

Transportation & Highway Safety Subcommittee

ACTION PACKET

**Tuesday, February 12, 2013
1:30 PM - 3:30 PM
306 HOB**

COMMITTEE MEETING REPORT
Transportation & Highway Safety Subcommittee
2/12/2013 1:30:00PM

Location: 306 HOB

Summary: No Bills Considered

Committee meeting was reported out: Tuesday, February 12, 2013 5:06:10PM

COMMITTEE MEETING REPORT
Transportation & Highway Safety Subcommittee
2/12/2013 1:30:00PM

Location: 306 HOB

Attendance:

	<i>Present</i>	<i>Absent</i>	<i>Excused</i>
Daniel Davis (Chair)	X		
Frank Artiles	X		
Heather Fitzenhagen	X		
Ed Hooper	X		
Jeanette Nuñez	X		
W. Keith Perry	X		
Bobby Powell	X		
Jake Raburn	X		
Holly Raschein	X		
Lake Ray	X		
Hazelle Rogers	X		
Irving Slosberg	X		
Linda Stewart	X		
Barbara Watson	X		
Totals:	14	0	0

COMMITTEE MEETING REPORT
Transportation & Highway Safety Subcommittee
2/12/2013 1:30:00PM

Location: 306 HOB

Presentation/Workshop/Other Business Appearances:

Discussion of Driver Distraction Issues

Jennifer Smith (At Request Of Chair) - Information Only
Dori Slosberg Foundation/Distracted Advocate Network
PO Box 6743
River Forest IL 60305
Phone: 708-334-3058

Discussion of Driver Distraction Issues

Steven J. Kass (State Employee) (At Request Of Chair) - Information Only
University of West Florida
Pensacola FL 32514
Phone: 850-474-2107

Discussion of Driver Distraction Issues

Wesley Sapp (At Request Of Chair) - Information Only
4265 NE 140th Place
Anthony FL 32617
Phone: 352-286-5926

Discussion of Driver Distraction Issues

Laura Cantwell (Lobbyist) - Information Only
AARP
200 West College Avenue
Tallahassee FL 32317
Phone: 850-577-5163

Discussion of Driver Distraction Issues

Keyna Cory (Lobbyist) - Information Only
National Solid Wastes Management Assn. - FL Chapter
110 E College Avenue
Tallahassee FL 32301
Phone: 850-681-1065

Discussion of Driver Distraction Issues

Mary Lou Rajchel (Lobbyist) - Information Only
Florida Trucking Association
350 E. College Avenue
Tallahassee FL 32301
Phone: 850-222-9900

Discussion of Driver Distraction Issues

H. Lee Moffitt (Lobbyist) - Information Only
AAA and AutoNation
3329 NW Perimeter
Palm City FL 34990
Phone: 813-831-1500

Committee meeting was reported out: Tuesday, February 12, 2013 5:06:10PM

COMMITTEE MEETING REPORT
Transportation & Highway Safety Subcommittee
2/12/2013 1:30:00PM

Location: 306 HOB

Presentation/Workshop/Other Business Appearances: (continued)

Discussion of Driver Distraction Issues

Diane Carr (Lobbyist) - Information Only

Alliance of Automobile Manufacturers

119 S. Deer Lake

Tallahassee FL 32301

Phone: 850-222-7500

Discussion of Driver Distraction Issues

Richard Mechlin (State Employee) - Information Only

Department of Highway Safety & Motor Vehicles

2900 Apalachee Parkway

Tallahassee FL 32399

Phone: 850-617-2377

Discussion of Driver Distraction Issues

Matt Montgomery (Lobbyist) (State Employee) (At Request Of Chair) - Information Only

Department of Highway Safety & Motor Vehicles

2999 Apalachee Parkway

Tallahassee FL 32399



Alessandra Augello, 17 Spring Hill, FL

On November 10, 2008 Alessandra was leaving school at 7 p.m. As she was walking to the car she called home to tell them she was on her way. She was not allowed to use her phone in her car so it went into her carry bag and was zipped away in the pocket. That was at 7:05 p.m. She was driving west on Hudson Ave, and was hit head on by a 19 year old girl traveling eastbound on the same road, who was found to be texting her boyfriend. Allie and the 19 year old girl who was carrying her first child were all killed. A senseless act by a distracted driver took three lives in a matter of minutes.



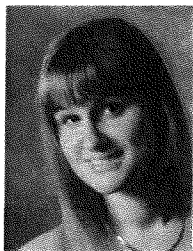
Cheryl Browne, 52 Melbourne, FL

Cheryl and her husband Gary met when they were 14 and had two daughters, Kimberly & Charlane. On April 19th, 2011 she came home from work and then went to Sam's Club to do some shopping for dinner. After leaving Sam's club she was stopped at a stoplight on 192 when Brigham Reed Clark failed to hit the brakes in his Ford pickup truck, crushing her beloved PT Cruiser and causing a chain reaction that led to five cars being damaged. After spending over a week in the hospital and weeks in a rehabilitation center she came home and passed away due to her injuries on May 13, 2011 just four days before her 53rd birthday.



Ryan Duffner, 2 Ruskin, FL

On March 16, 1999 mom, Lisa took her 3 children for a walk in their neighborhood with their dog, Pepper as they did everyday. Lisa heard a car and got up on their neighbors lawn and waited for it to pass by. Her two year old, Ryan was in her right hand, her puppy Pepper was in her left. Her nine year old, Erica and her three year old little brother, Kyle were holding hands to her right behind her. Ryan and Lisa were hit from behind. Ryan was thrown 30 feet. Lisa was thrown 60 feet and she was in a coma and when she came out of the coma they told her that her son wasn't going to make it and Ryan died that night. Lisa was released from the hospital with a doctor and a nurse to attend her sons funeral. No one let her hold her son to say goodbye.



Heather Hurd, 26 Davenport, FL

On January 3, 2008 an appointment was set with a Walt Disney World wedding planner to discuss plans with her parents for her upcoming wedding. This meeting was to take place at noon but it never occurred. At 11:30 a.m., just a minute or two from her home Heather and her fiance stopped at a traffic signal along with 8 other vehicles. Little did they know that a tractor trailer driver was driving up Highway 27 having trouble reaching his company by text message. The driver, a professional, never saw the 9 vehicles stopped at the traffic signal. He never applied his brakes and hit them at 65 miles per hour. A young nurse was killed in one vehicle and the Hurd's beloved Heather was taken instantly.



Margay Schee, 13 Ocala, FL

On September 23, 2008 Margay was riding home on her school bus. Margay was one of 21 students on the bus. The bus was stopped with its flashers on when a semi truck slammed into the back of it. The impact pushed the bus more than 200 feet and caused it to explode. The other students on the bus, along with the bus driver, were able to get out or had rescuers get them out. Unfortunately, Margay was trapped inside the crushed, burning school bus. The driver of the school bus had been distracted by talking on his cell phone and never saw the big yellow school bus in front of him.



Hannah Grant, 6 (when injured) Ft. Myers, FL

On July 29, 2007, Lynn Grant and her daughters were on their way to bring 6-year old Hannah to a classmate's birthday party when a distracted driver ran a red light and hit the car they were traveling in broadside, resulting in a severe traumatic brain injury to Hannah. 9 year old Shannon suffered facial lacerations, a broken nose, and multiple contusions. Lynn's injuries were minor. More than five years later, 11 year old Hannah is still unable to smile, speak, laugh, cry, hold her head, sit independently, crawl or walk. She is diapered and tube fed, 100% dependent on her parents for her every need. Shannon, now 14, has healed physically, but suffers from depression, anxiety and panic attacks, which have worsened over time. She is undergoing talk and pharmaceutical therapy for her condition.



Chelsey Murphy, 19 Naples, FL

On March 9, 2010, 19 year old Chelsey Murphy and her friend Topacio were crossing a six lane road going to her mom's house. As she was crossing the road a car heading South, driven by an 18 year old boy on this cell phone, struck her and her friend. Chelsey was hit first, he was going 60 miles and hour. She went into the windshield and was thrown 100 feet. She had bleeding and swelling of her brain, a broken neck in two places and a broken pelvis in five places. She was airlifted to a trauma center and remained in intensive care for five days — to never wake up. Chelsey was pregnant with her first child. The driver did not even know he had hit a person until he turned around and went back to the scene.



Christy Reynolds, 42 Sanford, FL

Christy Reynolds was a teacher who left an impact on her students, and on everyone she ever came in contact with. On November 15, 2009, her life was cut short. A driver distracted by a cell phone ran a red light at the intersection of State Road 46 and Upsala Road. Christy, her daughter Susi, and her sister Tracy and nephew Franky were all in the car at the time of the crash. They were on their way to dinner to see their whole family. Christy Reynolds died because of the carelessness of a distracted driver. The others in the car were left with scars both, physical and emotional. A family was left in grief, a community of students past and present left mourning her loss.



Alan Vasquez, 49 Marianna, FL

On September 26, 2012 Alan Fedor Vasquez (Buddah), was in a four vehicle incident caused by his texting while driving. Alan was rushed to the hospital where he later passed due to internal injuries. He died from blunt force trauma at 12:01 a.m., September 27, 2012.



Emmanuel Mejia, 20 Winter Haven, FL

Twenty year old Emmanuel "Manny" Mejia, was a Florida Refuse employee who was working behind a trash truck on the morning of August 25, 2009. This was his day job as he pursued his true passion as an amateur boxer. Sadly, his dreams of a career in boxing came to an end when a 2007 Suzuki slammed into him causing major injuries. Officials say a 26 year old driver was texting when he slammed his car into the back of the garbage truck, leading to the loss of both Mejia's legs, a finger and a thumb. Manny's life was changed forever.

- ◆ Patrick Bonk, hit by a distracted driver and left with a traumatic brain injury
- ◆ Stephanie Batchelor-Phillips, 37 texting driver hit 9 cars stopped at light, Haines City
- ◆ Alexandra Rubiella,
- ◆ Alyssa Dyer, 19 died when she was texting behind the wheel, Spring Hill
- ◆ 2004 - 32 yr. old mom killed by a driver talking on the phone
- ◆ 2006 - 10 yr. old girl killed by adult man talking on cell phone, Tampa
- ◆ 2008 - 18 yr. old girl killed by adult man talking on cell phone, Naples
- ◆ 2008 - 17 yr. old boy killed by another teen talking on cell phone, Orlando
- ◆ 2008 - 62 yr. old man killed by a 42 yr. old texting driver
- ◆ 51 yr. old man killed by a teen texting driver
- ◆ 2009 - 15 yr. old boy killed by texting & drinking teen driver, Panama City Beach
- ◆ 2010 - 82 yr. old man killed by a 29 yr. old dialing a cell phone, Sarasota
- ◆ 2010 - 46 yr. old woman killed by an adult driver talking on a cell phone
- ◆ 2011 - 35 yr. old man killed when he was texting behind the wheel, West Palm Beach
- ◆ 2011 - 18 yr. old girl killed when she was texting and driving, Crestview

“How many more have to die or be seriously injured? It is no longer a matter of if this is going to happen to someone you love, it’s when...”

The need for distracted driving legislation is both clear and urgent. Sadly, the statistics speak for themselves:

- Distracted driving is a widespread problem in Florida – and nationwide, In 2011, 3,331 people were killed in crashes involving a distracted driver, compared to 3,267 in 2010. An additional, 387,000 people were injured in motor vehicle crashes involving a distracted driver, compared to 416,000 injured in 2010.(NHTSA)
- 18% of injury crashes in 2010 were reported as distraction-affected crashes.(NHTSA)
- The reality is that having a conversation on a cell phone while driving, handheld or hands free, delays your reaction time as much as having a blood alcohol concentration of .08, the legal limit for drunk driving.(UNIV of UTAH)
- Drivers who use a hand-held device are four times more likely to get into a crash serious enough to cause injury. (Months Univ)
- Texting drivers are 23 times more likely to get involved in a crash.(VTTI)
- Sending or receiving a text takes a driver's eyes from the road for an average of 4.6 seconds, the equivalent-at 55 mph-of driving the length of an entire football field, blind. **(VTTI)**
- Florida drivers recognize the state has a problem with distracted driving. In 2010, 64% of respondents to a state traffic safety survey noted that distracted/inattentive driving is a problem in Florida.
- The number one source of driver inattention in use of a wireless device. (Virginia Tech/NHTSA)
- Driving while using a cell phone reduces the amount of brain activity associated with driving by 37%. **(Carnegie Mellon)**

In response to concerns about distracted driving, the Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT) and its many community partners are taking proactive steps. For instance in 2011, Florida updated its crash reporting forms to better capture state-specific data on distracted driving. Additionally, the state is updating its Strategic Highway Safety Plan to include distracted driving as an area of focus for FDOT and its partner stakeholders.



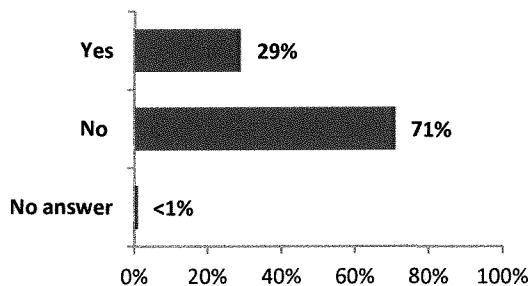
**Summary of AARP Survey of Floridians Age 50+:
Opinions on Select State Legislative Issues
Prepared by Jennifer H. Sauer, State Research at AARP**

In their continued efforts to be an advocate and resource for all Floridians, and in particular those ages 50 and older, AARP Florida commissioned this survey to gauge the opinions of residents age 50 and older about various state legislative issues such as long-term care, safe driving, utility costs, and taxes. This Random Digit Dial phone survey was conducted by Precision Opinion between December 15 and December 20, 2012 and yielded 880 completed interviews. The final sample was weighted by age and gender for adults age 50 and older residing in Florida. The margin of sampling error is +/-3.3%.

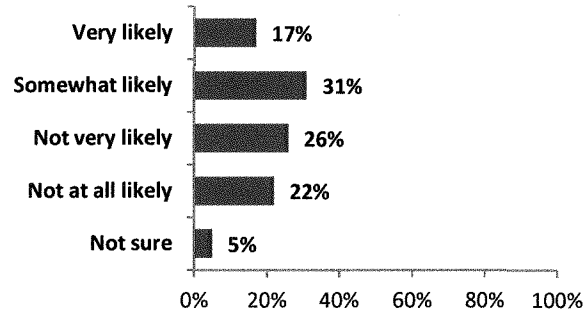
LONG-TERM CARE

- ✓ Over one-quarter of Floridians age 50 and older say they or a family member has received some type of long-term care in the past 5 years. Additionally, when asked to consider the prospect of receiving long-term care in the next 5 years, nearly half say it is very or somewhat likely that they or someone in their family will, and a similar proportion say it is not very or not at all likely.

Self or Anyone in Family Received Any Long-Term Care Services in Past 5 Years?
(n= 880 Florida Residents 50+)



Level of Likelihood: Self or Anyone in Family Will Need Any Long-Term Care Services in Next 5 Years?
(n= 880 Florida Residents 50+)



- ✓ When asked to consider the type of long-term care services they would prefer to receive if they or a family needed such care, most say they would prefer to receive care at home either with help from family and friends, from paid home care professionals, or from both family and friends AND paid home care professionals. Over one in ten would prefer to receive any needed long-term care services in a residential facility such as an assisted living facility (ALF). Very few would prefer nursing home care.

Type of Long-Term Care Services Preferred If Needed
(n=880 Florida Residents 50+)

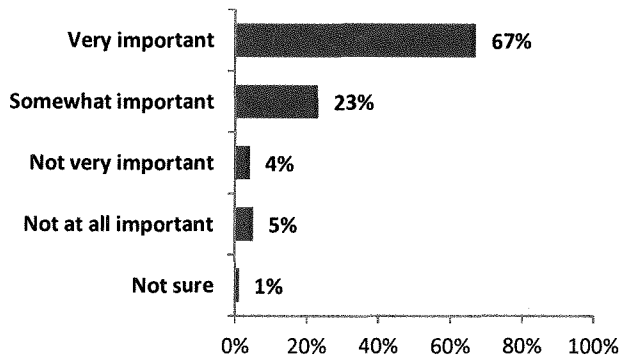
At home, with help from family or friends	21%
At home, with help from paid home care professionals	19%
At home, with help from family, friends, AND paid home care professionals	38%
In residential facility like assisted living	13%
In nursing home	2%
Other place	2%
Not sure	4%

- ✓ When asked to consider how helpful some types of community services would be to them or a family member who needed long-term care at home, most Florida residents age 50 and older found each of the types of services tested in the survey question to be helpful. However, home health aide or visiting nurse and transportation services are the top two services that over half indicate as services that would be very helpful if they or a family needed long-term care at home. Another half indicate that housekeeping services, home repairs for low-income or older persons, and respite care would be very helpful. Fewer, though still a significant proportion of, residents view home delivered meals, seasonal yard work, or senior center meal programs as very helpful community services.

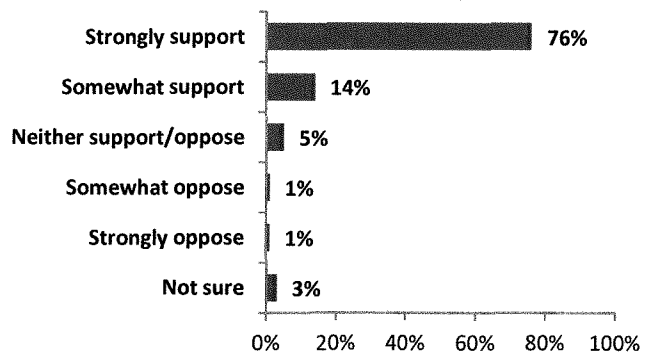
Level of Helpfulness: Community Services to Help Older or Disabled People Stay In Own Homes (n=880 Florida Residents 50+)					
	Very helpful	Somewhat helpful	Not too helpful	Not at all helpful	Not sure
Home health aide or visiting nurse	62%	26%	3%	6%	3%
Transportation services	55%	27%	5%	12%	1%
Housekeeping services (cleaning, light maintenance)	53%	33%	4%	9%	1%
Home repairs for low-income or older persons	53%	24%	7%	14%	2%
Respite care (getting time off from caregiving)	52%	29%	4%	12%	3%
Meals-on-Wheels or home delivered meals	44%	33%	7%	15%	2%
Seasonal work like lawn work	36%	24%	8%	30%	2%
Senior center meal programs	33%	32%	12%	20%	3%

- ✓ Access and quality of long-term care is important to most Floridians age 50 and older. In fact, two-thirds say that it is very important to them that Florida make home and community based care services available to all residents who need long-term care services, and the majority of them strongly support the state strengthening the enforcement of quality of care standards in nursing homes.

Level of Importance: Florida Make Home and Community-Based Care Services Available to All Residents
(n= 880 Florida Residents 50+)



Level of Support: Florida Strengthen Enforcement of Quality of Care Standards in Nursing Homes
(n= 880 Florida Residents 50+)



- Support for making home and community based services available to all Floridians extends across political party lines with over half of the respondents in each party group say this action by the state is very important to them. Democrat respondents, though, are significantly more likely than either Republican or Independent respondents to indicate high importance for this effort (Very important: Dem: 82%; Rep: 54%; Ind: 62%).
- Support for stronger quality of care standards in nursing homes shares even greater support across party lines. At least two-thirds of respondents in each of the three major political party groups strongly support Florida strengthening quality of care standards in nursing homes (Strongly support: Dem: 84%; Rep: 68%; Ind: 75%).

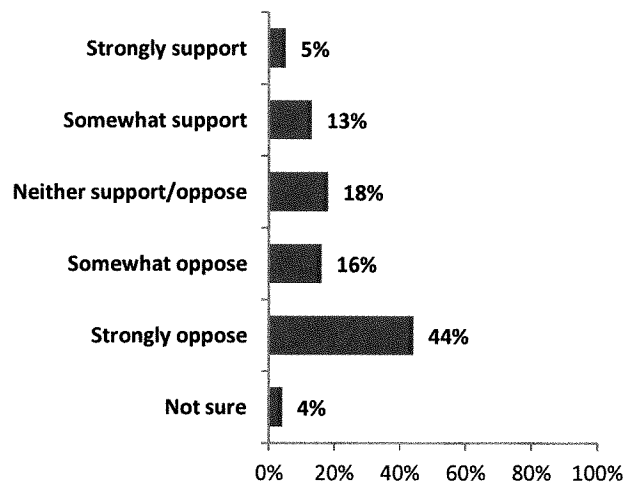
UTILITY COSTS

- ✓ After considering two reasons to support and two reasons to oppose a law up for reconsideration in Florida to allow advance nuclear cost recovery (requiring utility customers to pay up-front and increased rates for the planning and construction of new or expanded nuclear power plants), Floridians age 50 and older are clearly opposed to it.
 - In fact, for half of all respondents, the two reasons presented to them to support the law made no difference to them. For three in ten older Floridians, each reason to support the law made them support it a little more.
 - Well over half of all Floridians age 50 and older indicate that the two reasons they heard to oppose the law to advance nuclear cost recovery made them oppose it a lot more.

Reasons to Support or Oppose the 2006 Florida Law to Advance Nuclear Cost Recovery (n=880 Florida Residents age 50+)				
REASONS TO SUPPORT	A Lot More	A Little More	No Difference	Not sure
This law is needed to finance new nuclear power to meet the state’s energy needs	14%	30%	48%	8%
This law allows the utilities to pay for new nuclear plant by raising customer rates in increments before the plant is built, rather than impose higher rates after the plant is built	10%	30%	50%	10%
REASONS TO OPPOSE	A Lot More	A Little More	No Difference	Not sure
This law has already increased rates by more than \$1 billion for plants that will not be operational until many years from now, and there is no assurance these plants will even be completed.	54%	16%	24%	6%
Under this law customers would not be refunded the money they paid into the project if the project is canceled or if the plant is never finished.	61%	14%	20%	5%

- ✓ When asked to consider the supporting and opposing reasons they heard regarding the Advance Nuclear Cost Recovery Law, most Floridians age 50 and older oppose it, with 44 percent saying they strongly oppose it. Less than one in five say they neither support nor oppose, and a similar proportion indicate support for the law with just 5 percent indicating strong support for the law.
 - Interestingly, respondents across each of the three political party lines do not differ in their level of strong opposition to the Florida Advance Nuclear Cost Recovery Law (Strongly oppose: Dem: 46%; Rep: 43%; Ind: 41%).

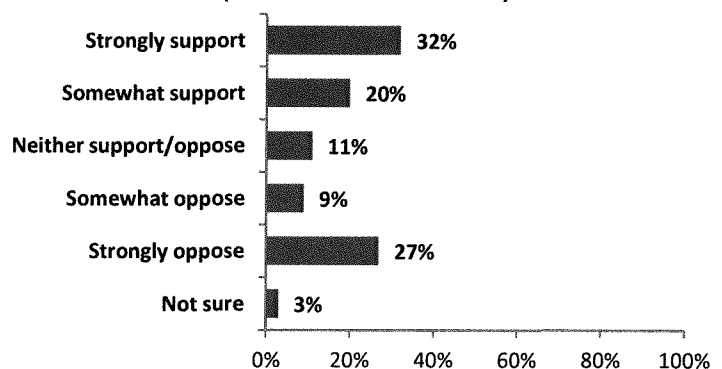
**Level of Support: Florida Advance Nuclear Cost Recovery Law
(n= 880 Florida Residents 50+)**



INTERNET SALES TAX FAIRNESS

- ✓ More Floridians age 50 and older support the state requiring online retailers to collect the same 6 percent sales tax from consumers that other local in-state retail merchants must collect. In fact, just over half support the proposal to enforce the collection of the tax with about one-third of them strongly supporting it. One in ten say they neither support nor oppose and just over one-third oppose the proposal with one in four saying they strongly oppose an Internet sales tax in the state.

Level of Support: Collecting 6 Percent Sales Tax on Online Retail Sales In Florida
(n= 880 Florida Residents 50+)



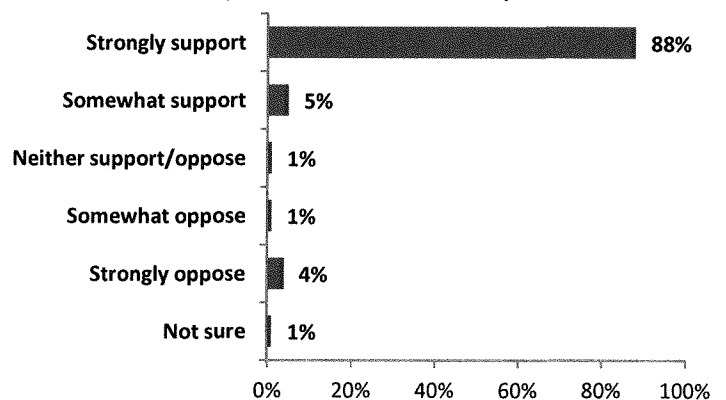
- Democrat, Republican, and Independent Floridians age 50 and older do not differ from each other in their level of strong support for collecting the 6 percent sales tax on online retail sales in Florida. (Strongly support: Dem: 36%; Rep: 30%; Ind: 31%)

SAFE DRIVING

- ✓ An overwhelming majority of Floridians age 50 and older strongly support the state implementing a law against texting from a cell phone while driving a car, truck or other motor vehicle. Just 5 percent say they would oppose such a law.

- Floridians age 50 and older do not differ along political party lines in their strong support for a state law prohibiting texting from a cell phone while driving.

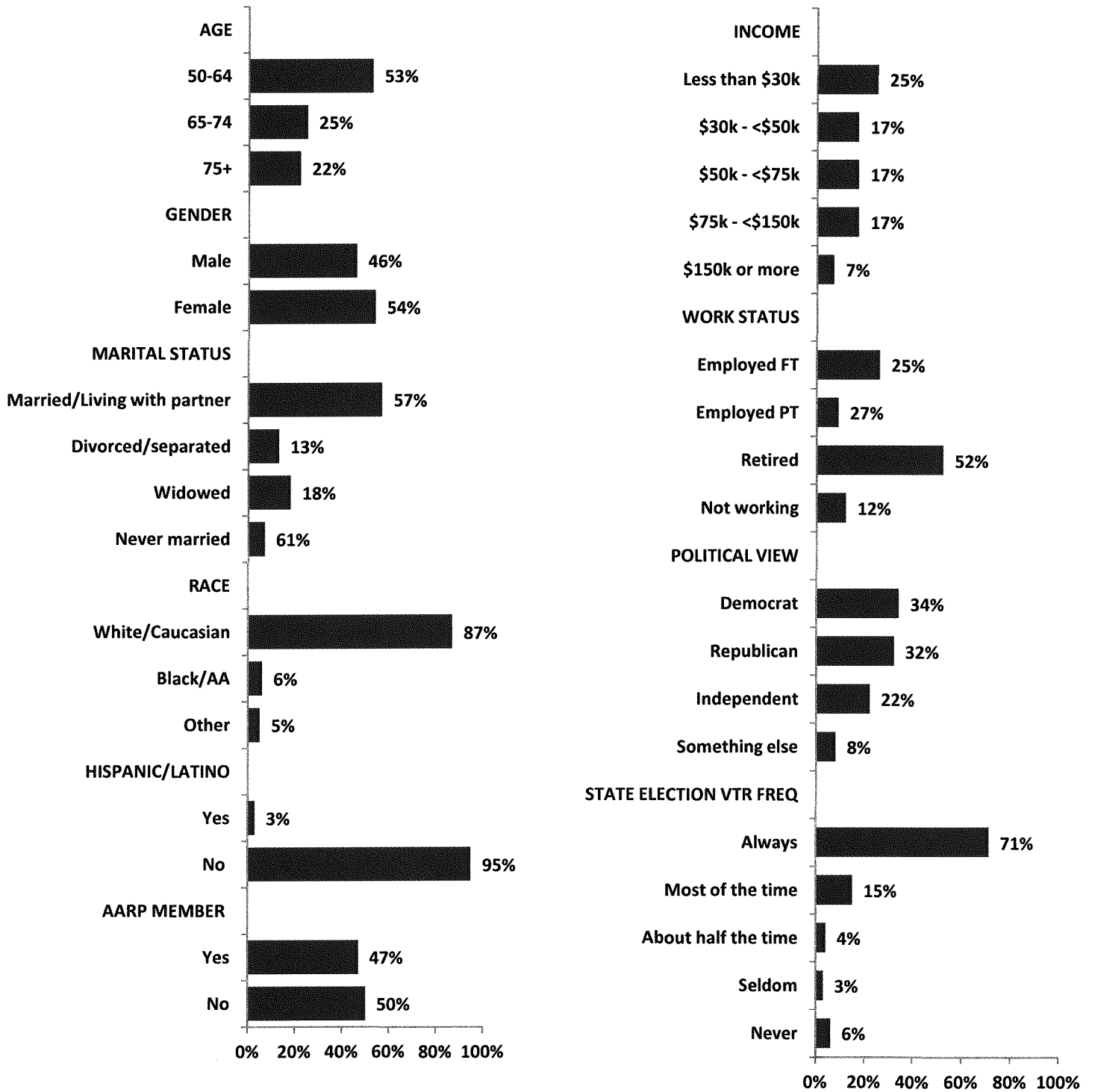
Level of Support: Law Against Texting from Cell Phone While Driving
(n= 880 Florida Residents 50+)



METHODOLOGY

The Random Digit Dial sample age targeted 50+ based on the census division information from the state of Florida. The telephone sample was pulled with virtual Genesys system from Marketing Systems Group (MSG). Phone interviews were conducted in English by Precision Opinion from December 15 to December 20, 2012. The margin of sampling error for the random sample of 880 for Florida is +/-3.3%. The questionnaire was developed by AARP staff and was pretested with a small number of respondents. The pretest interviews were monitored by PO and AARP staff. The sample was weighted by age and gender to reflect the population of residents in the state of Florida age 50+. The response rate for this study was 38% was measured using AAPOR's response rate 3 method. The cooperation rate was 90% and was also measured using AAPOR's cooperation rate 3 method. Source: AAPOR Outcome Rate Calculator Version 2.1 May 2003. For more information on the survey or the methodology, please contact Jennifer H. Sauer at jsauer@aarp.org.

RESPONDENT DEMOGRAPHICS



ANNOTATED QUESTIONNAIRE¹

¹ The following annotation includes only those questions related to this summary of findings and the full demographic section. For a copy of the entire annotated survey, please contact Jennifer Sauer at jsauer@aarpp.org.

AARP Florida Legislative Issues Survey
(N=880 50+ Residents in Florida, sampling error = ±3.3 %)

INTRODUCTION/SCREENER

Hello, this is _____ calling from Precision Opinion Research, Inc, a national opinion research firm. We are not telemarketers and are not trying to sell you anything. We would like to find out your opinions on some important issues facing residents of Florida. Your views are important and we would greatly appreciate your participation. All your responses will be kept entirely confidential.

S1. We are interested in the opinions of people within certain age groups. Are you at least 50 years of age?

N=	880
Yes [SKIP to S4]	100.0%
No [GO TO S2]	-
Refused [THANK AND TERMINATE]	-

S2. Is there another member of your household who is at least 50 years of age?

Yes [GO TO S3]
No [THANK AND TERMINATE]

S3. May I speak with that person?

Yes, new person on the line [REPEAT INTRODUCTION AND GO TO S4]
No [THANK AND TERMINATE]

S4. Are you a resident of Florida?

N=	880
Yes [GO TO Q1]	100.0%
No [THANK AND TERMINATE]	-

D1.RECORD RESPONDENT'S GENDER. ASK ONLY IF ABSOLUTELY NECESSARY: "To ensure it is recorded accurately, could you please state your gender?"

N=	880
Male	46.2%
Female	53.8%

D2. What is your age as of your last birthday? _____

N=	880
50-64	53.1%
65-74	24.8%
75+	22.1%

Support for home and community based long-term care

13. People of all ages who are ill, disabled, or frail and need assistance with regular daily activities like bathing, dressing, preparing meals or eating, may receive long-term care services. These services are typically provided over an extended period of time at home, in an assisted living facility, or in a nursing home. In the past 5 years, since December 2007, have you or a member of your family, such as your spouse, parents, brothers or sisters, grandparents or other relative, received any long-term care services?

N=	880
Yes	28.8%
No	70.9%
Not sure	0.2%

14. How likely is it that you or a member of your family, such as your spouse, parents, brothers or sisters, grandparents or other relative, will need long-term care services in the next 5 years? Would you say you or they are very likely, somewhat likely, not too likely, or not at all likely?

N=	880
Very likely	17.0%
Somewhat likely	30.6%
Not very likely	26.1%
Not at all likely	21.5%
Not sure	4.8%

15. If you or a family member needed long-term care services, where would you prefer to receive that care? Would you prefer long-term care be provided **[READ AND RANDOMIZE ITEMS A THROUGH E BELOW AND ASK RESPONDENT TO CHOOSE ONLY ONE ANSWER.]**

N=	880
At home, with help from family or friends?	20.8%
At home, with help from paid home care professionals?	19.3%
At home, with help from family, friends, AND paid home care professionals?	38.3%
In a residential care facility such as an assisted living facility?	13.1%
In a nursing home?	2.4%
Or someplace else	2.1%
Not sure [DO NOT READ]	3.9%
Refused [DO NOT READ]	0.1%

16. Some communities offer services to help older or disabled people stay living in their own homes. Please tell me how helpful you think each of the following would be to you or a family member if they needed long-term care at home. *How helpful would [INSERT AND RANDOMIZE a through h] be to you or a family member who needed long-term care services at home? Would this be Very helpful, Somewhat helpful, not too helpful, or not at all helpful?*

a. Senior center meal programs

N=	880
Very helpful	32.5%
Somewhat helpful	32.3%
Not too helpful	12.3%
Not at all helpful	19.8%
Not sure [DO NOT READ]	3.1%
Refused [DO NOT READ]	-

b. Housekeeping services (cleaning or light maintenance services).

N=	880
Very helpful	53.0%
Somewhat helpful	33.3%
Not too helpful	4.3%
Not at all helpful	8.7%
Not sure [DO NOT READ]	0.7%
Refused [DO NOT READ]	-

c. Meals-on-wheels or home delivered meals

N=	880
Very helpful	43.6%
Somewhat helpful	32.8%
Not too helpful	6.5%
Not at all helpful	15.4%
Not sure [DO NOT READ]	1.6%
Refused [DO NOT READ]	-

d. A service that helps low-income or older persons with home repairs, like with the roof or windows

N=	880
Very helpful	52.6%
Somewhat helpful	24.2%
Not too helpful	7.2%
Not at all helpful	14.2%
Not sure [DO NOT READ]	1.8%
Refused [DO NOT READ]	-

e. Home health aide or visiting nurse

N=	880
Very helpful	62.3%
Somewhat helpful	26.2%
Not too helpful	3.2%
Not at all helpful	5.9%
Not sure [DO NOT READ]	2.5%
Refused [DO NOT READ]	-

f. Seasonal work such as lawn work		
	N=	880
	Very helpful	36.3%
	Somewhat helpful	24.2%
	Not too helpful	7.9%
	Not at all helpful	30.1%
	Not sure [DO NOT READ]	1.5%
	Refused [DO NOT READ]	0.1%

g. Respite care (getting a break from caregiving duties)		
	N=	880
	Very helpful	52.4%
	Somewhat helpful	29.2%
	Not too helpful	3.7%
	Not at all helpful	11.5%
	Not sure [DO NOT READ]	3.2%
	Refused [DO NOT READ]	-

h. Transportation services such as one way, round trip or multi-stop rides		
	N=	880
	Very helpful	54.8%
	Somewhat helpful	26.5%
	Not too helpful	5.1%
	Not at all helpful	12.3%
	Not sure [DO NOT READ]	1.2%
	Refused [DO NOT READ]	0.1%

17. Home and community-based services refer to those long-term care supports and services people receive in their homes or in other home-like settings. How important is it to you that Florida makes home and community-based care services available to all residents who need long-term care services?

	N=	880
	Very important	67.0%
	Somewhat important	22.9%
	Not very important	4.1%
	Not at all important	4.7%
	Not sure [DO NOT READ]	1.2%
	Refused [DO NOT READ]	0.1%

18. How strongly do you support or oppose Florida strengthening the enforcement of quality of care standards in nursing homes? Do you strongly support, somewhat support, somewhat oppose, strongly oppose, or do you neither support nor oppose?

	N=	880
	Strongly support	75.8%
	Somewhat support	14.1%
	Neither support nor oppose	4.6%
	Somewhat oppose	1.4%
	Strongly oppose	1.4%
	Not sure [DO NOT READ]	2.5%
	Refused [DO NOT READ]	0.2%

Support for texting while driving legislation

Now I'd like to ask you just one question about safe driving.

19. As you may know, Florida does not have a law against texting from a cell phone while driving a car, truck or other motor vehicle. How strongly would you support a law in Florida banning texting while driving? Would you strongly support, somewhat support, somewhat oppose, or strongly oppose?

N=	880
Strongly support	87.8%
Somewhat support	4.5%
Neither support nor oppose	0.9%
Somewhat oppose	1.1%
Strongly oppose	4.4%
Not sure [DO NOT READ]	1.2%
Refused [DO NOT READ]	0.2%

Utilities

20. In 2006, Florida passed a law that requires utility customers to pay up-front for new or expanded nuclear power plants in Florida. It allows energy companies to increase customers' rates to pay for the planning and construction *before* the new plant is built. This is called "advance nuclear cost recovery." Currently, this law is being re-considered.

Here are two reasons to support the law to allow advance nuclear cost recovery. For each, please tell me if this makes you a lot more likely to support the law, a little more likely to support law, or whether it does not make a difference to you. [Rotate A and B.] [Rotate Q. 20 and Q.21 every other interview]

N=880		A lot <u>More</u>	A Little <u>More</u>	<u>No</u> <u>Difference</u>	<u>Not</u> <u>Sure</u>
A.	This law is needed to finance new nuclear power to meet the state's energy needs	13.7%	30.2%	47.8%	8.3%
B.	This law allows the utilities to pay for new nuclear plant by raising customer rates in increments before the plant is built, rather than impose higher rates after the plant is built	10.0%	30.2%	49.5%	10.3%

21. Now, here are two reasons to oppose the law to advance nuclear cost recovery. Again, after I read each, please tell me if this makes you a lot more likely to oppose the law, a little more likely to oppose the law, or whether it does not make a difference to you. (Rotate list.)

	N=880	A lot More	A Little More	No Difference	Not Sure
A. This law has already increased rates by more than \$1 billion for plants that will not be operational until many years from now, and there is no assurance these plants will even be completed. .		54.4%	15.9%	24.0%	5.6%
B. Under this law customers would not be refunded the money they paid into the project if the project is canceled or if the plant is never finished.		61.1%	13.7%	20.2%	5.0%

22. Again, the law is called “advance nuclear cost recovery” because it allows energy companies to raise rates to collect in advance from customers the cost of new or expanded nuclear power plants in Florida. Having heard some reasons on both sides, do you strongly support, somewhat support, somewhat oppose, strongly oppose or do you neither support nor oppose this law?

N=	880
Strongly support	4.8%
Somewhat support	12.9%
Neither support nor oppose	18.3%
Somewhat oppose	15.6%
Strongly oppose	44.2%
Not sure [DO NOT READ]	4.0%
Refused [DO NOT READ]	0.2%

Internet Sales Tax Fairness

23. Retail stores in Florida are required to collect 6 percent sales tax. Currently, there is a proposal in Florida to require online retailers to collect the same sales tax. Some say this tax could generate more revenue for the state and others say it could help maintain business for local in-state merchants. How strongly do you support or oppose Florida requiring online retailers to collect the same 6 percent sales tax from consumers that other local in-state merchants must collect? Do you strongly support, somewhat support, somewhat oppose, strongly oppose or would you neither support nor oppose?

N=	880
Strongly support	31.7%
Somewhat support	19.6%
Neither support nor oppose	10.5%
Somewhat oppose	8.7%
Strongly oppose	26.6%
Not sure [DO NOT READ]	2.6%
Refused [DO NOT READ]	0.3%

Demographics

D3. What is your current marital status? Are you.....[READ EACH ANSWER CATEGORY]?

N=	880
Married	56.9%
Not married, living with your partner or significant other	4.6%
Separated	1.1%
Divorced	12.1%
Widowed	17.6%
Or are you currently single AND never married	6.9%
Don't know [DO NOT READ]	0.1%
Refused [DO NOT READ]	0.8%

D4. Are you of Hispanic, Spanish, or Latino origin or descent?

N=	880
Yes	3.3%
No	95.0%
Not sure [DO NOT READ]	0.3%
Refused [DO NOT READ]	1.4%

D5. Which of the following best describes your race? [READ EACH ANSWER CATEGORY]?

N=	880
White or Caucasian	87.1%
Black or African American	5.5%
Native American or Alaskan Native	1.5%
Asian	0.4%
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	0.4%
Or are you some other race? [Please specify:_____]	2.9%
Not sure [DO NOT READ]	0.1%
Refused [DO NOT READ]	2.2%

D6. Thinking about state elections for Governor and Legislators in the last 10 years, which of the following best describes your voting behavior? Would you say you vote always, most of the time, about half of the time, seldom, or would you say you never vote?

N=	880
Always	70.7%
Most of the time	15.0%
About half of the time	3.7%
Seldom	3.3%
Never	5.9%
Not sure [DO NOT READ]	0.6%
Refused [DO NOT READ]	0.8%

D7. Do you consider yourself to be a**[READ AND RANDOMIZE ITEMS A THROUGH C BELOW, THEN INSERT "SOMETHING ELSE" AT THE END]**

N=	880
Democrat	33.8%
Republican	31.6%
Independent	22.1%
Something else	7.7%
Not sure [DO NOT READ]	1.9%
Refused [DO NOT READ]	2.9%

D8. Which statement best describes how you and any other adults living in your household receive the telephone calls coming into the household. **[ACCEPT ONLY ONE RESPONSE]**

N=	880
All or almost all of the calls are received on cell phones	11.0%
Some calls are received on cell phones and some are received on regular phones	48.5%
Very few or none of the calls are received on cell phones	38.8%
Not sure [DO NOT READ]	0.4%
Refused [DO NOT READ]	1.3%

D9. What is your 5-digit zip code? _____

D10. We realize income is a private matter and so rather than ask you anything specific about your income, I'd like to ask you to please stop me when I get to the category that includes your household's income before taxes in 2011. Was it....[**READ EACH ANSWER CATEGORY**]?

N=	880
Less than \$10,000	5.4%
\$10,000 to less than \$30,000	19.8%
\$30,000 to less than \$50,000	16.8%
\$50,000 to less than \$75,000	16.8%
\$75,000 to less than \$150,000	16.7%
\$150,000 to less than \$250,000	5.4%
\$250,000 or more	1.6%
Not sure [DO NOT READ]	2.9%
Refused [DO NOT READ]	14.6%

D12 . [IF D3 = married and S1 = YES, ASK: "Are you or your spouse or partner currently a member of A-A-R-P?" IF D3 = living with partner ASK: "Are you or your partner currently a member of A-A-R-P?" OTHERWISE ASK: "Are you currently a member of A-A-R-P?"]

N=	880
Yes	47.4%
No	49.6%
DON'T KNOW	1.3%
REFUSED	1.7%

D13. If AARP were to have programs, services or activities in your community, in which of the following ways would you like to learn out about them....would like to learn about them..[**RANDOMIZE AND INSERT a-j**]

N=	880
Through information in the mail like a letter or flyer?	48.4%
In the local community newspaper?	35.0%
By calling a toll-free number to hear a pre-recorded list of activities?	14.3%
On a local radio station?	18.9%
When visiting the AARP website?	24.2%
From a personalized email or text or twitter message from AARP?	12.3%
From a posted flyer in a local library, grocery store, or recreation center?	20.4%
From a personalized email?	20.7%
From a personalized text?	6.4%
From a social media source like Facebook or Twitter?	6.1%
Not sure [DO NOT READ]	6.0%
Refused [DO NOT READ]	19.5%

That was our last question for tonight/today. Thank you very much for taking the time to help us out. Have a great day/night!

AARP is a nonprofit, nonpartisan organization, with a membership of more than 37 million, that helps people 50+ have independence, choice and control in ways that are beneficial to them and society as a whole. AARP does not endorse candidates for public office or make contributions to either political campaigns or candidates. We produce AARP The Magazine, the definitive voice for Americans 50+ and the world's largest-circulation magazine; AARP Bulletin, the go-to news source for the 50+ audience; AARP VIVA, a bilingual lifestyle multimedia platform addressing the interests and needs of Hispanic Americans; and national television and radio programming including *My Generation* and *Inside E Street*. The AARP Foundation is an affiliated charity that provides security, protection, and empowerment to older persons in need with support from thousands of volunteers, donors, and sponsors. AARP has staffed offices in all 50 states, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands. Learn more at www.aarp.org.

State Research brings the right knowledge at the right time to our state and national partners in support of their efforts to improve the lives of people age 50+. State Research consultants provide strategic insights and actionable research to attain measurable state and national outcomes.

The views expressed herein are for information, debate, and discussion, and do not necessarily represent official policies of AARP.



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