House Joint Resolution

A joint resolution proposing the repeal of Section 2 of Article IV of the State Constitution, relating to the creation of the office of Lieutenant Governor; repeal of subsection (i) of Section 19 of Article III of the State Constitution, relating to the creation of the Government Efficiency Task Force; amendments to Section 2 of Article II, Sections 2 and 17 of Article III, Sections 3, 4, 5, and 6 of Article IV, Section 4 of Article VI of the State Constitution; and the creation of a new section in Article XII of the State Constitution to revise provisions relating to auditing and government efficiency, create the office of the Commissioner of Government Efficiency as a Cabinet officer, revise provisions relating to succession to the office of Governor if there is a vacancy or in the case of impeachment or incapacity, and to submit to the electorate, during a specified election year, a ballot question regarding whether to repeal the office of the Commissioner of Government Efficiency.

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Be It Resolved by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

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That the following repeal of Section 2 of Article IV and subsection (i) of Section 19 of Article III of the State

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Constitution; amendments to Section 2 of Article II, Sections 2 and 17 of Article III, Sections 3, 4, 5, and 6 of Article IV, Section 4 of Article VI of the State Constitution; and the creation of a new section in Article XII of the State Constitution are agreed to and shall be submitted to the electors of this state for approval or rejection at the next general election or at an earlier special election specifically authorized by law for that purpose:

ARTICLE II

GENERAL PROVISIONS

SECTION 2. Seat of government.—The seat of government shall be the City of Tallahassee, in Leon County, where the offices of the governor, lieutenant governor, cabinet members, and the supreme court shall be maintained and the sessions of the legislature shall be held; provided that, in time of invasion or grave emergency, the governor by proclamation may for the period of the emergency transfer the seat of government to another place.

ARTICLE III

LEGISLATURE

SECTION 2. Members; officers.—Each house shall be the sole judge of the qualifications, elections, and returns of its members, and shall biennially choose its officers, including a permanent presiding officer selected from its membership, who shall be designated in the senate as President of the Senate,

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and in the house as Speaker of the House of Representatives. The senate shall designate a Secretary to serve at its pleasure, and the house of representatives shall designate a Clerk to serve at its pleasure. The legislature shall appoint an auditor to serve at its pleasure who shall audit public records and perform related duties as prescribed by law or concurrent resolution.

SECTION 17. Impeachment.-

- (a) The governor, lieutenant governor, members of the cabinet, justices of the supreme court, judges of district courts of appeal, judges of circuit courts, and judges of county courts shall be liable to impeachment for misdemeanor in office. The house of representatives by two-thirds vote shall have the power to impeach an officer. The speaker of the house of representatives shall have power at any time to appoint a committee to investigate charges against any officer subject to impeachment.
- (b) An officer impeached by the house of representatives shall be disqualified from performing any official duties until acquitted by the senate, and, unless impeached, the governor may by appointment fill the office until completion of the trial.
- (c) All impeachments by the house of representatives shall be tried by the senate. The chief justice of the supreme court, or another justice designated by the chief justice, shall preside at the trial, except in a trial of the chief justice, in which case the governor shall preside. The senate shall

determine the time for the trial of any impeachment and may sit for the trial whether the house of representatives be in session or not. The time fixed for trial shall not be more than six months after the impeachment. During an impeachment trial senators shall be upon their oath or affirmation. No officer shall be convicted without the concurrence of two-thirds of the members of the senate present. Judgment of conviction in cases of impeachment shall remove the offender from office and, in the discretion of the senate, may include disqualification to hold any office of honor, trust or profit. Conviction or acquittal shall not affect the civil or criminal responsibility of the officer.

SECTION 19. State Budgeting, Planning and Appropriations Processes.—

(a) ANNUAL BUDGETING.

- (1) General law shall prescribe the adoption of annual state budgetary and planning processes and require that detail reflecting the annualized costs of the state budget and reflecting the nonrecurring costs of the budget requests shall accompany state department and agency legislative budget requests, the governor's recommended budget, and appropriation bills.
- (2) Unless approved by a three-fifths vote of the membership of each house, appropriations made for recurring purposes from nonrecurring general revenue funds for any fiscal

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year shall not exceed three percent of the total general revenue funds estimated to be available at the time such appropriation is made.

- (3) As prescribed by general law, each state department and agency shall be required to submit a legislative budget request that is based upon and that reflects the long-range financial outlook adopted by the joint legislative budget commission or that specifically explains any variance from the long-range financial outlook contained in the request.
- (4) For purposes of this section, the terms department and agency shall include the judicial branch.
- (b) APPROPRIATION BILLS FORMAT. Separate sections within the general appropriation bill shall be used for each major program area of the state budget; major program areas shall include: education enhancement "lottery" trust fund items; education (all other funds); human services; criminal justice and corrections; natural resources, environment, growth management, and transportation; general government; and judicial branch. Each major program area shall include an itemization of expenditures for: state operations; state capital outlay; aid to local governments and nonprofit organizations operations; aid to local governments and nonprofit organizations capital outlay; federal funds and the associated state matching funds; spending authorizations for operations; and spending authorizations for capital outlay. Additionally, appropriation bills passed by the

legislature shall include an itemization of specific appropriations that exceed one million dollars (\$1,000,000.00) in 1992 dollars. For purposes of this subsection, "specific appropriation," "itemization," and "major program area" shall be defined by law. This itemization threshold shall be adjusted by general law every four years to reflect the rate of inflation or deflation as indicated in the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers, U.S. City Average, All Items, or successor reports as reported by the United States Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics or its successor. Substantive bills containing appropriations shall also be subject to the itemization requirement mandated under this provision and shall be subject to the governor's specific appropriation veto power described in Article III, Section 8.

(c) APPROPRIATIONS PROCESS.

(1) No later than September 15 of each year, the joint legislative budget commission shall issue a long-range financial outlook setting out recommended fiscal strategies for the state and its departments and agencies in order to assist the legislature in making budget decisions. The long-range financial outlook must include major workload and revenue estimates. In order to implement this paragraph, the joint legislative budget commission shall use current official consensus estimates and may request the development of additional official estimates.

(2) The joint legislative budget commission shall seek input from the public and from the executive and judicial branches when developing and recommending the long-range financial outlook.

- (3) The legislature shall prescribe by general law conditions under which limited adjustments to the budget, as recommended by the governor or the chief justice of the supreme court, may be approved without the concurrence of the full legislature.
- (d) SEVENTY-TWO HOUR PUBLIC REVIEW PERIOD. All general appropriation bills shall be furnished to each member of the legislature, each member of the cabinet, the governor, and the chief justice of the supreme court at least seventy-two hours before final passage by either house of the legislature of the bill in the form that will be presented to the governor.
- (e) FINAL BUDGET REPORT. A final budget report shall be prepared as prescribed by general law. The final budget report shall be produced no later than the 120th day after the beginning of the fiscal year, and copies of the report shall be furnished to each member of the legislature, the head of each department and agency of the state, the auditor general, and the chief justice of the supreme court.
 - (f) TRUST FUNDS.

(1) No trust fund of the State of Florida or other public body may be created or re-created by law without a three-fifths

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vote of the membership of each house of the legislature in a separate bill for that purpose only.

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- (2) State trust funds shall terminate not more than four years after the effective date of the act authorizing the initial creation of the trust fund. By law the legislature may set a shorter time period for which any trust fund is authorized.
- Trust funds required by federal programs or mandates; trust funds established for bond covenants, indentures, or resolutions, whose revenues are legally pledged by the state or public body to meet debt service or other financial requirements of any debt obligations of the state or any public body; the state transportation trust fund; the trust fund containing the net annual proceeds from the Florida Education Lotteries; the Florida retirement trust fund; trust funds for institutions under the management of the Board of Governors, where such trust funds are for auxiliary enterprises and contracts, grants, and donations, as those terms are defined by general law; trust funds that serve as clearing funds or accounts for the chief financial officer or state agencies; trust funds that account for assets held by the state in a trustee capacity as an agent or fiduciary for individuals, private organizations, or other governmental units; and other trust funds authorized by this Constitution, are not subject to the requirements set forth in paragraph (2) of this subsection.

(4) All cash balances and income of any trust funds abolished under this subsection shall be deposited into the general revenue fund.

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- BUDGET STABILIZATION FUND. Subject to the provisions (g) of this subsection, an amount equal to at least 5% of the last completed fiscal year's net revenue collections for the general revenue fund shall be retained in the budget stabilization fund. The budget stabilization fund's principal balance shall not exceed an amount equal to 10% of the last completed fiscal year's net revenue collections for the general revenue fund. The legislature shall provide criteria for withdrawing funds from the budget stabilization fund in a separate bill for that purpose only and only for the purpose of covering revenue shortfalls of the general revenue fund or for the purpose of providing funding for an emergency, as defined by general law. General law shall provide for the restoration of this fund. The budget stabilization fund shall be comprised of funds not otherwise obligated or committed for any purpose.
- (h) LONG-RANGE STATE PLANNING DOCUMENT AND DEPARTMENT AND AGENCY PLANNING DOCUMENT PROCESSES. General law shall provide for a long-range state planning document. The governor shall recommend to the legislature biennially any revisions to the long-range state planning document, as defined by law. General law shall require a biennial review and revision of the long-range state planning document and shall require all departments

and agencies of state government to develop planning documents that identify statewide strategic goals and objectives, consistent with the long-range state planning document. The long-range state planning document and department and agency planning documents shall remain subject to review and revision by the legislature. The long-range state planning document must include projections of future needs and resources of the state which are consistent with the long-range financial outlook. The department and agency planning documents shall include a prioritized listing of planned expenditures for review and possible reduction in the event of revenue shortfalls, as defined by general law.

(i) GOVERNMENT EFFICIENCY TASK FORCE. No later than January of 2007, and each fourth year thereafter, the president of the senate, the speaker of the house of representatives, and the governor shall appoint a government efficiency task force, the membership of which shall be established by general law. The task force shall be composed of members of the legislature and representatives from the private and public sectors who shall develop recommendations for improving governmental operations and reducing costs. Staff to assist the task force in performing its duties shall be assigned by general law, and the task force may obtain assistance from the private sector. The task force shall complete its work within one year and shall submit its

recommendations to the joint legislative budget commission, the governor, and the chief justice of the supreme court.

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(i) JOINT LEGISLATIVE BUDGET COMMISSION. There is created within the legislature the joint legislative budget commission composed of equal numbers of senate members appointed by the president of the senate and house members appointed by the speaker of the house of representatives. Each member shall serve at the pleasure of the officer who appointed the member. A vacancy on the commission shall be filled in the same manner as the original appointment. From November of each odd-numbered year through October of each even-numbered year, the chairperson of the joint legislative budget commission shall be appointed by the president of the senate and the vice chairperson of the commission shall be appointed by the speaker of the house of representatives. From November of each even-numbered year through October of each odd-numbered year, the chairperson of the joint legislative budget commission shall be appointed by the speaker of the house of representatives and the vice chairperson of the commission shall be appointed by the president of the senate. The joint legislative budget commission shall be governed by the joint rules of the senate and the house of representatives, which shall remain in effect until repealed or amended by concurrent resolution. The commission shall convene at least quarterly and shall convene at the call of the president of the senate and the speaker of the house of

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representatives. A majority of the commission members of each house plus one additional member from either house constitutes a quorum. Action by the commission requires a majority vote of the commission members present of each house. The commission may conduct its meetings through teleconferences or similar means. In addition to the powers and duties specified in this subsection, the joint legislative budget commission shall exercise all other powers and perform any other duties not in conflict with paragraph (c)(3) and as prescribed by general law or joint rule.

ARTICLE IV

EXECUTIVE

SECTION 2. Lieutenant governor.—There shall be a lieutenant governor, who shall perform such duties pertaining to the office of governor as shall be assigned by the governor, except when otherwise provided by law, and such other duties as may be prescribed by law.

SECTION 3. Succession to office of governor; acting governor.—

(a) Upon vacancy in the office of governor, the lieutenant governor shall become governor. Further Succession to the office of governor shall be prescribed by law when there is a vacancy in the office of governor. A successor shall serve for the remainder of the term.

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(b) Upon impeachment of the governor and until completion of trial thereof, or during the governor's physical or mental incapacity, general law shall prescribe who the lieutenant governor shall act as governor. Further succession as acting governor may shall be prescribed by law. Incapacity to serve as governor may be determined by the supreme court upon due notice after docketing of a written suggestion thereof by three cabinet members, and in such case restoration of capacity shall be similarly determined after docketing of written suggestion thereof by the governor, the legislature or three cabinet members. Incapacity to serve as governor may also be established by certificate filed with the custodian of state records by the governor declaring incapacity for physical reasons to serve as governor, and in such case restoration of capacity shall be similarly established.

SECTION 4. Cabinet.-

(a) There shall be a cabinet composed of an attorney general, a chief financial officer, and a commissioner of agriculture, and a commissioner of government efficiency. In addition to the powers and duties specified herein, they shall exercise such powers and perform such duties as may be prescribed by law. In the event of a tie vote of the governor and cabinet, the side on which the governor voted shall be deemed to prevail.

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- (b) The attorney general shall be the chief state legal officer. There is created in the office of the attorney general the position of statewide prosecutor. The statewide prosecutor shall have concurrent jurisdiction with the state attorneys to prosecute violations of criminal laws occurring or having occurred, in two or more judicial circuits as part of a related transaction, or when any such offense is affecting or has affected two or more judicial circuits as provided by general law. The statewide prosecutor shall be appointed by the attorney general from not less than three persons nominated by the judicial nominating commission for the supreme court, or as otherwise provided by general law.
- (c) The chief financial officer shall serve as the chief fiscal officer of the state, and shall settle and approve accounts against the state, and shall keep all state funds and securities.
- (d) The commissioner of agriculture shall have supervision of matters pertaining to agriculture except as otherwise provided by law.
- (e) The commissioner of government efficiency shall have the power to audit, investigate, and report on fraud, waste, and abuse exclusively within the executive branch of state government and within counties, municipalities, and special districts as provided by law.

<u>(f) (e)</u> The governor as chair, the chief financial officer, and the attorney general, and the commissioner of government efficiency shall constitute the state board of administration, which shall succeed to all the power, control, and authority of the state board of administration established pursuant to Article IX, Section 16 of the Constitution of 1885, and which shall continue as a body at least for the life of Article XII, Section 9(c).

(g)(f) The governor as chair, the chief financial officer, the attorney general, and the commissioner of agriculture, and the commissioner of government efficiency shall constitute the trustees of the internal improvement trust fund and the land acquisition trust fund as provided by law.

(h) (g) The governor as chair, the chief financial officer, the attorney general, and the commissioner of agriculture, and the commissioner of government efficiency shall constitute the agency head of the Department of Law Enforcement. The Office of Domestic Security and Counterterrorism is created within the Department of Law Enforcement. The Office of Domestic Security and Counterterrorism shall provide support for prosecutors and federal, state, and local law enforcement agencies that investigate or analyze information relating to attempts or acts of terrorism or that prosecute terrorism, and shall perform any other duties that are provided by law.

SECTION 5. Election of governor, lieutenant governor and cabinet members; qualifications; terms.—

- (a) At a state-wide general election in each calendar year the number of which is even but not a multiple of four, the electors shall choose a governor and a lieutenant governor and members of the cabinet each for a term of four years beginning on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in January of the succeeding year. In primary elections, candidates for the office of governor may choose to run without a lieutenant governor candidate. In the general election, all candidates for the offices of governor and lieutenant governor shall form joint candidacies in a manner prescribed by law so that each voter shall cast a single vote for a candidate for governor and a candidate for lieutenant governor running together.
- (b) When elected, the governor, lieutenant governor and each cabinet member must be an elector not less than thirty years of age who has resided in the state for the preceding seven years. The attorney general must have been a member of the bar of Florida for the preceding five years. No person who has, or but for resignation would have, served as governor or acting governor for more than six years in two consecutive terms shall be elected governor for the succeeding term.
- SECTION 6. Executive departments.—All functions of the executive branch of state government shall be allotted among not more than twenty-five departments, exclusive of those

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specifically provided for or authorized in this constitution. The administration of each department, unless otherwise provided in this constitution, shall be placed by law under the direct supervision of the governor, the lieutenant governor, the governor and cabinet, a cabinet member, or an officer or board appointed by and serving at the pleasure of the governor, except:

- (a) When provided by law, confirmation by the senate or the approval of three members of the cabinet shall be required for appointment to or removal from any designated statutory office.
- (b) Boards authorized to grant and revoke licenses to engage in regulated occupations shall be assigned to appropriate departments and their members appointed for fixed terms, subject to removal only for cause.

ARTICLE VI

SUFFRAGE AND ELECTIONS

SECTION 4. Disqualifications.-

(a) No person convicted of a felony, or adjudicated in this or any other state to be mentally incompetent, shall be qualified to vote or hold office until restoration of civil rights or removal of disability. Except as provided in subsection (b) of this section, any disqualification from voting arising from a felony conviction shall terminate and voting

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119	rights shall be restored upon completion of all terms of
120	sentence including parole or probation.
121	(b) No person convicted of murder or a felony sexual
122	offense shall be qualified to vote until restoration of civil
123	rights.
124	(c) No person may appear on the ballot for re-election to
125	any of the following offices:
126	(1) Florida representative,
127	(2) Florida senator,
128	(3) Florida Lieutenant governor,
129	(3)(4) any office of the Florida cabinet,
130	(4) (5) U.S. Representative from Florida, or
131	(5)(6) U.S. Senator from Florida
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133	if, by the end of the current term of office, the person will
134	have served (or, but for resignation, would have served) in that
135	office for eight consecutive years.
136	ARTICLE XII
137	SCHEDULE
138	Implementation of amendments relating to the office of the
139	commissioner of government efficiency
140	(a) The amendments to Section 19 of Article III and
141	Section 4 of Article IV and the creation of this section shall
142	take effect upon approval by the electors.

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CODING: Words $\frac{\text{stricken}}{\text{stricken}}$ are deletions; words $\frac{\text{underlined}}{\text{ore additions}}$ are additions.

(b) Appointment to the office of the commissioner of	
government efficiency is not subject to Section 1(f) of Artic	le
IV, relating to the appointment of any vacancy in state or	
county office, but the office shall remain vacant until	
legislative appointment pursuant to subsection (c).	

- (c) No later than March 2, 2027, the president of the senate and the speaker of the house of representatives shall convene the legislature to appoint a person to the office of the commissioner of government efficiency, who shall serve until such time as a person is elected to the office at the 2028 general election. The person appointed to the office of the commissioner of government efficiency may not seek election to fill such office as described in subsection (e). The commissioner shall be appointed by the legislature by concurrent resolution.
- (d) Following legislative appointment of a commissioner of government efficiency pursuant to subsection (c), the office becomes subject to Section 1(f) of Article IV.
- (e) At the 2028 general election, the office of the commissioner of government efficiency shall be filled by election pursuant to subsection (c), and, beginning with the 2030 general election, the office of the commissioner of government efficiency shall be filled by election pursuant to Section 5(a) of Article IV.

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467	(f) At the 2044 general election, the following question
468	shall be placed on the ballot:
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470	ARTICLE IV, SECTION 4
471	REPEAL OF OFFICE OF COMMISSIONER OF GOVERNMENT EFFICIENCY
472	Shall the office of the commissioner of government efficiency be
473	repealed from the constitution?
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475	If the repeal of the office of the commissioner of government
476	efficiency is approved by the electorate, the office shall be
477	repealed on December 31, 2046, and all references to the office
478	of the commissioner of government efficiency shall be removed
479	from the constitution.
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481	BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the following statement be
482	placed on the ballot:
483	CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS
484	ARTICLE II, SECTION 2
485	ARTICLE III, SECTIONS 2, 17, AND 19
486	ARTICLE IV, SECTIONS 2, 3, 4, 5, AND 6
487	ARTICLE VI, SECTION 4
488	ARTICLE XII
489	CREATION OF OFFICE OF COMMISSIONER OF GOVERNMENT EFFICIENCY
490	AND REPEAL OF OFFICE OF LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR.—Proposing
491	amendments to the State Constitution to repeal the creation of

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the office of Lieutenant Governor, the office of Legislative Auditor, and the Government Efficiency Task Force, to create the office of the Commissioner of Government Efficiency as a Cabinet officer, and to revise provisions relating to government efficiency and succession to the office of Governor if there is a vacancy or in the case of impeachment or incapacity.

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