

The Florida Senate
BILL ANALYSIS AND FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT

(This document is based on the provisions contained in the legislation as of the latest date listed below.)

Prepared By: The Professional Staff of the Committee on Appropriations

BILL: SPB 2502

INTRODUCER: Appropriations Committee

SUBJECT: Implementing the 2020-2021 General Appropriations Act

DATE: February 7, 2020

REVISED: _____

ANALYST

McSwain

STAFF DIRECTOR

Kynoch

REFERENCE

ACTION

AP Submitted as Comm. Bill/Fav

I. Summary:

SPB 2502 provides the statutory authority necessary to implement and execute the General Appropriations Act for Fiscal Year 2020-2021. Statutory changes are temporary and expire on July 1, 2021.

The bill provides an effective date of July 1, 2020, except as otherwise provided.

II. Present Situation:

Article III, s. 12 of the Florida Constitution provides that “[l]aws making appropriations for salaries of public officers and other current expenses of the state shall contain provisions on no other subject.” This language has been interpreted to defeat proviso language attached to appropriations that have the effect of changing general law.¹ For this reason, when general law changes are required to effectuate appropriations, those changes are placed in a general bill implementing the appropriations act instead of in the general appropriations act. The statutory changes are effective only for one year and either expire on July 1 of the next fiscal year or the language of the amended statute reverts to the text that existed before the changes made by the bill.

III. Effect of Proposed Changes:

Section 1 provides legislative intent that the implementing and administering provisions of this act apply to the General Appropriations Act (GAA) for Fiscal Year 2020-2021.

Section 2 incorporates the Florida Education Finance Program (FEFP) work papers by reference for the purpose of displaying the calculations used by the Legislature.

Section 3 provides that funds provided for instructional materials shall be released and expended as required in the GAA.

¹ *Brown v. Firestone*, 382 So.2d 654 (Fla. 1980); *Chiles v. Milligan*, 659 So.2d 1055 (Fla. 1995).

Section 4 amends s. 1011.62, F.S., to maintain the Funding Compression Allocation within the FEFP to provide additional funding for school districts whose total funds per FTE in the prior year were less than the statewide average; to suspend the Best and Brightest Teacher and Principal Allocation during Fiscal Year 2020-2021; to create a new Teacher Salary Increase Allocation to assist school districts with providing salary increases to teachers or instructional personnel; and to include the Teacher Salary Increase Allocation into the Virtual Education Contribution.

Section 5 provides that the amendments to s. 1011.62(11), F.S., expire July 1, 2021, and the text of that subsection reverts to that in existence on June 30, 2020.

Section 6 amends s. 1012.731, F.S., to provide that no awards may be made for the Best and Brightest Teacher Program and the operation of the program is suspended for the 2020-2021 fiscal year.

Section 7 amends s. 1012.732, F.S., to specify that no awards may be made for the Best and Brightest Principal Program and the operation of the program is suspended for the 2020-2021 fiscal year.

Section 8 amends s. 1013.62, F.S., to specify that for Fiscal Year 2020-2021 charter school capital outlay funding shall be that appropriated in the General Appropriations Act for 2020-2021. The provision of statute that may require school districts to share capital outlay funding with charter schools will not go into effect until the 2021-2022 fiscal year. In addition, to receive capital outlay funding, specified charter schools officials must certify under oath that the funds will be used solely and exclusively for financing or improving charter school facilities that are owned by a public entity, a tax-exempt organization meeting certain requirements, or are owned or leased, at a fair market rate, from a person or entity that is not an affiliated party of the charter school, as defined in s. 1013.62(1), F.S.

Section 9 provides that the amendments to s. 1013.62(1), F.S., expire July 1, 2021, and the text of those sections reverts to that in existence on June 30, 2020.

Section 10 creates s. 1004.6499, F.S., to establish the Florida Institute of Politics at the Florida State University to provide the southeastern region of the United States with a world class, bipartisan, nationally-renowned institute of politics.

Section 11 provides that the calculations of the Medicaid Disproportionate Share Hospital and Hospital Reimbursement programs for the 2020-2021 fiscal year, which is contained in the document titled "Medicaid Disproportionate Share Hospital and Hospital Reimbursement Programs, Fiscal Year 2020-2021" dated January 30, 2020, and filed with the Secretary of the Senate, are incorporated by reference for the purpose of displaying the calculations used by the Legislature.

Section 12 authorizes the Agency for Health Care Administration (AHCA) to submit a budget amendment to realign funding between the AHCA and the Department of Health (DOH) for the Children's Medical Services (CMS) Network for the implementation of the Statewide Medicaid

Managed Care program, to reflect actual enrollment changes due to the transition from fee-for-service into the capitated CMS Network.

Section 13 reenacts s. 409.908(23), F.S., relating to Medicaid rate setting for specified provider types for Fiscal Year 2020-2021, to specify the prospective payment system reimbursement for nursing home services will be governed by s. 409.908(2), F.S., and the GAA. Language relating to county health department reimbursement is restructured but not changed substantively.

Section 14 provides that the amendments to s. 409.908(23), F.S., expire July 1, 2021, and the text of that section reverts to that in existence on October 1, 2018.

Section 15 reenacts s. 409.908(26), F.S., for Fiscal Year 2020-2021, to include Low Income Pool (LIP) payments and requires that Letters of Agreement for LIP be received by AHCA by October 1 and the funds outlined in the Letters of Agreement be received by October 31.

Section 16 provides that the amendments to s. 409.908(26), F.S., expire July 1, 2021, and the text of that section reverts to that in existence on June 30, 2019.

Section 17 amends s. 409.904(12)(a) and (b), to eliminate the Medicaid retroactive eligibility period for nonpregnant adults in a manner that ensures that the modification provides eligibility will continue to begin the first day of the month in which a nonpregnant adult applies for Medicaid.

Section 18 requires the Agency for Health Care Administration in consultation with the Department of Children and Families (DCF) and certain other entities, to submit a report specifying certain requirements by March 1, 2021, to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives regarding the impact of the Medicaid retroactive eligibility waiver on beneficiaries and providers.

Section 19 reenacts s. 624.91(5)(b), F.S., for Fiscal Year 2020-2021, to require the Florida Healthy Kids Corporation to validate and calculate a refund amount for Title XXI providers who achieve a Medical Loss Ratio below 85 percent. These refunds shall be deposited into the General Revenue Fund, unallocated.

Section 20 provides that the amendments to s. 624.91(5)(b), F.S., expire July 1, 2021, and the text of that section reverts to that in existence on June 30, 2019.

Section 21 amends s. 381.915(4), F.S., relating to the Florida Consortium of National Cancer Institute (NCI) Centers program to prevent a cancer center from participating as a Tier 3 center beyond July 1, 2021, and to authorize a cancer center that qualifies as a designated Tier 3 center to pursue a NCI designation as a cancer center or a comprehensive cancer center until July 1, 2021.

Section 22 provides that the amendments to s. 381.915(4), F.S., expire July 1, 2021, and the text of that section reverts to that in existence on June 30, 2020.

Section 23 amends s. 893.055(17), F.S., relating to the prescription drug monitoring program to prohibit the use of any settlement agreement funds for the program for Fiscal Year 2020-2021.

Section 24 amends s. 409.911, F.S., to provide that, for the 2020-2021 fiscal year, the AHCA must distribute moneys to hospitals providing a disproportionate share of Medicaid or charity care services as provided in the GAA for Fiscal Year 2020-2021.

Section 25 amends s. 409.9113, F.S., to provide that, for the 2020-2021 fiscal year, the AHCA must make disproportionate share payments to teaching hospitals, as defined in s. 408.07, F.S., as provided in the GAA for Fiscal Year 2020-2021.

Section 26 amends s. 409.9119, F.S., to provide that, for the 2020-2021 fiscal year, the AHCA must make disproportionate share payments to specialty hospitals for children as provided in the GAA for Fiscal Year 2020-2021.

Section 27 authorizes the AHCA to submit a budget amendment to realign funding priorities within the Medicaid program appropriation categories to address any projected surpluses and deficits.

Section 28 authorizes the AHCA to contract with an organization that receives federal approval to be a site for the Program of All-Inclusive Care for the Elderly (PACE). The contract must be with one private health care organization, the sole member of which is a private, not-for-profit corporation that owns and manages health care organizations that provide comprehensive long-term care services. This organization must provide these services to frail and elderly persons who reside in Escambia, Okaloosa, and Santa Rosa Counties. The organization is exempt from the requirements of chapter 641, Florida Statutes. The AHCA, in consultation with the Department of Elderly Affairs and subject to an appropriation, shall approve up to 200 initial enrollees in the PACE established by this organization to serve elderly persons who reside in Escambia, Okaloosa, and Santa Rosa Counties.

Section 29 authorizes the AHCA and the DOH to each submit a budget amendment to realign funding within the Florida KidCare program appropriation categories, or to increase budget authority in the Children's Medical Services Network category, to address projected surpluses and deficits within the program or to maximize the use of state trust funds. A single budget amendment must be submitted by each agency in the last quarter of the 2020-2021 fiscal year only.

Sections 30 and 31 amend ss. 381.986 and 381.988, F.S., to provide that the DOH is not required to prepare a statement of estimated regulatory costs when promulgating rules relating to medical marijuana testing laboratories, and any such rules adopted prior to July 1, 2021, are exempt from the legislative ratification provision of s. 120.541(3), F.S. Medical marijuana treatment centers are authorized to use a laboratory that has not been certified by the department until rules relating to medical marijuana testing laboratories are adopted by the department, but no later than July 1, 2021.

Section 32 amends s. 14(1) of Chapter 2017-232, L.O.F., to provide limited emergency rulemaking authority to the DOH and applicable boards to adopt emergency rules to implement

the Medical Use of Marijuana Act (2017). The department and applicable boards are not required to prepare a statement of estimated regulatory costs when promulgating rules to replace emergency rules, and any such rules are exempt from the legislative ratification provision of s. 120.541(3), F.S., until July 1, 2021.

Section 33 provides that the amendments to s. 14(1) of Chapter 2017-232, L.O.F., expire on July 1, 2021, and the text of that provision reverts back to that in existence on June 30, 2019.

Section 34 provides, notwithstanding s. 409.902 (3) – (8), F.S., relating to the Medicaid information technology system for the Medicaid Children’s Health Insurance program, the components of the new Medicaid Enterprise System (MES) included in the AHCA’s new Florida Health Care Connection (FX) system, the executive steering committee membership for the FX information technology project, and the procedures for executive steering committee meetings and decisions for the FX project.

Section 35 allows the Department of Children and Families (DCF) to submit a budget amendment to realign funding within appropriations for the Guardianship Assistance Program.

Section 36 authorizes the DCF to establish a formula to distribute funding for the Path Forward initiative due to the expiration of the federal Title IV-E Waiver.

Section 37 amends s. 296.37, F.S., to increase the personal needs allowance from \$105 to \$130 for residents of Department of Veterans’ Affairs nursing facilities.

Section 38 authorizes the DCF to submit a budget amendment to increase budget authority for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program if additional federal revenues become available in the 2020-2021 fiscal year.

Section 39 authorizes the DCF to submit a budget amendment to realign funding within the Family Safety Program to maximize the use of Title IV-E and other federal funds.

Section 40 amends s. 216.262, F.S., to allow the Executive Office of the Governor to request additional positions and appropriations from unallocated general revenue funds during the 2020-2021 fiscal year for the Department of Corrections (DOC), if the actual inmate population of the DOC exceeds the Criminal Justice Estimating Conference forecasts of December 17, 2019. The additional positions and appropriations may be used for essential staff, fixed capital improvements, and other resources to provide classification, security, food services, health services, and other variable expenses within the institutions to accommodate the estimated increase in the inmate population, and are subject to Legislative Budget Commission review and approval.

Section 41 amends s. 1011.80(8)(b), F.S., to permit the expenditure of appropriations for the education of state or federal inmates to the extent funds are specifically appropriated for this purpose.

Section 42 provides that the amendments to s. 1011.80(8)(b), F.S., expire on July 1, 2021, and the text of that section reverts back to that in existence on June 30, 2019.

Section 43 amends s. 215.18, F.S., to provide the Chief Justice of the Florida Supreme Court the authority to request a trust fund loan to ensure the state court system has sufficient funds to meet its appropriations contained in the GAA for Fiscal Year 2020-2021.

Section 44 requires the Department of Juvenile Justice to ensure that counties are fulfilling their financial responsibilities required in s. 985.6865, F.S., and to report any deficiencies to the Department of Revenue. If the Department of Juvenile Justice determines that a county has not met its obligations, it must direct the Department of Revenue to deduct the amount owed to the Department of Juvenile Justice from shared revenue funds provided to the county under s. 218.23, F.S. to be deposited into the Shared County/State Juvenile Detention Trust Fund in Department of Juvenile Justice. The section also includes procedures to provide assurance to holders of bonds for which shared revenue fund distributions are pledged.

Section 45 reenacts s. 27.40, F.S., relating to criminal case conflicts to require written certification of conflict by a public defender. If the office of criminal conflict and civil regional counsel cannot accept a case from the public defender due to conflict, the office of civil regional counsel is required to specifically identify and describe the conflict of interest and certify the conflict to the court before a court-appointed counsel may be assigned. Each public defender and regional counsel must report, in the aggregate, the basis of all conflicts of interest certified to the court on a quarterly basis.

In addition, contracts with appointed counsel and forms used in billing by court-appointed counsel are required to be consistent with ss. 27.5304 and 216.311, F.S. A contract with court-appointed counsel must specify that payment is contingent upon an appropriation by the Legislature. The flat fee established in s. 27.5304, F.S., is required to be presumed to be sufficient compensation.

The Justice Administrative Commission (JAC) also is required to review appointed counsel billings, and objections by the JAC are required to be presumed correct unless a court determines, in writing, that competent and substantial evidence exists to justify overcoming the presumption. If an attorney does not permit the JAC or the Auditor General to review billing documentation, the attorney waives the claim for attorney fees. A finding by the JAC that the appointed counsel waived the right to seek compensation above the flat fee is required to be presumed correct, unless a court determines, in written findings, that competent and substantial evidence exists to overcome the presumption.

The Cross-Jurisdictional Death Penalty Pilot Program is established within the Office of Criminal Conflict and Civil Regional Counsel (CCCRC) of the Second Appellate District. If the public defender for the Fifth Judicial Circuit or the Ninth Judicial Circuit is unable to provide representation to an indigent defendant charged with a capital crime due to a conflict of interest and the CCCRC of the Fifth Appellate District, the entity having jurisdiction for these two circuits, is also unable to provide representation due to a conflict of interest, the CCCRC of the Second Appellate District, through this pilot program shall be appointed. This provides another layer of CCCRC conflict representation for capital cases before a case must be assigned to private counsel. The CCCRC of the Second Appellate District must provide a report on the implementation of the pilot project 30 days after the end of each calendar quarter.

Section 46 amends s. 27.5304, F.S., to increase, for the 2020-2021 fiscal year, the statutory compensation limits for fees paid to court-appointed attorneys in noncapital, nonlife felony and life felony cases. The Legislature is authorized to establish the actual amounts paid to attorneys in these categories in the GAA for Fiscal Year 2020-2021.

In addition, court-appointed counsel may be compensated only in compliance with ss. 27.40(1), (2)(a), (7), F.S., 27.5304, F.S., and the GAA. The JAC is required to review all billings and must contemporaneously document its review before authorizing payment to an attorney. Objections by the JAC to billings by an attorney are required to be presumed correct by a court unless the court determines, in writing, that competent and substantial evidence supports overcoming the presumption. Motions to exceed the flat fee are required to be served on the JAC at least 20 business days before the hearing date, and the JAC may appear at the hearing in person or telephonically.

Section 47 provides that the amendments to s. 27.40(1), (2)(a), (3)(a), (5), (6), (7), and (11), F.S., and s. 27.5304(1), (3), (7), (11), and (12)(a) – (e) expire on July 1, 2021, and the text of those provisions reverts to that in existence on June 30, 2019.

Section 48 requires clerks to pay costs of compensation to jurors, for meals or lodging provided to jurors, and for jury-related personnel costs that exceed funding in the GAA for these purposes.

Section 49 reenacts s. 318.18(19), F.S., for Fiscal Year 2020-2021, to require the deposit of certain funds into the Indigent Criminal Defense Trust Fund instead of the Public Defenders Revenue Trust Fund.

Section 50 reenacts s. 817.568(12)(b), F.S., to require the deposit of certain funds into the Indigent Criminal Defense Trust Fund instead of the Public Defenders Revenue Trust Fund.

Section 51 provides that the amendments to ss. 318.18(19) and 817.568(12)(b), F.S., expire July 1, 2021, and the text of those provisions reverts to that in existence on June 30, 2018.

Section 52 requires the Department of Management Services (DMS) and agencies to utilize a tenant broker to renegotiate private lease agreements, in excess of 2,000 square feet, expiring before June 30, 2023.

Section 53 prohibits an agency from transferring funds from a data processing category to any category other than another data processing category.

Section 54 authorizes the Executive Office of the Governor (EOG) to transfer funds in the specific appropriation category “Data Processing Assessment – Department of Management Service” between agencies, in order to align the budget authority granted with the assessments that must be paid by each agency to the DMS.

Section 55 authorizes the EOG to transfer funds in the appropriation category “Special Categories-Risk Management Insurance” between departments in order to align the budget authority granted with the premiums paid by each department for risk management insurance.

Section 56 authorizes the EOG to transfer funds in the appropriation category “Special Categories - Transfer to DMS - Human Resources Services Purchased per Statewide Contract” of the GAA for Fiscal Year 2020-2021 between departments, in order to align the budget authority granted with the assessments that must be paid by each agency to the DMS for human resources management services.

Section 57 defines the components of the Florida Accounting Information Resource subsystem (FLAIR) and Cash Management System (CMS) included in the Department of Financial Services Planning Accounting and Ledger Management (PALM) system. This section also provides the executive steering committee membership and the procedures for executive steering committee meetings and decisions.

Section 58 amends s. 216.181(11)(d), F.S., to authorize the Legislative Budget Commission to increase amounts appropriated to the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission or the Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) for fixed capital outlay projects. The increase in fixed capital outlay budget authority is authorized for funds provided to the state from the Gulf Environmental Benefit Fund administered by the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation, the Gulf Coast Restoration Trust Fund related to the Resources and Ecosystems Sustainability, Tourist Opportunities, and Revived Economies of the Gulf Coast Act of 2012 (RESTORE Act), or from British Petroleum Corporation (BP) for natural resources damage assessment early restoration projects. Any continuing commitment for future appropriations by the Legislature must be identified specifically.

Section 59 amends s. 215.18, F.S., to authorize the Governor to temporarily transfer moneys, from one or more of the trust funds in the State Treasury, to a land acquisition trust fund (LATF) within the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, the DEP, the Department of State, or the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission, whenever there is a deficiency that would render the LATF temporarily insufficient to meet its just requirements, including the timely payment of appropriations from that trust fund. These funds must be expended solely and exclusively in accordance with Art. X, s. 28 of the State Constitution. This transfer is a temporary loan, and the funds must be repaid to the trust funds from which the moneys are loaned by the end of the 2020-2021 fiscal year. Any action proposed pursuant to this subsection is subject to the notice, review, and objection procedures of s. 216.177, F.S., and the Governor shall provide notice of such action at least seven days before the effective date of the transfer of trust funds.

Section 60 provides that, in order to implement specific appropriations from the land acquisition trust funds within the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, the DEP, the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission, and the Department of State, the DEP will transfer a proportionate share of revenues in the Land Acquisition Trust Fund within the DEP on a monthly basis, after subtracting required debt service payments, to each agency and retain a proportionate share within the Land Acquisition Trust Fund within the DEP. Total distributions to a land acquisition trust fund within the other agencies may not exceed the total appropriations for the fiscal year. The section further provides that DEP may advance funds from the beginning unobligated fund balance in the Land Acquisition Trust Fund to LATF within the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission for cash flow purposes.

Section 61 amends s. 216.181, F.S., to authorize the Legislative Budget Commission to increase amounts appropriated to the DEP for fixed capital outlay projects. The increase is authorized for funds provided to the state from the Trustee of the Environmental Mitigation Trust administered by Wilmington Trust for violation of the Clean Air Act by Volkswagen.

Section 62 amends s. 570.441(4), F.S., to extend the sunset date from June 30, 2020, to June 30, 2021, to authorize the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services to use money deposited in the Pest Control Trust Fund to carry out any of the powers of the Division of Agricultural Environmental Services.

Section 63 reenacts the amendment to s. 570.93, F.S., for Fiscal Year 2020-2021, to revise the agricultural water conservation program to enable cost-share funds to continue to be used for irrigation system retrofits and mobile irrigation lab evaluations. The revision also permits the funds to be expended on additional water conservation activities pursuant to s. 403.067(7)(c), F.S.

Section 64 provides that the amendment to s. 570.93(1)(a), F.S., expires July 1, 2021, and the text of that paragraph reverts to that in existence on June 30, 2019.

Section 65 amends s. 259.105, F.S., to provide for distribution a specified amount from the Florida Forever Trust to the Florida Recreation Development Assistance Program within the DEP.

Section 66 amends s. 375.041, F.S., to provide that the distribution from the Land Acquisition Trust Fund for restoration of Lake Apopka for the 2020-2021 fiscal year not occur.

Section 67 amends s. 321.04, F.S., to provide that for the 2020-2021 fiscal year, the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles may assign a patrol officer to a Cabinet member if the department deems such assignment appropriate or if requested by such Cabinet member in response to a threat. Additionally, the Governor may request the department to assign one or more highway patrol officers to the Lieutenant Governor for security services.

Section 68 amends s. 420.9079, F.S., relating to the Local Government Housing Trust Fund, to allow funds to be used as provided in the GAA for Fiscal Year 2020-2021.

Section 69 amends s. 420.0005, F.S., relating to the State Housing Trust Fund, to allow funds to be used as provided in the GAA for Fiscal Year 2020-2021.

Section 70 amends s. 288.1226, F.S., to extend the repeal date of the Florida Tourism Industry Marketing Corporation, doing business as VISIT FLORIDA, from July 1, 2020, to July 1, 2021.

Section 71 amends s. 288.923, F.S., to extend the repeal date of the Division of Tourism Marketing within Enterprise Florida, Inc., from July 1, 2020, to July 1, 2021.

Section 72 amends s. 338.2278(8)(g), F.S., to allow funds provided in that subsection to the Transportation Disadvantaged Trust Fund in Fiscal Year 2019-2020 to be used as provided in the GAA for Fiscal Year 2020-2021.

Section 73 amends s. 339.135(7)(g), F.S., to authorize the chair and vice chair of the Legislative Budget Commission to approve, pursuant to s. 216.177, F.S., the following work program amendments if a commission meeting cannot be held within 30 days of submittal of the amendment by the Department of Transportation:

- A work program amendment that transfers fixed capital outlay appropriations between categories or increases appropriation categories.
- A work program amendment that adds a new project, or a phase of a new project, in excess of \$3 million.

Section 74 amends s. 112.061, F.S., to authorize a lieutenant governor who permanently resides outside of Leon County to designate an official headquarters in his or her county as his or her official headquarters for purposes of s. 112.061, F.S. A lieutenant governor for whom an official headquarters in his or her county of residence is established may be paid travel and subsistence expenses when travelling between their official headquarters and the State Capitol to conduct state business.

Section 75 amends s. 216.292(2)(a), F.S., to grant broader legislative review of any “five percent” budget transfers. For the 2020-2021 fiscal year, the review must ensure the proposed action maximizes the use of available and appropriate trust funds, does not exceed delegated authority and is not contrary to legislative policy and intent.

Section 76 requires the DMS to maintain and offer during Fiscal Year 2020-2021 for the State Group Health Insurance Program the standard and high deductible PPO and HMO plans which are offered during Fiscal Year 2019-2020, notwithstanding s. 110.123(3)(f) and (j), F.S.

Section 77 provides that no state agency may initiate a competitive solicitation for a product or service if the completion of such competitive solicitation would require a change in law or require a change to the agency's budget other than a transfer authorized in s. 216.292(2) or (3), F.S., unless the initiation of such competitive solicitation is specifically authorized in law or in the GAA or by the Legislative Budget Commission.

Section 78 amends s. 112.24, F.S., to provide that the reassignment of an employee of a state agency may be made if recommended by the Governor or Chief Justice, as appropriate, and approved by the chairs of the Senate and House of Representatives appropriations committees. Such actions shall be deemed approved if neither chair provides written notice of objection within 14 days after receiving notice of the action, pursuant to s. 216.177, F.S. This requirement applies to state employee reassignments regardless of which agency (sending or receiving) is responsible for pay and benefits of the assigned employee.

Section 79 maintains legislative salaries at the July 1, 2010, level.

Section 80 reenacts s. 215.32(2)(b), F.S., in order to implement the transfer of moneys to the General Revenue Fund from trust funds in the 2020-2021 GAA.

Section 81 reverts the language of s. 215.32(2)(b), F.S., to the text in effect on June 30, 2011.

Section 82 provides that funds appropriated for travel by state employees be limited to travel for activities that are critical to each state agency's mission. The section prohibits funds from being used to travel to foreign countries, other states, conferences, staff training, or other administrative functions unless the agency head approves in writing. The agency head is required to consider the use of teleconferencing and electronic communication to meet needs of activity before approving travel.

Section 83 provides that, notwithstanding s. 112.061, F.S., costs for lodging associated with a meeting, conference or convention organized or sponsored in whole or in part by a state agency or the judicial branch may not exceed \$225 per day. An employee may expend his or her own funds for any lodging expenses in excess of \$225 per day. Exempts travel for conducting an audit, examination, inspection or investigation or travel activities relating to a litigation or emergency response.

Section 84 provides that a state agency may not enter into a contract containing a nondisclosure clause that prohibits a contractor from disclosing to members or staff of the Legislature information relevant to the performance of the contract.

Section 85 specifies that no section of the bill shall take effect if the appropriations and proviso to which it relates are vetoed.

Section 86 provides that a permanent change made by another law to any of the same statutes amended by this bill will take precedence over the provision in this bill.

Section 87 provides a severability clause.

Section 88 provides effective dates.

IV. Constitutional Issues:

A. Municipality/County Mandates Restrictions:

None.

B. Public Records/Open Meetings Issues:

None.

C. Trust Funds Restrictions:

None.

D. State Tax or Fee Increases:

None.

E. Other Constitutional Issues:

None identified.

V. Fiscal Impact Statement:

A. Tax/Fee Issues:

None.

B. Private Sector Impact:

None.

C. Government Sector Impact:

Because SPB 2502 implements provisions of SPB 2500, the Senate Proposed GAA for Fiscal Year 2020-2021, no direct fiscal impacts are created by this bill.

VI. Technical Deficiencies:

None.

VII. Related Issues:

None.

VIII. Statutes Affected:

This bill substantially amends the following sections of the Florida Statutes: 27.40, 27.5304, 112.061, 112.24, 215.18, 216.181, 216.262, 216.292, 259.105, 288.1226, 288.923, 296.37, 321.04, 338.2278, 339.135, 375.041, 381.915, 381.986, 381.988, 409.904, 409.911, 409.9113, 409.9119, 420.0005, 420.9079, 570.441, 893.055, 1011.62, 1011.80, 1012.731, 1012.732, and 1013.62.

This bill amends chapter 2017-232 of the Laws of Florida.

This bill creates section 1004.6499 of the Florida Statutes.

This bill creates undesignated sections of Florida law.

This bill reenacts the following sections of the Florida Statutes: 27.40, 27.5304, 215.32, 318.18, 409.908, 570.93, 624.91, and 817.568.

IX. Additional Information:

- A. **Committee Substitute – Statement of Changes:**
(Summarizing differences between the Committee Substitute and the prior version of the bill.)

None.

- B. **Amendments:**

None.

This Senate Bill Analysis does not reflect the intent or official position of the bill's introducer or the Florida Senate.
