$\mathbf{B}\mathbf{y}$ the Committees on Appropriations; and Governmental Oversight and Productivity

309-2361-04

A bill to be entitled 1 2 An act relating to advisory bodies, commissions, and boards of trustees; amending 3 4 s. 20.052, F.S.; providing legislative findings that it is in the public interest to 5 periodically review advisory bodies, 6 7 commissions, boards, and other collegial bodies in the executive branch; providing definitions; 8 9 revising requirements for the establishment and maintenance of executive collegial bodies; 10 requiring each executive agency to periodically 11 12 report certain information and make recommendations to the Executive Office of the 13 Governor concerning executive collegial bodies; 14 providing exemptions to the recommendation 15 requirement; requiring the Executive Office of 16 17 the Governor to report to the Legislature; providing for substantive committees within the 18 19 Legislature to review the reports and 20 recommendations of the executive branch; conforming provisions; providing an effective 21 22 date. 23 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 24 25 Section 1. Section 20.052, Florida Statutes, is 26 27 amended to read: 2.8 20.052 Creation, maintenance, and review of advisory 29 bodies, boards of trustees, and commissions, boards; 30 establishment.--31

- - (1) The Legislature finds it to be in the public interest to conduct a periodic and systematic review of the need for, and the benefits derived from, advisory bodies, boards of trustees, commissions, and other collegial bodies in the executive branch.
 - (2) As used in this section, the term:
 - (a) "Advisory body" means any entity defined in s. 20.03(7), (8), or (9) or any group, by whatever name, created to provide advice or recommendations to one or more executive agencies.
 - (b) "Executive agency" means a department as defined in s. 20.03(2), the Agency for Workforce Innovation, the Executive Office of the Governor, the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission, the Parole Commission, or the State Board of Administration.
 - (c) "Direct costs" means the costs of an advisory body, board of trustees, commission, or other collegial body for which the agency receives a specific appropriation.
 - (d) "Indirect costs" means the costs of an advisory body, board of trustees, commission, or other collegial body for which an appropriation is not specifically made and which are funded by the executive agency's existing appropriations and resources.
 - (3) Each advisory body, board of trustees, commission, board of trustees, or any other collegial body in the executive branch created by specific statutory enactment as an adjunct to an executive agency must be established, reviewed, and evaluated, or maintained in accordance with the following provisions:

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(a) (1) It may be created only when it is found to be necessary and beneficial to the furtherance of a public purpose, and.

(2) it must be terminated by the Legislature when it is no longer necessary and beneficial to the furtherance of that a public purpose. The executive agency to which the advisory body, commission, board of trustees, or other collegial body is made an adjunct must advise the Legislature at the time the advisory body, commission, board of trustees, or other collegial body ceases to be essential to the furtherance of a public purpose.

- (3) The Legislature and the public must be kept informed of the numbers, purposes, memberships, activities, and expenses of advisory bodies, commissions, boards of trustees, and other collegial bodies established as adjuncts to executive agencies.
- (4) An advisory body, commission, board of trustees, and other collegial body may not be created or reestablished unless:
 - (a) It meets a statutorily defined purpose;
- (b) Its powers and responsibilities must conform with the definitions for governmental units in s. 20.03.÷
- (c) Its members, unless expressly provided otherwise in the State Constitution, must be are appointed to for 4-year staggered terms that may not exceed 4 years.; and
 - (d) Its members must be appointed by:
- The Governor, the head of a department, the executive director of a department, or a Cabinet officer, unless otherwise provided by law, in the case of an advisory body; or

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2. The Governor, unless otherwise provided by law, and must be confirmed by the Senate and be subject to the prohibition against dual officeholding under s. 5(a), Art. II of the State Constitution, in the case of a commission or board of trustees.

(e) (d) Its members, unless expressly provided otherwise by statute, must specific statutory enactment, serve without additional compensation or honorarium, and may are authorized to receive only per diem and reimbursement for travel expenses as provided in s. 112.061.

(5)(a) The private citizen members of an advisory body that is adjunct to an executive agency must be appointed by the Governor, the head of the department, the executive director of the department, or a Cabinet officer.

(b) The private citizen members of a commission or board of trustees that is adjunct to an executive agency must be appointed by the Governor unless otherwise provided by law, must be confirmed by the Senate, and must be subject to the dual-office-holding prohibition of s. 5(a), Art. II of the State Constitution.

(f) (c) Its meetings, unless an exemption is otherwise specifically provided by law, all meetings of an advisory body, commission, board of trustees, or other collegial body adjunct to an executive agency are public meetings under s. 286.011. Minutes, including a record of all votes cast, must be maintained for all meetings.

(g)(d) If an advisory body, commission, board of trustees, or other collegial body that is adjunct to an executive agency is abolished, its records must be appropriately stored, within 30 days after the effective date 31 of its abolition, by the executive agency to which it was

adjunct <u>or within</u>, and any property assigned to it must be reclaimed by the executive agency. The advisory body, commission, board of trustees, or other collegial body may not perform Any Activities <u>may not be performed</u> after the effective date of <u>its</u> abolition.

- (4)(a) On July 15, 2005, and annually thereafter, each executive agency shall submit the following information to the Executive Office of the Governor for each advisory body, board of trustees, commission, or other collegial body adjunct to or within the executive agency:
- 1. Identification of each entity and the legal authority therefor.
- 2. Identification of each entity's number of members, the appointment method for the entity's members, the date of each member's appointment, and any membership positions not currently filled.
- 3. Identification of each entity's direct and indirect costs, staff positions, dates of meetings, and major accomplishments in furtherance of the entity's public purpose during the previous fiscal year.
- (b) On July 15, 2005, and every 4 years thereafter, beginning on July 15, 2009, the submission required by paragraph (a) shall also include for each statutorily authorized entity a recommendation, and reasoning therefor, as to whether the entity should be continued, revised, or abolished. Before submitting a recommendation to revise or abolish an entity, the executive agency shall provide each of the entity's members notice regarding the recommendation and an opportunity to be heard by the agency head or his or her designee. A written summary of member comments regarding the recommendation must be included with the executive agency's

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recommendation required by this paragraph. This paragraph does not apply to entities defined in s. 20.03(8), entities statutorily created for the purpose of regulating a profession or occupation, and direct-support and citizen support organizations.

- (c) The Executive Office of the Governor shall compile the information required by paragraphs (a) and (b) into a written report and submit the report to the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives on August 15, 2005, and annually thereafter.
- (5) Each appropriate substantive committee within the Senate and the House of Representatives shall review those portions of the report required by paragraph (4)(c) which pertain to the advisory bodies, boards of trustees, commissions, or other collegial bodies within the committee's jurisdiction and, if the report:
- (a) Indicates that a statutorily authorized entity has failed to meet at least once during the previous fiscal year, the committee shall review the continued necessity for the entity and provide a recommendation before the next regular legislative session as to whether the entity should be continued, revised, or abolished; or
- (b) Sets forth an executive agency recommendation provided pursuant to paragraph (4)(b) to revise or abolish an entity, the committee shall review the continued necessity for the entity and provide a recommendation before the next regular legislative session as to whether the proposed revision or abolition should be implemented, amended, or rejected.
- (6) This section does not affect the right to 31 institute or prosecute any cause of action by or against an

abolished advisory body, board of trustees, commission, board of trustees, or other collegial body that was adjunct to or within an executive agency if the cause of the action accrued before the date it was abolished. Any cause of action pending on the date the advisory body, board of trustees, commission, board of trustees, or other collegial body is abolished, or instituted thereafter, must be prosecuted or defended in the name of the state by the Department of Legal Affairs. Section 2. This act shall take effect July 1, 2004. STATEMENT OF SUBSTANTIAL CHANGES CONTAINED IN COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR CS for SB 1160 The committee substitute corrects the bill to reflect the constitutional provision that limits terms of office to no more than four years and adds that an appointing authority for an advisory body may be as provided by law.