

to the governor of each other party state informing said governors of the action of the legislature in repealing the compact and declaring an intention to withdraw.

(9) SEVERABILITY AND CONSTRUCTION.—The provisions of this compact and of any supplementary agreement entered into hereunder shall be severable, and if any phrase, clause, sentence, or provision of this compact or such supplementary agreement is declared to be contrary to the constitution of any participating state or of the United States or the applicability thereof to any government, agency, person, or circumstance is held invalid, the validity of the remainder of this compact or such supplementary agreement and the applicability thereof to any government, agency, person, or circumstance shall not be affected thereby. If this compact or any supplementary agreement entered into hereunder shall be held contrary to the constitution of any state participating therein, the compact or such supplementary agreement shall remain in full force and effect as to the remaining states and in full force and effect as to the state affected as to all severable matters. The provisions of this compact and of any supplementary agreement entered into pursuant hereto shall be liberally construed to effectuate the purposes thereof.

History.—s. 2, ch. 61-227; ss. 17, 35, ch. 69-106; s. 1, ch. 79-348; s. 634, ch. 95-148; s. 514, ch. 2011-142; s. 19, ch. 2011-213.

¹**Note.**—As amended by s. 514, ch. 2011-142. For a description of multiple acts in the same session affecting a statutory provision, *see* preface to the *Florida Statutes*, “Statutory Construction.” Paragraph (5)(h) was also amended by s. 19, ch. 2011-213, and that version reads:

(h) Recommend such changes in, or amendments or additions to, the laws, codes, rules, regulations, administrative procedures and practices, or ordinances of the party states in any of the fields of its interest and competence as in its judgment may be appropriate. Any such recommendation shall be made through the appropriate state agency with due consideration of the desirability of uniformity but shall also give appropriate weight to any special circumstances that may justify variations to meet local conditions.

Note.—Former s. 290.31.

377.712 Florida participation.—

(1)(a) The Governor shall appoint one member of the Southern States Energy Board. The member or the Governor may designate another person as the deputy or assistant to such member.

(b) The Commissioner of Agriculture may appoint one member of the Southern States Energy Board. The member or the commissioner may designate another person as the assistant or deputy to such member.

(c) The President of the Senate shall appoint one member of the Southern States Energy Board. The member or the president may designate another person as the assistant or deputy to such member.

(d) The Speaker of the House of Representatives shall appoint one member of the Southern States Energy Board. The member or the speaker may designate another person as the assistant or deputy to such member.

(2) Any supplementary agreement entered into under s. 377.711(6) requiring the expenditure of funds may not become effective as to Florida until the required funds are appropriated by the Legislature.

(3) Departments, agencies, and officers of this state, and its subdivisions are authorized to cooperate with the board in the furtherance of its activities pursuant to the compact, provided such proposed activities have been made known to, and have the approval of, the Governor or the member appointed by the Governor.

History.—s. 3, ch. 61-227; s. 5, ch. 63-474; s. 22, ch. 65-420; ss. 17, 35, ch. 69-106; s. 2, ch. 78-373; s. 3, ch. 79-348; s. 65, ch. 95-143; s. 635, ch. 95-148; s. 70, ch. 99-8; s. 20, ch. 2011-213; s. 5, ch. 2014-154.

Note.—Former s. 290.32.

PART III

RENEWABLE ENERGY AND GREEN GOVERNMENT PROGRAMS

377.801 Short title.

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377.804 Renewable Energy and Energy-Efficient Technologies Grants Program.

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- 377.809 Energy Economic Zone Pilot Program.
- 377.810 Natural gas fuel fleet vehicle rebate program.
- 377.815 Alternative fueling stations and electric vehicle charging stations.
- 377.816 Qualified energy conservation bond allocation.

377.801 Short title.— Sections 377.801-377.804 may be cited as the “Florida Energy and Climate Protection Act.”

History.—s. 2, ch. 2006-230; s. 57, ch. 2008-227; s. 515, ch. 2011-142; s. 6, ch. 2014-154.

377.802 Purpose.— This act is intended to provide incentives for Florida’s citizens, businesses, school districts, and local governments to take action to diversify the state’s energy supplies, reduce dependence on foreign oil, and mitigate the effects of climate change by providing funding for activities designed to achieve these goals. The grant programs in this act are intended to stimulate capital investment in and enhance the market for renewable energy technologies and technologies intended to diversify Florida’s energy supplies, reduce dependence on foreign oil, and combat or limit climate change impacts.

History.—s. 3, ch. 2006-230; s. 58, ch. 2008-227; s. 7, ch. 2014-154.

377.803 Definitions.— As used in ss. 377.801-377.804, the term:

- (1) “Act” means the Florida Energy and Climate Protection Act.
- (2) “Department” means the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services.
- (3) “Person” means an individual, partnership, joint venture, private or public corporation, association, firm, public service company, or any other public or private entity.
- (4) “Renewable energy” means electrical, mechanical, or thermal energy produced from a method that uses one or more of the following fuels or energy sources: hydrogen, biomass, as defined in s. 366.91, solar energy, geothermal energy, wind energy, ocean energy, waste heat, or hydroelectric power.
- (5) “Renewable energy technology” means any technology that generates or utilizes a renewable energy resource.

History.—s. 4, ch. 2006-230; s. 59, ch. 2008-227; s. 516, ch. 2011-142; s. 8, ch. 2014-154.

377.804 Renewable Energy and Energy-Efficient Technologies Grants Program.—

(1) The Renewable Energy and Energy-Efficient Technologies Grants Program is established within the department to provide renewable energy matching grants for demonstration, commercialization, research, and development projects relating to renewable energy technologies and innovative technologies that significantly increase energy efficiency for vehicles and commercial buildings.

(2) Matching grants for projects described in subsection (1) may be made to any of the following:

- (a) Municipalities and county governments.
- (b) Established for-profit companies licensed to do business in the state.
- (c) Universities and colleges in the state.
- (d) Utilities located and operating within the state.
- (e) Not-for-profit organizations.
- (f) Other qualified persons, as determined by the department.

(3) The department may adopt rules pursuant to ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54 to provide for application requirements, provide for ranking of applications, and administer the awarding of grants under this program.

(4) Factors the department shall consider in awarding grants include, but are not limited to:

(a) The availability of matching funds or other in-kind contributions applied to the total project from an applicant. The department shall give greater preference to projects that provide such matching funds or other in-kind contributions.

(b) The degree to which the project stimulates in-state capital investment and economic development in metropolitan and rural areas, including the creation of jobs and the future development of a commercial market for renewable energy technologies.

(c) The extent to which the proposed project has been demonstrated to be technically feasible based on pilot project demonstrations, laboratory testing, scientific modeling, or engineering or chemical theory that supports the

proposal.

(d) The degree to which the project incorporates an innovative new technology or an innovative application of an existing technology.

(e) The degree to which a project generates thermal, mechanical, or electrical energy by means of a renewable energy resource that has substantial long-term production potential.

(f) The degree to which a project demonstrates efficient use of energy and material resources.

(g) The degree to which the project fosters overall understanding and appreciation of renewable energy technologies.

(h) The ability to administer a complete project.

(i) Project duration and timeline for expenditures.

(j) The geographic area in which the project is to be conducted in relation to other projects.

(k) The degree of public visibility and interaction.

(5) The department shall solicit the expertise of state agencies, Enterprise Florida, Inc., and state universities, and may solicit the expertise of other public and private entities it deems appropriate, in evaluating project proposals. State agencies shall cooperate with the department and provide such assistance as requested.

(6) Factors for consideration in awarding grants relating to bioenergy projects may include, but are not limited to, the degree to which:

(a) The project stimulates in-state capital investment and economic development in metropolitan and rural areas, including the creation of jobs and the future development of a commercial market for bioenergy.

(b) The project produces bioenergy from Florida-grown crops or biomass.

(c) The project demonstrates efficient use of energy and material resources.

(d) The project fosters overall understanding and appreciation of bioenergy technologies.

(e) Matching funds and in-kind contributions from an applicant are available.

(f) The project duration and the timeline for expenditures are acceptable.

(g) The project has a reasonable assurance of enhancing the value of agricultural products or will expand agribusiness in the state.

(h) Preliminary market and feasibility research has been conducted by the applicant or others and shows there is a reasonable assurance of a potential market.

(7) Each grant application shall be accompanied by an affidavit from the applicant attesting to the accuracy of the statements contained in the application.

History.—s. 5, ch. 2006-230; ss. 50, 52, ch. 2007-73; s. 60, ch. 2008-227; s. 517, ch. 2011-142.

377.805 Energy efficiency and conservation clearinghouse.— The Office of Energy within the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, in consultation with the Public Service Commission, the Florida Building Commission, and the Florida Energy Systems Consortium, shall develop a clearinghouse of information regarding cost savings associated with various energy efficiency and conservation measures. The Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services shall post the information on its website.

History.—s. 16, ch. 2012-117; s. 64, ch. 2014-150.

Note.— Former s. 570.0741.

377.808 Florida Green Government Grants Act.—

(1) This section may be cited as the “Florida Green Government Grants Act.”

(2) The department shall use funds specifically appropriated to award grants under this section to assist local governments, including municipalities, counties, and school districts, in the development and implementation of programs that achieve green standards. Green standards shall be determined by the department and shall provide for cost-efficient solutions, reducing greenhouse gas emissions, improving quality of life, and strengthening the state’s economy.

(3) The department shall adopt rules pursuant to chapter 120 to administer the grants provided for in this section. In accordance with the rules adopted by the department under this section, the department may provide grants from

funds specifically appropriated for this purpose to local governments for the costs of achieving green standards, including necessary administrative expenses. The rules of the department shall:

- (a) Designate one or more suitable green government standards frameworks from which local governments may develop a greening government initiative and from which projects may be eligible for funding pursuant to this section.
 - (b) Require that projects that plan, design, construct, upgrade, or replace facilities reduce greenhouse gas emissions and be cost-effective, environmentally sound, permissible, and implementable.
 - (c) Require local governments to match state funds with direct project cost sharing or in-kind services.
 - (d) Provide for a scale of matching requirements for local governments on the basis of population in order to assist rural and undeveloped areas of the state with any financial burden of addressing climate change impacts.
 - (e) Require grant applications to be submitted on appropriate forms developed and adopted by the department with appropriate supporting documentation and require records to be maintained.
 - (f) Establish a system to determine the relative priority of grant applications. The system shall consider greenhouse gas reductions, energy savings and efficiencies, and proven technologies.
 - (g) Establish requirements for competitive procurement of engineering and construction services, materials, and equipment.
 - (h) Provide for termination of grants when program requirements are not met.
- (4) Each local government is limited to not more than two grant applications during each application period announced by the department. However, a local government may not have more than three active projects expending grant funds during any state fiscal year.
- (5) The department shall perform an adequate overview of each grant, which may include technical review, site inspections, disbursement approvals, and auditing to successfully implement this section.

History.—s. 62, ch. 2008-227; s. 520, ch. 2011-142.

377.809 Energy Economic Zone Pilot Program.—

(1) The Department of Economic Opportunity, in consultation with the Department of Transportation, shall implement an Energy Economic Zone Pilot Program for the purpose of developing a model to help communities cultivate green economic development, encourage renewable electric energy generation, manufacture products that contribute to energy conservation and green jobs, and further implement chapter 2008-191, Laws of Florida, relative to discouraging sprawl and developing energy-efficient land use patterns and greenhouse gas reduction strategies. The Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services shall provide technical assistance to the departments in developing and administering the program.

(2)(a) The application for a pilot project shall:

1. Identify the proposed location of the energy economic zone, which must be within an adopted urban service area and may include a county landfill outside the urban service boundary;
2. Present a proposed strategic plan for development and redevelopment in the energy economic zone;
3. Demonstrate consistency of the strategic plan with the local comprehensive plan or include proposed plan amendments necessary to achieve consistency; and
4. Identify comprehensive plan amendments that will be proposed to implement chapter 2008-191, Laws of Florida.

(b) The strategic plan under subparagraph (a)1. must include mixed-use and form-based standards that integrate multimodal transportation facilities with land use and development patterns to reduce reliance on automobiles, encourage certified green building developments and renewable energy systems, encourage creation of green jobs, and demonstrate how local financial and regulatory incentives will be used in the energy economic zone.

(c) The Department of Economic Opportunity shall grant at least one application if the application meets the requirements of this subsection and the community has demonstrated a prior commitment to energy conservation, carbon reduction, green building, and economic development. The Department of Economic Opportunity shall provide the pilot community, including businesses within the energy economic zone, with technical assistance in identifying and qualifying for eligible grants and credits in job creation, energy, and other areas.

(3) The Department of Economic Opportunity shall submit a report to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives by February 15, 2015, evaluating whether the pilot program has demonstrated success. The report shall contain recommendations with regard to whether the program should be expanded for use by other local governments and whether state policies should be revised to encourage the goals of the program.

(4)(a) Beginning July 1, 2012, all the incentives and benefits provided for enterprise zones pursuant to state law shall be available to the energy economic zones designated pursuant to this section on or before July 1, 2010. In order to provide incentives, by March 1, 2012, each local governing body that has jurisdiction over an energy economic zone must, by local ordinance, establish the boundary of the energy economic zone, specify applicable energy-efficiency standards, and determine eligibility criteria for the application of state and local incentives and benefits in the energy economic zone. However, in order to receive benefits provided under s. 288.106, a business must be a qualified target industry business under s. 288.106 for state purposes. An energy economic zone's boundary may be revised by local ordinance. Such incentives and benefits include those in ss. 212.08, 212.096, 220.181, 220.182, 220.183, 288.106, and 624.5105 and the public utility discounts provided in s. 290.007(8). The exemption provided in s. 212.08(5)(c) shall be for renewable energy as defined in s. 377.803. For purposes of this section, any applicable requirements for employee residency for higher refund or credit thresholds must be based on employee residency in the energy economic zone or an enterprise zone. A business in an energy economic zone may also be eligible for funding under ss. 288.047 and 445.003, and a transportation project in an energy economic zone shall be provided priority in funding under s. 339.2821. Other projects shall be given priority ranking to the extent practicable for grants administered under state energy programs.

(b) Effective July 1, 2012, the total amount of state credits, refunds, and exemptions that may be provided by the governing body of each energy economic zone to eligible businesses for energy-economic-zone incentives pursuant to paragraph (a) is \$300,000 per designated energy economic zone in any state fiscal year. The governing body of an energy economic zone shall disallow a credit or refund for which an application is submitted after the zone's respective \$300,000 limit is reached. If the \$300,000 incentive cap is not fully used in any one state fiscal year by an energy economic zone, the unused amount under the cap may be carried forward for up to 5 years. The local governing body that has jurisdiction over the energy economic zone is responsible for allocating the incentives, for verifying that businesses receiving such incentives are eligible for the incentives provided, and for ensuring that the incentives provided do not exceed the cap for the state fiscal year.

(c) Upon approving an incentive for an eligible business, the governing body that has jurisdiction over the energy economic zone shall provide the taxpayer with a certificate indicating the name and federal identification number of the eligible business, the date the incentive is provided, the name of the energy economic zone, the incentive type, and the incentive amount. The local governing body shall certify to the Department of Revenue or the Department of Economic Opportunity, whichever is applicable, which businesses or properties are eligible to receive any or all of the state incentives according to their statutory requirements. The governing body that has jurisdiction over the energy economic zone shall provide a copy of the certificate to the Department of Revenue and the Department of Economic Opportunity as notification that such incentives were approved for the specific eligible business or property. For incentives to be claimed against the sales and use tax under chapter 212, the Department of Revenue shall send, within 14 days after receipt, written instructions to an eligible business on how to claim the credit on a sales and use tax return initiated through an electronic data interchange. Any credit against the sales and use tax shall be deducted from any sales and use tax remitted by the dealer to the Department of Revenue by electronic funds transfer and may be deducted only on a sales and use tax return initiated through an electronic data interchange. The dealer shall separately state the credit on the electronic return. The net amount of tax due and payable must be remitted by electronic funds transfer. If the credit exceeds the amount owed on the sales and use tax return, such excess amount may be carried forward for a period not to exceed 12 months after the date that the credit is initially claimed.

(d) If all conditions are deemed met, the Department of Economic Opportunity and the Department of Revenue may adopt emergency rules pursuant to ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54 to administer this subsection. The emergency rules shall remain in effect for 6 months after the rules are adopted, and the rules may be renewed while the procedures to adopt permanent rules addressing the subject of the emergency rules are pending.

377.810 Natural gas fuel fleet vehicle rebate program.—

(1) **CREATION AND PURPOSE OF PROGRAM.**—There is created within the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services a natural gas fuel fleet vehicle rebate program. The purpose of this program is to help reduce transportation costs in this state and encourage freight mobility investments that contribute to the economic growth of the state.

(2) **DEFINITIONS.**—For purposes of this section, the term:

(a) “Conversion costs” means the excess cost associated with retrofitting a diesel or gasoline powered motor vehicle to a natural gas fuel powered motor vehicle.

(b) “Department” means the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services.

(c) “Eligible costs” means the cost of conversion or the incremental cost incurred by an applicant in connection with an investment in the conversion, purchase, or lease lasting at least 5 years, of a natural gas fleet vehicle placed into service on or after July 1, 2013. The term does not include costs for project development, fueling stations, or other fueling infrastructure.

(d) “Fleet vehicles” means three or more motor vehicles registered in this state and used for commercial business or governmental purposes.

(e) “Incremental costs” means the excess costs associated with the purchase or lease of a natural gas fuel motor vehicle as compared to an equivalent diesel- or gasoline-powered motor vehicle.

(f) “Natural gas fuel” means any liquefied petroleum gas product, compressed natural gas product, or combination thereof used in a motor vehicle as defined in s. 206.01(23). This term includes, but is not limited to, all forms of fuel commonly or commercially known or sold as natural gasoline, butane gas, propane gas, or any other form of liquefied petroleum gas, compressed natural gas, or liquefied natural gas. This term does not include natural gas or liquefied petroleum placed in a separate tank of a motor vehicle for cooking, heating, water heating, or electric generation.

(3) **NATURAL GAS FUEL FLEET VEHICLE REBATE.**—The department shall award rebates for eligible costs as defined in this section. Forty percent of the annual allocation shall be reserved for governmental applicants, with the remaining funds allocated for commercial applicants. A rebate may not exceed 50 percent of the eligible costs of a natural gas fuel fleet vehicle with a dedicated or bi-fuel natural gas fuel operating system placed into service on or after July 1, 2013. An applicant is eligible to receive a maximum rebate of \$25,000 per vehicle up to a total of \$250,000 per fiscal year. Between June 1 and June 30 of each fiscal year, the department may receive additional applications from applicants that have met the program maximum of \$250,000 per fiscal year. Those applicants may apply for additional funds for vehicles that have not received a rebate, for a maximum rebate of \$25,000 per vehicle up to a total of \$250,000. Governmental applicants shall have preference, and any other remaining funds may be used by commercial applicants. Rebates shall be allocated to eligible applicants on a first-come, first-served basis, determined by the date the department receives the application, until all appropriated funds for the fiscal year are expended. All natural gas fuel fleet vehicles eligible for the rebate must comply with applicable United States Environmental Protection Agency emission standards.

(4) **APPLICATION PROCESS.**—

(a) An applicant seeking to obtain a rebate shall submit an application to the department by a specified date each year as established by department rule. The application shall require a complete description of all eligible costs, proof of purchase or lease of the vehicle for which the applicant is seeking a rebate, a copy of the vehicle registration certificate, a description of the total rebate sought by the applicant, and any other information deemed necessary by the department. The application form adopted by department rule must include an affidavit from the applicant certifying that all information contained in the application is true and correct.

(b) The department shall determine the rebate eligibility of each applicant in accordance with the requirements of this section and department rule. The total amount of rebates allocated to certified applicants in each fiscal year may not exceed the amount appropriated for the program in the fiscal year. Rebates shall be allocated to eligible applicants on a first-come, first-served basis, determined by the date the application is received, until all appropriated funds for

the fiscal year are expended or the program ends, whichever comes first. Incomplete applications submitted to the department will not be accepted and do not secure a place in the first-come, first-served application process.

(5) **RULES.**—The department shall adopt rules to implement and administer this section by December 31, 2013, including rules relating to the forms required to claim a rebate under this section, the required documentation and basis for establishing eligibility for a rebate, procedures and guidelines for claiming a rebate, and the collection of economic impact data from applicants.

(6) **PUBLICATION.**—The department shall determine and publish on its website on an ongoing basis the amount of available funding for rebates remaining in each fiscal year.

(7) **ANNUAL ASSESSMENT.**—By October 1, 2014, and each year thereafter that the program is funded, the department shall provide an annual assessment of the use of the rebate program during the previous fiscal year to the Governor, the President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and the Office of Program Policy Analysis and Government Accountability. The assessment shall include, at a minimum, the following information:

- (a) The name of each applicant awarded a rebate under this section;
- (b) The amount of the rebates awarded to each applicant;
- (c) The type and description of each eligible vehicle for which each applicant applied for a rebate; and
- (d) The aggregate amount of funding awarded for all applicants claiming rebates under this section.

(8) **REPORT.**—By January 31, 2016, the Office of Program Policy Analysis and Government Accountability shall release a report reviewing the rebate program to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives. The review shall include an analysis of the economic benefits resulting to the state from the program.

(9) **EFFECTIVE DATE.**—This section shall take effect July 1, 2013.

History.—s. 17, ch. 2013-198; s. 1, ch. 2016-183.

377.815 Alternative fueling stations and electric vehicle charging stations.—The Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services may post information on its website relating to alternative fueling stations or electric vehicle charging stations that are available for public use in this state.

(1) As used in this section, the term “alternative fuel” means nontraditional transportation fuel, such as pure methanol, ethanol, and other alcohols; blends of 85 percent or more of alcohol with gasoline; natural gas and liquid fuels domestically produced from natural gas; liquefied petroleum gas; coal-derived liquid fuels; hydrogen; electricity; pure biodiesel; fuels, other than alcohol, derived from biological materials; and P-series fuels.

(2) An owner or operator of an alternative fueling station that is available in this state may report the following information to the department:

- (a) The type of alternative fuel available;
- (b) The station’s name, address, or location; or
- (c) The fees or costs associated with the alternative fuel that is available for purchase.

(3) The owner or operator of an electric vehicle charging station that is available in this state may report the following information to the department:

- (a) The station’s name, address, or location; or
- (b) The fees or costs, if any, associated with the electric vehicle charging services provided by the station.

History.—s. 10, ch. 2014-154.

377.816 Qualified energy conservation bond allocation.—

(1) **DEFINITIONS.**—As used in this section, the term:

(a) “Eligible issuer” means an entity that is created under or pursuant to the constitution or laws of this state and that is authorized by this state to issue bonds or enter into a lease-purchase agreement, or any other entity in this state authorized to issue qualified energy conservation bonds pursuant to the Internal Revenue Code.

(b) “Office” means the Office of Energy within the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services.

(c) “Qualified energy conservation bond” means a bond described in 26 U.S.C. s. 54D(a).

(d) “Qualified project” means a project eligible to be financed pursuant to 26 U.S.C. s. 54D(f).

(2) ALLOCATION OF STATE VOLUME LIMITATION.—

(a) The office shall establish an allocation program for allocating or reallocating the qualified energy conservation bond volume limitation provided by 26 U.S.C. s. 54D. The allocation program must provide notification of all mandatory allocations required or authorized pursuant to the Internal Revenue Code.

1. All mandatory allocations pursuant to 26 U.S.C. s. 54D(e)(2)(A) shall be allocated to eligible issuers as provided therein.

2. An eligible issuer receiving a mandatory allocation pursuant to subparagraph 1. may elect to reallocate all or any portion of its allocation back to the state pursuant to 26 U.S.C. s. 54D(e)(2)(B).

(b) The office may reallocate to eligible issuers in the state any allocation that was retained by the state from the original federal allocation or any allocation that is waived by an eligible issuer pursuant to subparagraph (a)2.

(c) Each eligible issuer receiving an allocation shall notify the department in writing of the amount of bonds issued and any other information relating to the bonds or the allocation at such time and in such manner as is required by the office.

(d) A bond subject to the limitations provided in 26 U.S.C. s. 54D may not be issued in this state unless issued pursuant to this section.

(3) INFORMATION AVAILABILITY.—The office shall determine the amount of qualified energy conservation bond allocations for each qualified issuer in this state under 26 U.S.C. s. 54D and shall make such information available upon request to any person or agency.

History.—s. 11, ch. 2014-154.

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