A bill to be entitled
An act relating to the state budget

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An act relating to the state budgetary process; revising procedures used in submitting and reviewing requests for state funds; amending s. 216.011, F.S.; revising, deleting, and adding definitions; creating s. 216.013, F.S.; requiring agencies to develop long-range program plans and providing requirements with respect thereto, including submission, review, and revision requirements; amending s. 216.015, F.S.; revising legislative findings and duties of the Executive Office of the Governor relating to the capital facilities planning and budgeting process; amending s. 216.0152, F.S.; changing the date for submitting to the Governor the annual updated report on the state facilities inventory; amending s. 216.0158, F.S.; revising reporting times and procedures relating to assessment of facility needs; amending s. 216.016, F.S.; requiring additional information in the Governor's recommended budget; amending s. 216.0166, F.S.; conforming terminology; providing for identification and submission of proposed programs and associated performance measures of the judicial branch; providing for approval and revision of such programs and performance measures; amending s. 216.0172, F.S.; revising a date for submission of performance-based budget requests by new agencies; excluding the judicial branch from such submission requirements; providing a

schedule for submission of a performance-based program budget request by the judicial branch; amending s. 216.023, F.S.; revising the date and requirements for submission of final legislative budget requests to the Legislature; deleting obsolete provisions relating to agencies subject to agency evaluation and justification review; amending s. 216.0235, F.S.; conforming the submission date for legislative program budget requests; conforming references, terminology, and dates; amending s. 216.031, F.S., to create s. 216.0312, F.S., therefrom; separating target budget request provisions from provisions relating to legislative budget requests; amending s. 216.044, F.S.; revising procedures relating to budget evaluation by the Department of Management Services; amending s. 216.0446, F.S.; placing the Technology Review Workgroup within the Legislature and revising procedures relating to review of information resources management needs; conforming terminology; amending s. 216.052, F.S.; conforming terminology; amending s. 216.081, F.S.; revising the schedule for submission of estimates of financial needs of the judicial and legislative branches for the ensuing fiscal year; amending s. 216.131, F.S.; revising requirements and procedures relating to public hearings on legislative budgets; amending s. 216.133, F.S.; revising, deleting, and adding

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definitions relating to consensus estimating conferences; amending s. 216.134, F.S.; revising procedures to be used by estimating conferences; amending s. 216.136, F.S.; revising duties of the Economic Estimating Conference; revising principals of the Education Estimating Conference and the Occupational Forecasting Conference; abolishing the Transportation Estimating Conference; creating the Self-Insurance Estimating Conference and the Florida Retirement System Actuarial Assumption Conference; amending s. 216.141, F.S.; revising provisions relating to the planning and budgeting system; amending s. 216.162, F.S.; revising procedures relating to furnishing legislators with copies of the Governor's recommended budget; amending s. 216.163, F.S.; revising provisions relating to form and content of the Governor's recommended budget; amending s. 216.177, F.S.; revising provisions relating to appropriations acts to delete the requirement of a statement of intent and modify provisions relating to required notices of budgetary action; amending s. 216.178, F.S.; requiring additional notice before the vote on an appropriations act; deleting duty of the Governor to submit the statement of costs of new state debts and obligations; amending s. 216.179, F.S.; prohibiting reinstatement by a state agency of vetoed appropriations administratively;

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amending s. 216.181, F.S.; revising procedures relating to approved budgets for operations and fixed capital outlay; revising restrictions on increases on salary rate; prescribing procedures with respect to nonoperating budgets; deleting obsolete provisions; amending s. 216.183, F.S.; revising provisions relating to development and amendment of charts of accounts; amending s. 216.192, F.S.; revising procedures relating to release of appropriations; amending s. 216.195, F.S.; defining the term "impoundment" for purposes of impoundment of funds; amending s. 216.212, F.S.; revising duties of the Executive Office of the Governor and the Office of the Comptroller with respect to budgets for federal funds; creating s. 216.216, F.S.; prescribing procedures to be used with respect to funds subject to a court settlement negotiated by the state; amending s. 216.221, F.S.; revising procedures to be used in the event of budget deficits; amending s. 216.251, F.S.; revising procedures relating to salary appropriations for certain employees; amending s. 216.262, F.S.; revising provisions relating to increases in authorized positions; defining the term "perquisites" for purposes of limiting the furnishing thereof; amending s. 216.271, F.S.; defining the term "revolving fund"; amending s. 216.292, F.S.; revising provisions relating to limits on and procedures for transfers of

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1 appropriations; creating s. 216.348, F.S.; 2 providing conditions for receipt of certain 3 grants and aids appropriations by certain 4 nonprofit entities; providing definitions; 5 providing for an affidavit of nonprofit status; 6 providing for an agreement between the 7 administering agency and the nonprofit entity; providing minimum requirements for the 8 9 agreement; providing that the nonprofit entity continue operation of the property for the 10 purposes set forth in the grant; providing for 11 12 repayment of grant moneys received under certain conditions; providing for the adoption 13 14 of an accounting system and providing for 15 audit; providing for liability insurance and exempting the administering agency from 16 17 liability; providing permissive conditions of 18 the agreement; providing for a satisfaction of 19 the agreement; amending s. 120.65, F.S.; removing certain automatic approval of requests 20 21 for action by the director of the Division of 22 Administrative Hearings with respect to actions of the Executive Office of the Governor that 23 affect amendments to the division's approved 24 operating budget or personnel actions; amending 25 26 s. 121.031, F.S.; deleting provisions relating 27 to the Florida Retirement System Actuarial 28 Assumption Conference; amending s. 186.021, 29 F.S.; replacing state agency strategic plans with long-range program plans and providing 30 requirements for development of the latter; 31

repealing s. 186.003(7), F.S., relating to the definition of "state agency strategic plan," to conform; amending ss. 186.002, 186.006, 186.007, and 186.502, F.S.; revising terminology, to conform; amending s. 186.022, F.S.; requiring information resource strategic plans of certain boards and councils and providing requirements with respect thereto; amending s. 186.901, F.S.; revising provisions relating to production of population estimates; amending s. 215.22, F.S.; exempting the various agency Tobacco Settlement Trust Funds from the general revenue service charge; amending s. 252.37, F.S.; providing for the processing of budget amendments to cover transfers of moneys for declared states of emergency; amending ss. 11.45, 14.27, 20.19, 20.316, 23.22, 27.345, 27.3451, 110.1239, 121.021, 121.051, 145.021, 187.201, 215.196, 215.3206, 215.3208, 215.44, 215.95, 215.96, 229.053, 239.305, 240.209, 240.2601, 240.324, 240.383, 282.404, 286.30, 288.7091, 339.135, 339.155, 339.175, 365.173, 376.15, 381.90, 413.011, 413.405, 420.0003, 420.511, 420.6075, 494.0017, 624.307, 943.08, and 946.002, F.S., to conform terminology, dates, and references to changes made by the act; amending s. 27.38, F.S., relating to state attorneys budget transfer authority; amending s. 27.60, F.S., relating to public defenders budget transfer authority; renumbering s. 216.331, F.S., relating to disbursement of

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           state moneys; renumbering s. 216.3505, F.S.,
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           relating to refinancing of bonds; repealing s.
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           216.001, F.S., relating to definitions;
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           repealing s. 216.0154, F.S., relating to
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           assessment of trends and conditions affecting
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           the need for capital facilities; repealing s.
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           216.0162, F.S., relating to monitoring and
           evaluation of capital facilities planning and
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           budgeting; repealing s. 216.0315, F.S.,
           relating to budgets of state agencies that have
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           international programs; repealing s. 216.091,
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           F.S., relating to statements by the
           Comptroller; repealing s. 216.111, F.S.,
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           relating to financial statements and schedules
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           and other reports; repealing ss.
           216.235-216.238, F.S., relating to the
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           Innovation Investment Program; repealing s.
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           216.281, F.S., relating to construction of
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           terms; repealing s. 216.286, F.S., relating to
           release of funds under the Florida Employment
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           Opportunity Act; repealing s. 240.20941, F.S.,
           relating to vacant faculty positions; providing
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           applicability; 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 216.011, Florida Statutes, is
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    amended to read:
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           216.011 Definitions.--
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           (1) For the purpose of fiscal affairs of the state,
    appropriations acts, legislative budgets, and approved
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CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

budgets, each of the following terms has the meaning indicated:

- (a) "Annual salary rate" means the <u>monetary</u> compensation authorized salary estimated to be paid or actually paid a position or positions on an annualized basis. The term does not include moneys authorized for benefits associated with the position. 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, or and the legislative branch for stated purposes in the performance of the functions it is authorized by law to perform. The categories contained in the appropriations act include, but are not limited to:
 - 1. Data processing services.
 - 2. Expenses.

- 3. Fixed capital outlay.
- 4. Food products.
- 5. Grants and aids.
- 6. Grants and aids to local governments and nonstate entities-fixed capital outlay.
 - 7. Lump-sum appropriations.
 - 8. Operating capital outlay.
 - 9. Other personal services.

- 10. Salaries and benefits.
- 11. Special categories.

- (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.
- $\underline{\text{(e)}}_{\text{(qq)}}$ "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.
- $\underline{(f)}$ "Budget entity" means a unit or function at the lowest level to which funds are specifically appropriated in the appropriations act.
- (g) "Chairs of the legislative appropriations committees" means the chairs of the committees of the Senate and the House of Representatives responsible for producing the General Appropriations Act.
- (h)(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.
- $\frac{(i)}{(g)}$ "Continuing appropriation" means an appropriation automatically renewed without further legislative action, period after period, until altered or revoked by the Legislature.
- <u>(j)(h)</u> "Data processing services" means <u>the</u> appropriation category used to <u>fund</u> electronic data processing services provided by or to state agencies or the judicial branch, which services include, but are not limited to,

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

 $\underline{\text{(k)}}$ "Disbursement" means the payment of an expenditure.

 $\underline{\text{(1)}}$ "Disincentive" means a sanction as described in s. 216.163.

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

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

(n) (m) "Expense" means the appropriation category used to fund 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 may be are included in this category budget classification of expenditures.

 $\underline{\text{(o)}}$ "Fiscal year of the state" means a period of time beginning July 1 and ending on the following June 30, both dates inclusive.

(p)(o) "Fixed capital outlay" means the appropriation
category used to fund 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

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appropriated by the Legislature in the fixed capital outlay

- (q) "Food products" means the appropriation category used to fund food consumed and purchased in state-run facilities that provide housing to individuals.
- (p) "Full-time position" means a position authorized for the entire normally established work period, daily, weekly, monthly, or annually.
- $(r)\frac{(q)}{(q)}$ "Grants and aids" means the appropriation category used to fund contributions to units of government governments or nonstate entities nonprofit organizations to be used for one or more specified purposes or, activities, or facilities. Funds appropriated to units of government and nonprofit entities under this category may be advanced.
- $(s)\frac{(pp)}{(pp)}$ "Grants and aids to local governments and nonstate entities-fixed Nonprofit Organizations-Fixed capital outlay" means the that appropriation category used to fund which includes:
- 1. Grants to local units of governments or nonstate entities 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
- Grants to local units of government for their respective infrastructure and growth management needs related to local government comprehensive plans.

Funds appropriated to local units of government and nonprofit organizations under this category may be advanced in part or in whole.

 $\underline{\text{(t)}(r)}$ "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.

 $\underline{(u)}$ "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.

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

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

(x) "Legislative budget instructions" means the annual set of instructions developed to assist agencies in submitting budget requests to the Legislature and to generate information necessary for budgetary decisionmaking. Such instructions may include program-based performance budget instructions.

 $\underline{(y)}(v)$ "Legislative budget $\underline{\text{request}}$ " 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.

on an annual basis by each state agency that is policy based, priority driven, accountable, and developed through careful examination and justification of all programs and their associated costs. Each plan is developed by examining the needs of agency customers and clients and proposing programs and associated costs to address those needs based on state priorities as established by law, the agency mission, and legislative authorization. The plan provides the framework and context for preparing the legislative budget request and includes performance indicators for evaluating the impact of programs and agency performance.

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

(bb)(x) "Operating capital outlay" means the appropriation category used to fund equipment, fixtures, and other tangible personal property of a nonconsumable and nonexpendable nature, up to the value or cost specified in s. 273.02 of which is \$1,000 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 \$250 or more.

(cc)(y) "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.

 (dd)(z) "Other personal services" means the
appropriation category used to fund 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.

1. In distinguishing between payments to be made from salaries and benefits appropriations and other-personal-services appropriations:

- 1. Those persons filling established positions shall be paid from salaries <u>and benefits</u> appropriations and those persons performing services for a state agency or for the judicial branch, but who are not filling established positions, shall be paid from other-personal-services appropriations.
- 2. It is further intended that Those persons paid from salaries and benefits 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.

 $\underline{\text{(ee)}(\text{rr})}$ "Outcome" means an indicator of the actual impact or public benefit of a program.

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

(gg)(xx) "Performance-based program appropriation" means the appropriation category used to fund funds appropriated for a specific set of activities or

classification of expenditure within an approved $performance-based\ program.$

 $\underline{(hh)(tt)}$ "Performance-based program budget" means a budget that incorporates approved programs and performance measures.

 $\underline{\text{(ii)}}$ "Performance measure" means a quantitative or qualitative indicator used to assess state agency performance.

(jj)(vv) "Program" means a set of activities undertaken in accordance with a plan of action organized to realize identifiable goals and objectives based on legislative authorization.

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

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

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

1 "Position number" means the identification number 2 assigned to an established position. 3 (kk) (ff) "Program component" means an aggregation of 4 generally related objectives which, because of their special character, related workload, and interrelated output, can 5 6 logically be considered an entity for purposes of 7 organization, management, accounting, reporting, and 8 budgeting. 9 (11) (gg) "Proviso" means language that qualifies or restricts a specific appropriation and which can be logically 10 11 and directly related to the specific appropriation. (mm) "Salaries and benefits" means the appropriation 12 category used to fund the monetary or cash-equivalent 13 14 compensation for work performed by state employees for a specific period of time. Benefits shall be as provided by law. 15 (hh) "Reclassification" means changing an established 16 17 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 18 19 which is the result of a natural change in the duties and 20 responsibilities of the position. 21 (ii) "Revolving fund" means a cash fund maintained 22 within or outside of the State Treasury and established from 23 an appropriation, to be used by an agency or the judicial branch in making authorized expenditures. 24 25 (nn)(jj) "Salary" means the cash compensation for 26 services rendered for a specific period of time. (kk) "Salary schedule" means an official document 27 28 which contains a complete list of classes and their assigned 29 salary ranges. 30 31

(oo)(11) "Special category" means the appropriation 1 2 category used to fund amounts appropriated for a specific need 3 or classification of expenditures. (pp)(ww) "Standard" means the level of performance of 4 5 an outcome or output. 6 (qq) (mm) "State agency" or "agency" means any 7 official, officer, commission, board, authority, council, committee, or department of the executive branch of state 9 government. For purposes of this chapter and chapter 215, "state agency" or "agency" includes, but is not limited to, 10 state attorneys, public defenders, the capital collateral 11 12 regional counsels Representative, and the Justice Administrative Commission, the Florida Housing Finance 13 14 Corporation, and the Florida Public Service Commission. For purposes of implementing s. 19(h), Art. III of the State 15 Constitution, "state agency" or "agency" includes the judicial 16 17 branch. 18 (nn) "State revenue sharing" means statutory or 19 constitutional distributions to local units of government. 20 (oo) "Title of position," or "class of positions" 21 means the official name assigned to a position or class of 22 positions. 23 (yy) "Performance ledger" means the official compilation of information about state agency 24 25 performance-based programs and measures, including approved 26 programs, approved outputs and outcomes, baseline data, 27 approved standards for each performance measure and any approved adjustments thereto, as well as actual agency 28 29 performance for each measure. 30 31 17

(2) For purposes of this chapter, terms related to personnel affairs of the state shall be defined as set forth in s. 110.203.

(3) (3) (2) For purposes of this chapter, the term:

- (a) "Approved operating budget" or "approved budget" means the plan of operations consisting of the original approved operating budget and statement of intent.
- (b) "Commission" means the Administration Commission created in s. 14.202 composed of the Governor and Cabinet.
- (c) "Emergency situation" means a set of conditions that were unforeseen at the time the General Appropriations Act was adopted and that are essential to correct in order to continue the operation of government, or a set of conditions that were not considered in the General Appropriations Act and that constitute an imminent threat to public health, safety, or welfare. This definition shall not apply to the emergency provisions of chapter 252.
- (d) "Impoundment" means the omission of any appropriation or part of an appropriation in the approved operating plan prepared pursuant to the provisions of s. 216.181 or in the schedule of releases prepared pursuant to the provisions of s. 216.192 or the failure of any state agency or the judicial branch to spend an appropriation for the stated purposes authorized in the approved operating budget.

Section 2. Section 216.013, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

216.013 Long-range program plans.--

(1) State agencies shall develop long-range program plans to achieve state goals using an interagency planning process that includes the development of integrated agency

program outcomes. The plan shall cover a period of 5 fiscal
years and shall become effective July 1 each year. Long-range
program plans shall provide the framework for the development
of legislative budget requests and shall:

- (a) Identify agency programs and address how agency programs will be used to implement state policy and achieve state goals and program objectives.
- (b) Provide information regarding unit costs and performance measurement, which includes, but is not limited to, the manner of collecting data, the methodology used to measure a performance indicator, the validity and reliability of a measure, the appropriateness of a measure, and the assessment of the reliability and validity of agency performance measures by the agency inspector general pursuant to s. 20.055(2).
- (c) Identify and justify facility and fixed capital outlay projects and their associated costs.
- (d) Identify and justify information technology infrastructure and applications and their associated costs for information technology projects or initiatives.
- carefully evaluated and justified by the agency. The justification must clearly demonstrate the needs of agency customers and clients and the reasons the agency is proposing programs and their associated costs to address those needs based on state priorities as established by the Legislature or proposed by the Governor, the agency mission, and legislative authorization. Further, the justification must show how agency programs are integrated and contribute to the overall achievement of state goals. Facility, fixed capital outlay, and information technology infrastructure and applications

shall be evaluated pursuant to ss. 216.0158, 216.043, and 216.0446, respectively.

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(3) Long-range program plans must include a one-page summary of all moneys that were expended or encumbered by the agency, or for which the agency was otherwise responsible, during the preceding fiscal year and an estimate of such moneys projected by the agency for the current fiscal year. All such expenditures and estimates of such expenditures must be divided by program and expressed in line items by unit costs. Unit cost totals must equal the total amount of moneys that were expended or projected to be expended by each agency and must include expenditures or projected expenditures of state funds by subordinate governmental entities and contractors, as applicable. Moneys that agencies receive but are not responsible for, such as reversions or pass-throughs to entities over which the agency has no authority or responsibility, shall be shown in separate line items and expressed in total amounts only. At the regular session immediately following the submission of the agency performance report, the Legislature shall reduce in the General Appropriations Act for the ensuing fiscal year, by an amount equal to at least 10 percent of the allocation for the fiscal year preceding the current fiscal year, the funding of each state agency that fails to submit the report required by this subsection.

(4) Long-range program plans shall be submitted to the Executive Office of the Governor by August 1 each year in a form and manner prescribed in written instructions prepared by the Executive Office of the Governor in consultation with the chairs of the legislative appropriations committees. Such long-range program plans for the judicial branch shall be

submitted by the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court to the

President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of

Representatives and a copy shall be provided to the Executive

Office of the Governor.

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- (5) The Executive Office of the Governor shall review the long-range program plans for the executive branch to ensure that they are consistent with the state's goals and objectives and other requirements as specified in the written instructions and that they provide the framework and context for the agency's budget request. In its review, the Executive Office of the Governor shall consider the findings of the Technology Review Workgroup as to the consistency of the information technology portion of long-range program plans with the State Annual Report on Information Resources Management and statewide policies recommended by the State Technology Council and shall also consider the state's plan for facility needs pursuant to s. 216.0158. Based on the results of the review, the Executive Office of the Governor may require an agency to revise the plan.
- (6) Executive agencies shall incorporate all revisions required by the Executive Office of the Governor within 14 working days.
- (7) Any differences between executive agencies regarding the programs, policies, or long-range program plans of such agencies shall be mediated by the Executive Office of the Governor.
- (8) Each agency shall transmit copies of its
 long-range program plan and all written comments on its plan
 to the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of
 Representatives not later than 30 days prior to the next
 regular session of the Legislature.

(9) Long-range program plans developed pursuant to this chapter are not rules and therefore are not subject to the provisions of chapter 120.

(10) Agencies shall make appropriate adjustments to their long-range program plans to be consistent with the appropriations and performance measures in the General Appropriations Act and the implementing bill. Agencies have until June 15 to make adjustments to their plans and submit the adjusted plans to the Executive Office of the Governor and to the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives for review.

Section 3. Subsections (2) and (4) of section 216.015, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

216.015 Capital facilities planning and budgeting process.--

(2) The Legislature finds that:

(a) The condition of the state's infrastructure, including its roads, water and sewer facilities, state office buildings, bridges, ports, airports, canals, prisons, educational facilities, park and recreational facilities, and other capital assets, are in need of repair, expansion, and replacement at a time when the fiscal resources of the state are increasingly being strained by the competing demands for state services and capital improvements.

(b) The high degree of coordination among the various branches of state government, local government, and public benefit corporations which is necessary to maximize the potential public benefits to be derived from the limited financial resources which will be dedicated to public capital improvements within this state in the future is lacking.

(c) there is a need to establish a comprehensive capital facilities planning and budgeting process which is fully integrated with the state financial planning and debt management activities and which incorporates the long-range plans of all state agencies and the judicial branch and major public benefit corporations to ensure that projects with the greatest potential for improving the prosperity and well-being of the people of the state receive their proper allocation of limited resources.

(d) There is currently no mechanism in place for managing the debt structure of the state by matching the capital facility needs of the state with the amounts and sources of funds which could be made available to meet those needs.

It is, therefore, the intent of the Legislature in enacting this legislation that a comprehensive capital facilities planning and budgeting process be established and maintained to enable the state to better meet the demands for new and properly maintained infrastructure in a fiscally responsible manner.

(4) In order to carry out this act, the Executive Office of the Governor is designated as the agency responsible for the coordination, development, and direction, monitoring, and evaluation of the comprehensive capital facilities planning and budgeting process, including the plans revised pursuant to that process. The Executive Office of the Governor shall publish an annual report of the progress being made by the state toward meeting the state goals and objectives of the plans.

Section 4. Subsection (3) of section 216.0152, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

216.0152 Inventory of state-owned facilities or state-occupied facilities.--

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(3) The Department of Management Services shall, every 3 years, publish a complete report detailing this inventory and shall publish an annual update of the report. The department shall furnish the updated report to the Executive Office of the Governor and the Legislature no later than September 15 \pm of each year.

Section 5. Subsections (2), (4), and (5) of section 216.0158, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

216.0158 Assessment of facility needs.--

(2) On or before September 15 ± of each year, each state agency, as defined in s. 216.011, shall submit to the Executive Office of the Governor, and each district court of appeal and the Marshal of the Supreme Court shall submit to the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, in a manner prescribed by the legislative budget instructions, a short-term plan for facility needs covering the next 5-year period. short-term plan shall list the agency's or judicial branch's facility needs in order of priority and shall include preventive maintenance strategies, expected replacement of existing facilities, expected improvements or additions to facilities on a specific project-by-project basis, estimated cost, and other information as prescribed by the legislative budget instructions. At the same time, when directed in the legislative budget instructions as provided in s. 216.023(3), each agency shall submit to the Executive Office of the Governor, and each district court of appeal and the Marshal of the Supreme Court shall submit to the Chief Justice of the

Supreme Court, who shall submit copies to the legislative appropriations committees, in a format prescribed by the instructions, a long-term plan for the 5 years following the period of the short-term plan. The long-term plan shall outline forecasted agency facility needs. The Chief Justice shall certify the final approved plan for the judicial branch to the Executive Office of the Governor which shall include the plan, without modification, in the state comprehensive plan.

- (4) Each of The first <u>year</u> 2 <u>years</u> of the plan referred to in subsection (2) shall comport with the requirements of s. 216.043.
- (5) Each plan for years $\underline{2}$ $\underline{3}$ through 5 shall provide the following information:
- (a) A full explanation of the basis for each project, including a description of the function which requires the facility; an explanation of the inability of existing facilities to meet such requirements; historical background; alternatives; and anticipated changes in both initial and continuing operating costs.
- (b) An application of standards and criteria to establish the scope of each project.
- (c) An application of cost factors to all elements of each project to establish an estimate of funding requirements.
- (d) A request for a legislative appropriation to provide such funding in the appropriate fiscal year, including the need for advance funding of programming and design activities.
- Section 6. Paragraph (a) of subsection (2) of section 216.016, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

216.016 Evaluation of plans; determination of financing method.--

(2)(a) The Executive Office of the Governor shall develop a finance plan for meeting the state's infrastructure and fixed capital outlay needs, which shall be incorporated into the Governor's recommended budget submitted to the Legislature pursuant to s. 216.162.

Section 7. Paragraph (i) of subsection (2) of section 216.0166, Florida Statutes, is amended, and subsection (6) is added to said section, to read:

216.0166 Submission by state agencies of performance-based budget requests, programs, and performance measures.--

- (2) The following documentation shall accompany the list of proposed programs and measures submitted by the state agency:
- (i) A description of the use of performance measures in agency decisionmaking, agency actions to allocate funds and manage programs, and the $\underline{long-range\ program}\ agency\ strategic$ plan.
- which the judicial branch is required to submit a performance-based program budget request pursuant to s. 216.0172, the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court shall identify and, after consultation with the Office of Program Policy Analysis and Government Accountability, submit to the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives a list of proposed programs and associated performance measures. The judicial branch shall provide documentation to accompany the list of proposed programs and performance measures as provided under subsection (2). The

judicial branch shall submit a performance-based program legislative budget request pursuant to s. 216.0172, using the programs and performance measures adopted by the Legislature. The Chief Justice may propose revisions to approved programs or performance measures for the judicial branch. The Legislature shall have final approval of all programs and associated performance measures and standards for the judicial branch through the General Appropriations Act or legislation implementing the General Appropriations Act.

Section 8. Subsection (8) of section 216.0172, Florida Statutes, is amended, and subsection (11) is added to said section, 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 for programs approved pursuant to s. 216.0166 to the Executive Office of the Governor and the Legislature based on the following schedule:

- (8) Excluding the judicial branch, any new agency or portion thereof created after September 1, 2000, shall submit a performance-based program budget request for programs approved pursuant to s. 216.0166 to the Executive Office of the Governor and the Legislature by September $\underline{15} \pm$ of the year following the creation of the agency or portion thereof.
- (11) By September 15, 2001, the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court shall submit to the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives a performance-based program budget request for programs of the judicial branch approved by the Legislature and provide a copy to the Executive Office of the Governor.

Section 9. Section 216.023, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

216.023 Legislative budget requests to be furnished by agencies.--

- (1) The head of each state agency shall submit a final legislative budget request to the Legislature and to the Governor, as chief budget officer of the state, in the form and manner prescribed in the budget instructions and at such time as specified by the Executive Office of the Governor, based on the agency's independent judgment of its needs. However, no state agency shall submit its final legislative budget request, including all supporting forms and schedules required by this chapter, later than September 15 ± of each year.
- (2) The judicial branch and the Division of Administrative Hearings shall submit their final legislative budget requests directly to the Legislature with a copy to the Governor, as chief budget officer of the state, in the form and manner as prescribed in the budget instructions. However, the final legislative budget requests, including all supporting forms and schedules required by this chapter, shall be submitted no later than September 15 \(\frac{1}{2}\) of each year.
- (3) The Executive Office of the Governor and the appropriations committees of the Legislature shall jointly develop legislative budget instructions from which each agency and the judicial branch, pursuant to ss. 216.031 and 216.043, shall prepare their legislative budget request. The budget instructions shall be consistent with s. 216.141 and shall be transmitted to each agency and to the judicial branch no later than June 15 of each year. In the event that agreement cannot be reached between the Executive Office of the Governor and

the appropriations committees of the Legislature regarding legislative budget instructions, the issue shall be resolved by the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives.

- (4) Each agency and the judicial branch shall submit for review a preliminary legislative budget request to the Executive Office of the Governor, in the form and manner prescribed in ss. 216.031 and 216.043, in accordance with the legislative budget instructions, and at such time as may be prescribed by the Executive Office of the Governor.
- the preliminary legislative budget request for technical compliance with the budget format provided for in the budget instructions. The Executive Office of the Governor shall notify the agency or the judicial branch of any adjustment required. The agency or judicial branch shall make the appropriate corrections in preparing its final legislative budget request. If the appropriate technical corrections are not made in the final legislative budget requests, the Executive Office of the Governor may adjust the budget request to incorporate the appropriate technical corrections in the format of the request.
- (6) At any time after the Governor and the Chief Justice submit their recommended budgets to the Legislature, the head of the agency or judicial branch may amend his or her request by transmitting to the Governor and the Legislature an amended request in the form and manner prescribed in the legislative budget instructions.
- (7)(a) The provisions of subsections (1) and (2) to the contrary notwithstanding, each agency subject to the provisions of this section shall submit its legislative budget

request no later than September 1 of the year in which the agency is required to submit its point-by-point response pursuant to s. 216.0165(1)(d).

(b) Each agency and branch subject to the provisions of this section and s. 216.0165 shall provide as part of its budget request a point-by-point response to all funding recommendations prepared and submitted by the Director of the Office of Program Policy Analysis and Government Accountability pursuant to s. 11.513. If the recommendations of the director contain recommendations that specifically apply to an agency or branch other than the agency or branch that is the subject of the evaluation and review, the agency that is not the subject of the evaluation and review shall provide as part of its budget request a point-by-point response to any funding recommendations which apply to such agency or branch. The point-by-point response to the director's recommended funding levels shall be displayed numerically as major issues in the agency's legislative budget request. Each point-by-point response to the director's funding recommendations shall be specifically cross-referenced to the agency's responses to the director's recommendations required in s. 216.0165(1)(d).

(c) The budget instructions required pursuant to subsection (3) shall include requirements that agency or judicial branch responses, major issue summaries contained in the Governor's recommended budget, and the Letter of Intent issued with the General Appropriations Act set the point-by-point responses apart as major issues in the following manner:

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- 1. The director's recommendations for reduced funding shall be separately identified as the director's recommendations and treated as nonrecurring expenditures.
- 2. Agency requests to restore the director's recommendations for reduced funding shall be separately identified as agency requests to restore the director's recommendations and treated as improved programs.
- 3. The director's recommendations for increased funding shall be separately identified as the director's recommendations and treated as major issues for continuation of current programs.
- 4. All other agency requests that would provide funding levels above the director's recommendations shall be separately identified as agency requests for funding above the director's recommendations and treated as new or improved programs.
- (d) By March 1 of the year following the submittal of an agency's budget request in accordance with the operation of this subsection and the evaluation and review of the agency pursuant to ss. 11.513 and 216.0165, the appropriate substantive committees of the Senate and the House of Representatives shall review the report of the consultant and the recommendations of the director submitted pursuant to s. 11.513 and the responses to the director's recommendations by the agencies that are the subject of the report and recommendations, and shall make recommendations for continuation, modification, or repeal of any of the agencies' programs that are affected by the consultant's report or the recommendations of the director. In developing their recommendations, such committees also shall consider the recommendations and responses made in the agencies'

legislative budget requests as required by this subsection and in the Governor's recommended budget.

Section 10. Subsections (1), (2), and (3) of section 216.0235, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

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

- (1) The head of each state agency, excluding the judicial branch, shall submit a final legislative program budget request to the Legislature and to the Governor, as chief budget officer of the state, in the form and manner prescribed in the program budget instructions and at such time as specified by the Executive Office of the Governor, based on the agency's independent judgment of its needs. However, a state agency may not submit its final legislative program budget request later than September 15 ± of each year. The provisions of s. 216.023 do not apply to programs within state agencies that have been approved to operate under a performance-based program budget.
- (2) The judicial branch shall submit its final legislative program budget request directly to the Legislature with a copy to the Governor, as chief budget officer of the state, in the form and manner prescribed in the program budget instructions. However, the final legislative program budget requests shall be submitted no later than September $\underline{15}$ \pm of each year.
- (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 include instructions for agencies in submitting performance measures and standards as required by s. 216.0166. The budget instructions must also include instructions for agencies in submitting the assessment of performance measures and the unit cost information required to be included in the long-range program plan agency annual performance report under s. 216.013 186.022(8). The Executive Office of the Governor, in consultation with the Office of Program Policy Analysis and Government Accountability, the Auditor General, the Department of Banking and Finance, and the legislative appropriations committees, shall develop instructions as to the calculation of the unit cost information and the format and presentation of the summary required under s. 216.013 186.022(8). For fiscal year 1999-2000, the Executive Office of the Governor may provide interim instructions which allow for a phased-in implementation of unit cost reporting by agencies. Full implementation of unit cost reporting shall be effective with the submission of the August September 1, 2000, long-range program plan agency performance report. 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 11. Section 216.031, Florida Statutes, is amended, and section 216.0312, Florida Statutes, is created, to read:

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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:

- (1) For each budget entity, a summary exhibit showing, for each appropriation category, for each fund, 1 prior year's appropriations for general revenue, 1 prior year's actual expenditures and 1 current year's estimated expenditures, and the requested expenditures for the next fiscal year. The total number of positions for the budget entity shall be shown for each fiscal year of data for which positions are authorized, fixed, or requested. However, the agency budget request for the State University System shall be expressed in terms of the amounts for the various programs as prescribed in s. 240.271 and in terms of the specified appropriation categories, including the special units' budgets, prescribed in the prior appropriations act.
- (2) For each program component within the budget entity, an exhibit showing, for each appropriation category, the summary explanation of expenditures for each detail issue describing the amounts and positions for the next fiscal year for continuation of current programs, for improved programs, and for new programs, with a summary showing totals by fund for the next fiscal year.
- (3) For each trust fund within the budget entity, a schedule showing the trust funds available, providing the source of receipts, detail of nonoperating disbursements,

operating expenditures, fixed capital outlay, and unencumbered cash balances, for 1 prior year's actual, the current year's estimated, and the request for the next fiscal year. In addition, for each trust fund established in connection with legislative action authorizing the collection of a fee or other charge to support a governmental service or activity being performed by the agency involved, there shall be submitted a schedule showing the full cost of such service or activity, the total fees or charges collected to fund such costs, and the amount of excess collections or any deficit. The sources and amounts of any funds used to cover a deficit shall also be shown. The service or activity being performed shall be reviewed by the appropriations committees in the Senate and House of Representatives for the express purpose of making adjustments in fees or other charges in order to make such activities as nearly self-supporting as possible.

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- (4) For each budget entity, a schedule showing detail of positions, providing for each class of positions within discrete organizational activities, by the collective bargaining unit and program component for the next fiscal year, the number of full-time equivalent positions, the estimated rate of salary, the amounts requested for new positions, and the number of new positions requested.
- (5) Detailed information for the next fiscal year necessary for the Legislature and the Governor to evaluate:
- (a) The effectiveness of current programs, including justification for those programs.
- (b) The justification for increasing costs to continue the operations of current programs.
- (c) The justification for proposed improvements in existing programs.

- (d) The justification for proposed new programs.
- (e) The projected cost of the requested program for the following fiscal year.

- (f) The needs of the agency or of the judicial branch for operational expenditures, by order of priority.
- (6) Additional information providing a detailed description of the request of the agency and the corresponding calculations needed to support the request.
- (7) Workload and other performance indicators, as prescribed by the legislative budget instructions.
- (8) An information resources management schedule showing the agency's or judicial branch's total budget request for information resources management. The schedule shall be in the format provided for in the legislative budget instructions. The budget request for information resources management shall identify, if applicable, which parts of the request are in response to any information resources management issues included in the legislative budget instructions. This subsection is applicable only to those state agencies which are under the purview of ss. 282.303-282.313 and to the judicial branch.
- (9) A report separately listing the sources of receipts into each trust fund and the amounts of such receipts. In addition, the report shall identify the administrative and program costs expended from the trust fund, including salaries, other personal services, operating capital outlay, fixed capital outlay, other expenses, contractual services, and transfers to other trust funds.
- (10) For those agencies or the judicial branch operating programs under a performance-based program budget, an evaluation of the agency's progress in meeting the

performance standards for programs approved pursuant to s. 216.0166. Such evaluation shall be developed as prescribed by the budget instructions, and shall include any responses by the agency or the Chief Justice to the findings of the Office of Program Policy Analysis and Government Accountability pursuant to s. 11.513.

- (11) For performance-based program budgets, the baseline data, outcome measures, output measures, and standards for program measures, 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.

216.0312 Target budget requests.—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 ss.s.216.023, 216.031 this section, and <a href="mailto:sweet] and shall be 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 request any agency or the judicial branch, to submit no later than September 30 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 12. Section 216.044, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

216.044 Budget evaluation by Department of Management Services.—Any state agency or judicial branch entity requesting a fixed capital outlay project to be managed by the Department of Management Services shall consult with that department during the budget-development process. The Department of Management Services shall provide recommendations regarding construction requirements, cost of the project, and project alternatives to be incorporated in the agency's or entity's proposed fixed capital outlay budget request and narrative justification.

- (1) Concurrently with the submission of the fixed capital outlay legislative budget request to the Executive Office of the Governor or to the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, the agency or judicial branch shall submit a copy of the legislative budget request to the Department of Management Services for evaluation.
- (2) The Department of Management Services shall advise the Executive Office of the Governor, the Chief Justice, and

the Legislature regarding alternatives to the proposed fixed capital outlay project and make recommendations relating to the construction requirements and cost of the project. These recommendations shall be provided to the Legislature and Executive Office of the Governor at a time specified by the Governor, but not less than 90 days prior to the regular session of the Legislature. When evaluating alternatives, the Department of Management Services shall include information as to whether it would be more cost-efficient to lease private property or facilities, to construct facilities on property presently owned by the state, or to acquire property on which to construct the facilities. In determining the cost to the state of constructing facilities on property presently owned by the state or the cost of acquiring property on which to construct facilities, the Department of Management Services shall include the costs which would be incurred by a private person in acquiring the property and constructing the facilities, including, but not limited to, taxes and return on investment.

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(3) The Department of Management Services shall provide assistance to any state agency, the judicial branch, and the Executive Office of the Governor in fulfilling the requirements of s. 216.0442 as developed pursuant to ss. 216.031 and 216.043.

Section 13. Section 216.0446, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

216.0446 <u>Technology Review Workgroup;</u>review of information resources management needs.--

(1) There is created within the Legislature the
Technology Review Workgroup. The Technology Review Workgroup
shall The Executive Office of the Governor may contract with

the Legislature to provide a mechanism for review of and make recommendations with respect to the portion of agencies' long-range program strategic plans which pertains to information resources management needs and with respect to agencies' legislative budget requests for information resources management. The Technology Review Workgroup shall be responsible to the chairs of the legislative appropriations committees. This mechanism shall be referred to as the Technology Review Workgroup, which shall be headed by a senior-level manager.

- (2) In addition to its primary duty specified in subsection (1), the Technology Review Workgroup shall have powers and duties that include, but are not limited to, the following:
- (a) To evaluate the information resource management needs identified in the <u>long-range program</u> agency strategic plans for consistency with the State Annual Report on Information Resources Management and statewide policies recommended by the State Technology Council, and make recommendations to the <u>chairs of the legislative</u> appropriations committees <u>Executive Office of the Governor</u>, pursuant to s. 186.022(3).
- Executive Office of the Governor and the chairs of the legislative appropriations fiscal committees on proposed budget amendments and agency transfers associated with notices of proposed action for budget items with respect to information resources management initiatives or projects that involve more than one agency, that have an outcome that impacts another agency, or that exceed \$500,000 in total cost over a 1-year period.

(c) To make recommendations to the Executive Office of the Governor on guidelines and best practices for information resources management based on information received from the State Technology Council.

Section 14. Subsection (2) of section 216.052, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

216.052 Legislative budget requests; appropriations; grants.--

(2) In order to ensure an integrated state planning and budgeting process, the <u>long-range program</u> strategic plan should be reviewed by the Legislature.

Section 15. Subsection (1) of section 216.081, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

216.081 Data on legislative and judicial branch expenses.--

(1) On or before September 1 in each year, In sufficient time to be included in the Governor's recommended budget, estimates of the financial needs of the legislative branch and the judicial branch during the ensuing fiscal year shall be furnished to the Governor pursuant to chapter 11.

Section 16. Section 216.131, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

216.131 Public hearings on legislative budgets.--The Governor and the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court may shall each provide for at least one public hearing prior to submission of budget recommendations to the Legislature on issues contained in agency legislative budget requests or in the judicial branch legislative budget request and issues that which may be included in budget recommendations to the Legislature, which hearing may shall be held at such time as the Governor or the Chief Justice may fix. The Governor may

require the attendance <u>or participation</u>, <u>or both</u>, at his or her hearings of the heads or responsible representatives of all state agencies supported by any form of taxation or licenses, fees, imposts, or exactions. <u>The Governor and the Chief Justice may provide these hearings via electronic format</u>, such as teleconference, Internet, and similar electronic forums, provided that a means for active participation and questions by the audience is provided.

Section 17. Section 216.133, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

216.133 Definitions; ss. 216.133-216.137.--As used in ss. 216.133-216.137:

- (1) "Consensus estimating conference" includes the Economic Estimating Conference, the Demographic Estimating Conference, the Revenue Estimating Conference, the Education Estimating Conference, the Criminal Justice Estimating Conference, the Juvenile Justice Estimating Conference, the Child Welfare System Estimating Conference, the Occupational Forecasting Conference, the School Readiness Program Estimating Conference, the Self-Insurance Estimating Conference, the Florida Retirement System Actuarial Assumption Conference, and the Social Services Estimating Conference, and the Transportation Estimating Conference.
- (2) "Official information" means the data, forecasts, estimates, analyses, studies, and other information which the principals of a consensus estimating conference unanimously adopt for purposes of the state planning and budgeting system.
- (3) "Consensus" means the unanimous consent of all of the principals of a consensus estimating conference.

(3) "State planning and budgeting system" refers to the processes and functions prescribed in chapter 186 and this chapter and ss. 215.32, 215.93, 215.94, and 944.096.

Section 18. Section 216.134, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

216.134 Consensus estimating conferences; general provisions.--

- (1) Each consensus estimating conference shall develop such official information within its area of responsibility as the conference determines, by consensus, is needed for purposes of the state planning and budgeting system. Unless otherwise provided by law or decided by unanimous agreement of the principals of the conference, all official information developed by the conference shall be based on the assumption that current law and current administrative practices will remain in effect throughout the period for which the official information is to be used. The official information developed by each consensus estimating conference shall include forecasts for a period of at least 10 years, unless the principals of the conference unanimously agree otherwise.
- (2) Whenever an estimating conference is convened, an official estimate does not exist until a new consensus is reached.
- (3)(2) The official information developed by the Economic Estimating Conference and the official information developed by the Demographic Estimating Conference shall be used by all other consensus estimating conferences in developing their official information.
- $\underline{(4)}$ (3) The membership of each consensus estimating conference consists of principals and participants.

- (a) A person designated by law as a principal may preside over conference sessions, convene conference sessions, request information, specify topics to be included on the conference agenda, agree or withhold agreement on whether information is to be official information of the conference, release official information of the conference, interpret official information of the conference, and monitor errors in official information of the conference.
- (b) A participant is any person who is invited to participate in the consensus estimating conference by a principal. A participant shall, at the request of any principal before or during any session of the conference, develop alternative forecasts, collect and supply data, perform analyses, or provide other information needed by the conference. The conference shall consider information provided by participants in developing its official information.
- (5)(4) All sessions and meetings of a consensus estimating conference shall be open to the public as provided in chapter 286.

Section 19. Section 216.136, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 216.136 Consensus estimating conferences; duties and principals.--
 - (1) ECONOMIC ESTIMATING CONFERENCE. --
 - (a) Duties.--

1. The Economic Estimating Conference shall develop such official information with respect to the national and state economies as the conference determines is needed for the state planning and budgeting system. The basic, long-term forecasts which are a part of its official information shall be trend forecasts. However, the conference may include cycle

forecasts as a part of its official information if the subject matter of the forecast warrants a cycle forecast and if such forecast is developed in a special impact session of the conference.

- 2. Prior to the submission of the Governor's budget recommendations to the Legislature pursuant to s. 216.162, and again prior to each Regular Session of the Legislature, the Economic Estimating Conference shall evaluate and project the financial condition of the employee group health self-insurance plan. This analysis shall also consider any financial impact of the state's use of health maintenance organizations on the funding of the self-insurance plan. The conference shall indicate whether the current plan premium rates are sufficient to fund projected plan claims and other expenses during the fiscal year.
- (b) Principals.--The Executive Office of the Governor, the coordinator of the Office of Economic and Demographic Research, and professional staff of the Senate and House of Representatives who have forecasting expertise, or their designees, are the principals of the Economic Estimating Conference. The responsibility of presiding over sessions of the conference shall be rotated among the principals.
 - (2) DEMOGRAPHIC ESTIMATING CONFERENCE. --
- (a) Duties.--The Demographic Estimating Conference shall develop such official information with respect to the population of the nation and state by age, race, and sex as the conference determines is needed for the state planning and budgeting system. The conference shall use the official population estimates provided under s. 186.901 in developing its official information.

- (b) Principals.—The Executive Office of the Governor, the coordinator of the Office of Economic and Demographic Research, and professional staff of the Senate and House of Representatives who have forecasting expertise, or their designees, are the principals of the Demographic Estimating Conference. The responsibility of presiding over sessions of the conference shall be rotated among the principals.
 - (3) REVENUE ESTIMATING CONFERENCE. --

- (a) Duties.--The Revenue Estimating Conference shall develop such official information with respect to anticipated state and local government revenues as the conference determines is needed for the state planning and budgeting system. Any principal may request the conference to review and estimate revenues for any trust fund.
- (b) Principals.--The Executive Office of the Governor, the coordinator of the Office of Economic and Demographic Research, and professional staff of the Senate and House of Representatives who have forecasting expertise, or their designees, are the principals of the Revenue Estimating Conference. The responsibility of presiding over sessions of the conference shall be rotated among the principals.
 - (4) EDUCATION ESTIMATING CONFERENCE. --
- (a) Duties.--The Education Estimating Conference shall develop such official information relating to the state public educational system, including forecasts of student enrollments, the number of students qualified for state financial aid programs and the appropriation required to fund the full award amounts for each program, fixed capital outlay needs, and Florida Education Finance Program formula needs, as the conference determines is needed for the state planning and budgeting system. The conference's initial projections of

enrollments in public schools shall be forwarded by the conference to each school district no later than 2 months prior to the start of the regular session of the Legislature. Each school district may, in writing, request adjustments to the initial projections. Any adjustment request shall be submitted to the conference no later than 1 month prior to the start of the regular session of the Legislature and shall be considered by the principals of the conference. A school district may amend its adjustment request, in writing, during the first 3 weeks of the legislative session, and such amended adjustment request shall be considered by the principals of the conference. For any adjustment so requested, the district shall indicate and explain, using definitions adopted by the 14 conference, the components of anticipated enrollment changes that correspond to continuation of current programs with workload changes; program improvement; program reduction or 16 elimination; initiation of new programs; and any other information that may be needed by the Legislature. For public schools, the conference shall submit its full-time equivalent student consensus estimate to the Legislature no later than 1 20 month after the start of the regular session of the 21 Legislature. No conference estimate may be changed without the agreement of the full conference.

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(b) Adjustments. -- No later than 2 months prior to the start of the regular session of the Legislature, the conference shall forward to each eligible postsecondary education institution its initial projections of the number of students qualified for state financial aid programs and the appropriation required to fund those students at the full award amount. Each postsecondary education institution may request, in writing, adjustments to the initial projection.

Any adjustment request must be submitted to the conference no later than 1 month prior to the start of the regular session of the Legislature and shall be considered by the principals of the conference. For any adjustment so requested, the postsecondary education institution shall indicate and explain, using definitions adopted by the conference, the components of anticipated changes that correspond to continuation of current programs with enrollment changes, program reduction or elimination, initiation of new programs, award amount increases or decreases, and any other information that is considered by the conference. The conference shall submit its consensus estimate to the Legislature no later than 1 month after the start of the regular session of the Legislature. No conference estimate may be changed without the agreement of the full conference.

- Associate Deputy Commissioner for Educational Management, the Executive Office of the Governor, the coordinator of the Office of Economic and Demographic Research, and professional staff of the Senate and House of Representatives who have forecasting expertise, or their designees, are the principals of the Education Estimating Conference. The Commissioner of Education Associate Deputy Commissioner for Educational Management or his or her designee shall preside over sessions of the conference.
 - (5) CRIMINAL JUSTICE ESTIMATING CONFERENCE. --
- (a) Duties.--The Criminal Justice Estimating
 Conference shall develop such official information relating to
 the criminal justice system, including forecasts of prison
 admissions by offense categories specified in Rule 3.701,
 Florida Rules of Criminal Procedure, as the conference

determines is needed for the state planning and budgeting system.

- (b) Principals.--The Executive Office of the Governor, the coordinator of the Office of Economic and Demographic Research, and professional staff, who have forecasting expertise, from the Senate, the House of Representatives, and the Supreme Court, or their designees, are the principals of the Criminal Justice Estimating Conference. The principal representing the Executive Office of the Governor shall preside over sessions of the conference.
 - (6) SOCIAL SERVICES ESTIMATING CONFERENCE. --
 - (a) Duties.--

- 1. The Social Services Estimating Conference shall develop such official information relating to the social services system of the state, including forecasts of social services caseloads, as the conference determines is needed for the state planning and budgeting system. Such official information shall include, but not be limited to, subsidized child care caseloads mandated by the Family Support Act of 1988.
- 2. In addition, the Social Services Estimating Conference shall develop estimates and forecasts of the unduplicated count of children eligible for subsidized child care as defined in s. 402.3015(1). These estimates and forecasts shall not include children enrolled in the prekindergarten early intervention program established in s. 230.2305.
- 3. The Department of Children and Family Services and the Department of Education shall provide information on caseloads and waiting lists for the subsidized child care and prekindergarten early intervention programs requested by the

Social Services Estimating Conference or individual conference principals, in a timely manner.

- (b) Principals.--The Executive Office of the Governor, the coordinator of the Office of Economic and Demographic Research, and professional staff, who have forecasting expertise, from the Department of Children and Family Services, the Senate, and the House of Representatives, or their designees, are the principals of the Social Services Estimating Conference. The principal representing the Executive Office of the Governor shall preside over sessions of the conference.
 - (7) TRANSPORTATION ESTIMATING CONFERENCE. --
- (a) Duties.--The Transportation Estimating Conference shall develop such official budget information relating to transportation planning and budgeting as is determined by the conference principals to be needed for the state planning and budgeting system. This information shall include estimates of transportation cost indices and other budget-related estimates. This conference shall not address estimates of transportation revenues.
- (b) Principals.--The Executive Office of the Governor, the coordinator of the Office of Economic and Demographic Research, and professional staff with budgeting expertise from the Department of Transportation, the Senate, and the House of Representatives are the principals of the Transportation Estimating Conference. The principal representing the Executive Office of the Governor shall preside over sessions of the conference.
 - (7)(8) CHILD WELFARE SYSTEM ESTIMATING CONFERENCE.--
- (a) Duties.--The Child Welfare System Estimating
 Conference shall develop such official information relating to

the child welfare system of the state, including forecasts of child welfare caseloads, as the conference determines is needed for the state planning and budgeting system. Such official information may include, but is not limited to:

- 1. Estimates and projections of the number of initial and additional reports of child abuse, abandonment, or neglect made to the central abuse hotline maintained by the Department of Children and Family Services as established in s. 39.201(4). Projections may take into account other factors that may influence the number of future reports to the abuse hotline.
- 2. Estimates and projections of the number of children who are alleged to be victims of child abuse, abandonment, or neglect and are in need of emergency shelter, foster care, residential group care, adoptive services, or other appropriate care.

In addition, the conference shall develop other official information relating to the child welfare system of the state which the conference determines is needed for the state planning and budgeting system. The Department of Children and Family Services shall provide information on the child welfare system requested by the Child Welfare System Estimating Conference, or individual conference principals, in a timely manner.

(b) Principals.--The Executive Office of the Governor, the coordinator of the Office of Economic and Demographic Research, and professional staff who have forecasting expertise from the Department of Children and Family Services, the Senate, and the House of Representatives, or their designees, are the principals of the Child Welfare System

Estimating Conference. The principal representing the Executive Office of the Governor shall preside over sessions of the conference.

(8) (9) JUVENILE JUSTICE ESTIMATING CONFERENCE. --

- (a) Duties.--The Juvenile Justice Estimating
 Conference shall develop such official information relating to
 the juvenile justice system of the state as is determined by
 the conference principals to be needed for the state planning
 and budgeting system. This information shall include, but is
 not limited to: estimates of juvenile delinquency caseloads
 and workloads; estimates for secure, nonsecure, and home
 juvenile detention placements; estimates of workloads in the
 juvenile sections in the offices of the state attorneys and
 public defenders; estimates of mental health and substance
 abuse treatment relating to juveniles; and such other
 information as is determined by the conference principals to
 be needed for the state planning and budgeting system.
- (b) Principals.--The Executive Office of the Governor, the Office of Economic and Demographic Research, and professional staff who have forecasting expertise from the Department of Juvenile Justice, the Department of Children and Family Services Alcohol, Drug Abuse, and Mental Health Program Office, the Department of Law Enforcement, the Senate Appropriations Committee staff, the House of Representatives Appropriations Committee staff, or their designees, are the principals of the Juvenile Justice Estimating Conference. The responsibility of presiding over sessions of the conference shall be rotated among the principals. To facilitate policy and legislative recommendations, the conference may call upon professional staff of the Juvenile Justice Accountability Board and appropriate legislative staff.

(9)(10) OCCUPATIONAL FORECASTING CONFERENCE. --

- (a) Duties.--The Occupational Forecasting Conference shall develop such official information on the workforce development system planning process as it relates to the personnel needs of current, new, and emerging industries as the conference determines is needed by the state planning and budgeting system. Such information must include at least: short-term and long-term forecasts of employment demand for high-skills/high-wage jobs by occupation and industry; relative wage forecasts among those occupations; and estimates of the supply of trained and qualified individuals available for employment in those occupations.
- (b) Principals.--The Commissioner of Education, the Executive Office of the Governor, the director of the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development, the Secretary of Labor, and the coordinator of the Office of Economic and Demographic Research, and professional staff of the Senate and House of Representatives who have forecasting expertise, or their designees, are the principals of the Occupational Forecasting Conference. The Commissioner of Education, or the commissioner's designee, shall preside over the sessions of the conference.

(10)(11) SCHOOL READINESS PROGRAM ESTIMATING CONFERENCE.--

- (a) Duties.--
- 1. The School Readiness Program Estimating Conference shall develop such estimates and forecasts of the number of individuals eligible for school readiness programs in accordance with the standards of eligibility established by state or federal statute or administrative rule as the

conference determines are needed to support the state planning, budgeting, and appropriations processes.

- 2. In addition, the School Readiness Program
 Estimating Conference shall estimate the unduplicated count of children who are eligible for services under the school readiness program.
- 3. The Florida Partnership for School Readiness shall provide information on needs and waiting lists for school readiness program services requested by the School Readiness Program Estimating Conference or individual conference principals in a timely manner.
- (b) Principals.—The Executive Office of the Governor, the Director of Economic and Demographic Research, and professional staff who have forecasting expertise from the Florida Partnership for School Readiness, the Department of Children and Family Services, the Department of Education, the Senate, and the House of Representatives, or their designees, are the principals of the School Readiness Program Estimating Conference. The principal representing the Executive Office of the Governor shall preside over sessions of the conference.
 - (11) SELF-INSURANCE ESTIMATING CONFERENCE.--
- (a) Duties.--The Self-Insurance Estimating Conference shall develop such official information on self-insurance related issues as the conference determines is needed by the state planning and budgeting system.
- (b) Principals.--The Executive Office of the Governor,
 the coordinator of the Office of Economic and Demographic
 Research, and staff directors of the Senate and House of
 Representatives committees that have primary responsibility
 for legislation dealing with taxation, or their designees, are
 the principals of the Self-Insurance Estimating Conference.

The responsibility of presiding over sessions of the conference shall be rotated among the principals.

- (12) FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTION CONFERENCE.--
- (a) Duties.--The Florida Retirement System Actuarial Assumption Conference shall develop official information with respect to the economic and noneconomic assumptions and funding methods of the Florida Retirement System necessary to perform the system actuarial study undertaken pursuant to s. 121.031(3). Such information shall include: an analysis of the actuarial assumptions and actuarial methods used in the study and a determination of whether changes to the assumptions or methods need to be made due to experience changes or revised future forecasts.
- (b) Principals.--The Executive Office of the Governor, the coordinator of the Office of Economic and Demographic Research, and professional staff of the Senate and House of Representatives who have forecasting expertise, or their designees, are the principals of the Florida Retirement System Actuarial Assumption Conference. The Executive Office of the Governor shall have the responsibility of presiding over the sessions of the conference. The State Board of Administration and the Division of Retirement shall be participants in the conference.

Section 20. Subsection (1) of section 216.141, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 216.141 Budget system procedures; planning and programming by state agencies.--
- (1) The Executive Office of the Governor, in consultation with the appropriations committees of the Senate and House of Representatives, and by utilizing the Florida

Financial Management Information System management data and the Comptroller's chart of accounts, shall prescribe a 2 3 planning and budgeting system, pursuant to s. 215.94(1), to 4 provide for continuous planning and programming and for 5 effective management practices for the efficient operations of 6 all state agencies and the judicial branch. However, the 7 planning and budgeting system shall be limited to the 8 processing of information related to ss. 216.023, 216.0235, 9 216.031, 216.043, 216.121, 216.181, 216.182, and 216.192 and 10 those applications relating to part I of chapter 23 and part I of chapter 252 which are funded by the Legislature. The 11 12 Legislature Executive Office of the Governor may contract with the Executive Office of the Governor Legislature to develop 13 14 the planning and budgeting system and to provide services to 15 the Legislature for the support and use of the legislative appropriations system. The contract shall include the 16 17 policies and procedures for combining the legislative appropriations system with the planning and budgeting 18 19 information system established pursuant to s. 215.94(1). At a minimum, the contract shall require the use of common data 20 codes. The combined legislative appropriations and planning 21 and budgeting information subsystem shall support the 22 23 legislative appropriations and legislative oversight functions without data code conversion or modification. 24 Section 21. Subsection (1) of section 216.162, Florida 25 26 Statutes, is amended to read: 216.162 Governor's recommended budget to be furnished 27 28 to the Legislature; copies to members.--29 (1) At least 45 days before the scheduled annual

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legislative session in each odd-numbered year, the Governor shall furnish each senator and representative a copy of his or

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her recommended balanced budget for the state, based on the Governor's own conclusions and judgment; provided, however, that in his or her first year in office a new Governor may request, subject to approval of the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives, that his or her recommended balanced budget be submitted at a later time prior to the Governor's first regular legislative session.

Section 22. Section 216.163, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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

- (1) The Governor's recommended budget shall be referenced to the legislative budget requests prescribed in ss. 216.023,216.031, and 216.043 and shall be consistent with the format of the current fiscal year General Appropriations Act or shall be distinctly separated into four sections. If separated into four sections, Section One of the budget shall be entitled "Operations"; Section Two shall be entitled "Revenue Sharing, Distributions and Transfers"; Section Three shall be entitled "Fixed Capital Outlay"; and Section Four shall be entitled "Debt Service."
- (2) The Governor's recommended budget shall also include:
- (a) The Governor's recommendations for operating each state agency, and those of the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court for operating the judicial branch, for the next fiscal year. These recommendations shall be displayed by appropriation category within each budget entity, with detail by program component within each budget entity, and shall also include the legislative budget request of the corresponding agency.

- (b)1. The Governor's recommendations and those of the Chief Justice for fixed capital outlay appropriations for the next fiscal year. These recommendations shall be displayed by budget entity and shall also include the legislative budget request of the corresponding agency.
- 2. For each specific fixed capital outlay project or group of projects or operating capital outlay requests recommended to be funded from a proposed state debt or obligation, he or she shall make available pursuant to s. 216.164(1)(a) the documents set forth in s. 216.0442(2).
- (c) The evaluation of the fixed capital outlay request of each agency and the judicial branch and alternatives to the proposed projects as made by the Department of Management Services pursuant to s. 216.044.
- (d) A summary statement of the amount of appropriations requested by each state agency and as recommended by the Governor and by the judicial branch.
- (e) A distinct listing of all nonrecurring appropriations recommended by the Governor or the Chief Justice.
- (f) A listing of the general policies used to calculate the amounts required for salaries, other personal services, expenses, operating capital outlay, electronic data processing, and food products recommended by the Governor or the Chief Justice.
- (g) Explanations and justification, expressed in terms of program-effectiveness measures, program-efficiency measures, workload, productivity adjustments, staffing standards, and any other criteria needed to evaluate the delivery of governmental services and to explain the Governor's recommendations or the Chief Justice's

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30 31 recommendations, and such other supporting schedules and exhibits as may be determined by the Governor or the Chief Justice.

(h) With respect to the Department of Transportation, a reconciliation of the Governor's recommendations for the funding of the agency budget and tentative work program with the budget and tentative work program submitted by the department pursuant to s. 339.135 by project, by project phase, by department district, and by appropriation category.

(f)(i) The Governor's recommendations for critical information resource management projects which should be subject to special monitoring under s. 282.322. These recommendations shall include proviso language which specifies whether funds are specifically provided to contract for project monitoring, or whether the Auditor General will conduct such project monitoring. When funds are recommended for contracting with a project monitor, such funds may equal 1 percent to 5 percent of the project's estimated total costs. These funds shall be specifically appropriated and nonrecurring.

(g) $\frac{(j)}{(j)}$ Any additional information which the Governor or Chief Justice feels is needed to justify his or her recommendations.

(3) The Governor shall provide to the Legislature a performance-based program budget for approved programs according to the schedule provided in s. 216.0172. Information submitted to the Legislature shall be provided in a fashion that will allow comparison of the requested information with the agency request and legislative appropriation by the automated legislative appropriation planning and budgeting system.

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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, 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.

(4) The Executive Office of the Governor shall review

- (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 all unencumbered balances of appropriations as of June 30, or undisbursed balances as of December 31, 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.
- 5. Restriction on or reduction of the spending authority provided in s. 216.292(2) and (4).
 - 6. Reduction of managerial salaries.
- (5) At the same time that the Governor furnishes each senator and representative with a copy of his or her recommended balanced budget under s. 216.162(1), the Executive Office of the Governor shall electronically transmit to the legislative appropriations committees the Governor's recommended budget, the Exhibit B, Major Issues, and D-3a's.
- (6) At the time the Governor is required to furnish copies of his or her recommended budget to each senator and representative under s. 216.162(1), the Governor shall declare an impasse in all collective bargaining negotiations for which he or she is deemed to be the public employer and for which a collective bargaining agreement has not been executed. Within 14 days thereafter, the Governor shall furnish the legislative appropriations committees with documentation relating to the

last offer he or she made during such collective bargaining negotiations or recommended to a mediator or special master 2 3 appointed to resolve the impasse. 4 Section 23. Subsections (1) and (2) of section 5 216.177, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 6 216.177 Appropriations acts, statement of intent, 7 violation, notice, review and objection procedures .--8 When an appropriations act is delivered to the 9 Governor after the Legislature has adjourned sine die, as soon as practicable, but no later than the 10th day before the end 10 of the period allowed by law for veto consideration in any 11 12 year in which an appropriation is made, the chairs of the legislative appropriations committees shall jointly transmit: 13 14 (a) A statement of intent, including performance and workload measures as appropriate; 15 (a) (b) The official list of General Revenue Fund 16 17 appropriations determined in consultation with the Executive 18 Office of the Governor to be nonrecurring; and 19 (b)(c) The documents set forth in s. 216.0442(2)(a) 20 and (c), 21 22 to the Executive Office of the Governor, the Comptroller, the 23 Auditor General, the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, and 24 each state agency. The statement of intent constitutes a manifestation of how the Legislature, in its considered 25 26 opinion as a representative of the people, thinks 27 appropriations should be spent. The statement of intent is not a law and may not allocate or appropriate any funds, or 28

amend or correct any provision, in the General Appropriations

Act, but the statement of intent may provide additional

explanation to the Executive Office of the Governor, the

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judicial branch, the Administration Commission, and each affected state agency relative to the purpose, objectives, spending philosophy, and restrictions associated with any specific appropriation. The statement of intent shall compare the request of the agency or of the judicial branch or the recommendation of the Governor to the funds appropriated for the purpose of establishing intent in the development of the approved operating budget. A request for additional explanation and direction regarding the legislative intent of the General Appropriations Act during the fiscal year may be made only by and through the Executive Office of the Governor for state agencies, and by and through the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court for the judicial branch, as is deemed necessary. However, the Comptroller may also request further clarification of legislative intent pursuant to the Comptroller's responsibilities related to his or her preaudit function of expenditures.

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(2)(a) Whenever notice of action to be taken by the Executive Office of the Governor, the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, or the commission is required by this chapter, such notice shall be given to the chairs of the legislative appropriations committees in writing, and shall be delivered to both such chairs at least 14 consecutive days before prior to the action referred to, unless a shorter period is approved in writing by both such chairs. If the action is solely for the release of funds appropriated by the Legislature, the notice shall be delivered at least 3 working days before the effective date of the action. Action shall not be taken on any budget item for which this chapter requires notice to the legislative appropriations committees without such notice

having been provided, even though there may be good cause for considering such item.

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(b) If the chairs of the legislative appropriations committees or the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives timely advise, in writing, the Executive Office of the Governor, the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, or the Administration Commission that any an action or $\frac{1}{2}$ proposed action affecting positions or the expenditure of funds subject to the notice and review requirements of this chapter exceeds the delegated authority of the Executive Office of the Governor for the executive branch, the Chief Justice for the judicial branch, or the Administration Commission, respectively, or is contrary to legislative policy and intent, the Governor, the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, or the Administration Commission shall void such action and instruct the affected state agency or entity of the judicial branch to change immediately its spending action or spending proposal until the Legislature addresses the issue. The written documentation shall indicate the specific reasons that an action or proposed action exceeds the delegated authority or is contrary to legislative policy and intent.

(c) The House of Representatives and the Senate shall provide by rule that any member of the House of Representatives or Senate may request, in writing, of either the President of the Senate or the Speaker of the House of Representatives or the chair of the respective legislative appropriations committee to initiate the procedures of paragraph (b).

Section 24. Section 216.178, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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

- (1) Any information contained in a conference committee report on a general or supplemental appropriations bill, on any other bill adopted by the same conference committee to implement a general or supplemental appropriations bill and effective for the same period as such appropriations bill, or on a revenue bill during any regular or special legislative session must be made available to the members of the Legislature and to the public at least 72 48 hours before the report may be voted on by the Senate or the House of Representatives.
- 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. 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.
- (3) The Governor shall submit to the Secretary of State, along with the signed General Appropriations Act, a statement which sets forth the estimated cost of each new proposed state debt or obligation contained in the act. Each

statement shall be written in substantially the following
form:

The General Appropriations Act for fiscal year
...(insert years)... authorizes the issuance of \$...(insert
principal)... of debt or obligation at a forecasted interest
rate of ...(insert rate of interest).... The total interest
paid over the life of this debt or obligation will be \$
...(insert sum of interest payments).... Additionally, it is
estimated that the 5-year operational costs associated with
those capital outlay projects to be funded by the incurrence
of this debt or obligation will be \$...(insert costs)....

Section 25. Section 216.179, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

216.179 Reinstatement of vetoed appropriations by administrative means prohibited.—After the Governor has vetoed a specific appropriation for an agency or the judicial branch, neither the Governor, the Administration Commission, nor the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, nor a state agency, in their various statutory and constitutional roles, may authorize expenditures for or implementation in any manner of the programs that were authorized by the vetoed appropriation.

Section 26. Section 216.181, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

216.181 Approved budgets for operations and fixed capital outlay.--

(1) The General Appropriations Act and any other acts containing appropriations shall be considered the original approved operating budgets for operational and fixed capital expenditures. Amendments to the approved operating budgets for

operational and fixed capital outlay expenditures from state agencies may be requested only through the Executive Office of the Governor and approved by the Governor or Administration Commission as provided in this chapter. Amendments from the judicial branch may be requested only through, and approved by, the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court. This includes amendments which are necessary to implement the provisions of s. 216.212 or s. 216.221.

- (2) Amendments to the original approved operating budgets for operational and fixed capital outlay expenditures must comply with the following guidelines in order to be approved by the Governor or Administration Commission as provided in this chapter for the executive branch and the Chief Justice for the judicial branch:
- (a) The amendment must be consistent with legislative policy and intent.
- (b) The amendment may not initiate or commence a new program, except as authorized by this chapter, or eliminate an existing program.
- (c) Except as authorized in s. 216.292 or other provisions of this chapter, the amendment may not provide funding or increased funding for items which were funded by the Legislature in an amount less than that requested by the agency or Governor in the legislative budget request or which were vetoed by the Governor.
- (d) For amendments that involve trust funds, there must be adequate and appropriate revenues available in the trust fund and the amendment must be consistent with the laws authorizing such trust funds and the laws relating to the use of the trust funds. However, a trust fund shall not be

increased in excess of the original approved budget, except as provided in subsection(10) $\frac{(11)}{(11)}$.

(e) The amendment shall not conflict with any provision of law.

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- (f) The amendment must not provide funding for any issue which was requested by the agency or branch in their legislative budget request and not funded in the General Appropriations Act.
- (g) The amendment must include a written description of the purpose of the proposed change, an indication of why interim budget action is necessary, and the intended recipient of any funds for contracted services.
- (h) The amendment must not provide general salary increases which the Legislature has not authorized in the General Appropriations Act or other laws.
- (3) All amendments to original approved operating budgets, regardless of funding source, are subject to the notice and review procedures set forth in s. 216.177.
- (4) An All amendments to the original approved operating budgets, regardless of funding source, are subject to the notice and review procedures set forth in s. 216.177 and must be approved by the Governor and Administration Commission as provided in this chapter for the executive branch and the Chief Justice for the judicial branch if the amendment is for an information resources management project or initiative that involves more than one agency, has an outcome that impacts another agency, or exceeds\$1 million 28 \$500,000 in total cost over a 1-year period, except for those projects that are a continuation of hardware or software maintenance or software licensing agreements, or that are for desktop replacement that is similar to the technology

currently in use, or that are an allocation of a lump-sum appropriation, must be reviewed by the Technology Review Workgroup pursuant to s. 216.0446 and approved by the Executive Office of the Governor for the executive branch or by the Chief Justice for the judicial branch and shall be subject to the notice and review procedures set forth in s. 216.177.

- (5)(a) The Executive Office of the Governor or the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court may require the submission of a detailed plan from the agency or entity of the judicial branch affected, consistent with the General Appropriations Act and, special appropriations acts, and the statement of intent before transferring and releasing the balance of a lump-sum appropriation. The provisions of this paragraph are subject to the notice and review procedures set forth in s. 216.177.
- (b) The Executive Office of the Governor may amend, without approval of the Administration Commission, state agency budgets to reflect the transferred funds based on the approved plans for lump-sum appropriations.

The Executive Office of the Governor shall transmit to each state agency and the Comptroller, and the Chief Justice shall transmit to each judicial branch component and the Comptroller, any approved amendments to the approved operating budgets.

(6) The Executive Office of the Governor may, for the purpose of improved contract administration, authorize the consolidation of two or more fixed capital outlay appropriations for an agency, and the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court for the judicial branch, except for projects

authorized under chapter 235, provided the original scope and purpose of each project are not changed.

(7) The original approved annual salary rate for the Division of Administrative Hearings shall be as set forth in the General Appropriations Act. This rate may be adjusted by the Executive Office of the Governor subject to the provisions of s. 120.65(2).

(7)(8) As part of the approved operating budget, the Executive Office of the Governor shall furnish to each state agency, and the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court shall furnish to the entity of the judicial branch, an approved annual salary rate for each budget entity containing a salary appropriation. This rate shall be based upon the actual salary rate and shall be consistent with the General Appropriations Act or special appropriations acts. The annual salary rate shall be:

- (a) Calculated based on the actual salary rate in effect on June 30, and the salary policy and the number of authorized positions as specified in the General Appropriations Act and special appropriations acts, or as provided pursuant to s. 216.177.
- (b) Controlled by <u>department or agency</u>, except for the <u>annual salary rate for the Department of Education</u>, which shall be controlled by division budget entity.
- (c) Assigned to the number of authorized positions, which may not be transferred between budget entities unless the associated positions are also transferred pursuant to s. 216.262(1)(c).
- $\underline{(8)}(9)(a)$ The calculation for the annual salary rate for vacant and newly authorized positions shall be at no more

than the midpoint of the range of the pay grade for the position or as provided in the General Appropriations Act.

- (b) No agency or entity of the judicial branch may exceed its maximum approved annual salary rate for the fiscal year. However, at any time during the fiscal year, an agency or entity of the judicial branch may exceed its approved rate for all budget entities by no more than 5 percent, provided that, by June 30 of every fiscal year, the agency or entity of the judicial branch has reduced its salary rate so that the salary rate for each budget entity is within the approved rate limit for that budget entity.
- (9)(a) Except as provided in paragraph (b), no rate or personnel action taken by an agency or entity of the judicial branch may result in an increase to the total recurring general revenue or trust fund salary and benefit cost of the agency or entity in the subsequent fiscal year.

(b)(10)(a) The Executive Office of the Governor and the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court may increase or decrease the approved salary rate for positions for the purpose of implementing the General Appropriations Act, special appropriations acts, and actions pursuant to s.

216.262(1)(a) other adjustments if they are deemed to be necessary and in the best interest of the state and consistent with legislative intent and policy. The provisions of this paragraph are subject to the notice and review procedures set forth in s. 216.177.

- $\underline{\text{(c)}}$ Lump-sum salary bonuses may be provided only if specifically appropriated.
- (10)(11) The Executive Office of the Governor may approve transfers of appropriations in the General Appropriations Act within any state trust fund of an agency,

and the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court may approve such transfers for the judicial branch. The Governor and the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court may establish nonoperating budgets if deemed necessary and in the best interest of the state and consistent with legislative intent and policy. The Executive Office of the Governor and the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court may approve changes in the amounts appropriated from state trust funds in excess of those in the approved operating budget only pursuant to the federal funds provisions of s. 216.212, when grants and donations are received after April 1, or when deemed necessary due to a set of conditions that were unforeseen at the time the General Appropriations Act was adopted and that are essential to correct in order to continue the operation of government. The provisions of this subsection are subject to the notice, review, and objection procedures set forth in s. 216.177.

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"nonoperating budgets" means disbursement authority for
purchase of investments, refunds, payments to the United
States Treasury, transfers of funds specifically required by
law, distributions of assets held by the state in a trustee
capacity as an agent or fiduciary, and other such disbursement
categories unrelated to the operational expenditures of an
agency or entity of the judicial branch, not otherwise
appropriated in the General Appropriations Act. There are
hereby appropriated nonoperating budgets for refunds, payments
to the United States Treasury, payments of the service charge
to the General Revenue Fund, and transfers of funds where the
amounts are specifically identifiable and required by law.
Such authorized budgets, together with related releases, shall
be transmitted by the state agency or by the judicial branch

to the Comptroller for entry in the Comptroller's records in 1 2 the manner and format prescribed by the Executive Office of 3 the Governor in consultation with the Comptroller. A copy of 4 such authorized budgets shall be furnished to the Executive 5 Office of the Governor or the Chief Justice, the chairs of the 6 legislative appropriations committees, and the Auditor 7 General. The Governor for the executive branch, and the Chief 8 Justice for the judicial branch, may establish nonoperating 9 budgets for transfers, purchase of investments, distributions, and other such nonoperating budget categories as deemed 10 necessary and in the best interest of the state and consistent 11 12 with legislative intent and policy. Notwithstanding the provisions of s. 18.125(3)(a) to the contrary, the Governor 13 14 shall prohibit the investment of certain trust funds when such 15 investment at the trust fund level conflicts with legislative intent and policy. The provisions of this subsection are 16 17 subject to the notice, review, and objection procedures set 18 forth in s. 216.177. 19

(12) Each state agency and the judicial branch shall develop the internal management procedures and budgets necessary to assure compliance with the approved operating budget.

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- (13) The Executive Office of the Governor and the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court shall certify the amounts approved for operations and fixed capital outlay, together with any relevant supplementary materials or information, to the Comptroller; and such certification shall be the Comptroller's guide with reference to the expenditures of each state agency pursuant to s. 216.192.
- (14) The provisions of this section do not apply to the budgets for the legislative branch.

(15)(a) Funds provided in any specific appropriation in the General Appropriations Act may be advanced if the General Appropriations Act specifically so provides.

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- 4 (b) Any agency, or the judicial branch, that has been 5 authorized by the General Appropriations Act or expressly 6 authorized by other law to make advances for program startup 7 or advances for contracted services, in total or periodically, 8 shall limit such disbursements to other governmental entities 9 and not-for-profit corporations. The amount which may be advanced shall not exceed the expected cash needs of the 10 contractor or recipient within the initial 3 months. 11 12 Thereafter, disbursements shall only be made on a 13 reimbursement basis. Any agreement that provides for 14 advancements may contain a clause that permits the contractor 15 or recipient to temporarily invest the proceeds, provided that any interest income shall either be returned to the agency or 16 17 be applied against the agency's obligation to pay the contract amount. This paragraph does not constitute lawful authority 18 19 to make any advance payment not otherwise authorized by laws relating to a particular agency or general laws relating to 20 the expenditure or disbursement of public funds. 21 Comptroller may, after consultation with the legislative 22 appropriations committees, advance funds beyond a 3-month 23 requirement waive the requirements of this paragraph which 24 25 apply to advances if it is determined to be consistent with 26 the intent of the approved operating budget.
 - (c) For the 1999-2000 fiscal year only, funds appropriated to the Department of Children and Family Services in Specific Appropriations 292 through 425 and the Department of Health in Specific Appropriations 445 through 540 of the 1999-2000 General Appropriations Act may be advanced, unless

specifically prohibited in such General Appropriations Act, for those contracted services that were approved for advancement by the Comptroller in fiscal year 1993-1994, including those services contracted on a fixed-price or unit cost basis. This paragraph is repealed on July 1, 2000.

(16) Notwithstanding any provision of this section to the contrary and for the 1999-2000 fiscal year only, the Department of Children and Family Services is authorized to use operating funds budgeted for Developmental Services Institutions for fixed capital outlay expenditures as needed to bring any currently unlicensed beds up to Federal Intermediate Care Facility for the Developmentally Disabled licensure standards. This subsection is repealed on July 1, 2000.

(17) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section to the contrary, and for the 1999-2000 fiscal year only, the Florida Department of Law Enforcement may transfer up to 20 positions and associated budget between budget entities, provided the same funding source is used throughout each transfer. The department may also transfer up to 10 percent of the initial approved salary rate between budget entities, provided the same funding source is used throughout each transfer. The department must provide notice to the Executive Office of the Governor, the chair of the Senate Budget Committee, and the chair of the House Committee on Criminal Justice Appropriations for all transfers of positions or salary rate. This subsection is repealed on July 1, 2000.

(18) Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter to the contrary, the Florida Department of Transportation, in order to facilitate the transfer of personnel to the new turnpike headquarters location in Orange

County, may transfer salary rate to the turnpike budget entity from other departmental budget entities. The department must provide documentation of all transfers to the Executive Office of the Governor, the Chairman of the Senate Budget Committee, and the Chairman of the House of Representatives Committee on Transportation and Economic Development Appropriations. This subsection expires July 1, 2000.

Section 27. Section 216.183, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

216.183 Entities using performance-based program budgets; chart of accounts.—State agencies and the judicial branch for which a performance-based program budget has been appropriated shall utilize the chart of accounts used by the Florida Accounting Information Resource Subsystem in the manner described in s. 215.93(3). The chart of accounts for state agencies and the judicial branch for which a performance-based program budget has been appropriated shall be developed and amended, if necessary, in consultation with the Department of Banking and Finance, and the Executive Office of the Governor, and the chairs of the legislative appropriations committees.

Section 28. Subsection (1) of section 216.192, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

216.192 Release of appropriations; revision of budgets.--

(1) Unless otherwise provided in the General Appropriations Act, on July 1 of each fiscal year, $\underline{\text{up to } 25}$ $\underline{20}$ percent of the original approved operating budget of each agency and of the judicial branch $\underline{\text{may } \text{shall}}$ be released until such time as annual plans for quarterly releases for all appropriations have been developed, approved, and furnished to

the Comptroller by the Executive Office of the Governor for state agencies and by the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court for the judicial branch. The plans, including appropriate plans of releases for fixed capital outlay projects that correspond with each project schedule, shall attempt to maximize the use of trust funds and shall be transmitted to the Comptroller by August 1 of each fiscal year. Such releases shall at no time exceed the total appropriations available to a state agency or to the judicial branch, or the approved budget for such agency or the judicial branch if less. The Comptroller shall enter such releases in his or her records in accordance with the release plans prescribed by the Executive Office of the Governor and the Chief Justice, unless otherwise 14 amended as provided by law. The Executive Office of the Governor and the Chief Justice shall transmit a copy of the approved annual releases to the head of the state agency, the chairs of the legislative appropriations committees, and the Auditor General. The Comptroller shall authorize all expenditures to be made from the appropriations on the basis of such releases and in accordance with the approved budget, and not otherwise. Expenditures shall be authorized only in accordance with legislative authorizations. Nothing herein precludes periodic reexamination and revision by the Executive Office of the Governor or by the Chief Justice of the annual plans for release of appropriations and the notifications of the parties of all such revisions. Section 29. Section 216.195, Florida Statutes, is

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amended to read:

216.195 Impoundment of funds; restricted.--The Executive Office of the Governor, the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, any member of the Cabinet, the Administration Commission, or any state agency shall not impound any appropriation except as necessary to avoid or eliminate a deficit pursuant to the provisions of s. 216.221. As used in this section, the term "impoundment" means the omission of any appropriation or part of an appropriation in the approved operating plan prepared pursuant to s. 216.181 or in the schedule of releases prepared pursuant to s. 216.192 or the failure of any state agency or the judicial branch to spend an appropriation for the stated purposes authorized in the approved operating budget. The provisions of this section are subject to the notice and review procedures of s. 216.177. The Governor or either house of the Legislature may seek judicial review of any action or proposed action which violates the provisions of this section.

Section 30. Section 216.212, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

216.212 Budgets for federal funds; restrictions on expenditure of federal funds.--

- of the Comptroller, and the office of the Treasurer shall develop and implement procedures for accelerating the drawdown of, and minimizing the payment of interest on, federal funds. The Executive Office of the Governor shall establish a clearinghouse for federal programs and activities. The clearinghouse shall develop the capacity to respond to federal grant opportunities and to coordinate the use of federal funds in the state.
- (a) Every state agency, when making a request or preparing a budget to be submitted to the Federal Government for funds, equipment, material, or services, shall submit such request or budget to the Executive Office of the Governor for

<u>review</u> approval before submitting it to the proper federal authority. However, the Executive Office of the Governor may specifically authorize any agency to submit specific types of grant proposals directly to the Federal Government.

- (b) Every office or court of the judicial branch, when making a request or preparing a budget to be submitted to the Federal Government for funds, equipment, material, or services, shall submit such request or budget to the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court for approval before submitting it to the proper federal authority. However, the Chief Justice may specifically authorize any court to submit specific types of grant proposals directly to the Federal Government.
- (2) When such federal authority has approved the request or budget, the state agency or the judicial branch shall submit to the Executive Office of the Governor such documentation showing approval as that office prescribes.

 Beginning July 1, 1993, The Executive Office of the Governor must acknowledge each approved request or budget by entering that approval into an Automated Grant Management System developed in consultation with the chairs of the House of Representatives and Senate appropriations committees.
- (3) Federal money appropriated by Congress or received from court settlements to be used for state purposes, whether by itself or in conjunction with moneys appropriated by the Legislature, may not be expended unless appropriated by the Legislature. However, the Executive Office of the Governor or the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court may, after consultation with the legislative appropriations committees, approve the receipt and expenditure of funds from federal sources by state agencies or by the judicial branch. Any federal programs requiring state matching funds which funds were eliminated, or

were requested and were not approved, by the Legislature may not be implemented during the interim. However, federal and other fund sources for the State University System which do not carry a continuing commitment of on future appropriations are hereby appropriated for the purpose received.

(4) The Office of the Comptroller and the Executive Office of the Governor, in consultation with the Office of the Treasurer and the Office of the Auditor General, shall develop and maintain a means to ensure the compatibility of the Florida Accounting Information Resource Subsystem and the Federal Aid Tracking System. Any successive systems serving identical or similar functions shall preserve such compatibility.

Section 31. Section 216.216, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

216.216 Court settlement funds negotiated by the state.—In any court settlement in which a state agency or officer or any other counsel representing the interests of the state negotiates settlement amounts to be expended on any state operational or fixed capital outlay issue in the judicial branch or the executive branch, such funds may not be expended unless appropriated by the Legislature to the appropriate agency responsible for the operational or fixed capital outlay issue. When a state agency or officer settles an action in which the state will receive moneys, the funds shall be placed unobligated in the General Revenue Fund or in the trust fund that is associated with the agency's or officer's authority to pursue the legal action. The provisions of this section are subject to the notice and review procedures set forth in s. 216.177.

Section 32. Subsection (2) of section 216.221, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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

(2) The Legislature \underline{may} shall annually provide direction in the General Appropriations Act regarding use of the Budget Stabilization Fund and Working Capital Fund to offset General Revenue Fund deficits.

Section 33. Paragraph (a) of subsection (2) of section 216.251, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

216.251 Salary appropriations; limitations.--

- (2)(a) The salary for each position not specifically indicated in the appropriations acts shall be as provided in one of the following subparagraphs:
- 1. Within the classification and pay plans provided for in chapter 110.
- 2. Within the classification and pay plans established by the Board of Trustees for the Florida School for the Deaf and the Blind of the Department of Education and approved by the State Board of Education for academic and academic administrative personnel.
- 3. Within the classification and pay plan approved and administered by the Board of Regents for those positions in the State University System.
- 4. Within the classification and pay plan approved by the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives, or by the Legislative Auditing Committee, as the case may be, for employees of the Legislature.
- 5. Within the approved classification and pay plan for the judicial branch.

6. The salary of all positions not specifically included in this subsection shall be set by the commission or by the Chief Justice for the judicial branch.

Section 34. Paragraphs (a) and (f) of subsection (1) of section 216.262, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

216.262 Authorized positions.--

- (1)(a) Unless otherwise expressly provided by law, the total number of authorized positions may not exceed the total provided in the appropriations acts. In the event any state agency or entity of the judicial branch finds that the number of positions so provided is not sufficient to administer its authorized programs, it may file an application with the Executive Office of the Governor or the Chief Justice; and, if the office or Chief Justice certifies that there are no authorized positions available for addition, deletion, or transfer within the agency as provided in paragraph (c) and recommends an increase in the number of positions, the commission or the Chief Justice may, after a public hearing, authorize an increase in the number of positions for the following reasons only:
- 1. To implement or provide for continuing federal grants or changes in grants not previously anticipated;
 - 2. To meet emergencies pursuant to s. 252.36;
- 3. To satisfy new federal regulations or changes therein;
- 4. To take advantage of opportunities to reduce operating expenditures or to increase the revenues of the state or local government; and
- 5. To authorize positions which were not fixed by the Legislature through error in drafting the appropriations acts.

The provisions of this paragraph are subject to the notice and review procedures set forth in s. 216.177. A copy of the application, the certification, and the final authorization shall be filed with the legislative appropriations committees and with the Auditor General.

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(f) Perquisites may not be furnished by a state agency or by the judicial branch unless approved by the Department of Management Services, or otherwise delegated to the agency head, or by the Chief Justice, respectively, during each fiscal year. Whenever a state agency or the judicial branch is to furnish perquisites, the Department of Management Services or the agency head to which the approval has been delegated or the Chief Justice, respectively, must approve the kind and monetary value of such perquisites before they may be furnished. Perquisites may be furnished only when in the best interest of the state due to the exceptional or unique requirements of the position. The value of a perquisite may not be used to compute an employee's base rate of pay or regular rate of pay unless required by the Fair Labor Standards Act. Permissible perquisites include, but are not limited to, moving expenses, clothing, use of vehicles and other transportation, domestic services, groundskeeping services, telephone services, medical services, housing, utilities, and meals. The Department of Management Services may adopt uniform rules applicable to the executive branch agencies to implement its responsibilities under this paragraph, which rules may specify additional perquisites, establish additional criteria for each kind of perquisite, provide the procedure to be used by executive agencies in applying for approvals, and establish the required justification. As used in this section, the term "perquisites"

means those things, or the use thereof, or services of a kind that confer on the officers or employees receiving them some benefit that is in the nature of additional compensation, or that reduce to some extent the normal personal expenses of the officer or employee receiving them. The term includes, but is not limited to, such things as quarters, subsistence, utilities, meals, telephone services, clothing, shoes, domestic services, laundry services, medical service, use of state-owned vehicles for other than state purposes, moving expenses, and servants paid by the state.

Section 35. Subsection (1) of section 216.271, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

216.271 Revolving funds.--

(1) No revolving fund may be established or increased in amount pursuant to s. 18.101(2), unless approved by the Comptroller. The purpose and uses of a revolving fund may not be changed without the prior approval of the Comptroller. As used in this section, the term "revolving fund" means a cash fund maintained within or outside the State Treasury and established from an appropriation, to be used by an agency or the judicial branch in making authorized expenditures.

Section 36. 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), (4), and (5) when it is determined to be in the best interest of the state.

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.

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- (b) For the 1998-1999 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, 1999.
- (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). 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 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. 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.

- (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 \$150,000 \$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 \$150,000 \$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.

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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.

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(4)(a) The head of each department or the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court may transfer funds within programs identified in the General Appropriations Act, from identical funding sources, between the following appropriations categories without limitation so long as such a transfer does not result in an increase to the total recurring general revenue or trust fund cost of the agency or entity of the judicial branch in the subsequent fiscal year: other personal services, expenses, operating capital outlay, performance-based program budgeting lump sums, acquisition of motor vehicles, data processing services, operating and maintenance of patrol vehicles, overtime payments, salary incentive payments, compensation to retired judges, law libraries, and juror and witness payments. Such transfers must be consistent with legislative policy and intent. Notice of proposed transfers under this authority shall be provided to the Executive Office of the Governor and the chairs of the legislative appropriations committees at least 5 working days

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(b) The head of each department or the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court may transfer funds, from identical

prior to their implementation.

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funding sources, between salaries and benefits appropriation
    categories within programs identified in the General
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    Appropriations Act. Such transfers must be consistent with
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    under this authority shall be provided to the Executive Office
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    Justice of the Supreme Court, whenever it is deemed necessary
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    entities with performance-based program appropriations as
    defined in s. 216.011(1)(xx). Such transfers may include
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   appropriations from any operating category, except
    appropriations for fixed capital outlay. However, the total
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   program funds, positions, and salary rate shall not be
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   increased or decreased by more than 5 percent by all action
   taken under this section. Authorized revisions of the original
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   approved operating budget, together with related changes, if
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    any, must be transmitted by the state agency or by the
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    Chief Justice, the chairs of the legislative appropriations
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    Government Accountability, and the Auditor General. Such
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   policy and intent and shall not conflict with specific
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    The Executive Office of the Governor shall forward a copy of
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    the revisions within 7 working days to the Comptroller for
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    entry in his or her records in the manner and format
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prescribed by the Executive Office of the Governor in consultation with the Comptroller.

- (5)(a) Transfers of appropriations for operations from the General Revenue Fund in excess of those provided in subsections (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 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.

(c) Federal funds for fixed capital outlay projects for the Department of Military Affairs which do not carry a continuing commitment of future appropriations by the Legislature may be approved by the Executive Office of the Governor for the purpose received. The provisions of this paragraph are subject to the notice, review, and objection procedures set forth in s. 216.177.

- (6) 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) 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)(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.
- (b) 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) Moneys appropriated in the General Appropriations Act for the purpose of paying for services provided by the state communications system in 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) The Comptroller shall report all such transfers and the reasons for such transfers to the legislative appropriations committees and the Executive Office of the Governor.
- (11) 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. This subsection is subject to the notice and review procedures set forth in s. 216.177.

Section 37. Section 216.348, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

216.348 Fixed capital outlay grants and aids appropriations to certain nonprofit entities.--If a bill appropriating a fixed capital outlay grants and aids appropriation requires compliance with this section, the following conditions shall apply, except to the extent that such bill modifies these conditions:

(1) As used in this section, the term:

- - (b) "Grant" means a fixed capital outlay grants and aids appropriation to a nonprofit entity other than a governmental entity.
 - (c) "Grantee" means a nonprofit entity, other than a governmental entity, to which the Legislature has appropriated over \$50,000 pursuant to a fixed capital outlay grants and aids appropriation.
 - (2) Prior to the receipt of any grant money from the administering agency, a grantee must provide the administering agency with an affidavit by an officer or director of the grantee certifying under oath that the grantee is a nonprofit entity and must execute a written agreement with the administering agency, in a form approved by the administering agency, pursuant to subsection (3).
 - (3)(a) If the grantee is acquiring real property with the grant, or if the grantee owns the real property upon which an improvement is being constructed, renovated, altered, modified, or maintained with the grant, the grantee must execute, deliver, and record in the county in which the subject property is located an agreement that:
 - 1. States a correct legal description of the real property.
 - 2. Sets forth with specificity the buildings, appurtenances, fixtures, fixed equipment, structures, improvements, renovations, and personalty to be purchased pursuant to the grant.

3. During the term of the agreement, prohibits the grantee from selling, transferring, mortgaging, or assigning the grantee's interest in the real property, unless the administering agency approves the sale, transfer, mortgage, or assignment; and, in the case of sale, transfer, or assignment, the purchaser, transferor, or assignee must fully assume, in writing, all of the terms and conditions of the agreement required by this subsection. The administering agency, at its discretion, may agree to subordination to a mortgage.

- (b) If the grantee is not acquiring real property, or does not own the real property being improved, the agreement shall:
- 1. Specify the leasehold or other real property interest the grantee has in the real property.
 - 2. State the name of the owner of the real property.
- 3. Describe the relationship between the owner of the real property and the grantee.
- 4. Set forth with specificity the improvements, renovations, and personalty to be purchased pursuant to the grant.
- 5. During the term of the agreement, prohibit the grantee from selling, transferring, mortgaging, or assigning the grantee's interest in the leasehold, improvements, renovations, or personalty, unless the administering agency approves the sale, transfer, mortgage, or assignment; and, in the case of sale, transfer, or assignment, the purchaser, transferor, or assignee must fully assume, in writing, all of the terms and conditions of the agreement required by this subsection. Additionally, the grantee shall execute and deliver a security instrument, financing statement, or other appropriate document securing the interest of the

administering agency in the improvements, renovations, and personalty associated with the grant. The administering agency, in its discretion, may agree to subordination or modification of a security interest.

- (c) All agreements required by this subsection shall:
- 1. Require the grantee to continue the operation, maintenance, repair, and administration of the property in accordance with the purposes for which the funds were originally appropriated and for the period of time expressly specified by the bill appropriating the grant. If the bill appropriating the grant does not specify a time period, the administering agency shall determine a reasonable period of time.
- 2. Provide that if the grantee fails, during the term of the agreement, to operate, maintain, repair, and administer the property in accordance with the purposes for which the funds were originally granted, the grantee shall return to the administering agency, no later than upon demand by the administering agency, an amount calculated as follows:
- a. If the bill appropriating the grant states a specific repayment formula, that formula shall be used;
- b. If the bill appropriating the grant states a specific period of time but does not specify a repayment formula, the amount to be returned shall be calculated on a pro rata basis for that period of time; or
- c. If the bill appropriating the grant does not state a specific period of time or formula, the amount to be returned shall be specified by the administering agency, which shall be no less than the full amount of the grant less \$100,000 or 10 percent of the grant, whichever is more, for

each full year for which the property was used for such purposes.

The administering agency shall deposit all funds returned by the grantee into the state fund from which the grant was originally made.

- 3. Require that the grantee adopt an accounting system, in compliance with generally accepted accounting principles, which shall provide for a complete record of the use of the grant money. In addition, the provisions of s. 216.3491 shall apply.
- 4. Provide that the grantee shall indemnify, defend, and hold the administering agency harmless from and against any and all claims or demands for damages resulting from personal injury, including death or damage to property, arising out of or relating to the subject property or the use of the grant money. The agreement shall require the grantee to purchase and maintain insurance on behalf of directors, officers, and employees of the grantee against any personal liability or accountability by reason of actions taken while acting within the scope of their authority. The administering agency shall be immune from civil or criminal liability resulting from acts or omissions of the grantee and the grantee's agents, employees, or assigns.
- 5. Require the grantee to return any portion of the grant money received that is not necessary to the purchase of the land, or to the cost of the improvements, renovations, and personalty, for which the grant was awarded.
 - (d) The administering agency may:
- 1. Require that, during any term or period of construction, or until such time as the grant money is fully

and properly spent according to the bill appropriating the grant, the grantee obtain a blanket fidelity bond, in the amount of the grant, issued by a company authorized and licensed to do business in this state, which will reimburse the administering agency in the event that anyone handling the grant moneys either misappropriates or absconds with the grant moneys. All employees handling the grant moneys must be covered by the bond.

- 2. Include any other term or condition the administering agency deems reasonable and necessary for the effective and efficient administration of the grant.
- 3. Modify any condition required by this subsection, provided the administering agency deems that such modification is necessary in order to best effectuate the purpose of the grant and provided the bill appropriating the grant, or applicable law, does not otherwise require.
- (e) The agreement must provide that the administering agency shall execute a satisfaction of the agreement in recordable form upon full compliance by the grantee with the terms of the agreement.

Section 38. Subsection (2) of section 120.65, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

120.65 Administrative law judges.--

(2) The director has the right to appeal actions by the Executive Office of the Governor that affect amendments to the division's approved operating budget or any personnel actions pursuant to chapter 216 to the Administration Commission, which shall decide such issue by majority vote. The appropriations committees may advise the Administration Commission on the issue. If the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives object in writing

to the effects of the appeal, the appeal may be affirmed by the affirmative vote of two-thirds of the commission members present. The failure of the Executive Office of the Governor to act on a request for action by the director within 21 days after receiving a written request constitutes approval of the request.

Section 39. Subsection (3) of section 121.031, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

121.031 Administration of system; appropriation; oaths; actuarial studies; public records.--

(3) The administrator shall cause an actuarial study of the system to be made at least once every 2 years and shall report the results of such study to the Legislature by February 1 prior to the next legislative session.

 $\frac{(a)}{(a)}$ The study shall, at a minimum, conform to the requirements of s. 112.63, with the following exceptions and additions:

(a)1. The valuation of plan assets shall be based on a 5-year averaging methodology such as that specified in the United States Department of Treasury Regulations, 26 C.F.R. s. 1.412(c)(2)-1, or a similar accepted approach designed to attenuate fluctuations in asset values.

 $\underline{\text{(b)}2}$. The study shall include a narrative explaining the changes in the covered group over the period between actuarial valuations and the impact of those changes on actuarial results.

 $\underline{\text{(c)}_3}$. When substantial changes in actuarial assumptions have been made, the study shall reflect the results of an actuarial assumption as of the current date based on the assumptions utilized in the prior actuarial report.

(d)4. The study shall include an analysis of the changes in actuarial valuation results by the factors generating those changes. Such analysis shall reconcile the current actuarial valuation results with those results from the prior valuation.

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 $\underline{\text{(e)}5}$. The study shall include measures of funding status and funding progress designed to facilitate the assessment of trends over several actuarial valuations with respect to the overall solvency of the system. Such measures shall be adopted by the division and shall be used consistently in all actuarial valuations performed on the system.

(b) The Florida Retirement System Actuarial Assumption Conference which is hereby created shall by consensus develop official information with respect to the economic and noneconomic assumptions and funding methods of the Florida Retirement System necessary to perform the study. Such information shall include: an analysis of the actuarial assumptions and actuarial methods and a determination of whether changes to the assumptions or methods need to be made due to experience changes or revised future forecasts. The members of the conference shall include the Executive Office of the Governor, the coordinator of the Office of Economic and Demographic Research, and professional staff of the Senate and House of Representatives who have forecasting expertise, or their designees. The Executive Office of the Governor shall have the responsibility of presiding over the sessions of the conference. The State Board of Administration and the Division of Retirement shall be participants, as defined in s. 216.134, in the conference.

Section 40. Paragraph (c) of subsection (2) of section 186.002, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

186.002 Findings and intent.--

- (2) It is the intent of the Legislature that:
- (c) Long-range program State agency strategic plans shall be effectively coordinated to ensure the establishment of appropriate agency priorities and facilitate the orderly, positive management of agency programs activities consistent with the public interest. It is also intended that the implementation of state and regional plans enhance the quality of life of the citizens of the state.

Section 41. <u>Subsection (7) of section 186.003, Florida</u> Statutes, is repealed.

Section 42. Subsection (6) of section 186.006, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

186.006 Powers and responsibilities of Executive Office of the Governor.--For the purpose of establishing consistency and uniformity in the state and regional planning process and in order to ensure that the intent of ss. 186.001-186.031 and 186.801-186.901 is accomplished, the Executive Office of the Governor shall:

(6) Prepare or direct appropriate state or regional agencies to prepare such studies, reports, data collections, or analyses as are necessary or useful in the preparation or revision of the state comprehensive plan, long-range program state agency functional plans, or strategic regional policy plans.

Section 43. Subsection (6) of section 186.007, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

186.007 State comprehensive plan; preparation; revision.--

(6) The adopted state comprehensive plan shall 1 2 provide, in addition to other criteria established by law, 3 standards and criteria for the review and approval of 4 long-range program state agency strategic plans and strategic 5 regional policy plans. 6 Section 44. Section 186.021, Florida Statutes, is 7 amended to read: 8 (Substantial rewording of section. See 9 s. 186.021, F.S., for present text.) 10 186.021 Long-range program plans.--Pursuant to s. 216.013, each state agency shall develop a long-range program 11 12 plan on an annual basis. The plan shall provide the framework 13 and context for designing and interpreting the legislative 14 budget request. The plan shall be developed through careful 15 examination and justification of programs and their associated 16 costs. It shall be used by an agency to implement the state's 17 goals and objectives consistent with general law and the General Appropriations Act. Indicators shall be developed to 18 19 measure program performance. 20 Section 45. Section 186.022, Florida Statutes, is 21 amended to read: 22 (Substantial rewording of section. See 23 s. 186.022, F.S., for present text.) 24 186.022 Information resource strategic plans.--(1) By June 1 of each year, the Geographic Information 25 26 Board, the Financial Management Information Board, the 27 Criminal and Juvenile Justice Information Systems Council, and 28 the Health Information Systems Council shall each develop and 29 submit an information resource strategic plan to the Executive Office of the Governor in a form and manner prescribed in 30 31 written instructions prepared by the Executive Office of the 100

Governor in consultation with the chairs of the legislative appropriations committees. The Executive Office of the Governor shall review those strategic plans and may provide comments within 30 days. In its review, the Executive Office of the Governor shall consider all comments and findings of the Technology Review Workgroup as to the consistency of the information technology with the State Annual Report on Information Resources Management and statewide policies recommended by the State Technology Council. If revisions are required, the boards and councils have 30 days to incorporate all revisions required by the Executive Office of the Governor and return their plans.

(2) Procedures for resolution of disputes shall be established by the Executive Office of the Governor.

Section 46. Paragraph (b) of subsection (1) of section 186.502, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

186.502 Legislative findings; public purpose.--

- (1) The Legislature finds and declares that:
- (b) There is a need for regional planning agencies to assist local governments to resolve their common problems, engage in areawide comprehensive and long-range program functional planning, administer certain federal and state grants-in-aid, and provide a regional focus in regard to multiple programs undertaken on an areawide basis.

Section 47. Subsection (1) of section 186.901, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

186.901 Population census determination .--

(1) The <u>Office of Economic and Demographic Research</u>

<u>shall annually provide to the</u> Executive Office of the

Governor, <u>either through its own resources or by contract</u>,

<u>shall produce</u> population estimates of local governmental units

as of April 1 of each year, utilizing accepted statistical 2 practices. The population of local governments provided by the 3 Office of Economic and Demographic Research, as determined by 4 the Executive Office of the Governor, shall apply to any 5 revenue-sharing formula with local governments under the 6 provisions of ss. 218.20-218.26, part II of chapter 218. The 7 Office of Economic and Demographic Research shall additionally provide the Executive Office of the Governor population 8 9 estimates for municipal annexations or consolidations occurring during the period April 1 through February 28, and 10 the Executive Office of the Governor shall determine the 11 12 population count of the annexed areas as of April 1 and include these estimates such in its certification to the 13 14 Department of Revenue for the annual revenue-sharing calculation. 15 16 Section 48. Paragraph (v) is added to subsection (1) 17 of section 215.22, Florida Statutes, to read: 215.22 Certain income and certain trust funds 18 19 exempt.--20 (1) The following income of a revenue nature or the 21 following trust funds shall be exempt from the deduction 22 required by s. 215.20(1): 23 (v) Each Tobacco Settlement Trust Fund administered by 24 a state agency. Section 49. Subsection (2) of section 252.37, Florida 25 26 Statutes, is amended to read: 252.37 Financing.--27 28 (2) It is the legislative intent that the first 29 recourse be made to funds regularly appropriated to state and local agencies. If the Governor finds that the demands placed 30 upon these funds in coping with a particular disaster declared 31

by the Governor as a state of emergency are unreasonably great, she or he may make funds available by transferring and expending moneys appropriated for other purposes, by transferring and expending moneys out of any unappropriated surplus funds, or from the Budget Stabilization Fund or Working Capital Fund. Following the expiration or termination of the state of emergency, the Governor may process a budget amendment under the notice and review procedures set forth in s. 216.177 to transfer moneys to satisfy the budget authority granted for such emergency.

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Section 50. Paragraph (a) of subsection (3) of section 11.45, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

11.45 Definitions; duties; audits; reports.--

(3)(a)1. The Auditor General shall annually make financial audits of the accounts and records of all state agencies, as defined in this section, of all district school boards in counties with populations of fewer than 125,000, according to the most recent federal decennial statewide census, and of all district boards of trustees of community colleges. The Auditor General shall, at least every other year, make operational audits of the accounts and records of all state agencies, as defined in this section. The Auditor General shall, at least once every 3 years, make financial audits of the accounts and records of all district school boards in counties with populations of 125,000 or more. For each of the 2 years that the Auditor General does not make the financial audit, each district school board shall contract for an independent certified public accountant to perform a financial audit as defined in paragraph (1)(b). This section does not limit the Auditor General's discretionary authority to conduct performance audits of these governmental entities

as authorized in subparagraph 3. A district school board may select an independent certified public accountant to perform a financial audit as defined in paragraph (1)(b) notwithstanding the notification provisions of this section. In addition, a district school board may employ an internal auditor to perform ongoing financial verification of the financial records of a school district, who must report directly to the district school board or its designee. The Auditor General shall, at a minimum, provide to the successor independent certified public accountant of a district school board the prior year's working papers, including documentation of planning, internal control, audit results, and other matters of continuing accounting and auditing significance, such as the working paper analysis of balance sheet accounts and those relating to contingencies.

- 2. Each charter school established under s. 228.056 shall have an annual financial audit of its accounts and records completed within 12 months after the end of its fiscal year by an independent certified public accountant retained by it and paid from its funds. The independent certified public accountant who is selected to perform an annual financial audit of the charter school shall provide a copy of the audit report to the district school board, the Department of Education, and the Auditor General. A management letter must be prepared and included as a part of each financial audit report. The Auditor General may, pursuant to his or her own authority or at the direction of the Joint Legislative Auditing Committee, conduct an audit of a charter school.
- 3. The Auditor General may at any time make financial audits and performance audits of the accounts and records of all governmental entities created pursuant to law. The audits

referred to in this subparagraph must be made whenever determined by the Auditor General, whenever directed by the Legislative Auditing Committee, or whenever otherwise required by law or concurrent resolution. A district school board, expressway authority, or bridge authority may require that the annual financial audit of its accounts and records be completed within 12 months after the end of its fiscal year. If the Auditor General is unable to meet that requirement, the Auditor General shall notify the school board, the expressway authority, or the bridge authority pursuant to subparagraph 5.

- 4. The Office of Program Policy Analysis and Government Accountability within the Office of the Auditor General shall maintain a schedule of performance audits of state programs. In conducting a performance audit of a state program, the Office of Program Policy Analysis and Government Accountability, when appropriate, shall identify and comment upon alternatives for accomplishing the goals of the program being audited. Such alternatives may include funding techniques and, if appropriate, must describe how other states or governmental units accomplish similar goals.
- 5. If by July 1 in any fiscal year a district school board or local governmental entity has not been notified that a financial audit for that fiscal year will be performed by the Auditor General pursuant to subparagraph 3., each municipality with either revenues or expenditures of more than \$100,000, each special district with either revenues or expenditures of more than \$50,000, and each county agency shall, and each district school board may, require that an annual financial audit of its accounts and records be completed, within 12 months after the end of its respective fiscal year, by an independent certified public accountant

retained by it and paid from its public funds. An independent certified public accountant who is selected to perform an annual financial audit of a school district must report directly to the district school board or its designee. A management letter must be prepared and included as a part of each financial audit report. Each local government finance commission, board, or council, and each municipal power corporation, created as a separate legal or administrative entity by interlocal agreement under s. 163.01(7), shall provide the Auditor General, within 12 months after the end of its fiscal year, with an annual financial audit report of its accounts and records and a written statement or explanation or rebuttal concerning the auditor's comments, including 14 corrective action to be taken. The county audit shall be one document that includes a separate audit of each county agency. The county audit must include an audit of the deposits into 16 and expenditures from the Public Records Modernization Trust Fund. The Auditor General shall tabulate the results of the audits of the Public Records Modernization Trust Fund and report a summary of the audits to the Legislature annually. 20

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- The governing body of a municipality, special district, or charter school must establish an auditor selection committee and competitive auditor selection procedures. The governing board may elect to use its own competitive auditor selection procedures or the procedures outlined in subparagraph 7.
- The governing body of a noncharter county or district school board that retains a certified public accountant must establish an auditor selection committee and select an independent certified public accountant according to the following procedure:

a. For each noncharter county, the auditor selection committee must consist of the county officers elected pursuant to s. 1(d), Art. VIII of the State Constitution, and one member of the board of county commissioners or its designee.

- b. The committee shall publicly announce, in a uniform and consistent manner, each occasion when auditing services are required to be purchased. Public notice must include a general description of the audit and must indicate how interested certified public accountants can apply for consideration.
- c. The committee shall encourage firms engaged in the lawful practice of public accounting who desire to provide professional services to submit annually a statement of qualifications and performance data.
- d. Any certified public accountant desiring to provide auditing services must first be qualified pursuant to law. The committee shall make a finding that the firm or individual to be employed is fully qualified to render the required services. Among the factors to be considered in making this finding are the capabilities, adequacy of personnel, past record, and experience of the firm or individual.
- e. The committee shall adopt procedures for the evaluation of professional services, including, but not limited to, capabilities, adequacy of personnel, past record, experience, results of recent external quality control reviews, and such other factors as may be determined by the committee to be applicable to its particular requirements.
- f. The public must not be excluded from the proceedings under this subparagraph.
- g. The committee shall evaluate current statements of qualifications and performance data on file with the

committee, together with those that may be submitted by other firms regarding the proposed audit, and shall conduct discussions with, and may require public presentations by, no fewer than three firms regarding their qualifications, approach to the audit, and ability to furnish the required services.

- h. The committee shall select no fewer than three firms deemed to be the most highly qualified to perform the required services after considering such factors as the ability of professional personnel; past performance; willingness to meet time requirements; location; recent, current, and projected workloads of the firms; and the volume of work previously awarded to the firm by the agency, with the object of effecting an equitable distribution of contracts among qualified firms, provided such distribution does not violate the principle of selection of the most highly qualified firms. If fewer than three firms desire to perform the services, the committee shall recommend such firms as it determines to be qualified.
- i. If the governing board receives more than one proposal for the same engagement, the board may rank, in order of preference, the firms to perform the engagement. The firm ranked first may then negotiate a contract with the board giving, among other things, a basis of its fee for that engagement. If the board is unable to negotiate a satisfactory contract with that firm, negotiations with that firm shall be formally terminated, and the board shall then undertake negotiations with the second-ranked firm. Failing accord with the second-ranked firm, negotiations shall then be terminated with that firm and undertaken with the third-ranked firm. Negotiations with the other ranked firms shall be

undertaken in the same manner. The board, in negotiating with firms, may reopen formal negotiations with any one of the 2 3 three top-ranked firms, but it may not negotiate with more 4 than one firm at a time. The board shall also negotiate on the 5 scope and quality of services. In making such determination, 6 the board shall conduct a detailed analysis of the cost of the 7 professional services required in addition to considering 8 their scope and complexity. For contracts over \$50,000, the 9 board shall require the firm receiving the award to execute a truth-in-negotiation certificate stating that the rates of 10 compensation and other factual unit costs supporting the 11 12 compensation are accurate, complete, and current at the time of contracting. Such certificate shall also contain a 13 14 description and disclosure of any understanding that places a 15 limit on current or future years' audit contract fees, including any arrangements under which fixed limits on fees 16 17 will not be subject to reconsideration if unexpected accounting or auditing issues are encountered. Such 18 19 certificate shall also contain a description of any services rendered by the certified public accountant or firm of 20 certified public accountants at rates or terms that are not 21 22 customary. Any auditing service contract under which such a 23 certificate is required must contain a provision that the original contract price and any additions thereto shall be 24 adjusted to exclude any significant sums by which the board 25 26 determines the contract price was increased due to inaccurate or incomplete factual unit costs. All such contract 27 adjustments shall be made within 1 year following the end of 28 29 the contract.

j. If the board is unable to negotiate a satisfactory contract with any of the selected firms, the committee shall

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select additional firms, and the board shall continue negotiations in accordance with this subsection until an agreement is reached.

- 8. At the conclusion of the audit field work, the independent certified public accountant shall discuss with the head of each local governmental entity or the chair's designee or with the chair of the district school board or the chair's designee, or with the chair of the board of the charter school or the chair's designee, as appropriate, all of the auditor's comments that will be included in the audit report. If the officer is not available to discuss the auditor's comments, their discussion is presumed when the comments are delivered in writing to his or her office. The auditor shall notify each member of the governing body of a local governmental entity for which deteriorating financial conditions exist which may cause a condition described in s. 218.503(1) to occur if actions are not taken to address such conditions.
- 9. The officer's written statement of explanation or rebuttal concerning the auditor's comments, including corrective action to be taken, must be filed with the governing body of the local governmental entity, district school board, or charter school within 30 days after the delivery of the financial audit report.
- 10. The Auditor General, in consultation with the Board of Accountancy, shall adopt rules for the form and conduct of all financial audits subject to this section and conducted by independent certified public accountants. The Auditor General, in consultation with the Department of Education, shall develop a compliance supplement for the financial audit of a district school board conducted by an independent certified public accountant. The rules for audits

of local governmental entities and district school boards must include, but are not limited to, requirements for the reporting of information necessary to carry out the purposes of the Local Government Financial Emergencies Act as stated in s. 218.501.

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- 11. Any local governmental entity or district school board financial audit report required under subparagraph 5. or charter school financial audit report required under subparagraph 2. and the officer's written statement of explanation or rebuttal concerning the auditor's comments, including corrective action to be taken, must be submitted to the Auditor General within 45 days after delivery of the audit report to the local governmental entity, district school board, or charter school, but no later than 12 months after the end of the fiscal year. If the Auditor General does not receive the financial audit report within the prescribed period, he or she must notify the Legislative Auditing Committee that the governmental entity or charter school has not complied with this subparagraph. Following notification of failure to submit the required audit report or items required by rule adopted by the Auditor General, a hearing must be scheduled by rule of the committee. After the hearing, the committee shall determine which governmental entities or charter schools will be subjected to further state action. it finds that one or more governmental entities or charter schools should be subjected to further state action, the committee shall:
- a. In the case of a local governmental entity, district school board, or charter school, request the Department of Revenue and the Department of Banking and Finance to withhold any funds payable to such governmental

entity or charter school until the required financial audit is received by the Auditor General.

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- b. In the case of a special district, notify the Department of Community Affairs that the special district has failed to provide the required audits. Upon receipt of notification, the Department of Community Affairs shall proceed pursuant to ss. 189.421 and 189.422.
- 12.a. The Auditor General, in consultation with the Board of Accountancy, shall review all audit reports submitted pursuant to subparagraph 11. The Auditor General shall request any significant items that were omitted in violation of a rule adopted by the Auditor General. The items must be provided within 45 days after the date of the request. If the Auditor General does not receive the requested items, he or she shall notify the Joint Legislative Auditing Committee.
- The Auditor General shall notify the Governor and the Joint Legislative Auditing Committee of any audit report reviewed by the Auditor General which contains a statement that the local governmental entity or district school board is in a state of financial emergency as provided in s. 218.503. If the Auditor General, in reviewing any audit report, identifies additional information which indicates that the local governmental entity or district school board may be in a state of financial emergency as provided in s. 218.503, the Auditor General shall request appropriate clarification from the local governmental entity or district school board. requested clarification must be provided within 45 days after the date of the request. If the Auditor General does not receive the requested clarification, he or she shall notify the Joint Legislative Auditing Committee. If, after obtaining the requested clarification, the Auditor General determines

that the local governmental entity or district school board is in a state of financial emergency as provided in s. 218.503, he or she shall notify the Governor and the Joint Legislative Auditing Committee.

- c. The Auditor General shall annually compile and transmit to the President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and the Joint Legislative Auditing Committee a summary of significant findings and financial trends identified in audits of local governmental entities, district school boards, and charter schools performed by the independent certified public accountants.
- 13. In conducting a performance audit of any agency, the Auditor General shall use the <u>long-range program</u> Agency Strategic plan of the agency in evaluating the performance of the agency.

Section 51. Paragraph (c) of subsection (4) of section 14.27, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 14.27 Florida Commission on African-American Affairs.--
- (4) It shall be the role of the commission to develop specific strategies and plans to address the economic, social, educational, health, and welfare needs of African Americans in the state. Pursuant thereto, the commission's duties shall include, but not be limited to:
- (c) Reviewing <u>long-range program</u> state agency functional plans, legislative budget requests, and the master plans and policies of the State Board of Education, other educational boards, panels, and commissions appointed by the Governor, and local school boards for their impact on African Americans.

Section 52. Paragraph (c) of subsection (1) of section 20.19, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 20.19 Department of Children and Family Services.--There is created a Department of Children and Family Services.
 - (1) MISSION AND PURPOSE. --

- (c) In fulfillment of this mission and these purposes, the department shall create a long-range program 5-year strategic plan which reflects broad societal outcomes, sets forth a broad framework within which the district plans are developed, and establishes a set of measurable goals and objectives and operational performance standards to ensure that the department is accountable to the people of Florida.
- Section 53. Paragraph (c) of subsection (6) of section 20.316, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 20.316 Department of Juvenile Justice.--There is created a Department of Juvenile Justice.
 - (6) INFORMATION SYSTEMS.--
- (c) The department shall implement a distributed system architecture which shall be defined in its $\underline{long-range}$ program $\underline{agency\ strategic}$ plan.
- Section 54. Section 23.22, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 23.22 Paperwork reduction; activities of departments.--
- (1) In order to reduce the amount of paperwork associated with the collection of information from individuals, private-sector organizations, and local governments and to provide more efficient and effective assistance to such individuals and organizations in completing

necessary paperwork required by the government, each department head shall, to the extent feasible:

- (a) Integrate information systems between programs and departments to reduce the paperwork burden on such individuals, private-sector organizations, and local governments.
- (b) Implement a department-wide paperwork review process designed to achieve the following outcomes:
- 1. Streamline information-collection processes that balance the cost and efficiency desired by the department with the cost and convenience to the reporting entities.
- 2. Ensure the reporting entities' participation in the identification of data elements, the estimation of the paperwork burden on them, and the design of information-collection instruments and processes.
- 3. Collect information necessary for the performance of agency functions without duplicating other information accessible to the agency.
- (c) Coordinate information gathering through such techniques as one-stop permitting, licensing, and public services.
- (d) Design information collection forms and similar instruments to make them easy to understand and "user-friendly" to the individuals, private-sector organizations, and local governments that are required to complete and return them. Departmental telephone numbers or electronic mail addresses for the public to obtain assistance in completing the forms must be provided on each form.
- (e) Evaluate existing and prospective statutes and rules for the paperwork burden they generate and seek modification of the statutes and rules to reduce the paperwork

burden being placed on individuals, private-sector organizations, and local government.

- (f) Collaborate with the Division of Library and Information Services, pursuant to s. 119.09, to identify and index records retention requirements placed on private-sector organizations and local governments in Florida, clarify and reduce the requirements, and educate the affected entities through various communications media, including voice, data, video, radio, and image.
- (2) Departments shall consider applying to the Innovation Investment Program, pursuant to s. 216.235, for financial assistance required in streamlining and integrating information systems to reduce paperwork requirements.
- (2)(3) Departments shall make available, upon request, a list of the initiatives taken to reduce paperwork associated with collecting information from individuals, private-sector organizations, and local governments.

Section 55. Subsection (2) of section 27.345, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 27.345 State Attorney RICO Trust Fund; authorized use of funds; reporting.--
- (2) There is created for each of the several state attorneys a trust fund to be known as the State Attorney RICO Trust Fund. The amounts awarded to a state attorney pursuant to this section shall be deposited in the trust fund for that state attorney. Funds deposited in such trust fund shall be used, when authorized by appropriation or action of the Executive Office of the Governor pursuant to s. 216.181(9)(10), for investigation, prosecution, and enforcement by that state attorney of civil or criminal causes

of action arising under the provisions of the Florida RICO (Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organization) Act.

Section 56. Section 27.3451, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

27.3451 State Attorney's Forfeiture and Investigative Support Trust Fund.—There is created for each of the several state attorneys a trust fund to be known as the State Attorney's Forfeiture and Investigative Support Trust Fund. Revenues received by a state attorney as a result of forfeiture proceedings, as provided under s. 932.704, shall be deposited in such trust fund and shall be used, when authorized by appropriation or action of the Executive Office of the Governor pursuant to s. 216.181(9)(10), for the investigation of crime, prosecution of criminals, or other law enforcement purposes.

Section 57. Subsection (1) of section 110.1239, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

110.1239 State group health insurance program funding.—For the 1999-2000 fiscal year only, it is the intent of the Legislature that the state group health insurance program be managed, administered, operated, and funded in such a manner as to maximize the protection of state employee health insurance benefits. Inherent in this intent is the recognition that the health insurance liabilities attributable to the benefits offered state employees should be fairly, orderly, and equitably funded. Accordingly:

(1) The division shall determine the level of premiums necessary to fully fund the state group health insurance program for the next fiscal year. Such determination shall be made after each <u>Self-Insurance</u> revenue Estimating Conference

on health insurance as provided in s. 216.136(11)(1), but not later than December 1 and April 1 of each fiscal year.

Section 58. Paragraph (a) of subsection (52) and paragraph (a) of subsection (53) of section 121.021, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

- 121.021 Definitions.--The following words and phrases as used in this chapter have the respective meanings set forth unless a different meaning is plainly required by the context:
- (52) "Regularly established position" is defined as
 follows:
- (a) In a state agency, the term means a position which is authorized and established pursuant to law and is compensated from a salaries and benefits appropriation pursuant to s. $216.011(1)\underline{(dd)(z)}1$. and 2., or an established position which is authorized pursuant to s. 216.262(1)(a) and (b) and is compensated from a salaries account as provided by rule.
 - (53) "Temporary position" is defined as follows:
- (a) In a state agency, the term means an employment position which is compensated from an other personal services (OPS) account, as provided for in s. $216.011(1)(dd)\frac{(z)}{(z)}$.
- Section 59. 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 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 s. $216.011(1)\underline{(dd)(z)}2.$, 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 s. 121.081(1), as applicable for the period claimed.

Section 60. Subsection (1) of section 145.021, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

145.021 Definitions.--As used in this chapter:

(1) "Population" means the population according to the latest annual determination of population of local governments produced by the Executive Office of the Governor in accordance with s. 186.901.

Section 61. Paragraph (b) of subsection (26) of section 187.201, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

187.201 State Comprehensive Plan adopted.--The Legislature hereby adopts as the State Comprehensive Plan the following specific goals and policies:

- (26) PLAN IMPLEMENTATION. --
- (b) Policies.--
- 1. Establish strong and flexible agency and regional planning functions at all levels of government capable of responding to changing state policies and goals.
- 2. Ensure that every level of government has the appropriate operational authority to implement the policy directives established in the plan.
- 3. Establish effective monitoring, incentive, and enforcement capabilities to see that the requirements established by regulatory programs are met.

 $4.\,$ Simplify, streamline, and make more predictable the existing permitting procedures.

- 5. Ensure that each agency's <u>long-range program</u> functional plan and management process is designed to achieve the policies and goals of the state plan consistent with state law.
- 6. Encourage citizen participation at all levels of policy development, planning, and operations.
- 7. Ensure the development of strategic regional policy plans and local plans that implement and accurately reflect state goals and policies and that address problems, issues, and conditions that are of particular concern in a region.
- 8. Encourage the continual cooperation among communities which have a unique natural area, irrespective of political boundaries, to bring the private and public sectors together for establishing an orderly, environmentally, and economically sound plan for future needs and growth.

Section 62. Subsection (2) of section 215.196, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

215.196 Architects Incidental Trust Fund; creation; assessment.--

(2) The department is authorized to levy and assess an amount necessary to cover the cost of administration by the department of fixed capital outlay projects on which it serves as owner representative on behalf of the state. The assessment rate is to be provided in the General Appropriations Act and statement of intent and shall be based on estimated operating cost projections for the services rendered. The total assessment shall be transferred into the Architects Incidental Trust Fund at the beginning of each fiscal year.

1 Section 63. Subsection (3) of section 215.3206, 2 Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 3 215.3206 Trust funds; termination or re-creation.--4 (3) On or before September 1 of each year, the 5 Comptroller shall submit to the Executive Office of the 6 Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the 7 House of Representatives a list of trust funds that are scheduled to terminate within 12 months after that date and 9 also, beginning September 1, 1996, a list of all trust funds that are exempt from automatic termination pursuant to the 10 provisions of s. 19(f)(3), Art. III of the State Constitution, 11 12 listing revenues of the trust funds by major revenue category for each of the last 4 fiscal years. 13 14 Section 64. Section 215.3208, Florida Statutes, is 15 amended to read: 16 215.3208 Trust funds; schedule for termination; 17 legislative review.--18 (1) Except for those trust funds exempt from automatic 19 termination pursuant to the provisions of s. 19(f)(3), Art. 20 III of the State Constitution, trust funds administered by the 21 following entities shall be reviewed and may be terminated or 22 re-created by the Legislature, as appropriate, during the 23 regular session of the Legislature in the year indicated: (a) In 1994: 24 25 1. Department of Corrections. 26 2. Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles. 27 3. Department of Law Enforcement. 28 Department of Legal Affairs. 29 5. Department of the Lottery. 30 6. Department of Management Services. 7. Department of Military Affairs. 31 121

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

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Department of Transportation.
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          9. Game and Fresh Water Fish Commission.
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          10. Judicial branch.
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           11. Justice Administrative Commission.
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          12. Parole Commission.
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          (b) In 1995:
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           1. Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services.
          2. Department of Banking and Finance.
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          3. Department of Citrus.
           4. Department of Education.
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          5. Department of Environmental Protection.
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          6. Department of Revenue.
          7. Executive Office of the Governor.
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          8. Florida Public Service Commission.
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          (c) In 1996:
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          1. Agency for Health Care Administration.
           2. Commission on Ethics.
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          3. Department of Business and Professional Regulation.
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           4. Department of Children and Family Services.
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          5. Department of Commerce.
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           6. Department of Community Affairs.
          7. Department of Elderly Affairs.
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          8. Department of Health.
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           9. Department of Insurance.
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          10. Department of Juvenile Justice.
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          11. Department of Labor and Employment Security.
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          12. Department of State.
          13. Department of Veterans' Affairs.
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          14. Legislative branch.
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          (2) All other trust funds not administered by the
   entities listed in subsection (1) and not exempt from
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CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

automatic termination pursuant to the provisions of s.

19(f)(3), Art. III of the State Constitution shall be reviewed and may be terminated or re-created by the Legislature, as appropriate, during the 1996 Regular Session of the Legislature.

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(1) (1) (3) In order to implement s. 19(f), Art. III of the State Constitution For the purposes of this section, the Legislature shall review all state trust funds at least once every 4 years. The schedule for such review may be included in the legislative budget instructions developed pursuant to the requirements of s. 216.023. The Legislature shall review the trust funds as they are identified by a unique 6-digit code in the Florida Accounting Information Resource Subsystem at a level composed of the 2-digit organization level 1, the 1-digit state fund type 2, and the first three digits of the fund identifier. When a statutorily created trust fund that was in existence on November 4, 1992, has more than one 6-digit code, the Legislature may treat it as a single trust fund for the purposes of this section. The Legislature may also conduct its review concerning accounts within such trust funds.

(2)(4)(a) When the Legislature terminates a trust fund, the agency or branch of state government that administers the trust fund shall pay any outstanding debts or obligations of the trust fund as soon as practicable, and the Comptroller shall close out and remove the trust fund from the various state accounting systems, using generally accepted accounting principles concerning assets, liabilities, and warrants outstanding.

(b) If the Legislature determines to terminate a trust fund, it may provide for the distribution of moneys in that

trust fund. If such a distribution is not provided, the moneys remaining after all outstanding obligations of the trust fund are met shall be deposited in the General Revenue Fund.

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Section 65. Subsection (1) of section 215.44, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

215.44 Board of Administration; powers and duties in relation to investment of trust funds.--

(1) Except when otherwise specifically provided by the State Constitution and subject to any limitations of the trust agreement relating to a trust fund, the Board of Administration, hereinafter sometimes referred to as "board," composed of the Governor as chair, the Treasurer, and the Comptroller, shall invest all the funds in the System Trust Fund, as defined in s. 121.021(36), and all other funds specifically required by law to be invested by the board pursuant to ss. 215.44-215.53 to the fullest extent that is consistent with the cash requirements, trust agreement, and investment objectives of the fund. Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, the State Board of Administration may invest any funds of any state agency or any unit of local government pursuant to the terms of a trust agreement with the head of the state agency or the governing body of the unit of local government, which trust agreement shall govern the investment of such funds, provided that the board shall approve the undertaking of such investment before execution of the trust agreement by the State Board of Administration. The funds and the earnings therefrom are exempt from the service charge imposed by s. 215.20. As used in this subsection, the term "state agency" has the same meaning as that provided in s. 216.011 and includes all officers, employees, and offices of the Supreme Court, district courts of appeal, circuit

courts, county courts, Justice Data Center, and Judicial Qualifications Commission; 216.001, and the terms "governing body" and "unit of local government" have the same meaning as that provided in s. 218.403.

Section 66. Paragraph (d) of subsection (2) of section 215.95, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

215.95 Financial Management Information Board. --

- (2) To carry out its duties and responsibilities, the board shall by majority vote:
- (d) By <u>June March</u> 1 of each year, approve <u>an</u> information resource a strategic plan pursuant to the requirements set forth in s. 186.022(9).

Section 67. Paragraph (a) of subsection (3) of section 215.96, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

215.96 Coordinating council and design and coordination staff.--

- (3) The coordinating council, assisted by the design and coordination staff, shall have the following duties, powers, and responsibilities pertaining to the Florida Financial Management Information System:
- (a) To conduct such studies and to establish committees, workgroups, and teams to develop recommendations for rules, policies, procedures, principles, and standards to the board as necessary to assist the board in its efforts to design, implement, and perpetuate a financial management information system, including, but not limited to, the establishment of common data codes, the development of integrated financial management policies that address the information and management needs of the functional owner subsystems, and the development of an information resource a strategic plan pursuant to the requirements set forth in s.

186.022(9). The coordinating council shall make available a copy of the approved plan in writing or through electronic means to each of the coordinating council members, the fiscal committees of the Legislature, and any interested person.

Section 68. Paragraph (e) of subsection (2) of section 229.053, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

229.053 General powers of state board.--

- (2) The board has the following duties:
- (e) To adopt and transmit to the Governor as chief budget officer of the state on official forms furnished for such purposes, on or before September 15 ± of each year, estimates of expenditure requirements for the State Board of Education, the Commissioner of Education, and all of the boards, institutions, agencies, and services under the general supervision of the State Board of Education for the ensuing fiscal year.

Section 69. Paragraph (a) of subsection (2) and paragraph (a) of subsection (4) of section 239.305, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

239.305 Adult literacy.--

- (2)(a) The adult literacy program is intended to increase adult literacy as prescribed in the long-range
 program agency functional plan of the Department of Education. The commissioner shall establish guidelines for the purpose of determining achievement of this goal.
- (4)(a) The commissioner shall submit a state adult literacy plan to the State Board of Education to serve as a reference for school boards and community colleges to increase adult literacy in their service areas as prescribed in the long-range program agency functional plan of the Department of Education. The plan must include, at a minimum:

1. Policies and objectives for adult literacy programs, including evaluative criteria.

- 2. Strategies for coordinating adult literacy activities with programs and services provided by other state and local nonprofit agencies, as well as strategies for maximizing other funding, resources, and expertise.
- 3. Procedures for identifying, recruiting, and retaining adults who possess literacy skills below the ninth grade level.
- 4. Sources of relevant demographic information and methods of projecting the number of adults who possess literacy skills below the ninth grade level.
- 5. Acceptable methods of demonstrating compliance with the provisions of this section.
- 6. Guidelines for the development and implementation of local adult literacy plans. At a minimum, such guidelines must address:
- a. The recruitment and preparation of volunteer tutors.
- b. Interagency and intraagency cooperation and coordination, especially with public libraries and other sponsors of literacy programs.
- c. Desirable learning environments, including class size.
 - d. Program evaluation standards.
- e. Methods for identifying, recruiting, and retaining adults in literacy programs.
- f. Adult literacy through family literacy and workforce literacy programs.
- Section 70. Paragraph (f) of subsection (3) of section 240.209, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

240.209 Board of Regents; powers and duties.--

(3) The board shall:

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(f) Establish and maintain systemwide personnel programs for all State University System employees, including a systemwide personnel classification and pay plan, notwithstanding provisions of law that grant authority to the Department of Management Services over such programs for state employees. The board shall consult with the legislative appropriations committees regarding any major policy changes related to classification and pay which are in conflict with those policies in effect for career service employees with similar job classifications and responsibilities. The board may adopt rules delegating its authority to the Chancellor or the universities. The board shall submit, in a manner prescribed by law, any reports concerning State University System personnel programs as shall be required of the Department of Management Services for other state employees. The Department of Management Services shall retain authority over State University System employees for programs established in ss. 110.116, 110.123, 110.1232, 110.1234, 110.1235, and 110.1238 and in chapters 121, 122, and 238. board shall adopt only those rules necessary to provide for a coordinated, efficient systemwide program and shall delegate to the universities all authority necessary for implementation of the program consistent with these coordinating rules so adopted and applicable collective bargaining agreements. Notwithstanding the provisions of s. 216.181(7), The salary rate controls for positions in budgets under the Board of Regents shall separately delineate the general faculty and all other categories.

Section 71. Subsection (7) of section 240.2601, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

240.2601 State University System Facility Enhancement Challenge Grant Program.--

(7) By September $\underline{15}$ \pm of each year, the Board of Regents shall transmit to the Legislature a list of projects which meet all eligibility requirements to participate in the Alec P. Courtelis Capital Facilities Matching Trust Fund and a budget request which includes the recommended schedule necessary to complete each project.

Section 72. Subsection (2) of section 240.324, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

240.324 Community college accountability process.--

(2) Beginning September 1, 1998, the State Board of Community Colleges shall submit an annual report, to coincide with the submission of the <u>long-range program agency strategic</u> plan required by law, providing the results of initiatives taken during the prior year and the initiatives and related objective performance measures proposed for the next year.

Section 73. Subsection (8) of section 240.383, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

240.383 State Community College System Facility Enhancement Challenge Grant Program.--

(8) By September $\underline{15}$ \pm of each year, the Division of Community Colleges shall transmit to the Legislature a list of projects which meet all eligibility requirements to participate in the State Community College System Facility Enhancement Challenge Grant Program and a budget request which includes the recommended schedule necessary to complete each project.

Section 74. Paragraph (f) of subsection (5) of section 282.404, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

282.404 Geographic information board; definition; membership; creation; duties; advisory council; membership; duties.--

- (5) The board shall:
- (f) By <u>June March</u> 1 of each year, develop and approve an information resource a strategic plan pursuant to the requirements set forth in s. 186.022(9). Copies of the plan shall be transmitted electronically or in writing to the Executive Office of the Governor, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, the President of the Senate, and the members of the Geographic Information Advisory Council as provided in subsection (7);

Section 75. Paragraph (a) of subsection (10) of section 286.30, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

 $286.30\,$ Commission on Government Accountability to the People.--

- (10) The commission shall track the impact of state agency actions upon the well-being of Florida citizens by:
- (a) Serving as a citizen board to review state agency performance, using long-range program agency strategic plans, reports from the Auditor General, the Executive Office of the Governor, and state agency internal auditors and inspectors general, and other sources as needed.

State agencies shall cooperate with the commission and shall provide data and information available to enable the commission to perform its functions. The Executive Office of the Governor and the Auditor General may provide assistance, within available resources, to the commission as necessary.

Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 288.7091 Duties of the Florida Black Business Investment Board. -- The Florida Black Business Investment Board shall: Include in the criteria for loan decisions, occupational forecasting results set forth in s. 216.136(9)(10)which target high growth jobs; Section 77. Paragraph (a) of subsection (2) of section 339.135, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 339.135 Work program; legislative budget request; 12 definitions; preparation, adoption, execution, and amendment.--13 14 (2) SUBMISSION OF LEGISLATIVE BUDGET REQUEST AND REQUEST FOR LIST OF ADDITIONAL TRANSPORTATION PROJECTS. --15 (a) The department shall file the legislative budget 17 request in the manner required by chapter 216, setting forth

Section 76. Subsection (3) of section 288.7091,

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the department's proposed revenues and expenditures for operational and fixed capital outlay needs to accomplish the objectives of the department in the ensuing fiscal year. right-of-way, construction, preliminary engineering, maintenance, and all grants and aids programs of the department shall be set forth only in program totals. legislative budget request must include a balanced 36-month forecast of cash and expenditures and a 5-year finance plan. The legislative budget request shall be amended to conform to the tentative work program. The department may amend its legislative budget request and the tentative work program based on the most recent revenue estimate by the Transportation estimating conference estimate of revenues and the most recent federal aid apportionments.

Section 78. Paragraph (b) of subsection (3) and subsection (4) of section 339.155, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

339.155 Transportation planning.--

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- (3) FORMAT, SCHEDULE, AND REVIEW.--The Florida
 Transportation Plan shall be a unified, concise planning
 document that clearly defines the state's long-range
 transportation goals and objectives and documents the
 department's short-range objectives developed to further such
 goals and objectives. The plan shall include a glossary that
 clearly and succinctly defines any and all phrases, words, or
 terms of art included in the plan, with which the general
 public may be unfamiliar and shall consist of, at a minimum,
 the following components:
- (b) A short-range component documenting the short-term objectives and strategies necessary to implement the goals and long-term objectives contained in the long-range component. The short-range component must define the relationship between the long-range goals and the short-range objectives, specify those objectives against which the department's achievement of such goals will be measured, and identify transportation strategies necessary to efficiently achieve the goals and objectives in the plan. It must provide a policy framework within which the department's legislative budget request, the strategic information resource management plan, and the work program are developed. The short-range component shall serve as the department's annual long-range program agency strategic plan pursuant to s. 186.021. The short-range component shall be developed consistent with the requirements of s. 216.013 186.022 and consistent with available and forecasted state and federal funds. In addition to those entities listed in s.

216.013 186.022, the short-range component shall also be submitted to the Florida Transportation Commission.

(4) ANNUAL PERFORMANCE REPORT.--The department shall develop an annual performance report evaluating the operation of the department for the preceding fiscal year. The report, which shall meet the requirements of s. 216.013 186.022, shall also include a summary of the financial operations of the department and shall annually evaluate how well the adopted work program meets the short-term objectives contained in the short-range component of the Florida Transportation Plan. In addition to the entities listed in s. 216.013 186.022, this performance report shall also be submitted to the Florida Transportation Commission and the legislative appropriations and transportation committees.

Section 79. Paragraph (c) of subsection (10) of section 339.175, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

339.175 Metropolitan planning organization.—It is the intent of the Legislature to encourage and promote the safe and efficient management, operation, and development of surface transportation systems that will serve the mobility needs of people and freight within and through urbanized areas of this state while minimizing transportation—related fuel consumption and air pollution. To accomplish these objectives, metropolitan planning organizations, referred to in this section as M.P.O.'s, shall develop, in cooperation with the state and public transit operators, transportation plans and programs for metropolitan areas. The plans and programs for each metropolitan area must provide for the development and integrated management and operation of transportation systems and facilities, including pedestrian walkways and bicycle transportation facilities that will function as an intermodal

transportation system for the metropolitan area. The process for developing such plans and programs shall provide for consideration of all modes of transportation and shall be continuing, cooperative, and comprehensive, to the degree appropriate, based on the complexity of the transportation problems to be addressed.

(10) METROPOLITAN PLANNING ORGANIZATION ADVISORY COUNCIL.--

- (c) The powers and duties of the Metropolitan Planning Organization Advisory Council are to:
- 1. Enter into contracts with individuals, private corporations, and public agencies.
- 2. Acquire, own, operate, maintain, sell, or lease personal property essential for the conduct of business.
- 3. Accept funds, grants, assistance, gifts, or bequests from private, local, state, or federal sources.
- 4. Establish bylaws and adopt rules pursuant to ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54 to implement provisions of law conferring powers or duties upon it.
- 5. Assist M.P.O.'s in carrying out the urbanized area transportation planning process by serving as the principal forum for collective policy discussion pursuant to law.
- 6. Serve as a clearinghouse for review and comment by M.P.O.'s on the Florida Transportation Plan and on other issues required to comply with federal or state law in carrying out the urbanized area transportation and systematic planning processes instituted pursuant to s. 339.155.
- 7. Employ an executive director and such other staff as necessary to perform adequately the functions of the council, within budgetary limitations. The executive director and staff are exempt from part II of chapter 110 and serve at

the direction and control of the council. The council is assigned to the Office of the Secretary of the Department of Transportation for fiscal and accountability purposes, but it shall otherwise function independently of the control and direction of the department.

8. Adopt a long-range program an agency strategic plan that provides the priority directions the agency will take to carry out its mission within the context of the state comprehensive plan and any other statutory mandates and directions given to the agency.

Section 80. Paragraph (b) of subsection (2) of section 365.173, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

365.173 Wireless Emergency Telephone System Fund.--

- (2) Subject to any modifications approved by the board pursuant to s. 365.172(8)(c), the moneys in the fund shall be distributed and used only as follows:
- (b) Fifty-four percent of the moneys shall be held in escrow in an insured, interest-bearing account and distributed in response to sworn invoices submitted to the board by providers to reimburse such providers for the actual costs incurred to provide 911 or E911 service, including the costs of complying with the order. Such costs include costs and expenses incurred by providers to design, purchase, lease, program, install, test, upgrade, operate, and maintain all necessary data, hardware, and software required to provide E911 service. Up to 2 percent of the funds allocated to providers shall be retained by the board to be applied to costs and expenses incurred for the purposes of managing, administering, and overseeing the receipts and disbursements from the fund. Any funds retained for such purposes in a calendar year which are not applied to such costs and expenses

by March 31 of the following year shall be distributed to providers pursuant to this paragraph. Beginning in state fiscal year 2000-2001, each provider shall submit to the board, by August 1 of each year, a detailed estimate of the capital and operating expenses for which it anticipates that it will seek reimbursement under this paragraph during the ensuing state fiscal year. By September 15 that of each year, the board shall submit to the Legislature its legislative budget request for funds to be allocated to providers under this paragraph during the ensuing state fiscal year. The budget request shall be based on the information submitted by the providers and estimated surcharge revenues.

- 1. Distributions of moneys in the fund by the board to providers must be fair and nondiscriminatory. If the total amount of moneys requested by providers pursuant to invoices submitted to the board and approved for payment exceeds the amount in the fund in any month, providers that have invoices approved for payment shall receive a pro rata share of moneys in the fund and the balance of the payments shall be carried over to the following month or months until all of the approved payments are made. The board may adopt rules necessary to address the manner in which pro rata distributions are made when the total amount of funds requested by providers pursuant to invoices submitted to the board exceeds the total amount of moneys on deposit in the fund.
- 2. The board may not make any distributions to providers before January 1, 2000.

The Legislature recognizes that the wireless E911 fee authorized under s. 365.172 will not necessarily provide the

total funding required for establishing or providing the 911 service. It is the intent of the Legislature that all revenue from the fee be used as specified in s. 365.171(13)(a)6.

Section 81. Paragraph (b) of subsection (2) of section 376.15, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

376.15 Derelict vessels; removal from public waters.-- (2)

(b) The commission may establish a program to provide grants to coastal local governments for the removal of derelict vessels from the public waters of the state. The program shall be funded from the Florida Coastal Protection Trust Fund. Notwithstanding the provisions in s. 216.181(9)(10), funds available for grants may only be authorized by appropriations acts of the Legislature.

Section 82. Paragraph (a) of subsection (7) of section 381.90, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

381.90 Health Information Systems Council; legislative intent; creation, appointment, duties.--

- (7) The council's duties and responsibilities include, but are not limited to, the following:
- (a) By <u>June March</u> 1 of each year, to develop and approve <u>an information resource</u> a strategic plan pursuant to the requirements set forth in s. 186.022(9). Copies of the plan shall be transmitted electronically or in writing to the Executive Office of the Governor, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and the President of the Senate.

Section 83. Paragraph (h) of subsection (3) of section 413.011, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

413.011 Division of Blind Services, internal organizational structure; Advisory Council for the Blind.--

- (3) There is hereby created in the department the Advisory Council for the Blind to assist the division in the planning and development of statewide rehabilitation programs and services, to recommend improvements to such programs and services, and to perform the functions provided in this section.
- (h) In addition to the other functions specified in this section, the council shall:
- 1. Review, analyze, and advise the division regarding the performance of the responsibilities of the division under Title I of the act, particularly responsibilities relating to:
 - a. Eligibility, including order of selection;
- b. The extent, scope, and effectiveness of services provided; and
- c. Functions performed by state agencies that affect or potentially affect the ability of individuals who are blind to achieve rehabilitation goals and objectives under Title I.
- 2. Advise the department and the division, and, at the discretion of the department or division, assist in the preparation of applications, the state plan, the long-range program strategic plan, and amendments to the plans, reports, needs assessments, and evaluations required by Title I.
- 3. To the extent feasible, conduct a review and analysis of the effectiveness of, and consumer satisfaction with:
- a. The functions performed by state agencies and other public and private entities responsible for performing functions for individuals who are blind.
 - b. Vocational rehabilitation services:
- (I) Provided or paid for from funds made available under the act or through other public or private sources.

- (II) Provided by state agencies and other public and private entities responsible for providing vocational rehabilitation services to individuals who are blind.
- 4. Prepare and submit an annual report on the status of vocational rehabilitation services for the blind in the state to the Governor and the Commissioner of the Rehabilitative Services Administration, established under s. 702 of the act, and make the report available to the public.
- 5. Coordinate with other councils within the state, including the Independent Living Council, the advisory panel established under s. 613(a)(12) of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act, 20 U.S.C. 1413(a)(12), the State Planning Council described in s. 124 of the Developmental Disabilities Assistance and Bill of Rights Act, 42 U.S.C. s. 6024, and the state mental health planning council established under s. 1916(e) of the Public Health Service Act, 42 U.S.C. 300X-4(e).
- 6. Advise the department and division and provide for coordination and the establishment of working relationships among the department, the division, the Independent Living Council, and centers for independent living in the state.
- 7. Perform such other functions consistent with the purposes of the act as the council determines to be appropriate that are comparable to functions performed by the council.
- Section 84. Paragraph (b) of subsection (8) of section 413.405, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 413.405 Rehabilitation Advisory Council.--There is created the Rehabilitation Advisory Council to assist the division in the planning and development of statewide rehabilitation programs and services, to recommend

improvements to such programs and services, and to perform the functions listed in this section.

- (8) In addition to the other functions specified in this section, the council shall:
- (b) Advise the department and the division, and, at the discretion of the department or division, assist in the preparation of applications, the state plan, the long-range program strategic plan, and amendments to the plans, reports, needs assessments, and evaluations required by Title I.

Section 85. Paragraph (b) of subsection (4) of section 420.0003, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

420.0003 State housing strategy.--

- (4) IMPLEMENTATION.--The Department of Community Affairs and the Florida Housing Finance Corporation in carrying out the strategy articulated herein shall have the following duties:
- (b) The <u>long-range program</u> agency strategic plan of the Department of Community Affairs, prepared pursuant to the provisions of <u>s. 216.013</u> ss. 186.021 and 186.022, shall include specific goals, objectives, and strategies that implement the housing policies in this section and shall include the strategic plan for housing production prepared by the corporation pursuant to s. 420.511.

Section 86. Subsection (2) of section 420.511, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 420.511 Business plan; strategic plan; annual report.--
- (2) The corporation, in equal partnership with the department, shall develop annually a strategic plan for the provision of affordable housing in Florida as part of the department's long-range program agency strategic plan required

pursuant to <u>s. 186.021</u> chapter 186. In part, the plan shall include provisions that maximize the abilities of the corporation and the department to implement the state housing strategy established under s. 420.0003, to respond to federal housing initiatives, and to develop programs in a manner that is more responsive to the needs of public and private partners. The plan shall be developed on a schedule consistent with that established by <u>s. 216.013</u> <u>ss. 186.021</u> and 186.022. For purposes of this act, the executive director or his or her designee shall serve as the corporation's representative to achieve a coordinated and integrated planning relationship with the department.

Section 87. Paragraph (b) of subsection (2) of section 420.6075, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

420.6075 Research and planning for affordable housing; annual housing report.--

- (2) By December 31 of each year, the Shimberg Center for Affordable Housing shall submit to the Legislature an updated housing report describing the supply of and need for affordable housing. This annual housing report shall include:
- (b) A status report on the degree of progress toward meeting the housing objectives of the department's long-range program agency functional plan.

Section 88. Subsection (4) of section 494.0017, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

494.0017 Mortgage Brokerage Guaranty Fund.--

(4) Notwithstanding s. $\underline{215.965}$ $\underline{216.331}$, the department may disburse funds to a court or court-appointed person for distribution, if the conditions precedent for recovery exist and the distribution would be the fairest and most equitable manner of distributing the funds.

Section 89. Subsection (6) of section 624.307, Florida 1 2 Statutes, is amended to read: 3 624.307 General powers; duties.--4 (6) The department may employ actuaries who shall be 5 at-will employees and who shall serve at the pleasure of the 6 Insurance Commissioner. Actuaries employed pursuant to this 7 paragraph shall be members of the Society of Actuaries or the Casualty Actuarial Society and shall be exempt from the Career 9 Service System established under chapter 110. The salaries of 10 the actuaries employed pursuant to this paragraph by the department shall be set in accordance with s. 216.251(2)(a)5. 11 12 and shall be set at levels which are commensurate with salary levels paid to actuaries by the insurance industry. 13 14 Section 90. Subsection (3) of section 943.08, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 15 16 943.08 Duties; Criminal and Juvenile Justice 17 Information Systems Council. --18 (3) The council shall develop and approve an 19 information resource a strategic plan pursuant to the 20 requirements set forth in s. 186.022(9). Copies of the approved plan shall be transmitted, electronically or in 21 writing, to the Executive Office of the Governor, the Speaker 22 23 of the House of Representatives, the President of the Senate, and the council members. 24 25 Section 91. Paragraph (b) of subsection (1) of section 26 946.002, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 946.002 Requirement of labor; compensation; amount; 27 28 crediting of account of prisoner; forfeiture; civil rights; 29 prisoner not employee or entitled to compensation insurance 30 benefits.--

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(1)

(b) The department shall have as a continuous goal the reduction of inmate idleness in the prison system and shall incorporate this goal and that of maximizing the use of inmates while incarcerated in its long-range program strategic plan. A goal of the department shall be for all inmates, except those inmates who pose a serious security risk or who are unable to work, to work at least 40 hours a week. Until this goal can be accomplished, the department shall maximize the utilization of inmates within existing resources.

Section 92. Subsection (1) of section 27.38, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 27.38 Budget transfer authority.--
- (1) Notwithstanding s. 216.292, each state attorney, whenever he or she deems it necessary by reason of changed conditions, may transfer appropriations funded from identical funds as prescribed in s. 215.32, 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 changed by more than \$150,000\$ plus 5 percent of the original approved budget by all action taken under this subsection.
- (b) Additionally, between budget entities within identical categories of appropriations, if no category of appropriation is changed by more than \$150,000 \$100,000 plus 5 percent of the original approved budget by all action taken under this subsection.

Such authorized revisions, together with related changes, if any, in the plan for release of appropriations, shall be

transmitted by the state attorney 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 revision shall be furnished the Executive Office of the Governor, the chairs of the legislative appropriations committees, and the Auditor General.

Section 93. Subsection (1) of section 27.60, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

27.60 Budget transfer authority.--

- (1) Notwithstanding s. 216.292, each public defender, whenever he or she deems it necessary by reason of changed conditions, may transfer appropriations funded from identical funds as prescribed in s. 215.32, 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 changed by more than \$150,000 \$100,000 plus 5 percent of the original approved budget by all action taken under this subsection.
- (b) Additionally, between budget entities within identical categories of appropriations, if no category of appropriation is changed by more than \$150,000 \$100,000 plus 5 percent of the original approved budget by all action taken under this subsection.

Such authorized revisions, together with related changes, if any, in the plan for release of appropriations, shall be transmitted by the public defender to the Comptroller for entry in his or her records in the manner and format

prescribed by the Executive Office of the Governor in 2 consultation with the Comptroller. A copy of such revision 3 shall be furnished the Executive Office of the Governor, the 4 chairs of the legislative appropriations committees, and the Auditor General. 5 6 Section 216.331, Florida Statutes, is 7 transferred and renumbered as section 215.965, Florida 8 Statutes. 9 Section 95. Section 216.3505, Florida Statutes, is transferred and renumbered as section 215.966, Florida 10 11 Statutes. 12 Section 96. Sections 216.001, 216.0154, 216.0162, 216.0315, 216.091, 216.111, 216.235, 216.236, 216.237, 13 14 216.238, 216.281, 216.286, and 240.20941, Florida Statutes, 15 are repealed. Section 97. This act shall take effect July 1, 2000, 16 17 and shall apply to preparation of the state budget beginning with fiscal year 2001-2002. 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31

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