By Senator Gaetz

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4-01009-12 20121312

A bill to be entitled

An act relating to the administrative authority of the executive branch; affirming that Executive Orders 11-72 and 11-211 are consistent with the law and public policy of this state; providing legislative intent; amending s. 20.02, F.S.; providing that gubernatorial appointees are generally subject to the oversight, direction, and control of the Governor; amending s. 20.03, F.S.; redefining the term "agency head"; specifying that an agency head who is appointed by and serves at the pleasure of the Governor remains subject to the supervision, direction, and control of the Governor; defining the term "serve at the pleasure"; specifying that an appointee who serves at the pleasure of an appointing authority remains subject to the direction, supervision, and control of the appointing authority; amending s. 20.05, F.S.; specifying that certain statutory directives to heads of department are subject to the allocation of executive power under the State Constitution; creating s. 120.515, F.S.; specifying that ch. 120, F.S., does not limit or impinge upon the authority of an appointing authority to direct and supervise an appointee serving at the pleasure of the appointing authority; amending s. 120.52, F.S.; specifying that certain acts of an agency head who serves at the pleasure of an appointing authority are official acts, notwithstanding the authority of an appointing authority to direct and supervise the agency head;

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4-01009-12 20121312

amending s. 14.34, F.S.; deleting the authority of the Executive Office of the Governor to adopt rules relating to the award of the Governor's Medal of Merit; amending s. 15.16, F.S.; deleting the authority of the Department of State to adopt rules relating to apostilles conforming to the Hague Convention of 1961; amending s. 15.18, F.S.; deleting the authority of the Secretary of State to adopt rules relating to contracts that are primarily for promotional services and events; deleting a requirement that appropriated funds be expended in accordance with part I of ch. 287, F.S.; amending s. 16.60, F.S.; deleting the authority of the Attorney General to adopt rules of procedure to govern its mediation proceedings; amending s. 17.0416, F.S.; deleting the authority of the Department of Financial Services to adopt rules relating to contractual agreements to provide accounting and payroll services on a fee basis; amending s. 17.59, F.S.; deleting the authority of the Chief Financial Officer to adopt rules for the management and maintenance of the collateral management service; repealing s. 25.371, F.S., which relates to the effect of rules adopted by the Supreme Court; repealing s. 28.43, F.S., which relates to the authority of the Department of Revenue to adopt rules relating to the clerks of court; repealing s. 35.07, F.S., which relates to the power of the district courts of appeal to make rules and regulations; amending s. 39.0137, F.S.; deleting the authority of

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4-01009-12 20121312

the Department of Children and Family Services to adopt rules to ensure that the requirements of the Indian Child Welfare Act and the Multi-Ethnic Placement Act of 1994 are enforced; amending s. 39.824, F.S.; deleting a request that the Supreme Court adopt rules of juvenile procedure; amending s. 63.167, F.S.; deleting the authority of the Department of Children and Family Services to adopt rules relating to the establishment and operation of the state adoption information center; repealing s. 88.9051, F.S., which relates to the authority of the Department of Children and Family Services to adopt rules to implement ch. 88, F.S.; amending s. 97.026, F.S.; deleting the authority of the Department of State to adopt rules relating to the provision of forms and ballots in alternative formats; amending s. 97.0555, F.S.; deleting the authority of the Department of State to adopt rules specifying documentation that is sufficient for certain individuals to qualify for late registration to vote; amending s. 97.061, F.S.; deleting the authority of the Department of State to adopt rules relating to registration of persons to vote who are unable to read or write or who are disabled; amending s. 101.56062, F.S.; deleting the authority of the Department of State to adopt rules relating to standards for accessible voting systems; amending s. 103.101, F.S.; deleting the authority of the Department of State to promulgate rules relating to the conduct of the

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4-01009-12 20121312

presidential preference primary ballot; amending s. 106.165, F.S.; deleting the authority of the Department of State to adopt rules relating to requirements to use closed captioning and descriptive narratives in certain television broadcasts; amending s. 110.1099, F.S.; deleting the authority of the Department of Management Services to adopt rules relating to educational and training opportunities for state employees; amending s. 110.1228, F.S.; deleting the authority of the Department of Management Services to adopt rules relating to the participation of small counties, small municipalities, and district school boards located in small counties to participate in the state group health insurance program; amending s. 110.12301, F.S.; deleting the authority of the Department of Management Services to adopt rules providing a process for verifying dependent eligibility in the state group insurance program; amending s. 112.1915, F.S.; deleting the authority of the State Board of Education to adopt rules relating to death benefits for teachers and school administrators; amending s. 118.12, F.S.; deleting the authority of the Department of State to adopt rules relating to the certification of a civil notary's authority; amending s. 121.085, F.S.; deleting the authority of the Department of Management Services to adopt rules relating to the submission of information necessary to establish a member's claim for creditable service; providing an effective date.

4-01009-12 20121312

WHEREAS, for the preservation of liberty and the protection of individual rights, the people of this state adopted a republican form of government delegating and limiting sovereign power to be exercised by their representatives in three separate, but equal, branches: the legislative, the executive, and the judicial, and

WHEREAS, under Article IV of the State Constitution the people vested supreme executive power in the Governor and apportioned specific substantive powers among the other elected officers designated in that article, including the Lieutenant Governor, the Attorney General, the Chief Financial Officer, and the Commissioner of Agriculture, and

WHEREAS, Alexander Hamilton stated in the Federalist No. 70 that energy in the executive is a leading character in the definition of good government, and

WHEREAS, Alexander Hamilton further stated in the Federalist No. 70 that a feeble executive implies a feeble execution of the government; that a feeble execution is but another phrase for a bad execution; and that a government ill-executed, whatever it may be in theory, must be in practice a bad government, and

WHEREAS, since the framing of Florida's first constitution in 1838, the people have adhered to the principles expressed by Mr. Hamilton in the vesting of supreme executive power directly in the Governor but choosing to vest other specific executive powers directly in other denominated officials or entities, and

WHEREAS, in uninterrupted consistency with their longstanding vesting of the supreme executive power in the

4-01009-12 20121312

Governor, the people in 1968 adopted s. 6, Art. IV of the State Constitution, generally directing and limiting the Legislature to allot the functions of the executive branch among not more than 25 departments and to place the administration of each department 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, and

WHEREAS, each officer of state government is obligated to construe the language of the State Constitution consistent with its express and clearly implied intent, must give words their ordinary and customary meaning unless the context indicates otherwise, must construe all parts together to give them their full effect, and must not construe the terms of the State Constitution to yield an absurd result, and

WHEREAS, consistent with s. 6, Art. IV of the State Constitution, the Legislature adopted and the Governor signed into law chapter 69-106, Laws of Florida, which restructured the executive branch into not more than 25 departments and designated their direct administration, and

WHEREAS, at the time of adopting chapter 69-106, Laws of Florida, the Legislature was informed that, in submitting s. 6, Art. IV of the 1968 Constitution to the people for approval, the Legislature intended that the proposal ensure that the administration and policies of each executive branch department would be under the final authority and control of the Governor or one or more elected constitutional officers, and

WHEREAS, in construing together ss. 1(a) and 6, Art. IV of the State Constitution, the Legislature understands that these

4-01009-12 20121312

sections create a general legal presumption against the creation of a class of unelected, subordinate officers exercising executive power independent of the direction and supervision of the Governor or one or more specified elected constitutional officers, and

WHEREAS, s. 6, Art. IV of the State Constitution has not been amended since its ratification by the people of this state on November 5, 1968, and

WHEREAS, an officer appointed by and serving at the pleasure of the Governor to administer a department exercises a portion of the sovereign power allocated under the State Constitution to the executive branch and remains subject to the direction and supervision of one or more elected constitutional officers who have the ultimate accountability to the people for the faithful discharge of such responsibility, and

Whiley v. Scott, 2011 WL 3568804, at *17 (Fla. 2011), that the Governor has the constitutional authority to act as this state's chief administrative officer as well as the constitutional duty to faithfully execute this state's laws and to manage and hold agencies under his charge accountable to state laws, including the Administrative Procedure Act, and that the Governor is given broad authority to fulfill his duty in taking care that the laws are faithfully executed, and

WHEREAS, Chief Justice Canady stated in a dissenting opinion in Whiley v. Scott, 2011 WL 3568804, at *11 (Fla. 2011), that if the phrase "supreme executive power," as used in s. 6, Art. IV of the State Constitution, "means anything, it must mean that the Governor can supervise and direct the policy-making

4-01009-12 20121312

choices - within the range of choices permitted by law - of the subordinate executive branch officers who serve at his pleasure," and

WHEREAS, the Legislature has not insulated discretionary executive policy decisions from the constitutional structure of accountability to elected officials established in Article IV of the State Constitution, and

WHEREAS, the Legislature finds that exercise of delegated quasi-legislative power within the parameters of the Administrative Procedure Act and related statutes involves discretionary policy choices by executive branch officers, and that in the exercise of this power, the Legislature has imposed no restriction on the authority of the Governor or any other constitutional officer or collegial body to supervise and direct such policy choices made by subordinate executive branch officials in rulemaking, and

WHEREAS, Florida law provides no specific process for carrying out the Governor's executive duties with respect to holding his executive agencies accountable in their rulemaking functions, and

WHEREAS, Chief Justice Canady correctly stated in a dissenting opinion in Whiley v. Scott, 2011 WL 3568804, at *11 (Fla. 2011), "Given the constitutional structure establishing the power and responsibilities of the Governor, it is unjustified to conclude . . . that by assigning rulemaking power to agency heads, the Legislature implicitly divested the Governor of the supervisory power with respect to executive officials who serve at his pleasure," and

WHEREAS, a Governor's actions are presumed to be in accord

4-01009-12 20121312

233 with the duties of that office, and

WHEREAS, a statutory definition of "agency head" is not intended or effective to change the fundamental general principles of Article IV of the State Constitution that executive branch power may be exercised only under the direct or indirect supervision of one or more elected constitutional officers, and that the supervision of any executive agency not expressly allocated to one or more particular constitutional officers remains under the Governor's supreme executive power, and

WHEREAS, the Administrative Procedure Act is a uniform procedural statute ensuring full public access and participation in any exercise of delegated legislative authority by executive branch entities, and

WHEREAS, the delegation of rulemaking authority by substantive statute and establishment of uniform procedures under the Administrative Procedure Act were intended by the Legislature to conform and comply with the separation of powers required under s. 3, Art. II of the State Constitution, with no general intrusion into the role and authority of the elected executive branch officers as established in Article IV of the State Constitution, and

WHEREAS, continual review and assessment of existing and proposed rules is reasonably necessary to ensure that the laws of this state are faithfully executed without unduly burdening the state's economy and imposing needless costs and requirements on residents, businesses, and local governments, and

WHEREAS, fiscal accountability by all agencies is reasonably necessary to ensure integrity in state government,

4-01009-12 20121312

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WHEREAS, while agency heads and personnel bring expertise to a particular subject matter, they are not directly accountable to the electorate and do not necessarily have an incentive to take a systemic approach to regulatory problems, to budget constraints, or to the overall regulatory burden imposed by the state on residents and businesses, and

WHEREAS, the elected constitutional officers of this state have a democratic mandate, are directly answerable to the people, and have the duty and power to assess the overall legality, efficiency, and operation of government within their constitutional and statutory jurisdictions, and

WHEREAS, review and oversight of agency rulemaking are encompassed by the Governor's powers and duties under ss. 1(a) and 6, Art. IV of the State Constitution to "take care that the laws be faithfully executed" and to serve as "the chief administrative officer of the state responsible for the planning and budgeting for the state," and

WHEREAS, the State Constitution and the Florida Statutes establish that many agencies of state government are administered by an officer appointed by and serving at the pleasure of the Governor, and in order to determine whether an officer continues to serve at the Governor's pleasure, it is necessary for the Governor to set expectations and standards for that officer, and to measure agency performance against those expectations and standards, and

WHEREAS, Executive Orders 11-01 and 11-72 established the Office of Fiscal Accountability and Regulatory Reform to ensure that agency rules, proposed and existing, are efficient, are not

4-01009-12 20121312

overly burdensome, and faithfully adhere to statutes as enacted by the Legislature, and

WHEREAS, upon establishment of the Office of Fiscal Accountability and Regulatory Reform, all agencies under the direction of the Governor were required to obtain review by the office and receive approval before developing new rules or amending or repealing existing rules, and

WHEREAS, the review process under the Office of Fiscal Accountability and Regulatory Reform has facilitated the Governor's exercise of his power and duty to serve as the chief executive and administrative officer of the state, and

WHEREAS, the review process of the Office of Fiscal Accountability and Regulatory Reform has facilitated the Governor's planning and budgeting for the state, and

WHEREAS, the Office of Fiscal Accountability and Regulatory Reform has reviewed thousands of rules and regulations and helped agencies identify more than 1,000 unnecessary and unauthorized rules and regulations and recommend that they be repealed, and

WHEREAS, since January 4, 2011, the Office of Fiscal Accountability and Regulatory Reform has reviewed hundreds of proposed agency rulemaking actions, and

WHEREAS, the review process of the Office of Fiscal Accountability and Regulatory Reform has thus far been successful in helping to ensure the efficient and effective performance of state government, and

WHEREAS, a majority of five of the seven justices of the Supreme Court of Florida held in Whiley $v.\ Scott$, 2011 WL 3568804, at *1 (Fla. 2011), that Executive Orders 11-01 and 11-

4-01009-12 20121312

72 "impermissibly suspended agency rulemaking to the extent that [they] include a requirement that the Office of Fiscal Accountability and Regulatory Reform must first permit an agency to engage in the rulemaking that has been delegated by the Florida Legislature," and

WHEREAS, the majority opinion in Whiley failed to address and apply the plain meaning of ss. 1 and 6, Art. IV of the State Constitution, and thereby may be read to restrain the power of the Governor under general law with respect to the supervision of agency heads, and

WHEREAS, the majority opinion in Whiley failed to address the implications of the Court's precedent in Jones v. Chiles, 638 So.2d 48 (Fla. 1994), which recognized the proper scope of executive power under the State Constitution, and

WHEREAS, the majority opinion in Whiley failed to address the precedent set by dozens of executive orders issued by previous Florida governors, and

WHEREAS, the majority opinion in Whiley failed to address the Court's holding in Chiles v. Children A, B, C, D, E, and F, 589 So.2d 260, 263 (Fla. 1991), that "[t]he principles underlying the governmental separation of powers antedate our Florida Constitution and were collectively adopted by the union of states in our federal constitution," and, in light of that precedent, failed to consider that Executive Orders 11-01 and 11-72 cannot be meaningfully distinguished from similar executive orders issued by the last four presidents of the United States and the governors of a least 29 other states, and

WHEREAS, the majority opinion in *Whiley* unreasonably relied on a 1983 opinion of the Attorney General, which the Attorney

4-01009-12 20121312

General distinguished and limited to its facts in an amicus brief in Whiley, and

Whereas, the opinions of the two dissenting justices in Whiley state the correct interpretation of the State Constitution and present persuasive reasoning and arguments in support of that interpretation, and

WHEREAS, the Supreme Court withheld the writ sought by the plaintiff in Whiley, and

WHEREAS, notwithstanding the other provisions of this preamble, the majority opinion in *Whiley* is to be afforded the deference due an advisory opinion of the Supreme Court as no writ or other final order was entered, NOW, THEREFORE,

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

Section 1. Executive Orders 11-72 and 11-211 are affirmed

as being consistent with the law and public policy of the state.

Section 2. The Legislature intends that the amendments to ss. 20.02, 20.03, and 20.05, Florida Statutes, made by this act which apply to the organizational structure of the executive branch, and that the creation of s. 120.515, Florida Statutes, and the amendment to s. 120.52, Florida Statutes, made by this act which apply to administrative procedure are to clarify that the placement of an executive department under the direct administration of an officer or board appointed by and serving at the pleasure of the Governor does not implicitly limit or restrict the Governor's authority and responsibility to direct and supervise the actions, policies, and process of such officer or board. The Legislature further intends that the statutory

4-01009-12 20121312

changes serve as a rejection of any interpretation of the State

Constitution or the Florida Statutes which concludes that an

unelected agency head has authority to act independently of the

direction and supervision of the Governor, except as may be

clearly, expressly, and specifically provided by general law.

Section 3. Present subsections (3) through (7) of section 20.02, Florida Statutes, are renumbered as subsections (4) through (8), respectively, and a new subsection (3) is added to that section, to read:

- 20.02 Declaration of policy.-
- (3) Unless otherwise expressly provided in this chapter, the administration of any executive branch department or entity placed under the direct supervision of an officer or board appointed by and serving at the pleasure of the Governor shall remain at all times under the executive authority of the Governor, pursuant to ss. 1(a) and 6, Art. IV of the State Constitution, and subject to the oversight, direction, and supervision of the Governor.

Section 4. Subsections (4) and (5) of section 20.03, Florida Statutes, are amended, and subsection (13) is added to that section, to read:

- 20.03 Definitions.—To provide uniform nomenclature throughout the structure of the executive branch, the following definitions apply:
- (4) "Head of the department" means the individual to whom or board to which direct administration in charge of the department is allocated by statute. An agency head who is appointed by and serves at the pleasure of the Governor remains subject to the Governor's supervision, direction, and control

4-01009-12 20121312

under s. 1(a), Art. IV of the State Constitution.

(5) "Secretary" means an individual who is appointed by the Governor to head a department and who is not otherwise named in the State Constitution.

(13) "Serve at the pleasure" refers to an appointee who serves in the office until removed by the appointing authority. Consistent with ss. 1 and 6, Art. IV of the State Constitution, an appointee serving at the pleasure of the appointing authority remains subject to the direction, supervision, and control of the appointing authority and does not exercise any independent executive power, except as is clearly, expressly, and specifically provided by law. Unless otherwise expressly provided by law, the exercise of statutory authority by such appointee does not require approval of the appointing authority unless expressly required by the directive of the appointing authority.

Section 5. Subsection (1) of section 20.05, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 20.05 Heads of departments; powers and duties.-
- (1) Each head of a department, subject to the allocation of executive power under Art. IV of the State Constitution, and except as otherwise provided by law, must:
- (a) Plan, direct, coordinate, and execute the powers, duties, and functions vested in that department or vested in a division, bureau, or section of that department; powers and duties assigned or transferred to a division, bureau, or section of the department must not be construed to limit this authority and this responsibility;
 - (b) Have authority, without being relieved of

4-01009-12 20121312

responsibility, to execute any of the powers, duties, and functions vested in the department or in any administrative unit thereof through administrative units and through assistants and deputies designated by the head of the department from time to time, unless the head of the department is explicitly required by law to perform the same without delegation;

- (c) Compile annually a comprehensive program budget reporting all program and fiscal matters related to the operation of his or her department, including each program, subprogram, and activity, and other matters as required by law;
- (d) Reimburse the members of advisory bodies, commissions, and boards of trustees for their actual and necessary expenses incurred in the performance of their duties in accordance with s. 112.061;
- (e) Subject to the requirements of chapter 120, exercise existing authority to adopt rules pursuant and limited to the powers, duties, and functions transferred to the department;
- (f) Exercise authority on behalf of the department to accept gifts, grants, bequests, loans, and endowments for purposes consistent with the powers, duties, and functions of the department. All such funds must be deposited in the State Treasury and appropriated by the Legislature for the purposes for which they were received by the department;
- (g) If a department is under the direct supervision of a board, including a board consisting of the Governor and Cabinet, however designated, employ an executive director to serve at its pleasure; and
- (h) Make recommendations concerning more effective internal structuring of the department to the Legislature. Unless

4-01009-12 20121312

otherwise required by law, such recommendations must be provided to the Legislature at least 30 days before the first day of the regular session at which they are to be considered, when practicable.

Section 6. Section 120.515, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

120.515 Declaration of policy.—This chapter does not limit or impinge upon the allocation of executive power under Art. IV of the State Constitution, including the authority of an appointing authority to direct and supervise an appointee serving at the pleasure of the appointing authority.

Section 7. Subsection (3) of section 120.52, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

120.52 Definitions.—As used in this act:

(3) "Agency head" means the person or collegial body in a department or other governmental unit statutorily responsible for final agency action. While an agency head appointed by and serving at the pleasure of an appointing authority remains subject to the direction and supervision of the appointing authority, actions taken by the agency head as authorized by law are official acts.

Section 8. Subsection (3) of section 14.34, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

14.34 Governor's Medal of Merit.-

(3) The Executive Office of the Governor, in consultation with the Adjutant General and other appropriate entities, may adopt rules pursuant to ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54 to implement this section.

Section 9. Subsection (7) of section 15.16, Florida

4-01009-12 20121312

494 Statutes, is amended to read:

15.16 Reproduction of records; admissibility in evidence; electronic receipt and transmission of records; certification; acknowledgment.—

(7) The Secretary of State may issue apostilles conforming to the requirements of the international treaty known as the Hague Convention of 1961 and may charge a fee for the issuance of apostilles not to exceed \$10 per apostille. The Secretary of State has the sole authority in this state to establish, in accordance with the laws of the United States, the requirements and procedures for the issuance of apostilles. The Department of State may adopt rules to implement this subsection.

Section 10. Subsection (7) of section 15.18, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

15.18 International and cultural relations.—The Divisions of Cultural Affairs, Historical Resources, and Library and Information Services of the Department of State promote programs having substantial cultural, artistic, and indirect economic significance that emphasize American creativity. The Secretary of State, as the head administrator of these divisions, shall hereafter be known as "Florida's Chief Cultural Officer." As this officer, the Secretary of State is encouraged to initiate and develop relationships between the state and foreign cultural officers, their representatives, and other foreign governmental officials in order to promote Florida as the center of American creativity. The Secretary of State shall coordinate international activities pursuant to this section with Enterprise Florida, Inc., and any other organization the secretary deems appropriate. For the accomplishment of this

4-01009-12 20121312

purpose, the Secretary of State shall have the power and authority to:

(7) Notwithstanding the provisions of part I of chapter 287, promulgate rules for entering into contracts which are primarily for promotional services and events, which may include commodities involving a service. Such rules shall include the authority to negotiate costs with the offerors of such services and commodities who have been determined to be qualified on the basis of technical merit, creative ability, and professional competency. The rules shall only apply to the expenditure of funds donated for promotional services and events. Expenditures of appropriated funds shall be made only in accordance with part I of chapter 287.

Section 11. Paragraph (a) of subsection (3) of section 16.60, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

16.60 Public records mediation program within the Office of the Attorney General; creation; duties.—

- (3) The Office of the Attorney General shall:
- (a) Employ one or more mediators to mediate disputes involving access to public records. A person may not be employed by the department as a mediator unless that person is a member in good standing of The Florida Bar. The Office of the Attorney General may adopt rules of procedure to govern its mediation proceedings.

Section 12. Section 17.0416, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

17.0416 Authority to provide services on a fee basis.—

(1) The Chief Financial Officer, through the Department of Financial Services, may provide accounting and payroll services

4-01009-12 20121312

on a fee basis under contractual agreement with eligible entities, including, but not limited to, state universities, community colleges, units of local government, constitutional officers, and any other person or entity having received any property, funds, or moneys from the state. All funds collected by the department under these contracts shall be deposited into the General Revenue Fund.

(2) The Department of Financial Services may adopt rules necessary to administer this section.

Section 13. Subsection (3) of section 17.59, Florida Statutes, is amended, and present subsections (4) through (6) of that section are renumbered as subsections (3) through (5), respectively, to read:

17.59 Safekeeping services.-

(3) The Chief Financial Officer may adopt rules for the proper management and maintenance of the collateral management service.

Section 14. Section 25.371, Florida Statutes, is repealed.

Section 15. Section 28.43, Florida Statutes, is repealed.

Section 16. Section 35.07, Florida Statutes, is repealed.

Section 17. Subsection (2) of section 39.0137, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

39.0137 Federal law; rulemaking authority.-

(2) The department shall adopt rules no later than July 1, 2007, to ensure that the provisions of these federal laws are enforced in this state. The department is encouraged to enter into agreements with recognized American Indian tribes in order to facilitate the implementation of the Indian Child Welfare Act.

4-01009-12 20121312

Section 18. Section 39.824, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 39.824 Procedures and jurisdiction.-
- (1) The Supreme Court is requested to adopt rules of juvenile procedure by October 1, 1989, to implement this part. All procedures, including petitions, pleadings, subpoenas, summonses, and hearings in cases for the appointment of a guardian advocate shall be according to the Florida Rules of Juvenile Procedure unless otherwise provided by law.
- (2) The circuit court shall have exclusive original jurisdiction of a proceeding in which appointment of a guardian advocate is sought. The court shall retain jurisdiction over a child for whom a guardian advocate is appointed until specifically relinquished by court order.
- Section 19. Subsection (3) of section 63.167, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 63.167 State adoption information center.-
- (3) The department shall ensure equitable distribution of referrals to licensed child-placing agencies, and may promulgate rules as necessary for the establishment and operation of the state adoption information center.
- Section 20. <u>Section 88.9051</u>, <u>Florida Statutes</u>, <u>is repealed</u>. Section 21. Section 97.026, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 97.026 Forms to be available in alternative formats and via the Internet.—It is the intent of the Legislature that all forms required to be used in chapters 97-106 shall be made available upon request, in alternative formats. Such forms shall include absentee ballots as alternative formats for such ballots become

4-01009-12 20121312

available and the Division of Elections is able to certify systems that provide them. The department may, pursuant to ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54, adopt rules to administer this section. Whenever possible, such forms, with the exception of absentee ballots, shall be made available by the Department of State via the Internet. Sections that contain such forms include, but are not limited to, ss. 97.051, 97.052, 97.053, 97.057, 97.058, 97.0583, 97.071, 97.073, 97.1031, 98.075, 99.021, 100.361, 100.371, 101.045, 101.171, 101.20, 101.6103, 101.62, 101.64, 101.65, 101.657, 105.031, 106.023, and 106.087.

Section 22. Section 97.0555, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

97.0555 Late registration.—An individual or accompanying family member who has been discharged or separated from the uniformed services or the Merchant Marine, or from employment outside the territorial limits of the United States, after the book-closing date for an election pursuant to s. 97.055 and who is otherwise qualified may register to vote in such election until 5 p.m. on the Friday before that election in the office of the supervisor of elections. Such persons must produce sufficient documentation showing evidence of qualifying for late registration pursuant to this section. The Department of State shall adopt rules specifying documentation that is sufficient to determine eligibility.

Section 23. Subsection (1) of section 97.061, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

97.061 Special registration for electors requiring assistance.—

(1) Any person who is eligible to register and who is

4-01009-12 20121312

unable to read or write or who, because of some disability, needs assistance in voting shall upon that person's request be registered under the procedure prescribed by this section and shall be entitled to receive assistance at the polls under the conditions prescribed by this section. The department may adopt rules to administer this section.

Section 24. Subsection (3) of section 101.56062, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

101.56062 Standards for accessible voting systems.-

(3) The Department of State may adopt rules in accordance with s. 120.54 which are necessary to administer this section.

Section 25. Subsection (5) of section 103.101, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

103.101 Presidential preference primary.-

(5) The state executive committee of each party, by rule adopted at least 60 days <u>before</u> prior to the presidential preference primary election, shall determine the number, and establish procedures to be followed in the selection, of delegates and delegate alternates from among each candidate's supporters. A copy of any rule adopted by the executive committee shall be filed with the Department of State within 7 days after its adoption and shall become a public record. The Department of State shall review the procedures and shall notify the state executive committee of each political party of any ballot limitations. The Department of State may promulgate rules for the orderly conduct of the presidential preference primary ballot.

Section 26. Section 106.165, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

4-01009-12 20121312

106.165 Use of closed captioning and descriptive narrative in all television broadcasts.—Each candidate, political party, affiliated party committee, and political committee must use closed captioning and descriptive narrative in all television broadcasts regulated by the Federal Communications Commission that are on behalf of, or sponsored by, a candidate, political party, affiliated party committee, or political committee or must file a written statement with the qualifying officer setting forth the reasons for not doing so. Failure to file this statement with the appropriate qualifying officer constitutes a violation of the Florida Election Code and is under the jurisdiction of the Florida Elections Commission. The Department of State may adopt rules in accordance with s. 120.54 which are necessary to administer this section.

Section 27. Subsection (5) of section 110.1099, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

110.1099 Education and training opportunities for state employees.—

(5) The Department of Management Services, in consultation with the agencies and, to the extent applicable, with Florida's public community colleges, public career centers, and public universities, shall adopt rules to administer this section.

Section 28. Subsection (7) of section 110.1228, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

110.1228 Participation by small counties, small municipalities, and district school boards located in small counties.—

(7) The Department of Management Services may adopt rules necessary to administer this section.

4-01009-12 20121312

Section 29. Section 110.12301, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 110.12301 Competitive procurement of postpayment claims review services.—The Division of State Group Insurance is directed to competitively procure the following:
- (1) Postpayment claims review services for the state group health insurance plans established pursuant to s. 110.123. Compensation under the contract shall be paid from amounts identified as claim overpayments that are made by or on behalf of the health plans and that are recovered by the vendor. The vendor may retain that portion of the amount recovered as provided in the contract. The contract must require the vendor to maintain all necessary documentation supporting the amounts recovered, retained, and remitted to the division.; and
- (2) A contingency-based contract for dependent eligibility verification services for the state group insurance program; however, compensation under the contract may not exceed historical claim costs for the prior 12 months for the dependent populations disenrolled as a result of the vendor's services. The division may establish a 3-month grace period and hold subscribers harmless for past claims of ineligible dependents. The Department of Management Services shall submit budget amendments pursuant to chapter 216 in order to obtain budget authority necessary to expend funds from the State Employees' Group Health Self-Insurance Trust Fund for payments to the vendor as provided in the contract. The Department of Management Services shall adopt rules providing a process for verifying dependent eligibility.
 - Section 30. Subsections (4) and (5) of section 112.1915,

4-01009-12 20121312

726 Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

112.1915 Teachers and school administrators; death benefits.—Any other provision of law to the contrary notwithstanding:

- (4) The State Board of Education shall adopt rules and procedures necessary to implement the provisions of this section, pursuant to ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54.
- $\underline{(4)}$ (5) State funding shall be provided annually in the General Appropriations Act.

Section 31. Section 118.12, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

apostilles.—If certification of a civil—law notary's authority is necessary for a particular document or transaction, it must be obtained from the Secretary of State. Upon the receipt of a written request from a civil—law notary and the fee prescribed by the Secretary of State, the Secretary of State shall issue a certification of the civil—law notary's authority, in a form prescribed by the Secretary of State, which shall include a statement explaining the legal qualifications and authority of a civil—law notary in this state. The fee prescribed for the issuance of the certification under this section or an apostille under s. 15.16 may not exceed \$10 per document. The Department of State may adopt rules to implement this section.

Section 32. Section 121.085, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 121.085 Creditable service.—The following provisions shall apply to creditable service as defined in s. 121.021(17):
 - (1) The department shall adopt rules establishing

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20121312 4-01009-12 procedures for the submission of evidence or information necessary to establish a member's claim of creditable service. (2) No Creditable service that remains which remained unclaimed at retirement may not be claimed or purchased after a retirement benefit payment has been cashed or deposited. Section 33. This act shall take effect July 1, 2012.