

FLORIDA HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

FINAL BILL ANALYSIS

This bill analysis was prepared by nonpartisan committee staff and does not constitute an official statement of legislative intent.

BILL #: [HB 7015](#) [PCB REC 25-01](#)

TITLE: Florida Statutes

SPONSOR(S): Borrero

COMPANION BILL: [SB 36](#) (Passidomo)

LINKED BILLS: None

RELATED BILLS: None

FINAL HOUSE FLOOR ACTION: 108 Y's

0 N's

GOVERNOR'S ACTION: Approved

SUMMARY

Effect of the Bill:

The bill adopts all statutes of a general and permanent nature passed through the 2024 Regular Session together with corrections, changes, amendments to and repeals of the provisions of the 2024 Florida Statutes enacted in additional Reviser's bills by the 2025 Legislature.

Fiscal or Economic Impact:

None.

[JUMP TO](#)

[SUMMARY](#)

[ANALYSIS](#)

[RELEVANT INFORMATION](#)

ANALYSIS

EFFECT OF THE BILL:

[HB 7015](#) passed as [SB 36](#). (Please note that bill section parentheticals do not contain hyperlinks to bill sections for Senate bills)

The bill prospectively adopts all statutes of a general and permanent nature passed through the 2024 Regular Session together with corrections, changes, and amendments to and repeals of the provisions of the 2024 Florida Statutes enacted in additional Reviser's bill(s) by the 2025 Legislature. This bill adopts as official statutory law of the state those portions of the statutes that are carried forward from the regular edition published in 2024, which thus serve as the best evidence of the law.

Laws enacted after the 2024 Regular Session, which will have been enacted since the publication of the 2024 Florida Statutes, are not repealed by the adoption of this act, but shall have full effect as if enacted after its said adoption and enactment.

Section 1 (adoption) amends [s. 11.2421, F.S.](#), to adopt as the official statutory law of the state the 2025 Florida Statutes, which include the revision, consolidation, and compilation of the public statutes of 2024, and any repeals, changes, or corrections affected through Reviser's bills. (Section [1](#)).

Section 2 (repeals) amends [s. 11.2422, F.S.](#), to repeal all statutes of a general and permanent nature enacted at or prior to the 2024 Regular Session that are not included in the 2025 Florida Statutes, as adopted by [s. 11.2421, F.S.](#), unless recognized and continued in force by reference therein or in [ss. 11.2423](#) and [11.2424](#). (Section [2](#)).

Section 3 (laws not repealed) amends [s. 11.2424, F.S.](#), to clarify that laws enacted during the 2025 Special Session C are not repealed by the adoption and enactment of the 2025 Florida Statutes, but shall have full effect as if adopted after the adoption and enactment of the 2025 Florida Statutes. (Section [3](#)).

Section 4 (rights reserved) amends [s. 11.2425, F.S.](#), to reserve rights accrued under any law which is repealed by the adoption and enactment of the 2025 Florida Statutes, provided that the right was accrued before the repeal. This reservation of rights is also applicable to civil actions where a suit is pending. (Section [4](#)).

Section 5 provides an effective date. The bill takes effect on the 60th day after adjournment sine die. (Section [5](#)).

STORAGE NAME: h7015z

DATE: 5/5/2025

The bill was approved by the Governor on April 10, 2025, ch. 2025-3, L.O.F., and becomes effective on the 60th day following adjournment sine die.

RELEVANT INFORMATION

SUBJECT OVERVIEW:

The Division of Law Revision annually drafts an adoption act to prospectively adopt the Florida Statutes 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, F.S.](#), 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 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 Law Revision submit an adoption act annually, rather than every 2 years.

The 2025 adoption act prospectively adopts all statutes of a general and permanent nature passed through the 2024 Regular Session together with corrections, changes, and amendments to and repeals of the provisions of the 2024 Florida Statutes enacted in additional Reviser's bill(s) by the 2025 Legislature. It adopts as official statutory law of the state those portions of the statutes that are carried forward unchanged from the previous year's published edition (2024), which constitutes the best evidence of the law.

Portions of Florida Statutes that have been enacted, amended, or repealed in a session occurring after the publication of the 2024 edition are prima facie evidence of the law in all courts of the state. For these portions, the session law (i.e., legislation passed at Special Session C through the 2025 Regular Session) serves as the best evidence law until adopted by the 2025 Legislature.

Any "statute of a general and permanent nature" enacted before publication of the last adopted regular edition of the Florida Statutes that does not appear in the current edition stands repealed, both by logic of the system and by the operation of [s. 11.2422, F.S.](#)²

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 may 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.