# **FROM MARCH 7, 2022**

## **AGRICULTURE**

# **SB 1000 - Relating to Nutrient Application Rates**

On Monday, March 7, <u>SB 1000</u> by Senator Ben Albritton (R-Bartow) was read a second time on the House floor and was placed on third reading to be voted on.

The bill allows certified crop advisors to recommend preferred fertilizer rates to tailor nutrient application rates. The bill provides that producers using rate tailoring are required to enroll in and implement applicable best management practices (BMPs) adopted by the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services.

SB 1000 will now be read a third time on the House floor and receive votes.

AIF supports legislation which protects an agricultural producers' enrollment in the Best Management Practices program while providing the ability to specifically tailor nutrient rates based upon variables such as crop variety, site-specific conditions, meteorological events, or pest and disease pressures.

#### **ENERGY**

#### **HB 741 - Relating to Net Metering**

On Monday, March 7, <u>HB 741</u> by Representative Lawrence McClure (R-Plant City) was read a third time on the Senate floor and passed with 24 yeas and 15 nays.

Net metering is a metering and billing methodology where customer-owned renewable generation (such as rooftop solar panels) is allowed to offset the customer's electricity consumption from utility providers. Under net metering, customers are credited for excess energy produced which flows back to the grid. A meter is used to record both electricity drawn from the grid and excess electricity that flows to the grid from the customer.

HB 741 will now go to the Governor.

AIF supports legislation that allows Florida's utility providers to best serve the state and the businesses located here while reducing the financial burden passed on to the general customer base.

## **HEALTH CARE**

# SB 1374 - Relating to Clinical Laboratory Testing

On Monday, March 7, **SB 1374** by Senator Ana Maria Rodriguez (R-Doral) was read a second time on the House floor and was placed on third reading to be voted on.

Currently, advanced practice registered nurses, registered nurses, licensed practical nurses, and licensed clinical laboratory personnel are permitted to perform testing at alternate-sites (lab testing under control of a hospital but not on-site) which allows for bedside, ER and operating room testing. A freestanding emergency department (FED) is a facility that receives individuals for emergency care and is structurally separate from a hospital. Only licensed clinical laboratory personnel may perform clinical laboratory testing in a FED. The bill exempts individuals who perform alternate-site testing outside of a central laboratory of a hospital or at a hospital-based, off campus emergency department from clinical laboratory personnel licensure requirements. This allows all individuals, not just licensed clinical laboratory personnel, to perform alternate-site testing within a hospital or in a FED.

SB 1374 will now be read a third time on the House floor and receive votes.

AIF supports permitting registered nurses to perform moderately complex lab tests, outside of a clinical lab, but within a hospital department or an off-site hospital-based emergency department to ensure greater access to quality care.