

FINAL BILL ANALYSIS

BILL #: SB 916

FINAL HOUSE FLOOR ACTION:

118 Y's 0 N's

SPONSOR: Thrasher (Aubuchon)

GOVERNOR'S ACTION:

Approved

COMPANION BILLS: HB 7013

SUMMARY ANALYSIS

SB 916 passed the House on March 10, 2011. The bill was approved by the Governor on March 25, 2011, chapter 2011-2, Laws of Florida, and becomes effective July 6, 2011.

The bill is drafted by the Division of Statutory Revision of the Office of Legislative Services to prospectively adopt the Florida Statutes 2011 and designate the portions thereof that are to constitute the official statutory law of the state. The adoption act amends ss. 11.2421, 11.2422, 11.2424, and 11.2425, Florida Statutes, and has the effect of curing any title or single subject defects that may have existed in an act as originally passed.

The 2011 adoption act prospectively adopts all statutes of a general and permanent nature passed through the 2010 Regular Session together with corrections, changes, and amendments to and repeals of provisions of 2010 Florida Statutes enacted in additional Reviser's bill(s) by the 2011 Legislature. The bill adopts as official statutory law of the state those portions of the statutes that are carried forward from the regular edition published in 2010, which thus serve as the best evidence of the law.

Legislation passed in the November, 2010 Special Session and the 2011 Regular Session, which will have occurred since the publication of the 2010 edition, is not adopted as the official statutory law of the state, and serves as prima facie evidence of the law until it is adopted in 2012.

The bill has no fiscal impact.

I. SUBSTANTIVE INFORMATION

A. EFFECT OF CHANGES:

This bill is drafted by the Division of Statutory Revision of the Office of Legislative Services to prospectively adopt the Florida Statutes 2011 and designate the portions thereof that are to constitute the official statutory law of the state. The adoption act amends ss. 11.2421, 11.2422, 11.2424, and 11.2425, Florida Statutes, and has the effect of curing any title or single subject defects that may have existed in an act as originally passed.¹ The adoption act is enacted annually during each regular session.

The adoption act provides a 1-year curing period for title or single subject defects before statutory material becomes the best evidence of the law. This is consistent with the decision by the Legislature, beginning in 2000, to publish the Florida Statutes on an annual basis, and to have the Division of Statutory Revision submit an adoption act annually, rather than every 2 years.

The 2011 adoption act prospectively adopts all statutes of a general and permanent nature passed through the 2010 Regular Session together with corrections, changes, and amendments to and repeals of provisions of 2010 Florida Statutes enacted in additional Reviser's bill(s) by the 2011 Legislature. The bill adopts as official statutory law of the state those portions of the statutes that are carried forward from the regular edition published in 2010, which thus serve as the best evidence of the law.

Any "statute of a general and permanent nature" enacted prior to the period since publication of the last adopted regular edition of the *Florida Statutes* which does not appear in the current edition stands repealed, both by logic of the system and by the operation of s. 11.2422.²

The adopted statutes that have been enacted, amended, or repealed in a session occurring subsequent to publication of the 2010 edition are prima facie evidence of the law in all courts of the state; for this material, the enrolled acts stand as best evidence of the law. Therefore, legislation passed in the November 16, 2010 Special Session and the 2011 Regular Session, which will have occurred since the publication of the 2010 edition, is not adopted as the official statutory law of the state, and serves as prima facie evidence of the law.

¹ The adoption of the *Florida Statutes* cures title defects that existed in an act as originally passed. See *State ex rel. Badgett v. Lee*, 156 Fla. 291, 22 So. 2d 804 (1945). Thus, general legislation must be attacked on this ground only during the period between its original enactment and its subsequent adoption as the official law of the state. An act with a title defect is considered valid only from adoption and not from the date of original enactment. See *Thompson v. Intercounty Tel. & Tel. Co.*, 62 So. 2d 16 (Fla. 1952). Analogously, once reenacted as a portion of the *Florida Statutes*, a statute is no longer subject to challenge on the ground that it violates the single subject requirement of s. 6, Art. III of the State Constitution. See *State v. Combs*, 388 So. 2d 1029 (Fla. 1980); *Loxahatchee River Environmental Control District v. School Board of Palm Beach County*, 515 So.2d 217 (Fla. 1987); *State v. Johnson*, 616 So. 2d 1 (Fla. 1993).

² See *National Bank v. Williams*, 38 Fla. 305, 20 So 931 (1896). Section 11.2423, F.S., provides that no special or local statute, or statute, local, limited or special in its nature, shall be repealed via reviser's bill.

Material passed in a session occurring since publication of the 2010 edition must wait 1 more year before being adopted, and the session law form of the material will remain the best evidence of the law for that material.

II. FISCAL ANALYSIS & ECONOMIC IMPACT STATEMENT

A. FISCAL IMPACT ON STATE GOVERNMENT:

1. Revenues:

Please see "FISCAL COMMENTS" in part II, Section D.

2. Expenditures:

Please see "FISCAL COMMENTS" in part II, Section D.

B. FISCAL IMPACT ON LOCAL GOVERNMENTS:

1. Revenues:

Please see "FISCAL COMMENTS" in part II, Section D.

2. Expenditures:

Please see "FISCAL COMMENTS" in part II, Section D.

C. DIRECT ECONOMIC IMPACT ON PRIVATE SECTOR:

Please see "FISCAL COMMENTS" in part II, Section D.

D. FISCAL COMMENTS:

The adoption act prospectively adopts the Florida Statutes 2011 as an official document. There is no fiscal impact on state or local governments or on the private sector.