conservation area;
- Increasing the spatial extent of wetlands;
- Benefiting any federally listed threatened and endangered species;
- Flood mitigation; or
- Groundwater recharge.

The bill creates exceptions for canals and any existing construction, current operation, or modification to such structure or operation in existence as of July 1, 2026.

## **AMENDMENT 370166 BY SENATOR SHARIEF**

Expand exemptions and impose new restrictions concerning recycling goals and waste-to-energy facility siting.

- Exempts canals, existing structures, and counties with populations under 1.7 million from certain recycling requirements.
- Renumbers existing recycling subsections and updates references to reflect new subsection designations.
- Prohibits new incinerators or waste-to-energy facilities within 2 miles of specified federal water impoundments, with exceptions for canals, existing or modified operations, and smaller counties.

CS/SB 1196 passed by a vote of 5-1.

## **SB 1510, DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION, BY SENATOR MASSULLO (R)**

SB 1510 amends laws that govern the Acquisition and Restoration Council, biosolids fees, septic system and wastewater restrictions, basin management action plans, the Sea Level Rise Resilience Plan, the Environmental Regulation Commission, and air pollution permitting.



Regarding the Acquisition and Restoration Council (ARC), the bill adds two new members. Additionally, the bill directs ARC to administer the Florida Communities Trust to improve consistency and effectiveness in conservation-focused land acquisition and resource stewardship.

Regarding onsite sewage treatment and disposal systems (septic systems), the bill:

- Removes a requirement that owners of residential properties within the Indian River Lagoon Protection program over ten acres must connect to sewer or upgrade their septic system.
- Prevents a septic system remediation plan required by an Outstanding Florida Spring basin management action plan (BMAP) from prohibiting the installation of new conventional septic systems unless central sewer is available or from requiring septic system upgrades for residential properties over ten acres.
- Requires DEP to notify new owners of a property with a septic system of certain applicable requirements.
- Requires notice to a person receiving ownership of a property with a septic system that the property is subject to septic system regulations, providing documents, and stating the location of the septic system.

Regarding BMAPs, the bill provides a 60-day waiting period before an approved BMAP is effective. The bill allows the installation of distributed wastewater treatment systems on lots of one acre or less in a BMAP, reasonable assurance plan, or pollution reduction plan if a sewer system is unavailable.

Regarding biosolids, the bill reduces fees for distributors of fertilizer containing or composed of Class AA biosolids. It also requires local governments or special districts to include an analysis of domestic biosolids and septage management in their five-year wastewater services needs analyses.

Regarding the Statewide Flooding and Sea Level Rise Resilience Plan, the bill provides that municipalities and counties that are rural communities will not need a minimum 50 percent cost share for projects in the plan.

Regarding the Environmental Regulation Commission (ERC), the bill repeals provisions establishing the ERC and removes all references to the ERC in statute.

Regarding air pollution permitting, the bill extends the due date for annual operating permits for major sources of air pollution.

**AMENDMENT 732092 BY SENATOR MASSULLO**

Expands onsite sewage requirements, repeals certain water-basin restrictions, transfers Florida Communities Trust, and revises air-permitting deadlines.



- Requires system upgrades for certain properties outside priority focus areas but within specific springs basins.
- Repeals s. 373.811, eliminating a priority focus area prohibition.
- Tightens eligibility criteria for reduced cost-sharing.
- Transfers the Florida Communities Trust to the Acquisition and Restoration Council, removing trust membership rules.
- Authorizes departmental audits of system maintenance reports and updates onsite sewage permit, property transfer, and facility restrictions.
- Moves major air pollution fee deadlines to June 30.
- Repeals certain Environmental Regulation Commission authority.

CS/SB 1510 passed by a vote of 7-0.

***Read the Committee Packet:***

<https://www.flsenate.gov/Committees/DownloadMeetingDocument/8197>

***View the Committee Meeting:***

<https://www.flsenate.gov/media/VideoPlayer/6089>

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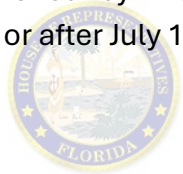
## HOUSE CIVIL JUSTICE & CLAIMS SUBCOMMITTEE

Tuesday, February 3, 2026

**CS/HB 635, CYBERSECURITY STANDARDS AND LIABILITY, BY REPRESENTATIVE GIALLOMBARDO (R)**

CS/HB 635 provides liability protection for local governments and private entities in connection with cybersecurity incidents. Local governments are shielded from liability from all lawsuits related to a cybersecurity incident if they substantially comply with cybersecurity standards or align with cybersecurity frameworks, implement disaster recovery plans, and implement multi-factor authentication. Local governments may not:

- Impose cybersecurity standards or processes on a vendor that exceed those established by the Florida Digital Service within the Department of Management Services unless otherwise required by industry-specific requirements applicable to regulated sectors or to comply with state or federal laws.
- Adopt or enforce cybersecurity standards or processes that are inconsistent with those established by the Florida Digital Service for contracts entered into or amended on or after July 1, 2026.



The bill provides covered entities, which includes private entities, and third-party agents a presumption against liability in class action lawsuits related to cybersecurity incidents if they have a cybersecurity program that substantially complies with Florida’s data breach notification laws, substantially complies with cybersecurity standards or aligns with cybersecurity frameworks, implements disaster recovery plans, and implements multi-factor authentication. Additionally, entities and agents regulated under federal or state law may qualify by demonstrating substantial compliance with applicable cybersecurity requirements.

CS/HB 635 passed by a vote of 14-1.

### **CS/HB 657, COMMUNITY ASSOCIATIONS, BY REPRESENTATIVE PORRAS (R)**

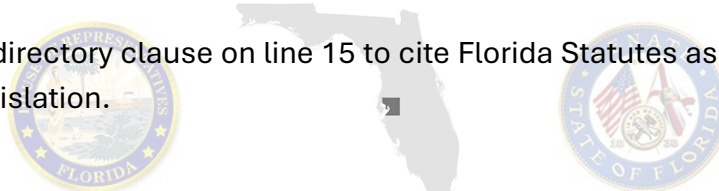
The bill:

- Requires:
  - New homeowners’ associations (HOAs) and condominium associations (COAs) to include “Kaufman” language in their governing documents, which language effectively subjects an HOA or COA, as applicable, to Florida’s current community association laws and any future enactments.
  - Existing HOAs and COAs to vote on whether or not to amend their governing documents to include “Kaufman” language.
- Allows HOAs to be terminated pursuant to a plan of termination that meets certain requirements and specifies that the governing documents of a dissolved HOA are deemed terminated and unenforceable.
- Specifies that HOA directors, officers, and committee members have a duty of loyalty to the HOA and its members and defines what constitutes a conflict of interest for such persons.
- Eliminates pre-suit mediation requirements for community associations.
- Authorizes each circuit court to create a community association court program with jurisdiction over disputes arising under the Condominium Act, Cooperative Act, or Homeowners’ Association Act, which programs (if created) are to be funded by a general revenue appropriation to the Department of Business and Professional Regulation.

### **AMENDMENT 399840 BY REPRESENTATIVE PORRAS**

Updates references to final adoption contingent on SB 484 or similar legislation.

- Deletes line 95 and replaces it with language linking enactment to SB 484 or similar legislation.
- Revises the directory clause on line 15 to cite Florida Statutes as created by SB 484 or similar legislation.



CS/CS/HB 657 passed by a vote of 14-1.

### **HB 925, CLERKS OF COURT, BY REPRESENTATIVE TRABULSY (R)**

HB 925 would increase funding to the Clerks of the Court by:

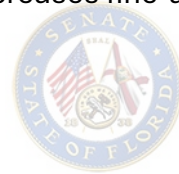
- Authorizing the Clerks to retain the full amount of certain service charges and fees, a portion of which the Clerks must currently remit to the Department of Revenue for deposit into the General Revenue Fund.
- Increasing the per-petition reimbursement amount from \$40 to \$195 for certain filings for which the Legislature prohibits the Clerks from charging filing fees but authorizes the Clerks to seek reimbursement funding, subject to appropriation, and expanding the types of filings eligible for reimbursement.
- Authorizing the Clerks to retain the full amount of revenues collected by the Clerks of Court above the Revenue Estimating Conference's annual revenue projection, instead of 50 percent of such excess.
- Equally dividing between a municipality and the Clerk the remainder of certain penalties for civil traffic violations that occur within the municipality's jurisdiction after initial payouts are made as specified in law, thereby increasing the portion of such fee remainder paid to the Clerk from 5.6 percent to 28.2 percent.
- Eliminating the \$50.00 reopen fee exemption for uncontested probate proceedings initiated before a personal representative's discharge and for disposition of personal property without administration.
- According to the Revenue Estimating Conference, the bill would have a positive indeterminate fiscal impact on the Clerks and a negative indeterminate fiscal impact on both the General Revenue Fund and municipalities.

The bill requires a two-thirds vote of the membership of both houses of the Legislature for final passage. The bill is effective July 1, 2026.

### **AMENDMENT 201779 BY REPRESENTATIVE TRABULSY**

Authorizes higher clerk reimbursement rates, clarifies waived fees, and adjusts certain fine distributions.

- Empowers the Florida Clerks of Court Operations Corporation to request reimbursement on behalf of clerks.
- Raises reimbursement per filing from \$40 to \$195 for designated petitions, orders, and appeals.
- Authorizes clerk reimbursement for previously waived fees in protective injunction and involuntary proceedings.
- Decreases municipalities' civil-penalty share and increases fine-and-forfeiture fund allocations.



- Effective July 1, 2026.

CS/HB 925 passed by a vote of 16-0.

***Read the Committee Packet:***

<https://www.flhouse.gov/Sections/Documents/loaddoc.aspx?MeetingId=15075&PublicationType=Committees&DocumentType=Meeting%20Packets>

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## HOUSE JUDICIARY COMMITTEE

Tuesday, February 3, 2026

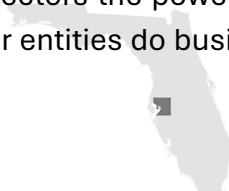
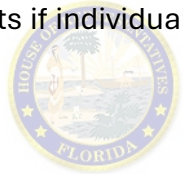
### **CS/HB 905, FOREIGN INFLUENCE, BY REPRESENTATIVE PERSONS-MULICKA (R)**

The bill establishes a framework to limit foreign influence by foreign countries of concern (FCOCs) and designated foreign terrorist organizations across government operations by:

- Requiring agents engaged in certain activities on behalf of FCOCs to register and disclose their activities and funding.
- Prohibiting public officers and employees from accepting gifts from FCOCs and restricting government contracting and procurement involving foreign sources of concern.
- Prohibiting sister city agreements and postsecondary linkage institute partnerships with FCOCs and terminating existing agreements.
- Prohibiting charitable organizations from accepting contributions from designated foreign terrorist organizations and establishing new protections for critical infrastructure facilities, including contracting, registration, and transfer requirements.
- Creating new criminal offenses and penalty enhancements related to foreign influence.

### **AMENDMENT 688589 BY REPRESENTATIVE PERSONS-MULICKA**

Grants local authorities and tax collectors the power to revoke or refuse to renew certain business tax receipts if individuals or entities do business with Cuba in violation of federal law.



- Authorizes requesting a sworn affidavit or declaration on compliance.
- Makes it a felony of the third degree to submit a false written declaration.

CS/CS/HB 905 passed by a vote of 16-0.

***Read the Committee Packet:***

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## SENATE COMMITTEE ON RULES

Tuesday, February 3, 2026

### **CS/SB 504, CODE INSPECTOR BODY CAMERAS, BY SENATOR BURGESS (R)**

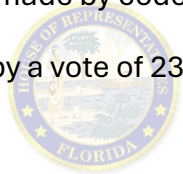
CS/SB 504 creates s. 162.41, F.S., requiring governmental entities that permit code inspectors to wear body cameras to establish certain policies and procedures addressing the proper use, maintenance, and storage of body cameras and the data recorded by such body cameras.

The bill also requires governmental entities that permit code inspectors to wear body cameras to provide training for specified personnel regarding body camera policies and procedures; retain audio and video data recorded by body cameras under certain circumstances; perform periodic reviews of actual body camera practices to ensure conformity with the governmental entity's body camera policies and procedures; and ensure that all personnel who use, maintain, store, or release audio or video data recorded by body cameras are trained in their policies and procedures.

The bill defines "body camera" as a portable electronic recording device worn on a code inspector's person which records audio and video data of the code inspector's encounters and activities.

The bill specifies that Ch. 934, F.S. (interception of communications), does not apply to body camera recordings made by code inspectors who elect to use body cameras.

CS/SB 504 passed by a vote of 23-0.



**SB 506, PUBLIC RECORDS/BODY CAMERA RECORDINGS RECORDED BY A CODE INSPECTOR, BY SENATOR BURGESS (R)**

SB 506 creates a public records exemption to provide that a code inspectors' body camera recording, or a portion thereof, is confidential and exempt from public disclosure requirements if the recording:

- Is taken within the interior of a private residence;
- Is taken within the interior of a facility that offers health care, mental health care, or social services; or
- Is taken in a place that a reasonable person would expect to be private.

In addition, the bill:

- Provides for certain circumstances under which such recordings are required to be disclosed or may be disclosed;
- Requires local governments to retain a body camera recording for at least 90 days; and
- Specifies that the exemption applies retroactively.

The bill is subject to the Open Government Sunset Review Act and stands repealed on October 2, 2031, unless reviewed and saved from repeal through reenactment by the Legislature.

The bill provides a statement of public necessity as required by the State Constitution. The bill creates a new public record exemption; therefore, it requires a two-thirds vote of the members present and voting in each house of the Legislature for final passage.

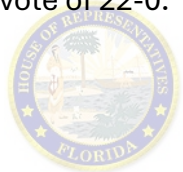
SB 506 passed by a vote of 23-0.

**SB 594, LOCAL HOUSING ASSISTANCE PLANS, BY SENATOR BURTON (R)**

SB 594 provides that a county's or municipality's local housing assistance plan under the State Housing Initiatives Partnership (SHIP) Program must include a strategy for providing program funds to mobile home owners, including lot rental assistance. The bill specifies that lot rental assistance is considered home ownership activity for purposes of allocating program funds, while rehabilitation and emergency repairs for mobile homes is considered construction, rehabilitation, or emergency repair of affordable, eligible housing.

The bill allows local governments to expend funds from their local housing distribution on lot rental assistance for mobile home owners not to exceed 6 months' rent.

SB 594 passed by a vote of 22-0.



**Read the Committee Packet:**

<https://www.flsenate.gov/Committees/DownloadMeetingDocument/8189>

**View the Committee Meeting:**

<https://www.flsenate.gov/media/VideoPlayer/6076>

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## SENATE COMMITTEE ON JUDICIARY

Tuesday, February 3, 2026

**CS/SB 1178, FOREIGN INFLUENCE, BY SENATOR GRALL (R)**

CS/SB 1178 creates a “Foreign Interference Restriction and Enforcement Act,” which amends and establishes numerous statutory provisions to reduce interference and influence by foreign countries of concern. Specifically, the bill:

- Expands the definition of “foreign source of concern” to also include a designated foreign terrorist organization or an agent acting on behalf of such organization.
- Creates a state-level framework for the registration of agents and organizations associated with foreign countries of concern and prescribes penalties for its violation.
- Expands restrictions on gifts to specified public officials, public employees, and candidates, and requires ethics training for specified public officials to include information on foreign countries of concern and their influence.
- Strengthens prohibitions on government contracting and procurement with vendors connected to foreign countries of concern.
- Prohibits the state protocol officer from encouraging a sister city or sister state affiliation with a foreign country of concern or its subdivision.
- Requires the Department of State to quarterly publish on its website specified information on all foreign consulate offices in Florida and all sister city and sister state affiliations.
- Revises provisions governing Florida linkage institutes to remove the Florida-China Institute from the list of authorized institutes, repeal the limited exemption for in-state residency tuition requirements, and prohibit a linkage institute from entering into an agreement or participate in activities with a foreign country of concern or any organization in such country.
- Expands a provision prohibiting specified state agencies or political subdivisions from entering an agreement or accepting a grant from a foreign country of concern



under specified circumstances to instead make it a blanket prohibition against such agreements or grants.

- Creates a new section of law governing the protection of state critical infrastructure facilities.
- Reclassifies criminal offenses committed for the purpose of benefiting, promoting, or furthering the interests of a foreign government, a designated foreign terrorist organization, or an agent of such government or organization.
- Criminalizes the unauthorized enforcement of foreign law.
- Revises references to definitions of “foreign country of concern.”

CS/SB 1178 passed by a vote of 11-0.

**SB 1366, CLAIMS AGAINST THE GOVERNMENT, BY SENATOR BRODEUR (R)**

SB 1366 revises the statutory cap, attorney fee, and filing timeframe provisions of s. 768.28, F.S., which is the state’s limited waiver of sovereign immunity statute.

Under common law, the state and its agencies and subdivisions (i.e. the “sovereign”) are immune from lawsuits for the tortious conduct of their agents and employees. However, the statute modifies the common law by generally allowing for suits in tort against the state and its agencies and subdivisions but generally limits the payment of claims and the collectability of judgments absent the approval of a claim bill by the Legislature.

Specifically, the bill:

- Increases the statutory caps on payment of claims or the collectability of judgments against the state or its agencies or subdivisions, from \$200,000 per person and \$300,000 per incident, to \$300,000 per person and \$450,000 per incident.
- Requires the Department of Financial Services to adjust, beginning July 1, 2031, and every 5 years thereafter, the limitations of liability in the statute to reflect changes in the Consumer Price Index.
- Provides that the Legislature has the sole discretion to determine attorney fees and costs that are payable from the proceeds of a claim bill.
- Revises certain statutes of limitation and pre-suit procedures for certain types of claims against government entities, including claims for negligence, contribution, medical malpractice, wrongful death, and sexual battery on victims under 16 years of age.
- Provides that it applies to causes of action accruing on or after October 1, 2026.

SB 1366 passed by a vote of 11-0.



**Read the Committee Packet:**

<https://www.flsenate.gov/Committees/DownloadMeetingDocument/8190>

**View the Committee Meeting:**

<https://www.flsenate.gov/media/VideoPlayer/6080>

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## SENATE COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION

Tuesday, February 3, 2026

**SB 260, REMOVAL, STORAGE, AND CLEANUP OF ELECTRIC VEHICLES, BY SENATOR BURGESS (R)**

SB 260 requires counties, and authorizes municipalities, to establish a daily administration fee for the proper storage of electric vehicles that have been involved in an accident. The daily administration fee for the storage of electric vehicles may be up to three times the maximum standard storage rates already established by counties and municipalities. The daily administration fee shall be applied in the event that the electric vehicle owner or operator is incapacitated, is unavailable, or leaves the procurement of wrecker service to the law enforcement officer at the scene, or otherwise does not consent to the removal of the electric vehicle. The daily administration fee may not be applied unless the electric vehicle is properly stored as defined.

The bill provides definitions for the terms “daily administration fee” and for “proper storage.” It stipulates that the storage requirements relating to electric vehicles do not require a motor vehicle insurer to pay any costs beyond costs covered pursuant to a contract with its insured.

The bill also includes the daily administration fee to liens for recovering, towing, or storing vehicles and vessels.

**AMENDMENT 834474 BY SENATOR BURGESS**

Authorize daily administration fees for storing damaged or submerged electric vehicles with battery issues and define proper storage requirements.

- Allows up to thrice the standard fee for EVs with battery damage or saltwater submersion.
- Permits the fee only if the vehicle is at least 50 feet from combustibles or behind a specified barrier.
- Defines daily administration fee as costs for storing EVs after crash cleanup.
- Enables municipalities to adopt such fees, superseding county ordinances where enacted.

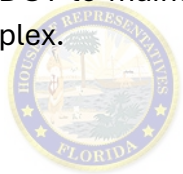


CS/SB 260 passed by a vote of 9-0.

**SB 1220, TRANSPORTATION, BY SENATOR MASSULLO (R)**

SB 1220 addresses a range of issues related to transportation. Specifically, the bill:

- Requires the Florida Greenways and Trails Council to update its prioritization of regionally significant trails after the Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT) submits its triennial report on the Shared-Use Nonmotorized (SUN) Trail program.
- Authorizes the use of additional surface materials on SUNTrail facilities and allows FDOT to consider sponsorship agreements in prioritizing SUNTrail projects.
- Requires strategic plans for seaports and commercial service airports to provide strategies for obtaining and maintaining critical infrastructure resources.
- Requires FDOT to identify and prioritize key maritime components in the state's supply chain to strengthen and expand the state's maritime industrial base.
- Authorizes personal delivery devices to operate on bike lanes, bike paths, and road shoulders, except on limited access facilities.
- Provides that local government may not withhold land use approval of a drone delivery service located on a commercial property.
- Provides that the presence of a drone delivery service in a commercial property's parking lot does not reduce the number of parking spaces in the lot for the purpose of meeting minimum parking requirements.
- Requires FDOT to direct investments in the state's aviation system to facilitate efficiency and to improve passenger experience and the efficiency of the supply chain.
- Authorizes FDOT to coordinate with commercial service airports to review and evaluate Transportation Security Administration policies and programs to improve airport efficiency.
- Authorizes FDOT to purchase promotional items for transportation-related economic development.
- Expands FDOT's authority regarding research facilities and contracting authority to conduct research.
- Authorizes FDOT to require local governments to submit applications for federal transportation funding and approve local requests federal funding for state-owned transportation facilities.
- Authorizes FDOT to coordinate with local governments to develop and review local applications for federal funding to ensure that each project will benefit the state's transportation system.
- Authorizes FDOT to maintain, construct, and operate public streets bordering the Capitol Complex.



- Provides that FDOT is the lead agency for the coordination and procurement of LiDAR procurement and mapping.
- Increases the percentage of turnpike tolls collected in Palm Beach, Broward, and Miami- Dade counties that are programmed for turnpike projects in those counties.
- Authorizes Florida to enter into the Rapid Rail Transit Compact and join the Southern Rail Commission.
- Provides that shooting into an occupied or unoccupied autonomous vehicle is a felony of the second degree.
- Provides that willful or malicious defacement, injury, or damage to an autonomous vehicle, where damage is greater than \$200, is a felony of the third degree.
- This bill may have a fiscal impact on state and local governmental entities. See Section V., Fiscal Analysis Statement for details.

**AMENDMENT 802216 BY SENATOR MASSULLO**

Broadens DOT's powers for infrastructure, personal delivery devices, turnpike tolls, advanced air mobility, and repeals digital driver licenses.

- Expands personal delivery device operation on sidewalks, crosswalks, and roadway shoulders.
- Removes local bans on drone delivery services and protects parking capacity.
- Lets DOT operate advanced air mobility, coordinate LiDAR, and own airports.
- Extends turnpike toll usage requirements in select counties.
- Repeals digital driver license and e-insurance laws.
- Directs DOT to study alternative fuel revenue options.

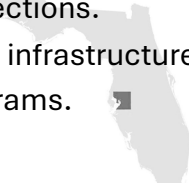
CS/SB 1220 passed by a vote of 9-0.

**SB 1362, ADVANCED AIR MOBILITY, BY SENATOR HARRELL (R)**

SB 1362 may be cited as the Advanced Air Mobility Competitiveness and Infrastructure Act.

The bill includes the following provisions:

- Defines the term “vertiport.”
- Provides sales tax exemptions for electrical vertical takeoff and landing (eVTOL) aircraft, batteries, training devices, and electricity used for eVTOL training operations.
- Amends the definition of the term “qualifying projects” for purposes of public-private partnerships to include vertiports and charging stations.
- Limits certain liabilities for vertiport operators that post and maintain signage notifying the public of such protections.
- Incorporates vertiport-related infrastructure into commercial service airport infrastructure preservation programs.



- Authorizes the Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT) to fund vertiport projects.
- Requires FDOT to create a model vertiport siting code, establish vertiport demonstration corridors, and adopt rules for coordinating among various entities with respect to vertiports.
- Requires FDOT to expeditiously approve vertiports adopting the model siting code.
- Preempts to the state the regulation of vertiport design, aeronautical operation, and aviation safety.
- Preempts to the state the regulation of electric aircraft charging stations and associated infrastructure.
- Requires local governmental entities to review certain permits for electric aircraft charging stations and provides an application for such a permit is deemed approved if certain action is not taken within 15 days.

**AMENDMENT 856852 BY SENATOR HARRELL**

Expands the definition of qualifying projects to include vertiports and charging systems and provides sovereign immunity for certain co-located vertiport operators.

- Includes vertiports and charging systems as qualifying projects under s. 255.065.
- Creates s. 330.412, defining vertiports and granting sovereign immunity for vertiport operators co-located with public airports.
- Sets an expiration of July 1, 2036, unless reenacted.

CS/SB 1362 passed by a vote of 9-0.

***Read the Committee Packet:***

<https://www.flsenate.gov/Committees/DownloadMeetingDocument/8191>

***View the Committee Meeting:***

<https://www.flsenate.gov/media/VideoPlayer/6082>



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## SENATE COMMITTEE ON REGULATED INDUSTRIES

Tuesday, February 3, 2026

### **SB 1724, UTILITY SERVICES, BY SENATOR MARTIN (R)**

SB 1724 revises requirements for municipal utilities that provide water and wastewater, gas, or electric services outside their corporate boundaries. The bill amends s. 180.19, F.S., to require, before the agreement becomes effective, that new service agreements be in writing and subject to public input through meetings held within each municipality and unincorporated areas to be served, as well as annual customer meetings thereafter. The section also limits the use of gross utility revenues from such served areas for general government purposes to 10 percent and requires excess revenues, after recovery of actual costs, to be reinvested in the municipal utility or returned to customers.

The bill also amends s. 180.191, F.S., to eliminate, for such served areas, authorized 25 percent surcharges and reduce the allowable rate differential cap from 50 percent to 25 percent above rates charged within the municipality providing service. The bill also requires rate parity under certain circumstances for municipal water and wastewater services.

For such municipal utilities providing services outside of their municipal boundaries, the bill also adds a reporting requirement to the Public Service Commission (PSC), the results of which must be compiled and provided to the Governor, President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives.

### **AMENDMENT 104676 BY SENATOR MARTIN**

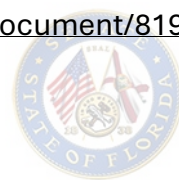
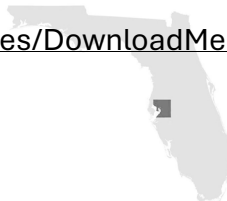
Strengthens transparency, modifies utility rate rules, mandates public meetings, and imposes annual reporting for municipal utilities operating outside city limits.

- Requires new or renewed municipal utility agreements be in writing and preceded by public meetings.
- Lowers permissible outside-city surcharge from 50% to 25% and sets a phase-out timeline.
- Mandates annual public meetings for rate discussions and new PSC reporting requirements.

CS/SB 1724 passed by a vote of 8-0.

### ***Read the Committee Packet:***

<https://www.flsenate.gov/Committees/DownloadMeetingDocument/8195>



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## **SENATE APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE, ENVIRONMENT, AND GENERAL GOVERNMENT**

Wednesday, February 4, 2026

### **CS/SB 302, NATURE-BASED SOLUTIONS FOR IMPROVING COASTAL RESILIENCE, BY SENATOR GARCIA (R)**

CS/SB 302 directs the Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) to adopt rules for using nature-based solutions to improve coastal resilience. Among other things, the rules must:

- Provide methods to mitigate erosion in areas of critical state concern.
- Provide a framework for developers to mitigate impacts on existing mangrove stands.
- Encourage mangrove replanting programs and the restoration of oyster reefs, salt marshes, and coral reefs.
- Provide a framework for the implementation of nature-based solutions.
- Provide a framework for local governments to identify vulnerable coastal properties and develop protection and restoration zone projects that use nature-based solutions through the Resilient Florida Grant Program.
- Create permitting incentives for the use of new technologies, such as 3D printing, for living shorelines and nature-based solutions.
- Provide for the development of workforce training that includes flood and sea level rise research methods, predictive strategies, and adaptation and mitigation strategies.
- Streamline the permitting process after a storm event for green infrastructure projects and the replacement of failed coastal infrastructure with hybrid infrastructure.
- Provide guidance on the optimal combination of nature-based solutions and hybrid infrastructure to address sea level rise and mitigate the impact of storm surges.
- Model the projected effects of the integration of hybrid infrastructure designs.

The bill also requires the DEP to conduct a statewide feasibility study to determine the value of nature-based solutions for coastal flood risk reduction within coastal communities to reduce insurance premiums and improve local governments' community ratings in the



National Flood Insurance Program Community Rating System. The DEP must submit a report on the findings of the study by July 1, 2027.

**AMENDMENT 618832 BY SENATOR GARCIA**

Expands permissible dredging, filling, and nature-based shoreline stabilization in aquatic preserves, and directs the Department of Environmental Protection to establish statewide guidelines for coastal resiliency measures by 2027.

- Authorizes dredging and filling for restoring natural habitats in Biscayne Bay and allows living shorelines, vegetation plantings, and seawalls.
- Permits nature-based approaches, including living seawalls and wave-attenuation devices, in aquatic preserves.
- Mandates DEP to develop design guidelines and a consistent permitting process for coastal resiliency projects.
- Requires DEP and local governments to educate the public on the value of nature-based solutions for coastal resiliency.

CS/CS/SB 302 passed by a vote of 11-0.

**SB 636, BEACH MANAGEMENT, BY SENATOR LEEK (R)**

SB 636 provides that, in designating beaches as critically eroded, the Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) must review data related to beaches that have been preemptively and repeatedly repaired to avoid complete erosion and for which private funding, local government funding, and state and federal grants have been expended to stop or mitigate such erosion.

The bill also provides that, if a local government with jurisdiction over a beach has a financial plan that ensures funding for inclusion in the state strategic beach management plan, such beach must be designated as critically eroded if: (1) there is a perpetual easement requiring the local government to maintain shoreline parcels and ensure high value inland developments are protected; and (2) the beach has geological features that result in repeated inland flooding or structural damage.

The bill allows the DEP to require coastal local governments to develop local strategic beach management plans and specifies what must be included in such plans. In addition, the bill expands the types of areas that may be designated as an area of critical state concern to include low elevation sections immediately inland of the dune and beach which have been repeatedly breached or overtopped by seawater flowing into an interconnected stormwater system or which have been designated in a local emergency declaration for a prolonged period.

**AMENDMENT 244086 BY SENATOR LEEK**



Requires local governments to hold a perpetual easement containing language enforcing specific obligations.

- Deletes lines 58–59 from existing statute.
- Inserts language mandating a local government perpetual easement that includes required responsibilities.

CS/SB 636 passed by a vote of 11-0.

**SB 774, 911 PUBLIC SAFETY TELECOMMUNICATOR EMPLOYMENT-RELATED MENTAL OR NERVOUS INJURIES, BY SENATOR PIZZO (NPA)**

SB 774 extends enhanced workers' compensation benefits to 911 public safety telecommunicators for employment-related accidents and injuries. For a mental or nervous injury arising out of employment but unaccompanied by a physical injury, only medical benefits will be payable to a 911 public safety telecommunicator pursuant to workers' compensation. These benefits for a 911 public safety telecommunicator are not subject to the limitation on temporary benefits under s. 440.093, F.S. SB 774 passed by a vote of 11-0.

**SB 1120, WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICTS, BY SENATOR BRODEUR (R)**

SB 1120 amends laws concerning water management district funding, budgeting, and business practices.

District Funding

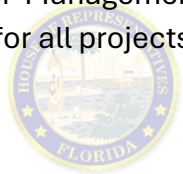
The bill provides that water management districts may not use state funds as a local match for any state grant program unless specifically appropriated for that purpose.

The bill authorizes a district to levy ad valorem taxes by referendum to finance the construction of capital improvement projects related to water supply, water quality, flood protection and floodplain management, and natural systems.

The bill limits the water management districts to 25 percent of available funding for projects included in the Statewide Flooding and Sea Level Rise Resilience program, annually.

District Budgets

Concerning preliminary budgets: the bill requires a section for each water management district's capital improvement plan for the current fiscal year and the next fiscal year, which will be incorporated in the district's five-year capital improvement plan. The bill requires the South Florida Water Management District (SFWMD) to include a separate section in its preliminary budget for all projects within the Comprehensive Everglades Restoration Plan.



Concerning tentative budgets: the bill authorizes the Legislative Budget Commission to reject district budget proposals for any portion of the budget funded with state appropriations and any individual project in a district's five-year capital improvement plan, with an exception for any project fully funded with ad valorem taxes approved by voters.

The bill requires the SFWMD to incorporate the amount of state revenues appropriated for the fiscal year in the sections of its tentative budget document on the costs associated with the Everglades Construction Project and the Comprehensive Everglades Restoration Plan.

### District Business Practices

The bill prohibits a lobbyist or a principal from making, and a water management district governing board member, executive director, or district employee who qualifies as a local officer from knowingly accepting, any expenditure from a lobbyist for the purpose of lobbying.

The bill specifies that a quorum is necessary for a water management district governing board to conduct official business. It defines quorum as a majority of the members of the board, including appointed members and any vacancies.

For contractual services for the design, engineering, or construction of capital improvement projects costing \$20 million or more, the bill requires districts to give preference to the lowest responsible and responsive bid, proposal, or reply that includes proof of district-defined acceptable minimum work experience, project-specific payment and performance bonds, and minimum warranty of two years beginning at substantial completion, or that includes proof of a comparable financial assurance mechanism, as defined by district rule.

### Everglades Restoration

The bill requires the SFWMD to include the total estimated remaining cost to implement the comprehensive plan for the Central and Southern Florida Project Comprehensive Review Study in its progress report on the comprehensive plan.

The bill provides that state and local members of the South Florida Ecosystem Restoration Task Force must identify whether funding sources for projects included in the Integrated Delivery Schedule will be recurring state funds provided by the Land Acquisition Trust Fund or non-recurring state funds.

The bill has no fiscal impact on state revenues or expenditures. See Section V., Fiscal Impact Statement. The bill has an effective date of July 1, 2026.

SB 1120 passed by a vote of 11-0.



**SB 1682, LOCAL ADMINISTRATION OF VESSEL RESTRICTIONS, BY SENATOR TRUMBULL (R)**

SB 1682 authorizes counties and municipalities to administer laws relating to vessels at risk of becoming derelict, long-term anchoring permits, and derelict vessels within their jurisdictions. Local governments that elect to administer these laws must adopt ordinances and coordinate with the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission (FWC).

Local governments that adopt such ordinances may designate code enforcement officers to:

- Determine whether a vessel meets one or more at-risk conditions;
- Investigate, document, and cite long-term anchoring permit violations; and
- Determine whether a vessel is derelict.

The bill specifies that a code enforcement officer’s determination or citation is not a criminal finding. Code enforcement officers may support a law enforcement agency, but they may not make criminal determinations or take any action reserved for law enforcement officers. For specified purposes, a code enforcement officer’s determination or citation is equivalent to a law enforcement officer’s determination or citation. Additionally, local governments must comply with state law and FWC rules before taking corrective action or issuing a citation.

Regarding at-risk or derelict vessels, local governments are not prohibited from coordinating with law enforcement agencies for criminal investigation or prosecution. Regarding long-term anchoring permits, administrative enforcement by a local government does not preclude parallel enforcement by law enforcement officers. The bill authorizes the FWC to adopt rules to implement the authorizations.

**AMENDMENT 464856 BY SENATOR TRUMBULL**

Reduces from 100 to 60 the number of new moorings required before certain domiciled vessels in Monroe County must relocate.

- Modifies s. 327.4108(3)(d), F.S., to lower the threshold from 100 to 60 new moorings.
- Continues the exemption for vessels established as domiciles in Monroe County until 60 moorings are available within 1 mile of the Key West Bight City Dock.
- Maintains priority for derelict vessel removal in that area until the new mooring threshold is met.

CS/SB 1682 passed by a vote of 11-0.



**Read the Committee Packet:**

<https://www.flsenate.gov/Committees/DownloadMeetingDocument/8208>

**View the Committee Meeting:**

<https://www.flsenate.gov/media/VideoPlayer/6105>

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## HOUSE ECONOMIC INFRASTRUCTURE SUBCOMMITTEE

Wednesday, February 4, 2026

**PCS FOR HB 1233, TRANSPORTATION, BY REPRESENTATIVE GRIFFITTS (R)**

The bill addresses several matters related to state transportation policy, including:

- Duties of the Florida Greenways and Trails Council;
- Seaport planning, and expansion of Florida’s maritime industrial base;
- Expansion of the areas within which personal delivery devices may operate;
- Impact of drone delivery services on minimum parking space requirements on commercial property;
- Clarification regarding the use of paratransit services;
- Airport investments, security, and planning;
- Expansion of the Florida Department of Transportation’s powers, duties, and responsibilities related to advanced air mobility corridor connection points, promotion of development opportunities and advanced air mobility, review of local government applications for federal funding, operation and maintenance of research facilities, and LiDAR procurement and cost sharing; and
- Limitations on the consideration of nonpecuniary factors in taxpayer-funded project development and environmental studies.

The bill also makes shooting or throwing a dangerous projectile into an occupied or unoccupied autonomous vehicle a second-degree felony and makes the willful or malicious defacement of, injury to, or damage to an autonomous vehicle a third-degree felony in certain circumstances.

CS/HB 1233 passed by a vote of 15-0.



## **HB 1451, UTILITY SERVICES, BY REPRESENTATIVE BUSATTA (R)**

The bill requires certain public meetings and reporting for municipalities that provide utility service or intend to provide utility service in areas outside of their municipal boundaries. The bill also limits the portion of municipal utility revenues earned from providing service in such areas that may be used to fund or finance general government functions.

The bill may have an indeterminate negative impact on local government expenditures associated with the public meeting and reporting requirements for municipalities that provide utility service in areas outside of their municipal boundaries. The bill limits the ability of municipal utilities to transfer certain utility service revenues to fund and finance general government functions.

### **AMENDMENT 547041 BY REPRESENTATIVE BUSATTA**

Revise municipal utility charges for consumers outside city boundaries and establish annual reporting requirements for municipalities providing specified services.

- Eliminate surcharge provisions and reduce the maximum allowable outside rate from 50% to 25% above municipal rates.
- Require municipalities providing electric, natural gas, water, or sewer services to file annual reports with the Florida Public Service Commission beginning January 1, 2027.
- Impose penalties for municipalities failing to submit the required annual reports.

CS/HB 1451 passed by a vote of 14-0.

### ***Read the Committee Packet:***

<https://www.flhouse.gov/Sections/Documents/loaddoc.aspx?MeetingId=15081&PublicationType=Committees&DocumentType=Meeting%20Packets>

### ***View the Committee Meeting:***

<https://www.flhouse.gov/VideoPlayer.aspx?eventID=11008>



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## HOUSE NATURAL RESOURCES & DISASTERS SUBCOMMITTEE

Wednesday, February 4, 2026

### **HB 1285, BIOSOLIDS MANAGEMENT, BY REPRESENTATIVE BOYLES (R)**

HB 1285 prohibits the Department of Environmental Protection from issuing or renewing biosolids land application site permits that authorize the disposal or land application of septage as Class B biosolids if there is a permitted wastewater treatment facility within 50 miles of the site that accepts septage for higher levels of treatment and meets certain other requirements.

### **AMENDMENT 663585 BY REPRESENTATIVE BOYLES**

Revises requirements for septage disposal or land application, mandating the use of a permitted wastewater treatment facility within 50 miles.

- Removes lines 19-23 and inserts provisions that limit septage disposal or land application to sites with a nearby higher-level treatment facility.
- Requires that the permitted facility be less than 50 miles from the proposed Class B biosolids site.

CS/HB 1285 passed by a vote of 16-0.

### **HB 1297, BEACH MANAGEMENT, BY REPRESENTATIVE GRECO (R)**

HB 1297 requires the Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) to review certain information when designating critically eroded beaches and requires beaches meeting certain criteria to be designated as critically eroded.

The bill authorizes DEP to require coastal local governments to develop local strategic beach management plans and specify what must be included in such plans. The bill also authorizes these local strategic beach management plans to be incorporated into the state strategic beach management plan.

The bill includes coastal inland areas meeting certain requirements to the areas that may be designated as an area of critical state concern.

### **AMENDMENT 513385 BY REPRESENTATIVE GRECO**

Requires the local government to hold a perpetual easement with specified obligations.

- Removes text in lines 58–59.
- Specifies that the local government must possess a perpetual easement with language detailing its duties.



CS/HB 1297 passed by a vote of 16-0.

**HB 1417, DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION, BY REPRESENTATIVE LAMARCA (R)**

HB 1417 revises several provisions related to the Department of Environmental Protection.

The bill, in part:

- Repeals the Environmental Regulation Commission.
- Increases the membership of the Acquisition and Restoration Council (ARC) from 10 members to 12 members.
- Requires the Florida Communities Trust to be administered by ARC.
- Revises provisions related to onsite sewage treatment and disposal systems.
- Revises provisions related to basin management action plans (BMAP), including providing a 60-day waiting period before an approved BMAP is effective.
- Revises certain fees for distributors of fertilizer containing or composed of Class AA biosolids.
- Extends the due date for annual operating permits for major sources of air pollution.

**AMENDMENT 254525 BY REPRESENTATIVE LAMARCA**

Streamlines state environmental governance, modifies wastewater rules, and shifts key program oversight.

- Repeals the Environmental Regulation Commission, transferring rulemaking authority to the DEP Secretary.
- Expands the Acquisition and Restoration Council from 10 to 12 members and tasks it with administering the Florida Communities Trust.
- Tightens onsite sewage system standards, requiring nutrient-reducing upgrades or sewer connections.
- Moves annual major air pollution license fee deadline to June 30.
- Establishes new resilience partnerships for coastal projects.

**AMENDMENT 37361 TO THE AMENDMENT BY REPRESENTATIVE BOYLES (R)**

Require the Department of Environmental Protection to develop and annually update best management practices for solar facility construction.

- Include percolation testing, stormwater runoff management, and 100-year storm event design requirements in BMPs.
- Mandate annual reviews of construction-related legal outcomes since 2020 to inform updates.
- Oblige solar facility operators to implement all department-approved BMPs.

CS/HB 1417 passed by a vote of 16-0.



**Read the Committee Packet:**

<https://www.flhouse.gov/Sections/Documents/loaddoc.aspx?MeetingId=15103&PublicationType=Committees&DocumentType=Meeting%20Packets>

**View the Committee Meeting:**

<https://www.flhouse.gov/VideoPlayer.aspx?eventID=10997>

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## SENATE COMMITTEE ON BANKING AND INSURANCE

Wednesday, February 4, 2026

**SB 618, WORKERS' COMPENSATION INSURANCE, BY SENATOR TRUENOW (R)**

SB 618 increases the percentage of policies in which an insurer may charge rates in excess of filed rates for commercial insurance, workers' compensation insurance, and personal lines insurance with the written consent of the insured. Specifically, SB 618 would allow an insurer to charge rates in excess of rates filed with the Office of Insurance Regulation for up to 10 percent of its commercial insurance policies, excluding workers' compensation, and up to 20 percent of its workers' compensation insurance policies, excluding policies written for an employer who had coverage or was offered coverage through the Florida Workers' Compensation Joint Underwriting Association (FWCJUA), the insurer of last resort. Further, an insurer would continue to be allowed to charge a rate in excess of the otherwise applicable rate for up to five percent of its personal lines insurance policies.

Under current law, an insurer may not use excess rates for more than 10 percent of any line of commercial insurance policies, which includes workers' compensation, written each year by the insurer, or for more than 5 percent of any of its personal lines insurance policies written each year. Current law also has the exclusion of FWCJUA policies from the excess rate percentage cap for first three years of coverage.

SB 618 also reduces the number of the Florida Workers' Compensation Insurance Guaranty Association's board of directors from eleven to nine persons. The Florida Workers' Compensation Insurance Guaranty Association provides for the payment of covered claims and benefits to injured workers in the event of the insolvency of an insurer or self-insurance funds. The bill requires the Department of Financial Services to appoint four instead of six members selected by private carriers from among 20 workers' compensation insurers with the largest amount of direct written premium. Further, the bill revises the composition of the board by removing the two members representing self-insurance funds and replacing them with one person nominated by a statewide trade association representing Florida



employers, which is designated by the Chief Financial Officer (CFO), and one person nominated by the largest property and casualty insurance agents' association in Florida to serve in place of a nominee of either association. The Insurance Consumer Advocate continues to be a member; the CFO continues to appoint one undesignated person; and the Governor appoints one person who has commercial insurance experience.

Increasing the percentage of policies that a workers' compensation carrier may impose excess rates may allow some small employers to obtain more affordable coverage outside of the Florida Workers' Compensation Joint Underwriting Association. The bill is effective July 1, 2026.

**AMENDMENT 536540 BY SENATOR TRUENOW**

Revises board membership wording, clarifies the consumer advocate's designee, and maintains CFO appointment.

- Replaces "consist" with "composed" in describing an 11-person board.
- Adds "his or her" to identify the consumer advocate's designee.
- Retains one member designated by the Chief Financial Officer.

CS/SB 618 passed by a vote of 10-0.

**SB 1452, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCIAL SERVICES, BY SENATOR TRUENOW (R)**

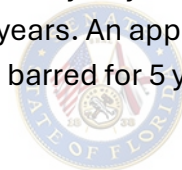
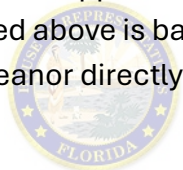
SB 1452 revises statutory provisions relating to the Department of Financial Services (DFS). The Chief Financial Officer (CFO) serves as the agency head of DFS. The bill:

Division of Accounting and Auditing:

- Provides rulemaking authority for the CFO to implement advance payments for multiyear software licenses and subscriptions.

Division of Funeral, Cemetery, and Consumer Services:

- Clarifies licensure disqualification provisions for certain crimes. An applicant who has been found guilty of a felony of the first degree, felony involving prohibited conduct under Ch. 497 (Funeral, Cemetery, and Consumer Services), Ch. 787, F.S., (Kidnapping and Human Trafficking), Ch. 794, F.S., (Sexual Battery), Ch. 796, F.S., (Prostitution), Ch. 800, F.S., (Lewdness and Indecent Exposure), Ch. 825, F.S., (Abuse, Neglect, and Exploitation of an Elderly or Disabled Adult), Ch. 827, F.S., (Abuse of Children), Ch. 847, F.S., (Obscenity), or a felony involving moral turpitude is permanently barred from licensure.
- Provides that an applicant who is found guilty of a felony beyond the scope of the offenses listed above is barred from licensure for 10 years. An applicant who is guilty of a misdemeanor directly related to Ch. 497, F.S., is barred for 5 years.



- Authorizes the Board of Funeral, Cemetery, and Consumer Services to adopt rules to implement these provisions.

#### Division of Insurance Agent and Agency Services:

- Streamlines the process for transferring an out-of-state license to Florida.
- Eliminates the license type, reinsurance intermediary, due to the license not being used.
- Authorizes DFS to make provisions for applicants to voluntarily submit their cellular telephone number as part of the application process solely for the purpose of two-factor authentication of secure login to their licensing portal.
- Expands the exemption for an insurance application filing fee to include any veteran honorably discharged from the United States Armed Forces or their spouse, by removing the limitation within 24 months of discharge of the veteran.
- Removes the requirement for applicants to provide verification of home state license cancellation prior to being approved as a Florida resident licensee. Instead, the prior home state license must be cancelled within 30 days.
- Changes the grounds for compulsory DFS action to include license reexamination under several circumstances in which DFS deems the applicant or licensee is unqualified or has acted in bad faith.
- Changes the grounds for discretionary DFS action to include requiring a license reexamination under circumstances for which disciplinary action is not compulsory.
- Requires a public adjuster to respond to a consumer's written or electronic request for information in 14 days, mirroring the existing timeline for a public adjuster to respond to the DFS.
- Eliminates the requirement of an applicant to submit a photo to DFS as part of the bail bond application license.
- Clarifies that the insurer must obtain the Bail Bond Appointment Form to and secure all necessary certifications of the agent, rather than submitting them directly to the department, in an effort to minimize duplicative process.

#### Division of Risk Management:

- Authorizes the division to determine what insurance coverage is necessary and procure insurance coverage directly rather than through the Department of Management Services. Further, the bill allows DFS to contract with a broker directly, rather than procuring those services through the Department of Management Services.



### Division of Unclaimed Property:

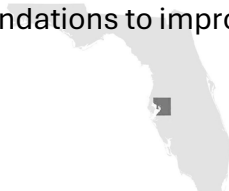
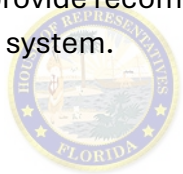
- Revises the short title of the act to reflect the use of the term “abandoned property,” aligning the title with the chapter’s revised terminology and focus on property that has remained inactive for a defined period.
- Clarifies the meaning of the term, “abandoned property,” distinguish custodial holding from reporting status, and modernize terminology to reflect current business practices, electronic records, and evolving property types.
- Clarifies what constitutes an owner’s expression of continued interest in property. It provides a nonexclusive list of actions that rebut the presumption of abandonment, offering greater consistency in determining dormancy and reducing the likelihood that property will be reported despite meaningful owner engagement.
- Clarifies the conditions under which intangible property becomes subject to the custody of DFS. It expressly ties custody to the expiration of the applicable dormancy period and the completion of required due diligence, reinforcing the distinction between property that is merely presumed abandoned and property that is reportable and transferable to state custody.
- Updates dormancy provisions for traveler’s checks, money orders, and checks to align owner-interest standards with those in s. 717.102. These changes promote uniform treatment across property types and reflect modern communication and recordkeeping practices.
- Revises dormancy triggers for equity and debt interests of business associations by reinstating returned mail as a dormancy trigger and extending the dormancy period tied to owner-initiated activity from three to five years. These changes better reflect meaningful owner inactivity and provide additional time and opportunity for owners to maintain or reestablish contact before the property is presumed abandoned.
- Strengthens holder due-diligence requirements by enhancing notice obligations and requiring more detailed, consumer-focused disclosures. For higher-value property (more than \$,1000), holders must send a second notice by certified mail. The bill also requires holders to certify that reports are complete and that all due diligence requirements have been satisfied, improving reporting accuracy and accountability. Additionally, the bill provides that securities identified as non-freely transferable or worthless are not reportable, reducing administrative burden and preventing delays in claims processing.
- Revises notice provisions of DFS to ensure owners receive clear, accessible, and cost-effective notice after property is reported. It updates requirements for the publicly searchable electronic database to include owners with property valued at \$10 or more, improving transparency and owner access.



- Clarifies procedures for handling firearms discovered in abandoned safe-deposit boxes and requires a certified copy of a death certificate before DFS may release wills or trust instruments, thereby protecting sensitive documents.
- Revises the structure governing the Unclaimed Property Trust Fund by eliminating the current \$15 million cap on the fund balance. The revised framework ensures sufficient funds are retained to pay claims and administer the program while continuing transfers to the State School Trust Fund in accordance with statutory forecasting.
- Strengthens claim verification requirements for certain claims, including those submitted on behalf of active corporations, by requiring additional identification.
- Strengthens claim verification requirements for certain claims, including those submitted on behalf of active corporations, by requiring additional identification. It clarifies the definition of “conflicting claim” and standardizes procedures for handling conflicting claims, promoting fairness and consistency in claims determinations.
- Clarifies which acts constitute violations of Chapter 717, F.S., and the procedures available to DFS for administrative and civil enforcement. These changes will improve consistency, transparency, and compliance without expanding enforcement authority.
- Reorganizes provisions governing the purchase of abandoned property by maintaining existing restrictions on claimant representatives while creating a new section governing purchases by persons or entities other than claimant representatives. The bill establishes detailed disclosure and documentation requirements, including minimum formatting standards, notarization, and consumer-protection safeguards to ensure owners receive a substantial portion of the property’s value.
- Clarifies the public purpose underlying Chapter 717, F.S., reinforcing its role as a consumer protection program designed to safeguard abandoned property and facilitate its return to rightful owners through a custodial framework.
- Clarifies registration requirements and ongoing standards for claimant representatives, including disclosure obligations, minimum activity thresholds, and grounds for revocation. These changes strengthen oversight and promote accountability while maintaining access to representation for owners.

Division of Workers’ Compensation:

- Changes the due date of the Three-Member Panel Report to the Legislative from every two years to every five years, which will provide DFS additional time for the panel to assess and provide recommendations to improve the workers’ compensation health care delivery system.



- Expands the methods by which health care providers can use to submit utilization and reimbursement dispute petitions to DFS from United States Postal Service certified mail to also include common carrier with verifiable tracking methods. The bill also extends the amount of time a provider has to file a petition with DFS to resolve disputes from 45 days to 60 days after the receipt of notice of disallowance or adjustment of payment by the carrier.

My Safe Florida Home Program:

- Revises eligibility on whether a residential property is attached or detached and its height, ensuring that applicants in attached residential properties of three stories or less may qualify for a full range of improvements, including roof replacements when recommended. These changes address inconsistencies in property appraiser classifications that can mislabel physically detached homes as condominiums, inadvertently disqualifying them from participation.
- Clarifies building-type definitions and how the age of a home is determined, relying on the construction date listed by property appraisers rather than the initial permit date, and codifies prior budget language eliminating an exemption that allowed certain higher-value homes to qualify based on income alone.
- Streamlines program administration and reduces disputes by reinforcing that only improvements recommended in the initial and final inspection reports are eligible for grant funding, including roof coverings when necessary to complete approved roof-related work.
- Establishes a 24-month deadline to submit a grant application after the initial inspection to eliminate a backlog of inactive applicants, extends the completion deadline for approved improvements to 18 months without requiring an extension request, and allows applicants to certify their age directly to support program prioritization.
- Replaces the term “withdrawn” with “abandoned” to close out unresponsive applications and prevent reapplication, preserving grant funds for homeowners who actively participate and meet program requirements.

**AMENDMENT 466478 BY SENATOR TRUENOW**

Clarifies agent and adjuster licensing, strengthens reexamination rules, modifies exemptions, and imposes new public adjuster response requirements.

- Eliminates references to reinsurance intermediaries, modifies military fee exemptions, and clarifies optional cellphone submission.
- Allows up to a 30-day resident license overlap for transfers and updates agent qualification and residency requirements.



- Authorizes reexamination for cheating or other violations, expands suspension or revocation grounds, and mandates prompt public adjuster replies.
- Revises title insurer exemptions and repeals s. 627.797 relating to certain title insurance licensing exceptions.

CS/SB 1452 PASSED BY A VOTE OF 10-0.

***Read the Committee Packet:***

<https://www.flsenate.gov/Committees/DownloadMeetingDocument/8205>

***View the Committee Meeting:***

<https://www.flsenate.gov/media/VideoPlayer/6094>

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## HOUSE AGRICULTURAL & NATURAL RESOURCES BUDGET SUBCOMMITTEE

Wednesday, February 4, 2026

**CS/HB 433, DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND CONSUMER SERVICES, BY REPRESENTATIVE ALVAREZ (R)**

CS/HB 433 addresses numerous matters related to agriculture and the Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services. Among other provisions, the bill revises provisions related to fairs, preempts local governments from restricting gas-powered farm and landscape equipment, revises provisions that relate to biosolids, amends provisions relating to signal jamming devices, revises provisions related to state owned lands, repeals the Babcock Ranch Advisory Group, creates a Food Animal Veterinary Medicine Loan Program, and makes permanent the Farmers Feeding Florida Program. It also amends provisions relating to health studios, commercial solicitation, and disparagement of non-perishable products.

CS/HB 433 passed by a vote of 14-0.



**CS/HB 1019, PERFLUOROALKYL AND POLYFLUOROALKYL SUBSTANCES, BY REPRESENTATIVE CONERLY (R)**

CS/HB 1019 phases out, with exceptions, the use of firefighting foam that contains intentionally added PFAS, known as aqueous film-forming foam (AFFF). Specifically, the bill:

- Effective July 2026, prohibits the use of AFFF in nonemergency instruction, training, or testing, and requires entities possessing AFFF to submit inventories to the Department of Environmental Protection (DEP).
- Effective July 1, 2027, prohibits the sale, purchase, or distribution of AFFF, and requires entities to submit a disposal plan to DEP.
- Effective July 2028, prohibits the possession and use of AFFF, except for certain federal aviation facilities, and certain military applications and emergency firefighting situations.

The bill also requires certain public entities disposing of domestic wastewater biosolids and treated effluent to quarterly sample for PFAS and submit the results to DEP.

CS/HB 1019 passed by a vote of 13-0.

***Read the Committee Packet:***

<https://www.flhouse.gov/Sections/Documents/loaddoc.aspx?MeetingId=15086&PublicationType=Committees&DocumentType=Meeting%20Packets>

***View the Committee Meeting:***

<https://www.flhouse.gov/VideoPlayer.aspx?eventID=11006>

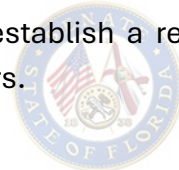
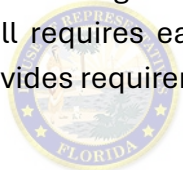
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## HOUSE INTERGOVERNMENTAL AFFAIRS SUBCOMMITTEE

Thursday, February 5, 2026

**PCS FOR HB 927, LOCAL LAND PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT, BY REPRESENTATIVE SAPP (R)**

The bill requires each county and municipality to create a program to conduct pre-application reviews of plans, permits, or plats submitted as part of compliance with a local government's land development regulations. After completing a pre-application review on work in their respective field, a qualified contractor completes an affidavit that the work is in compliance with the local government's requirements, which is then reviewed by the local government. The bill requires each local government to establish a registry of qualified contractors and provides requirements for those contractors.



The bill also revises the process for the expedited approval of residential building permits prior to plat approval by expanding its applicability to planned unit developments and one or more phases of a community or subdivision and establishing procedures for when a local government has failed to establish an expedited permitting process.

CS/HB 927 passed by a vote of 13-1.

### **HB 979, INFILL REDEVELOPMENT, BY REPRESENTATIVE BORRERO (R)**

The bill creates the “Infill Redevelopment Act,” which preempts certain local land development regulations and requires the administrative approval of certain proposed infill developments in certain counties. The bill allows qualifying parcels to be developed for residential uses to the highest density and intensity allowed in any adjacent zoning district within the same jurisdiction. If no adjacent zoning district allows for residential development, the bill provides that a local government must allow single-family homes and townhouses on the parcel and are prohibited from restricting certain land use characteristics beyond specified limits.

The bill requires development projects that meet the requirements of the bill to be approved administratively and preempts local laws, ordinance, or regulations that apply, or have the effect of applying, a more restrictive or burdensome requirement or procedure for the development of a qualified parcel.

### **AMENDMENT 384055 BY REPRESENTATIVE BORRERO**

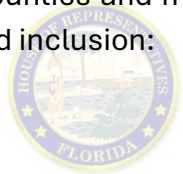
Creates the Infill Redevelopment Act to facilitate residential development on environmentally impacted urban parcels meeting certain criteria.

- Requires local governments to permit certain residential densities and intensities on qualifying parcels.
- Mandates a 20-foot buffer near single-family residences and imposes double impact fees for recreational losses.
- Grants adjacent owners a 90-day option to buy and preserve recreational land.
- Preempts conflicting local rules, ensures administrative approval, and demands concurrency compliance.

CS/HB 979 passed by a vote of 12-2.

### **HB 1001, OFFICIAL ACTIONS OF LOCAL GOVERNMENTS, BY REPRESENTATIVE BLACK (R)**

The bill prohibits counties and municipalities from taking the following actions relating to diversity, equity, and inclusion:



- Funding, promoting, or taking any official action, such as the adoption or enforcement of ordinances, resolutions, rules, regulations, programs, and policies.
- Spending any funds, regardless of source, for diversity, equity, and inclusion offices and officers. The bill requires potential recipients of county or municipal contracts or grants to certify that they will not use county or municipal funds for diversity, equity, and inclusion materials.

The bill provides that county and municipal officials acting in their official capacities who violate the bill’s provisions commit misfeasance or malfeasance in office and authorizes residents of the county or municipality to bring action in circuit court against counties and municipalities who violate the bill’s provisions.

The bill does not prohibit a county or municipality from recognizing state and federal holidays or complying with state and federal laws or regulations. The bill does not apply to the actions of a body composed of nonelected volunteers.

HB 1001 passed by a vote of 10-5.

**PCS FOR HB 1329, LOCAL GOVERNMENT SPENDING, BY REPRESENTATIVE BENARROCH (R)**

The bill:

- Requires county and municipal budgets to be posted on the local government’s website in a manner that allows members of the public to view the data in a specified format;
- Requires counties and municipalities to conduct an annual budget cutting exercise identifying specific reductions and post the results of the exercise on the local government’s website;
- Revises the length of time for which each county, municipality, or special district must post certain budget information on its website; and
- Requires counties to provide public notice of a hearing on a proposed budget amendment at least seven days before the hearing

The bill may have an indeterminate negative fiscal impact on counties and municipalities for costs associated with performing an annual budget cutting exercise and making budget information available in the formats specified by the bill.

The bill may have an indeterminate negative fiscal impact on counties and municipalities for costs associated with performing an annual budget cutting exercise and making budget information available in the formats specified by the bill.



The bill requires counties to provide public notice of a hearing on a proposed budget amendment at least seven days before the hearing. The effective date of the bill is July 1, 2026.

CS/HB 1329 passed by a vote of 8-4.

***Read the Committee Packet:***

<https://www.flhouse.gov/Sections/Documents/loaddoc.aspx?MeetingId=15079&PublicationType=Committees&DocumentType=Meeting%20Packets>

***View the Committee Meeting:***

<https://www.flhouse.gov/VideoPlayer.aspx?eventID=11014>

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## SENATE COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS

Thursday, February 5, 2025

**CS/SB 110, HOMESTEAD EXEMPTIONS, BY SENATOR ARRINGTON (D)**

CS/SB 110 amends s. 196.041, F.S. to provide that lessees owning the leasehold interest in a bona fide lease of 98 years or more in a homesteaded residential parcel or a condominium parcel have legal or beneficial and equitable title to said property for homestead exemption purposes, even if the lease contains a provision that terminates the leasehold interest upon the death of the lessees. The bill states that this change is remedial and clarifying in nature.

CS/SB 110 passed by a vote of 16-0.

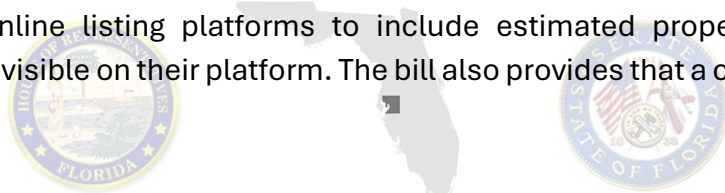
**SB 434, ASSESSMENT OF PROPERTY USED FOR RESIDENTIAL PURPOSES, BY SENATOR LEEK (R)**

SB 434 provides that, in determining the assessed value of real property used for residential purposes, any increase in just value attributable to changes or improvements made to improve the property's resistance to wind damage may not be considered.

SB 434 passed by a vote of 16-0.

**SB 856, DISCLOSURE OF ESTIMATED AD VALOREM TAXES, SENATOR DICEGLIE (R)**

SB 856 requires online listing platforms to include estimated property taxes on any residential property visible on their platform. The bill also provides that a current owner's tax



information may not be used in calculating estimated property taxes and requires listing platforms to calculate and display estimated property taxes by using one of two prescribed methods. Estimated property taxes must be calculated using either:

- The listing price of the property and current millage rates using a formula developed by the Department of Revenue (DOR), or
- The listing price of the property and countywide aggregate average millage rates developed by the DOR.

The bill requires the DOR to develop a formula to be used by a listing platform to calculate the estimated property taxes and to develop countywide aggregate average millage rates. County property appraisers must provide the DOR with any information needed to develop the formula and with any information needed to develop countywide aggregate average millage rates. See Section V., Fiscal Impact Statement. The bill takes effect July 1, 2026.

SB 856 passed by a vote of 17-0.

***Read the Committee Packet:***

<https://www.flsenate.gov/Committees/DownloadMeetingDocument/8186>

***View the Committee Meeting:***

<https://www.flsenate.gov/media/VideoPlayer/6113>

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## SENATE COMMITTEE ON FISCAL POLICY

Thursday, February 5, 2026

**CS/SB 382, ELECTRIC BICYCLES, BY SENATOR TRUENOW (R)**

CS/SB 382 provides that a person operating an electric bicycle on certain shared pathways must adhere to certain protocols. It also provides that a person operating an electric bicycle on a sidewalk or other area designated for pedestrians may not operate the electric bicycle at a speed greater than 10 miles per hour if a pedestrian is within 50 feet of the electric bicycle.

The bill creates the Electric Bicycle Safety Task Force, adjunct to the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles (Department), and provides certain requirements for membership and administrative requirements related to data collection and reporting.



CS/SB 382 passed by a vote of 15-0.

***Read the Committee Packet:***

<https://www.flsenate.gov/Committees/DownloadMeetingDocument/8201>

***View the Committee Meeting:***

<https://www.flsenate.gov/media/VideoPlayer/6112>

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## HOUSE HOUSING, AGRICULTURE & TOURISM SUBCOMMITTEE

Thursday, February 5, 2025

The House Housing, Agriculture & Tourism Subcommittee met Thursday, February 5, to consider a series of bills on the agenda.

**CS/HB 399, LAND USE AND DEVELOPMENT REGULATIONS, BY REPRESENTATIVE BORRERO (R)**

The bill makes the following changes concerning land use and development regulations:

- Requires application fees for development permits and orders to reasonably related to the costs associated with reviewing and processing the application and prohibits fees based on a percentage of project costs.
- Provides that the exclusive method for the transmittal and adoption of an amendment to the future land use element of a comprehensive plan is by a majority vote of the members of the governing body present at the hearing, notwithstanding any county charter provision to the contrary.
- Requires each local government's comprehensive plan and land development regulations to include factors for assessing compatibility of residential uses and establishes requirements for examining an application for development for compatibility.

The bill requires Office of Program Policy Analysis and Government Accountability (OPPAGA) to conduct a study to identify the effect of removing the Urban Development Boundary or similar boundaries in Miami-Dade County and other counties. The bill requires the study to contain certain specified elements and for OPPAGA to report its conclusions by October 1, 2026.



The bill may have an indeterminate negative fiscal impact on state government and local governments and an indeterminate positive economic impact on applicants for development permits and orders. This provision of the bill is effective on January 1, 2027.

**AMENDMENT 791203 BY REPRESENTATIVE BORRERO**

Requires OPPAGA to submit results by December 1, 2026.

- Removes and replaces line 145 of the bill with a new deadline requirement
- Establishes December 1, 2026, as the due date for OPPAGA’s report

CS/CS/HB 399 passed by a vote of 11-4.

**HB 691, AGRICULTURAL ENCLAVES, BY REPRESENTATIVE BOTANA (R)**

The bill repeals the existing procedure allowing the owner of an agricultural enclave to apply for an amendment to a local government’s comprehensive plan and replaces it with a new public hearing and review process that allows for development of the parcel without a comprehensive plan amendment. The revised process applies to development plans for single-family residential housing on the parcel that are consistent with the land use requirements, or future land use designations, including uses, density, and intensity, of one or more adjacent parcels or an adjacent development.

**AMENDMENT 305719 BY REPRESENTATIVE BOTANA**

Expands coverage to areas of critical state concern, the Florida wildlife corridor, and certain military installations or ranges.

- Replaces lines 145-146 with references to statutory critical state concern areas in ss. 380.055–380.0555.
- Adds the Florida wildlife corridor, per s. 259.1055(4).
- Includes military installations or ranges under s. 163.3175(2).

**AMENDMENT 354223 BY REPRESENTATIVE BOTANA**

Specifies an expiration date for certain land planning provisions and requires them to revert to prior language.

- Sets January 1, 2028, as the expiration date for sections 163.3162(4)(a)-(g), 163.3162(4)(h)5., and 163.3164(4).
- Reverts the text of these subsections and paragraphs to the language in effect on June 30, 2026, unless otherwise changed.

CS/SB 691 passed by a vote of 16-0.



### **HB 741, DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, BY REPRESENTATIVE OWEN (R)**

The bill addresses various matters related to community, workforce, and economic development and the Florida Department of Commerce (Department). The bill revises provisions related to:

- The acquisition of state lands for the purpose of buffering a military installation against encroachment;
- The Rural Economic Development Initiative;
- The Florida Small Cities Community Development Block Grant Program;
- Florida Is For Veterans, Inc.; and
- Employment eligibility and verification.

### **AMENDMENT 846551 BY REPRESENTATIVE OWEN**

Revise eligibility for unincorporated areas receiving economic assistance, repeal certain sections, and reorganize Florida's Small Cities Community Development Block Grant Program under updated state administration.

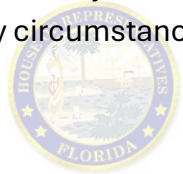
- Removes references to “federal enterprise community or an incorporated rural city” from rural area eligibility criteria.
- Repeals sections 290.0401, 290.0411, 290.042, 290.0455, 290.046, 290.047, 290.0475, and 290.048, Florida Statutes.
- Amends sections 290.043 and 290.044 to rename the Florida Small Cities program as the Community Development Block Grant Program, reassign administration to the department, and clarify the program fund.
- Authorizes the Department of Commerce to adopt rules.

CS/HB 741 assed by a vote of 16-0.

### **CS/HB 1139, IMPACT FEES, BY REPRESENTATIVE GENTRY (R)**

The bill revises the process for calculating and collecting impact fees by:

- Requiring impact fees for transportation capacity impacts be calculated using a plan-based methodology.
- Providing that certain interlocal agreements for mitigating transportation impacts entered into on or before October 1, 2024, may not be extended beyond October 1, 2031.
- Requiring the use of a plan-based methodology and localized data in determining whether extraordinary circumstances exist.
- Prohibiting a local government, school board, or special district from increasing its impact fee rate beyond the phase-in limitations by establishing the existence of extraordinary circumstances in certain circumstances.



- Prohibiting a local government, school board, or special district from increasing impact fees by more than 100 percent divided equally over a four year period.
- Providing for the payment of interest and prevailing petitioner attorney fees and costs in certain actions concerning the overpayment of an impact fee.

CS/HB 1139 passed by a vote of 16-0.

***Read the Committee Packet:***

<https://www.flhouse.gov/Sections/Documents/loaddoc.aspx?MeetingId=15080&PublicationType=Committees&DocumentType=Meeting%20Packets>

***View the Committee Meeting:***

<https://www.flhouse.gov/VideoPlayer.aspx?eventID=11021>

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## HOUSE STATE ADMINISTRATION BUDGET SUBCOMMITTEE

Thursday, February 5, 2025

### **CS/HB 995, PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RELATIONS COMMISSION, BY REPRESENTATIVE PERSONS-MULIKA (R)**

The bill:

- Prohibits public employers from funding certain employee organization activities, but authorizes unpaid leave (that employee organizations may compensate), accrued personal leave, and employer-approved paid time for representational activities.
- Aligns the certification, recertification, and decertification processes.
- Removes voluntary certification, authorizes the Public Employees Relations Commission to deny insufficient petitions without a hearing, and modifies election standards for non-public safety units to require majority support among all employees, rather than only a majority of those voting.
- Specifies that only those members who have paid full membership dues may be counted towards the 60 percent threshold for recertification purposes.
- Requires equal access to employer facilities and internal communications during representation proceedings and establishes a procedure for bargaining unit clarification hearings.



- Provides an expedited impasse-resolution process for legislatively appropriated salary increases, elevates penalties for unlawful strikes, and establishes a substantial interest standing requirement for filing unfair labor practice charges.
- Standardizes the issuance of final orders across several employment-related appeals.

CS/HB 995 passed by a vote of 8-4.

**Read the Committee Packet:**

<https://www.flhouse.gov/Sections/Documents/loaddoc.aspx?MeetingId=15087&PublicationType=Committees&DocumentType=Meeting%20Packets>

**View the Committee Meeting:**

<https://www.flhouse.gov/VideoPlayer.aspx?eventID=11026>

## Key Information and Dates

The [Week 5: February 9 – 13](#) calendar for the House and Senate combined as it is currently available is hyperlinked for your information. Please note that committee meeting agendas for Wednesday and beyond are not yet available and will be populated soon.

Here are other important session dates:

- February 27, 2026      Committee or Subcommittee Notice Deadlines During Session: After the 45th day (February 26) of regular session, notice shall be provided no later than 5:00 p.m. on the day (including Saturdays, Sundays, and official state holidays) before the committee or subcommittee meeting
- February 28, 2026      Immediate Certification of Bills: Unless otherwise directed by the Speaker, during the last 14 days of a regular session, all measures acted on by the House shall be transmitted to the Senate without delay
- March 3, 2026      50th day – Last day for regularly scheduled committee meetings



- March 9, 2026

After the 55th day (March 8) of a regular session, the Special Order Calendar shall be published in one Calendar of the House and may be taken up on the day the Calendar is published

After the 55th day (March 8) of a regular session: Main floor amendments must be submitted to the House Bill Drafting Service no later than 1 hour before the applicable filing deadline and approved with the Clerk not later than the earlier of the following deadlines: 8:00 a.m. on the day session is scheduled to convene on the day the bill appears on the Special Order Calendar in the Calendar of the House, or 2 hours before session is scheduled to convene on the day the bill appears on the Special Order Calendar of the House. Amendments to main floor amendments, substitute amendments for main floor amendments, and amendments to substitute amendments must be approved for filing not later than 1 hour after the applicable main floor amendment deadline."

After the 55th day (March 8) of a regular session, no House bills on second reading may be taken up and considered by the House.

- March 12, 2026

After the 58th day (March 11) of a regular session, the House may consider only: Returning Messages, Conference Reports, and Concurrent Resolutions

- March 13, 2026

60th day – Last day of Regular Session

## Contact Information

For more information, or if we can be of assistance, please contact Brandon Wagner at [WagnerB@hcf.gov](mailto:WagnerB@hcf.gov), and (813) 276-2640 or (813) 777-7232.

