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A bill to be entitled An act relating to computers; creating s. 14.025, F.S., relating to the Governor; recognizing the potential computer problems that may occur in state agencies due to the date change necessitated by the year 2000; authorizing the Governor to reassign resources in the event of a likely computer failure; authorizing the Administration Commission to reassign resources if an agency headed by the Governor and Cabinet or a Cabinet officer is likely to experience a computer failure; requiring the reassignment of resources to conform with the law governing budget amendments; requiring the reassignment of personnel to conform with the law governing employee interchanges; requiring legislative approval if a reassignment of resources is necessary for more than 90 days; authorizing legislative veto of the reassignment of state resources; providing for repeal of the powers granted to the Governor; amending ss. 112.24 and 112.27, F.S., relating to employee interchange programs; clarifying that state agencies may exchange employees; creating s. 282.4045, F.S.; providing legislative findings relating to the adequacy of the state's actions to prevent year 2000 computer failures; protecting the state and units of local government against legal actions that result

from a year 2000 computer date calculation failure; providing an effective date.

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

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Section 1. Section 14.025, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

14.025 Executive powers for year 2000 computer remediation.--

- (1) In the event the Governor believes that a computer system may fail related to the impending date change necessitated by the year 2000, or in the event of a computer system failure related to the date change necessitated by the year 2000, the Governor may reassign resources, including personnel, from one or more agencies or departments to the agency with the projected or actual computer system failure. If this agency is under the control of the Governor, and the agencies affected by the reassignment of resources also are under the control of the Governor, the actions and decisions of the Governor with respect to the reassignment of resources are final. However, if the recommended reassignment of resources involves an agency under the control of the Governor and Cabinet, or under the control of a Cabinet officer, prior to the reassignment of any such resources, the recommendation by the Governor must first be approved by the Administration Commission, pursuant to s. 14.202.
- (2) Notwithstanding ss. 216.292 and 216.351, or any other law to the contrary, moneys reassigned related to a predicted or actual year 2000 computer system failure must be transferred as specified by s. 216.177. The Governor shall follow the process in part II of chapter 112 in transferring

personnel among affected agencies. The transfer of personnel or moneys for more than 90 days must have the concurrence of the President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and a majority of the members of each of the House and Senate fiscal committees.

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- (3) The Legislature may, by concurrent resolution, terminate the reassignment of state resources made pursuant to this section.
  - (4) This section is repealed July 1, 2003.

Section 2. The introductory paragraph of section 112.24, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

112.24 Intergovernmental transfer and interchange of public employees. -- To encourage economical and effective utilization of public employees in this state, the temporary assignment of employees among agencies of government, both state and local, and including school districts and public institutions of higher education is authorized under terms and conditions set forth in this section. State agencies, municipalities, and political subdivisions are authorized to enter into employee interchange agreements with other state agencies, the Federal Government, with another state, a with another municipality, or a political subdivision including a school district, or with a public institution of higher education. State agencies are also authorized to enter into employee interchange agreements with private institutions of higher education and other nonprofit organizations under the terms and conditions provided in this section. In addition, the Governor or the Governor and Cabinet may enter into employee interchange agreements with a state agency, the Federal Government, with another state, with a municipality, or a political subdivision including a school district, or

with a public institution of higher learning to fill, subject to the requirements of chapter 20, appointive offices which are within the executive branch of government and which are filled by appointment by the Governor or the Governor and Cabinet. Under no circumstances shall employee interchange agreements be utilized for the purpose of assigning individuals to participate in political campaigns. Duties and responsibilities of interchange employees shall be limited to the mission and goals of the agencies of government.

Section 3. Subsection (1) of section 112.27, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 112.27 Authority to interchange employees.--
- (1) Any department, agency, or instrumentality of the state is authorized to participate in a program of interchange of employees with departments, agencies, or instrumentalities of the state, the federal government, or another state, as a sending or receiving agency.

Section 4. Section 282.4045, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

- 282.4045 Immunity for state agencies and units of local government for year 2000 computer date calculation failures.--
- (1) The Legislature finds that the state and units of local government have taken due care to prepare for the date change that will accompany the year 2000. Beginning early in the 1990s, the state alerted its departments and agencies of the potential computer problems that may accompany the year 2000 date change. In 1997, the state hired a consultant experienced in planning for and addressing the changes necessitated by the year 2000. The state also established an office in the Governor's Office of Planning and Budgeting to

coordinate the efforts of the consultant, state agencies, and local entities in identifying and finding solutions for potential year 2000 computer system problems. It is estimated that state agencies will spend between \$75 and \$90 million in remediation costs to prevent computer failures and date miscalculations. The efforts of the state are ongoing with respect to year 2000 remediation. The state has acted with diligence in addressing the year 2000 issue and in providing remedies when problems are identified. All of these actions have been taken in an effort to ensure the continuity of state services to the citizens of Florida as the 20th century nears an end.

- (2)(a) There shall be no cause of action at law, nor administrative actions maintained, against the state, its agencies or instrumentalities, or any unit of local government for actions or inactions that are attributable to a year 2000 computer date calculation failure, and there shall be no waiver of sovereign immunity with respect to the same.
- (b) As used in this section, "state agencies or instrumentalities" includes the executive branch; the legislative branch; the judicial branch; any school of medicine which is part of a public or private university supported in whole or in part by state funds and which has an affiliation with a local government or state instrumentality under which the medical school's computer system or systems, or diagnostic or therapeutic equipment dependent upon data logic, is utilized in, among other things, providing clinical patient care service to the public; and the independent establishments of the state.