${\bf By}$ the Committees on Rules and Calendar; Governmental Reform and Oversight; and Senator Williams

305-2174-98

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A bill to be entitled An act relating to state planning and budgeting; amending s. 216.011, F.S.; defining the terms "disincentive," "incentive," "performance-based program appropriation," and "performance ledger" for purposes of budgeting and state fiscal affairs; amending s. 216.0166, F.S.; revising guidelines and requirements for state agencies in submitting performance-based budget requests, programs, and performance measures; amending s. 216.0172, F.S.; revising the schedule for submission of performance-based program budget legislative budget requests; amending s. 216.0235, F.S.; requiring that additional information be included in program budget instructions; amending s. 216.031, F.S.; revising information to be contained in legislative budget requests; amending s. 216.163, F.S.; prescribing additional incentives and disincentives that may be included in the Governor's recommended budget; amending s. 216.167, F.S.; requiring that the Governor's recommendations include a financial schedule that provides information on revenues in the Budget Stabilization Fund; amending s. 216.178, F.S.; providing a date for the final budget report; amending s. 216.292, F.S.; providing an exception to nontransferable appropriations; amending 186.022, F.S.; revising requirements for state agency strategic plans; amending s. 121.051, F.S.;

conforming a cross-reference to changes made by the act; amending s. 215.32, F.S.; including the Budget Stabilization Fund in the list of funds in which state moneys are deposited; amending s. 216.221, F.S.; providing legislative intent for use of the Budget Stabilization Fund; amending s. 20.055, F.S.; requiring inspectors general to review and assess the validity of performance measures prior to submission to the Executive Office of the Governor; amending s. 252.37, F.S.; providing legislative intent regarding the order of recourse in use of state funds for emergencies; repealing s. 186.021(5), F.S., relating to state agency strategic plans; repealing s. 212.081(3), F.S., relating to legislative intent; 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. Subsection (1) of section 216.011, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

216.011 Definitions.--

- (1) For the purpose of fiscal affairs of the state, appropriations acts, legislative budgets, and approved budgets, each of the following terms has the meaning indicated:
- 29 (a) "Annual salary rate" means the salary estimated to 30 be paid or actually paid a position or positions on an 31 annualized basis. In calculating salary rate, a vacant

 position shall be calculated at the minimum of the pay grade for that position.

- (b) "Appropriation" means a legal authorization to make expenditures for specific purposes within the amounts authorized in the appropriations act.
- (c) "Appropriations act" means the authorization of the Legislature, based upon legislative budgets or based upon legislative findings of the necessity for an authorization when no legislative budget is filed, for the expenditure of amounts of money by an agency, the judicial branch, and the legislative branch for stated purposes in the performance of the functions it is authorized by law to perform.
- (d) "Authorized position" means a position included in an approved budget. In counting the number of authorized positions, part-time positions shall be converted to full-time equivalents.
- (e) "Budget entity" means a unit or function at the lowest level to which funds are specifically appropriated in the appropriations act.
- (f) "Consultation" means to deliberate and seek advice in an open and forthright manner with the full committee, a subcommittee thereof, the chair, or the staff as deemed appropriate by the chair of the respective appropriations committee.
- (g) "Continuing appropriation" means an appropriation automatically renewed without further legislative action, period after period, until altered or revoked by the Legislature.
- (h) "Data processing services" means electronic data processing services provided by or to state agencies or the judicial branch, which services include, but are not limited

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to, systems design, software development, or time-sharing by other governmental units or budget entities.

- (i) "Disbursement" means the payment of an expenditure.
- (j) "Disincentive" means a sanction as described in s. 216.163.

(k)(j) "Established position" means an authorized position which has been classified in accordance with a classification and pay plan as provided by law.

 $(1)\frac{(k)}{(k)}$ "Expenditure" means the creation or incurring of a legal obligation to disburse money.

(m)(1) "Expense" means the usual, ordinary, and incidental expenditures by an agency or the judicial branch, including, but not limited to, such items as contractual services, commodities, and supplies of a consumable nature, current obligations, and fixed charges, and excluding expenditures classified as operating capital outlay. Payments to other funds or local, state, or federal agencies are included in this budget classification of expenditures.

(n) (m) "Fiscal year of the state" means a period of time beginning July 1 and ending on the following June 30, both dates inclusive.

(o)(n) "Fixed capital outlay" means real property (land, buildings, including appurtenances, fixtures and fixed equipment, structures, etc.), including additions, replacements, major repairs, and renovations to real property which materially extend its useful life or materially improve or change its functional use and including furniture and equipment necessary to furnish and operate a new or improved facility, when appropriated by the Legislature in the fixed 31 capital outlay appropriation category.

 (p)(o) "Full-time position" means a position authorized for the entire normally established work period, daily, weekly, monthly, or annually.

 $\underline{(q)}(p)$ "Grants and aids" means contributions to units of governments or nonprofit organizations to be used for one or more specified purposes, activities, or facilities. Funds appropriated under this category may be advanced.

(r) "Incentive" means a mechanism, as described in s. 216.163, for recognizing the achievement of performance standards or for motivating performance that exceeds performance standards.

 $\underline{(s)}$ "Independent judgment" means an evaluation of actual needs made separately and apart from the legislative budget request of any other agency or of the judicial branch, or any assessments by the Governor. Such evaluation shall not be limited by revenue estimates of the Revenue Estimating Conference.

 $\underline{(t)(r)}$ "Judicial branch" means all officers, employees, and offices of the Supreme Court, district courts of appeal, circuit courts, county courts, and the Judicial Oualifications Commission.

 $\underline{(u)}$ "Legislative branch" means the various officers, committees, and other units of the legislative branch of state government.

 $\underline{(v)}$ "Legislative budget" means a request to the Legislature, filed pursuant to s. 216.023, or supplemental detailed requests filed with the Legislature, for the amounts of money such agency or branch believes will be needed in the performance of the functions that it is authorized, or which it is requesting authorization by law, to perform.

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(w) (u) "Lump-sum appropriation" means funds appropriated to accomplish a specific activity or project which must be transferred to one or more appropriation categories for expenditure.

(x) "Operating capital outlay" means equipment, fixtures, and other tangible personal property of a nonconsumable and nonexpendable nature, the value or cost of which is \$500 or more and the normal expected life of which is 1 year or more, and hardback-covered bound books that are circulated to students or the general public, the value or cost of which is \$25 or more, and hardback-covered bound books, the value or cost of which is \$100 or more.

(y) (w) "Original approved budget" means the approved plan of operation of an agency or of the judicial branch consistent with the General Appropriations Act or special appropriations acts.

(z) "Other personal services" means the compensation for services rendered by a person who is not a regular or full-time employee filling an established position. This definition includes, but is not limited to, services of temporary employees, student or graduate assistants, persons on fellowships, part-time academic employees, board members, and consultants and other services specifically budgeted by each agency, or by the judicial branch, in this category.

In distinguishing between payments to be made from salaries appropriations and other-personal-services appropriations, those persons filling established positions shall be paid from salaries appropriations and those persons performing services for a state agency or for the judicial branch, but who are not filling established positions, shall 31 be paid from other-personal-services appropriations.

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2. It is further intended that those persons paid from salaries appropriations shall be state officers or employees and shall be eligible for membership in a state retirement system and those paid from other-personal-services appropriations shall not be eligible for such membership.

 $\frac{(aa)(y)}{(y)}$ "Part-time position" means a position authorized for less than the entire normally established work period, daily, weekly, monthly, or annually.

(bb)(z) "Pay plan" means a document which formally describes the philosophy, methods, procedures, and salary schedule for compensating employees for work performed.

(cc)(aa) "Perquisites" means those things, or the use thereof, or services of a kind which confer on the officers or employees receiving same some benefit that is in the nature of additional compensation, or which reduces to some extent the normal personal expenses of the officer or employee receiving the same, and shall include, but not be limited to, such things as quarters, subsistence, utilities, laundry services, medical service, use of state-owned vehicles for other than state purposes, servants paid by the state, and other similar things.

(dd)(bb) "Position" means the work, consisting of duties and responsibilities, assigned to be performed by an officer or employee.

 $\underline{\text{(ee)}_{\text{(cc)}}}$ "Position number" means the identification number assigned to an established position.

(ff)(dd) "Program component" means an aggregation of generally related objectives which, because of their special character, related workload, and interrelated output, can logically be considered an entity for purposes of

organization, management, accounting, reporting, and budgeting.

(gg)(ee) "Proviso" means language that qualifies or restricts a specific appropriation and which can be logically and directly related to the specific appropriation.

(hh)(ff) "Reclassification" means changing an established position in one class in a series to the next higher or lower class in the same series or to a class in a different series which is the result of a natural change in the duties and responsibilities of the position.

<u>(ii)(gg)</u> "Revolving fund" means a cash fund maintained within or outside of the State Treasury and established from an appropriation, to be used by an agency or the judicial branch in making authorized expenditures.

(jj)(hh) "Salary" means the cash compensation for services rendered for a specific period of time.

(kk)(ii) "Salary schedule" means an official document which contains a complete list of classes and their assigned salary ranges.

(11)(jj) "Special category" means amounts appropriated for a specific need or classification of expenditures.

(mm)(kk) "State agency" or "agency" means any
official, officer, commission, board, authority, council,
committee, or department of the executive branch of state
government. For purposes of this chapter and chapter 215,
"state agency" or "agency" includes state attorneys, public
defenders, the Capital Collateral Representative, and the
Justice Administrative Commission.

 $\underline{\text{(nn)}}$ "State revenue sharing" means statutory or constitutional distributions to local units of government.

 $\underline{\text{(oo)}}_{\text{(mm)}}$ "Title of position," or "class of positions" means the official name assigned to a position or class of positions.

(pp)(nn) "Grants and Aids to Local Governments and
Nonprofit Organizations-Fixed Capital Outlay" means that
appropriation category which includes:

- 1. Grants to local units of governments and nonprofit organizations for the acquisition of real property (land, buildings, including appurtenances, fixtures and fixed equipment, structures, etc.); additions, replacements, major repairs, and renovations to real property which materially extend its useful life or materially improve or change its functional use; and operating capital outlay necessary to furnish and operate a new or improved facility; and
- 2. Grants to local units of government for their respective infrastructure and growth management needs related to local government comprehensive plans.

Funds appropriated under this category may be advanced in part or in whole.

(qq)(oo) "Baseline data" means indicators of a state agency's current performance level, pursuant to guidelines established by the Executive Office of the Governor, in consultation with legislative appropriations and appropriate substantive committees.

(rr)(pp) "Outcome" means an indicator of the actual
impact or public benefit of a program.

 $\underline{\text{(ss)}}_{\text{(qq)}}$ "Output" means the actual service or product delivered by a state agency.

1 (tt) (rr) "Performance-based program budget" means a 2 budget that incorporates approved programs and performance 3 measures. 4 (uu) (ss) "Performance measure" means a quantitative or 5 qualitative indicator used to assess state agency performance. 6 (vv) (tt) "Program" means a set of activities 7 undertaken in accordance with a plan of action organized to realize identifiable goals and objectives based on legislative 9 authorization. 10 (ww)(uu) "Standard" means the level of performance of 11 an outcome or output. (xx) "Performance-based program appropriation" means 12 funds appropriated for a specific set of activities or 13 classification of expenditure within an approved 14 15 performance-based program. "Performance ledger" means the official 16 (yy) 17 compilation of information about state agency performance-based programs and measures, including approved 18 19 programs, approved outputs and outcomes, baseline data, 20 approved standards for each performance measure and any approved adjustments thereto, as well as actual agency 21 22 performance for each measure. Section 2. Section 216.0166, Florida Statutes, is 23 24 amended to read: 25 216.0166 Submission by state agencies of performance-based budget requests, programs, and performance 26 27 measures.--28 (1) Prior to September 1 October 15 of the fiscal year 29 prior to in which a state agency is required to submit a

216.0172, such state agency shall identify and submit to the

performance-based program budget request pursuant to s.

Executive Office of the Governor a list of proposed state 2 agency programs and performance measures. The agency may also 3 provide a list of statutes or rules affecting its performance 4 which may be addressed as incentives or disincentives for the 5 performance-based program budget. The list should be 6 accompanied by recommended legislation to implement the 7 requested changes for potential incentives. Such 8 identification shall be conducted after discussion with 9 legislative appropriations and appropriate substantive 10 committees and shall be approved by the Executive Office of 11 the Governor. State agencies selected by the Governor pursuant to s. 216.0172(1) shall submit such lists prior to May 15, 12 1994. The Executive Office of the Governor, after discussion 13 with legislative appropriations and appropriate substantive 14 committees and the Office of Program Policy Analysis and 15 Government Accountability, shall review the list of programs 16 17 and performance measures, may make any changes or require the 18 agency to resubmit the list, and shall make a final 19 recommendation of programs and associated performance measures 20 to the Legislature approve or disapprove a list within 60 30 days after of receipt, to be used in the preparation and 21 submission of the state agency's final legislative budget 22 23 request pursuant to s. 216.023(5). The Executive Office of the 24 Governor may also recommend legislation to implement any or 25 all of the proposed incentives. Agencies continuing under performance-based program budgeting may provide as part of 26 27 their legislative budget request a list of statutes or rules 28 affecting their program performance which may be addressed as 29 incentives or disincentives for the performance-based program budget. The Executive Office of the Governor shall provide 30 31 the approved program list to the Legislature.

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1	(2) The following documentation shall accompany the
2	list of proposed programs <u>and measures</u> submitted by the state
3	agency:
4	(a) The constitutional or statutory direction and
5	authority for each program.
6	(b) Identification of the customers, clients, and
7	users of each program.
8	(c) The purpose of each program or the benefit derived
9	by the customers, clients, and users of the program.
10	(d) Direct and indirect costs of each program.
11	(e) Information on fees collected and the adequacy of
12	those fees in funding each program for which the fees are
13	collected.
14	$\overline{\text{(e)}}$ An assessment of whether each program is
15	conducive to performance-based program budgeting.
16	$\frac{(f)}{(g)}$ An assessment of the time needed to develop
17	meaningful performance measures for each program.
18	(g) Any proposed legislation necessary to implement
19	the incentives or disincentives requested pursuant to this
20	subsection.
21	(h) A comparison of the agency's existing budget
22	structure to the proposed budget structure.
23	(i) A description of the use of performance measures
24	in agency decisionmaking, agency actions to allocate funds and
25	manage programs, and the agency strategic plan.
26	(3) The Executive Office of the Governor, after
27	discussion with legislative appropriations committees,
28	appropriate substantive committees, and the Legislative
29	Auditing Committee, shall jointly develop instructions for the

development of performance measures for each program on the
list approved pursuant to this section and shall submit such

instructions to the state agencies prior to December 1 of the fiscal year preceding the year in which a state agency is required to submit a performance-based program budget request pursuant to s. 216.0172.

 (4) Prior to June 1, each state agency is required to submit to the executive Office of the Governor performance measures for each program on the approved list required pursuant to subsection (1). State agencies shall also identify

(j) The outputs produced by each proposed approved program, the outcomes resulting from each proposed approved program, and baseline data associated with each performance measure. Agencies must submit documentation for each output and outcome measure which explains the validity, reliability, and appropriateness of each performance measure. Such documentation must be prepared by the agency in consultation with its inspector general. Performance measures shall be reviewed, after discussion with legislative appropriations and appropriate substantive committees and the Office of Program Policy Analysis and Government Accountability, revised as necessary, and approved or disapproved by the Executive Office

of the Governor within 30 days of receipt. For those state

performance measures, outputs, outcomes, and baseline data

agencies selected by the Governor pursuant to s. 216.0172(1),

shall be submitted prior to July 1, 1994.

(3)(5) The agency shall submit a performance-based program legislative budget request pursuant to s. 216.0172, using the programs and performance measures adopted by the Legislature, or, if none are adopted, those recommended by the Executive Office of the Governor. Notwithstanding the programs, performance measures, and standards requested in each state agency's final legislative budget request or the

Governor's budget recommendations, the Legislature shall have final approval of all programs, performance measures, and standards through the General Appropriations Act or legislation implementing the General Appropriations Act.

(6) Each state agency shall submit documentation to the Executive Office of the Governor regarding the validity, reliability, and appropriateness of each performance measure. In addition, each state agency shall indicate how the performance measure relates to its strategic plan and how it is used in management decisionmaking and other agency processes.

(4)(7) Annually, no later than 45 days after the General Appropriations Act becomes law, state agencies may submit to the Executive Office of the Governor any adjustments to their performance standards based on the amounts appropriated for each program by the Legislature. When such adjustment is made, all performance standards, including any adjustments made, shall be submitted to and reviewed and revised as necessary by the Executive Office of the Governor, and, upon approval, submitted to the Legislature pursuant to the review and approval process provided in s. 216.177. The Executive Office of the Governor shall maintain both the official record of adjustments to the performance standards as part of the agency's approved operating budget and the official performance ledger.

(5)(8) A state agency operating under a performance-based program budget pursuant to s. 216.0172 shall not have the authority to amend approved or establish programs or performance measures. However, a state agency may propose revisions a revision to the list of approved programs or performance measures used in its legislative budget request.

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Such revisions are revision is subject to review and approval by the Executive Office of the Governor and the Legislature and shall be submitted to the Executive Office of the Governor prior to February 1 April 15 of the year in which the state agency proposes intends to incorporate these changes into its legislative budget request. The submission must include the documentation required by s. 216.0166(2), where applicable. The Executive Office of the Governor shall have 30 days to review act on the proposed revisions and make a recommendation to the Legislature. All approved revisions must Revised performance measures, standards, and baseline data shall be submitted along with the agency's preliminary legislative budget request. Any new programs or performance measures proposed by the agency must be submitted pursuant to s. 216.0166(1) and must include the documentation required by s. 216.0166(2), where applicable.

Section 3. Section 216.0172, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

216.0172 Schedule for submission of performance-based program budgets.—In order to implement the provisions of chapter 94-249, Laws of Florida, state agencies shall submit performance-based program budget legislative budget requests budgets for programs approved pursuant to s. 216.0166 to the Executive Office of the Governor and the Legislature based on the following schedule:

- (1) By September 1, 1994, for the 1995-1996 fiscal year, two state agencies selected by the Governor, subject to the review and approval process pursuant to s. 216.177.
- (2) By September 1, 1995, for the 1996-1997 fiscal year:
 - (a) Department of Education (Community Colleges).

1	(b)	Department of Health and Rehabilitative Services
2		rug Abuse, Mental Health).
3	(c)	Department of Labor and Employment Security.
4	(d)	Department of Law Enforcement.
5	(e)	Department of Management Services.
6	(f)	Division of Retirement.
7	(3)	By September 1, 1996, for the 1997-1998 fiscal
8	year, by th	e following:
9	(a)	Agency for Health Care Administration.
10	(b)	Department of Education (State University System).
11	(c)	Game and Fresh Water Fish Commission.
12	(d)	Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles.
13	(e)	Department of Revenue.
14	(f)	Department of State.
15	(g)	Department of Transportation.
16	(4)	By September 1, 1997, for the 1998-1999 fiscal
17	year, by th	e following:
18	(a)	Department of Banking and Finance.
19	(b)	Department of Corrections.
20	(c)	Department of Education (Public Schools).
21	(d)	Department of Environmental Protection.
22	(e)	Executive Office of the Governor.
23	(f)	Department of <u>Children and Family</u> Health and
24	Rehabilitat	ive Services.
25	(g)	Department of Legal Affairs.
26	(h)	Department of Juvenile Justice.
27	(5)	By September 1, 1998, for the 1999-2000 fiscal
28	year, by the	e following:
29	(a)	Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services.
30		Department of Commerce.
31	<u>(b)</u> (c) Department of Elderly Affairs.

1	$\frac{(c)}{d}$ Department of the Lottery.
2	$\frac{(d)}{(e)}$ Department of Military Affairs.
3	(6) By September 1, 1999, for the 2000-2001 fiscal
4	year, by the following:
5	(a) Division of Administrative Hearings.
6	(b) Department of Business and Professional
7	Regulation.
8	(c) Parole and Probation Commission.
9	(d) Public Service Commission.
10	(e) Department of Health.
11	(f) Department of Education (all remaining programs).
12	(7) By September 1, 2000, for the 2001-2002 fiscal
13	year, by the following:
14	(a) Department of Citrus.
15	(b) Department of Community Affairs.
16	(c) Department of Insurance.
17	(d) Department of Veterans' Affairs.
18	(e) State attorneys.
19	(f) Public defenders.
20	(g) Justice Administrative Commission and capital
21	collateral counsel.
22	(8) Any new agency or portion thereof created after
23	September 1, 2000, shall submit a performance-based program
24	budget request for programs approved pursuant to s. 216.0166
25	to the Executive Office of the Governor and the Legislature by
26	September 1 of the year following the creation of the agency
27	or portion thereof.
28	(9)(8) The schedule set forth in subsections (2)
29	through (7) may be amended by the Legislative Auditing
30	Committee, the General Appropriations Act, or upon the
31	recommendation of the Governor, which recommendation is

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subject to the review and approval process provided in s. 216.177.

(10) Beginning in fiscal year 1998-1999, the Executive Office of the Governor shall, for any agency that fails to meet the requirements set forth in s. 216.0166 according to the schedule set forth in s. 216.0172 or within three years thereafter, recommend programs and performance measures to the Legislature on behalf of that agency.

Subsection (3) of section 216.0235, Florida Section 4. Statutes, is amended to read:

216.0235 Performance-based legislative program budget requests to be furnished by agencies .--

(3) The Executive Office of the Governor and the legislative appropriations committees shall jointly develop legislative program budget instructions from which each agency that has an approved program and the judicial branch, pursuant to ss. 216.0166 and 216.043, shall prepare its legislative program budget request. The program budget instructions must be consistent with s. 216.141 and must be transmitted to each agency and to the judicial branch no later than June 15 of each year. The budget instructions must also include instructions for agencies in submitting performance measures and standards as required by s. 216.0166. In the event that agreement cannot be reached between the Executive Office of the Governor and the legislative appropriations committees regarding legislative program budget instructions, the issue shall be resolved by the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives.

Section 5. Subsection (11) of section 216.031, Florida Statutes, is amended and subsection (12) is added to that 31 section to read:

216.031 Budgets for operational expenditures.--A legislative budget request, reflecting the independent judgment of the head of the state agency, and of the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, with respect to the needs of the agency and the judicial branch for operational expenditures during the next fiscal year, shall be submitted by each head of a state agency and by the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court and shall contain the following:

- (11) For performance-based program budgets, the baseline data, outcome measures outcomes, output performance measures, and standards for program measures current programs, including justification for those programs in the format required by the legislative budget instructions.
- (12) A prioritized listing of planned expenditures for review and possible reduction in the event of revenue shortfalls, as provided for in s. 216.221. Such list shall be in the format provided in the planning and budgeting instructions.

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Either chair of a legislative appropriations committee, or the Executive Office of the Governor for state agencies, may require the agency or the Chief Justice to address major issues separate from those outlined in s. 216.023, this section, and s. 216.043 for inclusion in the requests of the agency or of the judicial branch. The issues shall be submitted to the agency no later than July 30 of each year and shall be displayed in its requests as provided in the budget instructions. The Executive Office of the Governor may request an agency, or the chair of the appropriations committees of the Senate or House of Representatives may 31 request any agency or the judicial branch, to submit no later

than September 15 of each year a budget plan with respect to targets established by the Governor or either chair. The target budget shall require each entity to establish an order of priorities for its budget issues and may include requests for multiple options for the budget issues. The target budget may also require each entity to submit a program budget or a performance-based budget in the format prescribed by the Executive Office of the Governor or either chair; provided, however, the target budget format shall be compatible with the planning and budgeting system requirements set out in s. 216.141. Such a request shall not influence the agencies' or judicial branch's independent judgment in making legislative budget requests, as required by law.

Section 6. Subsection (4) of section 216.163, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

216.163 Governor's recommended budget; form and content; declaration of collective bargaining impasses.--

- (4) The Executive Office of the Governor shall review the evaluation report required by s. 216.031(10) and the findings of the Office of Program Policy Analysis and Government Accountability, to the extent they are available, request any reports or additional analyses as necessary, and submit a recommendation pursuant to paragraph (2)(g)which may include a recommendation regarding incentives or disincentives for agency performance. Incentives or disincentives may apply to all or part of a state agency.
 - (a) Incentives may include, but are not limited to:
- 1. Additional flexibility in budget management, such as, but not limited to, the use of lump sums, special categories, or performance-based program appropriation; consolidation of budget entities or program components;

consolidation of appropriation categories; and increased
agency transfer authority between appropriation categories or
budget entities.

- 2. Additional flexibility in salary rate and position management.
- 3. Retention of up to 50 percent of <u>all unexpended and</u> unencumbered balances of appropriations <u>as of June 30, or undisbursed balances as of December 31</u>, excluding special categories and grants and aids, which may be used for nonrecurring purposes including, but not limited to, lump-sum bonuses, employee training, or productivity enhancements, including technology and other improvements.
- 4. Additional funds to be used for, but not limited to, lump-sum bonuses, employee training, or productivity enhancements, including technology and other improvements.
- 5. Additional funds provided pursuant to law to be released to an agency quarterly or incrementally contingent upon the accomplishment of units of output or outcome specified in the General Appropriations Act.
 - (b) Disincentives may include, but are not limited to:
- 1. Mandatory quarterly reports to the Executive Office of the Governor and the Legislature on the agency's progress in meeting performance standards.
- 2. Mandatory quarterly appearances before the Legislature, the Governor, or the Governor and Cabinet to report on the agency's progress in meeting performance standards.
- 3. Elimination or restructuring of the program, which may include, but not be limited to transfer of the program or outsourcing all or a portion of the program.
 - 4. Reduction of total positions for a program.

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- 5. Restriction on or reduction of the spending authority provided in s. 216.292(2) and (4)s. 216.292(2)(c).
 - 6. Reduction of managerial salaries.

Section 7. Section 216.167, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

216.167 Governor's recommendations.--The Governor's recommendations shall include a financial schedule that provides which shall provide:

- (1) The Governor's estimate of the recommended recurring revenues available in the Budget Stabilization Fund, in the Working Capital Fund, and the General Revenue Fund.
- (2) The Governor's estimate of the recommended nonrecurring revenues available in the Budget Stabilization Fund, in the Working Capital Fund, and the General Revenue Fund.
- (3) The Governor's recommended recurring and nonrecurring appropriations from the Budget Stabilization Fund, the Working Capital Fund, and the General Revenue Fund.
- (4) The Governor's estimates of any interfund loans or temporary obligations of the Budget Stabilization Fund, the Working Capital Fund, or trust funds, which loans or obligations are needed to implement his or her recommended budget.
- (5)(a) For any recommendation to be funded by a proposed state debt or obligation as defined in s. 216.0442, the documents set forth in s. 216.0442(2) and a 5-year estimate of the program operational costs associated with any proposed fixed capital outlay project to be funded by the proposed state debt or obligation.
- (b) The Governor's estimates of the debt service and 31 reserve requirements for any recommended new bond issues or

reissues and his or her recommended debt service appropriations for all outstanding fixed capital outlay bond issues.

Section 8. Subsection (2) of section 216.178, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

216.178 General Appropriations Act; format; procedure; cost statement for new debt or obligation.--

(2) Effective June 30, 1993, the Office of Planning and Budgeting shall develop a final budget report that reflects the net appropriations for each budget item. The report shall reflect actual expenditures for each of the 2 preceding fiscal years and the estimated expenditures for the current fiscal year. In addition, the report must contain the actual revenues and cash balances for the preceding 2 fiscal years and the estimated revenues and cash balances for the current fiscal year. The report may also contain expenditure data, program objectives, and program measures for each state agency program. The report must be produced by October 15 each year within 90 days after the beginning of the fiscal year. A copy of the report must be made available to each member of the Legislature, to the head of each state agency, to the Auditor General, and to the public.

Section 9. Section 216.292, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

216.292 Appropriations nontransferable; exceptions.—
(1)(a) Funds provided in the General Appropriations
Act or as otherwise expressly provided by law shall be
expended only for the purpose for which appropriated, except
that if deemed necessary such moneys may be transferred as
provided in subsections (3), and (4), and (5) when it is
determined to be in the best interest of the state.

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30 31 Appropriations for fixed capital outlay may not be expended for any other purpose, and appropriations may not be transferred between state agencies, or between a state agency and the judicial branch, unless specifically authorized by law.

- (b) For the 1997-1998 fiscal year only, the Department of Children and Family Services and the Agency for Health Care Administration may transfer general revenue funds as necessary to comply with any provision of the General Appropriations Act that requires or specifically authorizes the transfer of general revenue funds between these two agencies. This paragraph is repealed on July 1, 1998.
- (2) A lump sum appropriated for a performance-based program must be distributed by the Governor for state agencies or the Chief Justice for the judicial branch into the traditional expenditure categories in accordance with s. 216.181(5)(b)s. 216.181(4)(b). At any time during the year, the agency head or Chief Justice may transfer funds between those categories with no limit on the amount of the transfer. Authorized revisions of the original approved operating budget, together with related changes, if any, must be transmitted by the state agency or by the judicial branch to the Executive Office of the Governor or the Chief Justice, the chairs of the legislative appropriations committees, the Office of Program Policy Analysis and Government Accountability, and the Auditor General. Such authorized revisions shall be consistent with the intent of the approved operating budget, shall be consistent with legislative policy and intent, and shall not conflict with specific spending policies specified in the General Appropriations Act. The Executive Office of the Governor shall forward a copy of the

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revisions within 7 working days to the Comptroller for entry in his or her records in the manner and format prescribed by the Executive Office of the Governor in consultation with the Comptroller. Authorized revisions of the original approved operating budget, together with related changes, if any, must be transmitted by the state agency or by the judicial branch to the Comptroller for entry in his or her records in the manner and format prescribed by the Executive Office of the Governor in consultation with the Comptroller. A copy of such revisions shall be furnished, within 7 working days, to the Executive Office of the Governor or the Chief Justice, the chairs of the legislative appropriations committees, the Office of Program Policy Analysis and Government Accountability, and the Auditor General. Such authorized revisions shall be consistent with the intent of the approved operating budget, shall be consistent with legislative policy and intent, and shall not conflict with specific spending policies specified in the General Appropriations Act. Additionally, subsection (3) shall not apply to programs operating under performance-based program budgeting where a lump sum was appropriated program-performance based budgets.

- (3) The head of each department or the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, whenever it is deemed necessary by reason of changed conditions, may transfer appropriations funded from identical funding sources, except appropriations for fixed capital outlay, and transfer the amounts included within the total original approved budget and releases as furnished pursuant to ss. 216.181 and 216.192, as follows:
- (a) Between categories of appropriations within a budget entity, if no category of appropriation is increased or decreased by more than 5 percent of the original approved

budget or \$25,000, whichever is greater, by all action taken under this subsection.

- (b) Additionally, between budget entities within identical categories of appropriations, if no category of appropriation is increased or decreased by more than 5 percent of the original approved budget or \$25,000, whichever is greater, by all action taken under this subsection.
- (c) Such authorized revisions must be consistent with the intent of the approved operating budget, must be consistent with legislative policy and intent, and must not conflict with specific spending policies specified in the General Appropriations Act.

- Such authorized revisions, together with related changes, if any, in the plan for release of appropriations, shall be transmitted by the state agency or by the judicial branch to the Comptroller for entry in the Comptroller's records in the manner and format prescribed by the Executive Office of the Governor in consultation with the Comptroller. A copy of such revision shall be furnished to the Executive Office of the Governor or the Chief Justice, the chairs of the legislative committees, and the Auditor General.
- of the Supreme Court, whenever it is deemed necessary by reason of changed conditions, may transfer funds, positions, and salary rate within and between program budget entities with performance-based program appropriations as defined in s. 216.011(1)(xx). Such transfers may include appropriations from any operating category, except appropriations for fixed capital outlay. However, the total program funds, positions, and salary rate shall not be increased or decreased by more

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than 5 percent by all action taken under this section. Authorized revisions of the original approved operating 2 3 budget, together with related changes, if any, must be transmitted by the state agency or by the judicial branch to 4 5 the Executive Office of the Governor or the Chief Justice, the 6 chairs of the legislative appropriations committees, the 7 Office of Program Policy Analysis and Government 8 Accountability, and the Auditor General. Such authorized revisions shall be consistent with legislative policy and 9 intent, and shall not conflict with specific spending policies 10 11 specified in the General Appropriations Act. The Executive Office of the Governor shall forward a copy of the revisions 12 within 7 working days to the Comptroller for entry in his or 13 14 her records in the manner and format prescribed by the Executive Office of the Governor in consultation with the 15 16 Comptroller. 17 $(5)\frac{(4)}{(a)}$ Transfers of appropriations for operations

from the General Revenue Fund in excess of those provided in subsections subsection (3) and (4) but within a state agency or within the judicial branch may be authorized by the commission for the executive branch and the Chief Justice for the judicial branch, pursuant to the request of the agency filed with the Executive Office of the Governor, or pursuant to the request of an entity of the judicial branch filed with the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, if deemed necessary and in the best interest of the state and consistent with legislative policy and intent. The provisions of this paragraph are subject to the notice, review, and objection procedures set forth in s. 216.177.

(b) When an appropriation for a named fixed capital 31 outlay project is found to be in excess of that needed to

complete that project, at the request of the Executive Office of the Governor for state agencies or the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court for the judicial branch the excess may be transferred, with the approval of the commission or the Chief Justice, to another project for which there has been an appropriation in the same fiscal year from the same fund and within the same department where a deficiency is found to exist. Further, a fixed capital outlay project may not be initiated without a specific legislative appropriation, nor may the scope of a fixed capital outlay project be changed by the transfer of funds. The provisions of this paragraph are subject to the notice, review, and objection procedures set forth in s. 216.177.

(6) (5) Upon request of a department to, and approval by, the Comptroller, funds appropriated may be transferred to accounts established for disbursement purposes upon release of such appropriation. Such transfer may only be made to the same appropriation category and the same funding source from which the funds are transferred.

(7)(6) Any transfers from the Working Capital Fund to the General Revenue Fund may be approved provided such transfers were identified or contemplated by the Legislature in the original approved budget.

(8)(7)(a) Should any state agency or the judicial branch become more than 90 days delinquent on reimbursements due to the Unemployment Compensation Trust Fund, the Department of Labor and Employment Security shall certify to the Comptroller the amount due; and the Comptroller shall transfer the amount due to the Unemployment Compensation Trust Fund from any funds of the agency available.

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Should any state agency or the judicial branch become more than 90 days delinquent in paying the Division of Risk Management of the Department of Insurance for insurance coverage, the Department of Insurance may certify to the Comptroller the amount due; and the Comptroller shall transfer the amount due to the Division of Risk Management from any funds of the agency or the judicial branch available.

(9)(8) Moneys appropriated in the General Appropriations Act for the purpose of paying for services provided by the state communications system in the Division of Communications of the Department of Management Services shall be paid by the user agencies, or the judicial branch, within 45 days after the billing date. Billed amounts not paid by the user agencies, or by the judicial branch, shall be transferred by the Comptroller from the user agencies to the Communications Working Capital Trust Fund.

(10) (9) The Comptroller shall report all such transfers and the reasons for such transfers to the legislative appropriations committees.

(11) (10) Where any reorganization has been authorized by the Legislature and the necessary adjustments of appropriations and positions have not been provided in the General Appropriations Act, the Administration Commission may approve, consistent with legislative policy and intent, the necessary transfers to accomplish the purposes of such reorganization within state agencies. The Chief Justice of the Supreme Court may approve such transfers for the judicial branch.

Section 10. Subsection (2) of section 186.022, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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186.022 State agency strategic plans; preparation, form, and review. --

(2) Each agency strategic plan must be in a form and manner prescribed in written instructions prepared by the Executive Office of the Governor after consultation with the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives. Each agency strategic plan must identify the specific legislative authority necessary to implement the provisions of the plan. An agency may only implement those portions of its strategic plan that are consistent with existing statutory or constitutional authority and for which funding, if needed, is available consistent with the provisions of chapter 216. An agency's budget request prescribed in s. 216.023(1) shall identify the financial resources necessary to further the provisions of the agency's strategic plan. Performance measures, as defined in s. 216.011 and proposed by the agency pursuant to s. 216.0166(1), must be consistent with the objectives in the draft agency strategic plan and shall represent 1-year implementation efforts necessary to meet the 5-year agency strategic plan objectives. State agency strategic plans shall be amended by the agency, as necessary, to ensure consistency with the legislative actions prior to the effective date of the agency strategic plan.

Section 11. Subsection (8) of section 121.051, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

121.051 Participation in the system.--

(8) DIVISION OF REHABILITATION AND LIQUIDATION EMPLOYEES MEMBERSHIP. -- Effective July 1, 1994, the regular receivership employees of the Division of Rehabilitation and 31 | Liquidation who are assigned to established positions and are

 subject to established rules and regulations regarding discipline, pay, classification, and time and attendance are hereby declared to be state employees within the meaning of this chapter and shall be compulsory members in compliance with this chapter, the provisions of \underline{s} . $\underline{216.011(1)(z)2.s}$. $\underline{216.011(1)(x)2.}$, notwithstanding. Employment performed before July 1, 1994, as such a receivership employee may be claimed as creditable retirement service upon payment by the employee or employer of contributions required in \underline{s} . $\underline{121.081(1)}$, as applicable for the period claimed.

Section 12. Section 215.32, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

215.32 State funds; segregation. --

- (1) All moneys received by the state shall be deposited in the State Treasury unless specifically provided otherwise by law and shall be deposited in and accounted for by the Treasurer and the Department of Banking and Finance within the following funds, which funds are hereby created and established:
 - (a) General Revenue Fund.
- 21 (b) Trust funds.
 - (c) Working Capital Fund.
 - (d) Budget Stabilization Fund.
 - (2) The source and use of each of these funds shall be as follows:
 - (a) The General Revenue Fund shall consist of all moneys received by the state from every source whatsoever, except as provided in paragraphs (b) and (c). Such moneys shall be expended pursuant to General Revenue Fund appropriations acts or transferred as provided in paragraph (c). Annually, at least 5 percent of the estimated increase

in General Revenue Fund receipts for the upcoming fiscal year over the current year General Revenue Fund effective appropriations shall be appropriated for state-level capital outlay, including infrastructure improvement and general renovation, maintenance, and repairs.

- (b)1. The trust funds shall consist of moneys received by the state which under law or under trust agreement are segregated for a purpose authorized by law. The state agency or branch of state government receiving or collecting such moneys shall be responsible for their proper expenditure as provided by law. Upon the request of the state agency or branch of state government responsible for the administration of the trust fund, the Comptroller may establish accounts within the trust fund at a level considered deemed necessary for proper accountability. Once an account is established within a trust fund, the Comptroller may shall authorize payment from that account only upon determining that there is sufficient cash and releases at the level of the account.
- 2. In order to maintain a minimum number of trust funds in the State Treasury, each state agency or the judicial branch may consolidate, if permitted under the terms and conditions of their receipt, the trust funds administered by it; provided, however, the agency or judicial branch employs effectively a uniform system of accounts sufficient to preserve the integrity of such trust funds; and provided, further, that consolidation of trust funds is approved by the Administration Commission or the Chief Justice.
- 3. All such moneys are hereby appropriated to be expended in accordance with the law or trust agreement under which they were received, subject always to the provisions of chapter 216 relating to the appropriation of funds and to the

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applicable laws relating to the deposit or expenditure of moneys in the State Treasury.

- 4.a. Notwithstanding any provision of law restricting the use of trust funds to specific purposes, unappropriated cash balances from selected trust funds may be authorized by the Legislature for transfer to the <u>Budget Stabilization and</u> Working Capital Fund in the General Appropriations Act.
- The provisions of This subparagraph does shall not apply to trust funds required by federal programs or mandates; trust funds established for bond covenants, indentures, or resolutions whose revenues are legally pledged by the state or public body to meet debt service or other financial requirements of any debt obligations of the state or any public body; the State Transportation Trust Fund; the trust fund containing the net annual proceeds from the Florida Education Lotteries; the Florida Retirement Trust Fund; trust funds under the management of the Board of Regents, where such trust funds are for auxiliary enterprises, self-insurance, and contracts, grants, and donations, as those terms are defined by general law; trust funds that serve as clearing funds or accounts for the Comptroller or state agencies; trust funds that account for assets held by the state in a trustee capacity as an agent or fiduciary for individuals, private organizations, or other governmental units; and other trust funds authorized by the State Constitution.
- (c) 1. The Budget Stabilization Fund shall consist of amounts equal to at least 5 percent of net revenue collections for the General Revenue Fund during the last completed fiscal year. The Budget Stabilization Fund's principal balance shall not exceed an amount equal to 10 percent of the last completed fiscal year's net revenue collections for the General Revenue

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Fund. As used in this paragraph, the term "last completed fiscal year" means the most recently completed fiscal year prior to the regular legislative session at which the Legislature considers the General Appropriations Act for the year in which the transfer to the Budget Stabilization Fund must be made under this paragraph.

- 2. By September 15 of each year, the Governor shall authorize the Comptroller to transfer, and the Comptroller shall transfer pursuant to appropriations made by law, to the Budget Stabilization Fund the amount of money needed for the balance of that fund to equal the amount specified in subparagraph 1., less any amounts expended and not restored. The moneys needed for this transfer may be appropriated by the Legislature from any funds.
- 3. Unless otherwise provided in this subparagraph, an expenditure from the Budget Stabilization Fund must be restored pursuant to a restoration schedule that provides for making five equal annual transfers from the General Revenue Fund, beginning in the fiscal year following that in which the expenditure was made. For any Budget Stabilization Fund expenditure, the Legislature may establish by law a different restoration schedule and such change may be made at any time during the restoration period. Moneys are hereby appropriated for transfers pursuant to this subparagraph.
- 4. The Budget Stabilization Fund and the Working
 Capital Fund may be used as revolving funds for transfers as
 provided in s. 18.125; however, any interest earned must be
 deposited in the General Revenue Fund.
- (d) The Working Capital Fund shall consist of moneys in the General Revenue Fund which are in excess of the amount needed to meet General Revenue Fund appropriations for the

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30 31 current fiscal year. Each year, no later than the publishing date of the annual financial statements for the state by the Comptroller under s. 216.102, funds shall be transferred between the Working Capital Fund and the General Revenue Fund to establish the balance of the Working Capital Fund for that fiscal year at the amount determined pursuant to this paragraph.

1. The amount of moneys in the General Revenue Fund shall be determined at the beginning of the fiscal year based on the Revenue Estimating Conference's estimate of funds available. This amount shall be adjusted upon determination of the previous year's appropriations which remain unspent after certifications are completed pursuant to s. 216.301.

2. The Working Capital Fund shall consist of an amount, not more than 10 percent of the amount of net revenue of the General Revenue Fund for the preceding fiscal year, which accrues from moneys in the General Revenue Fund which are in excess of the amount needed to meet the General Revenue Fund appropriations acts. The Legislature shall have as a goal that the Working Capital Fund for fiscal year 1994-1995 have not less than 2 percent of the amount of net revenue of the General Revenue Fund for the preceding fiscal year, that the Working Capital Fund for fiscal year 1995-1996 have not less than 3 percent of the amount of net revenue of the General Revenue Fund for the preceding fiscal year, that the Working Capital Fund for fiscal year 1996-1997 have not less than 4 percent of the amount of net revenue of the General Revenue Fund for the preceding fiscal year, and that the Working Capital Fund for fiscal year 1997-1998 and each fiscal year thereafter have not less than 5 percent of the amount of net revenue of the General Revenue Fund for the preceding fiscal

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 year. By September 15 of each year, the Executive Office of the Governor shall transfer the excess funds that are in the General Revenue Fund to the Working Capital Fund. Whenever the Governor determines that revenue collections in the General Revenue Fund will be insufficient to meet General Revenue Fund appropriations, he or she shall certify the amount of the deficit and transfer up to the amount specified in the General Appropriations Act from the Working Capital Fund to the General Revenue Fund pursuant to s. 216.221. When not required to meet General Revenue Fund appropriations, such moneys shall be used as a revolving fund for transfers as provided by s. 215.18; and when the Comptroller determines that such moneys are not needed for either type of transfer, they may be temporarily invested as provided in s. 18.125.

3. The provisions of subparagraph 1. notwithstanding, the Comptroller shall pay from the Working Capital Fund such claims as are authorized pursuant to s. 265.55.

Section 13. Subsections (2), (5), and (7) of section 216.221, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

216.221 Appropriations as maximum appropriations; adjustment of budgets to avoid or eliminate deficits.--

- (2) The Legislature shall annually provide direction in the General Appropriations Act regarding use of the <u>Budget Stabilization Fund and Working Capital Fund to offset General Revenue Fund deficits.</u>
- (5)(a) If, in the opinion of the Governor, after consultation with the Revenue Estimating Conference, a deficit will occur in the General Revenue Fund, he or she shall so certify to the commission and to the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court. No more than 30 days after certifying that a deficit will occur in the General Revenue Fund, the Governor

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shall develop for the executive branch, and the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court shall develop for the judicial branch, and provide to the commission and to the Legislature plans of action to eliminate the deficit.

- (b) In developing a plan of action to prevent deficits in accordance with subsection (7), the Governor and Chief Justice shall, to the extent possible, preserve legislative policy and intent, and, absent any specific direction to the contrary in the General Appropriations Act, the Governor and Chief Justice shall comply with the following guidelines for reductions in the approved operating budgets of the executive branch and the judicial branch:
- 1. Entire statewide programs previously established by the Legislature should not be eliminated.
- 2. Education budgets should not be reduced more than provided for in s. 215.16(2).
- The use of nonrecurring funds to solve recurring deficits should be minimized.
- 4. Newly created programs that are not fully implemented and programs with critical audits should receive first consideration for reductions.
- 5. No agencies or branches of government receiving appropriations should be exempt from reductions.
- 6. When reductions in positions are required, the focus should be initially on vacant positions.
- 7. Any reductions applied to all agencies and branches should be uniformly applied.
- Reductions that would cause substantial losses of federal funds should be minimized.
- To the greatest extent possible, across-the-board, 31 prorated reductions should be considered.

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- 10. Reductions to statewide programs should occur only after review of programs that provide only local benefits.
- 11. Reductions in administrative and support functions should be considered before reductions in direct-support services.
- 12. Maximum reductions should be considered in budgets for expenses including travel and in budgets for equipment replacement, outside consultants, and contracts.
- 13. Reductions in salaries for elected state officials should be considered.
- 14. Reductions that adversely affect the public health, safety, and welfare should be minimized.
- 15. The <u>Budget Stabilization Fund</u> Working Capital Fund should not be reduced to a level that would impair the financial stability of this state.
- 16. Reductions in programs that are traditionally funded by the private sector and that may be assumed by private enterprise should be considered.
- 17. Reductions in programs that are duplicated among state agencies or branches of government should be considered.
- (7) Deficits in the General Revenue Fund that do not meet the amounts specified by subsection (6) shall be resolved by the commission for the executive branch and the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court for the judicial branch. The commission and Chief Justice shall implement any directions provided in the General Appropriations Act related to eliminating deficits and to reducing reduce agency and judicial branch budgets, including the use of those legislative appropriations voluntarily placed in reserve. In addition, the commission shall implement any directions in the General Appropriations Act relating to the resolution of use

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of the Working Capital Fund in deficit situations. reducing state agency or judicial branch budgets, the commission or the Chief Justice, respectively, shall use the guidelines prescribed in subsection (5). The Executive Office of the Governor for the commission, and the Chief Justice for the judicial branch, shall implement the deficit reduction plans through amendments to the approved operating budgets in accordance with s. 216.181.

Section 14. Subsections (1) and (2) of section 252.37, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

252.37 Financing.--

- (1) It is the intent of The Legislature intends and declares it declared to be the policy of the state that funds to be prepared for and meet emergencies shall always be available.
- (2) It is the legislative intent that the first recourse shall be made to funds regularly appropriated to state and local agencies. If the Governor finds that the demands placed upon these funds in coping with a particular disaster are unreasonably great, she or he may make funds available by transferring and expending moneys appropriated for other purposes, by transferring and expending moneys or out of any unappropriated surplus funds, or from the Budget Stabilization Fund or Working Capital Fund.

Section 15. Paragraph (b) of subsection (2) of section 20.055, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

20.055 Agency inspectors general.--

(2) The Office of Inspector General is hereby established in each state agency to provide a central point for coordination of and responsibility for activities that 31 promote accountability, integrity, and efficiency in

Τ	government. It shall be the duty and responsibility of each		
2	inspector general, with respect to the state agency in which		
3	the office is established, to:		
4	(b) Assess the reliability and validity of the		
5	information provided by the state agency on performance		
6	measures and standards, and make recommendations for		
7	improvement, if necessary, prior to submission of those		
8	measures and standards to the Executive Office of the Governor		
9	pursuant to s. 216.0166(1).		
10	Section 16. Subsection (3) of section 212.081, Florida		
11	Statutes, and subsection (5) of section 186.021, Florida		
12	Statutes, are repealed.		
13	Section 17. This act shall take effect upon becoming a		
14	law.		
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16	COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR		
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19	The Changes made in the Committee Substitute were technical changes relating to cross referencing and the proper		
20	changes relating to cross referencing and the proper designation of funds. Sections 186.009 and 186.031, F.S. were not repealed.		
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