

The Florida Senate
BILL ANALYSIS AND FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT

(This document is based on the provisions contained in the legislation as of the latest date listed below.)

Prepared By: The Professional Staff of the Governmental Oversight and Accountability Committee

BILL: CS/CS/SB 1346

INTRODUCER: Children, Families, and Elder Affairs Committee and Commerce and Tourism Committee

SUBJECT: Obsolete References and Programs

DATE: April 13, 2011 **REVISED:** _____

	ANALYST	STAFF DIRECTOR	REFERENCE	ACTION
1.	Cooper	Cooper	CM	Fav/CS
2.	Walsh	Walsh	CF	Fav/CS
3.	Mason	Roberts	GO	Favorable
4.	_____	_____	_____	_____
5.	_____	_____	_____	_____
6.	_____	_____	_____	_____

Please see Section VIII. for Additional Information:

- | | | |
|------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---|
| A. COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE..... | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Statement of Substantial Changes |
| B. AMENDMENTS..... | <input type="checkbox"/> | Technical amendments were recommended |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> | Amendments were recommended |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> | Significant amendments were recommended |

I. Summary:

CS/CS/SB 1346 (the bill) is the result of a review of obsolete references in Florida Statutes to the former Departments of Labor and Employment Security and Commerce. There are 35 references to the former Department of Labor and Employment Security, or one of its former programs, and there are ten references to the Florida Department of Commerce still remaining in Florida Statutes. Additionally, other statutes have been identified that relate to programs related to or within a department that were obsolete prior to department abolishment.

The bill repeals provisions related to the obsolete Florida-Caribbean Basin Trade Initiative; the obsolete microenterprise program; an obsolete public records exemption for Base Realignment and Closure (BRAC); and the inactive Inner City Redevelopment Review Panel. The bill also removes references to the inactive Florida Trade Data Center.

The bill repeals numerous sections of law relating to programs or functions of the Department of Children and Family Services (DCF), which are outdated, no longer effective, applicable, or being implemented.

This bill amends the following sections of the Florida Statutes: 14.2015, 20.18, 20.195, 39.00145, 39.0121, 39.301, 39.3031, 45.031, 49.011, 69.041, 112.044, 252.85, 252.87, 252.937, 287.09431, 287.09451, 287.0947, 288.012, 288.021, 288.035, 288.1168, 288.1229, 288.1169, 311.07, 331.369, 377.711, 377.712, 381.006, 381.0072, 390.01114, 402.305, 409.1685, 409.2576, 411.01013, 414.24, 414.40, 440.385, 440.49, 450.161, 464.203, 469.002, 489.1455, 489.5335, 553.62, 597.006, 753.03, 877.22, 944.012, and 944.708.

This bill repeals the following sections of the Florida Statutes: 39.0015, 39.305, 39.311, 39.312, 39.313, 39.314, 39.315, 39.316, 39.317, 39.318, 39.816, 39.817, 255.551-255.563, 288.038, 288.386, 288.9618, 288.982, 383.0115, 393.22, 393.503, 394.922, 402.3045, 402.50, 402.55, 409.1672, 409.1673, 409.1685, 409.801, 409.802, 409.803, 409.946, 446.60, and 469.003(2)(b).

II. Present Situation:

Senate Interim Report 2011-107

Senate Interim Report 2011-107, Identification, Review, and Recommendations Relating to Obsolete Statutory References to the former Florida Departments of Labor and Employment Security and Commerce:¹

- Reviewed the abolishment of the programs and divisions of the former departments;
- Identified current Florida Statutes that referenced these past programs, divisions, or departments;
- Reviewed the obsolete statutory references identified, researched the underlying legislative history of each reference, and worked with appropriate state agencies and other Senate committees to develop recommendations to resolve the obsolete references; and
- Recommended that the references either be retained in statute, deleted or repealed from the statute or provision, or updated to reference the appropriate agency or current practice.

Department of Labor and Employment Security

The Department of Labor and Employment Security (DLES) was created in 1978 when it was removed from the Florida Department of Commerce.² It consisted of one administrative support division, six program divisions, and administratively housed several independent entities.³

The process for the abolishment of DLES began in the 1999 Legislative Session,⁴ and subdivisions and programs of the department were transferred or repealed through several legislative bills until the department was formally abolished by the Legislature in 2002.

¹ Identification, Review, and Recommendations Relating to Obsolete Statutory References to the Former Florida Departments of Labor and Employment Security, and Commerce. The Florida Senate Committee on Commerce. Interim Report 2011-107 (October 2010). Available at <http://www.flsenate.gov/Committees/InterimReports/2011/2011-107cm.pdf> (last visited April 13, 2011).

² Chapter 78-201, L.O.F.

³ See Senate Staff Analysis and Economic Impact Statement for CS/CS/SB 230, dated April 19, 1999. Available at <http://archive.flsenate.gov/data/session/1999/Senate/bills/analysis/pdf/SB0230.fp.pdf> (last visited April 13, 2011).

⁴ Chapter 99-240, L.O.F.

Senate Interim Report 2011-107 sets forth a detailed chart of the divisions and programs of the former DLES and whether they were transferred or repealed (including the chapter law numbers).⁵

Florida Department of Commerce

The Florida Department of Commerce (FDC) was created in 1969.⁶ It consisted of three divisions and administratively housed or staffed a number of independent entities. It was “the state agency with the primary responsibility for promoting and developing the general business, trade, and tourism components of the state economy.”⁷

FDC was abolished in 1996 in a reorganization of Florida’s economic development structure.⁸ The department’s functions were either repealed or transferred to various other agencies. In general, the reorganization transferred economic development functions to Enterprise Florida, Inc. (EFI); tourism development and marketing functions to the Florida Commission on Tourism, Inc.; and all other functions that were considered to be “governmental in nature and [could not] effectively be transferred to public private partnerships” to the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development (OTTED).⁹

Senate Interim Report 2011-107 sets forth a detailed chart of the divisions and programs of the former FDC and whether they were transferred or repealed (including the chapter law numbers).

Department of Children and Families¹⁰

The Department of Children and Family Services, formerly known as the Department of Health and Rehabilitative Services (HRS), has undergone major reorganizations and divestitures over the years. In 2002, the Governor’s Blue Ribbon Panel on Child Protection found that the Florida Legislature had mandated some form of reorganization for the department 22 times in the preceding 33 years.¹¹

In 1975, HRS was reorganized to transfer operational responsibilities to a local service district level under a single administrator in an effort to resolve the problems associated with providing and coordinating health and human services to a multi-problem client. Divisions were abolished

⁵ Identification, Review, and Recommendations Relating to Obsolete Statutory References to the Former Florida Departments of Labor and Employment Security, and Commerce. The Florida Senate Committee on Commerce. Interim Report 2011-107 (October 2010). Available at <http://www.flsenate.gov/Committees/InterimReports/2011/2011-107cm.pdf> (last visited April 13, 2011).

⁶ Section 17, ch. 69-106, L.O.F.

⁷ See Senate Staff Analysis and Economic Impact Statement for CS/CS/SB 958, dated March 18, 1996 (on file with the Senate Commerce and Tourism Committee).

⁸ Chapter 96-320, L.O.F.

⁹ See Senate Staff Analysis and Economic Impact Statement for CS/CS/SB 958, dated March 18, 1996 (on file with the Senate Commerce and Tourism Committee).

¹⁰ This narrative is drawn from Issue Brief 2009-304, Agency Sunset Review of the Department of Children and Family Services, The Florida Senate, January 2009. Available at http://archive.flsenate.gov/data/Publications/2009/Senate/reports/interim_reports/pdf/2009-304cf.pdf (last visited April 13, 2011).

¹¹ Governor's Blue Ribbon Panel on Child Protection (May 27, 2002), available at <http://archives.cnn.com/2002/US/05/27/florida.child.report/index.html> (last visited April 13, 2011).

and program offices were created. Eleven service districts were established with a district administrator having line authority over all programs and services within that district.

Since 1975, other major organizational changes or program divestitures have occurred, including:

- **1991** - Programs relating to elderly services were transferred to the newly created Department of Elderly Affairs.
- **1992** - Health regulation functions were transferred to the newly created Agency for Health Care Administration.
- **1993** - The Medicaid program was transferred to the Agency for Health Care Administration.
- **1994** - The Child Support Enforcement program was transferred to the Department of Revenue.
- **1996** - All health-related programs and functions were transferred to the newly created Department of Health. The Department of Health and Rehabilitative Services was renamed the Department of Children and Family Services with responsibility for child welfare, child care, economic services, developmental services, mental health, substance abuse, disabled adults, and adult protective services. The outsourcing of child welfare services to private community-based care lead agencies was initiated.
- **1998** - Powers and duties relating to the child protection teams and the sexual abuse treatment program were transferred to the Department of Health.
- **2000** - There was significant reorganization, including the establishment of a prototype region and community alliances.
- **2004** - The Developmental Services program was moved to the newly created Agency for Persons with Disabilities (APD).
- **2006** - Community-Based Care and Contracted Services Providers: The transition to community-based care began in 1996, when the Florida Legislature mandated the outsourcing of child welfare services, in response to mounting problems and public dissatisfaction with the department's child protection program. By 2006, all of the districts in Florida had implemented the community-based care model, in which lead agencies are responsible for providing foster care and related services, while the department is responsible for program oversight, operating the abuse hotline, child protective investigations, and the provision of child welfare legal services.

III. Effect of Proposed Changes:

Senate Interim Report 2011-107

Senate Interim Report 2011-107 sets forth recommendations that some references are still necessary in statute, while others should be repealed or amended to reference the current agency or program.¹² These recommendations are implemented in this bill in the following manner:

Delete the Reference

Statutes where a reference to DLES or FDC is deleted are:

- s. 14.2015(8), F.S. (Section 1);
- s. 45.031(7)(a), F.S. (Section 3);

¹² A detailed analysis is on file with the Senate Commerce and Tourism Committee.

- s. 69.041(4)(a), F.S. (Section 4);
- s. 112.044(2)(d), F.S. (Section 5);
- s. 252.87(7), F.S. (Section 7);
- s. 252.937(2), F.S. (Section 8);
- s. 287.09451(4), F.S. (Section 10);
- s. 288.035(1), F.S. (Section 13);
- s. 288.1229(7), F.S. (Section 16);
- s. 409.2576(1) and (3)(b), F.S. (Section 21);
- s. 440.49(9)(b), F.S. (Section 25);
- s. 553.62, F.S. (Section 31); and
- s. 597.006(1), F.S. (Section 32).

Repeal the Statute or Provision

Statutes where a statute or provision is repealed are:

- s. 288.038, F.S. (Section 14);
- s. 446.60, F.S. (Section 26);
- s. 255.551, F.S. (Section 35);
- s. 255.552, F.S. (Section 35);
- s. 255.553, F.S. (Section 35);
- s. 255.5535, F.S. (Section 35);
- s. 255.555, F.S. (Section 35);
- s. 255.556, F.S. (Section 35);
- s. 255.557, F.S. (Section 35);
- s. 255.5576, F.S. (Section 35);
- s. 255.558, F.S. (Section 35);
- s. 255.559, F.S. (Section 35);
- s. 255.56, F.S. (Section 35);
- s. 255.561, F.S. (Section 35);
- s. 255.562, F.S. (Section 35);
- s. 255.563, F.S. (Section 35); and
- s. 469.003(2)(b), F.S. (Section 37).

Update to the Appropriate Agency or Current Practice

Statutes where a reference to DLES or FDC is updated to the current agency or practice are:

- s. 20.18(4)(b), F.S. (Section 2);
- s. 112.044(5), F.S. (Section 5);
- s. 252.85(1), F.S. (Section 6);
- s. 287.09431, F.S. (Section 9);
- s. 287.0947(1), F.S. (Section 11);
- s. 288.021(1), F.S. (Section 12);
- s. 288.1168, F.S. (Section 15);
- s. 288.1169, F.S. (Section 17);
- s. 331.369(2), (4), and (5), F.S. (Section 18);
- s. 377.711(5)(h), F.S. (Section 19);

- s. 377.712(3), F.S. (Section 20);
- s. 409.2576(8), F.S. (Section 21);
- s. 414.24, F.S. (Section 22);
- s. 414.40(2)(d), F.S. (Section 23);
- s. 440.385(5), F.S. (Section 24);
- s. 450.161, F.S. (Section 27);
- s. 464.203(1)(d), F.S. (Section 28);
- s. 489.1455(1)(b), F.S. (Section 29);
- s. 489.5335(1)(b), F.S. (Section 30);
- s. 944.012(5), F.S. (Section 33); and
- s. 944.708 (Section 34).

The bill also amends s. 414.40(1) and (2), F.S., to update this statute to reflect the transfer of the authority to investigate public assistance fraud from the Department of Law Enforcement to the Department of Financial Services.¹³

The bill amends s. 944.708, F.S., to remove a reference to the Agency for Workforce Innovation. Chapter 2010-117, L.O.F., amended this section to replace a reference to DLES to the agency.¹⁴ However, because the Agency for Workforce Innovation does not implement any of the provisions of ss. 944.701-944.707, F.S., the rulemaking authority for the agency is unnecessary.

Florida-Caribbean Basin Trade Initiative (Section 52)

Repeals s. 288.386, F.S., which relates to the obsolete Florida-Caribbean Basin Trade Initiative. This initiative was created in 2000 as part of the Seaport Employment Training Grant Program (STEP) to assist small and medium-sized businesses to become involved in international activities in the Caribbean Basin. STEP was required to administer the Initiative pursuant to a performance-based contract with OTTED. The Legislature allocated \$300,000 to be administered by STEP for establishing the initiative, but no additional funding has been appropriated since that time. In addition, Enterprise Florida staff state that the program has been inactive since it was created in 2000.

Microenterprise Program (Section 53)

Repeals s. 288.9618, F.S., which relates to the obsolete microenterprise program. In 1997, the Legislature authorized OTTED to contract with a nonprofit or governmental organization to foster microenterprise development in Florida. The program provided a number of competitive grants to community-based nonprofit organizations located throughout the state, which in turn provided technical assistance and loans to low and moderate income individuals to help them achieve self-sufficiency through self-employment. However, the program experienced a high number of failures, and the Legislature has not subsequently funded the program.

Base Realignment and Closure (BRAC) (Section 54)

Repeals s. 288.982, F.S., which relates to an obsolete public records exemption for the Base Realignment and Closure (BRAC) in 2005. In 2004, the Legislature exempted from public

¹³ Chapter 2010-144, L.O.F.

¹⁴ Section 41, ch. 2010-117, L.O.F.

disclosure certain records held by the Governor's BRAC Advisory Council or OTTED. The exemption was repealed on May 31, 2006, but has not been removed from statute.

Inner City Redevelopment Review Panel (Section 55)

Repeals s. 409.946, F.S., which relates to the inactive Inner City Redevelopment Review Panel. In 2000, the Legislature created the Inner City Redevelopment Assistance Grants Program to be administered by OTTED. The Legislature also created the Inner City Redevelopment Review Panel within OTTED to review grant proposals. OTTED reports that the review panel is inactive.

Florida Trade Data Center (Sections 56, 57)

Amends ss. 288.012 and 311.07, F.S., to remove references to the Florida Trade Data Center in these two sections that address state of Florida foreign offices and the Florida seaport transportation and economic development funding. The Legislature created the Florida Trade Data Center in 1992 as a comprehensive trade data resource and research center. The purpose of the Center was to create a trade information system that provided timely import and export information, trade opportunities, intermodal transportation information that measured cargo flow by transportation mode, commodity trends, trade activity between Florida and specific countries, and other relevant information. The Center has been inactive since 1999.

Department of Children and Families

The bill repeals the following sections of statute which either are outdated, no longer effective or no longer being implemented.

Child Abuse Prevention Training in the District School System (Section 38)

Repeals s. 39.0015, F.S., which created the "Child Abuse Prevention Training Act of 1985." This Act encouraged the Department of Education to implement abuse prevention training for all school teachers, guidance counselors, parents, and children in the district school system. No rules were created relating to this section and the program was never implemented by the Department of Education (DOE).

Intervention and Treatment in Sexual Abuse Cases; Model Plan (Section 38)

Repeals s. 39.305, F.S., which requires DCF to develop a model plan for community intervention and treatment of intra-family sexual abuse in conjunction with the Department of Law Enforcement, the Department of Health, Department of Education, the Attorney General, the statewide Guardian Ad Litem Program, the Department of Corrections, representatives of the judiciary, and professionals and advocates from the mental health and child welfare community. The model plan was never developed. However, other sections of law already provide collaborative efforts including but not limited to child protection teams,¹⁵ agreements with local law enforcement regarding investigations,¹⁶ and mandatory notification requirements regarding abuse.¹⁷

¹⁵ Section 39.303, F.S.

¹⁶ Section 39.306, F.S.

¹⁷ Section 39.301, F.S.

Family Builders Program (Section 38)

Repeals s. 39.311, F.S., which establishes the “Family Builders Program” (program). Repeals s. 39.312, F.S., which outlines goals for the program. Repeals s. 39.313, F.S., as it relates to contracting of services for the program. Repeals s. 39.314, F.S., establishing eligibility for the program. Repeals s. 39.315, F.S., regarding delivery of services for the program. Repeals s. 39.316, F.S., regarding qualifications of program workers. Repeals s. 39.317, F.S., relating to outcome evaluation of the program. Repeals s. 39.318, F.S., relating to funding of the program. The program was established in the department to provide family preservation services. The department no longer operates the program and recommended repeal of the program and relating sections of statute during the 2009 legislative session.

Authorization for Pilot and Demonstration Projects (Section 38)

Repeals s. 39.816, F.S., which was enacted in 1998 and requires DCF, contingent on a grant authorized under the federal Adoption and Safe Families Act, to establish one or more pilots for the purpose of furthering the goals of the Act. It also authorizes DCF to establish demonstration projects to identify barriers to adoption, to address parental substance abuse problems that endanger children, and to address kinship care. It is unknown whether the pilots were ever established. As such, the statutory language for these pilots is outdated.

Foster Care Privatization Demonstration Pilot Project (Section 38)

Repeals s. 39.817, F.S., which requires the establishment of a pilot project through The Ounce of Prevention Fund of Florida to contract with a private entity for a foster care privatization demonstration project. The statute is outdated as foster care and related services are currently privatized statewide through community-based care organizations.

The Commission on Marriage and Family Support Initiatives (Section 38)

Repeals s. 383.0115, F.S., creating the Commission on Marriage and Family Support Initiatives (Commission), which essentially replaced the Commission of Responsible Fatherhood created in 1996. The Commission is authorized to hire an executive director, a researcher, and an administrative assistant and to provide information related to marriage and family initiatives. The Commission is also required to develop a community awareness campaign related to marriage promotion. The Commission was funded following its inception in 2003, but has not been funded since 2008. As a result, the Commission is no longer operating.

Financial Commitment to Community Services Program (Section 38)

Repeals s. 393.22, F.S., which provides specific guidelines for transferring funds from the institution budget to the community budget when a developmental disabilities center discharges enough persons to close a residential unit. The section also provides that the funds to support at least 80 percent of the direct cost to serve people in the unit that closes must be shifted to community services. The language is no longer needed, as the use of funds which become available from the closing or downsizing of an institution are handled through the Legislative budgeting process. Legislative findings and intent already cover preference of community services instead of services in a developmental disabilities center.¹⁸ This section of law is no longer needed.

¹⁸ Section 393.062, F.S.

Respite and Family Care Subsidy Expenditures (Section 38)

Repeals s. 393.503, F.S., which requires the Agency for Persons with Disabilities (APD) to report to the Family Care Councils and others on the annual expenditures for respite care and family care subsidies for individuals living at home. The law also requires the Family Care Council to review the information and make recommendations to APD when new funds become available. This section of law is no longer effective since the Family Care Council no longer needs to submit recommendations to plan for funding of respite care and family care subsidies, and APD no longer needs to report the information to the Council each year. Under current law, clients of APD are served based on their assessed need within the funds available.¹⁹ The services are not provided to individuals based on the funding of specific programs such as respite or family care subsidies. Therefore, this section of law is no longer effective and is inconsistent with the current Legislative policy.

Constitutional Requirements for Involuntary Civil Commitment (Section 38)

Repeals s. 394.922, which requires the long-term control, care, and treatment of a sexually violent predator who is involuntarily civilly committed to conform to constitutional protections. The personal protections afforded to all citizens under the Florida Constitution and the U.S. Constitution are not impeded by involuntary civil commitment. Accordingly, this section is redundant, as the personal protections provided by both Constitutions remain in effect without restating such in statute.

Requirement for distinguishable definitions of child care (Section 38)

Repeals s. 402.3045, F.S., which requires DCF to adopt by rule a definition for child care. This is redundant language and not needed in statute; the exact same language is contained in s. 402.305(1)(c).

Prohibition on Employment of Public Officers (Section 58)

Amends s. 402.305, F.S., which prevents DCF from hiring employees that may be federal, state, county, or municipal officers and which prohibits DCF employees from seeking public office or serving as a local official. In 1969, the Legislature established the nine-member State Board of Social Services (Board), the predecessor agency to HRS and now DCF. The law contained a sentence that prohibited a federal, state, county or municipal officer from serving as a member of the Board. The exact reason those public officers were not allowed to serve is unknown. However, through the agency's many legislative reorganizations, the prohibition has remained in statute. The bill will eliminate that obsolete language and remove the bar on DCF's employment of federal, state, county, or municipal officers.

Administrative Infrastructure; legislative intent; establishment of standards (Section 38)

Repeals s. 402.50, which was enacted in 1991, requiring DCF to develop standards for administrative infrastructure funding and staffing to support the department and contract providers. DCF has undergone several reorganizations since this statute was enacted including a restructuring of administration. This section of statute is outdated and no longer necessary.

¹⁹ Section 393.0661, F.S.

Management Fellows Program (Section 38)

Repeals s. 402.55, F.S., which established the Management Fellows Program at DCF and the Department of Health (DOH). The program was enacted in 1991 to identify, train, designate, and promote employees with high levels of administrative and management potential to fill the needs of the departments. One Career Service employee is to be identified each year and placed in the training program for these purposes. A special pay increase is allowed upon completion of the program. The program is no longer being used by either department.

Incentives for Department Employees (Section 38)

Repeals s. 409.1672, F.S., which was enacted in 1994 to authorize DCF, within existing resources, to develop monetary performance incentives, such as bonuses, salary increases, and educational enhancements, for department employees engaged in positions or activities related to the child welfare system under Chapter 39, relating to dependent children, or Chapter 409, relating to social and economic assistance. It appears this section has never been used due to lack of funds.

Alternative Care Plans; Legislative Findings (Section 38)

Repeals s. 409.1673, F.S., which provides legislative findings related to out-of-home placements for children in the legal custody of the department. It also requires DCF, in collaboration with community service providers, to develop and administer plans for services for dependent children. This section of law was enacted at the early stages of the change to community-based care; it is now outdated as a result of subsequent changes in Chapter 39 and in s. 409.1671, F.S.

Annual Report to Legislature relating to Children in Foster Care (Section 38)

Repeals s. 409.1685, F.S., which requires DCF to submit a report each year to the Legislature concerning the status of children in foster care. The report with the specific content referenced in statute is unnecessary because the information in this report is available from other sources.

Family Policy Act (Section 38)

Repeals s. 409.801, F.S., which creates the "Family Policy Act." Repeals s. 409.802, F.S., which requires the Legislature to seek to provide families certain benefits. Repeals s. 409.803, F.S., which requires DCF to establish a two year pilot program in a rural and an urban county to provide funding and resources for shelters, foster homes, and the children in their care. Provisions regarding these services exist in Chapters 39 and 402 and other sections of chapter 409, which more accurately reflect the current philosophy and practice relating to foster children and their parents. This section of statute is outdated.

The bill also amends ss. 20.195, 39.00145, 39.0121, 39.301, 39.3031, 49.011, 381.006, 381.0072, 390.01114, 409.1685, 411.01013, 469.002(1)(e), 753.03, and 877.22, F.S., to conform references to changes made by the bill.

The bill provides an effective date of July 1, 2011.

IV. Constitutional Issues:

A. Municipality/County Mandates Restrictions:

None.

B. Public Records/Open Meetings Issues:

None.

C. Trust Funds Restrictions:

None.

V. Fiscal Impact Statement:

A. Tax/Fee Issues:

None.

B. Private Sector Impact:

None.

C. Government Sector Impact:

None. The changes made by the bill are simply statutory cleanup. The agencies contacted indicated that the provisions which are repealed in the bill were either programs which had expired or provisions which were not currently implemented or necessary.

VI. Technical Deficiencies:

None.

VII. Related Issues:

There may be other obsolete references in the Florida Statutes that could be included in the bill.

VIII. Additional Information:

A. Committee Substitute – Statement of Substantial Changes:

(Summarizing differences between the Committee Substitute and the prior version of the bill.)

Committee Substitute by Children, Families, and Elder Affairs on April 4, 2011:

The committee substitute makes the following changes:

- Repeals ss. 39.0015, 39.305, 39.311, 39.312, 39.313, 39.314, 39.315, 39.316, 39.317, 39.318, 39.816, 39.817, 383.0115, 393.22, 393.503, 394.922, 288.386, 288.9628, 288.982, 402.3045, 402.50, 402.55, 409.1672, 409.1673, 409.1685, 409.801, 409.802, 409.803, and 409.946, F.S.

- Amends ss. 20.195, 39.00145, 39.0121, 39.301, 39.3031, 49.011, 381.006, 381.0072, 390.01114, 409.1685, 411.01013, 469.002(1)(e), 753.03, and 877.22, F.S., to conform references.
- Amends ss. 288.012 and 311.07, F.S., to remove references to the Florida Trade Data Center.

Committee Substitute by Commerce and Tourism on March 16, 2011:

The committee substitute corrects a cross reference in s. 469.002, F.S., to an obsolete provision that the bill is repealing, related to asbestos related activities. Additionally, the committee substitute merely amends s. 288.1168, F.S., to update obsolete references to the Department of Commerce, instead of repealing ss. 288.1162 and 288.1168, F.S. The committee substitute also removes amendments made to s. 212.20, F.S., that were correcting cross-references due to the repeal of those two statutes.

B. Amendments:

None.