# Florida Senate - 2005

By Senator Carlton

23-185C-05

1	A bill to be entitled
2	An act relating to the management of state
3	financial matters; amending s. 14.2015, F.S.;
4	requiring the Office of Tourism, Trade, and
5	Economic Development and the Florida Commission
6	on Tourism to advise and consult with the
7	Consensus Estimating Conference principals
8	concerning certain duties; amending s. 45.062,
9	F.S.; requiring that certain legislative
10	officers and the Attorney General receive prior
11	notice concerning settlement negotiations and
12	presettlement agreements or orders; specifying
13	that such notice is a condition precedent to an
14	agency's authority to enter into such an
15	agreement; providing certain exceptions;
16	requiring that moneys paid in settlement of a
17	legal action be placed unobligated into the
18	General Revenue Fund or an appropriate trust
19	fund; prohibiting payment outside the State
20	Treasury except in settlement of a personal
21	injury claim; requiring that certain
22	legislative officers and the Attorney General
23	receive prior notice concerning certain
24	settlements involving a state agency or
25	officer; amending s. 110.1245, F.S., relating
26	to a savings sharing program; correcting a
27	reference; amending s. 215.32, F.S.; requiring
28	state agencies to use trust funds for specified
29	purposes, to the extent possible; authorizing
30	an agency to request the creation of a
31	necessary trust fund; revising requirements and
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1	uses of the Working Capital Fund; amending s.
2	215.5601, F.S., relating to the Lawton Chiles
3	Endowment Fund; revising provisions governing
4	appropriations to the fund; amending ss. 215.93
5	and 215.94, F.S., relating to the Florida
б	Financial Management Information System;
7	revising duties of the Financial Management
8	Information Board and the functional owners of
9	the information subsystems; requiring the
10	Auditor General to provide technical advice;
11	amending s. 215.97, F.S., relating to the
12	Florida Single Audit Act; revising and
13	providing definitions; revising the uniform
14	state audit requirements for state financial
15	assistance that is provided by state agencies
16	to nonstate entities; requiring the Department
17	of Financial Services to adopt rules and
18	perform additional duties with respect to the
19	provision of financial assistance to carry out
20	state projects; specifying duties of
21	coordinating agencies; exempting nonstate
22	entities that act only as a conduit of state
23	financial assistance from the requirements of
24	the Florida Single Audit Act; amending s.
25	216.011, F.S.; revising definitions applicable
26	to the fiscal affairs of the state; defining
27	the terms "mandatory reserve," "budget
28	reserve," "activity," and "statutorily
29	authorized entity"; amending s. 216.013, F.S.;
30	revising requirements for the long-range
31	program plans developed by state agencies;

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1	providing for submitting such plans on an
2	alternate date under certain circumstances;
3	revising the date for making adjustments;
4	amending s. 216.023, F.S., relating to
5	legislative budget requests; providing
б	alternate dates for submitting such requests
7	under certain circumstances; providing
8	requirements for a request to outsource or
9	privatize agency functions; deleting certain
10	requirements for performance-based program
11	budget requests; amending s. 216.031, F.S.;
12	revising requirements for target budget
13	requests; repealing s. 216.052(2), (3), (8),
14	and (9), F.S., relating to community budget
15	requests and a revolving loan program;
16	repealing s. 216.053(5), F.S., relating to
17	summary information concerning
18	performance-based program budgets; amending s.
19	216.065, F.S.; requiring that a fiscal impact
20	statement provided to the legislative
21	appropriations committees contain information
22	concerning subsequent fiscal years; amending s.
23	216.081, F.S.; providing data requirements for
24	the Governor's recommended budget under certain
25	circumstances; repealing s. 216.136(7) and (8),
26	F.S., relating to the Child Welfare System
27	Estimating Conference and the Juvenile Justice
28	Estimating Conference; amending s. 216.162,
29	F.S.; revising the date for the Governor to
30	submit the recommended budget for the state;
31	amending s. 216.167, F.S.; deleting references

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1	to the Working Capital Fund to conform to
2	changes made by the act; amending s. 216.168,
3	F.S.; deleting provisions exempting the
4	Governor from a requirement to submit amended
5	recommendations; amending s. 216.177, F.S.;
6	revising requirements for notifying the
7	Legislature of actions taken under ch. 216,
8	F.S., and funds expended in settlement of
9	agency litigation; amending s. 216.181, F.S.;
10	requiring approval of certain amendments to an
11	approved operating budget by the Legislative
12	Budget Commission; clarifying provisions with
13	respect to the notice required for the transfer
14	of lump-sum appropriations; revising
15	requirements for determining salary rates;
16	authorizing the Legislative Budget Commission
17	to approve salary rates; deleting certain
18	notice requirements; authorizing certain
19	refunds, payments, and transfers pursuant to
20	budget authority within the executive branch
21	and the judicial branch; requiring notice to
22	the chairs of the legislative committees
23	responsible for developing the general
24	appropriations acts; repealing ss. 216.1825 and
25	216.183, F.S., relating to the use of
26	zero-based budgeting principles and
27	performance-based program budgets; amending s.
28	216.192, F.S.; requiring that an agency submit
29	an operational work plan to the Executive
30	Office of the Governor and the chairs of the
31	legislative appropriations committees for

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1	approval before funds are released for
2	information technology projects; providing
3	requirements for the work plan; requiring that
4	the agency submit project-status reports;
5	requiring that the frequency of work plans and
б	status reports be specified in the General
7	Appropriations Act; deleting provisions
8	authorizing the legislative appropriations
9	committees to provide advice regarding the
10	release of funds; authorizing the Executive
11	Office of the Governor and the Chief Justice to
12	place appropriations in mandatory reserve or
13	budget reserve; amending s. 216.195, F.S.;
14	deleting certain notice and review requirements
15	for the impoundment of funds; amending s.
16	216.221, F.S.; authorizing the Legislature to
17	direct the use of any state funds in an
18	appropriations act; revising requirements for
19	adjusting budgets in order to avoid or
20	eliminate a deficit; revising procedures for
21	certifying a budget deficit; revising
22	requirements for the Governor and the Chief
23	Justice in developing plans of action;
24	requiring that the Legislative Budget
25	Commission implement certain reductions in
26	appropriations; revising requirements for
27	resolving deficits; requiring that certain
28	actions to resolve a deficit be approved by the
29	Legislative Budget Commission; amending s.
30	216.231, F.S., relating to the release of
31	classified appropriations; conforming

1	provisions to changes made by the act; amending
2	s. 216.235, F.S., relating to the Innovation
3	Investment Program; correcting references;
4	limiting the funding of certain proposals under
5	the program; amending s. 216.241, F.S.;
б	requiring that the initiation or commencement
7	of new programs be approved by the Legislative
8	Budget Commission; deleting certain notice
9	requirements; limiting certain other actions
10	and budget adjustments by a state agency or the
11	judicial branch without the approval of the
12	Legislature or the Legislative Budget
13	Commission; amending s. 216.251, F.S.;
14	correcting a reference; revising requirements
15	for establishing certain salaries; amending s.
16	216.262, F.S.; requiring the Legislative Budget
17	Commission to approve certain increases in the
18	number of positions; deleting provisions
19	authorizing an agency to retain salary dollars
20	under certain circumstances; amending s.
21	216.292, F.S.; revising provisions limiting the
22	transferability of appropriations; prohibiting
23	spending fixed capital outlay for other
24	purposes; prohibiting transferring
25	appropriations except as otherwise provided by
26	law; providing certain exceptions; amending s.
27	216.301, F.S.; revising requirements for
28	continuing unexpended balances of
29	appropriations for fixed capital outlay;
30	requiring approval by the Executive Office of
31	the Governor; authorizing the President of the

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1	Senate and the Speaker of the House of
2	Representatives to provide for the retention of
3	certain balances from legislative budget
4	entities; repealing s. 218.60(3), F.S.,
5	relating to estimates made by the revenue
б	estimating conference and provided to local
7	governments; amending ss. 252.37 and 265.55,
8	F.S.; deleting certain references to the
9	Working Capital Fund to conform to changes made
10	by the act; repealing s. 288.1234, F.S.,
11	relating to the Olympic Games Guaranty Account
12	within the Economic Development Trust Fund;
13	amending s. 320.20, F.S.; providing duties of
14	the Chief Financial Officer with respect to the
15	deposit of certain trust fund moneys based on
16	anticipated annual revenues; amending s.
17	339.135, F.S.; revising requirements for the
18	tentative work programs submitted by state
19	agencies; requiring that the Legislative Budget
20	Commission approve certain extensions of
21	spending authority; revising requirements for
22	amending certain work programs; amending s.
23	381.0303, F.S.; authorizing the Department of
24	Health to obtain reimbursement for special
25	needs shelters from unappropriated moneys in
26	the General Revenue Fund; amending s. 409.906,
27	F.S.; deleting provisions authorizing the
28	Department of Children and Family Services to
29	transfer certain funds in excess of the amount
30	specified in the General Appropriations Act;
31	repealing s. 409.912(11)(b), F.S., relating to
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1	the transfer of certain funds from the
2	Department of Elderly Affairs to the Agency for
3	Health Care Administration; amending ss.
4	468.392 and 475.484, F.S.; deleting provisions
5	exempting funds in the Auctioneer Recovery Fund
6	and the Real Estate Recovery Fund from
7	limitations imposed by an appropriation act;
8	amending s. 631.141, F.S.; clarifying
9	provisions requiring the Legislative Budget
10	Commission to approve certain appropriations;
11	amending s. 921.001, F.S.; requiring the
12	Legislature to make certain determinations with
13	respect to legislation that affects the prison
14	population; amending s. 943.61, F.S., relating
15	to appropriations to the Capitol Police;
16	deleting provisions requiring approval by the
17	Governor and the Legislative Budget Commission;
18	amending s. 1009.536, F.S.; deleting duties of
19	the Workforce Estimating Conference with
20	respect to certain career education programs;
21	amending s. 1013.512, F.S.; requiring a
22	recommendation by the Governor before placing
23	certain school district funds in reserve;
24	providing for references to the Working Capital
25	Fund in certain appropriations and proviso
26	language to be replaced with a reference to the
27	General Revenue Fund; providing effective
28	dates.
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30	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
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1 Section 1. Subsection (8) of section 14.2015, Florida 2 Statutes, is amended to read: 3 14.2015 Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development; creation; powers and duties .--4 5 (8) The Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic 6 Development shall ensure that the contract between the Florida 7 Commission on Tourism and the commission's direct-support organization contains a provision to provide the data on the 8 visitor counts and visitor profiles used in revenue 9 estimating, employing the same methodology used in fiscal year 10 1995-1996 by the Department of Commerce. The Office of 11 12 Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development and the Florida 13 Commission on Tourism must advise and consult reach agreement with the Consensus Estimating Conference principals before 14 making any changes in methodology used or information 15 16 gathered. 17 Section 2. Effective July 1, 2006, section 45.062, 18 Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 45.062 Settlements, conditions, or orders when an 19 agency of the executive branch is a party .--20 21 (1) In any civil action in which a state executive 22 branch agency or officer is a party in state or federal court, 23 the officer, agent, official, or attorney who represents or is acting on behalf of such agency or officer may not settle such 2.4 action, consent to any condition, or agree to any order in 25 connection therewith, if the settlement, condition, or order 26 27 requires the expenditure of or the obligation to expend any 2.8 state funds or other state resources, the refund or future loss of state revenues exceeding \$10 million, or the 29 30 establishment of any new program, unless: 31

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2appropriation or program established by law; end3(b) At the time settlement negotiations are begun in4earnest, written notification is given to the President of the5Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, the6Senate and House minority leaders, the chairs of the7appropriations committees of the Legislature, and the Attorney8(c)(b) Prior written notification is given at least9(c)(b) Prior written notification is given at least10within 5 business days before of the date the settlement or11presettlement agreement or order is to be made final to the12President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of13Representatives, the Senate and House minority leaders, the14chairs of the appropriations committees of the Legislature.15and the Attorney General. Such notification is a condition16precedent to the agency's authority to enter into the17settlement or presettlement agreement and shall be subject to18the review and objection procedures of s. 216.177. Such19notification shall specify how the agency involved will20address the costs in future years within the limits of current21appropriations.221. The Division of Risk Management need not give the23notification required by this paragraph when settling any24claim covered by the state self-insurance program for an25amount less than \$100.000.262. The notification specified in this paragraph is not	1	(a) The expenditure is provided for by an existing
4earnest, written notification is given to the President of the5Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, the6Senate and House minority leaders, the chairs of the7appropriations committees of the Legislature, and the Attorney8General: and9(c)(H) Prior written notification is given at least10within 5 business days before of the date the settlement or11presettlement agreement or order is to be made final to the12President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of13Representatives, the Senate and House minority leaders, the14chairs of the appropriations committees of the Legislature,15and the Attorney General. Such notification is a condition16precedent to the agency's authority to enter into the17settlement or presettlement agreement and shall be subject to18the review and objection procedures of s. 216.177. Such19notification shall specify how the agency involved will20address the costs in future years within the limits of current21appropriations.221. The Division of Risk Management need not give the23notification required by this paragraph when settling any24claim covered by the state self-insurance program for an25amount less than \$100,000.262. The notification specified in this paragraph is not29less than \$10,000.20321less than \$10,000.22333	2	appropriation or program established by law; and
<ul> <li>Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, the</li> <li>Senate and House minority leaders, the chairs of the</li> <li>appropriations committees of the Legislature, and the Attorney</li> <li>General: and</li> <li>(c)(b) Prior written notification is given at least</li> <li>within 5 business days before of the date the settlement or</li> <li>presettlement agreement or order is to be made final to the</li> <li>President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of</li> <li>Representatives, the Senate and House minority leaders, the</li> <li>chairs of the appropriations committees of the Legislature,</li> <li>and the Attorney General. Such notification is a condition</li> <li>precedent to the agency's authority to enter into the</li> <li>settlement or presettlement agreement and shall be subject to</li> <li>the review and objection procedures of s. 216.177. Such</li> <li>notification shall specify how the agency involved will</li> <li>address the costs in future years within the limits of current</li> <li>appropriations.</li> <li>1. The Division of Risk Management need not give the</li> <li>notification required by this paragraph when settling any</li> <li>claim covered by the state self-insurance program for an</li> <li>amount less than \$100,000.</li> <li>2. The notification specified in this paragraph is not</li> <li>required if the only settlement obligation of the state</li> <li>resulting from the claim is to pay court costs in an amount</li> <li>less than \$10,000.</li> </ul>	3	(b) At the time settlement negotiations are begun in
<ul> <li>Senate and House minority leaders, the chairs of the</li> <li>appropriations committees of the Leqislature, and the Attorney</li> <li>General: and</li> <li>(c)(+b) Prior written notification is given at least</li> <li>within 5 business days before of the date the settlement or</li> <li>presettlement agreement or order is to be made final to the</li> <li>President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of</li> <li>Representatives, the Senate and House minority leaders, the</li> <li>chairs of the appropriations committees of the Leqislature,</li> <li>and the Attorney General. Such notification is a condition</li> <li>precedent to the agency's authority to enter into the</li> <li>settlement or presettlement agreement and shall be subject to</li> <li>the review and objection procedures of s. 216.177. Such</li> <li>notification shall specify how the agency involved will</li> <li>address the costs in future years within the limits of current</li> <li>appropriations.</li> <li>1. The Division of Risk Management need not give the</li> <li>notification required by this paragraph when settling any</li> <li>claim covered by the state self-insurance program for an</li> <li>amount less than \$100,000.</li> <li>2. The notification specified in this paragraph is not</li> <li>required if the only settlement obligation of the state</li> <li>resulting from the claim is to pay court costs in an amount</li> <li>less than \$10,000.</li> </ul>	4	earnest, written notification is given to the President of the
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notification required by this paragraph when settling any claim covered by the state self-insurance program for an amount less than \$100,000. 2. The notification specified in this paragraph is not required if the only settlement obligation of the state resulting from the claim is to pay court costs in an amount less than \$10,000.	21	appropriations.
24 claim covered by the state self-insurance program for an 25 amount less than \$100,000. 26 2. The notification specified in this paragraph is not 27 required if the only settlement obligation of the state 28 resulting from the claim is to pay court costs in an amount 29 less than \$10,000. 30	22	1. The Division of Risk Management need not give the
25 <u>amount less than \$100,000.</u> 26 <u>2. The notification specified in this paragraph is not</u> 27 <u>required if the only settlement obligation of the state</u> 28 <u>resulting from the claim is to pay court costs in an amount</u> 29 <u>less than \$10,000.</u> 30	23	notification required by this paragraph when settling any
<ul> <li>26 2. The notification specified in this paragraph is not</li> <li>27 required if the only settlement obligation of the state</li> <li>28 resulting from the claim is to pay court costs in an amount</li> <li>29 less than \$10,000.</li> <li>30</li> </ul>	24	claim covered by the state self-insurance program for an
27 required if the only settlement obligation of the state 28 resulting from the claim is to pay court costs in an amount 29 less than \$10,000. 30	25	amount less than \$100,000.
28 resulting from the claim is to pay court costs in an amount 29 less than \$10,000. 30	26	2. The notification specified in this paragraph is not
29 <u>less than \$10,000.</u> 30	27	required if the only settlement obligation of the state
30	28	resulting from the claim is to pay court costs in an amount
	29	<u>less than \$10,000.</u>
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1 (2) The state executive branch agency or officer shall 2 negotiate a closure date as soon as possible for the civil 3 action. 4 (3) The state executive branch agency or officer may not pledge any current or future action of another branch of 5 6 state government as a condition for settling the civil action. 7 (4) Any settlement that commits the state to spending 8 in excess of current appropriations or to policy changes inconsistent with current state law shall be contingent upon 9 10 and subject to legislative appropriation or statutory amendment. The state agency or officer may agree to use all 11 12 efforts to procure legislative funding or statutory amendment. 13 (5) When a state agency or officer settles an action or legal claim in which the state asserted a right to recover 14 money, all moneys paid to the state by a party in full or 15 partial exchange for a release of the state's claim shall be 16 17 placed unobligated into the General Revenue Fund or the 18 appropriate trust fund. A settlement may not authorize or ratify any payment outside the State Treasury, other than to a 19 person, as defined in s. 1.01, suffering an injury arising out 20 21 of the transaction or course of conduct giving rise to the settled claim. This subsection does not limit the right of a 22 23 private party to settle a claim independent of the settlement 2.4 by a public party. 25 (6)(5) State executive branch agencies and officers shall report to each substantive and fiscal committee of the 26 27 Legislature having jurisdiction over the reporting agency on 2.8 all potential settlements that may commit the state to: 29 (a) Spend in excess of current appropriations; or 30 (b) Make policy changes inconsistent with current state law. 31

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1 2 The state executive branch agency or officer shall provide 3 periodic updates to the appropriate legislative committees on these issues during the settlement process. 4 (7) In any civil action in which a state executive 5 б branch agency or officer is a party in state or federal court, 7 the officer, agent, official, or attorney who represents or is 8 acting on behalf of such agency or officer may not settle such action if the settlement requires the other party to commit 9 10 funds to a particular purpose as a condition of the settlement, unless at least 5 business days before the date 11 12 the settlement agreement is to be made final written notice is 13 given to the President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, the Senate and House minority leaders, the 14 chairs of the appropriations committees of the Legislature, 15 and the Attorney General. Such notification is a condition 16 17 precedent to the agency's authority to enter into the 18 settlement and is subject to the review and objection procedures of s. 216.177. 19 Section 3. Paragraph (b) of subsection (1) of section 20 21 110.1245, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 22 110.1245 Savings sharing program; bonus payments; 23 other awards.--2.4 (1)(b) Each agency head shall recommend employees 25 individually or by group to be awarded an amount of money, 26 27 which amount shall be directly related to the cost savings 2.8 realized. Each proposed award and amount of money must be 29 approved by the Legislative Budget Budgeting Commission. 30 Section 4. Section 215.32, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 31

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215.32 State funds; segregation.--(1) All moneys received by the state shall be deposited in the State Treasury unless specifically provided otherwise by law and shall be deposited in and accounted for by the Chief Financial Officer within the following funds, which funds are hereby created and established: (a) General Revenue Fund. (b) Trust funds. (c) Working Capital Fund. (c)(d) Budget Stabilization Fund. (2) The source and use of each of these funds shall be as follows: (a) The General Revenue Fund shall consist of all moneys received by the state from every source whatsoever, except as provided in paragraphs (b) and (c). Such moneys shall be expended pursuant to General Revenue Fund appropriations acts or transferred as provided in paragraph Annually, at least 5 percent of the estimated increase (c). in General Revenue Fund receipts for the upcoming fiscal year over the current year General Revenue Fund effective appropriations shall be appropriated for state-level capital outlay, including infrastructure improvement and general renovation, maintenance, and repairs. (b)1. The trust funds shall consist of moneys received

by the state which under law or under trust agreement are segregated for a purpose authorized by law. The state agency or branch of state government receiving or collecting such moneys shall be responsible for their proper expenditure as provided by law. Upon the request of the state agency or branch of state government responsible for the administration of the trust fund, the Chief Financial Officer may establish

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accounts within the trust fund at a level considered necessary 1 2 for proper accountability. Once an account is established within a trust fund, the Chief Financial Officer may authorize 3 payment from that account only upon determining that there is 4 sufficient cash and releases at the level of the account. 5 б 2. In addition to other trust funds created by law, to 7 the extent possible, each agency shall use the following trust 8 funds as described in this subparagraph for day-to-day 9 operations: 10 a. Operations or operating trust fund, for use as a depository for funds to be used for program operations funded 11 12 by program revenues, with the exception of administrative 13 activities when the operations or operating trust fund is a proprietary fund. 14 b. Operations and maintenance trust fund, for use as a 15 depository for client services funded by third-party payors. 16 17 c. Administrative trust fund, for use as a depository for funds to be used for management activities that are 18 departmental in nature and funded by indirect cost earnings 19 and assessments against trust funds. Proprietary funds are 20 21 excluded from the requirement of using an administrative trust 22 fund. 23 d. Grants and donations trust fund, for use as a depository for funds to be used for allowable grant or donor 2.4 agreement activities funded by restricted contractual revenue 25 from private and public nonfederal sources. 26 27 e. Agency working capital trust fund, for use as a 2.8 depository for funds to be used pursuant to s. 216.272. f. Clearing funds trust fund, for use as a depository 29 30 for funds to account for collections pending distribution to lawful recipients. 31

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1 q. Federal grant trust fund, for use as a depository 2 for funds to be used for allowable grant activities funded by restricted program revenues from federal sources. 3 4 To the extent possible, each agency must adjust its internal 5 6 accounting to use existing trust funds consistent with the 7 requirements of this subparagraph. If an agency does not have 8 trust funds listed in this subparagraph and cannot make such adjustment, the agency must recommend the creation of the 9 necessary trust funds to the Legislature no later than the 10 next scheduled review of the agency's trust funds pursuant to 11 12 s. 215.3206. 13 3. All such moneys are hereby appropriated to be expended in accordance with the law or trust agreement under 14 which they were received, subject always to the provisions of 15 chapter 216 relating to the appropriation of funds and to the 16 17 applicable laws relating to the deposit or expenditure of 18 moneys in the State Treasury. 4.a. Notwithstanding any provision of law restricting 19 the use of trust funds to specific purposes, unappropriated 20 21 cash balances from selected trust funds may be authorized by 22 the Legislature for transfer to the Budget Stabilization Fund 23 and General Revenue Working Capital Fund in the General 2.4 Appropriations Act. b. This subparagraph does not apply to trust funds 25 required by federal programs or mandates; trust funds 26 established for bond covenants, indentures, or resolutions 27 2.8 whose revenues are legally pledged by the state or public body 29 to meet debt service or other financial requirements of any debt obligations of the state or any public body; the State 30 Transportation Trust Fund; the trust fund containing the net 31

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1 annual proceeds from the Florida Education Lotteries; the 2 Florida Retirement System Trust Fund; trust funds under the management of the State Board of Education Board of Regents, 3 where such trust funds are for auxiliary enterprises, 4 5 self-insurance, and contracts, grants, and donations, as those 6 terms are defined by general law; trust funds that serve as 7 clearing funds or accounts for the Chief Financial Officer or 8 state agencies; trust funds that account for assets held by 9 the state in a trustee capacity as an agent or fiduciary for individuals, private organizations, or other governmental 10 units; and other trust funds authorized by the State 11 12 Constitution.

13 (c)1. The Budget Stabilization Fund shall consist of amounts equal to at least 5 percent of net revenue collections 14 for the General Revenue Fund during the last completed fiscal 15 year. The Budget Stabilization Fund's principal balance shall 16 17 not exceed an amount equal to 10 percent of the last completed fiscal year's net revenue collections for the General Revenue 18 Fund. As used in this paragraph, the term "last completed 19 fiscal year" means the most recently completed fiscal year 20 prior to the regular legislative session at which the 21 22 Legislature considers the General Appropriations Act for the 23 year in which the transfer to the Budget Stabilization Fund must be made under this paragraph. 2.4 2. By September 15 of each year, the Governor shall 25 authorize the Chief Financial Officer to transfer, and the 26

27 Chief Financial Officer shall transfer pursuant to 28 appropriations made by law, to the Budget Stabilization Fund 29 the amount of money needed for the balance of that fund to 30 equal the amount specified in subparagraph 1., less any 31 amounts expended and not restored. The moneys needed for this

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1 transfer may be appropriated by the Legislature from any 2 funds. 3 3. Unless otherwise provided in this subparagraph, an expenditure from the Budget Stabilization Fund must be 4 restored pursuant to a restoration schedule that provides for 5 6 making five equal annual transfers from the General Revenue 7 Fund, beginning in the third fiscal year following that in 8 which the expenditure was made. For any Budget Stabilization 9 Fund expenditure, the Legislature may establish by law a 10 different restoration schedule and such change may be made at any time during the restoration period. Moneys are hereby 11 12 appropriated for transfers pursuant to this subparagraph. 13 4. The Budget Stabilization Fund and the Working Capital Fund may be used as a revolving fund funds for 14 transfers as provided in s. 215.18 s. 17.61; however, any 15 interest earned must be deposited in the General Revenue Fund. 16 17 5. The Chief Financial Officer and the Department of Management Services shall transfer funds to water management 18 districts to pay eligible water management district employees 19 for all benefits due under s. 373.6065, as long as funds 20 21 remain available for the program described under s. 100.152. 22 (d) The Working Capital Fund shall consist of moneys 23 in the General Revenue Fund which are in excess of the amount 2.4 needed to meet General Revenue Fund appropriations for the 25 current fiscal year. Each year, no later than the publishing 26 date of the annual financial statements for the state by the 27 Chief Financial Officer under s. 216.102, funds shall be 2.8 transferred between the Working Capital Fund and the General Revenue Fund to establish the balance of the Working Capital 29 30 Fund for that fiscal year at the amount determined pursuant to 31 this paragraph.

1 Section 5. Subsection (5) of section 215.5601, Florida 2 Statutes, is amended to read: 3 215.5601 Lawton Chiles Endowment Fund.--4 (5) AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS; USES.--5 (a) Funds from the endowment which are available for б legislative appropriation shall be transferred by the board to 7 the Department of Financial Services Tobacco Settlement 8 Clearing Trust Fund, created in s. 17.41, and disbursed in accordance with the legislative appropriation. 9 10 1. Appropriations by the Legislature to the Department of Health from endowment earnings from the principal set aside 11 12 for biomedical research shall be from a category called the 13 James and Esther King Biomedical Research Program and shall be deposited into the Biomedical Research Trust Fund in the 14 Department of Health established in s. 20.435. 15 2. Appropriations by the Legislature to the Department 16 17 of Children and Family Services, the Department of Health, or the Department of Elderly Affairs from endowment earnings for 18 health and human services programs shall be from a category 19 called the Lawton Chiles Endowment Fund Programs and shall be 20 21 deposited into each department's respective Tobacco Settlement 22 Trust Fund as appropriated. 23 (b) In order to ensure that the expenditure of funds earned from the Lawton Chiles Endowment Fund will be used for 2.4 the purposes intended by the Legislature, the Legislature 25 shall establish line item categories for the state agencies 26 27 describing the designated use of the appropriated funds as 2.8 provided in the General Appropriations Act. 29 (c) The secretaries of the state agencies shall conduct meetings to discuss priorities for endowment funding 30 for health and human services programs for children and elders 31

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before submitting their legislative budget requests to the 1 2 Executive Office of the Governor and the Legislature. The purpose of the meetings is to gain consensus for priority 3 requests and recommended endowment funding levels for those 4 priority requests. No later than September 1 of each year, the 5 6 secretaries of the state agencies shall also submit their 7 consensus priority requests to the Lawton Chiles Endowment 8 Fund Advisory Council created in subsection (6). 9 (d) Subject to legislative appropriations, state 10 agencies shall use distributions from the endowment to enhance or support increases in clients served or to meet increases in 11 12 program costs in health and human services program areas. 13 Funds distributed from the endowment may not be used to supplant existing revenues. 14 (e) Notwithstanding s. 216.301 and pursuant to s. 15 216.351, all unencumbered balances of appropriations from each 16 17 department's respective Tobacco Settlement Trust Fund as of 18 June 30 or undisbursed balances as of December 31 shall revert to the endowment's principal. Unencumbered balances in the 19 Biomedical Research Trust Fund shall be managed as provided in 20 21 s. 20.435(1)(h)2. 22 (f) When advised by the Revenue Estimating Conference 23 that a deficit will occur with respect to the appropriations 2.4 from the tobacco settlement trust funds of the state agencies 25 in any fiscal year, the Governor shall develop a plan of 26 action to eliminate the deficit. Before implementing the plan 27 of action, the Governor must comply with s. 216.177(2). In 2.8 developing the plan of action, the Governor shall, to the 29 extent possible, preserve legislative policy and intent, and, 30 absent any specific directions to the contrary in the General 31 Appropriations Act, any reductions in appropriations from the

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1 tobacco settlement trust funds of the state agencies for a 2 fiscal year shall be prorated among the specific 3 appropriations made from all tobacco settlement trust funds 4 the state agencies for that year. Section 6. Subsection (3) of section 215.93, Florida 5 б Statutes, is amended to read: 7 215.93 Florida Financial Management Information 8 System.--9 (3) The Florida Financial Management Information 10 System shall include financial management data and utilize the chart of accounts approved by the Chief Financial Officer. 11 12 Common financial management data shall include, but not be 13 limited to, data codes, titles, and definitions used by one or more of the functional owner subsystems. The Florida 14 Financial Management Information System shall utilize common 15 financial management data codes. The council shall recommend 16 17 and the board shall adopt policies regarding the approval and 18 publication of the financial management data. The Chief Financial Officer shall adopt policies regarding the approval 19 and publication of the chart of accounts. The Chief Financial 20 21 Officer's chart of accounts shall be consistent with the 22 common financial management data codes established by the 23 coordinating council. Further, all systems not a part of the Florida Financial Management Information System which provide 2.4 information to the system shall use the common data codes from 25 the Florida Financial Management Information System and the 26 27 Chief Financial Officer's chart of accounts. Data codes that 2.8 cannot be supplied by the Florida Financial Management 29 Information System and the Chief Financial Officer's chart of accounts and that are required for use by the information 30 subsystems shall be approved by the board upon recommendation 31

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1 of the coordinating council. However, board approval shall not 2 be required for those data codes specified by the Auditor General under the provisions of s. 215.94(6)(c). 3 Section 7. Subsection (6) of section 215.94, Florida 4 Statutes, is amended to read: 5 б 215.94 Designation, duties, and responsibilities of 7 functional owners .--(6)(a) Consistent with the provisions of s. 215.86, 8 9 the respective functional owner of each information subsystem 10 shall be responsible for ensuring The Auditor General shall be advised by the functional owner of each information subsystem 11 12 as to the date that the development or significant 13 modification of its functional system specifications is to 14 begin. (b) Upon such notification, the Auditor General shall 15 16 participate with each functional owner to the extent necessary 17 to provide assurance that: 18 1. The accounting information produced by the 19 information subsystem adheres to generally accepted accounting principles. 2.0 21 2. The information subsystem contains the necessary 22 controls to maintain its integrity, within acceptable limits 23 and at an acceptable cost. 3. The information subsystem is auditable. 2.4 (b)(c) The Auditor General shall be advised by the 25 functional owner of each information subsystem as to the date 26 27 that the development or significant modification of its 2.8 functional system specifications is to begin. The Auditor General shall provide technical advice, as allowed by 29 professional auditing standards, on specific issues relating 30 to the design, implementation, and operation of each 31

1 information subsystem. specify those additional features, 2 characteristics, controls, and internal control measures 3 deemed necessary to carry out the provisions of this 4 subsection. Further, it shall be the responsibility of each 5 functional owner to ensure installation and incorporation of б such specified features, characteristics, controls, and 7 internal control measures within each information subsystem. 8 Section 8. Section 215.97, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 9 10 215.97 Florida Single Audit Act.--(1) The purposes of the section are to: 11 12 (a) Establish uniform state audit requirements for 13 state financial assistance provided by state agencies to nonstate entities to carry out state projects. 14 (b) Promote sound financial management, including 15 effective internal controls, with respect to state financial 16 17 assistance administered by nonstate entities. 18 (c) Promote audit economy and efficiency by relying to the extent possible on already required audits of federal 19 financial assistance provided to nonstate entities. 20 21 (d) Provide for identification of state financial 22 assistance transactions in the appropriations act, state 23 accounting records, and recipient organization records. (e) Promote improved coordination and cooperation 2.4 within and between affected state agencies providing state 25 26 financial assistance and nonstate entities receiving state 27 assistance. 2.8 (f) Ensure, to the maximum extent possible, that state agencies monitor, use, and followup on audits of state 29 financial assistance provided to nonstate entities. 30 (2) Definitions; as used in this section, the term: 31 22

1 (a) "Audit threshold" means the threshold amount used 2 to determine to use in determining when a state single audit or project-specific audit of a nonstate entity shall be 3 conducted in accordance with this section. Each nonstate 4 entity that expends a total amount of state financial 5 6 assistance equal to or in excess of \$500,000 \$300,000 in any 7 fiscal year of such nonstate entity shall be required to have a state single audit, or a project-specific audit, for such 8 fiscal year in accordance with the requirements of this 9 section. Every 2 years the Auditor General, after consulting 10 with the Executive Office of the Governor, the Department of 11 12 Financial Services Chief Financial Officer, and all state 13 awarding agencies that provide state financial assistance to nonstate entities, shall review the threshold amount for 14 requiring audits under this section and may adjust such 15 threshold dollar amount consistent with the purposes purpose 16 17 of this section. (b) "Auditing standards" means the auditing standards 18 as stated in the rules of the Auditor General as applicable to 19 for-profit organizations, nonprofit organizations, or local 20 21 governmental entities. 22 (c) "Catalog of State Financial Assistance" means a 23 comprehensive listing of state projects. The Catalog of State Financial Assistance shall be issued by the Department of 2.4 Financial Services Executive Office of the Governor after 25 conferring with the Executive Office of the Governor Chief 26 27 Financial Officer and all state awarding agencies that provide 2.8 state financial assistance to nonstate entities. The Catalog of State Financial Assistance shall include for each listed 29 state project: the responsible state <u>awarding</u> agency; standard 30 state project number identifier; official title; legal 31

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1 authorization; and description of the state project, including 2 objectives, restrictions, application and awarding procedures, and other relevant information determined necessary. 3 4 (d) "Coordinating agency" means the state awarding agency that provides the predominant amount of state financial 5 б assistance expended by a recipient, as determined by the 7 recipient's Schedule of Expenditures of State Financial 8 Assistance. To provide continuity, the determination of the predominant amount of state financial assistance shall be 9 10 based upon state financial assistance expended in the recipient's fiscal years ending in 2006, 2009, and 2012, and 11 12 every third year thereafter. 13 (e)(d) "Financial reporting package" means the nonstate entities' financial statements, Schedule of 14 Expenditures of State Financial Assistance, auditor's reports, 15 16 management letter, auditee's written responses or corrective 17 action plan, correspondence on followup of prior years' 18 corrective actions taken, and such other information determined by the Auditor General to be necessary and 19 consistent with the purposes of this section. 20 21 (f)(e) "Federal financial assistance" means financial 2.2 assistance from federal sources passed through the state and 23 provided to nonstate organizations entities to carry out a federal program. "Federal financial assistance" includes all 2.4 25 types of federal assistance as defined in applicable United 26 States Office of Management and Budget circulars. 27 (q)(f) "For-profit organization" means any 2.8 organization or sole proprietor that but is not a local 29 governmental entity or a nonprofit organization. 30 (h) (g) "Independent auditor" means an independent external state or local government auditor or a certified 31 24

1 public accountant licensed under chapter 473 who meets the 2 independence standards. 3 (i)(h) "Internal control over state projects" means a process, effected by <u>a nonstate</u> an entity's management and 4 other personnel, designed to provide reasonable assurance 5 6 regarding the achievement of objectives in the following 7 categories: 1. Effectiveness and efficiency of operations. 8 2. Reliability of financial operations. 9 3. Compliance with applicable laws and regulations. 10 (j)(i) "Local governmental entity" means a county as a 11 12 whole agency, municipality, or special district or any other 13 entity <u>excluding(other than</u> a district school board, <u>charter</u> school, or community college), or public university, however 14 styled, which independently exercises any type of governmental 15 16 function within the state. 17 (k)(j) "Major state project" means any state project 18 meeting the criteria as stated in the rules of the Department of Financial Services Executive Office of the Governor. Such 19 20 criteria shall be established after consultation with <u>all</u> the 21 Chief Financial Officer and appropriate state awarding 22 agencies that provide state financial assistance and shall 23 consider the amount of state project expenditures and or expenses or inherent risks. Each major state project shall be 2.4 audited in accordance with the requirements of this section. 25 (1)(k) "Nonprofit organization" means any corporation, 26 27 trust, association, cooperative, or other organization that: 2.8 1. Is operated primarily for scientific, educational service, charitable, or similar purpose in the public 29 30 interest; 2. Is not organized primarily for profit; 31

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1 3. Uses net proceeds to maintain, improve, or expand 2 the operations of the organization; and 4. Has no part of its income or profit distributable 3 to its members, directors, or officers. 4 (m)(1) "Nonstate entity" means a local governmental 5 б entity, nonprofit organization, or for-profit organization 7 that receives state financial assistance resources. 8 (n) (m) "Recipient" means a nonstate entity that 9 receives state financial assistance directly from a state 10 awarding agency. (o)(n) "Schedule of Expenditures of State Financial 11 12 Assistance" means a document prepared in accordance with the 13 rules of the Department of Financial Services Chief Financial Officer and included in each financial reporting package 14 required by this section. 15 (p)(o) "State awarding agency" means a the state 16 17 agency, as defined in s. 216.011, that is primarily 18 responsible for the operations and outcomes of a state project, regardless of the state agency that actually provides 19 provided state financial assistance to <u>a</u> the nonstate entity. 2.0 21 (q)(p) "State financial assistance" means financial 22 assistance from state resources, not including federal 23 financial assistance and state matching on federal programs, provided to <u>a</u> nonstate <u>entity</u> <del>entities</del> to carry out a state 2.4 project. "State financial assistance" includes the all types 25 26 of state <u>resources</u> assistance as stated in the rules of the 27 Department of Financial Services Executive Office of the 2.8 Governor established in consultation with <u>all</u> the Chief 29 Financial Officer and appropriate state awarding agencies that provide state financial assistance. It includes State 30 financial assistance may be provided directly by state 31

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1 awarding agencies or indirectly by nonstate entities 2 recipients of state awards or subrecipients. State financial assistance It does not include procurement contracts used to 3 buy goods or services from vendors and. Audits of such 4 5 procurement contracts with vendors are outside of the scope of this section. Also, audits of contracts to operate state-owned 6 7 state government owned and contractor-operated facilities are 8 excluded from the audit requirements of this section. 9 (r)(q) "State matching" means state resources provided to <u>a</u> nonstate <u>entity</u> entities to be used to meet federal 10 financial participation matching requirements of federal 11 12 <del>programs</del>. 13 (s) "State program" means a set of special-purpose activities undertaken to realize identifiable goals and 14 objectives in order to achieve a state agency's mission and 15 legislative intent requiring accountability for state 16 17 resources. 18 (t) (r) "State project" means a state program that provides all state financial assistance to a nonstate 19 organization and that must be entity assigned a single state 20 21 project number identifier in the Catalog of State Financial 2.2 Assistance. 23 (u) (s) "State Projects Compliance Supplement" means a document issued by the Department of Financial Services 2.4 Executive Office of the Governor, in consultation with the 25 26 Chief Financial Officer and all state awarding agencies that 27 provide state financial assistance. The State Projects 2.8 Compliance Supplement shall identify state projects, the significant compliance requirements, eligibility requirements, 29 matching requirements, suggested audit procedures, and other 30 relevant information determined necessary. 31

1 (v)(t) "State project-specific audit" means an audit 2 of one state project performed in accordance with the requirements of subsection(10)(9). 3 4 (w) (u) "State single audit" means an audit of a nonstate entity's financial statements and state financial 5 6 assistance. Such audits shall be conducted in accordance with 7 the auditing standards as stated in the rules of the Auditor 8 General. 9 (x)(v) "Subrecipient" means a nonstate entity that receives state financial assistance through another nonstate 10 11 entity. 12 (y) (w) "Vendor" means a dealer, distributor, merchant, 13 or other seller providing goods or services that are required for the conduct of a state project. These goods or services 14 may be for an organization's own use or for the use of 15 beneficiaries of the state project. 16 17 (3) The Executive Office of the Governor is responsible for notifying the Department of Financial Services 18 of any actions during the budgetary process which impact the 19 Catalog of State Financial Assistance. shall: 2.0 21 (a) Upon conferring with the Chief Financial Officer 2.2 and all state awarding agencies, adopt rules necessary to 23 provide appropriate quidance to state awarding agencies, 2.4 recipients and subrecipients, and independent auditors of 25 state financial assistance relating to the requirements of 26 this section, including: 27 1. The types or classes of financial assistance 2.8 considered to be state financial assistance which would be 29 subject to the requirements of this section. This would 30 include guidance to assist in identifying when the state 31

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1 agency or recipient has contracted with a vendor rather than 2 with a recipient or subrecipient. The criteria for identifying a major state project. 3 2 4 The criteria for selecting state projects for 2 5 audits based on inherent risk. б (b) Be responsible for coordinating the initial 7 preparation and subsequent revisions of the Catalog of State 8 Financial Assistance after consultation with the Chief Financial Officer and all state awarding agencies. 9 10 (c) Be responsible for coordinating the initial preparation and subsequent revisions of the State Projects 11 12 Compliance Supplement, after consultation with the Chief Financial Officer and all state awarding agencies. 13 (4) The Department of Financial Services Chief 14 Financial Officer shall: 15 (a) Upon conferring with the Executive Office of the 16 17 Governor and all state awarding agencies, adopt rules 18 necessary to provide appropriate quidance to state awarding agencies, nonstate entities, and independent auditors of state 19 financial assistance relating to the requirements of this 20 21 section, including: 22 The types or classes of state resources considered 1. 23 to be state financial assistance that would be subject to the requirements of this section. This would include quidance to 2.4 assist in identifying when the state awarding agency or a 25 nonstate entity has contracted with a vendor rather than with 26 27 a recipient or subrecipient. 2.8 2. The criteria for identifying a major state project. The criteria for selecting state projects for 29 30 audits based on inherent risk. 31

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1 (b) Be responsible for coordinating revisions to the Catalog of State Financial Assistance after consultation with 2 the Executive Office of the Governor and all state awarding 3 4 agencies. 5 (c) Be responsible for coordinating with the Executive б Office of the Governor actions affecting the budgetary process 7 under paragraph (b). (d) Be responsible for coordinating revisions to the 8 State Projects Compliance Supplement, after consultation with 9 10 the Executive Office of the Governor and all state awarding agencies. 11 12 (e) (a) Make enhancements to the state's accounting 13 system to provide for the: 1. Recording of state financial assistance and federal 14 financial assistance appropriations and expenditures within 15 the state awarding agencies' operating funds. 16 17 2. Recording of state project number identifiers, as provided in the Catalog of State Financial Assistance, for 18 state financial assistance. 19 20 3. Establishment and recording of an identification 21 code for each financial transaction, including awarding state 22 agencies' disbursements of state financial assistance and 23 federal financial assistance, as to the corresponding type or organization that is party to the transaction (e.g., other 2.4 governmental agencies, nonprofit organizations, and for-profit 25 organizations), and disbursements of federal financial 26 27 assistance, as to whether the party to the transaction is or 2.8 is not a nonstate entity recipient or subrecipient. 29 (f)(b) Upon conferring with the Executive Office of 30 the Governor and all state awarding agencies, adopt rules necessary to provide appropriate guidance to state awarding 31

1 agencies, nonstate entities recipients and subrecipients, and 2 independent auditors of state financial assistance relating to the format for the Schedule of Expenditures of State Financial 3 4 Assistance. 5 (q)(c) Perform any inspections, reviews, 6 investigations, or audits of state financial assistance 7 considered necessary in carrying out the Department of 8 Financial Services' Chief Financial Officer's legal responsibilities for state financial assistance or to comply 9 with the requirements of this section. 10 (5) Each state awarding agency shall: 11 12 (a) Provide to each a recipient information needed by 13 the recipient to comply with the requirements of this section, 14 including: 1. The audit and accountability requirements for state 15 projects as stated in this section and applicable rules of the 16 17 Executive Office of the Governor, rules of the Department of Financial Services Chief Financial Officer, and rules of the 18 Auditor General. 19 2. Information from the Catalog of State Financial 20 21 Assistance, including the standard state project number 22 identifier; official title; legal authorization; and 23 description of the state project including objectives, restrictions, and other relevant information determined 2.4 25 necessary. 3. Information from the State Projects Compliance 26 27 Supplement, including the significant compliance requirements, 2.8 eligibility requirements, matching requirements, suggested audit procedures, and other relevant information determined 29 30 necessary. 31

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1	(b) Require the recipient, as a condition of receiving
2	state financial assistance, to allow the state awarding
3	agency, the <u>Department of Financial Services</u> <del>Chief Financial</del>
4	Officer, and the Auditor General access to the recipient's
5	records and the recipient's independent auditor's working
6	papers as necessary for complying with the requirements of
7	this section.
8	(c) Notify the recipient that this section does not
9	limit the authority of the state awarding agency to conduct or
10	arrange for the conduct of additional audits or evaluations of
11	state financial assistance or limit the authority of any state
12	awarding agency inspector general, the Auditor General, or any
13	other state official.
14	(d) Be provided one copy of each financial reporting
15	package prepared in accordance with the requirement of this
16	section.
17	(e) Review the <u>recipient's</u> recipient financial
18	reporting package, including the management letters and
19	corrective action plans, to the extent necessary to determine
20	whether timely and appropriate corrective action has been
21	taken with respect to audit findings and recommendations
22	pertaining to state financial assistance that are specific to
23	<del>provided by</del> the state <u>awarding</u> agency.
24	(f) Designate within the state awarding agency an
25	organizational unit that will be responsible for reviewing
26	financial reporting packages pursuant to paragraph (e).
27	
28	If the state awarding agency is not the coordinating agency as
29	defined in paragraph (2)(d), the state awarding agency's
30	designated organizational unit shall communicate to the
31	coordinating agency the state awarding agency's approval of
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1 the recipient's corrective action plan with respect to 2 findings and recommendations that are not specific to the state awarding agency. 3 4 (6) Each coordinating agency shall: 5 (a) Review the recipient's financial reporting б package, including the management letter and corrective action 7 plan, to identify audit findings and recommendations that 8 affect state financial assistance which are not specific to a particular state awarding agency. 9 10 (b) For any such findings and recommendations, determine: 11 12 1. Whether timely and appropriate corrective action 13 has been taken. 2. Promptly inform the state awarding agency's 14 contact, as provided in paragraph (5)(f), of actions taken by 15 the recipient to comply with the approved corrective action 16 17 plan. 18 (c) Maintain records of followup actions taken for the use of any succeeding coordinating agency. 19 20 (7) (6) As a condition of receiving state financial 21 assistance, each nonstate entity recipient that provides state 2.2 financial assistance to a subrecipient shall: 23 (a) Provide to each a subrecipient information needed by the subrecipient to comply with the requirements of this 2.4 section, including: 25 1. Identification of the state awarding agency. 26 27 2. The audit and accountability requirements for state 2.8 projects as stated in this section and applicable rules of the Executive Office of the Governor, rules of the Department of 29 30 Financial Services Chief Financial Officer, and rules of the Auditor General. 31

1 3. Information from the Catalog of State Financial 2 Assistance, including the standard state project number identifier; official title; legal authorization; and 3 description of the state project, including objectives, 4 restrictions, and other relevant information. 5 6 4. Information from the State Projects Compliance 7 Supplement including the significant compliance requirements, 8 eligibility requirements, matching requirements, and suggested audit procedures, and other relevant information determined 9 10 necessary. (b) Review the financial reporting package of the 11 12 subrecipient audit reports, including the management letter 13 and corrective action plan letters, to the extent necessary to determine whether timely and appropriate corrective action has 14 been taken with respect to audit findings and recommendations 15 pertaining to state financial assistance provided by a the 16 17 state <u>awarding</u> agency <u>or nonstate entity</u>. 18 (c) Perform any such other procedures as specified in terms and conditions of the written agreement with the state 19 awarding agency or nonstate entity, including any required 20 21 monitoring of the subrecipient's use of state financial 22 assistance through onsite visits, limited scope audits, or 23 other specified procedures. (d) Require subrecipients, as a condition of receiving 2.4 25 state financial assistance, to permit the independent auditor of the nonstate entity recipient, the state awarding agency, 26 27 the Department of Financial Services Chief Financial Officer, 2.8 and the Auditor General access to the subrecipient's records and the subrecipient's independent auditor's working papers as 29 30 necessary to comply with the requirements of this section. 31

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1 (8) (7) Each recipient or subrecipient of state 2 financial assistance shall comply with the following: (a) Each nonstate entity that receives state financial 3 4 assistance and meets the audit threshold requirements, in any 5 fiscal year of the nonstate entity, as stated in the rules of 6 the Auditor General, shall have a state single audit conducted 7 for such fiscal year in accordance with the requirements of 8 this act and with additional requirements established in rules 9 of the Executive Office of the Governor, rules of the Department of Financial Services Chief Financial Officer, and 10 rules of the Auditor General. If only one state project is 11 12 involved in a nonstate entity's fiscal year, the nonstate 13 entity may elect to have only a state project-specific audit of the state project for that fiscal year. 14 15 (b) Each nonstate entity that receives state financial assistance and does not meet the <u>audit</u> threshold requirements, 16 17 in any fiscal year of the nonstate entity, as stated in this 18 law or the rules of the Auditor General is exempt for such fiscal year from the state single audit requirements of this 19 section. However, such nonstate entity must meet terms and 20 21 conditions specified in the written agreement with the state 22 awarding agency or nonstate entity. 23 (c) If a nonstate entity has no, or extremely limited, required activities related to the administration of a state 2.4 project, and only acts as a conduit of state financial 25 26 assistance, none of the requirements of the Florida Single 27 Audit Act apply to the conduit nonstate entity. However, the 2.8 nonstate entity that is provided state financial assistance by the conduit nonstate entity is subject to the requirements of 29 30 the Florida Single Audit Act. 31

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1	<u>(d)(c)</u> Regardless of the amount of the state financial
2	assistance, <del>the provisions of</del> this section <u>does</u> <del>do</del> not exempt
3	a nonstate entity from compliance with provisions of law
4	relating to maintaining records concerning state financial
5	assistance to such nonstate entity or allowing access and
б	examination of those records by the state awarding agency, <u>the</u>
7	nonstate entity, the Department of Financial Services Chief
8	Financial Officer, or the Auditor General.
9	<u>(e)(d)</u> Audits conducted pursuant to this section shall
10	be performed annually.
11	<u>(f)(e)</u> Audits conducted pursuant to this section shall
12	be conducted by independent auditors in accordance with
13	auditing standards $rac{ds}{ds}$ stated in rules of the Auditor General.
14	<u>(q)(f)</u> Upon completion of the audit <del>as</del> required by
15	this section, a copy of the recipient's financial reporting
16	package shall be filed with the state awarding agency and the
17	Auditor General. Upon completion of the audit $as$ required by
18	this section, a copy of the subrecipient's financial reporting
19	package shall be filed with the <u>nonstate entity</u> <del>recipient</del> that
20	provided the state financial assistance <u>and the Auditor</u>
21	General. The financial reporting package shall be filed in
22	accordance with the rules of the Auditor General.
23	<u>(h)(g)</u> All financial reporting packages prepared
24	pursuant to <del>the requirements of</del> this section shall be
25	available for public inspection.
26	<u>(i)(h)</u> If an audit conducted pursuant to this section
27	discloses any significant audit findings relating to state
28	financial assistance, including material noncompliance with
29	individual state project compliance requirements or reportable
30	conditions in internal controls of the nonstate entity, the
31	nonstate entity shall submit as part of the <u>financial</u>
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1 <u>reporting audit</u> package to the state awarding agency <u>or</u>
2 <u>nonstate entity</u> a plan for corrective action to eliminate such
3 audit findings or a statement describing the reasons that
4 corrective action is not necessary.

(j)(i) An audit conducted in accordance with this 5 б section is in addition to any audit of federal awards required 7 by the federal Single Audit Act and other federal laws and 8 regulations. To the extent that such federally required audits 9 provide the state awarding agency or nonstate entity with information it requires to carry out its responsibilities 10 under state law or other guidance, the a state awarding agency 11 12 or nonstate entity shall rely upon and use that information.

13 (k) (j) Unless prohibited by law, the <u>costs</u> cost of audits pursuant to this section are is allowable charges to 14 state projects. However, any charges to state projects should 15 be limited to those incremental costs incurred as a result of 16 17 the audit requirements of this section in relation to other 18 audit requirements. The nonstate entity should allocate such incremental costs to all state projects for which it expended 19 state financial assistance. 2.0

21 (1)(k) Audit costs may not be charged to state 22 projects when audits required by this section have not been 23 made or have been made but not in accordance with this 24 section. If a nonstate entity fails to have an audit conducted 25 consistent with this section, <u>a</u> state awarding <u>agency or</u> 26 <u>nonstate entity</u> <del>agencies</del> may take appropriate corrective 27 action to enforce compliance.

28 (m)(1) This section does not prohibit the state 29 awarding agency or nonstate entity from including terms and 30 conditions in the written agreement which require additional 31 assurances that state financial assistance meets the

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1 applicable requirements of laws, regulations, and other 2 compliance rules. 3 (n)(m) A state awarding agency or nonstate entity that provides state financial assistance to nonstate entities and 4 conducts or arranges for audits of state financial assistance 5 6 that are in addition to the audits conducted under this act\_ 7 including audits of nonstate entities that do not meet the audit threshold requirements, shall, consistent with other 8 applicable law, arrange for funding the full cost of such 9 10 additional audits. (9) (8) The independent auditor when conducting a state 11 12 single audit of a nonstate entity recipients or subrecipients 13 shall: (a) Determine whether the nonstate entity's financial 14 statements are presented fairly in all material respects in 15 conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. 16 17 (b) Determine whether state financial assistance shown on the Schedule of Expenditures of State Financial Assistance 18 is presented fairly in all material respects in relation to 19 the nonstate entity's financial statements taken as a whole. 20 21 (c) With respect to internal controls pertaining to 22 each major state project: 23 1. Obtain an understanding of internal controls; 2. Assess control risk; 2.4 3. Perform tests of controls unless the controls are 25 deemed to be ineffective; and 26 27 4. Determine whether the nonstate entity has internal 2.8 controls in place to provide reasonable assurance of 29 compliance with the provisions of laws and rules pertaining to state financial assistance that have a material effect on each 30 major state project. 31

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1	(d) Determine whether each major state project
2	complied with the provisions of laws, rules, and guidelines as
3	identified in the State Projects Compliance Supplement, or
4	otherwise identified by the state awarding agency, which have
5	a material effect on each major state project. When major
6	state projects are less than 50 percent of the nonstate
7	entity's total expenditures for all state financial
8	assistance, the auditor shall select and test additional state
9	projects as major state projects as necessary to achieve audit
10	coverage of at least 50 percent of the expenditures for all
11	state financial assistance provided to the nonstate entity.
12	Additional state projects needed to meet the 50-percent
13	requirement may be selected on an inherent risk basis as
14	stated in the rules of the <u>Department of Financial Services</u>
15	Executive Office of the Governor.
16	(e) Report on the results of any audit conducted
17	pursuant to this section in accordance with the <del>rules of the</del>
18	Executive Office of the Governor, rules of the Department of
19	Financial Services Chief Financial Officer, and rules of the
20	Auditor General. <u>Financial reporting packages must</u> Audit
21	reports shall include summaries of the auditor's results
22	regarding the nonstate entity's financial statements; Schedule
23	of <u>Expenditures of</u> State Financial Assistance; internal
24	controls; and compliance with laws, rules, and guidelines.
25	(f) Issue a management letter as prescribed in the
26	rules of the Auditor General.
27	(g) Upon notification by the nonstate entity, make
28	available the working papers relating to the audit conducted
29	pursuant to <del>the requirements of</del> this section to the state
30	awarding agency, the <u>Department of Financial Services</u> <del>Chief</del>
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1 Financial Officer, or the Auditor General for review or 2 copying. (10) (9) The independent auditor, when conducting a 3 4 state project-specific audit of <u>a nonstate entity</u> recipients 5 or subrecipients, shall: б (a) Determine whether the nonstate entity's Schedule 7 of Expenditure of State Financial Assistance is presented 8 fairly in all material respects in conformity with stated 9 accounting policies. 10 (b) Obtain an understanding of internal controls control and perform tests of internal controls control over 11 12 the state project consistent with the requirements of a major 13 state project. (c) Determine whether or not the auditee has complied 14 with applicable provisions of laws, rules, and guidelines as 15 identified in the State Projects Compliance Supplement, or 16 17 otherwise identified by the state awarding agency, which could have a direct and material effect on the state project. 18 19 (d) Report on the results of the a state project-specific audit consistent with the requirements of the 20 21 state single audit and issue a management letter as prescribed 2.2 in the rules of the Auditor General. 23 (e) Upon notification by the nonstate entity, make available the working papers relating to the audit conducted 2.4 pursuant to the requirements of this section to the state 25 26 awarding agency, the Department of Financial Services Chief 27 Financial Officer, or the Auditor General for review or 2.8 copying. 29 (11)(10) The Auditor General shall: 30 (a) Have the authority to audit state financial assistance provided to any nonstate entity when determined 31 40

1 necessary by the Auditor General or when directed by the 2 Legislative Auditing Committee. 3 (b) Adopt rules that state the auditing standards that 4 independent auditors are to follow for audits of nonstate entities required by this section. 5 б (c) Adopt rules that describe the contents and the 7 filing deadlines for the financial reporting package. 8 (d) Provide technical advice upon request of the Department of Financial Services Chief Financial Officer, 9 10 Executive Office of the Governor, and state awarding agencies relating to financial reporting and audit responsibilities 11 12 contained in this section. 13 (e) Be provided one copy of each financial reporting package prepared in accordance with the requirements of this 14 15 section. (f) Perform ongoing reviews of a sample of financial 16 17 reporting packages filed pursuant to the requirements of this section to determine compliance with the reporting 18 requirements of this section and applicable rules of the 19 Executive Office of the Governor, rules of the Department of 20 21 Financial Services Chief Financial Officer, and rules of the 22 Auditor General. 23 Section 9. Paragraphs (a), (b), (n), (gg), (hh), and (jj) of subsection (1) of section 216.011, Florida Statutes, 2.4 are amended, paragraph (rr) is added to that subsection, and 25 paragraph (c) is added to subsection (3) of that section, to 26 27 read: 28 216.011 Definitions.--(1) For the purpose of fiscal affairs of the state, 29 30 appropriations acts, legislative budgets, and approved 31

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1 budgets, each of the following terms has the meaning 2 indicated: 3 "Annual salary rate" means the monetary (a) 4 compensation authorized to be paid a position on an annualized basis. The term does not include moneys authorized for 5 6 benefits associated with the position. In calculating salary 7 rate, a vacant position shall be calculated at the minimum of 8 the pay grade for that position. 9 "Appropriation" means a legal authorization to (b) 10 make expenditures for specific purposes within the amounts authorized by law in the appropriations act. 11 12 (n) "Expense" means the appropriation category used to 13 fund the usual, ordinary, and incidental expenditures by an agency or the judicial branch, including such items as 14 contractual services, commodities, and supplies of a 15 consumable nature, current obligations, and fixed charges, and 16 17 excluding expenditures classified as operating capital outlay. 18 Payments to other funds or local, state, or federal agencies may be included in this category. 19 (gg) <u>"Mandatory reserve" means the reduction of an</u> 20 21 appropriation by the Governor or the Legislative Budget 22 Commission due to an anticipated deficit in a fund, pursuant 23 to s. 216.221. Action may not be taken to restore a mandatory reserve either directly or indirectly. "Performance based 2.4 25 program appropriation means the appropriation category used 26 to fund a specific set of activities or classification of 27 expenditure within an approved performance based program. 28 (hh) "Budget reserve" means the withholding, as authorized by the Legislature, of an appropriation or portion 29 thereof. The need for a budget reserve may exist until certain 30 conditions set by the Legislature are met by the affected 31

1 agency, or such need may exist due to financial or program 2 changes that have occurred since, and were unforeseen at the time of, passage of the General Appropriations Act. 3 "Performance based program budget" means a budget that 4 5 incorporates approved programs and performance measures. б (jj) "Program" means a set of services and activities 7 undertaken in accordance with a plan of action organized to 8 realize identifiable goals and objectives based on legislative 9 authorization. 10 (rr) "Activity" means a unit of work which has identifiable starting and ending points, consumes resources, 11 12 and produces outputs. 13 (3) For purposes of this chapter, the term: (c) "Statutorily authorized entity" means any entity 14 primarily acting as an instrumentality of the state, any 15 regulatory or governing body, or any other governmental or 16 17 quasi-governmental organization that receives, disburses, 18 expends, administers, awards, recommends expenditure of, handles, manages, or has custody or control of funds 19 appropriated by the Legislature and: 2.0 21 1. Is created, organized, or specifically authorized 2.2 to be created or established by general law; or 23 Assists a department, as defined in s. 20.03(2), or other unit of state government in providing programs or 2.4 services on a statewide basis with a statewide service area or 25 population. 26 27 Section 10. Subsections (1), (2), (3), and (9) of 2.8 section 216.013, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 29 216.013 Long-range program plan.--30 (1) State agencies shall develop long-range program plans to achieve state goals using an interagency planning 31

1 process that includes the development of integrated agency 2 program service outcomes. The plan shall cover a period of 5 fiscal years and shall become effective July 1 each year. 3 Long-range program plans shall provide the framework for the 4 development of agency budget requests and shall: 5 6 (a) Identify agency programs and address how agency 7 programs will be used to implement state policy and achieve 8 state goals and program component objectives; (b) Identify and describe agency services and 9 10 activities functions and how they will be used to achieve designated outcomes; 11 12 (c) Identify demand, output, total costs, and unit 13 costs for each activity function; (d) Provide information regarding performance 14 measurement, which includes, but is not limited to, how data 15 is collected, the methodology used to measure a performance 16 17 indicator, the validity and reliability of a measure, the 18 appropriateness of a measure, and whether the agency inspector general has assessed the reliability and validity of agency 19 performance measures, pursuant to s. 20.055(2); 20 21 (e) Identify and justify facility and fixed capital 22 outlay projects and their associated costs; and 23 (f) Identify and justify information technology infrastructure and applications and their associated costs for 2.4 information technology projects or initiatives. 25 (2) All agency activities functions and their costs 26 shall be carefully evaluated and justified by the agency. The 27 2.8 justification must clearly demonstrate the needs of agency customers and clients and why the agency is proposing 29 functions and their associated costs to address the needs 30 based on state priorities, the agency mission, and legislative 31

1 authorization. Further, the justification must show how 2 agency functions are integrated and contribute to the overall achievement of state goals. Facilities, fixed capital outlay 3 and information technology infrastructure, and applications 4 shall be evaluated pursuant to ss. 216.0158, 216.043, and 5 6 216.0446, respectively. 7 (3) Long-range program plans shall be submitted to the 8 Executive Office of the Governor by August 1 of each year, unless an alternative date is agreed to be in the best 9 10 interests of the state by the Governor and the chairs of the legislative appropriations committees, in a form and manner 11 12 prescribed by the Executive Office of the Governor and the 13 chairs of the legislative appropriations committees. Such long-range program plans for the Judicial Branch shall be 14 submitted by the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court to the 15 President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of 16 17 Representatives, and a copy shall be provided to the Executive 18 Office of the Governor. (9) Agencies and the judicial branch shall make 19 appropriate adjustments to their long-range program plans to 20 21 be consistent with the appropriations and performance measures 22 in the General Appropriations Act and legislation implementing 23 the General Appropriations Act. Agencies and the judicial branch have until June 30 15 to make adjustments to their 2.4 plans and submit the adjusted plans to the Executive Office of 25 26 the Governor for review. Section 11. Section 216.023, Florida Statutes, is 27 2.8 amended to read: 29 216.023 Legislative budget requests to be furnished to 30 Legislature by agencies. --31

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1	(1) The head of each state agency, except as provided
2	in subsection (2), shall submit a final legislative budget
3	request to the Legislature and to the Governor, as chief
4	budget officer of the state, in the form and manner prescribed
5	in the budget instructions and at such time as specified by
6	the Executive Office of the Governor, based on the agency's
7	independent judgment of its needs. However, <u>a</u> <del>no</del> state agency
8	<u>may not</u> shall submit its complete legislative budget request,
9	including all supporting forms and schedules required by this
10	chapter, later than <u>October</u> <del>September</del> 15 of <u>any</u> <del>each</del> year
11	unless an alternative date is agreed to be in the best
12	interests of the state by the Governor and the chairs of the
13	legislative appropriations committees.
14	(2) The judicial branch and the Division of
15	Administrative Hearings shall submit their complete
16	legislative budget requests directly to the Legislature with a
17	copy to the Governor, as chief budget officer of the state, in
18	the form and manner as prescribed in the budget instructions.
19	However, the complete legislative budget requests, including
20	all supporting forms and schedules required by this chapter,
21	shall be submitted no later than <u>October</u> <del>September</del> 15 of each
22	year <u>unless an alternative date is agreed to be in the best</u>
23	interests of the state by the Governor and the chairs of the
24	legislative appropriations committees.
25	(3) The Executive Office of the Governor and the
26	appropriations committees of the Legislature shall jointly
27	develop legislative budget instructions for preparing the
28	exhibits and schedules that make up the agency budget from
29	which each agency and the judicial branch shall prepare their
30	budget request. The budget instructions shall be consistent
31	with s. 216.141 and shall be transmitted to each agency and to
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the judicial branch no later than July June 15 of each year 1 2 unless an alternative date is agreed to be in the best 3 interests of the state by the Governor and the chairs of the 4 legislative appropriations committees. In the event that agreement cannot be reached between the Executive Office of 5 6 the Governor and the appropriations committees of the 7 Legislature regarding legislative budget instructions, the 8 issue shall be resolved by the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives. 9 10 (4)(a) The legislative budget request must contain for 11 each program: 12 1. The constitutional or statutory authority for a 13 program, a brief purpose statement, and approved program 14 components. 15 2. Information on expenditures for 3 fiscal years (actual prior-year expenditures, current-year estimated 16 17 expenditures, and agency budget requested expenditures for the 18 next fiscal year) by appropriation category. 3. Details on trust funds and fees. 19 4. The total number of positions (authorized, fixed, 20 21 and requested). 22 5. An issue narrative describing and justifying 23 changes in amounts and positions requested for current and proposed programs for the next fiscal year. 2.4 25 6. Information resource requests. 26 7. Legislatively approved output and outcome 27 performance measures and any proposed revisions to measures. 28 8. Proposed performance standards for each performance measure and justification for the standards and the sources of 29 data to be used for measurement. 30 31

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1 9. Prior-year performance data on approved performance 2 measures and an explanation of deviation from expected performance. Performance data must be assessed for reliability 3 4 in accordance with s. 20.055. 10. Proposed performance incentives and disincentives. 5 б 11. Supporting information, including applicable 7 cost-benefit analyses, business case analyses, performance 8 contracting procedures, service comparisons, and impacts to performance standards for any requests to outsource or 9 10 privatize agency functions. 12. An evaluation of any major outsourcing and 11 12 privatization initiatives undertaken during the last 5 fiscal 13 years having aggregate expenditures exceeding \$10 million during the term of the contract. The evaluation shall include 14 an assessment of contractor performance, a comparison of 15 anticipated service levels to actual service levels, and a 16 17 comparison of estimated savings to actual savings achieved. Consolidated reports issued by the Department of Management 18 Services may be used to satisfy this requirement. 19 (b) It is the intent of the Legislature that total 20 21 accountability measures, including unit-cost data, serve not 22 only as a budgeting tool but also as a policymaking tool and 23 an accountability tool. Therefore, each state agency and the judicial branch must submit a one-page summary of information 2.4 for the preceding year in accordance with the legislative 25 26 budget instructions. Each one-page summary must contain: 27 1. The final budget for the agency and the judicial 2.8 branch. 29 2. Total funds from the General Appropriations Act. 30 3. Adjustments to the General Appropriations Act. 4. The line-item listings of all activities. 31

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1 5. The number of activity units performed or 2 accomplished. 3 6. Total expenditures for each activity, including 4 amounts paid to contractors and subordinate entities. Expenditures related to administrative activities not aligned 5 6 with output measures must consistently be allocated to 7 activities with output measures prior to computing unit costs. 8 7. The cost per unit for each activity, including the costs allocated to contractors and subordinate entities. 9 10 8. The total amount of reversions and pass-through expenditures omitted from unit-cost calculations. 11 12 13 At the regular session immediately following the submission of the agency unit cost summary, the Legislature shall reduce in 14 the General Appropriations Act for the ensuing fiscal year, by 15 an amount equal to at least 10 percent of the allocation for 16 17 the fiscal year preceding the current fiscal year, the funding 18 of each state agency that fails to submit the report required under this paragraph. 19 20 (5) At the time specified in the legislative budget 21 instructions and in sufficient time to be included in the 22 Governor's recommended budget, the judicial branch is required 23 to submit a performance based program budget request. The Chief Justice of the Supreme Court shall identify and, after 2.4 consultation with the Office of Program Policy Analysis and 25 26 Government Accountability, submit to the President of the 27 Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives a list 2.8 of proposed programs and associated performance measures. The judicial branch shall provide documentation to accompany the 29 list of proposed programs and performance measures as provided 30 under subsection (4). The judicial branch shall submit a 31

1 performance based program agency budget request using the 2 programs and performance measures adopted by the Legislature. 3 The Chief Justice may propose revisions to approved programs 4 or performance measures for the judicial branch. The 5 Legislature shall have final approval of all programs and associated performance measures and standards for the judicial б 7 branch through the General Appropriations Act or legislation 8 implementing the General Appropriations Act. By September 15, 2001, the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court shall submit to 9 10 the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of 11 Representatives a performance based program budget request for 12 programs of the judicial branch approved by the Legislature 13 and provide a copy to the Executive Office of the Governor. (5) (6) Agencies must maintain a comprehensive 14 performance accountability system and provide a list of 15 performance measures maintained by the agency which are in 16 17 addition to the measures approved by the Legislature. 18 (6) (7) Annually, by June 30, executive agencies shall submit to the Executive Office of the Governor adjustments to 19 their performance standards based on the amounts appropriated 20 21 for each program by the Legislature. When such an adjustment 22 is made, all performance standards, including any adjustments 23 made, shall be reviewed and revised as necessary by the Executive Office of the Governor and, upon approval, submitted 2.4 to the Legislature pursuant to the review and approval process 25 26 provided in s. 216.177. The Senate and the House of 27 Representatives appropriations committees Senate Committee on 2.8 Fiscal Policy and the House of Representatives Fiscal Responsibility Council shall advise Senate substantive 29 30 committees and House of Representatives substantive committees, respectively, of all adjustments made to 31

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performance standards or measures. The Executive Office of the Governor shall maintain <del>both</del> the official record of

3 adjustments to the performance standards as part of the agency's approved operating budget and the official 4 5 performance ledger. As used in this section, the term б <u>"official record</u>"<del>"performance ledger"</del> means the official 7 compilation of information about state agency 8 performance-based programs and measures, including approved 9 programs, approved outputs and outcomes, baseline data, approved standards for each performance measure and any 10 approved adjustments thereto, as well as actual agency 11

12 performance for each measure.

13 (7) (8) As a part of the legislative budget request, the head of each state agency and the Chief Justice of the 14 Supreme Court for the judicial branch shall include an 15 16 inventory of all litigation in which the agency is involved 17 that may require additional appropriations to the agency, that 18 may significantly affect revenues received or anticipated to be received by the state, or that may require or amendments to 19 the law under which the agency operates. No later than March 20 21 1 following the submission of the legislative budget request, 22 the head of the state agency and the Chief Justice of the 23 Supreme Court shall provide an update of any additions or changes to the inventory. Such inventory shall include 2.4 information specified annually in the legislative budget 25 instructions. 26

27 <u>(8)(9)</u> Annually, by June 30, the judicial branch shall 28 make adjustments to any performance standards for approved 29 programs based on the amount appropriated for each program, 30 which shall be submitted to the Legislature pursuant to the 31 notice and review process provided in s. 216.177. The <u>Senate</u>

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1 and the House of Representatives appropriations committees 2 Senate Committee on Fiscal Policy and the House Fiscal Responsibility Council shall advise Senate substantive 3 committees and House substantive committees, respectively, of 4 all adjustments made to performance standards or measures. 5 б (9) (10) The Executive Office of the Governor shall 7 review the legislative budget request for technical compliance 8 with the budget format provided for in the budget instructions. The Executive Office of the Governor shall 9 notify the agency or the judicial branch of any adjustment 10 required. The agency or judicial branch shall make the 11 12 appropriate corrections as requested. If the appropriate 13 technical corrections are not made as requested, the Executive Office of the Governor shall adjust the budget request to 14 incorporate the appropriate technical corrections in the 15 16 format of the request. 17 (10)(11) At any time after the Governor submits his or her and the Chief Justice submit their recommended budget 18 budgets to the Legislature, the head of the agency or judicial 19 branch may amend his or her request by transmitting to the 20 21 Governor and the Legislature an amended request in the form 22 and manner prescribed in the legislative budget instructions. 23 (11) (12) The legislative budget request from each agency and from the judicial branch shall be reviewed by the 2.4 Legislature. The review may allow for the opportunity to have 25 26 information or testimony by the agency, the judicial branch, 27 the Auditor General, the Office of Program Policy Analysis and 2.8 Government Accountability, the Governor's Office of Planning and Budgeting, and the public regarding the proper level of 29 30 funding for the agency in order to carry out its mission. 31

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1 (12) (13) In order to ensure an integrated state 2 planning and budgeting process, the agency long-range plan should be reviewed by the Legislature. 3 4 Section 12. Section 216.031, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 5 б 216.031 Target budget request.--Either chair of a 7 legislative appropriations committee, or the Executive Office 8 of the Governor for state agencies, may require the agency or the Chief Justice to address major issues separate from those 9 outlined in s. 216.023, this section, and s. 216.043 for 10 inclusion in the requests of the agency or of the judicial 11 12 branch. The issues shall be submitted to the agency no later 13 than July 30 of each year and shall be displayed in its requests as provided in the budget instructions. 14 The Executive Office of the Governor may request an agency, or the 15 chair of an the appropriations committee committees of the 16 17 Senate or the House of Representatives may request any agency 18 or the judicial branch, to submit no later than September 30 of each year a budget plan with respect to targets established 19 by the Governor or either chair. The target budget shall 20 21 require each entity to establish an order of priorities for 22 its budget issues and may include requests for multiple 23 options for the budget issues. The target budget may also 2.4 require each entity to submit a program budget or a 25 performance based budget in the format prescribed by the 26 Executive Office of the Governor or either chair; provided, 27 however, The target budget format shall be compatible with the 2.8 planning and budgeting system requirements set out in s. 29 216.141. Such a request shall not influence the agencies' or judicial branch's independent judgment in making legislative 30 budget requests, as required by law. 31

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1 Section 13. Subsections (2), (3), (8), and (9) of 2 section 216.052, Florida Statutes, are repealed. 3 Section 14. Subsection (5) of section 216.053, Florida 4 Statutes, is repealed. 5 Section 15. Section 216.065, Florida Statutes, is б amended to read: 7 216.065 Fiscal impact statements on actions affecting 8 the budget. -- In addition to the applicable requirements of chapter 120, before the Governor, or Governor and Cabinet as a 9 body, performing any constitutional or statutory duty, or 10 before any state agency or statutorily authorized entity takes 11 12 take any final action that will affect revenues, directly 13 require a request for an increased or new appropriation in the following <u>3</u> fiscal <u>years</u> year, or that will transfer current 14 year funds, it they shall first provide the legislative 15 16 appropriations committees with a fiscal impact statement that 17 details the effects of such action on the budget. The fiscal 18 impact statement must specify the estimated budget and revenue impacts for the current year and the 2 subsequent fiscal years 19 at the same level of detail required to support a legislative 2.0 21 budget request, including amounts by appropriation category 22 and fund. 23 Section 16. Subsection (3) is added to section 216.081, Florida Statutes, to read: 2.4 216.081 Data on legislative and judicial branch 25 26 expenses.--27 (3) If the Governor does not receive timely estimates 2.8 of the financial needs of the legislative branch, the Governor's recommended budget must include the amounts 29 appropriated and budget entity structure established in the 30 most recent General Appropriations Act. 31

1 Section 17. Subsections (7) and (8) of section 2 216.136, Florida Statutes, are repealed. 3 Section 18. Subsection (1) of section 216.162, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 4 5 216.162 Governor's recommended budget to be furnished б Legislature; copies to members .--7 (1) At least 30 45 days before the scheduled annual 8 legislative session, the Governor shall furnish each senator and representative a copy of his or her recommended balanced 9 10 budget for the state, based on the Governor's own conclusions and judgment; provided, however, that in his or her first year 11 12 in office a new Governor may request, subject to approval of 13 the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives, that his or her recommended balanced budget 14 be submitted at a later time prior to the Governor's first 15 regular legislative session. 16 17 Section 19. Subsections (1), (2), (3), and (4) of 18 section 216.167, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 216.167 Governor's recommendations.--The Governor's 19 recommendations shall include a financial schedule that 20 21 provides: 22 (1)The Governor's estimate of the recommended 23 recurring revenues available in the Budget Stabilization Fundthe Working Capital Fund, and the General Revenue Fund. 2.4 25 (2) The Governor's estimate of the recommended nonrecurring revenues available in the Budget Stabilization 26 27 Fund, the Working Capital Fund, and the General Revenue Fund. 28 (3) The Governor's recommended recurring and nonrecurring appropriations from the Budget Stabilization 29 Fund, the Working Capital Fund, and the General Revenue Fund. 30 31

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1 (4) The Governor's estimates of any interfund loans or 2 temporary obligations of the Budget Stabilization Fund, the General Revenue Working Capital Fund, or trust funds, which 3 loans or obligations are needed to implement his or her 4 5 recommended budget. б Section 20. Subsection (4) of section 216.168, Florida 7 Statutes, is amended to read: 8 216.168 Governor's amended revenue or budget recommendations; optional and mandatory .--9 10 (4) If the Governor determines, at any time after he or she has furnished the Legislature with his or her 11 12 recommendations or amended recommendations, that the revenue 13 estimates upon which the Governor's recommendations were based are insufficient to fund these recommendations, the Governor 14 shall amend his or her revenues or appropriations 15 16 recommendations to bring the Governor's recommended budget 17 into balance. On or after March 1, if the Governor determines 18 that there is insufficient time to provide the information for the amended recommendations required in ss. 216.164 and 19 216.166, he or she shall be exempt from such requirement. 20 21 Section 21. Subsections (2) and (3) of section 22 216.177, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 23 216.177 Appropriations acts, statement of intent, violation, notice, review and objection procedures .--2.4 (2)(a) Whenever notice of action to be taken by the 25 Executive Office of the Governor or the Chief Justice of the 26 27 Supreme Court is required by this chapter, such notice shall 2.8 be given to the chair and vice chair of the Legislative Budget Commission in writing, and shall be delivered at least 14 days 29 prior to the action referred to, unless a shorter period is 30 approved in writing by the chair and vice chair. If the action 31

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1 is solely for the release of funds appropriated by the 2 Legislature, the notice shall be delivered at least 3 days before the effective date of the action. Action shall not be 3 taken on any budget item for which this chapter requires 4 notice to the Legislative Budget Commission or the 5 6 appropriations committees without such notice having been 7 provided, even though there may be good cause for considering 8 such item.

9 (b) If the chair and vice chair of the Legislative 10 Budget Commission or the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives timely advise, in 11 12 writing, the Executive Office of the Governor or the Chief 13 Justice of the Supreme Court that an action or a proposed action, including any expenditure of funds resulting from the 14 settlement of litigation involving a state agency or officer, 15 whether subject to the notice and review requirements of this 16 17 chapter or not, exceeds the delegated authority of the Executive Office of the Governor for the executive branch or 18 the Chief Justice for the judicial branch, respectively, or is 19 contrary to legislative policy and intent, the Governor or the 20 21 Chief Justice of the Supreme Court shall void such action and 22 instruct the affected state agency or entity of the judicial 23 branch to change immediately its spending action or spending proposal until the Legislative Budget Commission or the 2.4 Legislature addresses the issue. The written documentation 25 26 shall indicate the specific reasons that an action or proposed 27 action exceeds the delegated authority or is contrary to 2.8 legislative policy and intent.

29 (c) The House of Representatives and the Senate shall 30 provide by rule that any member of the House of 31 Representatives or Senate may request, in writing, of either

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1 the President of the Senate or the Speaker of the House of 2 Representatives to initiate the procedures of paragraph (b). 3 (3) The Legislature may annually specify any 4 incentives and disincentives for agencies operating programs under performance-based program budgets pursuant to this 5 6 chapter in the General Appropriations Act or legislation 7 implementing the General Appropriations Act. 8 Section 22. Subsections (1), (2), (4), (6), (8), (9), (10), (12), and (16) of section 216.181, Florida Statutes, are 9 10 amended to read: 216.181 Approved budgets for operations and fixed 11 12 capital outlay .--13 (1) The General Appropriations Act and any other acts containing appropriations shall be considered the original 14 approved operating budgets for operational and fixed capital 15 expenditures. Amendments to the approved operating budgets for 16 17 operational and fixed capital outlay expenditures from state 18 agencies may be requested only through the Executive Office of the Governor and approved by the Governor and the Legislative 19 Budget Commission as provided in this chapter. Amendments from 20 21 the judicial branch may be requested only through, and 22 approved by, the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court and must 23 be approved by the Chief Justice and the Legislative Budget Commission as provided in this chapter. This includes 2.4 25 amendments which are necessary to implement the provisions of s. 216.212 or s. 216.221. 26 27 (2) Amendments to the original approved operating 2.8 budgets for operational and fixed capital outlay expenditures must comply with the following guidelines in order to be 29 approved by the Governor and the Legislative Budget Commission 30 as provided in this chapter for the executive branch and the 31 58

1 Chief Justice and the Legislative Budget Commission for the 2 judicial branch: 3 (a) The amendment must be consistent with legislative policy and intent. 4 5 (b) The amendment may not initiate or commence a new 6 program, except as authorized by this chapter, or eliminate an 7 existing program. 8 (c) Except as authorized in s. 216.292 or other provisions of this chapter, the amendment may not provide 9 10 funding or increased funding for items which were funded by the Legislature in an amount less than that requested by the 11 12 agency or Governor in the legislative budget request or 13 recommended by the Governor, or which were vetoed by the Governor. 14 (d) For amendments that involve trust funds, there 15 must be adequate and appropriate revenues available in the 16 17 trust fund and the amendment must be consistent with the laws authorizing such trust funds and the laws relating to the use 18 of the trust funds. However, a trust fund shall not be 19 increased in excess of the original approved budget, except as 20 21 provided in subsection (11). 22 (e) The amendment shall not conflict with any 23 provision of law. (f) The amendment must not provide funding for any 2.4 issue which was requested by the agency or branch in its 25 legislative budget request and not funded in the General 26 27 Appropriations Act. 2.8 (g) The amendment must include a written description 29 of the purpose of the proposed change, an indication of why interim budget action is necessary, and the intended recipient 30 of any funds for contracted services. 31 59

1 (h) The amendment must not provide general salary 2 increases which the Legislature has not authorized in the General Appropriations Act or other laws. 3 (4) To the extent possible, individual members of the 4 Senate and the House of Representatives should be advised of 5 6 budget amendments requested by the executive branch and 7 judicial branch. (6)(a) The Executive Office of the Governor or the 8 Chief Justice of the Supreme Court may require the submission 9 of a detailed plan from the agency or entity of the judicial 10 branch affected, consistent with the General Appropriations 11 12 Act, special appropriations acts, and statements the statement 13 of intent before transferring and releasing the balance of a lump-sum appropriation. The provisions of this paragraph are 14 15 subject to the notice and review procedures set forth in s.  $\frac{216.177.}{100}$ 16 17 (b) The Executive Office of the Governor and the Chief 18 Justice of the Supreme Court may amend, without approval of the Legislative Budget Commission, state agency and judicial 19 branch entity budgets, respectively, to reflect the 20 21 transferred funds and to provide the associated increased 22 salary rate based on the approved plans for lump-sum 23 appropriations. This paragraph is subject to the notice and review procedures set forth in s. 216.177. 2.4 25 The Executive Office of the Governor shall transmit to each 26 27 state agency and the Chief Financial Officer, and the Chief 2.8 Justice shall transmit to each judicial branch component and the Chief Financial Officer, any approved amendments to the 29 30 approved operating budgets. 31

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1	(8) As part of the approved operating budget, the
2	Executive Office of the Governor shall furnish to each state
3	agency, and the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court shall
4	furnish to the entity of the judicial branch, an approved
5	annual salary rate for each budget entity containing a salary
6	appropriation. This rate shall be based upon the actual salary
7	rate and shall be consistent with the General Appropriations
8	Act or special appropriations acts. The annual salary rate
9	shall be:
10	(a) <u>Determined by</u> <del>Calculated based on</del> the <del>actual</del>
11	salary rate in effect on June 30, and the salary policy and
12	the number of authorized positions as specified in the General
13	Appropriations Act and adjusted for reorganizations authorized
14	by law, for any other appropriations made by law, and, subject
15	to s. 216.177, for distributions of lump-sum appropriations
16	and administered funds special appropriations acts, or as
17	provided pursuant to s. 216.177.
18	(b) Controlled by <u>the budget entity</u> <del>department or</del>
19	agency; except for the Department of Education, which shall be
20	controlled by division and for the judicial branch, which
21	shall be controlled at the branch level.
22	(c) Assigned to the number of authorized positions.
23	(9)(a) The calculation for the annual salary rate for
24	vacant and newly authorized positions shall be at no more than
25	the midpoint of the range of the pay grade for the position or
26	as provided in the General Appropriations Act.
27	(b) No agency or the judicial branch may exceed its
28	maximum approved annual salary rate for the fiscal year.
29	However, at any time during the fiscal year, an agency or
30	entity of the judicial branch may exceed its approved rate for
31	
51	all budget entities by no more than 5 percent, provided that,

1 by June 30 of every fiscal year, the agency or entity of the 2 judicial branch has reduced its salary rate so that the salary rate for each budget entity is within the approved rate limit 3 for that budget entity. 4 (10)(a) The Legislative Budget Commission Executive 5 б Office of the Governor and the Chief Justice of the Supreme 7 Court may authorize increases or decreases in increase or 8 decrease the approved salary rate for positions for the 9 purpose of implementing the General Appropriations Act, special appropriations acts, and actions pursuant to s. 10 216.262 consistent with legislative intent and policy. Other 11 12 adjustments to approved salary rate must be approved by the 13 Legislative Budget Commission pursuant to the request of the agency filed with the Executive Office of the Governor or 14 pursuant to the request of an entity of the judicial branch 15 filed with the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, if deemed 16 17 necessary and in the best interest of the state and consistent 18 with legislative policy and intent. The provisions of this paragraph are subject to the notice and review procedures set 19 forth in s. 216.177. 20 21 (b) Lump-sum salary bonuses may be provided only if 22 specifically appropriated or provided pursuant to s. 110.1245 23 or s. 216.1815. (c) State agencies and the judicial branch shall 2.4 report, each fiscal quarter, the number of filled positions, 25 the number of vacant positions, and the salary rate associated 26 27 with each category to the Legislative Budget Commission in a 2.8 form and manner prescribed by the commission. 29 (12)(a) There is established appropriated nonoperating budget <u>authority</u> for refunds, payments to the United States 30 Treasury, payments of the service charge to the General 31 62

Revenue Fund, and transfers of funds specifically required by 1 2 law. Such authorized budget authority, together with related releases, shall be transmitted by the state agency or by the 3 judicial branch to the Chief Financial Officer for entry in 4 his or her records in the manner and format prescribed by the 5 6 Executive Office of the Governor in consultation with the 7 Chief Financial Officer. A copy of such authorized budget 8 authority budgets shall be furnished to the Executive Office of the Governor or the Chief Justice, the chairs of the 9 legislative committees responsible for developing the general 10 appropriations acts, and the Auditor General. Notwithstanding 11 12 the duty specified for each state agency in s. 17.61(3), the 13 Governor may withhold approval of nonoperating investment authority for certain trust funds when deemed in the best 14 interest of the state. 15 (b) The Governor for the executive branch, and the 16 17 Chief Justice for the judicial branch, may establish budget 18 authority pursuant to this subsection, with the approval of the chairs of the legislative committees responsible for 19 developing the general appropriations acts, nonoperating 20 21 budgets for transfers, purchase of investments, special 22 expenses, distributions, and any other nonoperating budget 23 authority categories they deem necessary and in the best interest of the state and consistent with legislative intent 2.4 and policy. Other budget authority may include The provisions 25 26 of this subsection are subject to the notice, review, and 27 objection procedures set forth in s. 216.177. For purposes of 2.8 this section, the term "nonoperating budgets" means 29 nonoperating disbursement authority for purchase of investments, refunds, payments to the United States Treasury, 30 transfers of funds specifically required by law, distributions 31

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1 of assets held by the state in a trustee capacity as an agent 2 of fiduciary, and special expenses, and other nonoperating 3 budget categories as determined necessary by the Executive 4 Office of the Governor, not otherwise appropriated in the 5 General Appropriations Act. 6 (c) All budget actions taken pursuant to this 7 subsection are subject to the procedures for notice, review, 8 and objection set forth in s. 216.177. (16)(a) Funds provided in any specific appropriation 9 in the General Appropriations Act may be advanced if the 10 General Appropriations Act specifically so provides. 11 12 (b) Any agency, or the judicial branch, that has been 13 authorized by the General Appropriations Act or expressly authorized by other law to make advances for program startup 14 or advances for contracted services, in total or periodically, 15 16 shall limit such disbursements to other governmental entities 17 and not-for-profit corporations. The amount that which may be 18 advanced shall not exceed the expected cash needs of the contractor or recipient within the initial 3 months. 19 Thereafter, disbursements shall only be made on a 20 21 reimbursement basis. Any agreement that provides for 22 advancements may contain a clause that permits the contractor 23 or recipient to temporarily invest the proceeds, provided that any interest income shall either be returned to the agency or 2.4 25 be applied against the agency's obligation to pay the contract 26 amount. This paragraph does not constitute lawful authority 27 to make any advance payment not otherwise authorized by laws 2.8 relating to a particular agency or general laws relating to the expenditure or disbursement of public funds. The Chief 29 Financial Officer may, after consultation with the legislative 30 appropriations committees, advance funds beyond a 3-month 31

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1 requirement if it is determined to be consistent with the 2 intent of the approved operating budget. 3 (c) Unless specifically prohibited in the General 4 Appropriations Act, funds appropriated to the Department of 5 Children and Family Services and the Department of Health may 6 be advanced for those contracted services that were approved 7 for advancement by the Comptroller in fiscal year 1993 1994, 8 including those services contracted on a fixed price or unit cost basis. 9 10 Section 23. Sections 216.1825 and 216.183, Florida 11 Statutes, are repealed. 12 Section 24. Section 216.192, Florida Statutes, is 13 amended to read: 216.192 Release of appropriations; revision of 14 budgets.--15 (1)(a) Unless otherwise provided in the General 16 17 Appropriations Act, on July 1 of each fiscal year, up to 25 percent of the original approved operating budget of each 18 agency and of the judicial branch may be released until such 19 time as annual plans for quarterly releases for all 20 21 appropriations have been developed, approved, and furnished to 22 the Chief Financial Officer by the Executive Office of the 23 Governor for state agencies and by the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court for the judicial branch. The plans, including 2.4 appropriate plans of releases for fixed capital outlay 25 26 projects that correspond with each project schedule, shall 27 attempt to maximize the use of trust funds and shall be 2.8 transmitted to the Chief Financial Officer by August 1 of each fiscal year. Such releases shall at no time exceed the total 29 appropriations available to a state agency or to the judicial 30 branch, or the approved budget for such agency or the judicial 31

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branch if less. The Chief Financial Officer shall enter such 1 2 releases in his or her records in accordance with the release plans prescribed by the Executive Office of the Governor and 3 the Chief Justice, unless otherwise amended as provided by 4 law. The Executive Office of the Governor and the Chief 5 6 Justice shall transmit a copy of the approved annual releases 7 to the head of the state agency, the chair and vice chair of 8 the Legislative Budget Commission, and the Auditor General. The Chief Financial Officer shall authorize all expenditures 9 to be made from the appropriations on the basis of such 10 releases and in accordance with the approved budget, and not 11 12 otherwise. Expenditures shall be authorized only in accordance 13 with legislative authorizations. Nothing herein precludes periodic reexamination and revision by the Executive Office of 14 the Governor or by the Chief Justice of the annual plans for 15 16 release of appropriations and the notifications of the parties 17 of all such revisions. 18 (b)1. Before the release of funds for information technology projects designated in the General Appropriations 19 Act, the agency shall submit a detailed operational work plan 2.0 21 to the Executive Office of the Governor and the chairs of the 22 legislative appropriations committees. The work plan must 23 include a project charter that describes the business objectives and expected outcomes to be attained and specifies 2.4 planned project milestones and deliverables; a work breakdown 25 structure that summarizes all tasks required to complete the 26 27 project; a project schedule and spending plan; a description 2.8 of the project organization and the roles and responsibilities of the project participants; and a description of the 29 processes and procedures that will be used to identify and 30 31

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1 manage the project's risks and to manage changes in the 2 requirements of the project. 2. The agency may request the Executive Office of the 3 4 Governor to release the funds based upon the operational work 5 plan; however, the funds may not be released until the 6 operational work plan is approved by the Executive Office of 7 the Governor, in consultation with the legislative 8 appropriations committees pursuant to the requirements set forth in chapter 216. Funds released for the information 9 10 technology project may not exceed the amount needed for the fiscal year as specifically appropriated and identified in the 11 12 approved operational work plan. The agency also shall submit to the Executive 13 3. Office of the Governor and the legislative appropriations 14 chairs status reports for the project which compare the 15 planned progress of the project as specified in the 16 17 operational work plan versus the actual progress made to date, 18 the actual completion dates, and the actual costs incurred. The status reports must also describe the planned project 19 milestones, deliverables, and expenditures for the next 2.0 21 reporting period; the current issues requiring resolution; and 2.2 the project risks that are being actively managed and the 23 actions being taken to mitigate the risks. The operational work plans and project status reports must comply with the 2.4 standards annually published by the State Technology Office 25 and the Technology Review Workgroup jointly. The General 26 27 Appropriations Act shall specify the frequency of operational 2.8 work plans and project-status reports. 29 (2) Any department under the direct supervision of a member of the Cabinet or of a board consisting of the Governor 30 and members of the Cabinet which contends that the plan for 31

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1 releases of funds appropriated to it is contrary to the 2 approved operating budget shall have the right to have the issue reviewed by the Administration Commission which shall 3 decide such issue by majority vote. The appropriations 4 5 committees of the Legislature may advise the Administration 6 Commission on the issue. 7 (3) The Executive Office of the Governor shall make 8 releases within the amounts appropriated and as requested for all appropriations to the legislative branch, and the 9 provisions of subsections (1) and (2) shall not apply to the 10 11 legislative branch. 12 (4) The legislative appropriations committees may 13 advise the Chief Financial Officer, the Executive Office of the Governor, or the Chief Justice relative to the release of 14 any funds under this section. 15 (4) (4) (5) The annual plans of releases authorized by this 16 17 section may be considered by the Revenue Estimating Conference 18 in preparation of the statement of financial outlook. (5) In order to implement directives contained in the 19 General Appropriations Act or to prevent deficits pursuant to 20 21 s. 216.221, the Executive Office of the Governor for the executive branch and the Chief Justice for the judicial branch 22 23 may place appropriations in budget reserve or mandatory 2.4 reserve. (6) All budget actions taken pursuant to the 25 provisions of this section are subject to the notice and 26 27 review procedures set forth in s. 216.177. 2.8 Section 25. Section 216.195, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 29 216.195 Impoundment of funds; restricted.--The 30 Executive Office of the Governor, the Chief Justice of the 31 68

1 Supreme Court, any member of the Cabinet, or any state agency 2 shall not impound any appropriation except as necessary to avoid or eliminate a deficit pursuant to the provisions of s. 3 4 216.221. As used in this section, the term "impoundment" means the omission of any appropriation or part of an 5 6 appropriation in the approved operating plan prepared pursuant 7 to s. 216.181 or in the schedule of releases prepared pursuant to s. 216.192 or the failure of any state agency or the 8 judicial branch to spend an appropriation for the stated 9 purposes authorized in the approved operating budget. The 10 provisions of this section are subject to the notice and 11 12 review procedures of s. 216.177. The Governor or either house 13 of the Legislature may seek judicial review of any action or proposed action which violates the provisions of this section. 14 Section 26. Subsections (2), (3), (5), (7), (9), and 15 (10) of section 216.221, Florida Statutes, are amended to 16 17 read: 18 216.221 Appropriations as maximum appropriations; adjustment of budgets to avoid or eliminate deficits .--19 20 The Legislature may annually provide direction in (2) 21 the General Appropriations Act regarding use of any state 22 funds the Budget Stabilization Fund and Working Capital Fund 23 to offset General Revenue Fund deficits. (3) For purposes of preventing a deficit in the 2.4 General Revenue Fund, all branches and agencies of government 25 that receive General Revenue Fund appropriations shall 26 participate in deficit reduction efforts. Absent specific 27 2.8 legislative direction in the General Appropriations Act, when 29 budget reductions are required in order to prevent a deficit 30 under the provisions of subsection (7), each branch shall 31

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1 reduce its General Revenue Fund appropriations by a 2 proportional amount. (5)(a) If, in the opinion of the Governor, after 3 consultation with the Revenue Estimating Conference, a deficit 4 will occur in the General Revenue Fund, he or she shall so 5 6 certify to the commission and to the Chief Justice of the 7 Supreme Court. No more than 30 days after certifying that a 8 deficit will occur in the General Revenue Fund, the Governor shall develop for the executive branch, and the Chief Justice 9 of the Supreme Court shall develop for the judicial branch, 10 and provide to the commission and to the Legislature plans of 11 12 action to eliminate the deficit. 13 (b) If, in the opinion of the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives, after 14 consultation with the Revenue Estimating Conference, a deficit 15 will occur in the General Revenue Fund and the Governor has 16 17 not certified the deficit, the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives shall so certify. 18 Within 30 days after such certification, the Governor shall 19 develop for the executive branch and the Chief Justice of the 20 21 Supreme Court shall develop for the judicial branch, and provide to the commission and to the Legislature, plans of 2.2 23 action to eliminate the deficit. (c)(b) In developing a plan of action to prevent 2.4 deficits in accordance with subsection (7), the Governor and 25 Chief Justice shall, to the extent possible, preserve 26 27 legislative policy and intent, and, absent any specific 2.8 direction to the contrary in the General Appropriations Act, the Governor and Chief Justice shall comply with the following 29 guidelines for reductions in the approved operating budgets of 30 the executive branch and the judicial branch: 31

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1 1. Entire statewide programs previously established by 2 the Legislature should not be eliminated. 3 1.2. Education budgets should not be reduced more than 4 provided for in s. 215.16(2). 5 2.<del>3.</del> The use of nonrecurring funds to solve recurring 6 deficits should be minimized. 7 3.4. Newly created programs that are not fully 8 implemented and programs with critical audits, evaluations, and reviews should receive first consideration for reductions. 9 10 4.5. No agencies or branches of government receiving appropriations should be exempt from reductions. 11 12 5.6. When reductions in positions are required, the 13 focus should be initially on vacant positions. 7. Any reductions applied to all agencies and branches 14 should be uniformly applied. 15 6.8. Reductions that would cause substantial losses of 16 17 federal funds should be minimized. 18 9. To the greatest extent possible, across the board, prorated reductions should be considered. 19 7.10. Reductions to statewide programs should occur 20 21 only after review of programs that provide only local 2.2 benefits. 23 8.11. Reductions in administrative and support functions should be considered before reductions in 2.4 direct-support services. 25 9.12. Maximum reductions should be considered in 26 27 budgets for expenses including travel and in budgets for 2.8 equipment replacement, outside consultants, and contracts. 10.13. Reductions in salaries for elected state 29 officials should be considered. 30 31

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1 11.14. Reductions that adversely affect the public 2 health, safety, and welfare should be minimized. 3 12.15. The Budget Stabilization Fund should not be 4 reduced to a level that would impair the financial stability 5 of this state. б 13.16. Reductions in programs that are traditionally 7 funded by the private sector and that may be assumed by 8 private enterprise should be considered. 9 <u>14.17.</u> Reductions in programs that are duplicated 10 among state agencies or branches of government should be considered. 11 12 (7) Deficits in the General Revenue Fund that do not 13 meet the amounts specified by subsection (6) shall be resolved by the <u>Governor</u> <del>Commission</del> for the executive branch and the 14 Chief Justice of the Supreme Court for the judicial branch. 15 The Governor commission and Chief Justice shall implement any 16 17 directions provided in the General Appropriations Act related 18 to eliminating deficits and to reducing agency and judicial branch budgets, including the use of those legislative 19 appropriations voluntarily placed in reserve. In addition, 20 21 the Governor and Chief Justice commission shall implement any 22 directions in the General Appropriations Act relating to the 23 resolution of deficit situations. When reducing state agency or judicial branch budgets, the Governor commission or the 2.4 Chief Justice, respectively, shall use the guidelines 25 26 prescribed in subsection (5). The Executive Office of the 27 Governor for the commission, and the Chief Justice for the 2.8 judicial branch, shall implement the deficit reduction plans 29 through amendments to the approved operating budgets in accordance with s. 216.181. 30 31

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1 (9) If, in the opinion of the Chief Financial Officer, 2 after consultation with the Revenue Estimating Conference, a deficit will occur, he or she shall report his or her opinion 3 to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker 4 of the House of Representatives in writing. In the event the 5 6 Governor does not certify a deficit, or the President of the 7 Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives do not 8 certify a deficit, within 10 days after the Chief Financial Officer's report, the Chief Financial Officer shall report his 9 or her findings and opinion to the commission and the Chief 10 Justice of the Supreme Court. 11 12 (10) When advised by the Revenue Estimating 13 Conference, the Chief Financial Officer, or any agency responsible for a trust fund that a deficit will occur with 14 respect to the appropriations from a specific trust fund in 15 the current fiscal year, the Governor for the executive 16 17 branch, or the Chief Justice for the judicial branch, shall 18 develop a plan of action to eliminate the deficit. Before implementing the plan of action, the Governor or the Chief 19 Justice must comply with the provisions of s. 216.177(2), and 20 21 actions to resolve deficits in excess of \$1 million must be 22 approved by the Legislative Budget Commission. In developing 23 the plan of action, the Governor or the Chief Justice shall, to the extent possible, preserve legislative policy and 2.4 25 intent, and, absent any specific directions to the contrary in 26 the General Appropriations Act, any reductions in 27 appropriations from the trust fund for the fiscal year shall 2.8 be prorated among the specific appropriations made from the 29 trust fund for the current fiscal year. 30 Section 27. Subsection (2) of section 216.231, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 31

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1 216.231 Release of certain classified 2 appropriations.--3 (2) The release of appropriated funds classified as 4 "deficiency" shall be approved only when a General Revenue Fund appropriation for operations of a state agency or of the 5 б judicial branch is inadequate because the workload or cost of 7 the operation exceeds that anticipated by the Legislature and 8 a determination has been made by the Governor commission that the deficiency will result in an impairment of the activities 9 of an agency or of the judicial branch to the extent that the 10 agency is unable to carry out its program as provided by the 11 12 Legislature in the general appropriations acts. These funds 13 may not be used for creation of any new agency or program, for increases of salary, or for the construction or equipping of 14 additional buildings. 15 Section 28. Subsections (3), (6), and (11) of section 16 17 216.235, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 216.235 Innovation Investment Program.--18 (3) For purposes of this section: 19 "Agency" means an official, officer, commission, 20 (a) 21 authority, council, committee, department, division, bureau, 22 board, section, or other unit or entity of the executive 23 branch. (b) "Commission" means the Information Resource 2.4 25 Commission. (b)(c) "Committee" means the State Innovation 26 27 Committee. 28 (c) (d) "Office" means the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development within the Executive Office of the 29 30 Governor. 31

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1 (d)(e) "Review board" means a nonpartisan board 2 composed of private citizens and public employees who evaluate 3 the projects and make funding recommendations to the 4 committee. 5 (6) Any agency developing an innovative investment б project proposal that involves information technology 7 resources may consult with and seek technical assistance from the state technology office commission. The office shall 8 consult with the state technology office commission for any 9 project proposal that involves information resource 10 technology. The state technology office commission is 11 12 responsible for evaluating these projects and for advising the 13 committee and review board of the technical feasibility and any transferable benefits of the proposed technology. In 14 addition to the requirements of subsection (5), the agencies 15 shall provide to the state technology office commission any 16 17 information requested by the state technology office commission to aid in determining that the proposed technology 18 is appropriate for the project's success. 19 (11) Funds appropriated for the Innovation Investment 20 21 Program shall be distributed by the Executive Office of the 22 Governor subject to notice, review, and objection procedures 23 set forth in s. 216.177. The office may transfer funds from the annual appropriation as necessary to administer the 2.4 program. Proposals considered but not funded by the 25 Legislature as part of an agency legislative budget request or 26 27 the Governor's budget recommendation are not eligible to 2.8 receive funding under the Innovation Investment Program. Section 29. Section 216.241, Florida Statutes, is 29 30 amended to read: 31

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1 216.241 Initiation or commencement of new programs; 2 approval; expenditure of certain revenues .--3 (1) A state agency or the judicial branch may not 4 initiate or commence any new program, including any new federal program or initiative, or make changes in its current 5 6 programs, as provided for in the appropriations act, that 7 require additional financing unless funds have been 8 specifically appropriated by the Legislature or unless the Legislative Budget Commission or the Chief Justice of the 9 10 Supreme Court expressly approves such new program or changes. The commission and the Chief Justice shall give notice as 11 12 provided in s. 216.177 prior to approving such new program or 13 <del>changes.</del> (2) No Changes that which are inconsistent with the 14 approved operating budget may not shall be made to existing 15 programs unless such changes are recommended to the 16 17 Legislative Budget Commission by the Governor or the Chief Justice and the Legislative Budget Commission expressly 18 approves such program changes. The provisions of This 19 subsection is are subject to the notice, review, and objection 20 21 procedures set forth in s. 216.177. 22 (3) Any revenues generated by any tax or fee imposed 23 by amendment to the State Constitution after October 1, 1999, shall not be expended by any agency, as defined in s. 2.4 25 120.52(1), except pursuant to appropriation by the Legislature. 26 27 (4) A state agency or the judicial branch may not 2.8 shift functions or responsibilities from agency staff to the private sector or to another agency's staff, including, but 29 not limited to, outsourcing, public-private partnerships, or 30 shared-savings initiatives, without specific approval by the 31

1	Legislature or, absent such specific approval but consistent
2	with legislative intent and policy, without specific approval
3	by the Legislative Budget Commission. A request for such
4	approval, including a recommendation submitted in an agency's
5	legislative budget request or the Governor's budget
6	recommendation, must include, but need not be limited to,
7	applicable supporting cost-benefit analyses, business case
8	analyses, proposed performance contracting procedures,
9	detailed service comparisons, and impacts to approved
10	performance standards. Adjustments to the approved budget
11	which are not reflected in the General Appropriations Act and
12	which are necessary to implement such shifts of functions and
13	responsibilities must be approved by the Legislative Budget
14	Commission prior to the execution of any related contracts or
15	other agreements.
16	Section 30. Subsection (2) of section 216.251, Florida
17	Statutes, is amended to read:
18	216.251 Salary appropriations; limitations
19	(2)(a) The salary for each position not specifically
20	indicated in the appropriations acts shall be as provided in
21	one of the following subparagraphs:
22	1. Within the classification and pay plans provided
23	for in chapter 110.
24	2. Within the classification and pay plans established
25	by the Board of Trustees for the Florida School for the Deaf
26	and the Blind of the Department of Education and approved by
27	the State Board of Education for academic and academic
28	administrative personnel.
29	3. Within the classification and pay plan approved and
30	administered by the <u>State Board of Education</u> <del>Board of Regents</del>
31	for those positions in the State University System.
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1 4. Within the classification and pay plan approved by 2 the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives, as the case may be, for employees of the 3 4 Legislature. 5 5. Within the approved classification and pay plan for б the judicial branch. 7 6. The salary of all positions not specifically 8 included in this subsection shall be set by the commission 9 by the Chief Justice for the judicial branch. 10 (b) Salary payments shall be made only to employees filling established positions included in the agency's or in 11 12 the judicial branch's approved budgets and amendments thereto 13 as may be provided by law; provided, however: 1. Reclassification of established positions may be 14 accomplished when justified in accordance with the established 15 procedures for reclassifying positions; or 16 17 2. When the Division of Risk Management of the Department of Financial Services has determined that an 18 employee is entitled to receive a temporary partial disability 19 benefit or a temporary total disability benefit pursuant to 20 21 the provisions of s. 440.15 and there is medical certification 22 that the employee cannot perform the duties of the employee's 23 regular position, but the employee can perform some type of work beneficial to the agency, the agency may return the 2.4 employee to the payroll, at his or her regular rate of pay, to 25 perform such duties as the employee is capable of performing, 26 27 even if there is not an established position in which the 2.8 employee can be placed. Nothing in this subparagraph shall abrogate an employee's rights under chapter 440 or chapter 29 447, nor shall it adversely affect the retirement credit of a 30 member of the Florida Retirement System in the membership 31

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1 class he or she was in at the time of, and during, the member's disability. 2 Section 31. Paragraphs (a) and (c) of subsection (1) 3 of section 216.262, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 4 5 216.262 Authorized positions.-б (1)(a) Unless otherwise expressly provided by law, the 7 total number of authorized positions may not exceed the total 8 provided in the appropriations acts. In the event any state agency or entity of the judicial branch finds that the number 9 of positions so provided is not sufficient to administer its 10 authorized programs, it may file an application with the 11 12 Executive Office of the Governor or the Chief Justice; and, if 13 the Executive Office of the Governor or Chief Justice certifies that there are no authorized positions available for 14 addition, deletion, or transfer within the agency as provided 15 16 in paragraph (c) and recommends an increase in the number of 17 positions, the Governor or the Chief Justice may recommend, 18 after a public hearing, authorize an increase in the number of positions for the following reasons only: 19 1. To implement or provide for continuing federal 20 21 grants or changes in grants not previously anticipated; 22 2. To meet emergencies pursuant to s. 252.36; 23 3. To satisfy new federal regulations or changes therein; 2.4 4. To take advantage of opportunities to reduce 25 operating expenditures or to increase the revenues of the 26 27 state or local government; and 2.8 5. To authorize positions which were not fixed by the 29 Legislature through error in drafting the appropriations acts. 30 31

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1 Actions recommended pursuant to The provisions of this 2 paragraph are subject to approval by the Legislative Budget 3 Commission the notice and review procedures set forth in s. 216.177. A copy of the application, The certification, and the 4 final authorization shall be provided to filed with the 5 6 Legislative Budget Commission, the appropriations committees, 7 and with the Auditor General. (c)1. The Executive Office of the Governor, under such 8 9 procedures and qualifications as it deems appropriate, shall, upon agency request, delegate to any state agency authority to 10 add and delete authorized positions or transfer authorized 11 12 positions from one budget entity to another budget entity 13 within the same division, and may approve additions and deletions of authorized positions or transfers of authorized 14 positions within the state agency when such changes would 15 enable the agency to administer more effectively its 16 17 authorized and approved programs. The additions or deletions 18 must be consistent with the intent of the approved operating budget, must be consistent with legislative policy and intent, 19 and must not conflict with specific spending policies 20 21 specified in the General Appropriations Act. 22 2. The Chief Justice of the Supreme Court shall have 23 the authority to establish procedures for the judicial branch to add and delete authorized positions or transfer authorized 2.4 positions from one budget entity to another budget entity, and 25 to add and delete authorized positions within the same budget 26 27 entity, when such changes are consistent with legislative 2.8 policy and intent and do not conflict with spending policies 29 specified in the General Appropriations Act. 30 3.a. A state agency may be eligible to retain salary dollars for authorized positions eliminated after July 31

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1 2001. The agency must certify the eliminated positions to the Legislative Budgeting Commission. 2 The Legislative Budgeting Commission shall 3 b. 4 authorize the agency to retain 20 percent of the salary 5 dollars associated with the eliminated positions and may authorize retention of a greater percentage. All such salary 6 7 dollars shall be used for permanent salary increases. 8 Section 32. Section 216.292, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 9 10 (Substantial rewording of section. See s. 216.292, F.S., for present text.) 11 12 216.292 Appropriations nontransferable; exceptions.--13 (1)(a) Funds provided in the General Appropriations Act or as otherwise expressly provided by law shall be 14 expended only for the purpose for which appropriated, except 15 that such moneys may be transferred as provided in this 16 17 section when it is determined to be in the best interest of 18 the state. Appropriations for fixed capital outlay may not be expended for any other purpose. Appropriations may not be 19 transferred between state agencies, or between a state agency 2.0 21 and the judicial branch, unless specifically authorized by 22 law. 23 (b)1. Authorized revisions of the original approved operating budget, together with related changes in the plan 2.4 for release of appropriations, if any, shall be transmitted by 25 the state agency or by the judicial branch to the Executive 26 27 Office of the Governor or the Chief Justice, respectively, the 2.8 chairs of the Senate and the House of Representatives appropriations committees, the Office of Program Policy 29 Analysis and Government Accountability, and the Auditor 30 General. Such authorized revisions must be consistent with the 31

1 intent of the approved operating budget, must be consistent 2 with legislative policy and intent, and may not conflict with specific spending policies specified in the General 3 4 Appropriations Act. 5 2. Authorized revisions, together with related 6 changes, if any, in the plan for release of appropriations, 7 shall be transmitted by the state agency or by the judicial branch to the Chief Financial Officer for entry in the Chief 8 Financial Officer's records in the manner and format 9 10 prescribed by the Executive Office of the Governor in consultation with the Chief Financial Officer. 11 12 The Executive Office of the Governor or the Chief 3. 13 Justice shall forward a copy of the revisions within 7 working days to the Chief Financial Officer for entry in his or her 14 records in the manner and format prescribed by the Executive 15 Office of the Governor in consultation with the Chief 16 17 Financial Officer. 18 (2) The following transfers are authorized to be made by the head of each department or the Chief Justice of the 19 Supreme Court whenever it is deemed necessary by reason of 20 21 changed conditions: 22 (a) The transfer of appropriations funded from 23 identical funding sources, except appropriations for fixed capital outlay, and the transfer of amounts included within 2.4 the total original approved budget and releases as furnished 25 pursuant to ss. 216.181 and 216.192, as follows: 26 27 1. Between categories of appropriations within a 2.8 budget entity, if no category of appropriation is increased or decreased by more than 5 percent of the original approved 29 budget or \$250,000, whichever is greater, by all action taken 30 under this subsection. 31

1	2. Additionally, between budget entities within
2	identical categories of appropriations, if no category of
3	appropriation is increased or decreased by more than 5 percent
4	of the original approved budget or \$250,000, whichever is
5	greater, by all action taken under this subsection.
6	(b) After providing notice at least 5 working days
7	prior to implementation:
8	1. The transfer of funds within programs identified in
9	the General Appropriations Act from identical funding sources
10	between the following appropriation categories without
11	limitation so long as such a transfer does not result in an
12	increase to the total recurring general revenue or trust fund
13	cost of the agency or entity of the judicial branch in the
14	subsequent fiscal year: other personal services, expenses,
15	operating capital outlay, food products, state attorney and
16	public defender operations, acquisition of motor vehicles,
17	data processing services, operating and maintenance of patrol
18	vehicles, overtime payments, salary incentive payments,
19	compensation to retired judges, law libraries, and juror and
20	witness payments.
21	2. The transfer of funds and positions from identical
22	funding sources between salaries and benefits appropriation
23	categories within programs identified in the General
24	Appropriations Act.
25	
26	Such transfers must be consistent with legislative policy and
27	intent and may not adversely affect achievement of approved
28	performance outcomes or outputs in any program.
29	(c) The transfer of funds appropriated to accounts
30	established for disbursement purposes upon release of such
31	appropriation upon request of a department and approval by the

1	Chief Financial Officer. Such transfer may only be made to the
2	same appropriation category and the same funding source from
3	which the funds are transferred.
4	(d) The transfer by the Executive Office of the
5	Governor of funds from appropriations for public school
б	operations to a fixed capital outlay appropriation for class
7	size reduction based on recommendations of the Florida
8	Education Finance Program Appropriation Allocation Conference
9	or the Legislative Budget Commission pursuant to s.
10	1003.03(4)(a). Actions by the Governor under this subsection
11	are subject to the notice and review provisions of s. 216.177.
12	(e) The transfer by the Department of Children and
13	Family Services of general revenue funds appropriated for
14	targeted case management services to the Agency for Health
15	Care Administration to fund state match requirements exceeding
16	the amount specified in the General Appropriations Act for
17	Medicaid targeted case management services.
18	(f) The transfer by the Department of Elderly Affairs
19	of funds that are appropriated for the Assisted Living for the
20	Elderly Medicaid waiver and not expended to the agency to fund
21	Medicaid-reimbursed nursing home care.
22	(q) The transfer of funds appropriated to the Agency
23	for Persons with Disabilities for developmental services
24	programs only if the secretary finds that treatment programs
25	for developmental disabilities will not be adversely affected.
26	(3) The following transfers are authorized with the
27	approval of the Executive Office of the Governor for the
28	executive branch or the Chief Justice for the judicial branch,
29	subject to the notice and review provisions of s. 216.177:
30	
31	

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1	(a) The transfer of appropriations for operations from
2	trust funds in excess of those provided in subsection (2), up
3	to \$1 million.
4	(b) The transfer of positions between budget entities.
5	(4) The following transfers are authorized with the
6	approval of the Legislative Budget Commission. Unless waived
7	by the chair and vice chair of the commission, notice of such
8	transfers must be provided 14 days before the commission
9	meeting:
10	(a) The transfer of appropriations for operations from
11	the General Revenue Fund in excess of those provided in this
12	section but within a state agency or within the judicial
13	branch, as recommended by the Executive Office of the Governor
14	or the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court.
15	(b) The transfer of appropriations for operations from
16	trust funds in excess of those provided in this section which
17	exceed the greater of 5 percent of the original approved
18	budget or \$1 million, as recommended by the Executive Office
19	of the Governor or the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court.
20	(c) The transfer of the portion of an appropriation
21	for a named fixed capital outlay project found to be in excess
22	of that needed to complete the project to another project for
23	which there has been an appropriation in the same fiscal year
24	from the same fund and within the same department where a
25	deficiency is found to exist, at the request of the Executive
26	Office of the Governor for state agencies or the Chief Justice
27	of the Supreme Court for the judicial branch. The scope of a
28	fixed capital outlay project may not be changed by any
29	transfer of funds made pursuant to this subsection.
30	(d) The transfers necessary to accomplish the purposes
31	of reorganization within state agencies or the judicial branch

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1	authorized by the Legislature when the necessary adjustments
2	of appropriations and positions have not been provided in the
3	General Appropriations Act.
4	(5) A transfer of funds may not result in the
5	initiation of a fixed capital outlay project that has not
6	received a specific legislative appropriation; except that
7	federal funds for fixed capital outlay projects for the
8	Department of Military Affairs, which do not carry a
9	continuing commitment on future appropriations by the
10	Legislature, may be approved by the Executive Office of the
11	Governor for the purpose received, subject to the notice,
12	review, and objection procedures set forth in s. 216.177.
13	(6) The Chief Financial Officer shall transfer from
14	any available funds of an agency or the judicial branch the
15	following amounts and shall report all such transfers and the
16	reasons therefor to the legislative appropriations committees
17	and the Executive Office of the Governor:
18	(a) The amount due to the Unemployment Compensation
19	Trust Fund which is more than 90 days delinquent on
20	reimbursements due to the Unemployment Compensation Trust
21	Fund. The amount transferred shall be that certified by the
22	state agency providing unemployment tax collection services
23	under contract with the Agency for Workforce Innovation
24	through an interagency agreement pursuant to s. 443.1316.
25	(b) The amount due to the Division of Risk Management
26	which is more than 90 days delinguent in payment to the
27	Division of Risk Management of the Department of Financial
28	Services for insurance coverage. The amount transferred shall
29	be that certified by the division.
30	(c) The amount due to the Communications Working
31	Capital Trust Fund from moneys appropriated in the General

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1 Appropriations Act for the purpose of paying for services 2 provided by the state communications system in the Department of Management Services which is unpaid 45 days after the 3 4 billing date. The amount transferred shall be that billed by 5 the department. б Section 33. Section 216.301, Florida Statutes, is 7 amended to read: 8 216.301 Appropriations; undisbursed balances.--9 (1)(a) Any balance of any appropriation, except an appropriation for fixed capital outlay, which is not disbursed 10 but which is expended or contracted to be expended shall, at 11 12 the end of each fiscal year, be certified by the head of the 13 affected state agency or the judicial or legislative branches, on or before August 1 of each year, to the Executive Office of 14 the Governor, showing in detail the obligees to whom obligated 15 and the amounts of such obligations. On or before September 1 16 17 of each year, the Executive Office of the Governor shall 18 review and approve or disapprove, consistent with legislative policy and intent, any or all of the items and amounts 19 certified by the head of the affected state agency and shall 20 21 approve all items and amounts certified by the Chief Justice 22 of the Supreme Court for the judicial branch and by the 23 legislative branch and shall furnish the Chief Financial Officer, the legislative appropriations committees, and the 2.4 Auditor General a detailed listing of the items and amounts 25 approved as legal encumbrances against the undisbursed balance 26 27 of such appropriation. The review shall assure that trust 2.8 funds have been fully maximized. Any such encumbered balance 29 remaining undisbursed on December 31 of the same calendar year in which such certification was made shall revert to the fund 30 from which appropriated, except as provided in subsection (3), 31

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1 and shall be available for reappropriation by the Legislature. 2 In the event such certification is not made and an obligation is proven to be legal, due, and unpaid, then the obligation 3 shall be paid and charged to the appropriation for the current 4 5 fiscal year of the state agency or the legislative or judicial 6 branch affected. 7 (b) Any balance of any appropriation, except an 8 appropriation for fixed capital outlay, for any given fiscal year remaining after charging against it any lawful 9 10 expenditure shall revert to the fund from which appropriated and shall be available for reappropriation by the Legislature. 11 12 (c) Each department and the judicial branch shall 13 maintain the integrity of the General Revenue Fund. Appropriations from the General Revenue Fund contained in the 14 original approved budget may be transferred to the proper 15 trust fund for disbursement. Any reversion of appropriation 16 17 balances from programs which receive funding from the General Revenue Fund and trust funds shall be transferred to the 18 General Revenue Fund within 15 days after such reversion, 19 unless otherwise provided by federal or state law, including 20 21 the General Appropriations Act. The Executive Office of the 22 Governor or the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court shall 23 determine the state agency or judicial branch programs which are subject to this paragraph. This determination shall be 2.4 subject to the legislative consultation and objection process 25 in this chapter. The Education Enhancement Trust Fund shall 26 27 not be subject to the provisions of this section. 2.8 (2)(a) The balance of any appropriation for fixed capital outlay which is not disbursed but expended, 29 contracted, or committed to be expended prior to February 1 of 30 the second fiscal year of the appropriation, or the third 31

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1	fiscal year if it is for an educational facility as defined in
2	chapter 1013 or for a construction project of a state
3	university, shall be certified by the head of the affected
4	state agency or the legislative or judicial branch on February
5	1 to the Executive Office of the Governor, showing in detail
б	the commitment or to whom obligated and the amount of the
7	commitment or obligation. The Executive Office of the Governor
8	shall review and approve or disapprove, consistent with
9	criteria jointly developed by the Executive Office of the
10	Governor and the legislative appropriations committees, the
11	continuation of such unexpended balances. The Executive Office
12	of the Governor shall, not later than February 20 of each
13	year, furnish the Chief Financial Officer, the legislative
14	appropriations committees, and the Auditor General a report
15	listing in detail the items and amounts reverting under the
16	authority of this subsection, including the fund to which
17	reverted and the agency affected.
18	(b) The certification required in this subsection must
19	be in the form and on the date approved by the Executive
20	Office of the Governor. Any balance that is not certified
21	shall revert to the fund from which it was appropriated and be
22	available for reappropriation.
23	(c) The balance of any appropriation for fixed capital
24	outlay certified forward under paragraph (a) which is not
25	disbursed but expended, contracted, or committed to be
26	expended prior to the end of the second fiscal year of the
27	appropriation, or the third fiscal year if it is for an
28	educational facility as defined in chapter 1013 or for a
29	construction project of a state university, and any subsequent
30	fiscal year, shall be certified by the head of the affected
31	state agency or the legislative or judicial branch on or

1	before August 1 of each year to the Executive Office of the
2	Governor, showing in detail the commitment or to whom
3	obligated and the amount of such commitment or obligation. On
4	or before September 1 of each year, the Executive Office of
5	the Governor shall review and approve or disapprove,
б	consistent with legislative policy and intent, any or all of
7	the items and amounts certified by the head of the affected
8	state agency and shall approve all items and amounts certified
9	by the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court and by the
10	legislative branch and shall furnish the Chief Financial
11	Officer, the legislative appropriations committees, and the
12	Auditor General a detailed listing of the items and amounts
13	approved as legal encumbrances against the undisbursed
14	balances of such appropriations. If such certification is not
15	made and the balance of the appropriation has reverted and the
16	obligation is proven to be legal, due, and unpaid, the
17	obligation shall be presented to the Legislature for its
18	consideration.
19	(3) The President of the Senate and the Speaker of the
20	House of Representatives may notify the Executive Office of
21	the Governor to retain certified-forward balances from
22	legislative budget entities until June 30 of the following
23	fiscal year.
24	(2)(a) Any balance of any appropriation for fixed
25	capital outlay not disbursed but expended or contracted or
26	committed to be expended shall, at the end of each fiscal
27	year, be certified by the head of the affected state agency or
28	the legislative or judicial branch, on or before August 1 of
29	each year, to the Executive Office of the Governor, showing in
30	detail the commitment or to whom obligated and the amount of
31	such commitment or obligation. On or before September 1 of
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each year, the Executive Office of the Governor shall review 1 2 and approve or disapprove, consistent with legislative policy and intent, any or all of the items and amounts certified by 3 4 the head of the affected state agency and shall approve all items and amounts certified by the Chief Justice of the 5 6 Supreme Court and by the legislative branch and shall furnish 7 the Chief Financial Officer, the legislative appropriations committees, and the Auditor General a detailed listing of the 8 items and amounts approved as legal encumbrances against the 9 10 undisbursed balances of such appropriations. In the event such certification is not made and the balance of the appropriation 11 12 has reverted and the obligation is proven to be legal, due, 13 and unpaid, then the same shall be presented to the Legislature for its consideration. 14 15 (b) Such certification as herein required shall be in the form and on the date approved by the Executive Office of 16 17 the Governor. Any balance not so certified shall revert to the 18 fund from which appropriated and shall be available for 19 reappropriation. 20 (3) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (2), 21 the unexpended balance of any appropriation for fixed capital 2.2 outlay subject to but not under the terms of a binding 23 contract or a general construction contract prior to February 1 of the second fiscal year, or the third fiscal year if it is 2.4 for an educational facility as defined in chapter 1013 or a 25 26 construction project of a state university, of the 27 appropriation shall revert on February 1 of such year to the 2.8 fund from which appropriated and shall be available for reappropriation. The Executive Office of the Governor shall, 29 30 not later than February 20 of each year, furnish the Chief Financial Officer, the legislative appropriations committees, 31

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1 and the Auditor General a report listing in detail the items 2 and amounts reverting under the authority of this subsection, 3 including the fund to which reverted and the agency affected. Section 34. Effective July 1, 2006, subsection (1) of 4 section 216.301, Florida Statutes, as amended by this act, is 5 б amended to read: 7 216.301 Appropriations; undisbursed balances.--8 (1)(a) Any balance of any appropriation, except an appropriation for fixed capital outlay, which is not disbursed 9 10 but which is expended or contracted to be expended shall, at the end of each fiscal year, be certified by the head of the 11 12 affected state agency or the judicial or legislative branches, 13 on or before August 1 of each year, to the Executive Office of the Governor, showing in detail the obligees to whom obligated 14 and the amounts of such obligations. On or before September 1 15 16 of each year, the Executive Office of the Governor shall 17 review and approve or disapprove, consistent with legislative 18 policy and intent, any or all of the items and amounts certified by the head of the affected state agency and shall 19 approve all items and amounts certified by the Chief Justice 20 21 of the Supreme Court for the judicial branch and by the 22 legislative branch and shall furnish the Chief Financial 23 Officer, the legislative appropriations committees, and the Auditor General a detailed listing of the items and amounts 2.4 25 approved as legal encumbrances against the undisbursed balance 26 of such appropriation. The review shall assure that trust 27 funds have been fully maximized. Any such encumbered balance 2.8 remaining undisbursed on September 30 December 31 of the same calendar year in which such certification was made shall 29 revert to the fund from which appropriated, except as provided 30 in subsection (3), and shall be available for reappropriation 31

1 by the Legislature. In the event such certification is not 2 made and an obligation is proven to be legal, due, and unpaid, then the obligation shall be paid and charged to the 3 appropriation for the current fiscal year of the state agency 4 or the legislative or judicial branch affected. 5 б (b) Any balance of any appropriation, except an 7 appropriation for fixed capital outlay, for any given fiscal 8 year remaining after charging against it any lawful expenditure shall revert to the fund from which appropriated 9 10 and shall be available for reappropriation by the Legislature. (c) Each department and the judicial branch shall 11 12 maintain the integrity of the General Revenue Fund. 13 Appropriations from the General Revenue Fund contained in the original approved budget may be transferred to the proper 14 trust fund for disbursement. Any reversion of appropriation 15 balances from programs which receive funding from the General 16 17 Revenue Fund and trust funds shall be transferred to the General Revenue Fund within 15 days after such reversion, 18 unless otherwise provided by federal or state law, including 19 the General Appropriations Act. The Executive Office of the 20 21 Governor or the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court shall 22 determine the state agency or judicial branch programs which 23 are subject to this paragraph. This determination shall be subject to the legislative consultation and objection process 2.4 in this chapter. The Education Enhancement Trust Fund shall 25 not be subject to the provisions of this section. 26 27 Section 35. Subsection (3) of section 218.60, Florida 2.8 Statutes, is repealed. Section 36. Subsection (2) of section 252.37, Florida 29 30 Statutes, is amended to read: 252.37 Financing.--31

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1	(2) It is the legislative intent that the first
2	recourse be made to funds regularly appropriated to state and
3	local agencies. If the Governor finds that the demands placed
4	upon these funds in coping with a particular disaster declared
5	by the Governor as a state of emergency are unreasonably
б	great, she or he may make funds available by transferring and
7	expending moneys appropriated for other purposes, by
8	transferring and expending moneys out of any unappropriated
9	surplus funds, or from the Budget Stabilization Fund <del>or</del>
10	Working Capital Fund. Following the expiration or termination
11	of the state of emergency, the Governor may process a budget
12	amendment under the notice and review procedures set forth in
13	s. 216.177 to transfer moneys to satisfy the budget authority
14	granted for such emergency.
15	Section 37. Subsection (3) of section 265.55, Florida
16	Statutes, is amended to read:
17	265.55 Claims
18	(3) The authorization for payment delineated in
19	subsection (2) shall be forwarded to the Chief Financial
20	Officer. The Chief Financial Officer shall take appropriate
21	action to execute authorized payment of the claim from
22	unobligated, unappropriated moneys in the General Revenue
23	Working Capital Fund, as defined in s. 215.32.
24	Section 38. <u>Section 288.1234, Florida Statutes, is</u>
25	repealed.
26	Section 39. Subsection (5) of section 320.20, Florida
27	Statutes, is amended to read:
28	320.20 Disposition of license tax moneysThe revenue
29	derived from the registration of motor vehicles, including any
30	delinguent fees and excluding those revenues collected and
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	9.4

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1 distributed under the provisions of s. 320.081, must be distributed monthly, as collected, as follows: 2 (5)(a) Except as provided in paragraph (c), the 3 4 remainder of such revenues must be deposited in the State Transportation Trust Fund. 5 б (b) The Chief Financial Officer each month shall 7 deposit in the State Transportation Trust Fund an amount, 8 drawn from other funds in the State Treasury which are not immediately needed or are otherwise in excess of the amount 9 necessary to meet the requirements of the State Treasury, 10 which when added to such remaining revenues each month will 11 12 equal one-twelfth of the amount of the anticipated annual 13 revenues to be deposited in the State Transportation Trust Fund under paragraph (a) as <u>determined by the Chief Financial</u> 14 Officer after consultation with the estimated by the most 15 recent Revenue Estimating Conference held pursuant to s. 16 17 216.136(3). The transfers required hereunder may be suspended by action of the Legislative Budget Commission in the event of 18 a significant shortfall of state revenues. 19 (c) In any month in which the remaining revenues 20 21 derived from the registration of motor vehicles exceed 22 one-twelfth of those anticipated annual remaining revenues as 23 determined by the Chief Financial Officer after consultation with the Revenue Estimating Conference, the excess shall be 2.4 credited to those state funds in the State Treasury from which 25 the amount was originally drawn, up to the amount which was 26 27 deposited in the State Transportation Trust Fund under 2.8 paragraph (b). A final adjustment must be made in the last 29 months of a fiscal year so that the total revenue deposited in the State Transportation Trust Fund each year equals the 30 amount derived from the registration of motor vehicles, less 31

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1	the amount distributed under subsection (1). For the purposes
2	of this paragraph and paragraph (b), the term "remaining
3	revenues" means all revenues deposited into the State
4	Transportation Trust Fund under paragraph (a) and subsections
5	(2) and (3). In order that interest earnings continue to
б	accrue to the General Revenue Fund, the Department of
7	Transportation may not invest an amount equal to the
8	cumulative amount of funds deposited in the State
9	Transportation Trust Fund under paragraph (b) less funds
10	credited under this paragraph as computed on a monthly basis.
11	The amounts to be credited under this and the preceding
12	paragraph must be calculated and certified to the Chief
13	Financial Officer by the Executive Office of the Governor.
14	Section 40. Paragraph (a) of subsection (2) and
15	subsections (6) and (7) of section 339.135, Florida Statutes,
16	are amended to read:
17	339.135 Work program; legislative budget request;
18	definitions; preparation, adoption, execution, and
19	amendment
20	(2) SUBMISSION OF LEGISLATIVE BUDGET REQUEST AND
21	REQUEST FOR LIST OF ADDITIONAL TRANSPORTATION PROJECTS
22	(a) The department shall file the legislative budget
23	request in the manner required by chapter 216, setting forth
24	the department's proposed revenues and expenditures for
25	operational and fixed capital outlay needs to accomplish the
26	objectives of the department in the ensuing fiscal year. The
27	right-of-way, construction, preliminary engineering,
28	maintenance, and all grants and aids programs of the
29	department shall be set forth only in program totals. The
30	legislative budget request must include a balanced 36-month
31	forecast of cash and expenditures and a 5-year finance plan.
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1 The legislative budget request shall be amended to conform to 2 the tentative work program. The department may not amend its legislative budget request and the tentative work program to 3 include increased revenues based on the most recent estimating 4 conference estimate of revenues and the most recent federal 5 6 aid apportionments until such increased amounts are 7 appropriated by the Legislature. (6) EXECUTION OF THE BUDGET.--8 9 (a) The department, during any fiscal year, shall not 10 expend money, incur any liability, or enter into any contract which, by its terms, involves the expenditure of money in 11 12 excess of the amounts budgeted as available for expenditure 13 during such fiscal year. Any contract, verbal or written, made in violation of this subsection is null and void, and no 14 money may be paid on such contract. The department shall 15 require a statement from the comptroller of the department 16 17 that funds are available prior to entering into any such 18 contract or other binding commitment of funds. Nothing herein contained shall prevent the making of contracts for periods 19 exceeding 1 year, but any contract so made shall be executory 20 21 only for the value of the services to be rendered or agreed to 22 be paid for in succeeding fiscal years; and this paragraph 23 shall be incorporated verbatim in all contracts of the department which are for an amount in excess of \$25,000 and 2.4 which have a term for a period of more than 1 year. 25 (b) In the operation of the State Transportation Trust 26 27 Fund, the department shall have on hand at the close of 2.8 business, which closing shall not be later than the 10th 29 calendar day of the month following the end of each quarter of 30 the fiscal year, an available cash balance (which shall include cash on deposit with the treasury and short-term 31

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1 investments of the department) equivalent to not less than \$50 2 million, or 5 percent of the unpaid balance of all State Transportation Trust Fund obligations at the close of such 3 4 quarter, whichever amount is less. In the event that this cash position is not maintained, no further contracts or other 5 6 fund commitments shall be approved, entered into, awarded, or 7 executed until the cash balance, as defined above, has been 8 regained. (c) Notwithstanding the provisions of ss. 216.301(3) 9

10 and 216.351, any unexpended balance remaining at the end of the fiscal year in the appropriations to the department for 11 12 special categories; aid to local governments; lump sums for 13 project phases which are part of the adopted work program, and for which contracts have been executed or bids have been let; 14 and for right-of-way land acquisition and relocation 15 assistance for parcels from project phases in the adopted work 16 17 program for which appraisals have been completed and approved, 18 may be certified forward as fixed capital outlay under the provisions of s. 216.301(2)(a). Any project phases in the 19 adopted work program not certified forward under the 20 21 provisions of s. 216.301(2)(a) shall be available for roll 22 forward for the next fiscal year of the adopted work program. 23 Spending authority associated with such project phases may be rolled forward to the next fiscal year upon approval by the 2.4 Legislative Budget Commission pursuant to paragraph (f). 25 Increases in spending authority shall be limited to amounts of 26 27 unexpended balances by appropriation category. Any project 2.8 phase certified forward for which bids have been let but 29 subsequently rejected shall be available for roll forward in 30 the adopted work program for the next fiscal year. Spending authority associated with such project phases may be rolled 31

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1 forward into the current year from funds certified forward 2 pursuant to paragraph (f). The amount certified forward may include contingency allowances for right-of-way acquisition 3 and relocation, asphalt and petroleum product escalation 4 clauses, and contract overages, which allowances shall be 5 б separately identified in the certification detail. 7 Right-of-way acquisition and relocation and contract overages 8 contingency allowances shall be based on documented historical patterns. These contingency amounts shall be incorporated in 9 10 the certification for each specific category, but when a category has an excess and another category has a deficiency, 11 12 the Executive Office of the Governor is authorized to transfer 13 the excess to the deficient account. (d) The department shall allocate resources provided 14 in the General Appropriations Act to the districts prior to 15 July 31 of each year. The allocation shall be promptly 16 17 reported to the Executive Office of the Governor and the 18 legislative appropriations committees, and all subsequent amendments shall be reported promptly to the secretary of the 19 department. 2.0 21 (e) This subsection does not apply to any bonds issued 22 on behalf of the department pursuant to the State Bond Act. 23 (f) Notwithstanding the provisions of ss. 216.181(1), 216.292, and 216.351, the Executive Office of the Governor may 2.4 25 amend that portion of the department's original approved fixed 26 capital outlay budget which comprises the work program 27 pursuant to subsection (7). Increase in spending authority in 2.8 paragraph (c) shall be limited to amounts of unexpended 29 balances by appropriation category. (7) AMENDMENT OF THE ADOPTED WORK PROGRAM.--30 31

1 (a) Notwithstanding the provisions of ss. 216.181(1), 2 216.292, and 216.351, the adopted work program may be amended only pursuant to the provisions of this subsection. 3 (a)(b) The department may not transfer any funds for 4 any project or project phase between department districts. 5 6 However, a district secretary may agree to a loan of funds to 7 another district, if: 8 1. The funds are used solely to maximize the use or amount of funds available to the state; 9 10 2. The loan agreement is executed in writing and is signed by the district secretaries of the respective 11 12 districts; 13 3. Repayment of the loan is to be made within 3 years after the date on which the agreement was entered into; and 14 4. The adopted work program of the district loaning 15 the funds would not be substantially impaired if the loan were 16 17 made, according to the district secretary. 18 The loan constitutes an amendment to the adopted work program 19 20 and is subject to the procedures specified in paragraph(b) 21 <del>(c)</del>. 22 (b)(c) The department may amend the adopted work 23 program to transfer appropriations within the department, except that the following amendments shall be subject to the 2.4 25 procedures in paragraph(c)(d): 1. Any amendment which deletes any project or project 26 27 phase; 2.8 2. Any amendment which adds a project estimated to cost over \$150,000 in funds appropriated by the Legislature; 29 30 3. Any amendment which advances or defers to another fiscal year, a right-of-way phase, a construction phase, or a 31

1 public transportation project phase estimated to cost over 2 \$500,000 in funds appropriated by the Legislature, except an amendment advancing or deferring a phase for a period of 90 3 4 days or less; or 4. Any amendment which advances or defers to another 5 6 fiscal year, any preliminary engineering phase or design phase 7 estimated to cost over \$150,000 in funds appropriated by the 8 Legislature, except an amendment advancing or deferring a phase for a period of 90 days or less. 9 10 (c)(d)1. Whenever the department proposes any amendment to the adopted work program, which amendment is 11 12 defined in subparagraph(b)1.(c)1. subparagraph(b)2.(c)2. 13 subparagraph(b)3.(c)3., or subparagraph(b)4.(c)4., it shall submit the proposed amendment to the Governor for 14 approval and shall immediately notify the chairs of the 15 legislative appropriations committees, the chairs of the 16 17 legislative transportation committees, each member of the Legislature who represents a district affected by the proposed 18 amendment, each metropolitan planning organization affected by 19 20 the proposed amendment, and each unit of local government 21 affected by the proposed amendment. Such proposed amendment 22 shall provide a complete justification of the need for the 23 proposed amendment. 2. The Governor shall not approve a proposed amendment 2.4 until 14 days following the notification required in 25 subparagraph 1. 26 27 3. If either of the chairs of the legislative 2.8 appropriations committees or the President of the Senate or 29 the Speaker of the House of Representatives objects in writing to a proposed amendment within 14 days following notification 30 and specifies the reasons for such objection, the Governor 31 101

1 shall disapprove the proposed amendment or shall submit the 2 proposed amendment to the Administration Commission. The 3 proposed amendment may be approved by the Administration 4 Commission by a two thirds vote of the members present with 5 the Governor voting in the affirmative. In the absence of б approval by the commission, the proposed amendment shall be 7 automatically disapproved. 8 (d)(e) Notwithstanding the requirements in paragraph 9 (c)(d) and ss. 216.177(2) and 216.351, the secretary may request the Executive Office of the Governor to amend the 10 adopted work program when an emergency exists, as defined in 11 12 s. 252.34(3), and the emergency relates to the repair or 13 rehabilitation of any state transportation facility. The Executive Office of the Governor may approve the amendment to 14 the adopted work program and amend that portion of the 15 department's approved budget in the event that the delay 16 17 incident to the notification requirements in paragraph(c)18 would be detrimental to the interests of the state. However, the department shall immediately notify the parties specified 19 in paragraph(c)(d) and shall provide such parties written 20 21 justification for the emergency action within 7 days of the 22 approval by the Executive Office of the Governor of the 23 amendment to the adopted work program and the department's budget. In no event may the adopted work program be amended 2.4 under the provisions of this subsection without the 25 26 certification by the comptroller of the department that there 27 are sufficient funds available pursuant to the 36-month cash 2.8 forecast and applicable statutes. 29 (e) (f) The department may authorize the investment of 30 the earnings accrued and collected upon the investment of the minimum balance of funds required to be maintained in the 31

1 State Transportation Trust Fund pursuant to paragraph(a)(b). 2 Such investment shall be limited as provided in s. 288.9607(7). 3 Section 41. Subsection (3) of section 381.0303, 4 Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 5 б 381.0303 Health practitioner recruitment for special 7 needs shelters.--(3) REIMBURSEMENT TO HEALTH CARE PRACTITIONERS.--The 8 Department of Health shall reimburse, subject to the 9 availability of funds for this purpose, health care 10 practitioners, as defined in s. 456.001, provided the 11 12 practitioner is not providing care to a patient under an 13 existing contract, and emergency medical technicians and paramedics licensed pursuant to chapter 401 for medical care 14 provided at the request of the department in special needs 15 shelters or at other locations during times of emergency or 16 17 major disaster. Reimbursement for health care practitioners, 18 except for physicians licensed pursuant to chapter 458 or chapter 459, shall be based on the average hourly rate that 19 such practitioners were paid according to the most recent 20 21 survey of Florida hospitals conducted by the Florida Hospital 2.2 Association. Reimbursement shall be requested on forms 23 prepared by the Department of Health. If a Presidential Disaster Declaration has been made, and the Federal Government 2.4 makes funds available, the department shall use such funds for 25 26 reimbursement of eligible expenditures. In other situations, 27 or if federal funds do not fully compensate the department for 2.8 reimbursement made pursuant to this section, the department 29 shall process submit to the Cabinet or Legislature, as appropriate, a budget amendment to obtain reimbursement from 30 unobligated, unappropriated moneys in the General Revenue 31

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1 working capital Fund. Travel expense and per diem costs shall 2 be reimbursed pursuant to s. 112.061. Section 42. Subsection (5) of section 409.906, Florida 3 Statutes, is amended to read: 4 5 409.906 Optional Medicaid services.--Subject to 6 specific appropriations, the agency may make payments for 7 services which are optional to the state under Title XIX of 8 the Social Security Act and are furnished by Medicaid providers to recipients who are determined to be eligible on 9 the dates on which the services were provided. Any optional 10 service that is provided shall be provided only when medically 11 12 necessary and in accordance with state and federal law. 13 Optional services rendered by providers in mobile units to Medicaid recipients may be restricted or prohibited by the 14 agency. Nothing in this section shall be construed to prevent 15 16 or limit the agency from adjusting fees, reimbursement rates, 17 lengths of stay, number of visits, or number of services, or making any other adjustments necessary to comply with the 18 availability of moneys and any limitations or directions 19 provided for in the General Appropriations Act or chapter 216. 20 21 If necessary to safeguard the state's systems of providing 22 services to elderly and disabled persons and subject to the 23 notice and review provisions of s. 216.177, the Governor may direct the Agency for Health Care Administration to amend the 2.4 Medicaid state plan to delete the optional Medicaid service 25 26 known as "Intermediate Care Facilities for the Developmentally 27 Disabled." Optional services may include: 2.8 (5) CASE MANAGEMENT SERVICES. -- The agency may pay for 29 primary care case management services rendered to a recipient pursuant to a federally approved waiver, and targeted case 30 management services for specific groups of targeted 31

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1 recipients, for which funding has been provided and which are 2 rendered pursuant to federal guidelines. The agency is authorized to limit reimbursement for targeted case management 3 services in order to comply with any limitations or directions 4 provided for in the General Appropriations Act. 5 6 Notwithstanding s. 216.292, the Department of Children and 7 Family Services may transfer general funds to the Agency for 8 Health Care Administration to fund state match requirements 9 exceeding the amount specified in the General Appropriations Act for targeted case management services. 10 Section 43. Paragraph (b) of subsection (11) of 11 12 section 409.912, Florida Statutes, is repealed. 13 Section 44. Subsection (2) of section 468.392, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 14 468.392 Auctioneer Recovery Fund.--There is created 15 the Auctioneer Recovery Fund as a separate account in the 16 17 Professional Regulation Trust Fund. The fund shall be 18 administered by the Florida Board of Auctioneers. (2) All payments and disbursements from the Auctioneer 19 Recovery Fund shall be made by the Chief Financial Officer 20 21 upon a voucher signed by the Secretary of Business and 22 Professional Regulation or the secretary's designee. Amounts 23 transferred to the Auctioneer Recovery Fund shall not be subject to any limitation imposed by an appropriation act of 2.4 25 the Legislature. Section 45. Subsection (6) of section 475.484, Florida 26 27 Statutes, is amended to read: 2.8 475.484 Payment from the fund.--(6) All payments and disbursements from the Real 29 Estate Recovery Fund shall be made by the Chief Financial 30 Officer upon a voucher signed by the secretary of the 31 105

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1 department. Amounts transferred to the Real Estate Recovery 2 Fund shall not be subject to any limitation imposed by an appropriation act of the Legislature. 3 4 Section 46. Paragraph (b) of subsection (7) of section 631.141, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 5 б 631.141 Conduct of delinquency proceeding; domestic 7 and alien insurers. --8 (7) 9 (b) In the event that initiation of delinquency 10 proceedings does not result in appointment of the department as receiver, or in the event that the funds or assets of an 11 12 insurer for which the department is appointed as receiver are 13 insufficient to cover the cost of compensation to special agents, counsel, clerks, or assistants and all expenses of 14 taking, or attempting to take, possession of the insurer, and 15 of conducting the proceeding, there is appropriated, upon 16 17 approval of the Chief Financial Officer and of the Legislative Budget Commission pursuant to chapter 216, from the Insurance 18 Regulation Trust Fund to the Division of Rehabilitation and 19 Liquidation a sum that is sufficient to cover the unreimbursed 20 21 costs. 22 Section 47. Paragraph (b) of subsection (9) of section 23 921.001, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 921.001 Sentencing Commission and sentencing 2.4 guidelines generally .--25 (9) 26 27 (b) On or after January 1, 1994, any legislation 28 which: 1. Creates a felony offense; 29 30 2. Enhances a misdemeanor offense to a felony offense; 31

1 3. Moves a felony offense from a lesser offense 2 severity level to a higher offense severity level in the offense severity ranking chart in s. 921.0012; or 3 4. Reclassifies an existing felony offense to a 4 greater felony classification 5 б 7 must provide that such a change result in a net zero sum 8 impact in the overall prison population, as determined by the Legislature, considering the most recent estimates of the 9 10 Criminal Justice Estimating Conference, unless the legislation contains a funding source sufficient in its base or rate to 11 12 accommodate such change or a provision which specifically 13 abrogates the application of this paragraph. Section 48. Subsection (3) of section 943.61, Florida 14 Statutes, is amended to read: 15 943.61 Powers and duties of the Capitol Police.--16 17 (3) Notwithstanding the provisions of chapter 216, no 18 assets, personnel, or resources shall be taken from the Capitol Police, and no appropriation to the Capitol Police 19 shall be reduced without the express approval of the Governor 20 21 and the Legislative Budget Commission. Nothing herein limits 22 the ability of the Capitol Police to provide mutual aid to 23 other law enforcement agencies as authorized by law unless such a limitation is expressly included in the operational 2.4 security plans provided for herein. 25 Section 49. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of section 26 27 1009.536, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 28 1009.536 Florida Gold Seal Vocational Scholars award.--The Florida Gold Seal Vocational Scholars award is 29 created within the Florida Bright Futures Scholarship Program 30 to recognize and reward academic achievement and career 31

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1 preparation by high school students who wish to continue their 2 education. 3 (1) A student is eligible for a Florida Gold Seal Vocational Scholars award if the student meets the general 4 eligibility requirements for the Florida Bright Futures 5 6 Scholarship Program and the student: 7 (a) Completes the secondary school portion of a 8 sequential program of studies that requires at least three secondary school career credits taken over at least 2 academic 9 10 years, and is continued in a planned, related postsecondary education program. If the student's school does not offer such 11 12 a two-plus-two or tech-prep program, the student must complete 13 a job-preparatory career education program selected by the Workforce Estimating Conference or Workforce Florida, Inc., 14 for its ability to provide high-wage employment in an 15 occupation with high potential for employment opportunities. 16 17 On-the-job training may not be substituted for any of the 18 three required career credits. Section 50. Subsection (2) of section 1013.512, 19 Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 20 21 1013.512 Land Acquisition and Facilities Advisory 2.2 Board.--(2) If the director of the Office of Program Policy 23 Analysis and Government Accountability (OPPAGA) or the Auditor 2.4 General determines in a review or examination that significant 25 deficiencies exist in a school district's land acquisition and 26 27 facilities operational processes, he or she shall certify to 2.8 the President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of 29 Representatives, the Legislative Budget Commission, and the 30 Governor that the deficiency exists. If recommended by the Governor, the Legislative Budget Commission shall approve or 31

1	disapprove the placement of determine whether funds for the
2	school district <u>funds</u> <del>will be placed</del> in reserve until the
3	deficiencies are corrected.
4	Section 51. Any undisbursed appropriations made from
5	the Working Capital Fund, previously created in section
б	215.32, Florida Statutes, are reappropriated from unallocated
7	moneys in the General Revenue Fund; any appropriations made to
8	the Working Capital Fund are reappropriated to the General
9	Revenue Fund; and any references to the Working Capital Fund
10	<u>in proviso language or in Senate Bill 2502, or similar</u>
11	legislation, shall be replaced with "the General Revenue
12	Fund. " This section expires July 1, 2006.
13	Section 52. Except as otherwise expressly provided in
14	this act, this act shall take effect upon becoming a law.
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16	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
17	SENATE SUMMARY
18	Revises varied provisions relating to the state budgetary process, including information to be submitted with
19	proposed budgets, notice of financial information and budget modifications, audits, and approval of changes in
20	budgets. (See bill for details.)
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