

Tab 1	SB 96 by Burgess; Emergency Preparedness and Response Fund				
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Tab 2	SB 98 by Burgess; Emergency Preparedness and Response Fund				
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The Florida Senate
COMMITTEE MEETING EXPANDED AGENDA

APPROPRIATIONS
Senator Stargel, Chair
Senator Bean, Vice Chair

MEETING DATE: Wednesday, January 12, 2022
TIME: 12:30—2:00 p.m.
PLACE: *Pat Thomas Committee Room, 412 Knott Building*

MEMBERS: Senator Stargel, Chair; Senator Bean, Vice Chair; Senators Albritton, Baxley, Book, Bracy, Brandes, Broxson, Diaz, Gainer, Gibson, Hooper, Hutson, Mayfield, Passidomo, Perry, Pizzo, Powell, Rouson, and Stewart

TAB	BILL NO. and INTRODUCER	BILL DESCRIPTION and SENATE COMMITTEE ACTIONS	COMMITTEE ACTION
1	SB 96 Burgess (Linked S 98)	Emergency Preparedness and Response Fund; Authorizing the Legislative Budget Commission to convene to transfer or appropriate certain funds to the Emergency Preparedness and Response Fund; authorizing the Governor to transfer and expend moneys from the Emergency Preparedness and Response Fund; authorizing the Governor to request that additional funds be transferred or appropriated to the Emergency Preparedness and Response Fund, subject to approval by the Legislative Budget Commission, under specified conditions, etc.	AP 01/12/2022
2	SB 98 Burgess (Linked S 96)	Emergency Preparedness and Response Fund; Creating the Emergency Preparedness and Response Fund within the Executive Office of the Governor; providing for the deposit and use of funds; providing for future review and termination of the fund, etc.	AP 01/12/2022
3	Presentation on Governor's Fiscal Year 2022-2023 Budget Recommendations		
Other Related Meeting Documents			

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: SB 96

INTRODUCER: Senator Burgess

SUBJECT: Emergency Preparedness and Response Fund

DATE: January 11, 2022

REVISED: _____

ANALYST	STAFF DIRECTOR	REFERENCE	ACTION
1. Hrdlicka	Sadberry	AP	Pre-meeting

I. Summary:

SB 96 amends the financing provisions related to state expenditures made in response to a disaster. The bill requires funding for the resources to respond to a disaster to first come from funds specifically appropriated to state and local agencies for disaster relief or response. If those funds are insufficient, authorizes the Governor to make funds available by transferring and expending moneys in the Emergency Preparedness and Response Fund.

The bill authorizes the Governor to request the Legislative Budget Commission to approve a request to transfer additional funds to the Emergency Preparedness and Response Fund. The bill directs the immediate transfer of \$1 billion from the General Revenue Fund to the Emergency Preparedness and Response Fund.

The bill is effective upon the passage of SB 98 or similar legislation being enacted to create the Emergency Preparedness and Response Fund. SB 98 takes effect upon becoming a law.

II. Present Situation:

The Governor is responsible for meeting the dangers presented to this state and its people by emergencies.¹ In the event of an emergency or threat of one, the Governor may declare a state of emergency by executive order or proclamation. The state of emergency continues until the Governor finds that the threat or danger has been dealt with to the extent that the emergency conditions no longer exist.²

When a state of emergency is declared by the Governor, predetermined emergency management plans become effective. One piece of the emergency plans is to provide resources necessary to protect and mitigate the effects of a disaster, including the use or distribution of supplies, equipment, and materials.³

¹ Section 252.36(1)(a), F.S.

² Section 252.36(2), F.S. A state of emergency may not continue for longer than 60 days unless renewed by the Governor.

³ Section 252.36(4), F.S.

Funding for the resources generally come from funds regularly appropriated to state and local agencies.⁴ The policy of the state is that funds to meet emergencies must always be available.⁵

If those funds are insufficient, the Governor may make funds available by transferring and expending moneys appropriated for other purposes, or by transferring and expending moneys out of any unappropriated surplus funds, or from the Budget Stabilization Fund.⁶

Following the expiration or termination of the state of emergency, the Governor may transfer moneys with a budget amendment, subject to approval by the Legislative Budget Commission, to satisfy the budget authority granted for such emergency.⁷ The Governor's authority to apply for, administer, and expend any grants, gifts, or payments in aid of emergency prevention, mitigation, preparedness, response, or recovery is not limited by these financing provisions.⁸

III. Effect of Proposed Changes:

The bill amends the provisions in s. 252.37, F.S., related to state expenditures made in response to a disaster. The bill requires funding for the resources to respond to a disaster to first come from funds *specifically* appropriated to state and local agencies for disaster relief or response.

If those funds are insufficient, the Governor may make funds available by transferring and expending moneys in the Emergency Preparedness and Response Fund. Under the bill, the Governor is not authorized to transfer or expend funds appropriated for other purposes, out of any unappropriated surplus funds, or from the Budget Stabilization Fund.

Following expiration or termination of the state of emergency, if the Governor requests the Legislative Budget Commission to approve fund transfers and expenditures through budget amendments, the bill requires such transfers and expenditures to be to be directly related to the declared disaster or emergency.

The Governor is authorized to request the Legislative Budget Commission to approve a request to transfer additional funds to the Emergency Preparedness and Response Fund. The bill amends s. 11.90, F.S., to authorize the Legislative Budget Commission to convene to transfer surplus funds to the Emergency Preparedness and Response Fund.

The bill directs the Chief Financial Officer to immediately transfer \$1 billion from the General Revenue Fund to the Emergency Preparedness and Response Fund, created by SB 98, to be used for purposes of preparing for and responding to a disaster declared by the Governor as a state of emergency.

The bill is effective upon the passage of SB 98 or similar legislation being enacted to create the Emergency Preparedness and Response Fund. SB 98 takes effect upon becoming a law.

⁴ Section 252.37(2), F.S.

⁵ Section 252.37(1), F.S.

⁶ *Id.*

⁷ Section 252.37(2), F.S.

⁸ Section 252.37(3), F.S.

IV. Constitutional Issues:**A. Municipality/County Mandates Restrictions:**

The bill does not require cities and counties to expend funds or limit their authority to raise revenue or receive state-shared revenues as specified by Art. VII, s. 18 of the State Constitution.

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:

The bill allows the Governor to expend funds to respond to a declared state of emergency from the Emergency Preparedness Response Fund. The bill directs the transfer of \$1 billion from the General Revenue Fund to the Emergency Preparedness Response Fund and authorizes the Governor to request the Legislative Budget Commission to allow for additional transfers into the fund.

VI. Technical Deficiencies:

None.

VII. Related Issues:

None.

VIII. Statutes Affected:

This bill substantially amends the following sections of the Florida Statutes: 11.90 and 252.37.

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.



159246

LEGISLATIVE ACTION

Senate

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House

The Committee on Appropriations (Burgess) recommended the following:

1 **Senate Amendment**

2
3 Delete line 56

4 and insert:

5 SB 98 or similar legislation takes effect, if such

By Senator Burgess

20-01463-22

202296__

1 A bill to be entitled
 2 An act relating to the Emergency Preparedness and
 3 Response Fund; amending s. 11.90, F.S.; authorizing
 4 the Legislative Budget Commission to convene to
 5 transfer or appropriate certain funds to the Emergency
 6 Preparedness and Response Fund; amending s. 252.37,
 7 F.S.; revising legislative intent; authorizing the
 8 Governor to transfer and expend moneys from the
 9 Emergency Preparedness and Response Fund; authorizing
 10 the Governor to request that additional funds be
 11 transferred or appropriated to the Emergency
 12 Preparedness and Response Fund, subject to approval by
 13 the Legislative Budget Commission, under specified
 14 conditions; providing a transfer of funds; providing a
 15 contingent effective date.

16
 17 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

18
 19 Section 1. Subsection (8) is added to section 11.90,
 20 Florida Statutes, to read:

21 11.90 Legislative Budget Commission.—

22 (8) The commission may convene to transfer or appropriate
 23 unappropriated surplus funds to the Emergency Preparedness and
 24 Response Fund created under s. 252.3711.

25 Section 2. Subsection (2) of section 252.37, Florida
 26 Statutes, is amended to read:

27 252.37 Financing.—

28 (2) (a) It is the legislative intent that the first recourse
 29 be made to funds specifically regularly appropriated to state

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20-01463-22

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30 and local agencies for disaster relief or response.

31 (b) If the Governor finds that the demands placed upon
 32 these funds in coping with a particular disaster declared by the
 33 Governor as a state of emergency are unreasonably great, she or
 34 he may make funds available by transferring and expending moneys
 35 ~~appropriated for other purposes, by transferring and expending~~
 36 ~~moneys out of any unappropriated surplus funds, or from the~~
 37 Emergency Preparedness and Response Budget Stabilization Fund
 38 created under s. 252.3711. The Governor may request that
 39 additional funds be transferred or appropriated to the Emergency
 40 Preparedness and Response Fund by a budget amendment, subject to
 41 approval of the Legislative Budget Commission.

42 (c) Following the expiration or termination of the state of
 43 emergency, the Governor may transfer moneys with a budget
 44 amendment, subject to approval by the Legislative Budget
 45 Commission, to satisfy the budget authority granted for such
 46 emergency. The transfers and expenditures supporting the
 47 amendment must be directly related to the declared disaster or
 48 emergency.

49 Section 3. The Chief Financial Officer shall immediately
 50 transfer the nonrecurring sum of \$1 billion from the General
 51 Revenue Fund to the Emergency Preparedness and Response Fund in
 52 the Executive Office of the Governor to be used for preparing
 53 for or responding to a disaster declared by the Governor as a
 54 state of emergency.

55 Section 4. This act shall take effect on the same date that
 56 SB _____ or similar legislation takes effect, if such
 57 legislation is adopted in the same legislative session or an
 58 extension thereof and becomes a law.

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CODING: Words ~~stricken~~ are deletions; words underlined are additions.

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: SB 98

INTRODUCER: Senator Burgess

SUBJECT: Emergency Preparedness and Response Fund

DATE: January 11, 2022

REVISED: _____

ANALYST	STAFF DIRECTOR	REFERENCE	ACTION
1. <u>Hrdlicka</u>	<u>Sadberry</u>	<u>AP</u>	<u>Pre-meeting</u>

I. Summary:

SB 98 creates the Emergency Preparedness and Response Fund within the Executive Office of the Governor. Moneys specifically appropriated to the fund are available as a primary funding source for the Governor for purposes of preparing or responding to a disaster declared by the Governor as a state of emergency that exceeds regularly appropriated funding sources.

In accordance with Article III, section 19(f)(2) of the Florida Constitution, the Emergency Preparedness and Response Fund terminates four years after the bill becomes a law, unless terminated sooner. Before the fund terminates the Division of Emergency Management and the Governor must recommend to the Legislature whether to recreate the fund or allow it to terminate.

As the Emergency Preparedness and Response Fund is a newly created trust fund, an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the membership of each house is required for passage.

The bill takes effect upon becoming a law.

II. Present Situation:

General Revenue Fund

The General Revenue Fund consists of all moneys received by the state from every source, except for those funds designated to be deposited into trust funds or the Budget Stabilization Fund. Funds in the General Revenue Fund are expended as provided in the General Appropriations Act or other legislation, transferred to the Budget Stabilization fund,¹ or maintained as unallocated general revenue. Unallocated general revenue is considered the working capital balance of the state and consists of moneys in the General Revenue Fund that are

¹ See s. 215.32(2)(c), F.S.

in excess of the amount needed to meet General Revenue Fund appropriations for the current year.²

Trust Funds

Establishment of Trust Funds

A trust fund may be created by law only by the Legislature and only if passed by a three-fifths vote of the membership of each house of the Legislature. In a separate bill for that purpose only, each trust fund must be created by statutory language that specifies at least the following:

- The name of the trust fund.
- The agency or branch of state government responsible for administering the trust fund.
- The requirements or purposes that the trust fund is established to meet.
- The sources of moneys to be credited to the trust fund or specific sources of receipts to be deposited in the trust fund.³

Florida Constitution Requirement for Trust Funds

The Florida Constitution requires that state trust funds must terminate not more than four years after the effective date of the act which authorized the initial creation of the trust fund.⁴ By law, the Legislature may set a shorter time period for which any trust fund is authorized.⁵

Review of Trust Funds

Prior to the regular session immediately preceding the termination date, any trust fund scheduled for termination must be reviewed by the agency that is responsible for the administration of the trust fund and either the Governor, for executive branch trust funds, or the Chief Justice, for judicial branch trust funds. The agency must review the purpose and use of the trust fund, determine whether the trust fund will continue to be necessary, and recommend to either terminate or re-create the trust fund. A recommendation to re-create the trust fund may include suggested modifications to the purpose, sources of receipts, and allowable expenditures for the trust fund.⁶

The Legislature must review all state trust funds at least once every 4 years.⁷

When the Legislature terminates a trust fund, the agency or branch of state government that administers the trust fund must pay any outstanding debts or obligations of the trust fund as soon as practicable.⁸ The Legislature may also provide for the distribution of moneys in that trust fund. If no such distribution is provided, the moneys remaining after all outstanding obligations of the trust fund are met must be deposited in the General Revenue Fund.⁹

² Section 315.32(2)(a), F.S.

³ Section 215.3207, F.S.

⁴ FLA. CONST. art. III, s. 19(f)(2).

⁵ *Id.*

⁶ Section 215.3206, F.S.

⁷ Section 215.3208(1), F.S.

⁸ *See* ss. 215.3206(2) and 215.3208(2)(a), F.S.

⁹ Section 215.3208(2)(b), F.S.

Trust Fund Operation

Trust funds consist of moneys received by the state which under law or under trust fund agreement are segregated for a purpose authorized by law. The state agency or branch of state government receiving or collecting such moneys is responsible for their proper expenditure as provided by law.¹⁰

Emergency Management

Powers of the Governor

The Governor is responsible for meeting the dangers presented to this state and its people by emergencies.¹¹ In the event of an emergency or threat of one, the Governor may declare a state of emergency by executive order or proclamation. The state of emergency continues until the Governor finds that the threat or danger has been dealt with to the extent that the emergency conditions no longer exist. A state of emergency may not continue for longer than 60 days unless renewed by the Governor.¹²

When a state of emergency is declared by the Governor, predetermined emergency management plans become effective. One piece of the emergency plans is to provide resources necessary to protect and mitigate the effects of a disaster, including the use or distribution of supplies, equipment, and materials.¹³

Financing

Funding for the resources generally come from funds regularly appropriated to state and local agencies.¹⁴ The policy of the state is that funds to meet emergencies must always be available.¹⁵

If these funds are insufficient, the Governor may make funds available by transferring and expending moneys appropriated for other purposes, or by transferring and expending moneys out of any unappropriated surplus funds, or from the Budget Stabilization Fund.¹⁶

Following the expiration or termination of the state of emergency, the Governor may transfer moneys with a budget amendment, subject to approval by the Legislative Budget Commission, to satisfy the budget authority granted for such emergency.¹⁷ The Governor's authority to apply for, administer, and expend any grants, gifts, or payments in aid of emergency prevention, mitigation, preparedness, response, or recovery is not limited by these financing provisions.¹⁸

¹⁰ Section 215.32(2)(b)1., F.S.

¹¹ Section 252.36(1)(a), F.S.

¹² Section 252.36(2), F.S. The Legislature can terminate a state of emergency by concurrent resolution.

¹³ Section 252.36(4), F.S.

¹⁴ Section 252.37(2), F.S.

¹⁵ Section 252.37(1), F.S.

¹⁶ *Id.*

¹⁷ Section 252.37(2), F.S.

¹⁸ Section 252.37(3), F.S.

III. Effect of Proposed Changes:

The bill creates s. 252.3711, F.S., creating the Emergency Preparedness and Response Fund within the Executive Office of the Governor. The fund consists of any money specifically appropriated, and such money is available as a primary funding source for the Governor to use to prepare or respond to a disaster declared by the Governor as a state of emergency that exceeds regularly appropriated funding sources.

In accordance with Art. III, s. 19(f)(2) of the Florida Constitution, the Emergency Preparedness and Response Fund terminates four years after the bill becomes a law, unless terminated sooner. Before the fund terminates, the Division of Emergency Management and the Governor must recommend to the Legislature whether to recreate the fund or allow it to terminate.

As the Emergency Preparedness and Response Fund is a newly created trust fund, an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the membership of each house is required for passage.¹⁹

The bill takes effect upon becoming a law.

IV. Constitutional Issues:

A. Municipality/County Mandates Restrictions:

The bill does not require cities and counties to expend funds or limit their authority to raise revenue or receive state-shared revenues as specified by Art. VII, s. 18 of the State Constitution.

B. Public Records/Open Meetings Issues:

None.

C. Trust Funds Restrictions:

The Florida Constitution imposes special restrictions on trust funds. A trust fund is a fund created by law for a specific use and having specific funding sources.

Article III, s. 19(f) of the Florida Constitution prohibits the Legislature from creating or re-creating a trust fund unless the trust fund is created or re-created by a law approved by a three-fifths vote of the membership of each house of the Legislature in a separate bill for that purpose only. State trust funds must terminate within 4 years after the effective date of the act authorizing the initial creation of the trust fund.

D. State Tax or Fee Increases:

None.

¹⁹ Section 215.3207, F.S.

E. Other Constitutional Issues:

None identified.

V. Fiscal Impact Statement:

A. Tax/Fee Issues:

None.

B. Private Sector Impact:

None.

C. Government Sector Impact:

The availability of a trust fund from which the Governor may use to primarily fund response and recovery activities related to an emergency may reduce the need to use unallocated general revenue or Budget Stabilization Funds.

VI. Technical Deficiencies:

None.

VII. Related Issues:

None.

VIII. Statutes Affected:

This bill creates section 252.3711 of the Florida Statutes.

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.

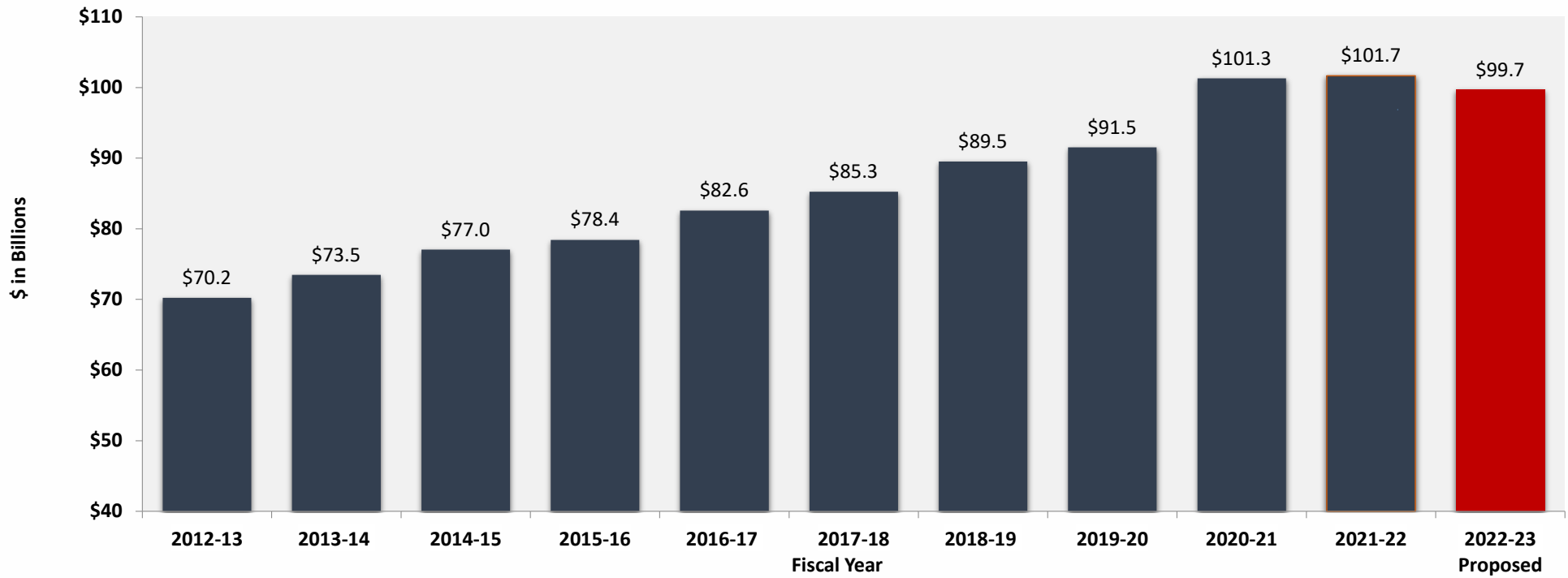


FREEDOM FIRST BUDGET



FISCAL YEAR 2022-2023

Freedom First Budget - \$99.7 Billion



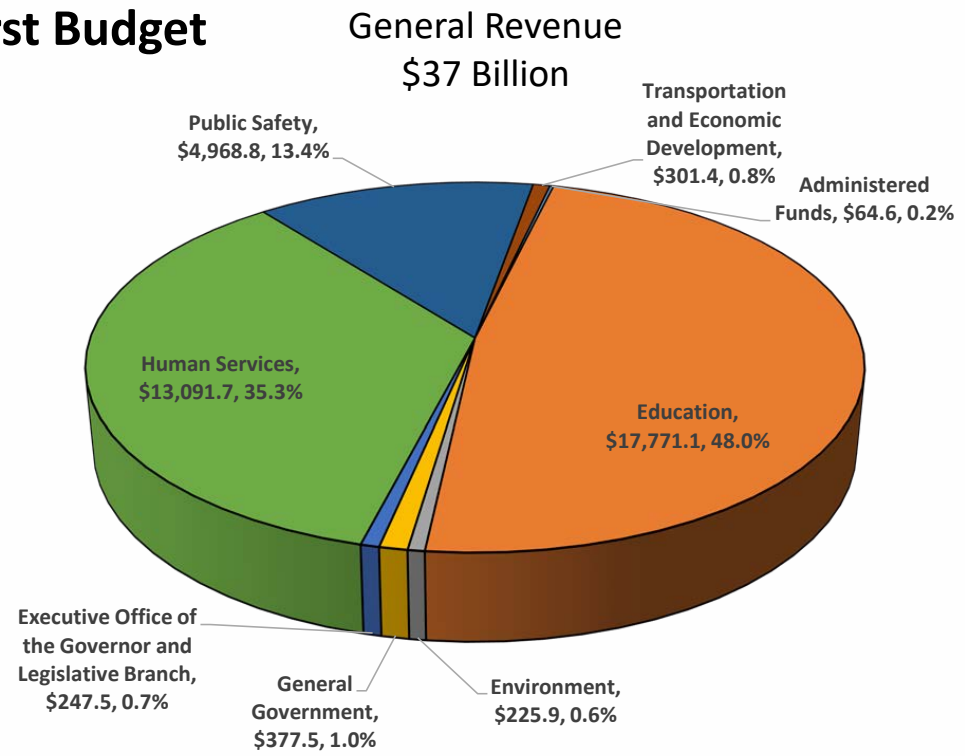
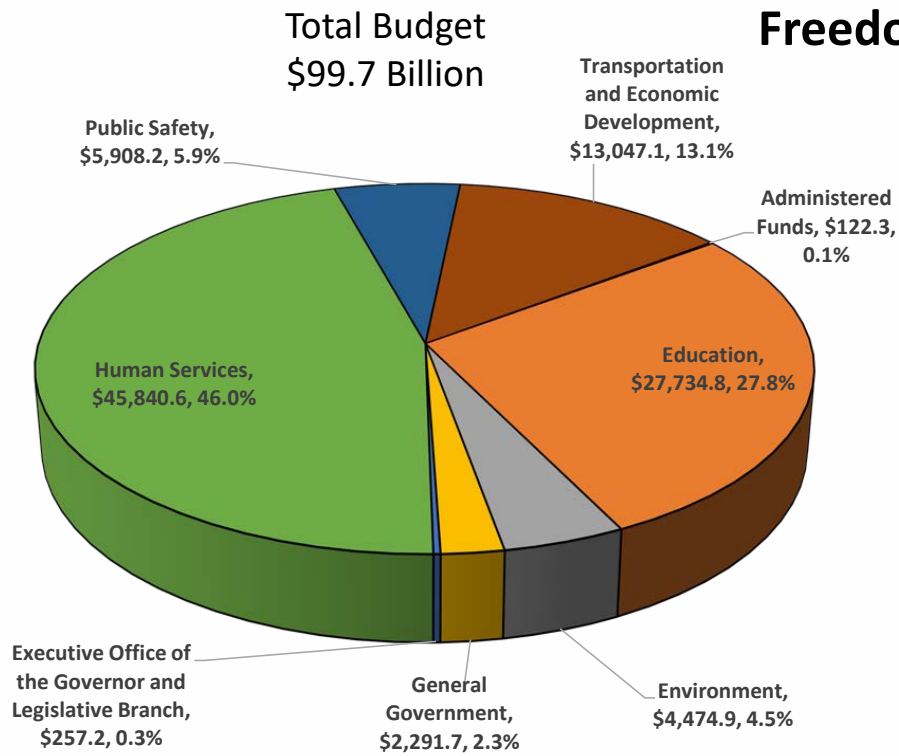
The \$99.7 billion Freedom First Budget is \$2 billion below Fiscal Year 2021-22.

Freedom First Budget - \$37 Billion General Revenue



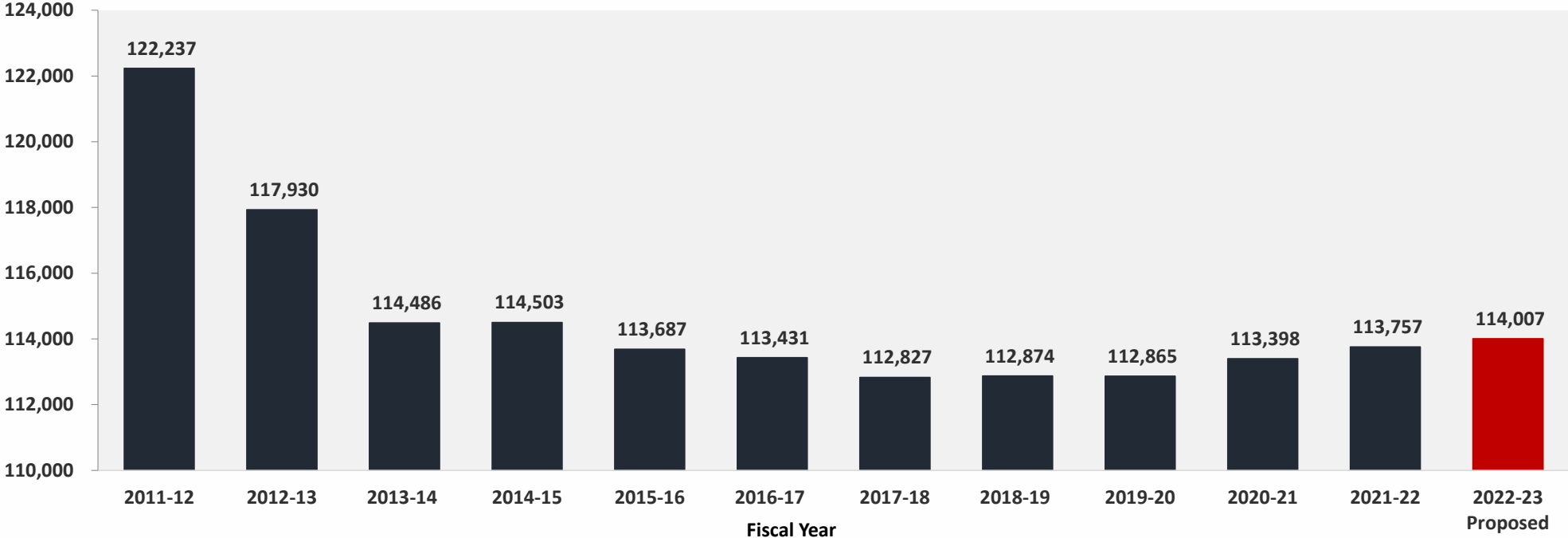
The Freedom First Budget General Revenue appropriations total \$37 billion, which is \$580 million or 1.6% above Fiscal Year 2021-22.

Freedom First Budget



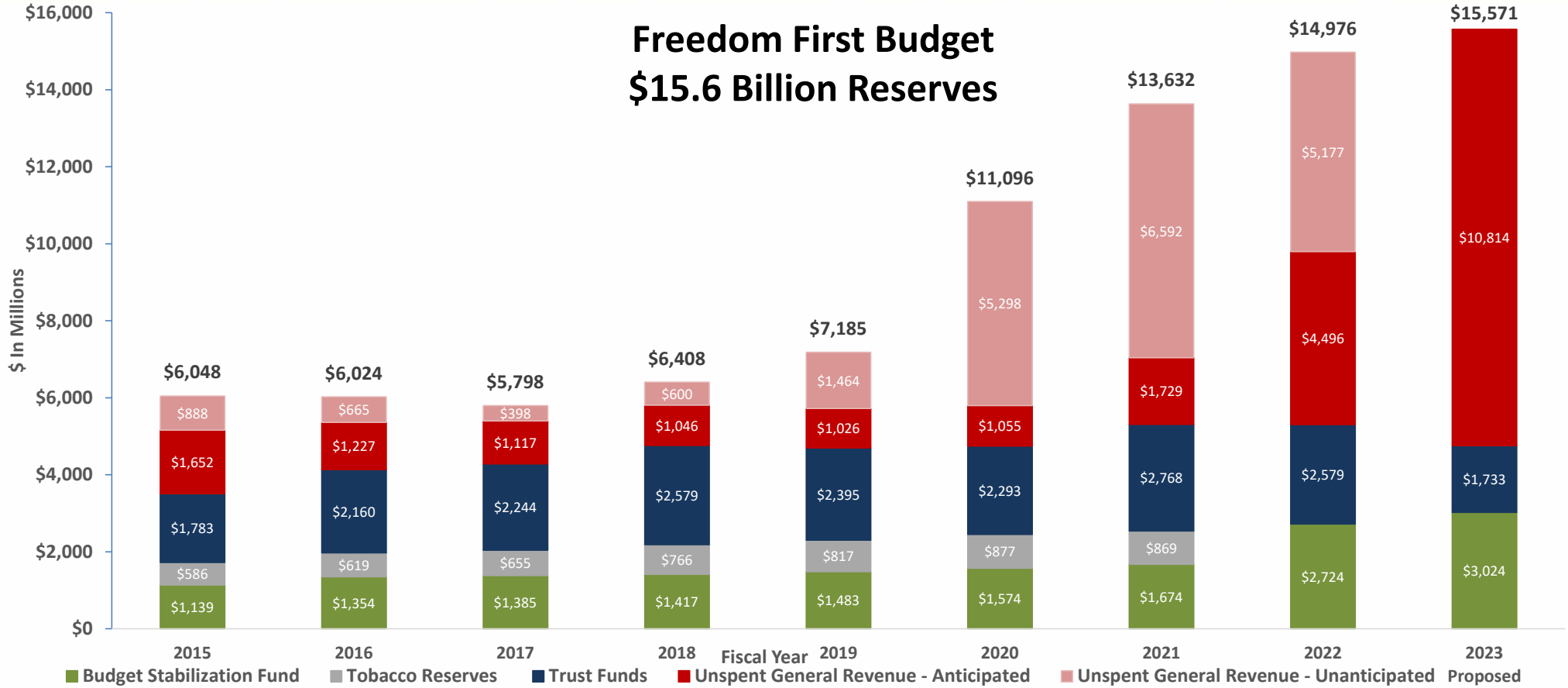
- Health and Human Services represents the largest portion of the total budget
- Education represents the largest portion of the General Revenue budget

Freedom First Budget Number of State Employees



The Freedom First Budget's authorized positions total 114,007, which is 250 FTE or 0.2% above FY 2021-22

Freedom First Budget \$15.6 Billion Reserves



Freedom First Budget General Revenue Outlook

FY 2022-2023	General Revenue Outlook
Beginning Cash Balance (from 21-22)	\$7,324.0
FY 21-22 Revenue Adjustments – Including Revenue Collection Overages Through December	\$2,348.9
FY 21-22 American Rescue Plan Act Funds \$6.2 billion (<i>nets to zero</i>)	\$0
FY 22-23 General Revenue	\$38,475.8
<hr/>	
Total Revenue Available	\$48,148.7
FY 22-23 Measures Affecting Revenue – Tax Holidays, Fee Elimination, Pay Package, etc.	\$(453.4)
FY 22-23 Trust Fund Sweeps	\$78.0
FY 22-23 Anticipated FEMA Reimbursements	\$388.8
FY 22-23 Transfer to BSF	\$(300.0)
FY 22-23 Freedom First Budget	\$(37,048.6)
<hr/>	
June 30, 2023 General Revenue Ending Balance	\$10,813.5

Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds (“SLFRF”)

Total Florida SLFRF Award for Florida State and Local Governments = **\$15.9 billion**

Direct State Aid: **\$8.8 billion**

First Tranche of \$4.4 billion received May 2021

Final FY 21-22 General Appropriations Act appropriated \$5.3 billion of SFRF funding.

Second tranche of \$4.4 billion expected by May 2022

After \$938 million of remaining FY 21-22 contingent appropriations are made, \$3.4 billion of SFRF funds remains available

Local Governments SLFRF Award = **\$7.1 billion**

\$4.2 billion directly to counties and \$1.5 billion directly to cities

\$1.4 billion administered by the State: first tranche of \$708.2 million distributed to nearly 350 non-entitlement units of government. Second tranche expected by May 2022

All funds must be obligated by December 2024 and expended by December 2026

Tax Relief

Measure	Amount Saved
Fuel Tax Holiday	\$(1 billion)
7-Day Freedom Week Sales Tax Holiday on certain outdoor recreation purchases, as well as tickets for events, museums, and the arts.	\$(57.4 million)
10-Day Back to School Sales Tax Holiday on clothing up to \$60, school supplies up to \$15, and computers up to \$1,000	\$(72.9 million)
10-Day Disaster Preparedness Sales Tax Holiday on items needed during disasters including generators up to \$750	\$(11 million)
Permanent elimination of the fees charged for obtaining a Florida ID Card	\$(14.7 million)
Total Tax Relief for Florida Families	\$(1.2 billion)

Pay Package

Measure	Amount
Law Enforcement – 20% and 25% increases for over 4,500 sworn LEOs	\$75.4 million
Department of Corrections – \$20 per hour for eligible Correctional Officers, Correctional Probation Officers, and Inspectors	\$124.2 million
Department of Juvenile Justice – \$17 and \$19 per hour for Detention Officers and Probation Officers, respectively	\$11.2 million
Firefighters – increases for over 580 state firefighters	\$1.4 million
State Employee Pay Increase	\$225 million
Other State Agency Pay Adjustments	\$39.9 million
Total Pay Package	\$477 million

Pay Package Methodology

- **Step 1:** Calculated compression due to the \$13 per hour minimum wage increase based on groups of pay ranges of filled and vacant employees in the State Personnel System, moving each FTE within a pay group to the maximum salary.
- **Step 2:** Calculated Sworn Law Enforcement pay increases off the adjusted base established in Step 1.
 - 20% for Entry Level
 - 25% for Non-Entry Level
- **Step 3:** Calculated Department of Corrections and Department of Juvenile Justice pay increases off the adjusted base established in Step 1.
 - \$20 per hour for FDC Correctional and Probation Officers
 - \$17 and \$19 per hour for DJJ Detention and Probation Officers, respectively
- **Step 4:** Calculated Firefighters pay increases off the adjusted base established in Step 1.
 - Maximum increase of \$2,500

State Employee Pay Increases

\$225 million can support up to a 4% salary increase for career service employees, at the agencies' discretion to implement based on the individual needs of each agency.

Pay Plan	Number of Filled FTE	Average Base Salary Rate Prior to Compression	Average Base Salary Rate After Compression	Base Salary Rate Increase	Percentage Increase
Career Service	64,043	39,905	41,410	1,505	4%
Selected Exempt	15,320	61,035	63,200	2,165	4%
Senior Management	568	119,885	120,507	622	1%
Remaining Pay Plans	14,079	61,836	63,613	1,777	3%
All Pay Plans in State Personnel System	94,009	47,129	48,777	1,648	3%

Environment

Governor DeSantis' goal of a **\$2.5 billion** investment in Everglades Restoration and protection of water resources over four years is nearly met with over **\$2 billion** invested over the last 3 years

Major Issues Funded	Amount
Everglades Restoration	\$661 million
<i>Expedited Projects – Comprehensive Everglades Restoration Plan (CERP)</i>	<i>\$175 million</i>
Targeted Water Quality Improvements	\$195 million
Alternative Water Supply Grant Program	\$40 million
Springs Restoration	\$50 million
Innovative Solutions to Algae	\$15 million
Water Quality Enhancement & Accountability	\$11 million
FWC Center for Red Tide Research	\$4 million

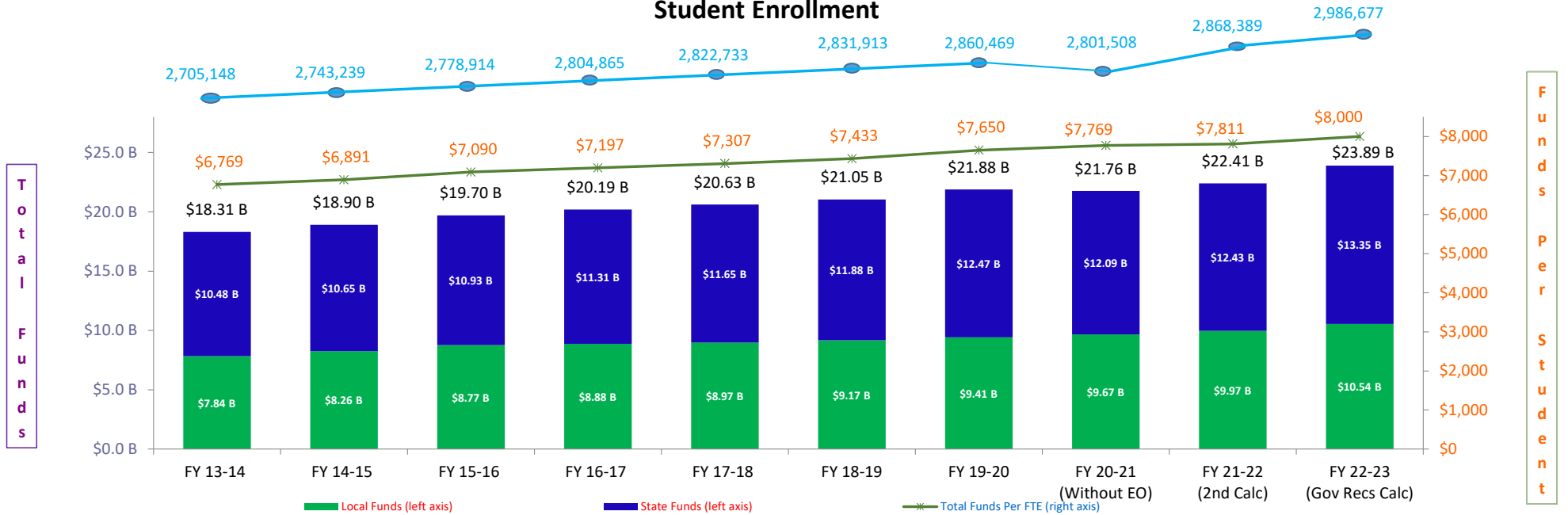
Environment

Major Issues Funded	Amount
Resilient Florida	\$552 million (\$1 billion over 2 years)
Florida Forever	\$100 million
State Park Enhancements	\$52 million
Beach Projects	\$50 million
Cleanup of Contaminated Sites	\$137 million
Citrus Protection and Research	\$29 million

The Governor's recommended budget fully complies with Amendment 1 by including over \$1 billion for land and water programs funded from documentary stamp tax revenues.

Education

Historic Total, State, & Per Student K-12 Public School Funding and Student Enrollment



Education

Major Issues Funded	Amount
K-12 Public Schools – Historic Total Funding	\$23.9 billion
K-12 Public Schools – Historic State Funding	\$13.4 billion
K-12 Public Schools – Local Funding	\$10.5 billion
K-12 Public Schools – Per-Student Funding Increase	\$189 to \$8,000 per pupil
K-12 Public Schools – BSA Increase	\$124 to \$4,497 per pupil
FEFP – Teacher Salary Allocation Increase	\$50 million to \$600 million
FEFP – Mental Health Allocation Increase	\$20 million to \$140 million

Education

Major Issues Funded	Amount
Bright Futures – Fully Funded with Textbook Stipend	\$642 million
<i>\$300/Semester Textbook Stipend for Academic Scholars</i>	<i>\$40 million</i>
Civics and Debate Initiative – in all school districts	\$500,000
Pathways to Career Opportunities Grant	\$15 million
FCS Student Success Incentive Funds:	Total Funding of \$25 million
<i>Work Florida Student Success</i>	<i>\$10 million</i>
<i>2 + 2 Student Success</i>	<i>\$15 million</i>
Performance Funding:	
K-12 Workforce Programs	\$6.5 million
College Workforce Programs	\$14 million
State Universities	\$560 million

Education

Major Issues Funded	Amount
Education Infrastructure Total	\$428.5 million
School Safety Grants for K-12 Schools	\$42 million
Charter School Maintenance	\$190.9 million
University Lab School Maintenance	\$8.1 million
Florida School for the Deaf and the Blind Maintenance	\$3.2 million
Public Broadcasting Maintenance	\$5 million
Special Facility Construction Contingency	\$85 million
Freedom Tower	\$25 million

Health and Human Services

Major Issues Funded	Amount
Health Provider Rate Increases	\$226.5 million
Child Welfare Initiatives	\$11 million
Behavioral Health Services	\$188.6 million
<i>Community Mental Health Services Block Grant</i>	<i>\$109.7 million</i>
<i>State Opioid Response Grant</i>	<i>\$24.6 million</i>
National Cancer Institute Increase	\$37.7 million to \$100 million
Supporting Individuals on the APD Home and Community Based Services Waitlist	\$25.5 million

Public Safety

Major Issues Funded	Amount
FDC Recruitment and Retention Efforts	\$142 million
Safer Correctional Facilities	\$6.5 million
Information Technology Infrastructure	\$20.8 million
Improve Inmate Health and Well-Being	\$31.3 million
Increased Pay for DJJ Detention and Probation Officers	\$11.2 million
Florida's Law Enforcement Crime Databases	\$7.6 million
Legal Affairs Attorney Retention and Pay	\$3 million
Enhancing Elections Security	\$1.1 million

Law Enforcement Recruitment

Major Issues Funded	Amount
Law Enforcement Signing Bonuses – DEO - \$5,000 per law enforcement officer new to the profession	\$25 million
Law Enforcement Academy Scholarship Program – DOE - Covers tuition and required fees	\$5 million
Out-of-State Equivalency Reimbursement – DOE - Up to \$1,000 per law enforcement officer relocating to the state	\$1 million
Total Law Enforcement Recruitment and Retention	\$31 million

Transportation and Economic Development

Major Issues Funded	Amount
Open Federally Declared Disasters	\$664 million
<i>State Match for Local Governments</i>	<i>\$104 million</i>
Fully Fund Affordable Housing Programs	\$355.5 million
<i>Workforce Housing Revolving Loan Program</i>	<i>\$40 million</i>
Florida Job Growth Grant Fund	\$100 million
VISIT Florida	\$50 million
Rural Infrastructure Grant Program	\$105 million
Rebuild Florida Revolving Loan Program	\$16 million
State Transportation Work Program	\$9.27 billion

Transportation and Economic Development

Major Issues Funded	Amount
Elections	\$39.8 million
<i>Office of Election Crimes and Security – 52 FTE</i>	<i>\$5.7 million</i>
<i>Online Voter Registration System Security Improvements</i>	<i>\$13 million</i>
Immigration	\$10.4 million
<i>Verification of Employment Eligibility at FDLE and DEO</i>	<i>\$2.4 million and 16 FTE</i>
<i>DEO Program to Protect Against Harms Resulting from Illegal Immigration</i>	<i>\$8 million</i>

Building a Stronger Florida

Major Issues Funded	Amount
The Florida State Guard	\$5.4 million
New Florida National Guard Readiness Centers	\$87.5 million
Florida National Guard Readiness Center Sustainment	\$8.9 million
State Law Enforcement Training Facility Study and Design	\$6 million
Enterprise Cybersecurity Resiliency	\$30 million
Blockchain and Cryptocurrency Initiatives	\$700,000
<i>HSMV Blockchain Title Pilot Program</i>	<i>\$250,000</i>
<i>AHCA Blockchain Medicaid Authentication Pilot Program</i>	<i>\$250,000</i>
<i>DOS Accepting Cryptocurrency for Florida Corporation State Fees</i>	<i>\$200,000</i>

State Fiscal Recovery Fund

Major Issues Funded	Amount
State Fiscal Recovery Fund FY22 Appropriation - Remaining Funding	\$938 million
Teacher & Principal Retention Payments	\$238 million
Workforce Development Capitalization Incentive Grants	\$100 million
Resilient Florida Grant Program	\$500 million
Pandemic First Responders Retention Payments	\$220 million
Job Growth Grant Fund	\$100 million
Citrus Promotion Funding	\$15 million
Piney Point	\$100 million
National Guard Armories	\$87.5 million
Mental Health Forensic Beds	\$36.1 million

State Fiscal Recovery Fund

Major Issues Funded	Amount
Emergency Management Warehouses	\$75 million
Workforce Information System	\$100 million
State Emergency Operations Center	\$80 million
Rural Infrastructure Fund	\$100 million
Motor Fuel Tax Relief	\$1.1 billion
Alzheimer's Research	\$10 million
Bright Futures Textbook Stipend	\$40 million
Total SFRF	\$3.8 billion

Additional Federal Programs

Major Issues Funded	Amount
Local Fiscal Recovery Fund	\$708.2 million
Homeowner Assistance Fund	\$608 million
Coronavirus Capital Projects	\$366 million
State Small Business Credit Initiative	\$324.1 million
Emergency Rental Assistance	\$444.2 million

OFFICE OF POLICY AND BUDGET

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