

## HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES STAFF FINAL BILL ANALYSIS

**BILL #:** HB 7027 PCB RUC 24-01 Florida Statutes

**SPONSOR(S):** Rules Committee, Chaney

**TIED BILLS:** IDEN./SIM. **BILLS:** SB 72

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**FINAL HOUSE FLOOR ACTION:** 114 Y's 0 N's **GOVERNOR'S ACTION:** Approved

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### SUMMARY ANALYSIS

HB 7027 passed the House on January 18, 2024, as SB 72.

The bill prospectively adopts as the official statutory law of the state all statutes of a general and permanent nature passed through the 2023 Regular Session together with corrections, changes, and amendments to and repeals of the provisions of the 2023 Florida Statutes enacted in additional Reviser's bills by the 2024 Legislature.

The bill excludes from adoption legislation passed during the November 6-9, 2023, Special Session through the 2024 Regular Session, which occurred after the publication of the 2023 Florida Statutes.

The bill has no fiscal impact.

The bill was approved by the Governor on February 15, 2024, ch. 2024-1, L.O.F., and will take effect on the 60th day after adjournment sine die.

## I. SUBSTANTIVE INFORMATION

### A. EFFECT OF CHANGES:

The Division of Law Revision annually drafts an adoption act to prospectively adopt the Florida Statutes that will constitute the official statutory law of the state. Those portions of these standing provisions are combined with the laws of a general and permanent nature enacted during the current legislative session to produce the annual edition of the Florida Statutes.

The adoption act provides a 1-year curing period with the effect of curing any title or single subject defects that may have existed in an act as originally passed.<sup>1</sup> Once reenacted as a portion of the Florida Statutes, a statute is no longer subject to challenge on the ground that it violates the single subject requirement of article 3, s. 6, of the Florida Constitution.<sup>2</sup>

The 2024 adoption act prospectively adopts as the official statutory law of the state all legislation passed through the 2023 Regular Session together with corrections, changes, and amendments to and repeals of the provisions of the 2023 Florida Statutes enacted in additional Reviser's bills by the 2024 Legislature. These adopted statutes will now constitute the best evidence of the law.

The bill excludes legislation passed during the November 6-9, 2023, Special Session through the 2024 Regular Session, which occurred after the publication of the 2023 edition. For these portions, the session law of the statutory materials serves as the best evidence of the law until officially adopted by the 2025 Legislature.

Any "statute of a general and permanent nature" enacted before publication of the last adopted regular edition of the Florida Statutes that does not appear in the current edition stands repealed, both by logic of the system and by the operation of s. 11.2422, F.S.<sup>3</sup>

## II. FISCAL ANALYSIS & ECONOMIC IMPACT STATEMENT

### A. FISCAL IMPACT ON STATE GOVERNMENT:

1. Revenues:  
None.
2. Expenditures:  
None.

### B. FISCAL IMPACT ON LOCAL GOVERNMENTS:

1. Revenues:  
None.

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

<sup>2</sup> *See State v. Combs*, 388 So. 2d 1029 (Fla. 1980); *Loxahatchee River Environmental Control District v. School Board of Palm Beach County*, 515 So. 2d 217 (Fla. 1987); *State v. Johnson*, 616 So. 2d 1 (Fla. 1993).

<sup>3</sup> *See National Bank v. Williams*, 38 Fla. 305, 20 So 931 (1896). Section 11.2423, F.S., provides that no special or local statute, or statute, local, limited or special in its nature, shall be repealed via reviser's bill.

2. Expenditures:  
None.

C. DIRECT ECONOMIC IMPACT ON PRIVATE SECTOR:  
None.

D. FISCAL COMMENTS:  
The adoption act prospectively adopts the Florida Statutes 2024 as an official document. It has no fiscal impact on state or local government or on the private sector.