

FLORIDA AFL-CIO
UNITED LABOR LOBBY



A Publication of the Florida AFL-CIO
Cynthia Hall, President & Chief Lobbyist



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FLORIDA SENATE DISTRICTS AND SENATORS

| District #- Office | Senator | Counties |
|--------------------------|------------------------------------|---|
| S - 1 Jacksonville | Anthony C. "Tony" Hill, Sr. (D) | Duval, Flagler, Putnam, St. Johns, Volusia |
| S - 2 Crestview | Durrell Peaden, Jr. (R) | Bay, Escambia, Holmes, Okaloosa, Santa Rosa, Walton, Washington |
| S - 3 Crystal River | Nancy Argenziano (R) | Baker, Citrus, Columbia, Dixie, Hamilton, Jefferson, Lafayette, Leon, Levy, Madison, Marion, Suwannee, Taylor |
| S - 4 Destin | Charlie Clary (R) | Bay, Escambia, Okaloosa, Santa Rosa, Walton |
| S - 5 Jacksonville | Stephen R. Wise (R) | Clay, Duval, Nassau, St. Johns |
| S - 6 Tallahassee | Alfred "Al" Lawson, Jr. (D) | Bay, Calhoun, Franklin, Gadsden, Gulf, Jackson, Jefferson, Leon, Liberty, Madison, Wakulla |
| S - 7 Ormond Beach | Evelyn J. Lynn (R) | Clay, Marion, Putnam, Volusia |
| S - 8 Jacksonville | James E. "Jim" King, Jr. (R) | Duval, Flagler, Nassau, St. Johns, Volusia |
| S - 9 Winter Garden | Daniel Webster (R) | Orange, Osceola, Seminole |
| S - 10 Brandon | Tom Lee (R) | Hillsborough, Pasco, Polk |
| S - 11 New Port Richey | Mike Fasano (R) | Citrus, Hernando, Pasco, Pinellas |
| S - 12 Tampa | Victor D. Crist (R) | Hillsborough, Pasco |
| S - 13 Seminole | Dennis L. Jones (R) | Pinellas |
| S - 14 Gainesville | Rod Smith (D) | Alachua, Bradford, Columbia, Gilchrist, Levy, Marion, Putnam, Union |
| S - 15 Lakeland | Paula Dockery (R) | Hernando, Lake, Osceola, Polk, Sumter |
| S - 16 St Petersburg | Jim Sebesta (R) | Hillsborough, Pinellas |
| S - 17 Winter Haven | JD Alexander (R) | DeSoto, Glades, Hardee, Highlands, Okeechobee, Polk, St. Lucie |
| S - 18 Tampa | Lesley "Les" Miller, Jr. (D) | Hillsborough, Manatee, Pinellas |
| S - 19 Orlando | Gary Siplin (D) | Orange, Osceola |
| S - 20 Leesburg | Anna P. Cowin (R) | Lake, Marion, Seminole, Sumter, Volusia |
| S - 21 Bradenton | Michael S. "Mike" Bennett (R) | Charlotte, DeSoto, Lee, Manatee, Sarasota |
| S - 22 Altamonte Springs | Lee Constantine (R) | Orange, Seminole |
| S - 23 Osprey | Lisa Carlton (R) | Charlotte, Manatee, Sarasota |
| S - 24 Rockledge | Bill Posey (R) | Brevard, Orange, Seminole |
| S - 25 Palm Bch Gardens | Jeffrey H. "Jeff" Atwater (R) | Broward, Palm Beach |
| S - 26 Melbourne | Mike Haridopolos (R) | Brevard, Indian River, Osceola, St. Lucie |
| S - 27 Greenacres | Dave Aronberg (D) | Charlotte, Glades, Hendry, Lee, Palm Beach |
| S - 28 Port St Lucie | Ken Pruitt (R) | Indian River, Martin, Okeechobee, Palm Beach, St. Lucie |
| S - 29 Ft Lauderdale | Mandy M. Dawson (D) | Broward, Palm Beach |
| S - 30 Delray Beach | Ron Klein (D) | Broward Palm Beach |
| S - 31 Hallandale Beach | Steven A. Geller (D) | Broward |
| S - 32 Tamarac | Walter G. "Skip" Campbell, Jr. (D) | Broward |
| S - 33 Miami | Frederica S. Wilson (D) | Miami-Dade |
| S - 34 Pembroke Pines | Debbie Wasserman Schultz (D) | Broward, Miami-Dade |
| S - 35 Miami Beach | Gwen Margolis (D) | Broward, Miami-Dade |
| S - 36 Miami | Alex Diaz de la Portilla (R) | Miami-Dade |
| S - 37 Naples | Burt L. Saunders (R) | Collier, Lee |
| S - 38 Miami | Alex J. Villalobos (R) | Miami-Dade |
| S - 39 Miami | Larcenia J. Bullard (D) | Broward, Collier, Hendry, Miami-Dade, Monroe, Palm Beach |
| S - 40 Hialeah | Rudy Garcia (R) | Miami-Dade |

FLORIDA HOUSE DISTRICTS AND REPRESENTATIVES

| District # - Office | Representative | Counties |
|---------------------------|---------------------------------|---|
| H - 1 Milton | Greg Evers (R) | Escambia, Okaloosa, Santa Rosa |
| H - 2 Pensacola | Dave Murzin (R) | Escambia |
| H - 3 Pensacola | Holly Benson (R) | Escambia, Santa Rosa |
| H - 4 Fort Walton Beach | Ray Sansom (R) | Okaloosa, Santa Rosa |
| H - 5 DeFuniak Springs | Donald Brown (R) | Holmes, Jackson, Okaloosa, Walton, Washington |
| H - 6 Panama City | Allan Bense (R) | Bay, Franklin, Gulf |
| H - 7 Marianna | Bev Kilmer (R) | Bay, Calhoun, Gadsden, Jackson, Leon, Liberty, Okaloosa, Wakulla, Walton |
| H - 8 Tallahassee | Curtis Richardson (D) | Gadsden, Leon |
| H - 9 Tallahassee | Loranne Ausley (D) | Gadsden, Jefferson, Leon |
| H - 10 Carrabelle | Will S. Kendrick (D) | Alachua, Columbia, Dixie, Franklin, Hamilton, Jefferson, Levy, Madison, Taylor, Wakulla |
| H - 11 Live Oak | Dwight Stansel (D) | Alachua, Columbia, Dixie, Gilchrist, Lafayette, Suwannee |
| H - 12 Fernandina Beach | Aaron Bean (R) | Baker, Bradford, Clay, Duval, Nassau, Union |
| H - 13 Jacksonville | Jennifer Carroll (R) | Clay, Duval |
| H - 14 Jacksonville | Terry Fields (D) | Duval |
| H - 15 Jacksonville | Audrey Gibson (D) | Duval |
| H - 16 Jacksonville | Mark Mahon (R) | Duval |
| H - 17 Jacksonville | Stan Jordan (R) | Duval |
| H - 18 Jacksonville Beach | Don Davis (R) | Duval, St. Johns |
| H - 19 Orange Park | Dick Kravitz (R) | Clay, Duval, St. Johns |
| H - 20 St Augustine | Doug Wiles (D) | Clay, Flagler, St. Johns |
| H - 21 Palatka | Joe H. Pickens (R) | Bradford, Clay, Lake, Marion, Putnam, Volusia |
| H - 22 Ocala | Larry Cretul (R) | Alachua, Levy, Marion |
| H - 23 Gainesville | Ed Jennings (D) | Alachua, Marion |
| H - 24 Ocala | Dennis K. Baxley (R) | Marion |
| H - 25 Eustis | Carey Baker (R) | Lake, Seminole, Volusia |
| H - 26 DeLand | Pat Patterson (R) | Flagler, Volusia |
| H - 27 DeLand | Joyce Cusack (D) | Volusia |
| H - 28 New Smyrna Beach | Suzanne M. Kosmas (D) | Volusia |
| H - 29 Titusville | L. Ralph Poppell (R) | Brevard, Indian River |
| H - 30 Melbourne | Thad Altman ® | Brevard |
| H - 31 Palm Bay | Mitch Needelman (R) | Brevard |
| H - 32 Merritt Island | Bob Allen (R) | Brevard, Orange |
| H - 33 Oviedo | Sandra "Sandy" Adams (R) | Orange, Seminole, Volusia |
| H - 34 Lake Mary | David J. Mealor (R) | Orange, Seminole |
| H - 35 Winter Park | Jim Kallinger (R) | Orange |
| H - 36 Orlando | Sheri McInvale (D) | Orange |
| H - 37 Altamonte Springs | David Simmons (R) | Orange, Seminole |
| H - 38 Apopka | Frederick C. "Fred" Brummer (R) | Orange |
| H - 39 Orlando | Bruce Antone (D) | Orange |
| H - 40 Orlando | Andy Gardiner (R) | Orange |
| H - 41 Winter Garden | Randy Johnson (R) | Lake, Orange, Osceola |
| H - 42 The Villages | Hugh Gibson (R) | Lake, Marion, Sumter |
| H - 43 Inverness | Charles S. Dean Sr. (R) | Citrus, Hernando, Levy |
| H - 44 Spring Hill | David O. Russell, Jr. (R) | Hernando, Pasco, Sumter |
| H - 45 Holiday | Thomas Anderson (R) | Pasco, Pinellas |
| H - 46 New Port Richey | Heather Fiorentino (R) | Pasco |
| H - 47 Tampa | Kevin C. Ambler (R) | Hillsborough |
| H - 48 Palm Harbor | Gus Michael Bilirakis (R) | Pasco, Pinellas |
| H - 49 Kissimmee | John Quinones (R) | Orange, Osceola |
| H - 50 Clearwater | Kim Berfield (R) | Pinellas |
| H - 51 St Petersburg | Leslie Waters (R) | Pinellas |
| H - 52 St Petersburg | Frank Farkas (R) | Pinellas |
| H - 53 St Petersburg | Charlie Justice (D) | Pinellas |
| H - 54 Largo | Donald Sullivan (R) | Pinellas |
| H - 55 St Petersburg | Frank Peterman, Jr. (D) | Hillsborough, Manatee, Pinellas, Sarasota |
| H - 56 Tampa | Sandra L. Murman (R) | Hillsborough |
| H - 57 Tampa | Faye Culp (R) | Hillsborough |
| H - 58 Tampa | Bob Henriquez (D) | Hillsborough |
| H - 59 Tampa | Arthenia L. Joyner (O) | Hillsborough |
| H - 60 Tampa | Ed Homan (R) | Hillsborough, Pasco |

FLORIDA HOUSE DISTRICTS AND REPRESENTATIVES

| District # - Office | Representative | Counties |
|---------------------------|----------------------------------|---|
| H - 61 Zephyrhills | Kenneth W. "Ken" Littlefield (R) | Hillsborough, Pasco |
| H - 62 Plant City | Johnnie B. Byrd, Jr. (R) | Hillsborough, Pasco |
| H - 63 Lakeland | Dennis A. Ross (R) | Hillsborough, Polk |
| H - 64 Lakeland | John Stargel (R) | Polk |
| H - 65 Winter Haven | Marty Bowen (R) | Polk |
| H - 66 Winter Haven | Baxter G. Troutman (R) | Hardee, Highlands, Polk |
| H - 67 Sarasota | Ron Reagan (R) | Hillsborough, Manatee, Sarasota |
| H - 68 Bradenton | Bill Galvano (R) | Hillsborough, Manatee |
| H - 69 Sarasota | Donna Clarke (R) | Manatee, Sarasota |
| H - 70 Venice | Nancy C. Detert (R) | Sarasota |
| H - 71 Port Charlotte | Jerry Paul (R) | Charlotte, Lee, Sarasota |
| H - 72 Punta Gorda | Lindsay M. Harrington (R) | Charlotte, DeSoto, Lee |
| H - 73 Fort Myers | Bruce Kyle (R) | Lee |
| H - 74 Cape Coral | Jeff Kottkamp (R) | Charlotte, Lee |
| H - 75 Fort Myers | Carole Green (R) | Collier, Lee |
| H - 76 Naples | J. Dudley Goodlette (R) | Collier |
| H - 77 Sebring | Joseph R. Spratt (R) | Collier, Glades, Hendry, Highlands |
| H - 78 Delray Beach | Richard A. Machek (D) | Martin, Okeechobee, Palm Beach, St. Lucie |
| H - 79 Kissimmee | Frank Attkisson (R) | Okeechobee, Orange, Osceola, Polk |
| H - 80 Vero Beach | Stan Mayfield (R) | Brevard, Indian River, St. Lucie |
| H - 81 Port St Lucie | Gayle Harrell (R) | Martin, St. Lucie |
| H - 82 Stuart | Joe Negron (R) | Martin, Palm Beach, St. Lucie |
| H - 83 Palm Beach Gardens | Carl J. Domino (R) | Palm Beach |
| H - 84 West Palm Beach | James "Hank" Harper, Jr. (D) | Palm Beach |
| H - 85 West Palm Beach | Shelley Vana (D) | Palm Beach |
| H - 86 Delray Beach | Ann "Annie" Gannon (D) | Palm Beach |
| H - 87 Delray Beach | Adam Hasner (R) | Broward, Palm Beach |
| H - 88 West Palm Beach | Susan Bucher (D) | Palm Beach |
| H - 89 Palm Beach | Mary Brandenburg (D) | Palm Beach |
| H - 90 Boca Raton | Irving L. Slosberg (D) | Broward, Palm Beach |
| H - 91 Ft Lauderdale | Ellyn Bogdanoff (R) | Broward, Palm Beach |
| H - 92 Pompano Beach | John P. Seiler (D) | Broward |
| H - 93 Ft Lauderdale | Christopher L. Smith (D) | Broward |
| H - 94 Lauderdale | Matthew Meadows (D) | Broward |
| H - 95 Coconut Creek | Ron Greenstein (D) | Broward |
| H - 96 Coral Springs | Stacy J. Ritter (D) | Broward |
| H - 97 Sunrise | Nan H. Rich (D) | Broward |
| H - 98 Plantation | Roger B. Wishner (D) | Broward |
| H - 99 Hollywood | Eleanor Sobel (D) | Broward |
| H - 100 Dania Beach | Timothy Ryan (D) | Broward |
| H - 101 Naples | Mike Davis (B) | Broward, Collier |
| H - 102 Hialeah | Rafael Arza (R) | Broward, Miami-Dade |
| H - 103 Miami | Wilbert Holloway (D) | Broward, Miami-Dade |
| H - 104 North Miami | Yolly Roberson (D) | Miami-Dade |
| H - 105 Miramar | Kenneth Allan Gottlieb (D) | Broward |
| H - 106 Miami Beach | Dan Gelber (D) | Miami-Dade |
| H - 107 Miami | Gustavo A. Barreiro (R) | Miami-Dade |
| H - 108 North Miami | Phillip J. Brutus (D) | Miami-Dade |
| H - 109 Miami | Dorothy Bendross-Mindingall (D) | Miami-Dade |
| H - 110 Hialeah | Rene Garcia (R) | Miami-Dade |
| H - 111 Miami | Marco Rubio (R) | Miami-Dade |
| H - 112 Miami | David Rivera (B) | Broward, Collier, Miami-Dade |
| H - 113 Miami | Manuel Prieguez (R) | Miami-Dade |
| H - 114 Miami | Gaston Cantens (B) | Miami-Dade |
| H - 115 Miami | Juan-Carlos "J.C." Planas (R) | Miami-Dade |
| H - 116 Miami | Marcelo Llorente (R) | Miami-Dade |
| H - 117 Miami | Julio Robaina (R) | Miami-Dade |
| H - 118 Miami | Edward B. Bullard (D) | Miami-Dade |
| H - 119 Miami | Juan C. Zapata (R) | Miami-Dade |
| H - 120 Tavernier | Ken Sorensen (R) | Miami-Dade, Monroe |



The United Labor Lobby provides a way for unions to work together during the legislative session. The Florida AFL-CIO and its union affiliates form the core of the coalition. Others with similar interests sometimes join in the combined efforts.

Each year lobbyists who are sponsored by industrial, building trades, service and public employee unions work on legislation that relates specifically to their unions' interests, as well as general labor legislation. Through the United Labor Lobby, the union lobbyists share information, take specific lobbying assignments and coordinate committee testimony. Following is a list of the ULL lobbyists who participated in the entire 2004 Legislative Session.

| | |
|--|--|
| Florida AFL-CIO | Cynthia Hall, President & Chief Lobbyist Dwayne Sealy, Secretary-Treasurer L. W. Fowler, VIP Director Phyllis Garrett, Public Employee Director Lori Weems |
| AFSCME Council 79 | Jeanette Wynn Mark Neimeiser |
| Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers | David Lavery |
| CWA Council of Florida | Gail Marie Perry |
| Florida Education Association | Andy Ford Members of the FEA Lobbying Team |
| Duval Teachers United | Terrie Brady |
| United Teachers of Dade | Joe Minor |
| Florida Building Trades Council | Mike Williams |
| Florida Electrical Workers Assn. | J. B. Clark |
| IBEW System Council U-4 | Terry Kammer |
| Florida State Council of Machinists | Frank Ortis |
| Service Employees International Union | Dale Ewart John Ratliff |
| UAW/Jai Alai Players | Doug Russell |

In addition to these lobbyists, many of our Central Labor Councils are sending representatives from their area to help with our issues. These dedicated union members spend a week in Tallahassee and provide a valuable service for us all. We wish to thank all of you for your help.

STATE GOVERNMENT AND TAXATION

Ballot Initiatives/Constitutional Amendments Passed

SJR 2394 by Senators Atwater, Smith

Florida AFL-CIO Position: **Watch**

SJR 2394 – Passed the Legislature, **awaiting final approval by the Governor**

If there was one bandwagon issue of the 2004 Legislative Session it was the push to restrict citizens' rights to amend Florida's Constitution through the ballot initiative process. During the first few weeks of the session, over 20 different bills were filed, each addressing different elements of the process, with the goal of making it more difficult for citizens to amend the Constitution through ballot initiatives. Supporters of these restrictive measures claimed that they were trying to protect the Constitution from well-funded special interests that muddied the document with insignificant measures such as the now infamous "pregnant pig" amendment passed in 2002. In reality, they were interested in protecting their own special interests, the well-funded lobby industry that has complete access to the legislative process, usually to the detriment of the rest of us. Tallahassee politicians have never liked ballot initiatives. They put democracy in the hands of the people, not the well-funded lobbyists who fund their campaigns. Since the ballot initiative process is outlined in the State Constitution, any and all changes to the process would have to be approved by the voters, so some of the bills filed dealt with special elections. This was the most complicated issue of the session, but was also one of the most critical. The Florida AFL-CIO and ULL did not take a position on the issue, but President Hall and other members of the ULL team followed the various proposals very closely. Here are some of the provisions that were introduced during the 2004 session:

- Several of the bills filed **would have increased the threshold for passage** of ballot initiatives **from a simple majority to 60% supermajority**. Some legislators even discussed changing the threshold to **2/3 of the voters**.
- One proposal would have required that a ballot initiative receive a **60% vote state-wide and a 60% vote in each congressional district**.
- Most of the legislative proposals involved **changing the time frame** between when the required number of signatures are gathered and the proposed amendment could be placed on the ballot. The **current time frame is 90 days**; many legislators wanted to extend that to **240 days**.
- Many legislators wanted to **increase the number of signatures** required to place a constitutional amendment on the ballot.
- Several proposals sought to create a **legislative body** that would be charged with **drafting and reviewing all ballot initiative titles and summaries**.
- Many legislators wanted to require the sponsors of ballot initiatives to do their job and **identify a dedicated funding source** for to pay for any constitutional change that carried a fiscal impact.
- Many legislators in both the House and Senate wanted any change to the constitutional amendment process to apply **only to citizen based initiatives**.

Senate President Jim King made reforming the ballot initiative process a priority, although he did not agree with all of the proposals listed above. There were so many bills filed that it took several weeks for the major vehicles in the House and Senate to take shape. Once they did, the bills became lost in the last minute bargaining sessions between the Senate and House Speaker Johnnie Byrd. In the end, the only legislation passed dealing with the initiative process was **SJR 2394, which made the following changes to the process:**

- SJR 2394 amends s. 10, Art. IV, and s. 5, Art. XI, State Constitution.
- Specifically, the joint resolution **moves the deadline for the Secretary of State to receive certified initiative petition signatures from the Supervisors of Elections from 91 days before the general election to February 1 of each general election year**, in order for the initiative to be placed on the ballot at the November election.
- The resolution also establishes a date certain by which the **Florida Supreme Court must render its written opinion on an initiative petition's validity — April 1 of each general election year**.
- If approved by the voters, the joint resolution will take effect on **January 4, 2005**.

The Republican leadership and many Democrats are still determined to restrict voters access to the Constitution, so we can expect to see more legislation filed next year. It may be that the initiative process needs to be reformed, but it must be done in a way that protects the people's rights. One promising option that came to light during various Senate committee hearing was the idea of voter-initiated statutory changes. Florida is one of only 6 states with voter initiative or referendum processes that restricts ballot initiatives to constitutional amendments. 14 states allow for direct citizen initiatives for the adoption of state statutes. Many of the constitutional amendments adopted through the citizen's initiative process may have been better suited as statutory changes, but Florida law does not allow for this process. Changes to the process which would allow citizens' to propose and adopt state law is one way to protect the state's Constitution. There are many other models currently in place around the U.S. that protect the Constitution, but allow citizens to take action when the government is unresponsive to the public's will. Thus far, the legislature has not looked at those. This issue is very important and the Florida AFL-CIO will continue to monitor it to ensure that rights of Florida's working families are protected.

Elections/Campaign Finance Passed

Combined SB 2346, SB 516 by Senators Lee, Constantine, Aronberg, Cowin
HB 1793 by Representatives Ambler, Gannon, Harrington, Homan

Florida AFL-CIO / ULL Position: **Watch**

SB 2346 – Combined with **SB 516**, passed the Legislature, **singed by Governor on May 26th**.

HB 1793 – Passed House, substituted by SB 2346, laid on the table.

Several high profile news stories last year called attention to legal but questionable fundraising tactics by some legislators. Specifically, these legislators were using issue advocacy and other types of organizations and committees to raise large sums of money, even during the legislative session. The articles also pointed out that many legislators were using these types of tactics to conceal the sources of their campaign donations. While technically legal, many felt that these methods did not pass the "smell test" for ethical conduct and were, in fact, contrary to the spirit of the state's campaign finance laws. Many legislators used the public's concerns over this issue to push various campaign reform packages that would have drastically altered the way in which organizations, including labor unions, raise and spend political funds in the interests of their members. There were several provisions in the original versions of both the House and Senate packages that would have placed onerous and unnecessary restrictions on unions using member dues for the political operations supported by the members. Fortunately, President Hall and other members of the ULL team worked closely with our friends in the Senate and helped craft a legislative package that addressed the needs for campaign reform but protected the ongoing, legal campaign activities by the Florida AFL-CIO and our affiliated unions. In addition to the cumbersome and invasive reporting provisions, the House version also would have banned early voting on Saturdays. Fortunately, the Senate prevailed and the version of campaign finance reform we supported was passed and signed by the Governor.

The following bill summary is taken from the "2004 Regular Session Summary of Legislation Passed" published by the Florida Senate.

Issue Advocacy; Disclosure

Mandates the disclosure of issue advocacy electioneering communications for candidates *and* ballot issues in the form of registration, reporting, and sponsorship disclaimer requirements.

CCE Reporting; Membership Dues; Prohibited Activities

Closes the committee of continuous existence ("CCE") membership dues loophole, which allows CCEs to hide the *individual* identities of their member/contributors by reporting their contributions in the *aggregate* as "member dues." It also clarifies that CCEs cannot run issue advocacy ads.

Florida Elections Commission; Enforcement

Provides for the assessment of attorney's and fees and costs against persons filing complaints with the Florida Elections Commission with malicious intent to injure someone's reputation. Precludes the Commission from investigating possible violations that are not contained in a sworn complaint. Discourages serial complaints to the Commission, by barring it from investigating *subsequent* complaints from the same complainant based on the same facts or allegations that were raised or *should have been* raised or in an *earlier* complaint. Entitles a person against whom a complaint is filed with the Commission to have a limited appearance at the probable cause hearing. Provides that the filing of the statement of candidate does not, in and of itself, give rise to a presumption that there has been a "willful violation" of ch. 104 or 106, F.S. Permits candidates and committees to administratively contest late-filing fines assessed by the Commission *for any reason* (currently limited to *unusual circumstances*); the Commission must also consider mitigating circumstances when determining the fines. Allows for indirect campaign expenditures for media buys and for reimbursements associated with a campaign, provided the indirect expenditure is reported on campaign finance reports (retroactive to July 1, 2002). Reduces the fine assessed against CCEs in the *first three days* for late-filed campaign finance reports, from \$500/day to \$50/day.

Electronic Filing of Campaign Finance Reports

Mandates the electronic filing of campaign finance reports with the Division of Elections by the 2006 elections (provision effective January 1, 2005).

Surplus Funds; Party Turn Back

Allows Senate candidates to turn back up to \$30,000 to their party (up from \$10,000) from surplus campaign funds. This makes up for the imbalance in the amount each chamber can collectively return to the party, as the House has three times as many members as the Senate.

Early Voting

Standardizes early voting from county-to-county, currently a discretionary practice determined by each supervisor. It requires early voting to take place in full-service facilities of the supervisors, city halls, and public libraries beginning at least 15 days before an election. It mandates a minimum of 8 hours of early voting during the weekdays and a total of 8 hours during the weekend. If approved by the Governor, these provisions take effect July 1, 2004, except as otherwise provided.

Constitutional Limit on Appropriations

Failed

SJR 662 by Senator Haridopolos

HB 385 by Representative Negrón

Florida AFL-CIO/ULL: **Oppose**

SJR 662 – No action taken

HJR 385 – Passed House of Representatives, became a major bargaining point in final budget negotiations, died in Senate Finance and Taxation.

In 1984, Florida voters approved a constitutional amendment placing limits on the state's ability to raise revenue, in other words, raise taxes. Revenue collection is limited to the prior fiscal year's amount plus an adjustment for growth. That growth adjustment is based on the aggregate personal income of Floridians. This bill sought to put a constitutional amendment on the ballot that would have substituted an **appropriations** limit for the current **revenue** limitation. This limitation would mean that state appropriations in any given year could not be more than they were during the prior fiscal year plus an adjustment for growth. This growth adjustment would have been based on Florida median household income. There was a provision that allowed for the limitation to be set aside by a declaration of the Governor (raising serious separation of powers issues) or in a time of war. This bill has essentially one purpose... the elimination of state government. This legislation was originally proposed in 2002. At that time, an analysis conducted by the House of Representative's very own Committee on State Administration, estimated that had this provision already been in effect, the 2000-2001 budget would have had **\$6.8 billion less** than it had -- meaning the Legislature would have to cut \$6.8 billion rather than the \$1.3 billion they had to cut at that time. This situation has not changed; Florida is still running budget deficits, still using trust funds to support the budget and still cutting education and social services. Should this constitutional amendment ever pass, the situation would worsen TEN FOLD! This is a cynical attack by the most extreme right-wing on state government. Unfortunately, this "fringe" issue took center stage in the eleventh hour budget negotiations between House Speaker Johnnie Byrd and the Senate. This was one of the issues that Byrd demanded be implemented by the Senate in return for several major budget provisions and other legislative initiatives like voucher accountability. Fortunately, the Senate held firm and sacrificed many of its major priorities to ensure that this and many other bad policies did not pass. The fact that this issue reached such prominence is a dangerous precedent. The Florida AFL-CIO and ULL will continue to monitor this issue to make sure that this incredibly misguided slap in the face to fiscal conservatism never sees the light of day.

OUR POSITION "NO"

| Limit on Appropriations House Vote | | | | | | | | | |
|------------------------------------|------|----------------|------|----------------|------|----------------|------|----------------|------|
| Representative | Vote | Representative | Vote | Representative | Vote | Representative | Vote | Representative | Vote |
| Adams(R) | Y | Bucher(D) | N | H. Gibson(R) | Y | Littlefield(R) | Y | Rivera(R) | Y |
| Allen(R) | Y | Bullard(D) | N | Goodlette(R) | Y | Llorente(R) | Y | Robaina(R) | Y |
| Altman(R) | N | Byrd(R) | Y | Gottlieb(D) | N | Machek(D) | N | Roberson(D) | N |
| Ambler(R) | Y | Cantens(R) | Y | Green(R) | Y | Mahon(R) | Y | Ross(R) | Y |
| Anderson(R) | Y | Carroll(R) | Y | Greenstein(D) | N | Mayfield(R) | Y | Rubio(R) | Y |
| Antone(D) | N | Clarke(R) | NV | Harper(D) | N | McInvalde(D) | N | Russell(R) | Y |
| Arza(R) | Y | Cretul(R) | Y | Harrell(R) | Y | Meadows(D) | N | Ryan(D) | N |
| Attkisson(R) | Y | Culp(R) | Y | Harrington(R) | Y | Mealor(R) | Y | Sansom(R) | Y |
| Ausley(D) | N | Cusack(D) | N | Hasner(R) | Y | Murman(R) | Y | Seiler(D) | N |
| Baker(R) | Y | D. Davis(R) | Y | Henriquez(D) | N | Murzin(R) | Y | Simmons(R) | Y |
| Barreiro(R) | Y | M. Davis(R) | Y | Holloway(D) | N | Needelman(R) | Y | Slosberg(D) | N |
| Baxley(R) | Y | Dean(R) | Y | Homan(R) | Y | Negron(R) | Y | Smith(D) | N |
| Bean(R) | Y | Detert(R) | N | Jennings(D) | N | Patterson(R) | Y | Sobel(D) | N |
| Bendross-Mindingall(D) | N | Domino(R) | Y | Johnson(R) | Y | Paul(R) | Y | Sorensen(R) | Y |
| Bense(R) | Y | Evers (R) | Y | Jordan(R) | NV | Peterman(D) | N | Spratt(R) | Y |
| Benson(R) | Y | Farkas(R) | Y | Joyner(D) | N | Pickens(R) | Y | Stansel(D) | N |
| Berfield(R) | Y | Fields(D) | N | Justice(D) | N | Planas(R) | Y | Stargel(R) | Y |
| Bilirakis(R) | Y | Fiorentino(R) | N | Kallinger(R) | Y | Poppell(R) | Y | Sullivan(R) | N |
| Bogandoff(R) | Y | Galvano(R) | Y | Kendrick(D) | N | Prieguez(R) | Y | Troutman(R) | Y |
| Bowen(R) | Y | Gannon(D) | N | Kilmer(R) | Y | Quinones(R) | Y | Vana(D) | N |
| Brandenburg(D) | N | Garcia(R) | Y | Kosmas(D) | N | Reagan(R) | Y | Waters(R) | Y |
| Brown(R) | Y | Gardiner(R) | Y | Kottcamp (R) | Y | Rich(D) | N | Wiles(D) | Y |
| Brummer(R) | Y | Gelber (D) | N | Kravitz(R) | NV | Richardson(D) | N | Wishner(D) | Y |
| Brutus(D) | N | A. Gibson (D) | N | Kyle(R) | Y | Ritter(D) | N | Zapata(R) | Y |

Initiatives/Constitutional Amend. Fiscal Impact Passed

SB 1700 by Senators Cowin, Bullard, Lynn

HB 1743 by Representative Johnson

Florida AFL-CIO / ULL Position: **Watch**

SB 1700 – Passed Senate, substituted by HB 1743

HB 1743 – Passed Legislature, **signed by the Governor on May 11th.**

This bill implements a referendum approved by the voters in 2002. Specifically, the bill establishes a Financial Impact Estimating Conference to prepare a financial impact statement of not more than 75 words for inclusion on the ballot for any constitutional initiative measure that has received a threshold level of statewide and geographic support. The proposed Financial Impact Estimating Conference shall consist of four principals; one person from the Executive Office of the Governor; the coordinator of the Office of Economic and Demographic Research, or his or her designee; one person from the professional staff of the Senate; and one person from the professional staff of the House of Representatives. The Attorney General must petition the Florida Supreme Court for an advisory opinion on whether the financial impact statement meets all legal requirements. The Financial Impact Estimating Conference must also draft an initiative financial information statement further detailing the financial impact of the measure. This statement must be a summary of no more than 500 words and additional detailed information that includes assumptions made to develop the fiscal impact, the work papers, and any other information deemed relevant by the Financial Impact Estimating Conference. The Financial Impact Estimating Conference held its first meetings the week of June 1st and is currently preparing financial impact statements for the constitutional ballot items that are expected to be on the 2004 ballot. Voters will certainly have more information under the provisions of this law. Whether or not that information will be a valid and objective telling of fact or politically motivated rhetoric remains to be seen.

Hand Billing at Private Lodging Establishments Failed

SB 280 by Senators Cowin, Webster, Haridopolos

HB 139 by Representatives Homan, Domino, Gardiner, McInvale, Murzin

Florida AFL-CIO/ULL Position: **Support as amended**

SB 280 – Passed Senate, substituted for HB 139, House of Representatives, **died in House Returning Messages**

These bills, filed at the beginning of session, were designed to limit unwanted commercial solicitations at hotels, motels and other private lodging establishments. Unfortunately, the legislation would have also made hand billing and other union organizing activities at these establishments illegal as well. For that reason, the Florida AFL-CIO originally opposed this legislation. However, President Hall and other members of the ULL team worked closely with the National AFL-CIO legal staff to draft an amendment that would protect the rights of union organizers while preserving the original intent of the bills. The ULL then worked to ensure that the amendment language was adopted in each chamber. The amendment was drawn to make sure that any and all activities protected by the National Labor Relations Act were exempted from the provisions of the bill. Once that language was adopted, the Florida AFL-CIO dropped its opposition to the bills. SB 280 passed both chambers but subtle differences between the House and Senate versions were not worked out before the final bell and the legislation died in House Messages. Our success in amending the bill was a great victory and we are confident that if the issue resurfaces in future sessions, the rights of workers trying to organize their workplaces will be protected.

Government Accountability

Failed

HB 1305 by Representative Sansom

Florida AFL-CIO / ULL Position: **Oppose**

HB 1305 – Died in House Appropriations

Governor Jeb Bush and many in the House and Senate have never liked the Auditor General's Office or the Office of Program Policy Analysis and Government Accountability (OPPAGA). These internal watchdog organizations have often interfered with the Governor's plans by issuing reports on issues like privatization that contradict the political rhetoric with cold hard facts. The Governor has proposed eliminating OPPAGA on more than one occasion and this legislation would have essentially done just that. The Florida AFL-CIO opposed combining these two agencies because such a restructuring would have diminished their ability to conduct the careful, objective research that is essential for good government. The Florida AFL-CIO and United Labor Lobby will continue to fight for real government accountability and will support the dedicated state workers at these two critical agencies.

General Appropriations

Passed

HB 1835 by Representative Kyle

SB 2500 by Appropriations Committee

Florida's annual budget is an extremely complex document. As is the case with most economic matters, there is more than one way to look at the numbers. In order to give our members a balanced look at the final budget we are including two sections in our report. The first section is derived from the Senate Session Summary. It outlines the amount of money in each of the broad categories and programs that is available for the next fiscal year. The second section is derived from a report issued by the House Minority Office. It outlines the deficiencies in the final budget in various social service and education areas. We hope you find this summary helpful in understanding what is undoubtedly the most important legislation passed in any given session.

2004-2005 Annual Budget

As reported in the "2004 Regular Session: Summary of Legislation Passed" published by the Florida Senate.

State Employee and Pay Benefits

Salary Increases and Bonuses

- 5 Percent Increases for Law Enforcement, Security Services, and Fire Service Employees, effective January 1, 2005.
- All Other Eligible Employees will Receive \$1000 Bonuses, effective December 1, 2004.
- Legislators, Judicial Officers, And Executive Branch Officers Are Not Eligible For Bonuses.

Health Insurance

- The overall Health Insurance Premiums will be increased 10 Percent. However, the employing agencies will pay the full amount of the increased premium for all active employees.
- Co-payments and other out-of-pocket expenses are maintained at the current levels.
- The Department of Management Services is directed to offer Preventive Health Care and Immunization Benefits.

Other Pay Issues

- Competitive Area Differentials will be applied by Judicial Circuits for the benefit of Judicial Assistants.
- Career Attorneys with the District Courts of Appeal earning less than \$65,000 will be

granted \$5,000 pay increases.

- Community Probation Officers will be Granted a One-Time \$1,200 Payment.

General Government

- \$120 million for Water Projects including \$10 million for Lake Okeechobee and \$10 million for the Florida Keys
- \$25 million for Beach Restoration
- \$300 million cash for Florida Forever
- \$100 million cash for Everglades Restoration
- \$13.5 million GR/\$126.5 million TF for Drinking and Wastewater Revolving Loan Programs – (5 to 1 in federal match)
- \$21.2 million for Florida Recreational Development Assistance Program (FRDAP)
- \$11.2 million for Solid Waste/Recycling Grants (\$6.5 million for Small Counties)
- \$42.7 million for Mulberry/Piney Point Phosphate Clean-Up
- \$1 million for Oceans Initiative
- \$150 million for Petroleum Tanks Cleanup
- 5 million for Rural and Family Lands Protection Program
- \$2 million for the Agricultural Promotion Campaign “Fresh From Florida”
- \$2.9 million for Firefighting Equipment
- \$19.7 million in GR and \$34.9 million in TF for Citrus Canker Eradication
- \$1 million for Sterile Fly Release Program (state funds return a dollar for dollar federal match)
- \$600,000 for Farm Share and Florida Association of Food Banks (\$300,000 for each organization)
- \$5 million for Agriculture Education and Promotion Facilities
- \$800,000 and 14 positions for the Resolution of Condominium Complaints
- \$15.8 million for Child Support Automated Management System (CAMS)
- \$1.2 million for additional staff and resources to improve Investigations of Fraud and Compliance with Workers’ Compensation Laws
- Transfer Excess Administrative Funds from Lottery to Education - \$38.3 million TF

Health and Human Services

- \$1,799.2 million for Medicaid Workload and Price Level
- \$149.2 million for Florida Kidcare Program
- \$52.7 million for Medical Expenses for Medicaid Nursing Home Residents
- \$56.3 million for Health Maintenance Organization (HMO) Rate Increase
- \$71.7 million for Special Medicaid Payments to Hospitals
- \$68.3 million for Physician Upper Payment Limit
- \$12.2 million for Physician Rate Increase
- \$9.5 million for Restoration of Adult Denture Coverage
- Reduce Florida Healthy Kids Dental Reimbursement Rates (\$17.9 million)
- Implement Medicaid Pharmacy Cost Savings Initiatives, including pricing controls, dosage limits, drug rebate increases and other limitations (\$214.1 million)
- Reduce Hospice Rates due to Nursing Home Rate Changes (\$7.2 million)
- Delay Nursing Home Staffing Increases (\$72.1 million)
- Reduce Nursing Home and Intermediate Care Facility for the Developmentally Disabled

(ICF/DD) Reimbursement Rates – Non-Direct Care (\$71.5 million)

- Eliminate Nursing Home and ICF/DD Bed Hold Days in facilities with occupancy levels less than 95 percent (\$14.5 million)
- Establish Home and Community Based Services Utilization Review/Prior Authorization Program (\$7.2 million)
- Reduce Hospital Inpatient/Outpatient Reimbursement Rates (\$83.8 million)
- Establish A Hospitalist Program for Medicaid Recipients (\$19.1 million)
- \$45 million to serve Developmentally Disabled Citizens
- \$5 million for Domestic Violence Programs
- \$18.1 million for Adoption Subsidies
- \$23.6 million Equity Funding for Community-Based Providers
- Home and Community Services Efficiencies (\$14 million)
- Efficiencies in Eligibility Determination of Cash Assistance, Medicaid and Food Stamps (\$22 million)
- Management Reductions in the Department of Children and Families due to Regionalization (\$19.1 million)
- \$12 million for Alzheimer's Center Construction
- \$3.3 million for Local Services Programs for Elders
- \$3.6 million James and Esther King Biomedical Research Program
- \$2 million for Mayo Clinic Cancer Research Program
- \$1 million for Tobacco Awareness/Use Reduction Program
- \$18.8 million for County Health Department Facility Replacements
- \$8.5 million for Veterans' Nursing Homes Final Phase Start-Up (Bay, Charlotte Homes)

Transportation and Economic Development

- Over \$672 million for the School Readiness Program
- \$55.9 million for Affordable Housing Programs and \$130.9 million for State Housing Initiatives Partnership (SHIP)
- \$66 million for the Florida Communities Trust Program
- \$130.8 million for Economic Development Programs in the Office of Tourism, Trade and Economic Development (OTTED), including:
 - \$22.3 million for Economic Development Tools
 - \$11 million for Enterprise Florida
 - \$21.7 million for VISIT FLORIDA
 - \$7.4 million for Defense Infrastructure and Reinvestment Grants and Military Base Protection
- \$35 million for Economic Development Transportation Projects
- \$10 million for the Quick Action Closing Fund
- \$2.8 million for the Film and Entertainment Industry
- \$2.9 million for the Florida Space Industry
- \$11.4 million for the Elections Registration Database, \$12.1 million for Voting System Assistance, and \$3 million for Voter Education
- \$11.4 million for Cultural and Historic Operating Grant Programs
- \$4.2 million for Cultural Facilities Capital Grants
- \$10.4 million for Historic Preservation Fixed Capital Outlay

- \$11.9 million for Library Construction Grants priority list
- \$5.5 billion for the Department of Transportation Work Program, including:
- \$100 million for the Strategic Intermodal System
- \$25 million for the Small County Resurfacing Assistance Program (SCRAP)
- \$14 million for Seaport Infrastructure and Security
- \$9 million to Implement Florida's High Speed Rail System

Article V Implementation and Judiciary

- \$131.0 million increased funding for the State Courts for Implementation of Article V and Workload
- \$100.9 million increased funding for State Attorney, Public Defender, and Justice Administrative Commission Implementation of Article V and Workload
- \$4.4 million for State Attorney Workload
- \$2.1 million for Public Defender Workload
- \$1.3 million for Judicial Assistant Pay Equity
- \$2.1 million for Supreme Court and District Courts of Appeal Repairs and Improvements
- \$3.1 million for increased staffing in The Justice Administrative Commission for Article V Funding Transition
- \$10.8 million for Trial Court Courthouse Improvements
- \$1.5 million for Judicial Inquiry System

Criminal Justice

- \$39.1 million to fund Operating Costs for Increased Prison Population
- \$99.6 million to fund the Completion and New Construction of Approximately 11,000 new prison beds
- \$3 million for Medicaid Fraud Control, Economic Crimes/Antitrust, Identify Theft, and Health Care Fraud in the Department of Legal Affairs
- \$3 million for Construction and Maintenance of Department of Law Enforcement and Department of Juvenile Justice facilities
- \$5.6 million to increase Substance Abuse Funding in the Department of Corrections
- \$8 million to address a deficit in Inmate Health Care
- \$7.5 million to continue funding the Integrated Criminal History System in the Department of Law Enforcement
- \$4 million to provide for Per Diem Increase to Juvenile Justice Providers
- \$2 million to address Critical Safety and Medical Issues in the Department of Juvenile Justice's detention centers
- \$3.5 million to provide Grant Funding to Small Counties for Detention Services in the Department of Juvenile Justice
- \$1.6 million to continue funding the Florida Crime Information Center Plus (FCIC+) in the Department of Law Enforcement
- \$1.1 million to address the DNA Backlog in the Department of Law Enforcement

Minority Response to the 2004-2005 Annual Budget

This segment was taken from a report issued by the House Minority Office under the direction of House Minority Leader, Representative Doug Wiles.

EDUCATION PRE-KINDERGARTEN

In November 2002, Florida voters approved an amendment to the Constitution calling for a voluntary universal Pre Kindergarten system designed to better prepare today's youngest children for school. Rather than implementing the recommendations of education leaders--and Governor Bush, that each prekindergarten day last 6 hours, with no more than 10 students per teacher, and required teachers to be educated in early education, Republicans legislators embraced a plan to send their children to schools that weren't accredited, with no minimum teaching standards, up to 18 4 year olds per teacher, for only 3 hours per day.

EDUCATION K-12

Education funding has shrunk, yet again. Despite claims that class size is killing the state budget, Florida spent the smallest portion of its state budget on education in over a decade, with barely 50 percent of tax revenues going to our schools. Twenty years ago, that number was over 60 percent, and just five years ago, it was 55 percent. We can stop blaming class size, because if we simply kept funding at a consistent level--we could fund class size, teacher salaries, and a whole lot of other enhancements. We continue to lag in funding issues like School Safety and School Technology. Neither of these areas received any new funding--nor have they in years---despite our state's growth. We even short-changed school lunch programs, by failing to take advantage of a federal program to provide school lunches during the summer, at no cost to Floridians. The lack of new funding means no increases to teachers' salaries, despite the fact that Florida lags more than \$5,600 behind the national average teacher salary.

And the percentage of funding the state spent on education shrunk again, as state Republicans demanded that local counties contribute more than \$400 million in local property taxes. These are mandated tax increases on Floridians, straight from Florida Republicans. But what we did do is continue using the lottery to prop up our budget, breaking our promise to Floridians---along with continuing unnecessary programs, like Internet Elementary Schools, internet PE programs, and the School Recognition Program, that funds class room pizza parties and lawnmowers.

EDUCATION COMM. COLLEGES & UNIVERSITIES

This year, parents and students will have to dig deeper to attend community colleges and universities in the state of Florida. Despite the fact that the Council of Higher Education gives Florida a grade of D--when it comes to the affordability of higher education, we are passing along a 7.5 percent tuition increase. Since 2001, we have barely funded the growth of new students, despite the explosion of students on campus. For example, this budget provides funding for 32,000 students at the University of Florida, despite the fact that enrollment tops 48,000.

KIDCARE

This year's budget leaves tens of thousands of children behind, with no access to affordable health care. The budget does not allow additional parents to sign up for the KidCare program, a highly successful public-private partnership, mostly funded by the federal government, that allows low-income parents to purchase health care for their children. The budget also leaves behind tens of thousands of children of legal immigrants and new citizens. In addition, the Republican lawmakers cut dental benefits for these children, so that they can only receive two cleanings per year. There is no coverage for cavities or other dental maladies, though, without treatment, these problems could cause serious injury.

MEDICALLY NEEDY

This budget significantly pares back Medically Needy starting in July of 2005, cutting off all hospital benefits and leaving just a prescription drug plan. Further, the plan places new income eligibility requirements, further squeezing out people who without us, would have no medical care--and for some, without help, they probably face the unthinkable.

Youth Tobacco Prevention Program

Despite the vast successes we've had in lowering teenage smoking, once again, the House and Senate refuse to fully fund the TRUTH anti-smoking campaign. The Truth program is a student-run anti-smoking program that is funded out of tobacco settlement dollars. This year, the state of Florida received more than \$400 million in the tobacco settlement fund. While the Governor recommended \$16 million, the House and Senate could only spare a paltry \$1 million this year, barely enough to keep the program running.

JOB CREATION & SMALL BUSINESS

This year's budget has little money for job creation, and our job development priorities are out of whack. For example, in the state's economic development funding pot, we provide only \$200,000 to the Hispanic Business Initiative Fund, a highly successful program that helps hispanic families start and expand businesses, while at the same time, providing \$1 million for new street lights in the district of an important legislators. We also have provided reduced funding for both historic preservation and cultural affairs, programs that create jobs and help tourism areas draw visitors to Florida.

We should be encouraging high-wage, high-skill jobs within our state, and we should be encouraging small businesses to succeed. More than 90% of businesses in Florida are small businesses. And yet, the Legislature is doing nothing this year that will help these mom and pop stores stay afloat, provide health insurance for their employees, or thrive in our communities.

Instead, our state is privatizing and outsourcing jobs right and left, with out any thought for the impact on our communities or families. Many of these jobs could be going overseas, as the Legislature refuses to require these jobs stay in state, or even in America.

OUR POSITION "FYI"

| Senate Appropriations Vote | | | | | | | |
|----------------------------|------|------------------------|------|-------------|------|----------------------|------|
| Senator | Vote | Senator | Vote | Senator | Vote | Senator | Vote |
| Alexander(R) | Y | Cowin(R) | Y | Jones(R) | Y | Pruitt(R) | Y |
| Argenziano(R) | Y | Crist(R) | NV | King(R) | Y | Saunders(R) | Y |
| Aronberg(D) | Y | Dawson(D) | NV | Klein(D) | N | Sebesta(R) | Y |
| Atwater(R) | Y | Diaz de la Portilla(R) | Y | Lawson(D) | Y | Siplin(D) | Y |
| Bennett(R) | Y | Dockery(R) | Y | Lee(R) | Y | Smith(D) | Y |
| Bullard(D) | N | Fasano(R) | Y | Lynn(R) | Y | Villalobos(R) | Y |
| Campbell(D) | N | Haridopolos(R) | Y | Margolis(R) | Y | Wasserman Schultz(D) | N |
| Carlton(R) | Y | Garcia(R) | N | Miller(D) | Y | Wilson(D) | Y |
| Clary(R) | Y | Geller(R) | N | Peaden(R) | Y | Webster(R) | Y |
| Constantine(R) | Y | Hill(D) | Y | Posey(R) | Y | Wise(R) | Y |

| House Appropriations Vote | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------|------|----------------|------|----------------|------|----------------|------|----------------|------|
| Representative | Vote | Representative | Vote | Representative | Vote | Representative | Vote | Representative | Vote |
| Adams(R) | Y | Bucher(D) | N | H. Gibson(R) | Y | Littlefield(R) | Y | Rivera(R) | Y |
| Allen(R) | Y | Bullard(D) | N | Goodlette(R) | Y | Llorente(R) | Y | Robaina(R) | Y |
| Altman(R) | Y | Byrd(R) | Y | Gottlieb(D) | N | Machek(D) | Y | Roberson(D) | N |
| Ambler(R) | Y | Cantens(R) | Y | Green(R) | Y | Mahon(R) | Y | Ross(R) | Y |
| Anderson(R) | Y | Carroll(R) | Y | Greenstein(D) | N | Mayfield(R) | Y | Rubio(R) | Y |
| Antone(D) | Y | Clarke(R) | Y | Harper(D) | N | McInvale(D) | Y | Russell(R) | Y |
| Arza(R) | Y | Cretul(R) | Y | Harrell(R) | Y | Meadows(D) | N | Ryan(D) | N |
| Attkisson(R) | Y | Culp(R) | Y | Harrington(R) | Y | Mealor(R) | Y | Sansom(R) | Y |
| Ausley(D) | N | Cusack(D) | Y | Hasner(R) | Y | Murman(R) | Y | Seiler(D) | N |
| Baker(R) | Y | D. Davis(R) | Y | Henriquez(D) | Y | Murzin(R) | Y | Simmons(R) | Y |
| Barreiro(R) | Y | M. Davis(R) | Y | Holloway(D) | N | Needelman(R) | Y | Slosberg(D) | N |
| Baxley(R) | Y | Dean(R) | Y | Homan(R) | Y | Negron(R) | Y | Smith(D) | N |
| Bean(R) | Y | Detert(R) | Y | Jennings(D) | Y | Patterson(R) | Y | Sobel(D) | N |
| Bendross-Mindingall(D) | N | Domino(R) | Y | Johnson(R) | Y | Paul(R) | Y | Sorensen(R) | Y |
| Bense(R) | Y | Evers (R) | Y | Jordan(R) | Y | Peterman(D) | N | Spratt(R) | Y |
| Benson(R) | Y | Farkas(R) | Y | Joyner(D) | N | Pickens(R) | Y | Stansel(D) | Y |
| Berfield(R) | Y | Fields(D) | Y | Justice(D) | N | Planas(R) | Y | Stargel(R) | Y |
| Bilirakis(R) | NV | Fiorentino(R) | Y | Kallinger(R) | Y | Poppell(R) | Y | Sullivan(R) | Y |
| Bogandoff(R) | Y | Galvano(R) | Y | Kendrick(D) | Y | Prieguez(R) | NV | Troutman(R) | Y |
| Bowen(R) | Y | Gannon(D) | N | Kilmer(R) | Y | Quinones(R) | Y | Vana(D) | Y |
| Brandenburg(D) | N | Garcia(R) | Y | Kosmas(D) | N | Reagan(R) | Y | Waters(R) | Y |
| Brown(R) | Y | Gardiner(R) | Y | Kottcamp (R) | Y | Rich(D) | N | Wiles(D) | N |
| Brummer(R) | Y | Gelber (D) | N | Kravitz(R) | Y | Richardson(D) | N | Wishner(D) | N |
| Brutus(D) | N | A. Gibson (D) | Y | Kyle(R) | Y | Ritter(D) | N | Zapata(R) | Y |



STATE EMPLOYEE ISSUES

State Worker Per-Diem

Failed

SB 1904 by Senator Lawson

HB 483 by Representatives Ausley, Richardson

Florida AFL-CIO/ULL Position: **Support**

SB 1904 - Died in Senate Appropriations Subcommittee on General Government.

HB 483 – No action taken

Last year the Florida Legislature changed the rules governing travel per-diem reimbursements for public employees but not state workers. This has created inequities, conflicts, inconsistencies, and lapses in the numerous laws regulating or attempting to regulate travel expenses of public officers, employees, and authorized persons in the state. This legislation would have established uniform travel and reimbursement ranges for all state agencies and maximum travel reimbursement rates for non-state public agencies. These new uniform standards would have corrected many inequities in the system and improved per-diem reimbursement for state workers. To put this issue in its proper context, consider the fact that the last time the Legislature increased the rates for per diem and meals was in 1981. Currently, when state workers travel for their work they are only reimbursed \$3 for breakfast, \$6 for lunch and \$12 for dinner.

Privatizing Public Assistance Programs

Failed

SB 1466 by Senator Lynn

Florida AFL-CIO/ULL Position: **Support**

SB 1466 – Died in Governmental Oversight and Productivity.

This legislation was nothing more than another chapter in Florida's headlong rush towards the elimination of public service as we know it. Florida continues to push for the privatization of state services, even though every single privatization scheme has led to increased costs for taxpayers and diminished services for Florida's citizens. This bill would have privatized the critical first link in many of our state's social safety net programs including Medicaid and food stamps. When people need public assistance they need the help of well-trained public service professionals, not fly by night corporations that have low-bid to do this important work.

Privatizing DBPR

Passed

SB 2026 by Senator Pruitt

HB 851 by Representatives Goodlette, Kottkamp

Florida AFL-CIO/ULL Position: **Oppose**

SB 2026 – Passed Legislature, **awaiting action by Governor.**

HB 851 – Substituted by SB 2026, **laid on the table.**

If signed by the Governor, this legislation will expand the powers of the Department of Business and Professional Regulation (DBPR) to "contract out" various functions of the department. DBPR performs

critical regulatory functions and these duties must be performed by objective public employees, not by corporations, whether they are listed as for profit or not. This marks another step forward in the current administration's quest to make state government a private enterprise for the benefit of big business but at the expense of good government services for the people of our state. In the end, this legislation will eliminate good paying state jobs that provide benefits and hand them over to the private sector where wages are lower and benefits are often non-existent.

Retirement Division Transfer **Failed**

SB 286 by Senate Comprehensive Planning, Senate Appropriations, Senator Bennett
HB 587 by Representative Domino

Florida AFL-CIO/ULL Position: **Support**

SB 286 – Died in Senate Rules and Calendar.

HB 587 – No action taken.

Currently, the Retirement Division is administered under the Department of Management Services (DMS). This legislation would have transferred the Division to the State Board of Administration. This would have accomplished two things. First, the transfer would have ensured that the dollars allocated for the administration of Florida's Retirement System would have been used solely for that purpose. Currently, the money goes to DMS, where it is often used by this large agency for other purposes. Second, over the past several years DMS has been a politically volatile agency. Transferring the Retirement Division would have taken this critical state entity out of that environment. Hopefully this legislation will be filed and passed in upcoming legislative sessions.

PUBLIC EDUCATION

Accountability for Private School Vouchers **Failed**

SB 2882 by Senate Appropriations, Education, Senators Bullard, Lynn
HB 313 by Representative Sullivan

Florida AFL-CIO/ULL Position: **Support**

SB 2882 – Passed Senate, substituted for HB 813, died on House calendar.

HB 813 – Substituted by SB 2882, laid on the table.

The Florida AFL-CIO is unequivocally opposed to any and all of the voucher schemes that are undermining our public school system in Florida. Since the Governor pushed through his so-called A+ education program, millions of tax payer dollars have been diverted from our public schools and found their way into the pockets of private institutions. We know that vouchers are not the answer to Florida's education challenges, but it appears that, for the time being they are here to stay. One of the biggest problems with the current voucher schemes is the lack of accountability for the private organizations administering the voucher programs and the private schools that receive the dollars. Over the past year the press has reported on numerous scandals regarding these voucher programs; scandals that have cost taxpayers millions of dollars. Under the current system, oversight of the state's two major voucher programs (the John McKay Scholarship program and the Corporate Tax Credit Scholarship program) is very

lax and money frequently slips through bureaucratic cracks and finds its way into the pockets of some less than reputable individuals. Also, under current law, schools that receive tax funded vouchers are not required to be accredited and the students are not required to take the FCAT. Senate President Jim King, Budget chief Ken Pruitt and incoming Senate President Tom Lee all made reforming the state's voucher system a priority for the 2004 legislative session, and the Senate passed a rather comprehensive package that would have provided much needed checks on the current system, help ensure that voucher dollars really go toward education and that the schools getting the money provide a quality education. A fully funded, free quality public education program should be the state's goal, but the Governor and legislature continue to dodge their responsibilities. Vouchers are a mistake, but as long as they exist everything should be done to ensure that they are administered fairly and the students using them get the quality education they deserve.

Public Education Funding

Passed

2004-2005 Appropriations Bill HB 1835 and the FEFP

Florida AFL-CIO/ULL Position: **Watch**

This analysis was taken from the Florida Education Association's "2004 End of Session Summary." To read more about education policy and for more detailed about education funding you can access the report at www.floridaea.org.

THE FORMULA FUNDS

Total potential FEFP funds for K-12 increased by **\$1.026 Billion, a 7.30% increase over the 2003-04 Fourth Calculation.**

NOTE: An additional \$22.6 million of nonrecurring revenues, not reflected in the formula funds, was added to districts that lost funds due to changes made to the District Cost Differential (DCD).

As was the case with the most recent budget year, this increase represents the total potential recurring FEFP funds. The cost of growth, increases in health and liability insurances, the \$510 million increase in the class size reduction categorical, the various reading programs, the unfunded mandates (like a flag in every classroom, the reading deficiencies bills), and the cost of inflation must be taken into account. That means **the total increase is very deceiving since many funds are earmarked and other needs, like health insurance, are high priority issues for school districts.**

K-12 funding per student (FTE) on a statewide average is \$5,764.40, an increase of \$268.56 or **4.89%** over the 2003-04 Fourth Calculation. **Per student increases range from a low of 3.30% to a high of 8.09% in the 67 school districts.** Most districts are in the 4%-5% range. The budget funds an increase for **58,896 new students.**

The Base Student Allocation (BSA) grows by \$40, a meager 1.1%, to \$3,670.26. The statewide allocation for the ESE Guaranteed Allocation is \$1.008 billion, an increase of \$31.8 million over 2003-04. This appropriation will not be recalculated during the school year. More severe exceptional programs 254 and 255 (Support Levels 4 and 5) continue as weighted programs.

There is an allocation of **\$653.9 million for Supplemental Academic Instruction.** This amount is the same as in the past three years. Statutes require that strategies may include, but are not limited to, modified curriculum, reading instruction, after school instruction, tutoring, mentoring, class size reduction, extended school year and intensive skills development in summer school.

First priority, stated in budget proviso language is for intensive instruction, including summer school, for students in grades 3 and 10 who scored FCAT Level 1. This particular provision becomes much more important this year as you contemplate any 3rd grade students retained for scoring level 1 on FCAT. Language in SB 364 (if it becomes law) prescribes a number of mandates that would probably require the use of these funds.

The sparsity allocation for counties with 20,000 or fewer students remains unchanged at \$31 million.

The required local effort (RLE) is established at 5.679 mills on a statewide average and raises over \$5.59 billion. The Legislature again authorized two discretionary millage sources for districts. Long standing policy to allow districts a 0.51 mill (DLE) discretionary levy authority is unchanged. The Legislature also authorized the additional 0.25 mill levy. The revenue for this additional millage is equalized by the state and each district is capped at the millage required to raise \$50 per FTE. To be eligible for state equalization funds, the district must levy both the 0.51 mill levy and the 0.25 mill levy.

The discretionary lottery/school recognition allocation remains unchanged from last year at \$263.4 million. Again this year, **as much as \$160 million, more than half, -- is designated for the School Recognition Program (the A + rewards).** Once the School Recognition awards are funded, the remaining dollars are more flexible, except \$10 per student is to be used at the discretion of the School Advisory Committee with a portion of these funds used for implementing the school improvement plan. As was the case last year, if the school staff and the school advisory council can not reach agreement on the use of the school recognition funds by November 1, the awards must be distributed to all classroom teachers currently teaching in the school.

The Safe Schools allocation remains level at a total of \$75.35 million. Small school districts are guaranteed \$30,000. Each district shall decide how much of this allocation is to be used on any of four activities: 1) after school programs for middle school students, 2) improvements to enhance the learning environment, including conflict resolution strategies, 3) alternative school programs for adjudicated youth and 4) other improvements to make the school a safe place to learn. Districts do have flexibility in how these funds are to be spent for the coming year.

The Legislature continues the Summer Reading program for third grade students who have not mastered skills necessary for promotion and 12th grade students who cannot graduate due to "failing" FCAT scores.

\$25 million shall be used as determined by each school district for 2004 and 2005 summer reading programs for 3rd and 12th grade students and for students needing supplemental instruction during the 2004-2005 school year to reduce the need for summer remedial programs. These funds are in addition to the annual recurring funds appropriated for Supplemental Academic Instruction and are allocated to all school districts based on FTE student enrollment.

CATEGORICAL PROGRAMS

Now in its second year, the class size categorical continues and is increased by \$510.6 million. The program was funded at \$468.2 million last year, bringing the total allocation to \$978.8 million for 2004-2005. Flexibility is provided once the class size goal is met. Priority for excess funds, as established in statute, should be classroom teacher salaries. The Teacher Training allocation remains at \$36 million. However, districts shall use 50% of these funds for scientifically-based reading instruction methods. This is also a flexible categorical fund as authorized in the class size statute passed last year.

\$16.4 million is allocated for the teachers lead program. These funds are to be allocated

consistent with section 1012.71, Florida Statutes. This categorical is not part of the flexible funds allowed under statute.

The Instructional Materials categorical is funded at \$234.4 million. This categorical is not part of the flexible funds allowed under SB 30A.

Transportation funding increased by \$9.9 million to \$440.2 million. This is also a flexible categorical as established in statute but currently the state does not fund transportation at actual cost.

Funding for Public School Technology stays the same as the current year at \$49.9 million. This is also a flexible categorical.

K-12 non FEFP Grants, Capitol Outlay, etc.

The Career Ladder Program is held in abeyance for the 2004-2005 school year.

No new funding is provided for the full implementation of the program nor is there any further funding of the pilot programs.

The K- 8 virtual schools voucher program is continued for 2004-2005. The total appropriation is \$4.64 million and will fund the 2 pilot K-8 virtual schools. The grants will be for \$4,800 per student and enrollment is limited to students participating in 2003-04 and their siblings. The virtual schools must be created as public schools that use on-line and distance learning technology.

These schools must conform to the Sunshine State Standards, administer the FCAT, and use certified teachers.

Part of the \$4.6 million (\$800,000) is to be used to develop 6th -8th grade programs in conjunction with the Florida Virtual School Program. \$67.7 million is allocated for continuation of the Excellent Teaching Program, i.e. national board certification. Included in these funds is the employer's share for FRS, Social Security and Medicare (7.65%). The Just Read Florida grants program grows to \$98.5 million. These funds become important as schools districts begin to implement the reading requirements specified in the Middle Grades reform bill – SB 354 and the 3rd grade reading requirements in SB 364. \$1.2 million was allocated again for Educator Professional Liability Insurance. The Barry Grunow Act was funded at \$165,000 for Teacher and Administrator Death Benefits.

Funds were provided in the lump sum budget for the Florida School for the Deaf and the Blind to increase salaries of instructional personnel for competitive purposes with the St. Johns school district.

Privatizing School Food Service

Failed

SB 2374 by Senate Education, Senator Posey

HB 1753 by House Education K-20, Representative Kilmer

Florida AFL-CIO/ULL Position: **Oppose**

SB 2374 – Died in Senate Governmental Oversight and Productivity

HB 1753 – Passed House, **Died in the Senate**

This legislation required school districts, beginning in the 2004-05 school year, to analyze the operational efficiency of their school food service programs and then present the financial condition of their food service programs in a financial statement format. This financial statement would have reviewed the program's profit and loss experiences for the current and prior three fiscal years and calculate the food service program profits or losses including all revenue and costs associated with the program,

including indirect cost (like utilities, insurance, pest control). Schools would have had to report the results of the analyses to the Department of Education and the school board within 60 days of the end of the district's fiscal year. If this statement indicated that the food service program had operated at a loss during any of the past three fiscal years, the bill required the issuance of a "request for information" to determine the availability and cost of private-sector school food services in the district's food service program. One section of the bill encouraged school districts to pursue outsourcing, partnering with other school districts or a combination of outsourcing and partnering efforts of their food service programs when it is advantageous to the district to achieve economies of scale. This effort was yet another in a long line of repeated attempts by some legislators to privatize important elements of Florida's public education system. In fact, these are the same legislators that support school vouchers so, in fact, they support privatizing education itself!

OUR POSITION "NO"

| Food Service Vote | | | |
|----------------------------|------|-------------------|------|
| Senate Education Committee | | | |
| Senator | Vote | Senator | Vote |
| Aronberg | N | Sebesta | Y |
| Carlton | N | Wasserman Schultz | Y |
| Clary | Y | Wilson | Y |
| Cowin | Y | Wise | Y |
| Klein | N | Bullard | Y |
| Pruitt | Y | Constantine | Y |

OUR POSITION "NO"

| Food Service House Vote | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------|------|----------------|------|----------------|------|----------------|------|----------------|------|
| Representative | Vote | Representative | Vote | Representative | Vote | Representative | Vote | Representative | Vote |
| Adams(R) | Y | Bucher(D) | Y | H. Gibson(R) | Y | Littlefield(R) | Y | Rivera(R) | Y |
| Allen(R) | Y | Bullard(D) | N | Goodlette(R) | Y | Llorente(R) | Y | Robaina(R) | Y |
| Altman(R) | Y | Byrd(R) | Y | Gottlieb(D) | N | Machek(D) | N | Roberson(D) | N |
| Ambler(R) | Y | Cantens(R) | NV | Green(R) | Y | Mahon(R) | Y | Ross(R) | Y |
| Anderson(R) | Y | Carroll(R) | Y | Greenstein(D) | N | Mayfield(R) | Y | Rubio(R) | Y |
| Antone(D) | N | Clarke(R) | Y | Harper(D) | N | McInvale(D) | N | Russell(R) | Y |
| Arza(R) | Y | Cretul(R) | Y | Harrell(R) | Y | Meadows(D) | N | Ryan(D) | N |
| Attkisson(R) | Y | Culp(R) | Y | Harrington(R) | Y | Mealor(R) | Y | Sansom(R) | Y |
| Ausley(D) | N | Cusack(D) | N | Hasner(R) | Y | Murman(R) | Y | Seiler(D) | N |
| Baker(R) | Y | D. Davis(R) | Y | Henriquez(D) | N | Murzin(R) | Y | Simmons(R) | Y |
| Barreiro(R) | N | M. Davis(R) | Y | Holloway(D) | N | Needelman(R) | Y | Slosberg(D) | N |
| Baxley(R) | Y | Dean(R) | Y | Homan(R) | N | Negron(R) | Y | Smith(D) | N |
| Bean(R) | Y | Detert(R) | N | Jennings(D) | N | Patterson(R) | Y | Sobel(D) | N |
| Bendross-Mindingall(D) | N | Domino(R) | Y | Johnson(R) | Y | Paul(R) | Y | Sorensen(R) | Y |
| Bense(R) | Y | Evers (R) | Y | Jordan(R) | Y | Peterman(D) | N | Spratt(R) | Y |
| Benson(R) | Y | Farkas(R) | Y | Joyner(D) | N | Pickens(R) | N | Stansel(D) | Y |
| Berfield(R) | Y | Fields(D) | N | Justice(D) | N | Planas(R) | Y | Stargel(R) | Y |
| Bilirakis(R) | NV | Fiorentino(R) | N | Kallinger(R) | Y | Poppell(R) | Y | Sullivan(R) | Y |
| Bogandoff(R) | Y | Galvano(R) | Y | Kendrick(D) | N | Prieguez(R) | NV | Troutman(R) | Y |
| Bowen(R) | Y | Gannon(D) | N | Kilmer(R) | Y | Quinones(R) | Y | Vana(D) | N |
| Brandenburg(D) | N | Garcia(R) | N | Kosmas(D) | N | Reagan(R) | N | Waters(R) | Y |
| Brown(R) | Y | Gardiner(R) | Y | Kottcamp (R) | Y | Rich(D) | N | Wiles(D) | N |
| Brummer(R) | Y | Gelber (D) | N | Kravitz(R) | Y | Richardson(D) | N | Wishner(D) | N |
| Brutus(D) | N | A. Gibson (D) | N | Kyle(R) | Y | Ritter(D) | N | Zapata(R) | Y |

HEALTH CARE

Needle Stick Protection

Failed

SB 1632 by Senator Hill

HB 17 by Representatives Robaina, Roberson

Florida AFL-CIO/ULL Position: **Support**

SB 1632 – Passed Senate, **died in House Messages**

HB 17 – Died on House Calendar

Healthcare workers face a deadly risk from the use of dangerous needles each day — risks that are totally unnecessary. While needle stick injuries are a big problem, the solution is simple, and it's here today. Government-funded research has demonstrated that the elimination of unnecessary sharps and the use of safer needles can dramatically reduce needle stick injuries. It is estimated that 600,000 to one million workers continue to get stuck by these older conventional needles each year. Thousands of health care workers are infected by blood borne diseases like HIV and hepatitis due to accidental needle sticks each year. Those not infected still must endure the incredible stress of waiting to see if their needle stick injury has resulted in an infection. Several years ago, the federal government passed legislation requiring private sector health care facilities to use needle less devices and adopt other safety measures to prevent needle stick. Public sector workers are still waiting. This legislation would have required that public health care facilities in Florida adopt these critical safety measures. This legislation has been filed each year for the past six years and has yet to pass. The Senate's vote to approve the bill represents a major step forward and is the farthest the bill has ever made it through the process. Hopefully, next year the bill will be heard in the House and the foot dragging will finally stop.

Anesthesiology Assistants

Passed

SB 626 by Health, Aging and Long-Term Care, Senators Fasano, Peaden, Klein and Jones

HB 579 by Representatives Kyle, Rubio

Florida AFL-CIO/ULL Position: **Oppose**

SB 626 - Passed Legislature, **awaiting final action by Governor**

HB 579 –Substituted by SB 626, laid on the table.

This legislation officially recognizes the new licensed profession of Anesthesiology Assistant (AA) in Florida. Currently anesthesia can be provided by either Anesthesiologists or by Certified Registered Nurse Anesthetists (CRNA). Both of these professional designations are the result of years of education and training. The new designation of Anesthesiology Assistant would not carry the same level of requirements. This puts patients at risk by allowing less experienced personnel to administer anesthesia, which can still be a very dangerous procedure. This is an attempt to deskill a critical profession to lower salaries and allow the anesthesiologists to have greater control over the field. CRNA's must have experience in the crisis units of hospitals before they can even begin their anesthesia training. In contrast, an AA needs no medical or nursing experience, so long as they major in a science. Supporters argue that there is a shortage of qualified personnel but these claims are inaccurate. In addition to the large number of trained CRNA's currently practicing, CRNA schools are graduating over 100 new CRNAs every year. The Florida AFL-CIO and ULL have vigorously opposed this legislation for the past several years, and each year our concerns about patient safety won out.

This year, the hospital and doctors' associations, whose members stand to make an incredible amount

of money from this change, spent millions to ensure that the system was properly greased for the bills' passage. In several of the committee hearings, irrefutable proof was offered illustrating the serious risks to patient's lives. This proof was ignored by the Republican leadership and many Democrats, who all received generous campaign donations from the health care industry. During one hearing in the House Health Care Committee, which proved to be nothing more than a well orchestrated show put on by the Florida Medical Association and the Republican leadership, Representative Susan Bucher said, "We have been issued a gag order on this bill so no one is really telling the truth. It is amazing what campaign contributions bought today." At the same hearing, Representative Shelley Vana said, "This bill has been greased through this process from the beginning." After this meeting, the House Republican Leadership launched a high profile "ethics investigation" against Representative Bucher for daring to suggest that campaign contributions affect public policy. That investigation went nowhere, but did help silence critics in future hearings. The passage of this legislation is a real defeat, for the CRNA's whose work will be devalued and more importantly for the thousands of patients who undergo surgery in our state each and every year.

OUR POSITION "NO"

| Senate Anesthesia Vote | | | | | | | |
|------------------------|------|------------------------|------|-------------|------|----------------------|------|
| Senator | Vote | Senator | Vote | Senator | Vote | Senator | Vote |
| Alexander(R) | Y | Cowin(R) | Y | Jones(R) | Y | Pruitt(R) | Y |
| Argenziano(R) | Y | Crist(R) | Y | King(R) | Y | Saunders(R) | N |
| Aronberg(D) | N | Dawson(D) | Y | Klein(D) | Y | Sebesta(R) | Y |
| Atwater(R) | Y | Diaz de la Portilla(R) | Y | Lawson(D) | Y | Siplin(D) | Y |
| Bennett(R) | Y | Dockery(R) | Y | Lee(R) | Y | Smith(D) | N |
| Bullard(D) | N | Fasano(R) | Y | Lynn(R) | Y | Villalobos(R) | Y |
| Campbell(D) | N | Haridopolos(R) | Y | Margolis(R) | N | Wasserman Schultz(D) | Y |
| Carlton(R) | N | Garcia(R) | N | Miller(D) | N | Wilson(D) | N |
| Clary(R) | Y | Geller(R) | N | Peaden(R) | Y | Webster(R) | Y |
| Constantine(R) | Y | Hill(D) | N | Posey(R) | Y | Wise(R) | Y |

OUR POSITION "NO"

| House Anesthesia Vote | | | | | | | | | |
|------------------------|------|----------------|------|----------------|------|----------------|------|----------------|------|
| Representative | Vote | Representative | Vote | Representative | Vote | Representative | Vote | Representative | Vote |
| Adams(R) | N | Bucher(D) | N | H. Gibson(R) | Y | Littlefield(R) | Y | Rivera(R) | Y |
| Allen(R) | Y | Bullard(D) | N | Goodlette(R) | NV | Llorente(R) | N | Robaina(R) | N |
| Altman(R) | Y | Byrd(R) | NV | Gottlieb(D) | Y | Machek(D) | N | Roberson(D) | N |
| Ambler(R) | N | Cantens(R) | Y | Green(R) | N | Mahon(R) | Y | Ross(R) | Y |
| Anderson(R) | Y | Carroll(R) | N | Greenstein(D) | N | Mayfield(R) | Y | Rubio(R) | Y |
| Antone(D) | Y | Clarke(R) | Y | Harper(D) | Y | McInvale(D) | Y | Russell(R) | Y |
| Arza(R) | Y | Cretul(R) | Y | Harrell(R) | Y | Meadows(D) | N | Ryan(D) | Y |
| Attkisson(R) | NV | Culp(R) | Y | Harrington(R) | Y | Mealor(R) | Y | Sansom(R) | Y |
| Ausley(D) | N | Cusack(D) | N | Hasner(R) | Y | Murman(R) | Y | Seiler(D) | Y |
| Baker(R) | Y | D. Davis(R) | Y | Henriquez(D) | N | Murzin(R) | Y | Simmons(R) | Y |
| Barreiro(R) | N | M. Davis(R) | Y | Holloway(D) | N | Needelman(R) | N | Slosberg(D) | Y |
| Baxley(R) | Y | Dean(R) | Y | Homan(R) | Y | Negron(R) | Y | Smith(D) | Y |
| Bean(R) | N | Detert(R) | N | Jennings(D) | Y | Patterson(R) | N | Sobel(D) | Y |
| Bendross-Mindingall(D) | N | Domino(R) | Y | Johnson(R) | N | Paul(R) | Y | Sorensen(R) | N |
| Bense(R) | Y | Evers (R) | Y | Jordan(R) | N | Peterman(D) | N | Spratt(R) | Y |
| Benson(R) | Y | Farkas(R) | Y | Joyner(D) | N | Pickens(R) | Y | Stansel(D) | Y |
| Berfield(R) | NV | Fields(D) | N | Justice(D) | N | Planas(R) | Y | Stargel(R) | Y |
| Bilirakis(R) | NV | Fiorentino(R) | Y | Kallinger(R) | Y | Poppell(R) | Y | Sullivan(R) | Y |
| Bogandoff(R) | N | Galvano(R) | Y | Kendrick(D) | Y | Prieguez(R) | NV | Troutman(R) | Y |
| Bowen(R) | Y | Gannon(D) | Y | Kilmer(R) | Y | Quinones(R) | Y | Vana(D) | N |
| Brandenburg(D) | N | Garcia(R) | N | Kosmas(D) | N | Reagan(R) | Y | Waters(R) | Y |
| Brown(R) | Y | Gardiner(R) | Y | Kottcamp (R) | Y | Rich(D) | Y | Wiles(D) | N |
| Brummer(R) | N | Gelber (D) | Y | Kravitz(R) | N | Richardson(D) | N | Wishner(D) | Y |
| Brutus(D) | Y | A. Gibson (D) | N | Kyle(R) | NV | Ritter(D) | Y | Zapata(R) | Y |

BUILDING TRADES

Career Technical Education

Passed

SB 1452 by Senator Bennett

HB 769 by Representative Jennings

Florida AFL-CIO/ULL Position: **Support**

SB 1452 – Substituted by HB 769, laid on the table

HB 769 – Passed Legislature, **awaiting final action by Governor**

The vast majority of K-12 teachers and guidance counselors steer students toward college and the classes that prepare them for a college education. Career technical jobs are frequently viewed as undesirable, irrelevant or unviable. Many jobs in the construction industry need K-12 career technical education. Without it, these jobs are left unfulfilled. This type of education is necessary and needs proper guidelines for more developed programs. Industry's input in the development of career technical education will ensure that students graduating from high school will possess the required knowledge and skills to continue into post-secondary programs without remediation and that they will have marketable job skills. Registered apprenticeship programs will also benefit from an adequately prepared K-12 graduating workforce. This legislation establishes the type of career education programs needed by Florida's ever developing, ever changing workforce. Specifically, HB 769 does the following:

The bill establishes a uniform procedure for calculating FTE at charter technical career centers which are jointly operated by a school district and a community college.

- Creates requirements allowing students to receive a career education certification on his or her high school diploma.
- Authorizes the Legislature to provide incentive funding as a reward to districts which implement such career education certification programs.
- Requires the career education programs be coordinated with the appropriate industry to insure that they use technology and training that will meet industry standards.
- Requires each school district to evaluate and report to the Department of Education on the provision of guidance services to students.
- Requires the Department of Education to conduct a study to evaluate the impact of industry-certified career education programs to determine the performance of students in such programs over time. Among the factors to be examined are graduation rates, retention rates, additional education attainment, employment records, earnings and industry satisfaction.
- Requires the DOE to conduct a study to determine if a cost factor should be applied to industry certified career education programs and to review the need for startup funding for such programs.
- Both studies are to be completed by December 31, 2004.
- Requires a joint study by the Agency for Workforce Innovation and the Council for Educa-

tion Policy Research and Improvement on the need for new and expanded apprenticeship and other workforce education programs, to be submitted by December 31, 2004.

- Requires the Commissioner of Education to convene a study group to investigate workforce education issues and report a summary of the conclusions of the study group to the Governor, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and the President of the Senate by December 1, 2004.
- Changes the nomenclature throughout existing statutes to delete the term technical education and replace it with career education.

This legislation and the related studies lay the groundwork for a high quality, comprehensive career education system in Florida. This a real victory for labor and future workers throughout Florida.

Apprenticeship Advisory Council Passed

SB 1090 by Cowin

HB 609 by Kilmer

Florida AFL-CIO/ULL Position: **Support**

SB 1090 – Passed Legislature, **awaiting final action by Governor**

HB 609 – Substituted by SB 1090, laid on the table

State law provides for a State Apprenticeship Council, appointed by the Governor that advises the Department of Education on apprenticeship matters. The council consists of five joint members (union) and five non-joint members (non-union). Current law requires that the Governor appoint two, three-member nominating committees that submit names to the Governor for each vacancy on the council. The current procedure has proved cumbersome, and several vacancies exist on the council at this time. The new appointment procedure outlined in these bills will lead to the elimination of vacancies on the Council. The bill deletes the requirement that Governor appoint the two nominating committees, thus greatly streamlining the process. This minor change will have a tremendous impact on the state's apprenticeship system and will make it more effective and efficient. This was an important win for our building trades community.

De-Regulating Pool Contracting Failed

SB 1352 by Senator Constantine

HB 261 by Representative Russell

Florida AFL-CIO Position: **Oppose**

SB 1352 – No action taken

HB 261 – **Died on House Calendar**

The State of Florida regulates the construction industry. Construction contractors are required by law to prove that they can complete their work in a manner that protects the health, safety and economic welfare of consumers. When a consumer chooses a properly certified contractor they can be assured that the work will be performed competently and that the price will be a fair reflection of industry standards. Under current law, contractors who build and service pools and spas are required to be licensed and certified like contractors in other areas of the construction industry. This legislation would have allowed pool and spa contractors to operate without a local professional license, provided the builder in question is a sub-contractor or sub-sub contractor working under a certified pool contractor. Over the years, the

State of Florida, with the support of organized labor, has worked to eliminate unlicensed construction activity in the interests of protecting consumers. This bill was a major step in the opposite direction. Allowing these contractors to operate un-licensed would have been dangerous for consumers and would have exacerbated the problems associated with contractors who cheat various provisions of the workers' compensation and unemployment compensation laws. The House appeared determined to pass this misguided piece of public policy but when it became evident that the Senate was not interested the measure died on the House Calendar. Members of the ULL and Florida Building Trades worked diligently to defeat this measure of behalf of construction workers and consumers alike. If pool construction and service work are de-regulated it begs the question...what next?

FLORIDA AFL-CIO RANKING PROCESS

STANDARDS FOR RANKING LEGISLATORS

- Effectiveness at passing/stopping legislation affecting workers, retirees and their families
- Consistency of supporting labor's position on legislation, whether or not the legislation passed
- Effectiveness at influencing colleagues on behalf of legislation beneficial to workers, retirees and families.
- Accessibility and openness to AFL-CIO lobbyists, union members and friends of labor.
- Fairness and willingness to help labor when we are outgunned (**procedurally or in open discussion**).

PROCEDURE

- Rate each legislator with whom you have had dealings or have observed in action. Ratings in each category should be listed from 1 to 5, with 1 being least effective and 5 being most effective.
- A legislator could receive a 1 for willingness to help labor, but a 5 for accessibility and openness.
- It is not necessary to rate legislators if you have not had any experience with them, but be as complete as possible to provide broad overall results.
- Responses are averaged for the final ranking score.
- The highest possible score is 25 (5 in each of 5 categories), the lowest possible score is 5 (1 in each of 5 categories).

The following rankings are the result of this effort. We would like to thank these ULL lobbyists for their participation in this project. Without them, these rankings could not have happened.

J. B. Clark
FEWA

L. W. Fowler
Florida AFL-CIO

Phyllis Garrett
Florida AFL-CIO

Cindy Hall,
Florida AFL-CIO

Terry Kammer
IBEW System Council U-4

Mark Neimeiser
AFSCME

Eric Riley
FEA/AFT

Dwayne Sealy
Florida AFL-CIO

Mike Williams
Florida Building Trades

2004 FLORIDA SENATE RANKINGS

| Ranking | Senator | Score |
|---------|--------------------------|-------|
| 1 | Debbie Wasserman Schultz | 22.50 |
| 2 | Ronald A. Klein | 21.00 |
| 3 | Walter `Skip` Campbell | 20.38 |
| 4 | Alfred J. Lawson Jr. | 20.38 |
| 5 | Lesley Miller, Jr. | 20.13 |
| 6 | Anthony C. Hill | 18.86 |
| 7 | Rod Smith | 18.38 |
| 8 | Frederica S. Wilson | 18.13 |
| 9 | Dave Aronberg | 17.75 |
| 10 | Steven A. Geller | 17.71 |
| 11 | Tom Lee | 16.75 |
| 12 | James E. `Jim` King, Jr. | 16.38 |
| 13 | Ken Pruitt | 16.38 |
| 14 | M. Mandy Dawson | 16.25 |
| 15 | Gwen Margolis | 16.13 |
| 16 | Larcenia J. Bullard (L) | 14.63 |
| 17 | Lee Constantine | 12.63 |
| 18 | Dennis Jones | 12.50 |
| 19 | Lisa Carlton | 12.25 |
| 20 | Bill Posey | 12.14 |
| 21 | Victor Crist | 11.86 |
| 22 | Alex Diaz de la Portilla | 11.86 |
| 23 | Alex J. Villalobos | 11.71 |
| 24 | Burt L. Saunders | 11.50 |
| 25 | Nancy Argenziano | 11.00 |
| 26 | Paula Dockery | 11.00 |
| 27 | Jeff Atwater | 10.75 |
| 28 | Charlie Clary | 10.71 |
| 29 | Rodolfo Garcia | 10.43 |
| 30 | Evelyn J. Lynn | 9.88 |
| 31 | Gary Siplin | 9.71 |
| 32 | JD Alexander | 9.43 |
| 33 | Michael Bennett | 9.43 |
| 34 | Stephen R. Wise | 9.25 |
| 35 | Durell Peaden, Jr. | 9.00 |
| 36 | Jim Sebesta | 8.29 |
| 37 | Daniel Webster | 7.57 |
| 38 | Anna Cowin | 6.86 |
| 39 | Mike Fasano | 6.86 |
| 40 | Mike Haridopolos | 5.29 |

2004 FLORIDA HOUSE RANKINGS

| Ranking | Representative | Score | Ranking | Representative | Score | Ranking | Representative | Score |
|---------|------------------------------------|-------|---------|----------------------------|-------|---------|------------------------------|-------|
| 1 | <u>Ken Gottlieb</u> | 21.14 | 41 | <u>Julio Robaina</u> | 12.75 | 81 | <u>Jeff Kottkamp</u> | 7.33 |
| 2 | <u>Christopher `Chris` Smith</u> | 21.00 | 42 | <u>Heather Fiorentino</u> | 12.25 | 82 | <u>David J. Mealor</u> | 7.33 |
| 3 | <u>Loranne Ausley</u> | 20.83 | 43 | <u>James Harper</u> | 12.00 | 83 | <u>Carole Green</u> | 7.25 |
| 4 | <u>Susan Bucher</u> | 20.57 | 44 | <u>Stan Jordan</u> | 11.80 | 84 | <u>John Stargel</u> | 7.25 |
| 5 | <u>Curtis Richardson</u> | 19.86 | 45 | <u>Mitch Needelman</u> | 11.67 | 85 | <u>Kevin C. Ambler</u> | 7.00 |
| 6 | <u>Tim Ryan</u> | 19.86 | 46 | <u>Bob Allen</u> | 11.40 | 86 | <u>Fred Brummer</u> | 7.00 |
| 7 | <u>Anne Gannon</u> | 19.71 | 47 | <u>Nancy C. Detert</u> | 11.25 | 87 | <u>Gayle Harrell</u> | 7.00 |
| 8 | <u>Joyce Cusack</u> | 19.29 | 48 | <u>JR `Joe` Spratt</u> | 11.17 | 88 | <u>Dave Murzin</u> | 7.00 |
| 9 | <u>Eleanor Sobel</u> | 19.14 | 49 | <u>Ralph Arza</u> | 10.80 | 89 | <u>Dave Russell</u> | 7.00 |
| 10 | <u>Doug Wiles</u> | 19.14 | 50 | <u>Gaston Cantens</u> | 10.67 | 90 | <u>Leslie Waters</u> | 7.00 |
| 11 | <u>Shelley Vana</u> | 19.00 | 51 | <u>Carl J. Domino</u> | 10.33 | 91 | <u>Donald Brown</u> | 6.75 |
| 12 | <u>Ronald L. `Ron` Greenstein</u> | 18.86 | 52 | <u>Jennifer Carroll</u> | 10.25 | 92 | <u>Faye Culp</u> | 6.75 |
| 13 | <u>Charlie Justice</u> | 18.86 | 53 | <u>Joe Hill Pickens</u> | 10.25 | 93 | <u>Frank Farkas</u> | 6.75 |
| 14 | <u>Suzanne Kosmas</u> | 18.86 | 54 | <u>Dick Kravitz</u> | 10.00 | 94 | <u>Randy Johnson</u> | 6.75 |
| 15 | <u>Dorothy Bendross-Mindingall</u> | 18.80 | 55 | <u>Sheri McInvale</u> | 9.80 | 95 | <u>Gus Michael Bilirakis</u> | 6.67 |
| 16 | <u>Arthenia Joyner</u> | 18.71 | 56 | <u>Dennis Ross</u> | 9.60 | 96 | <u>Bruce Kyle</u> | 6.67 |
| 17 | <u>John P. Seiler</u> | 18.71 | 57 | <u>Ellyn Bogdanoff</u> | 9.50 | 97 | <u>Marcelo Llorente</u> | 6.67 |
| 18 | <u>Matthew Meadows</u> | 18.50 | 58 | <u>Mike Davis (M)</u> | 9.25 | 98 | <u>Stanley Mayfield</u> | 6.67 |
| 19 | <u>Nan Rich</u> | 18.29 | 59 | <u>Kim Berfield</u> | 9.20 | 99 | <u>Joe Negron</u> | 6.67 |
| 20 | <u>Bob `Coach` Henriquez</u> | 18.14 | 60 | <u>Ken Littlefield</u> | 9.20 | 100 | <u>Jerry Paul</u> | 6.67 |
| 21 | <u>Dan Gelber</u> | 18.00 | 61 | <u>Donald C. Sullivan</u> | 9.00 | 101 | <u>Juan-Carlos Planas</u> | 6.67 |
| 22 | <u>Ed Jennings, Jr.</u> | 18.00 | 62 | <u>David Simmons</u> | 8.80 | 102 | <u>L. Ralph Poppell</u> | 6.67 |
| 23 | <u>Yolly Roberson</u> | 17.50 | 63 | <u>Lindsay Harrington</u> | 8.75 | 103 | <u>David Rivera</u> | 6.67 |
| 24 | <u>Richard A. Machek</u> | 17.40 | 64 | <u>Allan George Bense</u> | 8.60 | 104 | <u>Marco Rubio</u> | 6.67 |
| 25 | <u>Audrey Gibson (A)</u> | 17.29 | 65 | <u>Donna Clarke</u> | 8.60 | 105 | <u>Juan C. Zapata</u> | 6.67 |
| 26 | <u>Stacy J. Ritter</u> | 17.14 | 66 | <u>Sandra Murman</u> | 8.60 | 106 | <u>Carey Baker</u> | 6.50 |
| 27 | <u>Terry Fields</u> | 16.83 | 67 | <u>Anna Holly Benson</u> | 8.50 | 107 | <u>Bill Galvano</u> | 6.33 |
| 28 | <u>Gustavo Barreiro</u> | 16.17 | 68 | <u>Andy Gardiner</u> | 8.33 | 108 | <u>Rene Garcia</u> | 6.33 |
| 29 | <u>Edward B Bullard (E)</u> | 15.86 | 69 | <u>Beverly Kilmer</u> | 8.33 | 109 | <u>Adam Hasner</u> | 6.33 |
| 30 | <u>Will S. Kendrick</u> | 15.86 | 70 | <u>John Quinones</u> | 8.33 | 110 | <u>Ron Reagan</u> | 6.33 |
| 31 | <u>Dwight Stansel</u> | 15.83 | 71 | <u>Donald Davis (D)</u> | 8.00 | 111 | <u>Baxter G. Troutman</u> | 6.33 |
| 32 | <u>Wilbert Holloway</u> | 15.67 | 72 | <u>Mark Mahon</u> | 8.00 | 112 | <u>Sandra Adams</u> | 6.20 |
| 33 | <u>Mary Brandenburg</u> | 15.40 | 73 | <u>Manuel Prieguez</u> | 8.00 | 113 | <u>Johnnie Byrd</u> | 5.75 |
| 34 | <u>Frank Peterman</u> | 14.83 | 74 | <u>Frank Attkisson</u> | 7.75 | 114 | <u>Larry Cretul</u> | 5.50 |
| 35 | <u>Bruce Antone</u> | 14.60 | 75 | <u>Marsha Bowen</u> | 7.75 | 115 | <u>Thad Altman</u> | 5.33 |
| 36 | <u>Irving Slosberg</u> | 14.29 | 76 | <u>J. Dudley Goodlette</u> | 7.75 | 116 | <u>Thomas Anderson</u> | 5.33 |
| 37 | <u>Ed Homan</u> | 14.25 | 77 | <u>James R. Kallinger</u> | 7.75 | 117 | <u>Dennis K. Baxley</u> | 5.33 |
| 38 | <u>Ken Sorensen</u> | 14.17 | 78 | <u>Aaron Bean</u> | 7.67 | 118 | <u>Charles S. Dean</u> | 5.33 |
| 39 | <u>Phillip J. Brutus</u> | 14.00 | 79 | <u>Ray Sansom</u> | 7.67 | 119 | <u>Greg Evers</u> | 5.33 |
| 40 | <u>Roger Brian Wishner</u> | 13.29 | 80 | <u>Pat Patterson</u> | 7.50 | | | |

The following House Member was not ranked by our ULL lobbyists.

Hugh Gibson III

