A bill to be entitled

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An act relating to implementing the 2019-2020 General Appropriations Act; providing legislative intent; authorizing the Executive Office of the Governor to transfer funds between departments for purposes of realigning amounts paid for risk management premiums and for purposes of aligning amounts paid for human resource management services; limiting the use of travel funds to activities that are critical to an agency's mission; reenacting s. 215.32(2)(b), F.S., relating to the source and use of certain trust funds in order to implement the transfer of moneys into the General Revenue Fund from trust funds in the 2019-2020 General Appropriations Act; providing for the future expiration and reversion of statutory text; incorporating by reference certain calculations of the Florida Education Finance Program; amending s. 259.105, F.S.; allocating Florida Forever Trust Fund moneys to the Department of Environmental Protection for land acquisition and land management; amending s. 375.041, F.S.; specifying that certain funds for projects from the Land Acquisition Trust Fund shall be appropriated as provided in the General Appropriations

Governor, if there is a specified deficiency in a land

Agriculture and Consumer Services, the Department of

Environmental Protection, the Department of State, or

Act; amending s. 215.18, F.S.; authorizing the

acquisition trust fund in the Department of

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the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission, to transfer funds from other trust funds in the State Treasury as a temporary loan to such trust fund; providing procedures for the transfer and repayment of the loan; providing a legislative determination that the repayment of the temporary loan is a constitutionally allowable use of such moneys; requiring the Department of Environmental Protection to transfer designated proportions of the revenues deposited in the Land Acquisition Trust Fund within the department to land acquisition trust funds in the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, the Department of State, and the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission according to specified parameters and calculations; authorizing the Executive Office of the Governor to transfer funds appropriated for data processing assessment between departments for a specified purpose; specifying the amount of the transaction fee to be collected for use of the online procurement system; directing the Department of Management Services to maintain the insurance premium tiers that are in place for the 2019 plan year during Fiscal Year 2019-2020; requiring the Department of Juvenile Justice to review county juvenile detention payments to determine if the county has met specified financial responsibilities; requiring amounts owed by the county for such financial responsibilities to be deducted from certain county funds; requiring the

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Department of Revenue to transfer withheld funds to a specified trust fund; requiring the Department of Revenue to ensure that such deductions do not reduce distributions below amounts necessary for certain payments relating to bonds; requiring the Department of Revenue to notify the Department of Juvenile Justice if bond payment requirements require a reduction in deductions for amounts owed by a county; prohibiting the Department of Juvenile Justice from providing to certain nonfiscally constrained counties reimbursements or credits against identified juvenile detention center costs under specified circumstances; prohibiting a nonfiscally constrained county from applying, deducting, or receiving such reimbursements or credits; amending section 216.262, F.S.; delaying the expiration of provisions directing the Department of Corrections to seek a budget amendment for additional positions and appropriations if the inmate population exceeds a certain estimate under certain circumstances; amending section 215.18, F.S.; extending for 1 fiscal year the authority and related repayment requirements for temporary trust fund loans to the state court system which are sufficient to meet the system's appropriation; amending section 27.5304, F.S.; establishing certain limitations on compensation for private court-appointed counsel for the 2019-2020 fiscal year; authorizing the Agency for Health Care Administration to submit a budget amendment to realign

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funds for the Children's Medical Services program; authorizing the Agency for Health Care Administration to submit a budget amendment to realign funding within the Medicaid program; amending s. 409.904, F.S.; directing the Agency for Health Care Administration to make Medicaid payments retroactive, for up to 90 days prior to application submission for eligible pregnant women and children; amending s. 1009.985, F.S.; revising the distribution of funds in the ABLE account upon the death of the designated beneficiary; providing for the future expiration and reversion of statutory text; amending s. 409.908, F.S.; revising parameters relating to the prospective payment methodology for the reimbursement of Medicaid providers to be implemented for rate-setting purposes; providing for the future expiration and reversion of specified statutory text; requiring the Agency for Health Care Administration to establish prospective payment reimbursement rates for nursing home services as provided in the General Appropriations Act; authorizing the Department of Children and Families to realign funding based on the implementation of the Guardianship Assistance Program; directing the Department of Children and Families to establish a formula to allocate funding for the Guardianship Assistance Program; amending s. 112.24, F.S.; continuing the authorization, subject to specified requirements, for the assignment of an employee of a

113 state agency under an employee interchange agreement; 114 providing for the effect of a veto of one or more 115 specific appropriations or proviso to which 116 implementing language refers; providing for the 117 continued operation of certain provisions 118 notwithstanding a future repeal or expiration provided 119 by the act; providing for severability; providing 120 effective dates. 121 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 122 Section 1. It is the intent of the Legislature that the 123 implementing and administering provisions of this act apply to 124 the General Appropriations Act for the 2019-2020 fiscal year. 125 Section 2. In order to implement the appropriation of funds 126 in appropriation category "Special Categories-Risk Management 127 Insurance" in the Fiscal Year 2019-2020 General Appropriations 128 Act, and pursuant to the notice, review, and objection 129 procedures of s. 216.177, Florida Statutes, the Executive Office 130 of the Governor may transfer funds appropriated in that category 131 between state agencies in order to align the budget authority 132 granted with the premiums paid by each department for risk 133 management insurance. This section expires July 1, 2020. 134 Section 3. In order to implement the appropriation of funds in the appropriation category "Special Categories-Transfer to 135 136 Department of Management Services-Human Resources Services 137 Purchased Per Statewide Contract" in the Fiscal Year 2019-2020

General Appropriations Act, and pursuant to the notice, review,

and objection procedures of s. 216.177, Florida Statutes, the

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Executive Office of the Governor may transfer funds appropriated in that category between state agencies in order to align the budget authority granted with the assessments that must be paid by each agency to the Department of Management Services for human resource management services. This section expires July 1, 2020.

Section 4. In order to implement the funds appropriated in the Fiscal Year 2019-2020 General Appropriations Act for state employee travel, the funds appropriated to each state agency, which may be used for travel by state employees, are limited during the 2019-2020 fiscal year to travel for activities that are critical to each state agency's mission. Funds may not be used to pay for travel by state employees to foreign countries, other states, conferences, staff-training activities, or other administrative functions unless the agency head has approved in writing that such activities are critical to the agency's mission. The agency head must consider the use of teleconferencing and other forms of electronic communication to meet the needs of the proposed activity before approving mission-critical travel. This section does not apply to travel for law enforcement purposes, military purposes, emergency management activities, or public health activities. This section expires July 1, 2020.

Section 5. In order to implement the transfer of moneys to the General Revenue Fund from trust funds in the Fiscal Year 2019-20 General Appropriations Act, paragraph (b) of subsection (2) of section 215.32, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read: 215.32 State funds; segregation.—

(2) The source and use of each of these funds shall be as follows:

- (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 is 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 accounts within the trust fund at a level considered necessary for proper accountability. Once an account is established, the Chief Financial Officer may authorize payment from that account only upon determining that there is sufficient cash and releases at the level of the account.
- 2. In addition to other trust funds created by law, to the extent possible, each agency shall use the following trust funds as described in this subparagraph for day-to-day operations:
- a. Operations or operating trust fund, for use as a depository for funds to be used for program operations funded by program revenues, with the exception of administrative activities when the operations or operating trust fund is a proprietary fund.
- b. Operations and maintenance trust fund, for use as a depository for client services funded by third-party payors.
- c. Administrative trust fund, for use as a depository for funds to be used for management activities that are departmental in nature and funded by indirect cost earnings and assessments

against trust funds. Proprietary funds are excluded from the requirement of using an administrative trust fund.

- d. Grants and donations trust fund, for use as a depository for funds to be used for allowable grant or donor agreement activities funded by restricted contractual revenue from private and public nonfederal sources.
- e. Agency working capital trust fund, for use as a depository for funds to be used pursuant to s. 216.272.
- f. Clearing funds trust fund, for use as a depository for funds to account for collections pending distribution to lawful recipients.
- g. Federal grant trust fund, for use as a depository for funds to be used for allowable grant activities funded by restricted program revenues from federal sources.

To the extent possible, each agency must adjust its internal accounting to use existing trust funds consistent with the requirements of this subparagraph. If an agency does not have trust funds listed in this subparagraph and cannot make such adjustment, the agency must recommend the creation of the necessary trust funds to the Legislature no later than the next scheduled review of the agency's trust funds pursuant to s. 215.3206.

3. All such moneys are hereby appropriated to be expended in accordance with the law or trust agreement under which they were received, subject always to the provisions of chapter 216 relating to the appropriation of funds and to the applicable laws relating to the deposit or expenditure of moneys in the State Treasury.

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- 4.a. Notwithstanding any provision of law restricting the use of trust funds to specific purposes, unappropriated cash balances from selected trust funds may be authorized by the Legislature for transfer to the State School Trust Fund, Budget Stabilization Fund, and General Revenue Fund in the General Appropriations Act.
- b. This subparagraph does not apply to trust funds required by federal programs or mandates; trust funds established for bond covenants, indentures, or resolutions whose revenues are legally pledged by the state or public body to meet debt service or other financial requirements of any debt obligations of the state or any public body; the Division of Licensing Trust Fund in the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services; the State Transportation Trust Fund; the trust fund containing the net annual proceeds from the Florida Education Lotteries; the Florida Retirement System Trust Fund; trust funds under the management of the State Board of Education or the Board of Governors of the State University System, where such trust funds are for auxiliary enterprises, self-insurance, and contracts, grants, and donations, as those terms are defined by general law; trust funds that serve as clearing funds or accounts for the Chief Financial Officer or state agencies; trust funds that account for assets held by the state in a trustee capacity as an agent or fiduciary for individuals, private organizations, or other governmental units; and other trust funds authorized by the State Constitution.
- Section 6. The amendment to s. 215.32(2)(b), Florida

 Statutes, as carried forward by this act from chapter 2011-47,

252 Laws of Florida, expires July 1, 2020, and the text of that paragraph shall revert to that in existence on June 30, 2011, 254 except that any amendments to such text enacted other than by 255 this act shall be preserved and continue to operate to the 256 extent that such amendments are not dependent upon the portions of text which expire pursuant to this section.

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Section 7. In order to implement Specific Appropriations 6, 7, 8, 93 and 94 of the Fiscal Year 2019-2020 General Appropriations Act, the calculations of the Florida Education Finance Program for the 2019-2020 fiscal year in the document entitled "Public School Funding-The Florida Education Finance Program," dated February 1, 2019, and filed with the Executive Office of the Governor are incorporated by reference for the purpose of displaying the calculations used in making appropriations for the Florida Education Finance Program. This section expires July 1, 2020.

Section 8. In order to implement Specific Appropriation 1607 of the 2019-2020 General Appropriations Act, paragraph (m) is added to subsection (3) of section 259.105, Florida Statutes, to read:

259.105 The Florida Forever Act.-

- (3) Less the costs of issuing and the costs of funding reserve accounts and other costs associated with bonds, the proceeds of cash payments or bonds issued pursuant to this section shall be deposited into the Florida Forever Trust Fund created by s. 259.1051. The proceeds shall be distributed by the Department of Environmental Protection in the following manner:
 - (m) Notwithstanding paragraphs (a)-(j) and for the 2019-

280 2020 fiscal year only;

1. The amount of \$100,000,000 to only the Division of State
Lands within the Department of Environmental Protection for the
Board of Trustees Florida Forever Priority List land acquisition
projects.

This paragraph expires July 1, 2020.

Section 9. In order to implement specific appropriations of the 2019-2020 General Appropriations Act associated with the Land Acquisition Trust Fund, paragraph (c) is added to subsection 375.041(3), Florida Statutes, to read:

375.041 Land Acquisition Trust Fund.-

- (3) Funds distributed into the Land Acquisition Trust Fund pursuant to s. 201.15 shall be applied:
- (b) Of the funds remaining after the payments required under paragraph (a), but before funds may be appropriated, pledged, or dedicated for other uses:
- 1. A minimum of the lesser of 25 percent or \$200 million shall be appropriated annually for Everglades projects that implement the Comprehensive Everglades Restoration Plan as set forth in s. 373.470, including the Central Everglades Planning Project subject to Congressional authorization; the Long-Term Plan as defined in s. 373.4592(2); and the Northern Everglades and Estuaries Protection Program as set forth in s. 373.4595. From these funds, \$32 million shall be distributed each fiscal year through the 2023-2024 fiscal year to the South Florida Water Management District for the Long-Term Plan as defined in s. 373.4592(2). After deducting the \$32 million distributed under this subparagraph, from the funds remaining, a minimum of

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the lesser of 76.5 percent or \$100 million shall be appropriated each fiscal year through the 2025-2026 fiscal year for the planning, design, engineering, and construction of the Comprehensive Everglades Restoration Plan as set forth in s. 373.470, including the Central Everglades Planning Project, the Everglades Agricultural Area Storage Reservoir Project, the Lake Okeechobee Watershed Project, the C-43 West Basin Storage Reservoir Project, the Indian River Lagoon-South Project, the Western Everglades Restoration Project, and the Picayune Strand Restoration Project. The Department of Environmental Protection and the South Florida Water Management District shall give preference to those Everglades restoration projects that reduce harmful discharges of water from Lake Okeechobee to the St. Lucie or Caloosahatchee estuaries in a timely manner. For the purpose of performing the calculation provided in this subparagraph, the amount of debt service paid pursuant to paragraph (a) for bonds issued after July 1, 2016, for the purposes set forth under paragraph (b) shall be added to the amount remaining after the payments required under paragraph (a). The amount of the distribution calculated shall then be reduced by an amount equal to the debt service paid pursuant to paragraph (a) on bonds issued after July 1, 2016, for the purposes set forth under this subparagraph.

2. A minimum of the lesser of 7.6 percent or \$50 million shall be appropriated annually for spring restoration, protection, and management projects. For the purpose of performing the calculation provided in this subparagraph, the amount of debt service paid pursuant to paragraph (a) for bonds

issued after July 1, 2016, for the purposes set forth under paragraph (b) shall be added to the amount remaining after the payments required under paragraph (a). The amount of the distribution calculated shall then be reduced by an amount equal to the debt service paid pursuant to paragraph (a) on bonds issued after July 1, 2016, for the purposes set forth under this subparagraph.

- 3. The sum of \$5 million shall be appropriated annually each fiscal year through the 2025-2026 fiscal year to the St. Johns River Water Management District for projects dedicated to the restoration of Lake Apopka. This distribution shall be reduced by an amount equal to the debt service paid pursuant to paragraph (a) on bonds issued after July 1, 2016, for the purposes set forth in this subparagraph.
- 4. The sum of \$64 million is appropriated and shall be transferred to the Everglades Trust Fund for the 2018-2019 fiscal year, and each fiscal year thereafter, for the EAA reservoir project pursuant to s. 373.4598. Any funds remaining in any fiscal year shall be made available only for Phase II of the C-51 reservoir project or projects identified in subparagraph 1. and must be used in accordance with laws relating to such projects. Any funds made available for such purposes in a fiscal year are in addition to the amount appropriated under subparagraph 1. This distribution shall be reduced by an amount equal to the debt service paid pursuant to paragraph (a) on bonds issued after July 1, 2017, for the purposes set forth in this subparagraph.
 - (c) Notwithstanding paragraph (b), for the 2019-2020 fiscal

year, funds shall be appropriated as provided in the General Appropriations Act. This paragraph expires July 1, 2020.

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Section 10. In order to implement specific appropriations from the land acquisition trust funds within the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, the Department of Environmental Protection, the Department of State, and the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission which are contained in the 2019-2020 General Appropriations Act, subsection (3) of section 215.18, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

215.18 Transfers between funds; limitation.-

(3) Notwithstanding subsection (1) and only with respect to a land acquisition trust fund in the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, the Department of Environmental Protection, the Department of State, or the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission, whenever there is a deficiency in a land acquisition trust fund which would render that trust fund temporarily insufficient to meet its just requirements, including the timely payment of appropriations from that trust fund, and other trust funds in the State Treasury have moneys that are for the time being or otherwise in excess of the amounts necessary to meet the just requirements, including appropriated obligations, of those other trust funds, the Governor may order a temporary transfer of moneys from one or more of the other trust funds to a land acquisition trust fund in the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, the Department of Environmental Protection, the Department of State, or the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission. Any action proposed pursuant to this subsection is subject to the notice, review, and objection

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procedures of s. 216.177, and the Governor shall provide notice of such action at least 7 days before the effective date of the transfer of trust funds, except that during July 2019 2018, notice of such action shall be provided at least 3 days before the effective date of a transfer unless such 3-day notice is waived by the chair and vice-chair of the Legislative Budget Commission. Any transfer of trust funds to a land acquisition trust fund in the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, the Department of Environmental Protection, the Department of State, or the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission must be repaid to the trust funds from which the moneys were loaned by the end of the 2019-2020 2018-2019 fiscal year. The Legislature has determined that the repayment of the other trust fund moneys temporarily loaned to a land acquisition trust fund in the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, the Department of Environmental Protection, the Department of State, or the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission pursuant to this subsection is an allowable use of the moneys in a land acquisition trust fund because the moneys from other trust funds temporarily loaned to a land acquisition trust fund shall be expended solely and exclusively in accordance with s. 28, Art. X of the State Constitution. This subsection expires July 1, 2020 2019.

Section 11. (1) In order to implement specific appropriations from the land acquisition trust funds within the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, the Department of Environmental Protection, the Department of State, and the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission which are contained in

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the 2019-2020 2018-2019 General Appropriations Act, the Department of Environmental Protection shall transfer revenues from the Land Acquisition Trust Fund within the department to the land acquisition trust funds within the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, the Department of State, and the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission, as provided in this section. As used in this section, the term "department" means the Department of Environmental Protection.

(2) After subtracting any required debt service payments, the proportionate share of revenues to be transferred to each land acquisition trust fund shall be calculated by dividing the appropriations from each of the land acquisition trust funds for the fiscal year by the total appropriations from the Land Acquisition Trust Fund within the department and the land acquisition trust funds within the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, the Department of State, and the Fish and Wildlife Commission for the fiscal year. The department shall transfer the proportionate share of the revenues in the Land Acquisition Trust Fund within the department on a monthly basis to the appropriate land acquisition trust funds within the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, the Department of State, and the Fish and Wildlife Commission and shall retain its proportionate share of the revenues in the Land Acquisition Trust Fund within the department. Total distributions to a land acquisition trust fund within the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, the Department of State, and the Fish and Wildlife Commission may not exceed the total appropriations from such trust fund for the fiscal year.

448	(3) This section expires July 1, $2020 ext{ } 2019$.
449	Section 12. In order to implement appropriations
450	authorized in the Fiscal Year 2019-2020 General Appropriations
451	Act for data center services, and notwithstanding s.
452	216.292(2)(a), Florida Statutes, an agency may not transfer
453	funds from a data processing category to a category other than
454	another data processing category. This section expires July 1,
455	<u>2020.</u>
456	Section 13. In order to implement the appropriation of
457	funds in the appropriation category "Data Processing Assessment
458	- Department of Management Services" in the Fiscal Year 2019-20
459	General Appropriations Act, and pursuant to the notice, review,
460	and objection procedures of s. 216.177, Florida Statutes, the
461	Executive Office of the Governor may transfer funds appropriated
462	in that category between departments in order to align the
463	budget authority granted based on the estimated billing cycle
464	and methodology used by the Department of Management Services.
465	This section expires July 1, 2020.
466	Section 14. <u>In order to implement Specific Appropriations</u>
467	2839 through 2851 of the Fiscal Year 2019-2020 General
468	Appropriations Act and notwithstanding rule 60A-1.031, Florida
469	Administrative Code, the transaction fee collected for use of
470	the online procurement system, authorized in ss. 287.042(1)(h)1.
471	and 287.057(22)(c), Florida Statutes, shall be seven-tenths of 1
472	percent for the 2019-2020 fiscal year only. This section expires
473	July 1, 2020.
474	Section 15. <u>In order to implement Section 8(2) of the</u>
475	2019-2020 General Appropriations Act and notwithstanding

sections 110.123(3)(f) and 110.123(3)(j), Florida Statutes, the

Department of Management Services shall maintain the same

premium tiers available during the 2019 plan year. This section
expires July 1, 2020.

Appropriations 1153 through 1164 of the 2019-2020 General
Appropriations Act, the Department of Juvenile Justice is
required to review county juvenile detention payments to ensure
that counties fulfill their financial responsibilities required
in s. 985.6865, Florida Statutes. If the Department of Juvenile
Justice determines that a county has not met its obligations,
the department shall direct the Department of Revenue to deduct
the amount owed to the Department of Juvenile Justice from the
funds provided to the county under s. 218.23, Florida Statutes.
The Department of Revenue shall transfer the funds withheld to
the Shared County/State Juvenile Detention Trust Fund.

(2) As an assurance to holders of bonds issued by counties before July 1, 2019, for which distributions made pursuant to s. 218.23, Florida Statutes, are pledged, or bonds issued to refund such bonds which mature no later than the bonds they refunded and which result in a reduction of debt service payable in each fiscal year, the amount available for distribution to a county shall remain as provided by law and continue to be subject to any lien or claim on behalf of the bondholders. The Department of Revenue must ensure, based on information provided by an affected county, that any reduction in amounts distributed pursuant to subsection (1) does not reduce the amount of distribution to a county below the amount necessary for the

and the amount necessary to comply with any covenant under the bond resolution or other documents relating to the issuance of the bonds. If a reduction to a county's monthly distribution must be decreased in order to comply with this section, the Department of Revenue must notify the Department of Juvenile Justice of the amount of the decrease, and the Department of Juvenile Juvenile Justice must send a bill for payment of such amount to the affected county.

(3) This section expires July 1, 2020.

Section 17. In order to implement Specific Appropriations
1153 through 1164 of the 2019-2020 General Appropriations Act,
the Department of Juvenile Justice may not provide, make, pay,
or deduct, and a nonfiscally constrained county may not apply,
deduct, or receive any reimbursement or any credit for any
previous overpayment of juvenile detention care costs related to
or for any previous state fiscal year, against the juvenile
detention care costs due from the nonfiscally constrained county
in the 2019-2020 fiscal year pursuant to s. 985.686, Florida
Statutes, or any other law. This section expires July 1, 2020.

Section 18. In order to implement Specific Appropriations 581 through 704 and 716 through 750 of the 2019-2020 General Appropriations Act, subsection (4) of section 216.262, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

216.262 Authorized Positions. -

(4) Notwithstanding the provisions of this chapter relating to increasing the number of authorized positions, and for the $\frac{2019-2020}{2018-2019}$ fiscal year only, if the actual inmate

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population of the Department of Corrections exceeds the inmate population projections of the November 28, 2018 December 20, 2017, Criminal Justice Estimating Conference by 1 percent for 2 consecutive months or 2 percent for any month, the Executive Office of the Governor, with the approval of the Legislative Budget Commission, shall immediately notify the Criminal Justice Estimating Conference, which shall convene as soon as possible to revise the estimates. The Department of Corrections may then submit a budget amendment requesting the establishment of positions in excess of the number authorized by the Legislature and additional appropriations from unallocated general revenue sufficient to provide for essential staff, fixed capital improvements, and other resources to provide classification, security, food services, health services, and other variable expenses within the institutions to accommodate the estimated increase in the inmate population. All actions taken pursuant to this subsection are subject to review and approval by the Legislative Budget Commission. This subsection expires July 1, 2020 - 2019.

Section 19. In order to implement Specific Appropriations 3208 through 3274 of the 2019-2020 General Appropriations Act, subsection (2) of section 215.18, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

215.18 Transfers between funds; limitation.-

(2) The Chief Justice of the Supreme Court may receive one or more trust fund loans to ensure that the state court system has funds sufficient to meet its appropriations in the $\underline{2019-2020}$ $\underline{2018-2019}$ General Appropriations Act. If the Chief Justice

accesses the loan, he or she must notify the Governor and the chairs of the legislative appropriations committees in writing. The loan must come from other funds in the State Treasury which are for the time being or otherwise in excess of the amounts necessary to meet the just requirements of such last-mentioned funds. The Governor shall order the transfer of funds within 5 days after the written notification from the Chief Justice. If the Governor does not order the transfer, the Chief Financial Officer shall transfer the requested funds. The loan of funds from which any money is temporarily transferred must be repaid by the end of the 2019-2020 2018-2019 fiscal year. This subsection expires July 1, 2020 2019.

Section 20. In order to implement Specific Appropriation 778 of the 2019-2020 General Appropriations Act, subsection (13) of s. 27.5304, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 27.5304 Private court-appointed counsel; compensation; 1352 notice.—
- (13) Notwithstanding the limitation set forth in subsection (5) and for the 2019-2020 2018-2019 fiscal year only, the compensation for representation in a criminal proceeding may not exceed the following:
- (a) For misdemeanors and juveniles represented at the trial level: \$1,000.
- (b) For noncapital, nonlife felonies represented at the trial level: \$15,000.
- (c) For life felonies represented at the trial level: \$15,000.
 - (d) For capital cases represented at the trial level:

\$25,000. For purposes of this paragraph, a "capital case" is any offense for which the potential sentence is death and the state has not waived seeking the death penalty.

(e) For representation on appeal: \$9,000.

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(f) This subsection expires July 1, 2020 2019.

Section 21. In order to implement Specific Appropriations 197 through 216 and 523 of the 2019-2020 General Appropriations Act and notwithstanding ss. 216.181 and 216.292, Florida Statutes, the Agency for Health Care Administration, in consultation with the Department of Health, may submit a budget amendment, subject to the notice, review, and objection procedures of s. 216.177, Florida Statutes, to realign funding within and between agencies based on implementation of the Managed Medical Assistance component of the Statewide Medicaid Managed Care program for the Children's Medical Services program of the Department of Health. The funding realignment shall reflect the actual enrollment changes due to the transfer of beneficiaries from fee-for-service to the capitated Children's Medical Services Network. The Agency for Health Care Administration may submit a request for nonoperating budget authority to transfer the federal funds to the Department of Health pursuant to s. 216.181(12), Florida Statutes. This section expires July 1, 2020.

Section 22. In order to implement Specific Appropriations
197 through 224 of the 2019-2020 General Appropriations Act and
notwithstanding ss. 216.181 and 216.292, Florida Statutes, the
Agency for Health Care Administration may submit a budget
amendment, subject to the notice, review, and objection

616 procedures of s. 216.177, Florida Statutes, to realign funding 617 within the Medicaid program appropriation categories to address 618 projected surpluses and deficits within the program and to 619 maximize the use of state trust funds. A single budget 620 amendment shall be submitted in the last quarter of the 2019-621 2020 fiscal year only. This section expires July 1, 2020. 622 Section 23. In order to implement Specific Appropriations 623 203, 207, 208, 210, 212 and 221 of the 2019-2020 General 624 Appropriations Act, section 409.904, Florida Statutes is amended 625 to read: 626 409.904 Optional payments for eligible persons. -(12) Subject to federal approval, effective July 1, 2019, 627 628 the agency shall make payments for Medicaid covered services for eligible children and pregnant women retroactive for a period of 629 630 no more than 90 days prior to the month in which an application 631 for Medicaid is submitted. For eligible non-pregnant adults, the 632 agency shall make payments for Medicaid covered services 633 retroactive to the first day of the month which an application 634 for Medicaid is submitted. This section expires July 1, 2020. 635 Section 24. In order to implement Specific Appropriation 636 71, of the 2019-2020 General Appropriations Act, section 637 1009.986, Florida Statutes is amended to read: 638 1009.986 Florida ABLE program.-(7) MEDICAID RECOVERY; PRIORITY OF DISTRIBUTIONS.-639 640 (a) Unless prohibited by federal law, upon the death of a 641 designated beneficiary, funds in the ABLE account must first be 642 distributed for qualified disability expenses then transferred

to the estate of the designated beneficiary or an ABLE account

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of another eligible individual specified by the designated beneficiary or by the estate of the designated beneficiary.

Upon the death of the designated beneficiary, the Agency for Health Care Administration and the Medicaid program for another state may file a claim with the Florida ABLE program for the total amount of medical assistance provided for the designated beneficiary under the Medicaid program, less any premiums paid by or on behalf of the designated beneficiary to a Medicaid buyin program. Funds in the ABLE account of the deceased designated beneficiary must first be distributed for qualified disability expenses followed by distributions for the Medicaid claim authorized under this paragraph. Any remaining amount shall be distributed as provided in the participation agreement.

- (b) Except as required by federal law, the state Medicaid program may not file a claim for Medicaid recovery of funds in an ABLE account.
- (c)(\(\frac{1}{2}\)) Florida ABLE, Inc., shall assist and cooperate with the Agency for Health Care Administration and Medicaid programs in other states by providing the agency and programs with the information needed to accomplish the purpose and objective of this subsection.

Section 25. The text of s. 1009.986(7), Florida Statutes, expires July 1, 2020, and the text of that subsection shall revert to that in existence on June 30, 2016, except that any amendments to such text enacted other than by this act shall be preserved and continue to operate to the extent that such amendments are not dependent upon the portions of text which expire pursuant to this section.

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Section 26. Effective October 1, 2018, in order to implement Specific Appropriations 221 and 222 of the 2019-2020 General Appropriations Act, subsection (2) of section 409.908, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

409.908 Reimbursement of Medicaid providers. - Subject to specific appropriations, the agency shall reimburse Medicaid providers, in accordance with state and federal law, according to methodologies set forth in the rules of the agency and in policy manuals and handbooks incorporated by reference therein. These methodologies may include fee schedules, reimbursement methods based on cost reporting, negotiated fees, competitive bidding pursuant to s. 287.057, and other mechanisms the agency considers efficient and effective for purchasing services o goods on behalf of recipients. If a provider is reimbursed based on cost reporting and submits a cost report late and that cost report would have been used to set a lower reimbursement rate for a rate semester, then the provider's rate for that semester shall be retroactively calculated using the new cost report, and full payment at the recalculated rate shall be effected retroactively. Medicare-granted extensions for filing cost reports, if applicable, shall also apply to Medicaid cost reports. Payment for Medicaid compensable services made on behalf of Medicaid eligible persons is subject to the availability of moneys and any limitations or directions provided for in the General Appropriations Act or chapter 216. Further, nothing in this section shall be construed to prevent or limit the agency from adjusting fees, reimbursement rates, lengths of stay, number of visits, or number of services, or

making any other adjustments necessary to comply with the availability of moneys and any limitations or directions provided for in the General Appropriations Act, provided the adjustment is consistent with legislative intent.

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- 2) (a) 1. Reimbursement to nursing homes licensed under part II of chapter 400 and state-owned-and-operated intermediate care facilities for the developmentally disabled licensed under part VIII of chapter 400 must be made prospectively.
- 2. Unless otherwise limited or directed in the General Appropriations Act, reimbursement to hospitals licensed under part I of chapter 395 for the provision of swing-bed nursing home services must be made on the basis of the average statewide nursing home payment, and reimbursement to a hospital licensed under part I of chapter 395 for the provision of skilled nursing services must be made on the basis of the average nursing home payment for those services in the county in which the hospital is located. When a hospital is located in a county that does not have any community nursing homes, reimbursement shall be determined by averaging the nursing home payments in counties that surround the county in which the hospital is located. Reimbursement to hospitals, including Medicaid payment of Medicare copayments, for skilled nursing services shall be limited to 30 days, unless a prior authorization has been obtained from the agency. Medicaid reimbursement may be extended by the agency beyond 30 days, and approval must be based upon verification by the patient's physician that the patient requires short-term rehabilitative and recuperative

services only, in which case an extension of no more than 15 days may be approved. Reimbursement to a hospital licensed under part I of chapter 395 for the temporary provision of skilled nursing services to nursing home residents who have been displaced as the result of a natural disaster or other emergency may not exceed the average county nursing home payment for those services in the county in which the hospital is located and is limited to the period of time which the agency considers necessary for continued placement of the nursing home residents in the hospital.

- (b) Subject to any limitations or directions in the General Appropriations Act, the agency shall establish and implement a state Title XIX Long-Term Care Reimbursement Plan for nursing home care in order to provide care and services in conformance with the applicable state and federal laws, rules, regulations, and quality and safety standards and to ensure that individuals eligible for medical assistance have reasonable geographic access to such care.
- 1. The agency shall amend the long-term care reimbursement plan and cost reporting system to create direct care and indirect care subcomponents of the patient care component of the per diem rate. These two subcomponents together shall equal the patient care component of the per diem rate. Separate prices shall be calculated for each patient care subcomponent, initially based on the September 2016 rate setting cost reports and subsequently based on the most recently audited cost report used during a rebasing year. The direct care subcomponent of the per diem rate for any providers still being reimbursed on a cost

755	basis shall be limited by the cost-based class ceiling, and the
756	indirect care subcomponent may be limited by the lower of the
757	cost-based class ceiling, the target rate class ceiling, or the
758	individual provider target. The ceilings and targets apply only
759	to providers being reimbursed on a cost-based system. Effective
760	October 1, 2018, a prospective payment methodology shall be
761	implemented for rate setting purposes with the following
762	parameters:
763	a) Peer Groups, including:
764	I. North-SMMC Regions 1-9, less Palm Beach and Okeechobee
765	Counties; and
766	II. South-SMMC Regions 10-11, plus Palm Beach and
767	Okeechobee Counties.
768	b) Percentage of Median Costs based on the cost reports
769	used for September 2016 rate setting:
770	I. Direct Care Costs
771	II. Indirect Care Costs92 percent.
772	III. Operating Costs86 percent.
773	c) Floors:
774	I. Direct Care Component95
775	percent.
776	II. Indirect Care Component92.5 percent.
777	III. Operating ComponentNone.
778	d) Pass-through PaymentsReal Estate and Personal
779	Property Taxes and Property Insurance.
780	e) Quality Incentive Program Payment Pool $\underline{6}$ 8.5 percent
781	of September 2016 non-property related payments of included
782	facilities.

783	f) Quality Score Threshold to Quality for Quality Incentive
784	Payment20th percentile of included
785	facilities.
786	g) Fair Rental Value System Payment Parameters:
787	I. Building Value per Square Foot based on 2018 RS Means.
788	II. Land Valuation10 percent of Gross Building value.
789	III. Facility Square FootageActual Square Footage.
790	IV. Moveable Equipment Allowance\$8,000 per
791	bed.
792	V. Obsolescence Factor1.5 percent.
793	VI. Fair Rental Rate of Return8 percent.
794	VII. Minimum Occupancy90 percent.
795	VIII. Maximum Facility Age40 years.
796	IX. Minimum Square Footage per Bed
797	X. Maximum Square Footage for Bed500.
798	XI. Minimum Cost of a renovation/replacements. \$500 per
799	bed.
800	h.) Ventilator Supplemental payment of \$200 per Medicaid
801	day of 40,000 ventilator Medicaid days per fiscal year.
802	2. The direct care subcomponent shall include salaries and
803	benefits of direct care staff providing nursing services
804	including registered nurses, licensed practical nurses, and
805	certified nursing assistants who deliver care directly to
806	residents in the nursing home facility, allowable therapy costs,
807	and dietary costs. This excludes nursing administration, staff
808	development, the staffing coordinator, and the administrative
809	portion of the minimum data set and care plan coordinators. The

direct care subcomponent also includes medically necessary dental care, vision care, hearing care, and podiatric care.

- 3. All other patient care costs shall be included in the indirect care cost subcomponent of the patient care per diem rate, including complex medical equipment, medical supplies, and other allowable ancillary costs. Costs may not be allocated directly or indirectly to the direct care subcomponent from a home office or management company.
- 4. On July 1 of each year, the agency shall report to the Legislature direct and indirect care costs, including average direct and indirect care costs per resident per facility and direct care and indirect care salaries and benefits per category of staff member per facility.
- 5. Every fourth year, the agency shall rebase nursing home prospective payment rates to reflect changes in cost based on the most recently audited cost report for each participating provider.
- 6. A direct care supplemental payment may be made to providers whose direct care hours per patient day are above the 80th percentile and who provide Medicaid services to a larger percentage of Medicaid patients than the state average.
- 7. For the period beginning on October 1, 2018, and ending on September 30, 2021, the agency shall reimburse providers the greater of their September 2016 cost-based rate or their prospective payment rate. Effective October 1, 2021, the agency shall reimburse providers the greater of 95 percent of their cost-based rate or their rebased prospective payment rate, using

the most recently audited cost report for each facility. This subparagraph shall expire September 30, 2023.

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8. Pediatric, Florida Department of Veterans Affairs, and government-owned facilities are exempt from the pricing model established in this subsection and shall remain on a cost-based prospective payment system. Effective October 1, 2018, the agency shall set rates for all facilities remaining on a costbased prospective payment system using each facility's most recently audited cost report, eliminating retroactive settlements. It is the intent of the Legislature that the reimbursement plan achieve the goal of providing access to health care for nursing home residents who require large amounts of care while encouraging diversion services as an alternative to nursing home care for residents who can be served within the community. The agency shall base the establishment of any maximum rate of payment, whether overall or component, on the available moneys as provided for in the General Appropriations Act. The agency may base the maximum rate of payment on the results of scientifically valid analysis and conclusions derived from objective statistical data pertinent to the particular maximum rate of payment.

Section 27. Effective October 1, 2018, in order to implement Specific Appropriations 221 and 222 of the 2019-2020 General Appropriations Act, subsection (23) of section 409.908, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

409.908 Reimbursement of Medicaid providers.—Subject to specific appropriations, the agency shall reimburse Medicaid providers, in accordance with state and federal law, according

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to methodologies set forth in the rules of the agency and in policy manuals and handbooks incorporated by reference therein. These methodologies may include fee schedules, reimbursement methods based on cost reporting, negotiated fees, competitive bidding pursuant to s. 287.057, and other mechanisms the agency considers efficient and effective for purchasing services or goods on behalf of recipients. If a provider is reimbursed based on cost reporting and submits a cost report late and that cost report would have been used to set a lower reimbursement rate for a rate semester, then the provider's rate for that semester shall be retroactively calculated using the new cost report, and full payment at the recalculated rate shall be effected retroactively. Medicare-granted extensions for filing cost reports, if applicable, shall also apply to Medicaid cost reports. Payment for Medicaid compensable services made on behalf of Medicaid eligible persons is subject to the availability of moneys and any limitations or directions provided for in the General Appropriations Act or chapter 216. Further, nothing in this section shall be construed to prevent or limit the agency from adjusting fees, reimbursement rates, lengths of stay, number of visits, or number of services, or making any other adjustments necessary to comply with the availability of moneys and any limitations or directions provided for in the General Appropriations Act, provided the adjustment is consistent with legislative intent.

(23) (a) The agency shall establish rates at a level that ensures no increase in statewide expenditures resulting from a change in unit costs for county health departments effective

- July 1, 2011. Reimbursement rates shall be as provided in the General Appropriations Act.
 - (b) $\underline{1.}$ Base rate reimbursement for inpatient services under a diagnosis-related group payment methodology shall be provided in the General Appropriations Act.
 - 2. (c) Base rate reimbursement for outpatient services under an enhanced ambulatory payment group methodology shall be provided in the General Appropriations Act.
 - 3. Prospective payment system reimbursement for nursing home services shall be as provided in subsection (2) and in the General Appropriations Act.
 - (d) This subsection applies to the following provider types:
 - 1. Nursing homes.

- 2. County health departments.
- (e) The agency shall apply the effect of this subsection to the reimbursement rates for nursing home diversion programs.

Section 28. The amendments made by this act to ss.

409.908(2) and (23), Florida Statutes, expire July 1, 2020, and the text of those subsections shall revert to that in existence on October 1, 2018, not including any amendments made by this act, except that any amendments to such text enacted other than by this act shall be preserved and continue to operate to the extent that such amendments are not dependent upon the portions of text which expire pursuant to this section.

Section 29. <u>In order to implement Specific Appropriation</u>
326 of the 2019-2020 General Appropriations Act, and
notwithstanding ss. 216.181 and 216.292, Florida Statutes, the

122	Department of Children and Families may submit a budget
923	amendment, subject to the notice, review, and objection
924	procedures of s. 216.177, Florida Statutes, to realign funding
925	within the department based on the implementation of the
926	Guardianship Assistance Program established in section 39.6225,
927	Florida Statutes, between the relative caregiver program
928	appropriation categories, which includes nonrelatives,
929	established in section 39.5085, Florida Statutes, the
930	Guardianship Assistance Program appropriation categories, and to
931	realign funding within the Family Safety Program appropriation
932	categories to maximize the use of federal funds. This section
933	expires July 1, 2020.
934	Section 30. From the funds in Specific Appropriation 326,
935	notwithstanding section 409.991, Florida Statutes, the
936	department shall establish a formula to allocate the recurring
937	sums of \$17,588,824 from the General Revenue Fund and
938	\$11,922,238 from the Federal Grants Trust Fund for the
939	implementation of the Guardianship Assistance Program
940	established in section 39.6225, Florida Statutes, including
941	Level 1 foster care board payments and guardianship assistance
942	payments. This section expires July 1, 2020.
943	Section 31. In order to implement Specific Appropriation
944	182 of the 2019-2020 General Appropriations Act and
945	notwithstanding section 409.814(6)(a), Florida Statutes, for the
946	period of July 1, 2019 through June 30, 2020, a portion of state
947	funds in the General Revenue Fund and Grants and Donations Fund
948	will be utilized to support premium assistance payments for
949	families.

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Section 32. In order to implement appropriations for salaries and benefits in the 2019-2020 General Appropriations Act, subsection (6) of section 112.24, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

112.24 Intergovernmental interchange of public employees.-To encourage economical and effective utilization of public employees in this state, the temporary assignment of employees among agencies of government, both state and local, and including school districts and public institutions of higher education is authorized under terms and conditions set forth in this section. State agencies, municipalities, and political subdivisions are authorized to enter into employee interchange agreements with other state agencies, the Federal Government, another state, a municipality, or a political subdivision including a school district, or with a public institution of higher education. State agencies are also authorized to enter into employee interchange agreements with private institutions of higher education and other nonprofit organizations under the terms and conditions provided in this section. In addition, the Governor or the Governor and Cabinet may enter into employee interchange agreements with a state agency, the Federal Government, another state, a municipality, or a political subdivision including a school district, or with a public institution of higher learning to fill, subject to the requirements of chapter 20, appointive offices which are within the executive branch of government and which are filled by appointment by the Governor or the Governor and Cabinet. Under no circumstances shall employee interchange agreements be

utilized for the purpose of assigning individuals to participate in political campaigns. Duties and responsibilities of interchange employees shall be limited to the mission and goals of the agencies of government.

(6) For the 2019-2020 2018-2019 fiscal year only, the assignment of an employee of a state agency as provided in this section may be made if recommended by the Governor or Chief Justice, as appropriate, and approved by the chairs of the legislative appropriations committees. Such actions shall be deemed approved if neither chair provides written notice of objection within 14 days after receiving notice of the action pursuant to s. 216.177. This subsection expires July 1, 2020 2019.

Section 33. Any section of this act which implements a specific appropriation or specifically identified proviso language in the Fiscal Year 2019-2020 General Appropriations Act is void if the specific appropriation or specifically identified proviso language is vetoed. Any section of this act which implements more than one specific appropriation or more than one portion of specifically identified proviso language in the Fiscal Year 2019-2020 General Appropriations Act is void if all the specific appropriations or portions of specifically identified proviso language are vetoed.

Session contains a provision that is substantively the same as a provision in this act, but that removes or is otherwise not subject to the future repeal applied to such provision by this act, the Legislature intends that the provision in the other act

takes precedence and continues to operate, notwithstanding the future repeal provided by this act.

Section 35. If any provision of this act or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the invalidity does not affect other provisions or applications of the act which can be given effect without the invalid provision or application, and to this end the provisions of this act are severable.

Section 36. Except as otherwise expressly provided in this act and except for this section, which shall take effect upon this act becoming a law, this act shall take effect July 1, 2019; or, if this act fails to become a law until after that date, it shall take effect upon becoming a law and shall operate retroactively to July 1, 2019.

Governor's Budget Recommendation Conforming Bill - Best and Brightest Pipeline and Bonus Programs

1 A bill to be entitled

An act relating to recruitment and retention of highly effective teachers and principals; establishing the Best and Brightest Teacher Pipeline Student Loan Forgiveness and Tuition Reimbursement Program; establishing the Best and Brightest Teacher and Principal Bonus Program; providing eligibility and program requirements; repealing sections 1012.2, 1012.731, and 1012.732, Florida Statutes, pertaining to the Dale Hickman Excellent Teaching Program, the Florida Best and Brightest Teacher and Principal Scholarship Programs; providing an effective date.

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

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Section 1. Section 1009.57, Florida Statues, is created to read:

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1009.57 Best and Brightest Teacher Talent Pipeline Student Loan Forgiveness and Tuition Reimbursement Program.-

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(1) The Best and Brightest Teacher Talent Pipeline Student Loan Forgiveness and Tuition Reimbursement Program is

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employment as a classroom teacher in a critical teacher shortage

area, as identified annually by a Florida public school district

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or the State Board of Education under s. 1012.07, Florida

established to encourage qualified individuals to seek

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Statutes, and to remain in teaching in such an area for at least

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five school years. The primary function of the program is to

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repay loans from federal programs or commercial lending

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institutions or to reimburse the cost of undergraduate tuition

for students or individuals who have demonstrated the potential to significantly increase student achievement based on criteria established by the State Board of Education.

- (2) The Department of Education may make repayments, which shall be prorated based on available appropriations, as follows:
- (a) The cost of principal and interest on the qualified student loan in an amount that covers the remaining amount of the loan not to exceed \$25,000.
- (b) The actual cost paid for tuition and fees, including instructional materials, room and board, for four years of undergraduate education in an amount not to exceed \$25,000 for a student who completed his or her undergraduate degree within the last five calendar years of the date of application.
- (3) (a) All loan repayments shall be contingent on proof of employment in the designated areas in this state and shall be made directly to the holder of the loan at the end of the fifth school year of the teacher's participation. The state shall not bear responsibility for the collection of any interest charges or other remaining balance.
- (b) Tuition reimbursement will be made directly to the teacher via state warrant at the end of the fifth school year of the teacher's participation, based on verification of the amount in accordance with state board rule.
- (c) If designated critical teacher shortage subject areas are changed by the state board, a teacher shall continue to be eligible for loan forgiveness or tuition reimbursement at the end of the five-year period, provided that for each of the five years, he or she continues to teach in the area for which the

original loan repayment was made, or a new area designated by the state board during one of the five-years the teachers is participating in the program, and the teacher otherwise meets all conditions of eligibility.

- (4) The State Board of Education shall adopt rules to administer this program.
- (5) This section shall be implemented only to the extent as specifically funded. Funds appropriated for the program shall be transferred into the Best and Brightest Talent Pipeline Trust Fund and expended as authorized by law.
- Section 2. Section 1012.74, Florida Statutes, is created to read:
- 1012.74 Best and Brightest Teacher and Principal Bonus Program.-
- (1) To significantly improve teaching and learning in Florida schools, there is created the Best and Brightest Teacher and Principal Bonus Program.
- (2) Great Teachers Awards. Annually, each Florida classroom teacher as defined under s. 1012.01, Florida Statutes, excluding substitutes, who meets the criteria under this paragraph and remains employed in an instructional or administrative position in a Florida school district or charter school through September 1 of the following year or who retired after qualifying for the award will receive a bonus award of up to \$10,000, based on annual appropriation. To be awarded a bonus under this paragraph, the teacher must have been employed in a school that improved at least one percent in points earned through the school grade system under s. 1008.34, Florida Statutes, and have

earned a highly effective rating under s. 1012.34, Florida Statutes, for the same school year.

- (3) Great School Leaders Awards. Annually, each Florida school principal as defined under s. 1012.01, Florida Statutes, who meets the criteria under this subsection and remains employed in an administrative position in a Florida school district or charter school through September 1 of the following school year will receive a bonus award of up to \$5,000 for non-Title I school principals and up to \$6,500 for Title I school principals, based on annual appropriation. To be awarded a bonus under this paragraph, the principal must have been the principal for the majority of the school year at a school that improved at least one percent of points earned in the school grade system under s. 1008.34, Florida Statutes.
- (4) By October 1 of each year, the department will determine which teachers and principals have qualified for the awards in paragraph (2) (b) and subsection (3) based on data from the prior school year, and provide this information to each school district, including the qualified individuals employed by charter schools. By December 1, each district will report back to the department, in a format specified by the department, the teachers and principals from the eligible list who meet the employment criteria in paragraph (2) (a) and subsection (3) and the teachers who meet the eligibility and employment criteria for paragraph (2) (a), including eligible individuals employed by the district's charter schools. By February 1, the department will disburse to each school district the amount necessary to award all eligible teachers and principals based on the data

Governor's Budget Recommendation Conforming Bill - Best and Brightest Pipeline and Bonus Programs

113	reported by the district including for its charter schools. By								
114	March 1, each school district shall award the scholarship to								
115	each eligible classroom teacher and principal.								
116	(5) This section shall be implemented only to the extent as								
117	specifically funded and authorized by law.								
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119	Nothing in this section shall be construed to remove each								
120	district's obligation to meet the compensation requirements								
121	described in sections 1012.22 and 1012.2315, Florida Statutes.								
122	Section 3. Sections 1012.72, 1012.731 and 1012.732, Florida								
123	Statutes, are repealed.								
124	Section 4. This act shall take effect July 1, 2019.								

A bill to be entitled

An act relating to trust funds; creating the Best and Brightest Talent Pipeline Trust Fund within the Department of Education; providing for the purpose of the trust fund and source of funds; providing for future review and termination or re-creation of the trust fund; providing an effective date.

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

- Section 1. Section 1009.571, Florida Statutes, is created to read:
 - 1009.571 Best and Brightest Talent Pipeline Trust Fund.-
- (1) The Best and Brightest Talent Pipeline Trust Fund is created within the Department of Education.
- (2) The trust fund is established to use as a depository for funds to be used for purposes of the Best and Brightest Talent Pipeline Student Loan Forgiveness and Tuition Reimbursement Program under s. 1009.57, Florida Statutes.
- (3) Funding appropriated by the Legislature for the Best and Brightest Talent Pipeline Student Loan Forgiveness and Tuition Reimbursement Program shall be transferred into the Best and Brightest Talent Pipeline Trust Fund to be disbursed in accordance with the provisions of section 1009.57, Florida Statutes.
- (4) In accordance with s. 19(f)(2), Art. III of the State Constitution, the trust fund shall, unless terminated sooner, be terminated on July 1, 2023. Before its scheduled termination,

Governor's Budget Recommendation Conforming Bill - Best and Brightest Talent Pipeline Trust Fund

29	the	trust	fund	shall	be	reviewe	d as	provide	ed in	s.	215.3206(1)	
30	and	(2).										
31		Sect	ion 2	This	act	shall	take	effect	.T11] 37	1	2019	

Page 2 of 2

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A bill to be entitled

An act relating to Standard High School Diploma Course Requirements; allowing credit earned in a computer science course to substitute for one science credit; providing an effective date.

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

Section 1. Subsection (3) of Section 1003.4282, Florida Statues, is amended to read:

- (3) STANDARD HIGH SCHOOL DIPLOMA; COURSE AND ASSESSMENT REQUIREMENTS.—
- (a) Four credits in English Language Arts (ELA).—The four credits must be in ELA I, II, III, and IV. A student must pass the statewide, standardized grade 10 Reading assessment or, when implemented, the grade 10 ELA assessment, or earn a concordant score, in order to earn a standard high school diploma.
- (b) Four credits in mathematics.—A student must earn one credit in Algebra I and one credit in Geometry. A student's performance on the statewide, standardized Algebra I end-of-course (EOC) assessment constitutes 30 percent of the student's final course grade. A student must pass the statewide, standardized Algebra I EOC assessment, or earn a comparative score, in order to earn a standard high school diploma. A student's performance on the statewide, standardized Geometry EOC assessment constitutes 30 percent of the student's final course grade. A student who earns an industry certification for which there is a statewide college credit articulation agreement

approved by the State Board of Education may substitute the certification for one mathematics credit. Substitution may occur for up to two mathematics credits, except for Algebra I and Geometry.

- (c) Three credits in science.—Two of the three required credits must have a laboratory component. A student must earn one credit in Biology I and two credits in equally rigorous courses. The statewide, standardized Biology I EOC assessment constitutes 30 percent of the student's final course grade. A student who earns an industry certification for which there is a statewide college credit articulation agreement approved by the State Board of Education may substitute the certification for one science credit, except for Biology I. A student that earns credit in a computer science course as identified under s.

 1007.2616, may substitute the credit for one science credit, except for Biology I.
- (d) Three credits in social studies.—A student must earn one credit in United States History; one credit in World History; one-half credit in economics, which must include financial literacy; and one-half credit in United States Government. The United States History EOC assessment constitutes 30 percent of the student's final course grade.
- (e) One credit in fine or performing arts, speech and debate, or practical arts.—The practical arts course must incorporate artistic content and techniques of creativity, interpretation, and imagination. Eligible practical arts courses are identified in the Course Code Directory.

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- (f) One credit in physical education.-Physical education must include the integration of health. Participation in an interscholastic sport at the junior varsity or varsity level for two full seasons shall satisfy the one-credit requirement in physical education. A district school board may not require that the one credit in physical education be taken during the 9^{th} grade year. Completion of one semester with a grade of "C" or better in a marching band class, in a physical activity class that requires participation in marching band activities as an extracurricular activity, or in a dance class shall satisfy onehalf credit in physical education or one-half credit in performing arts. This credit may not be used to satisfy the personal fitness requirement or the requirement for adaptive physical education under an individual education plan (IEP) or 504 plan. Completion of 2 years in a Reserve Officer Training Corps (R.O.T.C.) class, a significant component of which is drills, shall satisfy the one-credit requirement in physical education and the one-credit requirement in performing arts. This credit may not be used to satisfy the personal fitness requirement or the requirement for adaptive physical education under an IEP or 504 plan.
- (g) Eight credits in electives.—School districts must develop and offer coordinated electives so that a student may develop knowledge and skills in his or her area of interest, such as electives with a STEM or liberal arts focus. Such electives must include opportunities for students to earn college credit, including industry-certified career education programs or series of career-themed courses that result in

Governor's Budget Recommendation Conforming Bill Computer Science Credit Substitution

industry certification or articulate into the award of college credit, or career education courses for which there is a statewide or local articulation agreement and which lead to college credit.

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Section 2. This act shall take effect July 1, 2019.

A bill to be entitled

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An act relating to the Funding for School Districts in the Florida Education Finance Program (FEFP); providing an effective date.

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

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Section 1. Subsection (17) and (18) of section 1011.62, Florida Statutes, are amended; and present subsections (18) and (19) are redesignated as subsections (19) and (20):

(17) FUNDING COMPRESSION ALLOCATION. The Legislature may provide an annual funding compression allocation in the General Appropriations Act. The allocation is created to provide additional funding to school districts and developmental research schools whose total funds per FTE in the prior year were less than the statewide average. Using the most recent prior year FEFP calculation for each eligible school district, the total funds per FTE shall be subtracted from the state average funds per FTE, not including any adjustments made pursuant to paragraph (18) (b). The resulting funds per FTE difference, or a portion thereof, as designated in the General Appropriations Act, shall then be multiplied by the school district's total unweighted FTE to provide the allocation. If the calculated funds are greater than the amount included in the General Appropriations Act, they must be prorated to the appropriation amount based on each participating school district's share. This subsection expires July 1, 2019.

Governor's Budget Recommendation Conforming Bill Florida Education Finance Program (FEFP)

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BEST AND BRIGHTEST TEACHERS AND PRINCIPALS ALLOCATION. -The Best and Brightest Teachers and Principals allocation is established to recruit and retain the best, most dedicated educators for Florida schools. Funds for the best and brightest teachers and principals allocation shall be provided in the Florida Education Finance Program (FEFP) as specified in the General Appropriations Act. From the funds appropriated, each school district shall receive an initial amount based upon each district's proportionate share of the state's total K-12 base funding. The allocation shall recalculate during the third calculation of the FEFP after final submission from the school districts of qualified individuals has been provided to the Department of Education. The recalculation shall be based upon the number of eligible teachers and principals at the maximum award amounts specified in section 1012.74, Florida Statutes. Upon recalculation, if the generated allocation is greater than the amount provided in the General Appropriations Act, the total shall be prorated to the level of the appropriation by reducing the maximum award amounts provided for each award type. This calculation shall not recalculate after the third calculation. (18) ADDITIONAL ALLOCATION - The additional allocation is established to provide school districts funding for students participating in the Equal Opportunity Scholarship Program that are exempt from the prior year public school attendance requirement. The allocation shall be recalculated based on the reported enrollment of students participating in the program that are exempt from the prior year public school attendance requirement. The funding appropriated for this initiative shall

be expended pursuant to section 1002.399, Florida Statutes. Upon recalculation, if the generated allocation is greater than the amount provided in the General Appropriations Act, the total shall be prorated to the level of the appropriation based on each district's share of the total recalculated amount.

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- $(1\underline{98})$ TOTAL ALLOCATION OF STATE FUNDS TO EACH DISTRICT FOR CURRENT OPERATION.—The total annual state allocation to each district for current operation for the FEFP shall be distributed periodically in the manner prescribed in the General Appropriations Act.
- (a) If the funds appropriated for current operation of the FEFP are not sufficient to pay the state requirement in full, the department shall prorate the available state funds to each district in the following manner:
- 1. Determine the percentage of proration by dividing the sum of the total amount for current operation, as provided in this paragraph for all districts collectively, and the total district required local effort into the sum of the state funds available for current operation and the total district required local effort.
- 2. Multiply the percentage so determined by the sum of the total amount for current operation as provided in this paragraph and the required local effort for each individual district.
- 3. From the product of such multiplication, subtract the required local effort of each district; and the remainder shall be the amount of state funds allocated to the district for current operation. However, no calculation subsequent to the

appropriation shall result in negative state funds for any district.

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- (b) The amount thus obtained shall be the net annual allocation to each school district. However, if it is determined that any school district received an under allocation or over allocation for any prior year because of an arithmetical error, assessment roll change required by final judicial decision, full-time equivalent student membership error, or any allocation error revealed in an audit report, the allocation to that district shall be appropriately adjusted. An under allocation in a prior year caused by a school district's error may not be the basis for a positive allocation adjustment for the current year. Beginning with the 2011-2012 fiscal year, if a special program cost factor is less than the basic program cost factor, an audit adjustment may not result in the reclassification of the special program FTE to the basic program FTE. If the Department of Education audit adjustment recommendation is based upon controverted findings of fact, the Commissioner of Education is authorized to establish the amount of the adjustment based on the best interests of the state.
- (c) The amount thus obtained shall represent the net annual state allocation to each district; however, notwithstanding any of the provisions herein, each district shall be guaranteed a minimum level of funding in the amount and manner prescribed in the General Appropriations Act.
- $(\underline{2019})$ COMPUTATION OF PRIOR YEAR DISTRICT REQUIRED LOCAL EFFORT.—Calculations required in this section shall be based on

Governor's Budget Recommendation Conforming Bill - Florida Education Finance Program (FEFP)

110	95 percent of the taxable value for school purposes for fiscal
111	years prior to the 2010-2011 fiscal year.
112	Section 2. This act shall take effect July 1, 2019.

A bill to be entitled

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An act relating to school choice; amending section 1002.333, Florida Statutes; providing an effective date.

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

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Section 1. Section 1002.333, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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(1) DEFINITIONS.—As used in this section, the term:

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(a) "Florida Opportunity Zone" means a population census tract that has been designated by the Department of the Treasury as a Qualified Opportunity Zone, pursuant to Internal Revenue Code Section 1400Z-1(b)(1)(B).

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 (\underline{ab}) "Hope operator" means an entity identified by the department pursuant to subsection (2).

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(<u>bc</u>) "Persistently low-performing school" means a school that has earned three consecutive grades lower than a "C," pursuant to s. 1008.34, <u>in at least three of the last five</u> <u>years</u>, and a school that was closed pursuant to s. 1008.33(4) within 2 years after the submission of a notice of intent.

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(ed) "School of hope" means:

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serves students from one or more persistently low-performing schools or public schools in a Florida Opportunity Zone; is located in a Florida Opportunity Zone or the attendance zone of a persistently low-performing school or within a 5-mile radius

1. A charter school operated by a hope operator which

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of such school, whichever is greater; and is a Title I eligible school; or

2. A school operated by a hope operator pursuant to s. 1008.33(4)(b)3.

- (2) HOPE OPERATOR.—A hope operator is a nonprofit organization with tax exempt status under s. 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code that operates three or more charter schools that serve students in grades K-12 in Florida or other states with a record of serving students from low-income families and is designated by the State Board of Education as a hope operator based on a determination that:
- (a) The past performance of the hope operator meets or exceeds the following criteria:
- 1. The achievement of enrolled students exceeds the district and state averages of the states in which the operator's schools operate;
- 2. The average college attendance rate at all schools currently operated by the operator exceeds 80 percent, if such data is available;
- 3. The percentage of students eligible for a free or reduced price lunch under the National School Lunch Act enrolled at all schools currently operated by the operator exceeds 70 percent;
- 4. The operator is in good standing with the authorizer in each state in which it operates;
- 5. The audited financial statements of the operator are free of material misstatements and going concern issues; and
- 6. Other outcome measures as determined by the State Board of Education;
 - (b) The operator was awarded a United States Department of

Education Charter School Program Grant for Replication and Expansion of High-Quality Charter Schools within the preceding 3 years before applying to be a hope operator;

- (c) The operator receives funding through the National Fund of the Charter School Growth Fund to accelerate the growth of the nation's best charter schools; or
- (d) The operator is selected by a district school board in accordance with s. 1008.33.
- An entity that meets the requirements of paragraph (b), paragraph (c), or paragraph (d) before the adoption by the state board of measurable criteria pursuant to paragraph (a) shall be designated as a hope operator. After the adoption of the measurable criteria, an entity, including a governing board that operates a school established pursuant to s. 1008.33(4)(b)3., shall be designated as a hope operator if it meets the criteria of paragraph (a) or (c).
- (3) DESIGNATION OF HOPE OPERATOR.—Initial status as a hope operator is valid for 5 years from the opening of a school of hope. If a hope operator seeks the renewal of its status, such renewal shall solely be based upon the academic and financial performance of all schools established by the operator in the state since its initial designation.
- (4) ESTABLISHMENT OF SCHOOLS OF HOPE.—A hope operator seeking to open a school of hope must submit a notice of intent to the school district in which a Florida Opportunity Zone has been designated or a persistently low-performing school has been identified by the State Board of Education pursuant to subsection (10).

Governor's Budget Recommendation Conforming Bill - Schools of Hope

- (a) The notice of intent must include:
- 1. An academic focus and plan.
- 2. A financial plan.

- 3. Goals and objectives for increasing student achievement for the students from low-income families.
 - 4. A completed or planned community outreach plan.
- 5. The organizational history of success in working with students with similar demographics.
- 6. The grade levels to be served and enrollment projections.
- 7. The proposed location or geographic area proposed for the school and its proximity to the persistently low-performing school or the Florida Opportunity Zone the school will serve.
 - 8. A staffing plan.
- (b) Notwithstanding the requirements of s. 1002.33, a school district shall enter into a performance-based agreement with a hope operator to open schools to serve students from persistently low-performing schools or Florida Opportunity Zone.
- (5) PERFORMANCE-BASED AGREEMENT.—The following shall comprise the entirety of the performance-based agreement:
- (a) The notice of intent, which is incorporated by reference and attached to the agreement.
- (b) The location or geographic area proposed for the school of hope and its proximity to the persistently low-performing school or Florida Opportunity Zone.
- (c) An enumeration of the grades to be served in each year of the agreement and whether the school will serve children in the school readiness or prekindergarten programs.

- (d) A plan of action and specific milestones for student recruitment and the enrollment of students from persistently low-performing schools or Florida Opportunity Zone, including enrollment preferences and procedures for conducting transparent admissions lotteries that are open to the public. Students from persistently low-performing schools and Florida Opportunity Zones shall be exempt from any enrollment lottery to the extent permitted by federal grant requirements.
- (e) A delineation of the current incoming baseline standard of student academic achievement, the outcomes to be achieved, and the method of measurement that will be used.
- (f) A description of the methods of involving parents and expected levels for such involvement.
- (g) The grounds for termination, including failure to meet the requirements for student performance established pursuant to paragraph (e), generally accepted standards of fiscal management, or material violation of terms of the agreement. The nonrenewal or termination of a performance-based agreement must comply with the requirements of s. 1002.33(8).
- (h) A provision allowing the hope operator to open additional schools to serve students enrolled in or zoned for a persistently low-performing school or Florida Opportunity Zone if the hope operator maintains its status under subsection (3).
- (i) A provision establishing the initial term as 5 years. The agreement shall be renewed, upon the request of the hope operator, unless the school fails to meet the requirements for student performance established pursuant to paragraph (e) or generally accepted standards of fiscal management or the school

of hope materially violates the law or the terms of the agreement.

- (j) A requirement to provide transportation consistent with the requirements of ss. 1006.21-1006.27 and s. 1012.45. The governing body of the school of hope may provide transportation through an agreement or contract with the district school board, a private provider, or parents of enrolled students.

 Transportation may not be a barrier to equal access for all students residing within reasonable distance of the school.
- (k) A requirement that any arrangement entered into to borrow or otherwise secure funds for the school of hope from a source other than the state or a school district shall indemnify the state and the school district from any and all liability, including, but not limited to, financial responsibility for the payment of the principal or interest.
- (1) A provision that any loans, bonds, or other financial agreements are not obligations of the state or the school district but are obligations of the school of hope and are payable solely from the sources of funds pledged by such agreement.
- $\,$ (m) A prohibition on the pledge of credit or taxing power of the state or the school district.
 - (6) STATUTORY AUTHORITY.-
- (a) A school of hope may be designated as a local education agency, if requested, for the purposes of receiving federal funds and, in doing so, accepts the full responsibility for all local education agency requirements and the schools for which it will perform local education agency responsibilities. Students

enrolled in a school established by a hope operator designated as a local educational agency are not eligible students for purposes of calculating the district grade pursuant to s. 1008.34(5).

- (b) For the purposes of tort liability, the hope operator, the school of hope, and its employees or agents shall be governed by s. 768.28. The sponsor shall not be liable for civil damages under state law for the employment actions or personal injury, property damage, or death resulting from an act or omission of a hope operator, the school of hope, or its employees or agents. This paragraph does not include any forprofit entity contracted by the charter school or its governing body.
- (c) A school of hope may be either a private or a public employer. As a public employer, the school of hope may participate in the Florida Retirement System upon application and approval as a covered group under s. 121.021(34). If a school of hope participates in the Florida Retirement System, the school of hope's employees shall be compulsory members of the Florida Retirement System.
- (d) A hope operator may employ school administrators and instructional personnel who do not meet the requirements of s. 1012.56 if the school administrators and instructional personnel are not ineligible for such employment under s. 1012.315.
- (e) Compliance with s. 1003.03 shall be calculated as the average at the school level.
- (f) Schools of hope operated by a hope operator shall be exempt from chapters 1000-1013 and all school board policies.

However, a hope operator shall be in compliance with the laws in chapters 1000-1013 relating to:

- 1. The student assessment program and school grading system.
 - 2. Student progression and graduation.

- 3. The provision of services to students with disabilities.
- 4. Civil rights, including s. 1000.05, relating to discrimination.
 - 5. Student health, safety, and welfare.
- 6. Public meetings and records, public inspection, and criminal and civil penalties pursuant to s. 286.011. The governing board of a school of hope must hold at least two public meetings per school year in the school district in which the school of hope is located. Any other meetings of the governing board may be held in accordance with s. 120.54(5)(b)2.
 - 7. Public records pursuant to chapter 119.
- 8. The code of ethics for public officers and employees pursuant to ss. 112.313(2), (3), (7), and (12) and 112.3143(3).
- (g) Each school of hope shall report its students to the school district as required in s. 1011.62, and in accordance with the definitions in s. 1011.61. The school district shall include each charter school's enrollment in the district's report of student enrollment. All charter schools submitting student record information required by the department shall comply with the department's guidelines for electronic data formats for such data, and all districts shall accept electronic data that complies with the department's electronic format.
 - (h) A school of hope shall provide the school district with

Governor's Budget Recommendation Conforming Bill - Schools of Hope

a concise, uniform, quarterly financial statement summary sheet that contains a balance sheet and a statement of revenue, expenditures, and changes in fund balance. The balance sheet and the statement of revenue, expenditures, and changes in fund balance shall be in the governmental fund format prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. Additionally, a school of hope shall comply with the annual audit requirement for charter schools in s. 218.39.

(7) FACILITIES.—

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(a) A school of hope shall use facilities that comply with the Florida Building Code, except for the State Requirements for Educational Facilities. A school of hope that uses school district facilities must comply with the State Requirements for Educational Facilities only if the school district and the hope operator have entered into a mutual management plan for the reasonable maintenance of such facilities. The mutual management plan shall contain a provision by which the district school board agrees to maintain the school facilities in the same manner as its other public schools within the district. The local governing authority shall not adopt or impose any local building requirements or site-development restrictions, such as parking and site-size criteria, student enrollment, and occupant load, that are addressed by and more stringent than those found in the State Requirements for Educational Facilities of the Florida Building Code. A local governing authority must treat schools of hope equitably in comparison to similar requirements, restrictions, and site planning processes imposed upon public schools. The agency having jurisdiction for inspection of a

facility and issuance of a certificate of occupancy or use shall be the local municipality or, if in an unincorporated area, the county governing authority. If an official or employee of the local governing authority refuses to comply with this paragraph, the aggrieved school or entity has an immediate right to bring an action in circuit court to enforce its rights by injunction. An aggrieved party that receives injunctive relief may be awarded reasonable attorney fees and court costs.

- (b) Any facility, or portion thereof, used to house a school of hope shall be exempt from ad valorem taxes pursuant to s. 196.1983. Library, community service, museum, performing arts, theatre, cinema, church, Florida College System institution, college, and university facilities may provide space to schools of hope within their facilities under their preexisting zoning and land use designations without obtaining a special exception, rezoning, or a land use change.
- (c) School of hope facilities are exempt from assessments of fees for building permits, except as provided in s. 553.80; fees for building and occupational licenses; impact fees or exactions; service availability fees; and assessments for special benefits.
- (d) No later than October 1, each school district shall annually provide to the Department of Education a list of all underused, vacant, or surplus facilities owned or operated by the school district. A hope operator establishing a school of hope may use an educational facility identified in this paragraph at no cost or at a mutually agreeable cost not to exceed \$600 per student. A hope operator using a facility

Governor's Budget Recommendation Conforming Bill - Schools of Hope

pursuant to this paragraph may not sell or dispose of such facility without the written permission of the school district. For purposes of this paragraph, the term "underused, vacant, or surplus facility" means an entire facility or portion thereof which is not fully used or is used irregularly or intermittently by the school district for instructional or program use.

- (8) NONCOMPLIANCE.—A school district that does not enter into a performance-based agreement within 60 days after receipt of a notice of intent shall reduce the administrative fees withheld pursuant to s. 1002.33(20) to 1 percent for all charter schools operating in the school district. Upon execution of the performance-based agreement, the school district may resume withholding the full amount of administrative fees, but may not recover any fees that would have otherwise accrued during the period of noncompliance. Any charter school that had administrative fees withheld in violation of this subsection may recover attorney fees and costs to enforce the requirements of this subsection. A school district subject to the requirements of this section shall file a monthly report detailing the reduction in the amount of administrative fees withheld.
 - (9) FUNDING.-

- (a) Schools of hope shall be funded in accordance with s. 1002.33(17).
- (b) Schools of hope shall receive priority in the department's Public Charter School Grant Program competitions.
- (c) Schools of hope shall be considered charter schools for purposes of s. 1013.62, and are eligible to receive charter school capital outlay beginning in their first year of

- operation, notwithstanding ss. 1013.62(1) and (4) except charter
 capital outlay may not be used to purchase real property or for
 the construction of school facilities.
 - (d) Schools of hope are eligible to receive funds from the Schools of Hope Program.
 - (10) SCHOOLS OF HOPE PROGRAM.—The Schools of Hope Program is created within the Department of Education.
 - (a) A school of hope operator is eligible to receive funds from the Schools of Hope Program for the following expenditures:
 - 1. Preparing teachers, school leaders, and specialized instructional support personnel, including costs associated with:
 - a. Providing professional development.

- b. Hiring and compensating teachers, school leaders, executive directors, regional directors, and specialized instructional support personnel until the school reaches full enrollment for services beyond the school day and year.
- 2. Acquiring supplies, training, equipment, and educational materials, including developing and acquiring instructional materials.
- 3. Providing one-time startup costs associated with providing transportation to students to and from the charter school.
- 4. Carrying out community engagement activities, which may include paying the cost of student and staff recruitment.
- 5. Providing funds to cover the nonvoted ad valorem millage that would otherwise be required for schools and the required local effort funds calculated pursuant to s. 1011.62 when the

state board enters into an agreement with a hope operator pursuant to subsection (5).

- 6. Providing funds for the initial leasing and related costs of a school facility in the event that a suitable district-owned facility in unavailable or not leased in a timely manner pursuant to subsection (7)(d).
- (b) A traditional public school that is required to submit a plan for implementation pursuant to s. 1008.33(4) is eligible to receive up to \$2,000 per full-time equivalent student from the Schools of Hope Program based upon the strength of the school's plan for implementation and its focus on evidence-based interventions that lead to student success by providing wraparound services that leverage community assets, improve school and community collaboration, and develop family and community partnerships. Wrap-around services include, but are not limited to, tutorial and after-school programs, student counseling, nutrition education, parental counseling, and adult education. Plans for implementation may also include models that develop a culture of attending college, high academic expectations, character development, dress codes, and an extended school day and school year. At a minimum, a plan for implementation must:
- 1. Establish wrap-around services that develop family and community partnerships.
- 2. Establish clearly defined and measurable high academic and character standards.
- 3. Increase parental involvement and engagement in the child's education.
 - 4. Describe how the school district will identify, recruit,

retain, and reward instructional personnel. The state board may waive the requirements of s. 1012.22(1)(c)5., and suspend the requirements of s. 1012.34, to facilitate implementation of the plan.

- 5. Identify a knowledge-rich curriculum that the school will use that focuses on developing a student's background knowledge.
- 6. Provide professional development that focuses on academic rigor, direct instruction, and creating high academic and character standards.
 - (c) The state board shall:

- 1. Provide awards for up to 25 schools and prioritize awards for plans submitted pursuant to paragraph (b) that are based on whole school transformation and that are developed in consultation with the school's principal.
- 2. Annually report on the implementation of this subsection in the report required by s. 1008.345(5), and provide summarized academic performance reports of each traditional public school receiving funds.
- ²(d) Notwithstanding s. 216.301 and pursuant to s. 216.351, funds allocated for the purpose of this subsection which are not disbursed by June 30 of the fiscal year in which the funds are allocated may be carried forward for up to 5 years after the effective date of the original appropriation.
- (11) STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION AUTHORITY AND OBLIGATIONS.—
 Pursuant to Art. IX of the State Constitution, which prescribes
 the duty of the State Board of Education to supervise the public
 school system, the State Board of Education shall:

(a) Publish an annual list of persistently low-performing schools after the release of preliminary school grades.

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- (b) Adopt a standard notice of intent and performance-based agreement that must be used by hope operators and district school boards to eliminate regulatory and bureaucratic barriers that delay access to high quality schools for students in Florida Opportunity Zones and persistently low-performing schools.
- (c) Resolve disputes between a hope operator and a school district arising from a performance-based agreement or a contract between a charter operator and a school district under the requirements of s. 1008.33. The Commissioner of Education shall appoint a special magistrate who is a member of The Florida Bar in good standing and who has at least 5 years' experience in administrative law. The special magistrate shall hold hearings to determine facts relating to the dispute and to render a recommended decision for resolution to the State Board of Education. The recommendation may not alter in any way the provisions of the performance-based agreement under subsection (5). The special magistrate may administer oaths and issue subpoenas on behalf of the parties to the dispute or on his or her own behalf. Within 15 calendar days after the close of the final hearing, the special magistrate shall transmit a recommended decision to the State Board of Education and to the representatives of both parties by registered mail, return receipt requested. The State Board of Education must approve or reject the recommended decision at its next regularly scheduled meeting that is more than 7 calendar days and no more than 30

days after the date the recommended decision is transmitted. The decision by the State Board of Education is a final agency action that may be appealed to the District Court of Appeal, First District in accordance with s. 120.68. A charter school may recover attorney fees and costs if the State Board of Education determines that the school district unlawfully implemented or otherwise impeded implementation of the performance-based agreement pursuant to this paragraph.

- (d) Provide students in persistently low-performing schools and Florida Opportunity Zones with a public school that meets accountability standards. The State Board of Education may enter into a performance-based agreement with a hope operator when a school district has not improved the school after 3 years of the interventions and support provided under s. 1008.33 or has not complied with the requirements of subsection (4). Upon the State Board of Education entering into a performance-based agreement with a hope operator, the school district shall transfer to the school of hope the proportionate share of state funds allocated from the Florida Education Finance Program.
- (12) RULES.—The State Board of Education shall adopt rules pursuant to ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54 to implement this section. Section 2. This act shall take effect July 1, 2019.

Governor's Budget Recommendation Conforming Bill Workforce Initiatives

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A bill to be entitled

An act relating to encouraging college degree attainment; establishing the Last Mile College Completion Program; providing eligibility and program requirements; providing an effective date.

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

Section 1. Section 1009.75, Florida Statues, is created to read:

1009.75 The Last Mile College Completion Program.

- (1) Beginning with the 2019-20 academic year, the Department of Education shall create a scholarship program to annually award the cost of in-state tuition and required fees to Florida resident students, pursuant to s. 1009.21, in good standing at Florida College System and State University institutions who are within 12 or fewer credit hours of completing their first associate or baccalaureate degree. Students who have earned college credit from a regionally accredited postsecondary institution within a period of three academic years prior to the year of the application are eligible to participate in the program. The award amount may not exceed the difference between the full cost of attendance and the total of the students' financial aid, not including loans.
- (2) The department shall provide a simple, web-based, application for students to identify their intent to enroll and complete their associate or baccalaureate degree within three academic terms at one or more Florida College System or State

Governor's Budget Recommendation Conforming Bill Workforce Initiatives

University institutions or through an online program at an
approved Florida institution. The department will refer the
student to the intended college or colleges for continued
processing of eligibility, feasibility of reverse-transfer,
award status and enrollment. The participating Florida College
System or State University institution will determine each
referred student's eligibility and report that information to
the department on behalf of the student in a format prescribed
by the department. Once each student has successfully passed the
course or courses for each term enrolled during the program
period, the department will disburse the funds to the
participating institution.

- (3) Funding for this program is contingent upon the Legislature allocating adequate appropriations.
- (4) The State Board of Education and the Board of Governors shall adopt rules to implement this section including, but not limited to, application processes, reporting processes and fees.
- Section 2. Subsection (7) is added to section 1007.23, Florida Statutes, to read:
 - 1007.23 Statewide articulation agreement.
- (7) The articulation agreement must specifically provide for a reverse transfer agreement for Florida College System students enrolled in courses toward an associate in arts who transfer to a state university prior to earning an associate in arts degree pursuant to s. 1007.25.
- Section 3. Subsection (11) of section 1007.25, Florida Statutes is amended to read:

1007.25 - General education courses; common prerequisites; other degree requirements.—

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- (11) Students at state universities shall be awarded an $\frac{may}{may}$ request associate in arts certificates degree, unless the student declines to receive the degree, if they have successfully completed the minimum requirements for the degree of associate in arts (A.A.). The university must grant the student an associate in arts degree if the student has successfully completed minimum requirements for college-level communication and computation skills adopted by the State Board of Education and 60 academic semester hours or the equivalent within a degree program area, including 36 semester hours in general education courses in the subject areas of communication, mathematics, social sciences, humanities, and natural sciences, consistent with the general education requirements of this section and those specified in the articulation agreement pursuant to s. 1007.23. Each university student shall be awarded an A.A. degree as follows:
- (a) If the student completed at least twenty-five percent of the semester hours toward the A.A. degree at one Florida

 College System institution, the university shall notify the Florida College System institution of the student's eligibility. The college shall verify eligibility, accept the credits required for the A.A. degree and award the degree.
- (b) If the student did not complete at least twenty-five percent of credits for the A.A. degree at one Florida College

 System institution but completed at least twenty-five percent of

Governor's Budget Recommendation Conforming Bill Workforce Initiatives

3	the	semes	ter	hou	rs to	oward	d the A	A.A. (degree d	at the	e state	
4	univ	rersit	.y, t	hen	the	stat	te uni	versit	y shal	l awaı	rd the dec	gree.
5		Sect	ion	4.	This	act	shall	take	effect	upon	becoming	law.
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A bill to be entitled

An act related to enhancing Florida's workforce; establishing the Florida Pathways to Career Opportunities Grant; creating career pathways for Florida's students in grades 9-14; providing the training and academic preparation at no cost to the student; identifying funding sources; providing eligibility and program requirements; providing an effective date.

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

Section 1. Section 1009.94, Florida Statues, is created to read:

1009.94 The Florida Pathways to Career Opportunities Grant program.

- (1) The Florida Pathways to Career Opportunities Grant program is created to enable high schools and Florida Colleges to offer applied learning opportunities for students in high-demand career pathways linked to occupations that provide students with middle- and high-level wages. Selected institutions will provide students with an opportunity to earn industry certifications, 60 hours of college credit, or an associate degree by the time they graduate from high school, and gain valuable work experience through internships, externships, apprenticeships, or other job training programs.
- (2) The competitive grant fund will be established to provide individual grants statewide to serve students in grades 9-14 who enter a career pathway that enables students to master

the skills they need to graduate with the career certificate or

a two year technical degree to secure an entry-level position in

an industry.

- (3) The competitive grant opportunities shall be used to enroll students in work-based education programs that lead to career opportunities in high demand fields.
- (4) Each grant application must include expertise of public institutions and the participation of one secondary partner, one or more postsecondary and industry partners.

- (5) School districts, charter schools, and Florida

 Colleges may apply for grant funding under this section. As a condition of the grant, applicants must agree to timely provide the information described in subsection (9) to the Commissioner of Education.
- (6) The Commissioner of Education shall establish an application process. Proposals for the grant shall be funded competitively.
- (7) To be eligible for funding, proposals must meet the following criteria:
 - (a) Give students an opportunity to earn the following:
- 1. Industry certifications, associate degrees, postsecondary certificate, or college credit aligned to high-demand workforce needs of the state, region, or local area within six years and linked to occupations that provide a middle- or high-wage; and
- 2. Applied learning experiences through internships, externships, apprenticeships, or other job training;

(b) Provide students with mentorship or career counseling informed by labor market demand;

- (c) Provide industry and employer partner memoranda of understanding to ensure the program is aligned to in-demand skills and that show the nature of the industry and employer partnership;
- (d) Identify how the proposal will address opportunities for underrepresented students such as minority, low-income, or rural students, or girls in computer science;
- (e) Identify how the school district, charter school, or Florida College will use the grant funding and leverage other available funds to provide continued support for the program;
- (f) Provide the training and academic preparation at no cost to the student; and
- (g) Identify the postsecondary partners to ensure appropriate articulation and dual enrollment opportunities and provide memoranda of understanding that show the nature of the postsecondary partnership.
- (8) Priority for grants shall be given to proposals that increase opportunities for underrepresented students such as minority, low-income, or rural students, or girls in computer science.
- (9) The Commissioner of Education shall report by December

 1 of each year to the Governor, President of the Senate, and the

 Speaker of the House of Representatives the following:
- (a) Number of participating students and their outcomes, including the following:
 - 1. Academic achievement;

Governor's Budget Recommendation Conforming Bill Florida Pathways to Career Opportunities Grant

84	2. Attainment of industry certifications, associate
85	degrees, or college credit;
86	3. Applied learning experiences of the participating
87	students;
88	4. Postsecondary enrollment, or continued enrollment at a
89	postsecondary institution, following completion of the program,
90	if applicable;
91	5. Employment outcomes and wages, if applicable; and
92	6. Non-completion rate.
93	(b) Demographics of participating students and their
94	outcomes as described in paragraph (a); and
95	(c) Identification of high-demand career pathways linked
96	to occupations that provide students with middle- and high-level
97	wages as informed by labor market demand.
98	(10) The State Board of Education shall adopt rules
99	pursuant to sections 120.536(1) and 120.54, Florida Statutes, to
100	implement this section.
101	Section 2. This act shall take effect July 1, 2019.

A bill to be entitled

An act related to relating to School Choice; creating s. 1002.399, a new section related to equal opportunity scholarships.; providing an effective date.

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

Section 1. Section 1002.399, Florida Statues, is created to read:

1002.399 The Florida Equal Opportunity Scholarship Program

- (1) PURPOSE. The Florida Equal Opportunity Scholarship is established to provide the option for a parent to meet the unique educational needs of his or her child.
 - (2) DEFINITIONS.— As used in this section, the term:
- (a) "Curriculum" means a complete course of study for a particular content area or grade level, including any required supplemental materials and associated online instruction.
 - (b) "Department" means the Department of Education.
- (c) "Eligible applicant" means an applicant that has submitted a notice of intent to the Department and has been found eligible to apply to a scholarship funding organization for a Florida Equal Opportunity Scholarship.
- (d) "Eligible nonprofit scholarship-funding organization" or "organization" means a nonprofit scholarship-funding organization that is approved pursuant to s. 1002.395(15).
- (e) "Eligible private school" means a private school, as defined in s. 1002.01, which is located in this state, which offers an education to students in any grade from kindergarten to grade 12, and which meets the requirements of:

30 1. Sections 1002.42 and 1002.421; and 31 2. A scholarship program under s. 1002.39, s. 1002.395, or 32 s. 1002.40, as applicable, if the private school participates in 33 a scholarship program under s. 1002.39, s. 1002.395 or s. 34 1002.40. 35 (f) "Inactive" means that no eligible expenditures have 36 been made from an account funded pursuant to this section. 37 (g) "Parent" means a resident of this state who is a 38 parent, as defined in s. 1000.21. 39 (3) PROGRAM; INITIAL SCHOLARSHIP ELIGIBILITY.-40 (a) The Florida Equal Opportunity Scholarship Program is 41 established. 42 (b) A student who is a resident of Florida is eliqible to 43 apply for a Florida Equal Opportunity Scholarship under this 44 section if the student meets the following criteria: 45 1. The student is on the direct certification list or the 46 student's household income level does not exceed 265 percent of 47 the federal poverty level; and 48 2. The student spent the prior year in attendance at a 49 Florida public school or the Florida School for the Deaf and 50 Blind. For purposes of this subparagraph, prior school year in 51 attendance means the student was enrolled and reported by: 52 a. A school district for funding during the preceding 53 October and February Florida Education Finance Program survey in 54 kindergarten through grade 12, which includes time spent in a 55 Department of Juvenile Justice commitment program if funded

under the Florida Education Finance Program;

- b. The Florida School for the Deaf and the Blind during the preceding October and February student membership survey in kindergarten through grade 12; or
- 3. The student will be entering kindergarten in the upcoming school year.
- (4) FLORIDA EQUAL OPPORTUNITY SCHOLARSHIP PROHIBITIONS.— A student is not eligible to receive a Florida Equal Opportunity Scholarship if he or she is:
- (a) Enrolled in and reported for funding by a public school, including, but not limited to, the Florida School for the Deaf and the Blind;
- (b) Enrolled in and reported for funding by a school operating for the purpose of providing educational services to youth in the Department of Juvenile Justice commitment programs;
- (c) Participating in a virtual school, correspondence school, or distance learning program that receives state funding pursuant to the student's participation.
- (d) Receiving any other educational scholarship pursuant to this chapter.
 - (5) PROGRAM CAPACITY. -

(a) For the 2019-2020 school year, the maximum number of students eligible to receive a Florida Equal Opportunity

Scholarship shall be equivalent to one half of one percent of statewide public school enrollment in the prior school year, as calculated by the department. Each year thereafter, the maximum number of students shall increase by an amount equivalent to one percent of statewide public school enrollment in the prior school year, as determined by the department.

(6) PARENT AND STUDENT RESPONSIBILITIES FOR PROGRAM

PARTICIPATION.—A parent who applies for a Florida Equal

Opportunity Scholarship is exercising his or her parental right to determine the school or education setting that best meets the needs of his or her child.

- (a)1. To establish program eligibility to receive and spend program payments, the parent must submit an application pursuant to paragraph (b) and sign an agreement with the organization and annually submit a notarized, sworn compliance statement to the organization to:
- 1. Affirm that the student is enrolled in a program that meets regular school attendance requirements as provided in s. 1003.01(13)(b)-(d).
- 2. Affirm that the student has regular and direct contact with teachers if the student enrolls in an eligible private school, or that the parent has met the requirements for a home education program pursuant to s. 1002.41.
- 3. Affirm that the program funds are used only for authorized purposes serving the student's educational needs, as described in subsection (8).
- 4. Affirm that the parent is responsible for the education of his or her student by, as applicable:
- <u>a. Requiring the student to take an assessment in</u> accordance with subsection (10); or
- b. Providing an annual evaluation in accordance with s.
 1002.41(1)(f);
 - (b) The parent must file an application for initial program participation with an organization by February 1 before the school year in which the student will participate or an

alternative date as set by the organization for any unused capacity. The application must include the information necessary for the organization to verify household income and must authorize the organization to access information needed for income eligibility determination and verification held by other state or federal agencies, including the Department of Revenue, the Department of Children and Families, the Department of Education, the Department of Economic Opportunity, and the Agency for Health Care Administration.

- (c) The parent must notify the school district that the student is participating in the Florida Equal Opportunity

 Scholarship Program. This notification is not in lieu of the required notification a parent must submit to the district when establishing a home education program pursuant to s.

 1002.41(1)(a).
- (d) The parent must annually renew participation in the program by the date established by the organization.

 Notwithstanding any changes to the student's household income, a student who was previously eligible for participation in the program shall remain eligible to apply for renewal.
- (e) The parent is responsible for procuring the services necessary to educate the student. When the student receives a Florida Equal Opportunity Scholarship, the district school board is not obligated to provide the student with a free appropriate public education. For purposes of s. 1003.57 and the Individuals with Disabilities in Education Act, a participating student has only those rights that apply to all other unilaterally parentally placed students.

- (f) The parent is responsible for all eligible expenses in excess of the amount of the scholarship.
- (g) The parent may not receive a payment, refund, or rebate from a school or provider of any services under this program.

 A parent who fails to comply with this subsection forfeits the Florida Equal Opportunity Scholarship.
 - (7) SCHOLARSHIP AMOUNT AND PAYMENT.-

- (a) Students participating in the Florida Equal Opportunity Scholarship Program shall receive an award amount that equals 97 percent of the district unweighted FTE.
- (b) The scholarship amount for an eligible student shall be recalculated following the October and February full-time student equivalent membership surveys.
- (c) An eligible student shall be reported in the appropriate program listed in s.1011.62(1)(c). Eligible students shall be reported to the Department of Education in the manner prescribed by the department and shall be funded through the Florida Education Finance Program.
- (d) Following notification from the scholarship funding organizations on July 1, September 1, December 1, and February 1 of the number of program participants, the department shall transfer the amount calculated under paragraph (a) from the school district's total funding entitlement under the Florida Education Finance Program and authorized categorical accounts to a separate account for the scholarship program for quarterly disbursements to scholarship funding organizations. Scholarship funding organizations may not report program participants after February 1.

(e) Upon notification by the department that it has received the documentation required under paragraph (c) (d) of subsection (7), the Chief Financial Officer shall make scholarship payments in four equal amounts no later than September 1, November 1, February 1, and April 1 of each academic year in which the scholarship is in force.

- (f) Scholarship payments and reimbursements shall be made by the eligible nonprofit scholarship-funding organization no less frequently than on a quarterly basis.
- (g) The organization may develop a system for payment of benefits by funds transfer, including, but not limited to, debit cards, electronic payment cards, or any other means of payment that the department deems to be commercially viable or costeffective. A student's scholarship award may not be reduced for debit card or electronic payment fees. Commodities or services related to the development of such a system shall be procured by competitive solicitation unless they are purchased from a state term contract pursuant to s. 287.056.
- (h) If the scholarship is used for tuition or fees at an eligible private school, payment of the scholarship by the eligible nonprofit scholarship-funding organization shall be by individual warrant made payable to the student's parent or by funds transfer, including, but not limited to, debit cards, electronic payment cards, or any other means of payment that the department deems to be commercially viable or cost-effective. If the payment is made by warrant, the warrant must be delivered by the eligible nonprofit scholarship-funding organization to the private school of the parent's choice, and the parent shall restrictively endorse the warrant to the private school. An

eligible nonprofit scholarship-funding organization shall ensure
that the parent to whom the warrant is made restrictively
endorsed the warrant to the private school for deposit into the
account of the private school or that the parent has approved a
funds transfer before any scholarship funds are deposited.

- (i) An eligible nonprofit scholarship-funding organization shall obtain verification from the private school of a student's continued attendance at the school for each period covered by a scholarship payment.
- (j) The scholarship funding organization must verify eligible expenditures before the distribution of funds for any expenditures made pursuant to paragraphs (8)(b)-(e).
- (k) Moneys received pursuant to this section do not constitute taxable income to the qualified student or parent of the qualified student.
- (8) AUTHORIZED USES OF PROGRAM FUNDS.—Program funds must be used to meet the individual educational needs of an eligible student and may be spent for the following purposes:
- (a) Tuition or fees associated with full-time enrollment in an eligible private school.
- (b) Instructional materials, including digital devices, digital periphery devices, and assistive technology devices that allow a student to access instruction or instructional content and training on the use of and maintenance agreements for these devices.
 - (c) Curriculum as defined in paragraph (2)(a).
- (d) Fees for nationally standardized, norm-referenced achievement tests, Advanced Placement Examinations, industry

- certification examinations, assessments related to postsecondary education, or other assessments.
- (e) Fees for an annual evaluation of educational progress by a state-certified teacher under s. 1002.41(1)(f), if this option is chosen for a home education student.

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- 233 A provider of any services receiving payments pursuant to this
- 234 subsection may not share, refund, or rebate any moneys from the
- 235 Florida Equal Opportunity Scholarship with the parent or
- 236 participating student in any manner. A parent, student, or
- provider of any services may not bill an insurance company,
- 238 Medicaid, or any other agency for the same services that are
- 239 paid for using Scholarship funds.
- 240 (9) TERM OF THE PROGRAM.—For purposes of continuity of educational choice and program integrity:
 - (a) 1. Program payments made by the state to an organization for a Florida Equal Opportunity Scholarship under this section shall continue until:
 - a. The parent does not renew program eligibility;
 - b. The organization determines that the student is not eligible for program renewal;
 - c. The Commissioner of Education suspends or revokes program participation;
 - d. The student's parent has forfeited participation in the program for failure to comply with subsection (6);
 - e. The student enrolls in a public school; or
- 253 <u>f. The student graduates from high school or attains 21</u> 254 years of age, whichever occurs first.

- 2. Reimbursements for program expenditures may continue

 until the account balance is expended or the account is closed

 pursuant to paragraph (b).
 - (b)1. A student's scholarship account must be closed and any remaining funds shall revert to the state after:
 - a. Denial or revocation of program eligibility by the commissioner for fraud or abuse, including, but not limited to, the student or student's parent accepting any payment, refund, or rebate, in any manner, from a provider of any services received pursuant to subsection (8);
 - b. The student returns to public school;

- c. The student graduates high school or reaches the age of 21, whichever occurs first; or
- d. Two consecutive fiscal years in which an account has been inactive.
- 2. The commissioner must notify the parent and the organization when a Scholarship account is closed and program funds revert to the state.
- (10) PRIVATE SCHOOL ELIGIBILITY AND OBLIGATIONS.—An eligible private school may be sectarian or nonsectarian and shall:
- (a) Comply with all requirements for private schools participating in state school choice scholarship programs pursuant to this section and s. 1002.421.
- (b) 1. Annually administer or make provision for students participating in the program in grades 3 through 10 to take one of the nationally norm-referenced tests identified by the department or the statewide assessments pursuant to s. 1008.22. A participating private school shall report a student's scores

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to his or her parent. A participating private school must annually report by August 15 the scores of all participating students to a state university described in paragraph s. 1002.395(9)(f).

2. Administer the statewide assessments pursuant to s.

1008.22 if a private school chooses to offer the statewide

assessments. A participating private school may choose to offer

and administer the statewide assessments to all students who

attend the private school in grades 3 through 10 and must submit

a request in writing to the department by March 1 of each year

in order to administer the statewide assessments in the

subsequent school year.

If a private school fails to meet the requirements of this subsection or s. 1002.421, the commissioner may determine that the private school is ineligible to participate in the program.

(11) SCHOOL DISTRICT OBLIGATIONS.-

(a) The school district shall report all students who are receiving a Florida Equal Opportunity Scholarship. The students shall be reported separately from other students reported for purposes of the Florida Education Finance Program.

(b) Upon the request of the Department of Education, a school district shall coordinate with the department to provide to a participating private school the statewide assessments administered under s. 1008.22 and any related materials for administering the assessments. A school district is responsible for implementing test administrations at a participating private school, including the:

312	1. Provision of training for private school staff on test
313	security and assessment administration procedures;
314	2. Distribution of testing materials to a private school;
315	3. Retrieval of testing materials from a private school;
316	4. Provision of the required format for a private school to
317	submit information to the district for test administration and
318	enrollment purposes; and
319	5. Provision of any required assistance, monitoring, or
320	investigation at a private school.
321	(12) OBLIGATIONS OF SCHOLARSHIP-FUNDING ORGANIZATIONS An
322	organization may establish Florida Equal Opportunity
323	Scholarships for eligible students by:
324	(a) Providing a scholarship to eligible students on a
325	first-come, first-served basis.
326	(b) Receiving applications and confirming student
327	eligibility in accordance with the requirements of this section.
328	(c) Notifying parents of their receipt of a scholarship.
329	(d) Establishing the dates pursuant to subsection (6) by
330	which a parent must confirm initial or continuing participation
331	in the program.
332	(e) Establishing and maintaining separate accounts for each
333	eligible student. For each account, the organization must
334	maintain a record of accrued interest that is retained in the
335	student's account and available only for authorized program
336	expenditures.
337	(f) Verifying qualifying educational expenditures pursuant
338	to the requirements of paragraph (8).
339	(g) Returning any remaining program funds to the department
340	pursuant to paragraph (9)(b).

(h) Notifying the department of any violation of this section.

- appropriation, an organization may receive an amount equivalent to not more than 3 percent of the amount of each scholarship award from state funds for administrative expenses if the organization has operated as a nonprofit entity for at least the preceding 3 fiscal years and did not have any findings of material weakness or material noncompliance in its most recent audit under s. 1002.395(6)(m). Such administrative expenses must be reasonable and necessary for the organization's management and distribution of scholarships under this section. Funds authorized under this paragraph may not be used for lobbying or political activity or expenses related to lobbying or political activity. An organization may not charge an application fee for a scholarship. Administrative expenses may not be deducted from funds appropriated for scholarship awards.
- (j) Must provide to the Auditor General and the Department of Education a report on the results of an annual financial audit of its accounts and records conducted by an independent certified public accountant in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States, government auditing standards, and rules promulgated by the Auditor General. The audit report must include a report on financial statements presented in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Audit reports must be provided to the Auditor General and the Department of Education within 180 days after completion of the eligible nonprofit scholarship-funding organization's fiscal year. The Auditor General shall review all

audit reports submitted pursuant to this paragraph. The Auditor

General shall request any significant items that were omitted in

violation of a rule adopted by the Auditor General. The items

must be provided within 45 days after the date of the request.

If the scholarship-funding organization does not comply with the

Auditor General's request, the Auditor General shall notify the

Legislative Auditing Committee.

- (13) DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION OBLIGATIONS.—The department shall:
- (a) Require each scholarship funding organization to verify eligible expenditures.
- (b) Investigate any written complaint of a violation of this section by a parent, a student, a private school, a public school or a school district, an organization, a provider, or another appropriate party in accordance with the process established by s. 1002.421.
- (c) Require quarterly reports by an organization, which must, at a minimum, include the number of students participating in the program; the demographics of program participants; the total expenditures for the purposes specified in subsection (8); and any other information deemed necessary by the department.
- (d) Compare the list of students participating in the program with the public school student enrollment lists and the list of students participating in school choice scholarship programs established pursuant to this chapter to avoid duplicate payments.
 - (14) COMMISSIONER OF EDUCATION AUTHORITY AND OBLIGATIONS.-
 - (a) The Commissioner of Education:

1. May suspend or revoke program participation or use of program funds by the student or participation or eligibility of an organization, or eligible private school for a violation of this section.

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- 2. May determine the length of, and conditions for lifting, a suspension or revocation specified in this subsection.
- 3. May recover unexpended program funds or withhold payment of an equal amount of program funds to recover program funds that were not authorized for use.
- 4. Shall deny or terminate program participation upon a parent's forfeiture of a scholarship pursuant to subsection (6).
- (b) In determining whether to suspend or revoke participation or lift a suspension or revocation in accordance with this subsection, the commissioner may consider factors that include, but are not limited to, acts or omissions that led to a previous suspension or revocation of participation in a state or federal program or an education scholarship program; failure to reimburse the organization for funds improperly received or retained; failure to reimburse government funds improperly received or retained; imposition of a prior criminal sanction related to the person or entity or its officers or employees; imposition of a civil fine or administrative fine, license revocation or suspension, or program eligibility suspension, termination, or revocation related to a person's or entity's management or operation; or other types of criminal proceedings in which the person or entity or its officers or employees were found quilty of, regardless of adjudication, or entered a plea of nolo contendere or guilty to, any offense involving fraud, deceit, dishonesty, or moral turpitude.

427 (15) OBLIGATIONS OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL. 428 (a) The Auditor General shall conduct an annual operational 429 audit of accounts and records of each organization that 430 participates in the program. As part of this audit, the Auditor 431 General shall verify, at a minimum, the total number of students 432 served and the eligibility of reimbursements made by the 433 organization and transmit that information to the department. 434 The Auditor General shall provide the commissioner with a copy 435 of each annual operational audit performed pursuant to this 436 subsection within 10 days after the audit is finalized. 437 (b) The Auditor General shall notify the department of any 438 organization that fails to comply with a request for 439 information. 440 (16) LIABILITY.—The state is not liable for the award or 441 any use of awarded funds under this section. 442 (17) SCOPE OF AUTHORITY.—This section does not expand the 443 regulatory authority of this state, its officers, or any school 444 district to impose additional regulation on participating 445 private schools, independent postsecondary educational 446 institutions, and private providers beyond those reasonably 447 necessary to enforce requirements expressly set forth in this 448 section. 449 (18) RULES.—The State Board of Education shall adopt rules 450 pursuant to ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54 to administer this

(19) ENJOINMENT.- Notwithstanding Sections 1002.40 or 1002.395, if this section is enjoined by a court... a non-profit scholarship funding organization that administers scholarships pursuant to s. 1002.40 is authorized to expend eligible

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section.

contributions received pursuant to s. 1002.40 for providing
scholarships to students pursuant to s. 1002.395, if the student
was found eligible by the organization and placed on a waiting
list until funds became available.
Section 2. This act shall take effect July 1, 2019.

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A bill to be entitled

An act relating to a sales tax holiday; providing an exemption from the sales and use tax for the retail sale of certain clothing, school supplies, and personal computers and personal computer-related accessories during a specified period; providing exceptions to the exemption; authorizing the Department of Revenue to adopt emergency rules; providing an appropriation to the department for implementation purposes; providing an effective date.

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

- Section 1. <u>Clothing, school supplies, and personal</u>
 computers and personal computer-related accessories sales tax
 holiday.-
- (1) The tax levied under chapter 212, Florida Statutes, may not be collected during the period from 12:01 a.m. on August 2, 2019, through 11:59 p.m. on August 4, 2019, on the retail sale of:
- (a) Clothing, wallets, or bags, including handbags, backpacks, fanny packs, and diaper bags, but excluding briefcases, suitcases, and other garment bags, having a sales price of \$60 or less per item. As used in this paragraph, the term "clothing" means:
- 1. Any article of wearing apparel intended to be worn on or about the human body, excluding watches, watchbands, jewelry, umbrellas, and handkerchiefs; and

2. All footwear, excluding skis, swim fins, roller blades, and skates.

- (b) School supplies having a sales price of \$15 or less per item. As used in this paragraph, the term school supplies means pens, pencils, erasers, crayons, notebooks, notebook filler paper, legal pads, binders, lunch boxes, construction paper, markers, folders, poster board, composition books, poster paper, scissors, cellophane tape, glue or paste, rulers, computer disks, protractors, compasses, and calculators.
- (2) The tax levied under chapter 212, Florida Statutes, may not be collected during the period from 12:01 a.m. on August 2, 2019, through 11:59 p.m. on August 4, 2019, on the first \$1000 of the sales price of personal computers or personal computer-related accessories purchased for noncommercial home or personal use. For purposes of this subsection, the term:
- (a) "Personal computers" includes electronic book readers, laptops, desktops, handhelds, tablets, or tower computers. The term does not include cellular telephones, video game consoles, digital media receivers, or devices that are not primarily designed to process data.
- (b) "Personal computer-related accessories" includes keyboards, mice, personal digital assistants, monitors, other peripheral devices, modems, routers, and non-recreational software, regardless of whether the accessories are used in association with a personal computer base unit. The term does not include furniture or systems, devices, software, or peripherals that are designed or intended primarily for recreational use.

(c) "Monitors" does not include devices that include a television tuner.

- (3) The tax exemptions provided in this section do not apply to sales within a theme park or entertainment complex as defined in s. 509.013(9), Florida Statutes, within a public lodging establishment as defined in s. 509.013(4), Florida Statutes, or within an airport as defined in s. 30.27(2), Florida Statutes.
- (4) The Department of Revenue may, and all conditions are deemed met to, adopt emergency rules pursuant to ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54(4), Florida Statutes, to administer this section.
- (5) For the 2019-2020 fiscal year, the sum of \$250,000 in nonrecurring funds is appropriated from the General Revenue Fund to the Department of Revenue for the purpose of implementing this section.
 - Section 2. This act shall take effect July 1, 2019.

A bill to be entitled

An act relating to sales and use tax exemptions; providing a sales and use tax exemption for certain tangible personal property related to disaster preparedness during a specified period; providing exceptions; authorizing the Department of Revenue to adopt rules to implement the exemption; providing an expiration date; providing an appropriation; providing an effective date.

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

- Section 1. <u>Disaster preparedness supplies; sales tax</u> holiday.—
- (1) The tax levied under chapter 212, Florida Statutes, may not be collected during the period from 12:01 a.m. on May 31, 2019, through 11:59 p.m. on June 6, 2019, on the sale of:
- (a) A portable self-powered light source selling for \$20 or less.
- (b) A portable self-powered radio, two-way radio, or weather-band radio selling for \$50 or less.
- (c) A tarpaulin or other flexible waterproof sheeting selling for \$50 or less.
- (d) An item normally sold as, or generally advertised as, a ground anchor system or tie-down kit selling for \$50 or less.
 - (e) A gas or diesel fuel tank selling for \$25 or less.
- (f) A package of AA-cell, C-cell, D-cell, 6-volt, or 9volt batteries, excluding automobile and boat batteries, selling
 for \$30 or less.

- 30 (g) A nonelectric food storage cooler selling for \$30 or less.
 - (h) A portable generator used to provide light or communications or preserve food in the event of a power outage selling for \$750 or less.
 - (i) Reusable ice selling for \$10 or less.

- (2) The Department of Revenue may, and all conditions are deemed met to, adopt emergency rules pursuant to ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54, Florida Statutes, to administer this section.
- (3) The tax exemptions provided in this section do not apply to sales within a theme park or entertainment complex as defined in s. 509.013(9), Florida Statutes, within a public lodging establishment as defined in s. 509.013(4), Florida Statutes, or within an airport as defined in s. 330.27(2), Florida Statutes.
- (4) For the 2018-2019 fiscal year, the sum of \$100,000 in nonrecurring funds is appropriated from the General Revenue Fund to the Department of Revenue for the purpose of implementing the provisions of this section. Funds from the appropriation that remain unexpended or unencumbered as of June 30, 2019 shall revert and be reappropriated for the same purpose in 2019-2020 fiscal year.
 - Section 2. This act shall take effect upon becoming a law.

Governor's Budget Recommendation Conforming Bill Retirement Contribution Rates

1	A bill to be entitled							
2	An act relating to state-administered retirement							
3	systems; amending s. 121.71, F.S.; revising required							
4	employer retirement contribution rates for each							
5	membership class and subclass of the Florida							
6	Retirement System; providing an effective date.							
7								
8	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:							
9								
10	Section 1. Subsections (4) and (5) of section 121.71,							
11	Florida Statutes, are amended to read:							
12	121.71 Uniform rates; process; calculations; levy							
13	(4) Required employer retirement contribution rates for each							
14	membership class and subclass of the Florida Retirement System							
15	for both retirement plans are as follows:							
16								
	Membership Class	Percentage of Gross Compensation, Effective July 1, 2018	Gross Compensation, Effective					
	Regular Class	3.04%	3.19%					
	Special Risk Class	12.18%	12.53%					
	Special Risk Administrative Support Class	3.64%	3.61%					
	Elected Officers' Class- Legislators, Governor, Lt. Governor, Cabinet Officers,	6.65%	<u>6.67%</u>					

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Cabinet Officers, State Attorneys, Public Defenders

Governor's Budget Recommendation Conforming Bill Retirement Contribution Rates

Membership Class	Percentage of Gross Compensation, Effective July 1, 2018	Percentage of Gross Compensation, Effective July 1, 2019
Elected Officers' Class- Justices, Judges	12.00%	12.30%
Elected Officers' Class- County Elected Officers	8.50%	8.73%
Senior Management Class	4.45%	<u>4.60%</u>
DROP	4.41%	4.68%

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(5) In order to address unfunded actuarial liabilities of the system, the required employer retirement contribution rates for each membership class and subclass of the Florida Retirement System for both retirement plans are as follows:

Membership Class	-	Percentage of Gross Compensation, Effective July 1, 2019
Regular Class	3.50%	3.56%
Special Risk Class	10.60%	<u>11.14</u> %
Special Risk Administrative Support Class	29.62%	33.26%
Elected Officers' Class- Legislators, Governor, Lt. Governor, Cabinet Officers, State Attorneys, Public Defenders	48.38%	47.64%
Elected Officers' Class- Justices, Judges	27.05%	27.98%

Governor's Budget Recommendation Conforming Bill Retirement Contribution Rates

Membership Class	Percentage of Gross Compensation, Effective July 1, 2018	Percentage of Gross Compensation, Effective July 1, 2019
Elected Officers' Class- County Elected Officers	38.48%	38.37%
Senior Management Service Class	17.89%	19.09%
DROP	7.96%	8.24%
Section 2. This act shall ta	ke effect July	1, 2019.

A bill to be entitled

An act relating to the Department of Revenue; amending s. 213.67, F.S., allowing delivery of a notice of levy to levy by regular mail; amending ss. 61.1301 and 409.2574, F.S.; providing for the use of regular mail relating to income deduction orders in alimony or child support cases; providing for the use of regular mail relating to income deduction enforcement in Title IV-D cases; amending ss. 409.256 and 409.2563, F.S.; revising serving notice requirements for genetic testing; revising serving notice requirements for establishing administrative support orders; amending ss. 409.25656, F.S.; revising serving notice requirements for notice of levy issued; amending s. 409.2567(1), F.S., allowing the Department of Revenue to pay the annual fee related to child support for certain individuals as required under 42 U.S.C. s. 654(6)(B); providing an effective date.

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

Section 1. Subsections (1) and (3) of section 213.67,

Florida Statutes are amended to read:

23 213.67 Garnishment.-

Governor's Budget Recommendation Conforming Bill Related to the Department of Revenue

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If a person is delinquent in the payment of any taxes, (1)penalties, and interest owed to the department, the executive director or his designee may give notice of the amount of such delinquency by regular registered mail, by personal service, or by electronic means, including but not limited to facsimilie transmissions, electronic data interchange, or use of the Internet, to all persons having possession or under their control any credits or personal property, exclusive of wages, belonging to the delinquent taxpayer, or owing any debts to such delinquent taxpayer at the time of receipt by them of such notice. Thereafter, any person who has been notified may not transfer or make any other disposition of such credits, other personal property, or debts until the executive director or his or her designee consents to the transfer or disposition or until 60 days after the receipt of such notice. However, the credits, other personal property, or debts that exceed the delinquent amount stipulated in the notice are not subject to this section, wherever held, if the taxpayer does not have a prior history of tax delinquencies. If during the effective period of the notice to withhold, any person so notified makes any transfer or disposition of the property or debts required to be withheld under this section, he or she is liable to the state for any indebtedness owed to the department by the person with respect

to whose obligation the notice was given to the extent of the value of the property or the amount of the debts thus transferred or paid if, solely by reason of such transfer or dispotion, the state is unable to recover the indebtedness of the person with respect to whose obligation the notice was given. If the delinquent taxpayer contests the intended levy in circuit court or under Chapter 120, the notice under this section remains effective until that final resolution of the contest. Any financial institution receiving such notice will maintain a right of setoff for any transaction involving a debit card occurring on or before the date of receipt of such notice.

(3) During the last 30 days of the 60-day period set forth in subsection (1), the executive director or his or her designee may levy upon such credits, other personal property, or debts.

The levy must be accomplished by delivery of a notice of levy by regular registered mail, upon receipt of which the person possessing the credits, other personal property, or debts shall transfer them to the department or pay to the department the amount owed to the delinquent taxpayer.

Section 2. Subsections (1), (2), and (3) of section 61.1301, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

61.1301 Income deduction orders.-

(1) ISSUANCE IN CONJUNCTION WITH AN ORDER ESTABLISHING,

ENFORCING, OR MODIFYING AN OBLIGATION FOR ALIMONY OR CHILD SUPPORT.--

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- (a) Upon the entry of an order establishing, enforcing, or modifying an obligation for alimony, for child support, or for alimony and child support, other than a temporary order, the court shall enter a separate order for income deduction if one has not been entered. Upon the entry of a temporary order establishing support or the entry of a temporary order enforcing or modifying a temporary order of support, the court may enter a separate order of income deduction. Copies of the orders shall be furnished served on to the obligee and obligor by regular mail. If the order establishing, enforcing, or modifying the obligation directs that payments be made through the depository, the court shall provide to the depository a copy of the order establishing, enforcing, or modifying the obligation. If the obligee is a recipient of Title IV-D services, the court shall furnish to the Title IV-D agency a copy of the income deduction order and the order establishing, enforcing, or modifying the obligation.
- 1. In Title IV-D cases, the Title IV-D agency may implement income deduction after receiving a copy of an order from the court under this paragraph or a forwarding agency under UIFSA, URESA, or RURESA by issuing an income deduction notice to the

93 payor.

- 2. The income deduction notice must state that it is based upon a valid support order and that it contains an income deduction requirement or upon a separate income deduction order. The income deduction notice must contain the notice to payor provisions specified by paragraph (2)(e). The income deduction notice must contain the following information from the income deduction order upon which the notice is based: the case number, the court that entered the order, and the date entered.
- 3. Payors shall deduct support payments from income, as specified in the income deduction notice, in the manner provided under paragraph (2)(e).
- 4. In non-Title IV-D cases, the income deduction notice must be accompanied by a copy of the support order upon which the notice is based. In Title IV-D cases, upon request of a payor, the Title IV-D agency shall furnish the payor a copy of the income deduction order.
- 5. If a support order entered before January 1, 1994, in a non-Title IV-D case does not specify income deduction, income deduction may be initiated upon a delinquency without the need for any amendment to the support order or any further action by the court. In such case the obligee may implement income deduction by serving a notice of delinquency on the obligor as

provided for under paragraph (f).

- (b) The income deduction order shall:
- 1. Direct a payor to deduct from all income due and payable to an obligor the amount required by the court to meet the obligor's support obligation including any attorney's fees or costs owed and forward the deducted amount pursuant to the order.
- 2. State the amount of arrearage owed, if any, and direct a payor to withhold an additional 20 percent or more of the periodic amount specified in the order establishing, enforcing, or modifying the obligation, until full payment is made of any arrearage, attorney's fees and costs owed, provided no deduction shall be applied to attorney's fees and costs until the full amount of any arrearage is paid.
- 3. Provide that if a delinquency accrues after the order establishing, modifying, or enforcing the obligation has been entered and there is no order for repayment of the delinquency or a preexisting arrearage, a payor shall deduct an additional 20 percent of the current support obligation or other amount agreed to by the parties until the delinquency and any attorney's fees and costs are paid in full. No deduction may be applied to attorney's fees and costs until the delinquency is paid in full.

4. Direct a payor not to deduct in excess of the amounts allowed under s. 303(b) of the Consumer Credit Protection Act, 15 U.S.C. s. 1673(b), as amended.

- 5. Direct whether a payor shall deduct all, a specified portion, or no income which is paid in the form of a bonus or other similar one-time payment, up to the amount of arrearage reported in the income deduction notice or the remaining balance thereof, and forward the payment to the governmental depository. For purposes of this subparagraph, "bonus" means a payment in addition to an obligor's usual compensation and which is in addition to any amounts contracted for or otherwise legally due and shall not include any commission payments due an obligor.
- 6. In Title IV-D cases, direct a payor to provide to the court depository the date on which each deduction is made.
- 7. In Title IV-D cases, if an obligation to pay current support is reduced or terminated due to emancipation of a child and the obligor owes an arrearage, retroactive support, delinquency, or costs, direct the payor to continue the income deduction at the rate in effect immediately prior to emancipation until all arrearages, retroactive support, delinquencies, and costs are paid in full or until the amount of withholding is modified.
 - 8. Direct that, at such time as the State Disbursement Unit

becomes operational, all payments in those cases in which the obligee is receiving Title IV-D services and in those cases in which the obligee is not receiving Title IV-D services in which the initial support order was issued in this state on or after January 1, 1994, and in which the obligor's child support obligation is being paid through income deduction, be made payable to and delivered to the State Disbursement Unit.

Notwithstanding any other statutory provision to the contrary, funds received by the State Disbursement Unit shall be held, administered, and disbursed by the State Disbursement Unit pursuant to the provisions of this chapter.

- (c) The income deduction order is effective immediately unless the court upon good cause shown finds that the income deduction order shall be effective upon a delinquency in an amount specified by the court but not to exceed 1 month's payment, pursuant to the order establishing, enforcing, or modifying the obligation. In order to find good cause, the court must at a minimum make written findings that:
- 1. Explain why implementing immediate income deduction would not be in the child's best interest;
- 2. There is proof of timely payment of the previously ordered obligation without an income deduction order in cases of modification; and

3. a. There is an agreement by the obligor to advise the IV-D agency and court depository of any change in payor and health insurance; or

- b. There is a signed written agreement providing an alternative arrangement between the obligor and the obligee and, at the option of the IV-D agency, by the IV-D agency in IV-D cases in which there is an assignment of support rights to the state, reviewed and entered in the record by the court.
- (d) The income deduction order shall be effective as long as the order upon which it is based is effective or until further order of the court. Notwithstanding the foregoing, however, at such time as the State Disbursement Unit becomes operational,—in those cases in which the obligee is receiving Title IV-D services and in those cases in which the obligee is not receiving Title IV-D services in which the initial support order was issued in this state on or after January 1, 1994, and in which the obligor's child support obligation is being paid through income deduction, such payments shall be made payable to and delivered to the State Disbursement Unit.
- (e) When the court orders the income deduction to be effective immediately, the court shall furnish to the obligor a statement of his or her rights, remedies, and duties in regard to the income deduction order. The statement shall state:

1. All fees or interest which shall be imposed.

- 2. The total amount of income to be deducted for each pay period until the arrearage, if any, is paid in full and shall state the total amount of income to be deducted for each pay period thereafter. The amounts deducted may not be in excess of that allowed under s. 303(b) of the Consumer Credit Protection Act, 15 U.S.C. s. 1673(b), as amended.
- 3. That the income deduction order applies to current and subsequent payors and periods of employment.
- 4. That a copy of the income deduction order or, in Title IV-D cases, the income deduction notice will be <u>provided to</u>

 served on the obligor's payor or payors by regular mail.
- 5. That enforcement of the income deduction order may only be contested on the ground of mistake of fact regarding the amount owed pursuant to the order establishing, enforcing, or modifying the obligation, the arrearages, or the identity of the obligor, the payor, or the obligee.
- 6. That the obligor is required to notify the obligee and, when the obligee is receiving IV-D services, the IV-D agency within 7 days of changes in the obligor's address, payors, and the addresses of his or her payors.
- 7. That in a Title IV-D case, if an obligation to pay current support is reduced or terminated due to emancipation of

a child and the obligor owes an arrearage, retroactive support, delinquency, or costs, income deduction continues at the rate in effect immediately prior to emancipation until all arrearages, retroactive support, delinquencies, and costs are paid in full or until the amount of withholding is modified.

- (f) If a support order was entered before January 1, 1994, the court orders the income deduction to be effective upon a delinquency as provided in paragraph (c), or a delinquency has accrued under an order entered before July 1, 2006, that established, modified, or enforced the obligation and there is no order for repayment of the delinquency or a preexisting arrearage, the obligee or, in Title IV-D cases, the Title IV-D agency may enforce the income deduction by serving a notice of delinquency by regular mail on the obligor under this paragraph. Service of the notice is complete upon mailing. 1. The notice of delinquency shall state:
- a. The terms of the order establishing, enforcing, or modifying the obligation.
- b. The period of delinquency and the total amount of the delinquency as of the date the notice is mailed.
 - c. All fees or interest which may be imposed.
- d. The total amount of income to be deducted for each pay period until the arrearage, and all applicable fees and

interest, is paid in full and shall state the total amount of income to be deducted for each pay period thereafter. The amounts deducted may not be in excess of that allowed under s. 303(b) of the Consumer Credit Protection Act, 15 U.S.C. s. 1673(b), as amended.

- e. That the income deduction order applies to current and subsequent payors and periods of employment.
- en provided by regular mail to the obligor's payor or payors, together with a copy of the income deduction order or, in Title IV-D cases, the income deduction notice, unless the obligor applies to the court to contest enforcement of the income deduction. If the income deduction order being enforced was rendered by the Title IV-D agency pursuant to s. 409.2563 and the obligor contests the deduction, the obligor shall file a petition for an administrative hearing with the Title IV-D agency. The application or petition shall be filed within 15 days after the date the notice of delinquency was served mailed.
- g. That enforcement of the income deduction order may only be contested on the ground of mistake of fact regarding the amount owed pursuant to the order establishing, enforcing, or modifying the obligation, the amount of arrearages, or the identity of the obligor, the payor, or the obligee.

h. That the obligor is required to notify the obligee of the obligor's current address and current payors and of the address of current payors. All changes shall be reported by the obligor within 7 days. If the IV-D agency is enforcing the order, the obligor shall make these notifications to the agency instead of to the obligee.

- 2. The failure of the obligor to receive the notice of delinquency does not preclude subsequent service by regular mail of the income deduction order or, in Title IV-D cases, the income deduction notice on the obligor's payor. A notice of delinquency which fails to state an arrearage does not mean that an arrearage is not owed.
- (g) At any time, any party, including the IV-D agency, may apply to the court to:
- 1. Modify, suspend, or terminate the income deduction order in accordance with a modification, suspension, or termination of the support provisions in the underlying order; or
- 2. Modify the amount of income deducted when the arrearage has been paid.
 - (2) Enforcement of income deduction orders. --
- (a) The obligee or his or her agent shall serve an income deduction order and notice to payor, or, in Title IV-D cases, the Title IV-D agency shall issue an income deduction notice,

and in the case of a delinquency a notice of delinquency, on the obligor's payor by regular mail unless the obligor has applied for a hearing to contest the enforcement of the income deduction pursuant to paragraph (c).

- (b) 1. <u>Unless otherwise provided</u>, <u>s</u>ervice by or upon any person who is a party to a proceeding under this section shall be made in the manner prescribed in the Florida Rules of Civil Procedure for service upon parties.
- 2. Service upon an obligor's payor or successor payor under this section shall be made by prepaid certified regular mail, return receipt requested, or in the manner prescribed in chapter 48.
- (c)1. The obligor, within 15 days after service of a notice of delinquency, may apply for a hearing to contest the enforcement of the income deduction on the ground of mistake of fact regarding the amount owed pursuant to an order establishing, enforcing, or modifying an obligation for alimony, for child support, or for alimony and child support, the amount of the arrearage, or the identity of the obligor, the payor, or the obligee. The obligor shall send a copy of the pleading to the obligee and, if the obligee is receiving IV-D services, to the IV-D agency. The timely filing of the pleading shall stay service by regular mail of an income deduction order or, in

Title IV-D cases, income deduction notice on all payors of the obligor until a hearing is held and a determination is made as to whether enforcement of the income deduction order is proper. The payment of a delinquent obligation by an obligor upon entry of an income deduction order shall not preclude service by regular mail of the income deduction order or, in Title IV-D cases, an income deduction notice on the obligor's payor.

- 2. When an obligor timely requests a hearing to contest enforcement of an income deduction order, the court, after due notice to all parties and the IV-D agency if the obligee is receiving IV-D services, shall hear the matter within 20 days after the application is filed. The court shall enter an order resolving the matter within 10 days after the hearing. A copy of this order shall be served on provided by regular mail to the parties and the IV-D agency if the obligee is receiving IV-D services. If the court determines that income deduction is proper, it shall specify the date the income deduction order must be served by regular mail on the obligor's payor.
- (d) When a court determines that an income deduction order is proper pursuant to paragraph (c), the obligee or his or her agent shall <u>furnish</u> cause a copy of the notice of delinquency to be served on the obligor's payors by regular mail. A copy of the income deduction order or, in Title IV-D cases, income

deduction notice, and in the case of a delinquency a notice of delinquency, shall also be furnished to the obligor.

- (e) Notice to payor and income deduction notice. The notice to payor or, in Title IV-D cases, income deduction notice shall contain only information necessary for the payor to comply with the order providing for income deduction. The notice shall:
 - 1. Provide the obligor's social security number.
- 2. Require the payor to deduct from the obligor's income the amount specified in the income deduction order, and in the case of a delinquency the amount specified in the notice of delinquency, and to pay that amount to the obligee or to the depository, as appropriate. The amount actually deducted plus all administrative charges shall not be in excess of the amount allowed under s. 303(b) of the Consumer Credit Protection Act, 15 U.S.C. s. 1673(b);
- 3. Instruct the payor to implement income deduction no later than the first payment date which occurs more than 14 days after the date the income deduction notice was served on the payor, and the payor shall conform the amount specified in the income deduction order or, in Title IV-D cases, income deduction notice to the obligor's pay cycle. The court should request at the time of the order that the payment cycle reflect that of the payor;

- 4. Instruct the payor to forward, within 2 days after each date the obligor is entitled to payment from the payor, to the obligee or to the depository the amount deducted from the obligor's income, a statement as to whether the amount totally or partially satisfies the periodic amount specified in the income deduction order or, in Title IV-D cases, income deduction notice, and the specific date each deduction is made. If the IV-D agency is enforcing the order, the payor shall make these notifications to the agency instead of the obligee;
- 5. Specify that if a payor fails to deduct the proper amount from the obligor's income, the payor is liable for the amount the payor should have deducted, plus costs, interest, and reasonable attorney's fees;
- 6. Provide that the payor may collect up to \$5 against the obligor's income to reimburse the payor for administrative costs for the first income deduction and up to \$2 for each deduction thereafter;
- 7. State that the notice to payor or, in Title IV-D cases, income deduction notice, and in the case of a delinquency the notice of delinquency, are binding on the payor until further notice by the obligee, IV-D agency, or the court or until the payor no longer provides income to the obligor;
 - 8. Instruct the payor that, when he or she no longer

provides income to the obligor, he or she shall notify the obligee and shall also provide the obligor's last known address and the name and address of the obligor's new payor, if known; and that, if the payor violates this provision, the payor is subject to a civil penalty not to exceed \$250 for the first violation or \$500 for any subsequent violation. If the IV-D agency is enforcing the order, the payor shall make these notifications to the agency instead of to the obligee. Penalties shall be paid to the obligee or the IV-D agency, whichever is enforcing the income deduction order;

- 9. State that the payor shall not discharge, refuse to employ, or take disciplinary action against an obligor because of the requirement for income deduction and shall state that a violation of this provision subjects the payor to a civil penalty not to exceed \$250 for the first violation or \$500 for any subsequent violation. Penalties shall be paid to the obligee or the IV-D agency, whichever is enforcing the income deduction, if any alimony or child support obligation is owing. If no alimony or child support obligation is owing, the penalty shall be paid to the obligor;
- 10. State that an obligor may bring a civil action in the courts of this state against a payor who refuses to employ, discharges, or otherwise disciplines an obligor because of

income deduction. The obligor is entitled to reinstatement and all wages and benefits lost, plus reasonable attorney's fees and costs incurred;

- 11. Inform the payor that the requirement for income deduction has priority over all other legal processes under state law pertaining to the same income and that payment, as required by the notice to payor or income deduction notice, is a complete defense by the payor against any claims of the obligor or his or her creditors as to the sum paid;
- 12. Inform the payor that, when the payor receives notices to payor or income deduction notices requiring that the income of two or more obligors be deducted and sent to the same depository, the payor may combine the amounts that are to be paid to the depository in a single payment as long as the payments attributable to each obligor are clearly identified;
- 13. Inform the payor that if the payor receives more than one notice to payor or income deduction notice against the same obligor, the payor shall contact the court or, in Title IV-D cases, the Title IV-D agency for further instructions. Upon being so contacted, the court or, in Title IV-D cases when all the cases upon which the notices are based are Title IV-D cases, the Title IV-D agency shall allocate amounts available for income deduction as provided in subsection (4); and

- 14. State that in a Title IV-D case, if an obligation to pay current support is reduced or terminated due to the emancipation of a child and the obligor owes an arrearage, retroactive support, delinquency, or costs, income deduction continues at the rate in effect immediately prior to emancipation until all arrearages, retroactive support, delinquencies, and costs are paid in full or until the amount of withholding is modified.
- enforced, the obligor may apply to the court for a hearing to contest the continued enforcement of the income deduction on the same grounds set out in paragraph (c), with a copy to the obligee and, in IV-D cases, to the IV-D agency. If the income deduction order being enforced was rendered by the IV-D agency pursuant to s. 409.2563 and the obligor contests the withholding, the obligor shall file a petition for an administrative hearing with the IV-D agency. The application or petition does not affect the continued enforcement of the income deduction until the court or IV-D agency, if applicable, enters an order granting relief to the obligor. The obligee or the IV-D agency is released from liability for improper receipt of moneys pursuant to an income deduction order upon return to the appropriate party of any moneys received.

(g) An obligee or his or her agent shall enforce an income deduction order against an obligor's successor payor who is located in this state in the same manner prescribed in this section for the enforcement of an income deduction order against a payor.

- (h)1. When an income deduction order is to be enforced against a payor located outside the state, the obligee who is receiving IV-D services or his or her agent shall promptly request the agency responsible for income deduction in the other state to enforce the income deduction order. The request shall contain all information necessary to enforce the income deduction order, including the amount to be periodically deducted, a copy of the order establishing, enforcing, or modifying the obligation, and a statement of arrearages, if applicable.
- 2. When the IV-D agency is requested by the agency responsible for income deduction in another state to enforce an income deduction order against a payor located in this state for the benefit of an obligee who is being provided IV-D services by the agency in the other state, the IV-D agency shall act promptly pursuant to the applicable provisions of this section.
- 3. When an obligor who is subject to an income deduction order enforced against a payor located in this state for the

benefit of an obligee who is being provided IV-D services by the agency responsible for income deduction in another state terminates his or her relationship with his or her payor, the IV-D agency shall notify the agency in the other state and provide it with the name and address of the obligor and the address of any new payor of the obligor, if known.

- 4. a. The procedural rules and laws of this state govern the procedural aspects of income deduction whenever the agency responsible for income deduction in another state requests the enforcement of an income deduction order in this state.
- b. Except with respect to when withholding must be implemented, which is controlled by the state where the order establishing, enforcing, or modifying the obligation was entered, the substantive law of this state shall apply whenever the agency responsible for income deduction in another state requests the enforcement of an income deduction in this state.
- c. When the IV-D agency is requested by an agency responsible for income deduction in another state to implement income deduction against a payor located in this state for the benefit of an obligee who is being provided IV-D services by the agency in the other state or when the IV-D agency in this state initiates an income deduction request on behalf of an obligee receiving IV-D services in this state against a payor in another

state, pursuant to this section or the Uniform Interstate Family Support Act, the IV-D agency shall file the interstate income deduction documents, or an affidavit of such request when the income deduction documents are not available, with the depository and if the IV-D agency in this state is responding to a request from another state, provide copies to the payor and obligor in accordance with subsection (1). The depository created pursuant to s. 61.181 shall accept the interstate income deduction documents or affidavit and shall establish an account for the receipt and disbursement of child support or child support and alimony payments and advise the IV-D agency of the account number in writing within 2 days after receipt of the documents or affidavit.

- (i) Certified copies of payment records maintained by a depository shall, without further proof, be admitted into evidence in any legal proceeding in this state.
- (j)1. A person may not discharge, refuse to employ, or take disciplinary action against an employee because of the enforcement of an income deduction order. An employer who violates this subsection is subject to a civil penalty not to exceed \$250 for the first violation or \$500 for any subsequent violation. Penalties shall be paid to the obligee or the IV-D agency, whichever is enforcing the income deduction, if any

alimony or child support is owing. If no alimony or child support is owing, the penalty shall be paid to the obligor.

- 2. An employee may bring a civil action in the courts of this state against an employer who refuses to employ, discharges, or otherwise disciplines an employee because of an income deduction order. The employee is entitled to reinstatement and all wages and benefits lost plus reasonable attorney's fees and costs incurred.
- (k) When a payor no longer provides income to an obligor, he or she shall notify the obligee and, if the obligee is a IV-D applicant, the IV-D agency and shall also provide the obligor's last known address and the name and address of the obligor's new payor, if known. A payor who violates this subsection is subject to a civil penalty not to exceed \$250 for the first violation or \$500 for a subsequent violation. Penalties shall be paid to the obligee or the IV-D agency, whichever is enforcing the income deduction order.
- (3) (a) It is the intent of the Legislature that this section may be used to collect arrearages in child support or in alimony payments.
- (b) In a Title IV-D case, if an obligation to pay current support is reduced or terminated due to the emancipation of a child and the obligor owes an arrearage, retroactive support,

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delinquency, or costs, income deduction continues at the rate in effect immediately prior to emancipation until all arrearages, retroactive support, delinquencies, and costs are paid in full or until the amount of withholding is modified. Any incomededucted amount that is in excess of the obligation to pay current support shall be credited against the arrearages, retroactive support, delinquency, and costs owed by the obligor. The department shall send notice of this requirement by regular mail to the payor and the depository operated pursuant to s. 61.181, and the notice shall state the amount of the obligation to pay current support, if any, and the amount owed for arrearages, retroactive support, delinquency, and costs. For income deduction orders entered before July 1, 2004, which do not include this requirement, the department shall send by regular certified mail, restricted delivery, return receipt requested, to the obligor at the most recent address provided by the obligor to the tribunal that issued the order or a more recent address if known, notice of this requirement, that the obligor may contest the withholding as provided by paragraph (2)(f), and that the obligor may request the tribunal that issued the income deduction to modify the amount of the withholding. This paragraph provides an additional remedy for collection of unpaid support and applies to cases in which a

support order or income deduction order was entered before, on, or after July 1, 2004.

(c) If a delinquency accrues after an order establishing, modifying, or enforcing a support obligation has been entered, an income deduction order entered after July 1, 2006, is in effect, and there is no order for repayment of the delinquency or a preexisting arrearage, a payor who is served with receives an income deduction order or, in a Title IV-D case, an income deduction notice shall deduct an additional 20 percent of the current support obligation or other amount agreed to by the parties until the delinquency and any attorney's fees and costs are paid in full. No deduction may be applied to attorney's fees and costs until the delinquency is paid in full.

Section 3. Subsection (2) of section 409.2574, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

409.2574 Income deduction enforcement in Title IV-D cases.-

- (2) (a) In a support order being enforced under Title IV-D of the Social Security Act and which order does not specify income deduction, income deduction shall be enforced by the department or its designee without the need for any amendment to the support order or any further action by the court.
- (b) The department shall serve a notice on the obligor that the income deduction notice has been served on the employers.

Service upon an obligor under this section shall be made <u>by</u> regular mail to the obligor's last known address of record with the local depository or a more recent address if known. in the manner prescribed in chapter 48. The department shall furnish to the obligor a statement of the obligor's rights, remedies, and duties in regard to the income deduction.

- (c) The obligor has 15 days from the $\underline{\text{mailing-serving}}$ of the notice to $\underline{\text{file a}}$ request $\underline{\text{for-a}}$ hearing with the department to contest enforcement of income deduction.
- (d) The department shall adopt rules to ensure that applicable provisions of s. 61.1301 are followed.
- Section 4. Subsection (4) of section 409.256, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 409.256 Administrative proceeding to establish paternity or paternity and child support; order to appear for genetic testing.—
- (4) NOTICE OF PROCEEDING TO ESTABLISH PATERNITY OR PATERNITY
 AND CHILD SUPPORT; ORDER TO APPEAR FOR GENETIC TESTING; MANNER
 OF SERVICE; CONTENTS.—The Department of Revenue shall commence a
 proceeding to determine paternity, or a proceeding to determine
 both paternity and child support, by serving the respondent with
 a notice as provided in this section. An order to appear for
 genetic testing may be served at the same time as a notice of

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the proceeding or may be served separately. A copy of the affidavit or written declaration upon which the proceeding is based shall be provided to the respondent when notice is served. A notice or order to appear for genetic testing shall be served by certified mail, restricted delivery, return receipt requested, or in accordance with the requirements for service of process in a civil action. Service by certified mail is completed when the certified mail is received or refused by the addressee or by an authorized agent as designated by the addressee in writing. If a person other than the addressee signs the return receipt, the department shall attempt to reach the addressee by telephone to confirm whether the notice was received, and the department shall document any telephonic communications. If someone other than the addressee signs the return receipt, the addressee does not respond to the notice, and the department is unable to confirm that the addressee has received the notice, service is not completed and the department shall attempt to have the addressee served personally. For purposes of this section, an employee or an authorized agent of the department may serve the notice or order to appear for genetic testing and execute an affidavit of service. The department may serve an order to appear for genetic testing on a caregiver. The department shall provide a copy of the notice or

645 order to appear by regular mail to the mother and caregiver, if 646 they are not respondents. Section 5. Subsection (4) of section 409.2563 is amended to 647 648 read: 649 409.2563 Administrative establishment of child support 650 obligations.-651 (4) NOTICE OF PROCEEDING TO ESTABLISH ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT 652 ORDER.-To commence a proceeding under this section, the 653 department shall provide to the parent from whom support is not 654 being sought and serve the parent from whom support is being 655 sought with a notice of proceeding to establish administrative 656 support order and a blank financial affidavit form. The notice 657 must state: (a) The names of both parents, the name of the caregiver, if 658 659 any, and the name and date of birth of the child or children; 660 (b) That the department intends to establish an administrative support order as defined in this section; 661 662 (c) That both parents must submit a completed financial 663 affidavit to the department within 20 days after receiving the 664 notice, as provided by paragraph (13)(a); 665 (d) That both parents, or parent and caregiver if 666 applicable, are required to furnish to the department 667 information regarding their identities and locations, as

provided by paragraph (13)(b);

- (e) That both parents, or parent and caregiver if applicable, are required to promptly notify the department of any change in their mailing addresses to ensure receipt of all subsequent pleadings, notices, and orders, as provided by paragraph (13)(c);
- (f) That the department will calculate support obligations based on the child support guidelines schedule in s. 61.30 and using all available information, as provided by paragraph (5)(a), and will incorporate such obligations into a proposed administrative support order;
- (g) That the department will send by regular mail to both parents, or parent and caregiver if applicable, a copy of the proposed administrative support order, the department's child support worksheet, and any financial affidavits submitted by a parent or prepared by the department;
- (h) That the parent from whom support is being sought may file a request for a hearing in writing within 20 days after the date of mailing or other service of the proposed administrative support order or will be deemed to have waived the right to request a hearing;
- (i) That if the parent from whom support is being sought does not file a timely request for hearing after service of the

proposed administrative support order, the department will issue an administrative support order that incorporates the findings of the proposed administrative support order, and will send by regular mail a copy of the administrative support order to both parents, or parent and caregiver if applicable;

- (j) That after an administrative support order is rendered, the department will file a copy of the order with the clerk of the circuit court;
- (k) That after an administrative support order is rendered, the department may enforce the administrative support order by any lawful means;
- (1) That either parent, or caregiver if applicable, may file at any time a civil action in a circuit court having jurisdiction and proper venue to determine parental support obligations, if any, and that a support order issued by a circuit court supersedes an administrative support order rendered by the department;
- (m) That neither the department nor the Division of

 Administrative Hearings has jurisdiction to award or change

 child custody or rights of parental contact or time-sharing, and

 these issues may be addressed only in circuit court.
- 712 1. The parent from whom support is being sought may request in writing that the department proceed in circuit court to

714 determine his or her support obligations.

- 2. The parent from whom support is being sought may state in writing to the department his or her intention to address issues concerning custody or rights to parental contact in circuit court.
- 3. If the parent from whom support is being sought submits the request authorized in subparagraph 1., or the statement authorized in subparagraph 2. to the department within 20 days after the receipt of the initial notice, the department shall file a petition in circuit court for the determination of the parent's child support obligations, and shall send to the parent from whom support is being sought a copy of its petition, a notice of commencement of action, and a request for waiver of service of process as provided in the Florida Rules of Civil Procedure.
- 4. If, within 10 days after receipt of the department's petition and waiver of service, the parent from whom support is being sought signs and returns the waiver of service form to the department, the department shall terminate the administrative proceeding without prejudice and proceed in circuit court.
- 5. In any circuit court action filed by the department pursuant to this paragraph or filed by a parent from whom support is being sought or other person pursuant to paragraph (1) or

paragraph (n), the department shall be a party only with respect to those issues of support allowed and reimbursable under Title IV-D of the Social Security Act. It is the responsibility of the parent from whom support is being sought or other person to take the necessary steps to present other issues for the court to consider.

- (n) That if the parent from whom support is being sought files an action in circuit court and serves the department with a copy of the petition within 20 days after being served notice under this subsection, the administrative process ends without prejudice and the action must proceed in circuit court;
- Administrator concerning the availability and location of self-help programs for those who wish to file an action in circuit court but who cannot afford an attorney.

 The department may serve the notice of proceeding to establish administrative support order by certified mail, restricted delivery, return receipt requested. Alternatively, the department may serve the notice by any means permitted for service of process in a civil action. For purposes of this section, an authorized employee of the department may serve the notice and execute an affidavit of service. Service by certified mail is completed when the certified mail is received or refused

by the addressee or by an authorized agent as designated by the addressee in writing. If a person other than the addressee signs the return receipt, the department shall attempt to reach the addressee by telephone to confirm whether the notice was received, and the department shall document any telephonic communications. If someone other than the addressee signs the return receipt, the addressee does not respond to the notice, and the department is unable to confirm that the addressee has received the notice, service is not completed and the department shall attempt to have the addressee served personally. The department shall provide the parent from whom support is not being sought or the caregiver with a copy of the notice by regular mail to the last known address of the parent from whom support is not being sought or caregiver

Section 6. Subsection (1), (3) and (7) of section 409.25656, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

(1) If a person has a support obligation which is subject to enforcement by the department as the state Title IV-D program, the executive director or his or her designee may give notice of past due and/or overdue support by regular registered mail to all persons who have in their possession or under their control any credits or personal property, including wages, belonging to the support obligor, or owing any debts to the

support obligor at the time of receipt by them of such notice. Thereafter, any person who has been notified may not transfer or make any other disposition, up to the amount provided for in the notice, of such credits, other personal property, or debts until the executive director or his or her designee consents to a transfer or disposition, or until 60 days after the receipt of such notice. If the obligor contests the intended levy in the circuit court or under chapter 120, the notice under this section shall remain in effect until final disposition of that circuit court or chapter 120 action. Any financial institution receiving such notice will maintain a right of setoff for any transaction involving a debit card occurring on or before the date of receipt of such notice.

(2) Each person who is notified under this section must, within 5 days after receipt of the notice, advise the executive director or his or her designee of the credits, other personal property, or debts in their possession, under their control, or owed by them and must advise the executive director or designee within 5 days of coming into possession or control of any subsequent credits, personal property, or debts owed during the time prescribed by the notice. Any such person coming into possession or control of such subsequent credits, personal property, or debts shall not transfer or dispose of them during

the time prescribed by the notice or until the department consents to a transfer.

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(3) During the last 30 days of the 60-day period set forth in subsection (1), the executive director or his or her designee may levy upon such credits, personal property, or debts. The levy must be accomplished by delivery of a notice of levy by regular registered mail, upon receipt of which the person possessing the credits, other personal property, or debts shall transfer them to the department or pay to the department the amount owed by the obligor. If the department levies upon securities and the value of the securities is less than the total amount of past due or overdue support, the person who possesses or controls the securities shall liquidate the securities in a commercially reasonable manner. After liquidation, the person shall transfer to the department the proceeds, less any applicable commissions or fees, or both, which are charged in the normal course of business. If the value of the securities exceeds the total amount of past due or overdue support, the obligor may, within 7 days after receipt of the department's notice of levy, instruct the person who possesses or controls the securities which securities are to be sold to satisfy the obligation for past due or overdue support. If the obligor does not provide instructions for liquidation,

the person who possesses or controls the securities shall liquidate the securities in a commercially reasonable manner in an amount sufficient to cover the obligation for past due or overdue support and any applicable commissions or fees, or both, which are charged in the normal course of business, beginning with the securities purchased most recently. After liquidation, the person who possesses or controls the securities shall transfer to the department the total amount of past due or overdue support.

- (4) A notice that is delivered under this section is effective at the time of delivery against all credits, other personal property, or debts of the obligor which are not at the time of such notice subject to an attachment, garnishment, or execution issued through a judicial process.
- (5) The department is authorized to bring an action in circuit court for an order compelling compliance with any notice issued under this section.
- (6) Any person acting in accordance with the terms of the notice or levy issued by the executive director or his or her designee is expressly discharged from any obligation or liability to the obligor with respect to such credits, other personal property, or debts of the obligor affected by compliance with the notice of freeze or levy.

- (7) (a) Levy may be made under subsection (3) upon credits,
 other personal property, or debt of any person with respect to
 any past due or overdue support obligation only after the
 executive director or his or her designee has notified such
 person in writing of the intention to make such levy.

 (b) Not less than 30 days before the day of the levy, the notice
 of intent to levy required under paragraph (a) must be given in
 - of intent to levy required under paragraph (a) must be given in person or sent by regular certified or registered mail to the person's last known address.

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- (c) The notice required in paragraph (a) must include a brief statement that sets forth:
- The provisions of this section relating to levy and sale of property;
 - 2. The procedures applicable to the levy under this section;
 - 3. The administrative and judicial appeals available to the obligor with respect to such levy and sale, and the procedures relating to such appeals; and
 - 4. The alternatives, if any, available to the obligor which could prevent levy on the property.
- (d) The obligor may consent in writing to the levy at any time after receipt of a notice of intent to levy.

875 Section 7. Subsection (1) of section 409.2567, Florida Statutes is amended to read: 876 409.2567 Services to individuals not otherwise eligible.-877 878 (1) All support services provided by the department shall be 879 made available on behalf of all dependent children. Services 880 shall be provided upon acceptance of public assistance or upon 881 proper application filed with the department. The federally 882 required application fee for individuals who do not receive 883 public assistance is \$1, which shall be waived for all 884 applicants and paid by the department. The annual fee required 885 under 42 U.S.C. s. 654(6)(B) 42 U.S.C. s. 654(6)(B) for cases 886 involving an individual who has never received temporary cash 887 assistance and for whom the department has collected at least 888 \$500 of support shall be paid by the department.

Section 8. This act shall take effect on July 1, 2019.

A bill to be entitled

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An act relating to information technology reorganization; transferring all powers, duties, functions, records, offices, personnel, associated administrative support positions, property, pending issues and existing contracts, administrative authority, certain administrative rules, trust funds, and unexpended balances of appropriations, allocations, and other funds of the Agency for State Technology to the Department of Management Services, establishes the Division of State Technology by a type two transfer; providing that certain contracts and interagency agreements continue; amending ss. 17.0315 and 20.055, F.S.; amending s. 20.22, F.S.; establishing the Division of State Technology within the Department of Management services and providing qualifications for the state chief information officer; amending s. 20.255, F.S.; designating the lead agency for geospatial data; Repealing s. 20.61, F.S., relating to the Agency for State Technology; amending ss. 97.0525, 110.205, 215.322, and 215.96, F.S.; conforming provisions to changes made by the act; amending s. 112.061, F.S.; relating to the statewide travel management system; amending s. 282.003, F.S.; revising a short title; amending s. 282.0041, F.S.; revising and providing definitions; amending s. 282.0051, F.S.; transferring powers, duties, and functions of the Agency for State

Governor's Budget Recommendation Conforming Bill Information Technology Reorganization

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Technology to the Department of Management Services and revising such powers, duties, and functions; removing certain project oversight requirements; requiring agency projected costs to be provided to the Governor and the Legislature by a certain date; requiring the department to provide certain recommendations; amending s. 282.201, F.S.; transferring the state data center to the Department of Management Services and revising state data center duties; deleting legislative intent; requiring the department to appoint a director of the state data center; requiring the state data center to show preference for cloud computing solutions in its procurement process; revising the use of the state data center and certain consolidation requirements; creating s. 282.206, F.S.; providing legislative intent for the use of cloud computing; requiring each state agency to adopt formal procedures for cloud computing options; requiring a state agency customer entity to develop and provide to the Governor and the Legislature a plan that includes specified elements to address its applications located at the state data center by a certain date; requiring a state agency customer entity to notify the state data center biannually of changes in anticipated use of state data center services; designating the Department of Law Enforcement as the state's lead Criminal Justice Information Services Systems Agency; amending ss. 282.318, 287.057, 287.0591, 445.011, 445.045, 668.50,

Governor's Budget Recommendation Conforming Bill Information Technology Reorganization

943.0415, F.S.; conforming provisions to changes made by the act; requiring the department to appoint a state chief information security officer; revising requirements of the service level agreements; creating the Florida Cybersecurity Task Force; providing membership and duties of the task force; requiring the cooperation of executive branch departments and agencies; requiring a report to be submitted to the Governor and the Legislature; providing for expirations; providing an effective date.

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

Section 1. All powers; duties; functions; records; offices; personnel; associated administrative support positions; property; pending issues and existing contracts; administrative authority; administrative rules in chapter 74, Florida

Administrative Code, in effect as of July 1, 2019; trust funds; and unexpended balances of appropriations, allocations, and other funds of the Agency for State Technology are transferred by a type two transfer pursuant to s. 20.06(2), Florida

Statutes, to the Department of Management Services.

Section 2. Any contract or interagency agreement existing before July 1, 2019, between the Agency for State Technology or any entity or agent of the agency, and any other agency, entity, or person shall continue as a contract or agreement on the successor department or entity responsible for the program, activity, or function relative to the contract or agreement.

Section 3. Subsection (1) and paragraph (g) of subsection

(2) of section 17.0315, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

17.0315 Financial and cash management system; task force.—

- officer responsible for settling and approving accounts against the state and keeping all state funds pursuant to s. 4, Art. IV of the State Constitution, is the head of and shall appoint members to a task force established to develop a strategic business plan for a successor financial and cash management system. The task force shall include the state chief information officer executive director of the Agency for State Technology and the director of the Office of Policy and Budget in the Executive Office of the Governor. Any member of the task force may appoint a designee.
- (2) The strategic business plan for a successor financial and cash management system must:
- (g) Be coordinated with the information technology strategy development efforts of the <u>Department of Management</u> Services Agency for State Technology;
- Section 4. Paragraph (d) of subsection (1) of section 20.055, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 20.055 Agency inspectors general.-
 - (1) As used in this section, the term:
- (d) "State agency" means each department created pursuant to this chapter and the Executive Office of the Governor, the Department of Military Affairs, the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission, the Office of Insurance Regulation of the Financial Services Commission, the Office of Financial Regulation of the Financial Services Commission, the Public Service Commission, the Board of Governors of the State

University System, the Florida Housing Finance Corporation, the Agency for State Technology, the Office of Early Learning, and the state courts system.

Section 5. Effective July 1, 2019, and upon the expiration of the amendment to section 20.22, Florida Statutes, made by chapter 2018-10, Laws of Florida, paragraph (b) of subsection (2) of section 20.22, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 20.22 Department of Management Services.—There is created a Department of Management Services.
- (2) The following divisions and programs within the Department of Management Services are established:
- (b) Technology Program. Division of State Technology, the director of which is appointed by the secretary of the department and shall serve as the state chief information officer. The state chief information officer must be a proven, effective administrator who must have at least 10 years of executive-level experience in the public or private sector preferably with experience in the development of information technology strategic planning and the development and implementation of fiscal and substantive information technology policy and standards.

Section 6. Effective July 1, 2019, and upon the expiration of the amendment to section 20.255, Florida Statutes, made by chapter 2018-10, Laws of Florida, subsection (9) of section 20.255, Florida Statutes, is renumbered as subsection (10), respectively, and subsection (9) is added to that section, to read:

20.255 Department of Environmental Protection.—There is created a Department of Environmental Protection.

- 146 The department shall act as the lead agency of the 147 executive branch for the development and review of policies, 148 practices, and standards related to geospatial data managed by 149 state agencies and water management districts. The department 150 shall coordinate and promote geospatial data sharing throughout 151 the state government and serve as the primary point of contact 152 for statewide geographic information systems projects, grants, and resources. The department may adopt rules pursuant to 153 154 sections 120.536(1) and 120.54 to implement the provisions of 155 this subsection. 156 Section 7. Section 20.61, Florida Statutes, is repealed. 157 Section 8. Paragraph (b) of subsection (3) of section 158 97.0525, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 159 97.0525 Online voter registration. 160 (3) The division shall conduct a comprehensive risk 161 (b) 162 assessment of the online voter registration system before making the system publicly available and every 2 years thereafter. The 163 164 comprehensive risk assessment must comply with the risk 165 assessment methodology developed by the Department of Management 166 Services Agency for State Technology for identifying security 167 risks, determining the magnitude of such risks, and identifying 168 areas that require safeguards. 169 Section 9. Paragraph (e) of subsection (2) of section 170 110.205, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
 - (2) EXEMPT POSITIONS.—The exempt positions that are not covered by this part include the following:
 - (e) The state chief information officer executive director

110.205 Career service; exemptions.-

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of the Agency for State Technology. Unless otherwise fixed by 175 176 law, the Department of Management Services Agency for State 177 Technology shall set the salary and benefits of this position in accordance with the rules of the Senior Management Service.

Section 10. Paragraph (c) is added to subsection (9) of section 112.061, Florida Statutes, and subsection (16) is added to read:

- 112.061 Per diem and travel expenses of public officers, employees, and authorized persons; statewide travel management system.-
 - (9) RULES.—

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- (c) The Department of Management Services may adopt rules to administer the provisions of this section relating to the statewide travel management system.
 - (16) STATEWIDE TRAVEL MANAGEMENT SYSTEM.-
- (a) 1. For purposes of this subsection, "statewide travel management system" means the system developed by the Department of Management Services to:
- a. Collect and store information relating to public officer or employee travel information.
 - b. Standardize and automate agency travel management.
- c. Allow for travel planning and approval, expense reporting, and reimbursement.
 - d. Allow travel information queries.
- (b) Each executive branch state government agency and the judicial branch must report on the statewide travel management system all public officer and employee travel information, including, but not limited to, name and position title, purpose of travel, dates and location of travel, mode of travel,

confirmation from the head of the agency or designee
authorization if required, and total travel cost. Each executive
branch state government agency and the judicial branch must use
the statewide travel management system for purposes of travel
authorization and reimbursement.

- (c) Travel reports made available on the statewide travel management system may not reveal information made confidential or exempt by law.
- Section 11. Subsections (2) and (9) of section 215.322, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
- 215.322 Acceptance of credit cards, charge cards, debit cards, or electronic funds transfers by state agencies, units of local government, and the judicial branch.—
- (2) A state agency as defined in s. 216.011, or the judicial branch, may accept credit cards, charge cards, debit cards, or electronic funds transfers in payment for goods and services with the prior approval of the Chief Financial Officer. If the Internet or other related electronic methods are to be used as the collection medium, the <u>state chief information</u> officer Agency for State Technology shall review and recommend to the Chief Financial Officer whether to approve the request with regard to the process or procedure to be used.
- (9) For payment programs in which credit cards, charge cards, or debit cards are accepted by state agencies, the judicial branch, or units of local government, the Chief Financial Officer, in consultation with the state-chief information officer Agency for State-Technology, may adopt rules to establish uniform security safeguards for cardholder data and to ensure compliance with the Payment Card Industry Data

233 Security Standards.

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Section 12. Subsection (2) of section 215.96, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

215.96 Coordinating council and design and coordination staff.—

(2)The coordinating council shall consist of the Chief Financial Officer; the Commissioner of Agriculture; the Attorney General; the Secretary of Management Services; the state chief information officer executive director of the Agency for State Technology; and the Director of Planning and Budgeting, Executive Office of the Governor, or their designees. The Chief Financial Officer, or his or her designee, shall be chair of the council, and the design and coordination staff shall provide administrative and clerical support to the council and the board. The design and coordination staff shall maintain the minutes of each meeting and make such minutes available to any interested person. The Auditor General, the State Courts Administrator, an executive officer of the Florida Association of State Agency Administrative Services Directors, and an executive officer of the Florida Association of State Budget Officers, or their designees, shall serve without voting rights as ex officio members of the council. The chair may call meetings of the council as often as necessary to transact business; however, the council shall meet at least once a year. Action of the council shall be by motion, duly made, seconded and passed by a majority of the council voting in the affirmative for approval of items that are to be recommended for approval to the Financial Management Information Board.

Section 13. Section 282.003, Florida Statutes, is amended

262 to read:

282.003 Short title.—This part may be cited as the "Enterprise—Information Technology Services Management Act."

Section 14. Effective July 1, 2019, and upon the expiration of the amendment to Section 282.0041, Florida Statutes, made by chapter 2018-10, Laws of Florida, that section is amended to read:

- 282.0041 Definitions.—As used in this chapter, the term:
- (1) "Agency assessment" means the amount each customer entity must pay annually for services from the Department of Management Services and includes administrative and data center services costs.
- (2) (1) "Agency data center" means agency space containing 10 or more physical or logical servers.
- (3) $\frac{(2)}{(2)}$ "Breach" means a confirmed event that compromises the confidentiality, integrity, or availability of information or data.
- (4) (2) "Breach" has the same meaning as provided in s.

 501.171 means a confirmed event that compromises the confidentiality, integrity, or availability of information or data.
- (5) (3) "Business continuity plan" means a collection of procedures and information designed to keep an agency's critical operations running during a period of displacement or interruption of normal operations.
- (6) "Cloud computing" has the same meaning as provided in Special Publication 800-145 issued by the National Institute of Standards and Technology.
 - (7) (4) "Computing facility" or "agency computing facility"

means agency space containing fewer than a total of 10 physical or logical servers, but excluding single, logical-server installations that exclusively perform a utility function such as file and print servers.

- (8) $\overline{\text{(5)}}$ "Customer entity" means an entity that obtains services from the <u>Department of Management Services</u> state data center.
- (9) "Data" means a subset of structured information in a format that allows such information to be electronically retrieved and transmitted.
- (10) (10) (6) —"Department" means the Department of Management Services.
- (11) (7)—"Disaster recovery" means the process, policies, procedures, and infrastructure related to preparing for and implementing recovery or continuation of an agency's vital technology infrastructure after a natural or human-induced disaster.
- (12) (8) "Enterprise information technology service" means an information technology service that is used in all agencies or a subset of agencies and is established in law to be designed, delivered, and managed at the enterprise level.
- (13) $\frac{(9)}{}$ "Event" means an observable occurrence in a system or network.
- (14) (10) "Incident" means a violation or imminent threat of violation, whether such violation is accidental or deliberate, of information technology resources, security policies, acceptable use policies, or standard security practices. An imminent threat of violation refers to a situation in which the state agency has a factual basis for believing that

320 a specific incident is about to occur.

- (15) (11) "Information technology" means equipment, hardware, software, firmware, programs, systems, networks, infrastructure, media, and related material used to automatically, electronically, and wirelessly collect, receive, access, transmit, display, store, record, retrieve, analyze, evaluate, process, classify, manipulate, manage, assimilate, control, communicate, exchange, convert, converge, interface, switch, or disseminate information of any kind or form.
- $(16) \frac{(12)}{(12)}$ "Information technology policy" means a definite course or method of action selected from among one or more alternatives that guide and determine present and future decisions.
- (17) $\overline{(13)}$ "Information technology resources" has the same meaning as provided in s. 119.011.
- (18) (14) "Information technology security" means the protection afforded to an automated information system in order to attain the applicable objectives of preserving the integrity, availability, and confidentiality of data, information, and information technology resources.
- (19) "Open data" means data collected or created by a state agency and structured in a way that enables the data to be fully discoverable and usable by the public. The term does not include data that is restricted from public distribution based on federal or state privacy, confidentiality, and security laws and regulations or data for which a state agency is statutorily authorized to assess a fee for its distribution.
- (20) (15) "Performance metrics" means the measures of an organization's activities and performance.

(21) (16) "Project" means an endeavor that has a defined start and end point; is undertaken to create or modify a unique product, service, or result; and has specific objectives that, when attained, signify completion.

- (22) (17) "Project oversight" means an independent review and analysis of an information technology project that provides information on the project's scope, completion timeframes, and budget and that identifies and quantifies issues or risks affecting the successful and timely completion of the project.
- (23) (18) "Risk assessment" means the process of identifying security risks, determining their magnitude, and identifying areas needing safeguards.
- (24) (19) "Service level" means the key performance indicators (KPI) of an organization or service which must be regularly performed, monitored, and achieved.
- (25) (20) "Service-level agreement" means a written contract between the <u>Department of Management Services state</u> data center—and a customer entity which specifies the scope of services provided, service level, the duration of the agreement, the responsible parties, and service costs. A service-level agreement is not a rule pursuant to chapter 120.
- (26) (21) "Stakeholder" means a person, group, organization, or state agency involved in or affected by a course of action.
- (27) (22) "Standards" means required practices, controls, components, or configurations established by an authority.
- (28) (23) "State agency" means any official, officer, commission, board, authority, council, committee, or department of the executive branch of state government; the Justice

Administrative Commission; and the Public Service Commission. The term does not include university boards of trustees or state universities. As used in part I of this chapter, except as otherwise specifically provided, the term does not include the Department of Legal Affairs, the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, or the Department of Financial Services.

- (29) (24) "SUNCOM Network" means the state enterprise telecommunications system that provides all methods of electronic or optical telecommunications beyond a single building or contiguous building complex and used by entities authorized as network users under this part.
- (30) (25) "Telecommunications" means the science and technology of communication at a distance, including electronic systems used in the transmission or reception of information.
- (31) (26) "Threat" means any circumstance or event that has the potential to adversely impact a state agency's operations or assets through an information system via unauthorized access, destruction, disclosure, or modification of information or denial of service.
- (32) (27) "Variance" means a calculated value that illustrates how far positive or negative a projection has deviated when measured against documented estimates within a project plan.

Section 15. Effective July 1, 2019, and upon the expiration of the amendment to Section 282.0051, Florida Statutes, made by chapter 2018-10, Laws of Florida, that section is amended to read:

282.0051 <u>Department of Management Services Agency for</u>

State Technology; powers, duties, and functions.—The <u>Department</u>

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of Management Services Agency for State Technology shall have the following powers, duties, and functions:

- Develop and publish information technology policy for the management of the state's information technology resources.
- Establish and publish information technology architecture standards to provide for the most efficient use of the state's information technology resources and to ensure compatibility and alignment with the needs of state agencies. The department agency—shall assist state agencies in complying with the standards.
- (3) By June 30, 2015, establish project management and oversight standards with which state agencies must comply when implementing information technology projects. The department agency shall provide training opportunities to state agencies to assist in the adoption of the project management and oversight standards. To support data-driven decisionmaking decisionmaking, the standards must include, but are not limited to:
- Performance measurements and metrics that objectively reflect the status of an information technology project based on a defined and documented project scope, cost, and schedule.
- Methodologies for calculating acceptable variances in the projected versus actual scope, schedule, or cost of an information technology project.
- Reporting requirements, including requirements designed to alert all defined stakeholders that an information technology project has exceeded acceptable variances defined and documented in a project plan.
 - Content, format, and frequency of project updates.
 - Beginning January 1, 2015, perform project oversight

on all state agency information technology projects that have total project costs of \$10 million or more and that are funded in the General Appropriations Act or any other law. The department agency shall report at least quarterly to the Executive Office of the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives on any information technology project that the department agency identifies as high-risk due to the project exceeding acceptable variance ranges defined and documented in a project plan. The report must include a risk assessment, including fiscal risks, associated with proceeding to the next stage of the project, and a recommendation for corrective actions required, including suspension or termination of the project.

- opportunities for standardization and consolidation of information technology services that support business functions and operations, including administrative functions such as purchasing, accounting and reporting, cash management, and personnel, and that are common across state agencies. The department agency shall biennially on April 1 provide recommendations for standardization and consolidation to the Executive Office of the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives. The agency is not precluded from providing recommendations before April 1, 2016.
- (6) In collaboration with the Department of Management Services, establish best practices for the procurement of information technology products and cloud computing services in order to reduce costs, increase the quality of data center

services productivity, or improve government services. Such practices must include a provision requiring the agency to review all information technology purchases made by state agencies that have a total cost of \$250,000 or more, unless a purchase is specifically mandated by the Legislature, for compliance with the standards established pursuant to this section.

- (7) (a) Participate with the Department of Management Services in evaluating, conducting, and negotiating competitive solicitations for state term contracts for information technology commodities, consultant services, or staff augmentation contractual services pursuant to s. 287.0591.
- (b) Collaborate with the Department of Management Services in information technology resource acquisition planning.
- (7) (8) Develop standards for information technology reports and updates, including, but not limited to, operational work plans, project spend plans, and project status reports, for use by state agencies.
- $(8) \frac{(9)}{(9)}$ Upon request, assist state agencies in the development of information technology-related legislative budget requests.
- (9) (10) Beginning July 1, 2016, and annually thereafter, conduct annual assessments of state agencies to determine compliance with all information technology standards and guidelines developed and published by the department, agency, and beginning December 1, 2016, and annually thereafter, provide results of the assessments to the Executive Office of the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives.

(10) (11) Provide operational management and oversight of the state data center established pursuant to s. 282.201, which includes:

- (a) Implementing industry standards and best practices for the state data center's facilities, operations, maintenance, planning, and management processes.
- (b) Developing and implementing appropriate operating guidelines and procedures necessary for the state data center to perform its duties pursuant to s. 282.201. The guidelines and procedures must comply with applicable state and federal laws, regulations, and policies and conform to generally accepted governmental accounting and auditing standards. The guidelines and procedures must include, but not be limited to:
- 1. Implementing a consolidated administrative support structure responsible for providing procurement, transactions involving real or personal property, human resources, and operational support.
- 2. Standardizing and consolidating procurement and contracting practices.
- (c) Developing and implementing appropriate operating guidelines and procedures necessary for the state data center to perform its duties pursuant to s. 282.201. The guidelines and procedures must comply with applicable state and federal laws, regulations, and policies and conform to generally accepted governmental accounting and auditing standards. The guidelines and procedures must include, but not be limited to:
- 1. Implementing a consolidated administrative support structure responsible for providing financial management, procurement, transactions involving real or personal property,

523 human resources, and operational support.

- 2. Implementing an annual reconciliation process to ensure that each customer entity is paying for the full direct and indirect cost of each service as determined by the customer entity's use of each service.
- 3. Providing rebates that may be credited against future billings to customer entities when revenues exceed costs.
- 4. Requiring customer entities to validate that sufficient funds exist in the appropriate data processing appropriation category or will be transferred into the appropriate data processing appropriation category before implementation of a customer entity's request for a change in the type or level of service provided, if such change results in a net increase to the customer entity's costs for that fiscal year.
- 5. By November September 15 of each year, providing to the Executive Office of the Governor's Office of Policy and Budget and to the chairs of the legislative appropriations committees each customer entity's agency head the projected costs of providing data center services for the following fiscal year.
- 6. Providing a plan for consideration by the Legislative Budget Commission if the cost of a service is increased for a reason other than a customer entity's request made pursuant to subparagraph 4. Such a plan is required only if the service cost increase results in a net increase to a customer entity for that fiscal year.
- 7. Standardizing and consolidating procurement and contracting practices.
- (d) Adopting rules relating to the operation of the state data center.

- (e) Beginning May 1, 2016, and annually thereafter, conducting an annual market analysis to determine whether the state's approach to the provision of data center services is the most effective and cost efficient manner by which its customer entities can acquire such services, based on federal, state, and local government trends; best practices in service provision; and the acquisition of new and emerging technologies. The results of the market analysis shall assist the state data center in making adjustments to its data center service offerings.
- (11) (12) Recommend other information technology services that should be designed, delivered, and managed as enterprise information technology services. Recommendations must include the identification of existing information technology resources associated with the services, if existing services must be transferred as a result of being delivered and managed as enterprise information technology services.
- (13) Recommend additional consolidations of agency computing facilities or data centers into the state data center established pursuant to s. 282.201. Such recommendations shall include a proposed timeline for consolidation.
- (12) (14) —In consultation with state agencies, propose a methodology and approach for identifying and collecting both current and planned information technology expenditure data at the state agency level.
- (13) (15) (a) Beginning January 1, 2015, and notwithstanding any other law, provide project oversight on any information technology project of the Department of Financial Services, the Department of Legal Affairs, and the Department of Agriculture

and Consumer Services that has a total project cost of \$25 million or more and that impacts one or more other agencies. Such information technology projects must also comply with the applicable information technology architecture, project management and oversight, and reporting standards established by the department agency.

- (14) (17) If adherence to standards or policies adopted by or established pursuant to this section causes conflict with federal regulations or requirements imposed on a state agency and results in adverse action against the state agency or federal funding, work with the state agency to provide alternative standards, policies, or requirements that do not conflict with the federal regulation or requirement. Beginning July 1, 2015, the department agency shall annually report such alternative standards to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives.
- (15) (18) In collaboration with the Department of Management Services:
- (a) Establish an information technology policy for all information technology-related state contracts, including state term contracts for information technology commodities, consultant services, and staff augmentation services. The information technology policy must include:
- 1. Identification of the information technology product and service categories to be included in state term contracts.
- 2. Requirements to be included in solicitations for state term contracts.
- 3. Evaluation criteria for the award of information technology-related state term contracts.

4. The term of each information technology-related state term contract.

- 5. The maximum number of vendors authorized on each state term contract.
- (b) Evaluate vendor responses for <u>information technology-related</u> state term contract solicitations and invitations to negotiate.
- (c) Answer vendor questions on <u>information technology-</u> related state term contract solicitations.
- (16) Recommend potential methods for standardizing data across state agencies that will promote interoperability and reduce the collection of duplicative data.
- (17) Recommend open data technical standards and terminologies for use by state agencies.

Section 16. Effective July 1, 2019, and upon the expiration of the amendment to Section 282.201, Florida Statutes, made by chapter 2018-10, Laws of Florida, that section is amended to read:

282.201 State data center. —The state data center is established within the Department of Management Services Agency for State Technology and shall provide data center services that are hosted on premises or externally through a third-party provider as an enterprise information technology service. The provision of data center services must comply with applicable state and federal laws, regulations, and policies, including all applicable security, privacy, and auditing requirements. The department shall appoint a director of the state data center who preferably has experience in leading data center facilities and expertise in cloud computing management.

- (1) INTENT.—The Legislature finds that the most efficient and effective means of providing quality utility data processing services to state agencies requires that computing resources be concentrated in quality facilities that provide the proper security, disaster recovery, infrastructure, and staff resources to ensure that the state's data is maintained reliably and safely, and is recoverable in the event of a disaster. Unless otherwise exempt by law, it is the intent of the Legislature that all agency data centers and computing facilities shall be consolidated into the state data center.
- (1) $\overline{(2)}$ STATE DATA CENTER DUTIES.—The state data center shall:
- (a) Offer, develop, and support the services and applications defined in service-level agreements executed with its customer entities.
- (b) Maintain performance of the state data center by ensuring proper data backup, data backup recovery, disaster recovery, and appropriate security, power, cooling, fire suppression, and capacity.
- (c) Develop and implement $\frac{1}{2}$ business continuity $\frac{1}{2}$ and $\frac{1}{2}$ disaster recovery plans, and beginning July 1, 2015, and annually thereafter, conduct a live exercise of each plan.
- (d) Enter into a service-level agreement with each customer entity to provide the required type and level of service or services. If a customer entity fails to execute an agreement within 60 days after commencement of a service, the state data center may cease service. A service-level agreement may not have a term exceeding 3 years and at a minimum must:
 - 1. Identify the parties and their roles, duties, and

responsibilities under the agreement.

- 2. State the duration of the contract term and specify the conditions for renewal.
 - 3. Identify the scope of work.
- 4. Identify the products or services to be delivered with sufficient specificity to permit an external financial or performance audit.
- 5. Establish the services to be provided, the business standards that must be met for each service, the cost of each service by agency application, and the metrics and processes by which the business standards for each service are to be objectively measured and reported.
- 6. Provide a timely billing methodology to recover the cost of services provided to the customer entity pursuant to s. 215.422.
- 7. Provide a procedure for modifying the service-level agreement based on changes in the type, level, and cost of a service.
- 8. Include a right-to-audit clause to ensure that the parties to the agreement have access to records for audit purposes during the term of the service-level agreement.
- 9. Provide that a service-level agreement may be terminated by either party for cause only after giving the other party and the Department of Management Services Agency for State Technology notice in writing of the cause for termination and an opportunity for the other party to resolve the identified cause within a reasonable period.
- 10. Provide for mediation of disputes by the Division of Administrative Hearings pursuant to s. 120.573.

(e) For purposes of chapter 273, be the custodian of resources and equipment located in and operated, supported, and managed by the state data center.

- (f) Assume administrative access rights to resources and equipment, including servers, network components, and other devices, consolidated into the state data center.
- 1. Upon the date of each consolidation specified in this section, the General Appropriations Act, or any other law, a state agency shall relinquish administrative rights to consolidated resources and equipment. State agencies required to comply with federal and state criminal justice information security rules and policies shall retain administrative access rights sufficient to comply with the management control provisions of those rules and policies; however, the state data center shall have the appropriate type or level of rights to allow the center to comply with its duties pursuant to this section. The Department of Law Enforcement shall serve as the arbiter of disputes pertaining to the appropriate type and level of administrative access rights pertaining to the provision of management control in accordance with the federal criminal justice information guidelines.
- 2. The state data center shall provide customer entities with access to applications, servers, network components, and other devices necessary for entities to perform business activities and functions, and as defined and documented in a service-level agreement.
- (g) In its procurement process, show preference for cloud computing solutions that minimize or do not require the purchase, financing, or leasing of state data center

726 infrastructure, and that meet the needs of customer agencies, 727 reduce costs, and meet or exceed the applicable state and 728 federal laws, regulations, and standards for information 729 technology security. 730 (h) Assist customer entities in transitioning from state data center services to third-party cloud computing services 731 732 procured by a customer entity. 733 (3) STATE ACENCY DUTIES.-734 (a) Each state agency shall provide to the Agency for 735 State Technology all requested information relating to its data 736 centers and computing facilities and any other information 737 relevant to the effective transition of an agency data center or 738 computing facility into the state data center. 739 (b) Each state agency customer of the state data center 740 shall notify the state data center, by May 31 and November 30 of 741 each year, of any significant changes in anticipated utilization 742 of state data center services pursuant to requirements 743 established by the state data center. 744 (3) (4) USE OF THE STATE DATA CENTER SCHEDULE FOR CONSOLIDATIONS OF AGENCY DATA CENTERS. 745 746 (a) Consolidations of agency data centers and computing 747 facilities into the state data center shall be made by the dates 748 specified in this section and in accordance with budget 749 adjustments contained in the General Appropriations Act. 750 (b) During the 2013-2014 fiscal year, the following state 751 agencies shall be consolidated by the specified date: 752 - 1. By October 31, 2013, the Department of Economic 753 Opportunity.

2. By December 31, 2013, the Executive Office of the

Governor, to include the Division of Emergency Management except
for the Emergency Operation Center's management system in
Tallahassee and the Camp Blanding Emergency Operations Center in
Starke.

- 3. By March 31, 2014, the Department of Elderly Affairs.

 4. By October 30, 2013, the Fish and Wildlife Conservation

 Commission, except for the commission's Fish and Wildlife

 Research Institute in St. Petersburg.
- (a) (c)—The following are exempt from the use of the state data center consolidation under this section: the Department of Law Enforcement, the Department of the Lottery's Gaming System, Systems Design and Development in the Office of Policy and Budget, the regional traffic management centers as described in s. 335.14(2) and the Office of Toll Operations of the Department of Transportation, the State Board of Administration, state attorneys, public defenders, criminal conflict and civil regional counsel, capital collateral regional counsel, and the Florida Housing Finance Corporation.
- (d) A state agency that is consolidating its agency data center or computing facility into the state data center must execute a new or update an existing service-level agreement within 60 days after the commencement of the service. If a state agency and the state data center are unable to execute a service-level agreement by that date, the agency shall submit a report to the Executive Office of the Governor within 5 working days after that date which explains the specific issues preventing execution and describing the plan and schedule for resolving those issues.
 - (e) Each state agency scheduled for consolidation into the

784 state data center shall submit a transition plan to the Agency 785 for State Technology by July 1 of the fiscal year before the 786 fiscal year in which the scheduled consolidation will occur. 787 Transition plans shall be developed in consultation with the 788 state data center and must include: 789 1. An inventory of the agency data center's resources 790 being consolidated, including all hardware and its associated 791 life cycle replacement schedule, software, staff, contracted 792 services, and facility resources performing data center 793 management and operations, security, backup and recovery, 794 disaster recovery, system administration, database 795 administration, system programming, job control, production 796 control, print, storage, technical support, help desk, and managed services, but excluding application development, and the 797 798 agency's costs supporting these resources. 2. A list of contracts in effect, including, but not 799 limited to, contracts for hardware, software, and maintenance, 800 801 which identifies the expiration date, the contract parties, and 802 the cost of each contract. 3. A detailed description of the level of services needed 803 804 to meet the technical and operational requirements of the 805 platforms being consolidated. 806 - 4. A timetable with significant milestones for the 807 completion of the consolidation. 808 - (f) Each state agency scheduled for consolidation into the 809 state data center shall submit with its respective legislative 810 budget request the specific recurring and nonrecurring budget 811 adjustments of resources by appropriation category into the 812 appropriate data processing category pursuant to the legislative budget request instructions in s. 216.023.

(5) AGENCY LIMITATIONS.-

- (a) Unless exempt from the use of the state data center consolidation pursuant to this section or authorized by the Legislature or as provided in paragraph (b), a state agency may not:
- Create a new agency computing facility or data center, or expand the capability to support additional computer equipment in an existing agency computing facility or data center;
- 2. Spend funds before the state agency's scheduled consolidation into the state data center to purchase or modify hardware or operations software that does not comply with standards established by the Agency for State Technology pursuant to s. 282.0051;
- 3. Transfer existing computer services to any data center other than the state data center:
- 2. 4. Terminate services with the state data center without giving written notice of intent to terminate services 180 days before such termination.; or
- 5. Initiate a new computer service except with the state data center.
- (b) Exceptions to the limitations in subparagraphs (a)1., 2., 3., and 5. may be granted by the Agency for State Technology if there is insufficient capacity in the state data center to absorb the workload associated with agency computing services, if expenditures are compatible with the standards established pursuant to s. 282.0051, or if the equipment or resources are needed to meet a critical agency business need that cannot be

Technology shall establish requirements that a state agency must follow when submitting and documenting a request for an exception. The Agency for State Technology shall also publish guidelines for its consideration of exception requests. However, the decision of the Agency for State Technology regarding an exception request is not subject to chapter 120.

Section 17. Section 282.206, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

282.206 Cloud-first policy in state agencies.-

- and effective means of providing quality data processing services is through the use of cloud computing. It is the intent of the Legislature that each state agency adopt a cloud-first policy that first considers cloud computing solutions in its technology sourcing strategy for technology initiatives or upgrades whenever possible and feasible.
- (2) In its procurement process, each state agency shall show preference for cloud computing solutions that either minimize or do not require the use of state data center infrastructure when cloud computing solutions meet the needs of the agency, reduce costs, and meet or exceed the applicable state and federal laws, regulations, and standards for information technology security.
- (3) Each state agency shall adopt formal procedures for the evaluation of cloud computing options for existing applications, technology initiatives or upgrades.
- (4) Each state agency shall develop a strategic plan to be updated annually to address its inventory of applications

located at the state data center. Each agency shall submit the plan by October 15 of each year to the Executive Office of the Governor's Office of Policy and Budget and to the chairs of the legislative appropriations committees. For each application, the plan must identify and document the readiness, appropriate strategy, and high-level timeline for transition to a cloud computing service based on the application's quality, cost, and resource requirements. This information shall assist the state data center in making adjustments to its service offerings.

- (5) Each state agency customer of the state data center shall notify the state data center by May 31 and November 30 annually of any significant changes in its anticipated utilization of state data center services pursuant to requirements established by the state data center.
- (6) Unless authorized by the Legislature, the Department of Law Enforcement, as the state's lead Criminal Justice

 Information Services Systems Agency, may not impose more stringent protection measures than outlined in the federal Criminal Justice Information Services Security Policy relating to the use of cloud computing services.

Section 18. Section 282.318, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

282.318 Security of data and information technology.-

- (1) This section may be cited as the "-Information Technology Security Act."
- (2) As used in this section, the term "state agency" has the same meaning as provided in s. 282.0041, except that the term includes the Department of Legal Affairs, the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, and the Department of

900 Financial Services.

- Technology is responsible for establishing standards and processes consistent with generally accepted best practices for information technology security, to include cybersecurity, and adopting rules that safeguard an agency's data, information, and information technology resources to ensure availability, confidentiality, and integrity and to mitigate risks. The department agency shall also:
- (a) Designate a state chief information security officer who must have experience and expertise in security and risk management for communications and information technology resources.
- (b) (a) Develop, and annually update by February 1, a statewide information technology security strategic plan that includes security goals and objectives for the strategic issues of information technology security policy, risk management, training, incident management, and disaster recovery planning.
- (c) (b) Develop and publish for use by state agencies an information technology security framework that, at a minimum, includes guidelines and processes for:
- 1. Establishing asset management procedures to ensure that an agency's information technology resources are identified and managed consistent with their relative importance to the agency's business objectives.
- 2. Using a standard risk assessment methodology that includes the identification of an agency's priorities, constraints, risk tolerances, and assumptions necessary to support operational risk decisions.

3. Completing comprehensive risk assessments and information technology security audits, which may be completed by a private sector vendor, and submitting completed assessments and audits to the <u>Department of Management Services Agency for State Technology</u>.

- 4. Identifying protection procedures to manage the protection of an agency's information, data, and information technology resources.
- 5. Establishing procedures for accessing information and data to ensure the confidentiality, integrity, and availability of such information and data.
- 6. Detecting threats through proactive monitoring of events, continuous security monitoring, and defined detection processes.
- 7. Establishing agency computer security incident response teams and describing their responsibilities for responding to information technology security incidents, including breaches of personal information containing confidential or exempt data.
- 8. Recovering information and data in response to an information technology security incident. The recovery may include recommended improvements to the agency processes, policies, or guidelines.
- 9. Establishing an information technology security incident reporting process that includes procedures and tiered reporting timeframes for notifying the <u>Department of Management Services Agency for State Technology</u> and the Department of Law Enforcement of information technology security incidents. The tiered reporting timeframes shall be based upon the level of severity of the information technology security incidents being

958 reported.

- 10. Incorporating information obtained through detection and response activities into the agency's information technology security incident response plans.
- 11. Developing agency strategic and operational information technology security plans required pursuant to this section.
- 12. Establishing the managerial, operational, and technical safeguards for protecting state government data and information technology resources that align with the state agency risk management strategy and that protect the confidentiality, integrity, and availability of information and data.
- (d) $\overline{\text{(e)}}$ Assist state agencies in complying with this section.
- (e) (d) —In collaboration with the Cybercrime Office of the Department of Law Enforcement, annually provide training for state agency information security managers and computer security incident response team members that contains training on information technology security, including cybersecurity, threats, trends, and best practices.
- (f) Annually review the strategic and operational information technology security plans of executive branch agencies.
 - (4) Each state agency head shall, at a minimum:
- (a) Designate an information security manager to administer the information technology security program of the state agency. This designation must be provided annually in writing to the Department of Management Services Agency for

State Technology by January 1. A state agency's information security manager, for purposes of these information security duties, shall report directly to the agency head.

- Services Agency for State Technology and the Cybercrime Office of the Department of Law Enforcement, establish an agency computer security incident response team to respond to an information technology security incident. The agency computer security incident response team shall convene upon notification of an information technology security incident and must comply with all applicable guidelines and processes established pursuant to paragraph (3)(b).
- (c) Submit to the <u>Department of Management Services Agency</u> for State Technology annually by July 31, the state agency's strategic and operational information technology security plans developed pursuant to rules and guidelines established by the <u>Agency for State Technology</u> department.
- 1. The state agency strategic information technology security plan must cover a 3-year period and, at a minimum, define security goals, intermediate objectives, and projected agency costs for the strategic issues of agency information security policy, risk management, security training, security incident response, and disaster recovery. The plan must be based on the statewide information technology security strategic plan created by the Department of Management Services Agency for State Technology and include performance metrics that can be objectively measured to reflect the status of the state agency's progress in meeting security goals and objectives identified in the agency's strategic information security plan.

- 2. The state agency operational information technology security plan must include a progress report that objectively measures progress made towards the prior operational information technology security plan and a project plan that includes activities, timelines, and deliverables for security objectives that the state agency will implement during the current fiscal year.
- (d) Conduct, and update every 3 years, a comprehensive risk assessment, which may be completed by a private sector vendor, to determine the security threats to the data, information, and information technology resources, including mobile devices and print environments, of the agency. The risk assessment must comply with the risk assessment methodology developed by the Department of Management Services Agency for State Technology and is confidential and exempt from s. 119.07(1), except that such information shall be available to the Auditor General, the Division of State Technology, the Cybercrime Office of the Department of Law Enforcement, and, for state agencies under the jurisdiction of the Governor, the Chief Inspector General.
- (e) Develop, and periodically update, written internal policies and procedures, which include procedures for reporting information technology security incidents and breaches to the Cybercrime Office of the Department of Law Enforcement and the Division of State Technology within the Department of Management Services Agency for State Technology. Such policies and procedures must be consistent with the rules, guidelines, and processes established by the Department of Management Services

Agency for State Technology to ensure the security of the data, information, and information technology resources of the agency. The internal policies and procedures that, if disclosed, could facilitate the unauthorized modification, disclosure, or destruction of data or information technology resources are confidential information and exempt from s. 119.07(1), except that such information shall be available to the Auditor General, the Cybercrime Office of the Department of Law Enforcement, the Division of State Technology within the Department of Management Services Agency for State Technology, and, for state agencies under the jurisdiction of the Governor, the Chief Inspector General.

- (f) Implement managerial, operational, and technical safeguards and risk assessment remediation plans recommended by the Department of Management Services Agency for State
 Technology to address identified risks to the data, information, and information technology resources of the agency.
- (g) Ensure that periodic internal audits and evaluations of the agency's information technology security program for the data, information, and information technology resources of the agency are conducted. The results of such audits and evaluations are confidential information and exempt from s. 119.07(1), except that such information shall be available to the Auditor General, the Cybercrime Office of the Department of Law Enforcement, the Division of State Technology within the Department of Management Services Agency for State Technology, and, for agencies under the jurisdiction of the Governor, the Chief Inspector General.
 - (h) Ensure that the Include appropriate information

technology security <u>and cybersecurity</u> requirements in <u>both</u> the written specifications for the solicitation <u>and service level</u> <u>agreement</u> of information technology and information technology resources and services <u>meet or exceed the applicable state and federal laws</u>, regulations, and standards for information technology security and cybersecurity. Service level agreements shall identify service provider and state agency responsibilities for privacy and security, protection of government data, personnel background screening, and security deliverables with associated frequencies, which are consistent with the rules and guidelines established by the Agency for State Technology in collaboration with the Department of Management Services.

- (i) Provide information technology security and cybersecurity awareness training to all state agency employees in the first 30 days after commencing employment concerning information technology security risks and the responsibility of employees to comply with policies, standards, guidelines, and operating procedures adopted by the state agency to reduce those risks. The training may be provided in collaboration with the Cybercrime Office of the Department of Law Enforcement.
- (j) Develop a process for detecting, reporting, and responding to threats, breaches, or information technology security incidents which is consistent with the security rules, guidelines, and processes established by the Agency for State Technology.
- 1. All information technology security incidents and breaches must be reported to the $\underline{\text{Division of State Technology}}$ within the Department of Management Services $\underline{\text{Agency for State}}$

Technology and the Cybercrime Office of the Department of Law Enforcement and must comply with the notification procedures and reporting timeframes established pursuant to paragraph (3)(b).

2. For information technology security breaches, state agencies shall provide notice in accordance with s. 501.171.

- 3. Records held by a state agency which identify detection, investigation, or response practices for suspected or confirmed information technology security incidents, including suspected or confirmed breaches, are confidential and exempt from s. 119.07(1) and s. 24(a), Art. I of the State Constitution, if the disclosure of such records would facilitate unauthorized access to or the unauthorized modification, disclosure, or destruction of:
 - a. Data or information, whether physical or virtual; or
 - b. Information technology resources, which includes:
- (I) Information relating to the security of the agency's technologies, processes, and practices designed to protect networks, computers, data processing software, and data from attack, damage, or unauthorized access; or
- (II) Security information, whether physical or virtual, which relates to the agency's existing or proposed information technology systems.

Such records shall be available to the Auditor General, the Division of State Technology within the Department of Management
Services Agency for State Technology
the Cybercrime Office of the Department of Law Enforcement, and, for state agencies under the jurisdiction of the Governor, the Chief Inspector General.
Such records may be made available to a local government,

another state agency, or a federal agency for information technology security purposes or in furtherance of the state agency's official duties. This exemption applies to such records held by a state agency before, on, or after the effective date of this exemption. This subparagraph is subject to the Open Government Sunset Review Act in accordance with s. 119.15 and shall stand repealed on October 2, 2021, unless reviewed and saved from repeal through reenactment by the Legislature.

- (5) The portions of risk assessments, evaluations, external audits, and other reports of a state agency's information technology security program for the data, information, and information technology resources of the state agency which are held by a state agency are confidential and exempt from s. 119.07(1) and s. 24(a), Art. I of the State Constitution if the disclosure of such portions of records would facilitate unauthorized access to or the unauthorized modification, disclosure, or destruction of:
 - (a) Data or information, whether physical or virtual; or
 - (b) Information technology resources, which include:
- 1. Information relating to the security of the agency's technologies, processes, and practices designed to protect networks, computers, data processing software, and data from attack, damage, or unauthorized access; or
- 2. Security information, whether physical or virtual, which relates to the agency's existing or proposed information technology systems.

Such portions of records shall be available to the Auditor General, the Cybercrime Office of the Department of Law

1161 Enforcement, the Division of State Technology within the Department of Management Services Agency for State Technology, 1162 1163 and, for agencies under the jurisdiction of the Governor, the Chief Inspector General. Such portions of records may be made 1164 1165 available to a local government, another state agency, or a 1166 federal agency for information technology security purposes or 1167 in furtherance of the state agency's official duties. For purposes of this subsection, "external audit" means an audit 1168 that is conducted by an entity other than the state agency that 1169 1170 is the subject of the audit. This exemption applies to such 1171 records held by a state agency before, on, or after the 1172 effective date of this exemption. This subsection is subject to the Open Government Sunset Review Act in accordance with s. 1173 1174 119.15 and shall stand repealed on October 2, 2021, unless 1175 reviewed and saved from repeal through reenactment by the 1176 Legislature.

(6) The <u>Department of Management Services</u> Agency for State Technology shall adopt rules relating to information technology security and to administer this section.

Section 19. Paragraph (a) of subsection (22) of section 287.057, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

287.057 Procurement of commodities or contractual services.—

(22) The department, in consultation with the Chief Financial Officer and the state chief information officer Agency for State Technology, shall maintain a program for online procurement of commodities and contractual services. To enable the state to promote open competition and leverage its buying power, agencies shall participate in the online procurement

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program, and eligible users may participate in the program. Only vendors prequalified as meeting mandatory requirements and qualifications criteria may participate in online procurement.

(a) The department, in consultation with the Agency for State Technology and in compliance with the standards of the agency, may contract for equipment and services necessary to develop and implement online procurement.

Section 20. Subsections (3) and (4) of section 287.0591, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

287.0591 Information technology.-

- information technology commodities, consultant services, or staff augmentation contractual services that exceeds the 48-month requirement if the Secretary of Management Services and the state chief information officer executive director of the Agency for State Technology certify to the Executive Office of the Governor that a longer contract term is in the best interest of the state.
- (4) If the department issues a competitive solicitation for information technology commodities, consultant services, or staff augmentation contractual services, the <u>Division of State</u>

 <u>Technology within the department Agency for State Technology</u>
 shall participate in such solicitations.
- Section 21. Subsection (4) of section 445.011, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 445.011 Workforce information systems.-
- (4) CareerSource Florida, Inc., shall coordinate development and implementation of workforce information systems with the state chief information officer executive director of

the Agency for State Technology to ensure compatibility with the state's information system strategy and enterprise architecture.

Section 22. Subsection (2) and paragraphs (a) and (b) of subsection (4) of section 445.045, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

445.045 Development of an Internet-based system for information technology industry promotion and workforce recruitment.—

- (2) CareerSource Florida, Inc., shall coordinate with the Department of Management Services Agency for State Technology and the Department of Economic Opportunity to ensure links, as feasible and appropriate, to existing job information websites maintained by the state and state agencies and to ensure that information technology positions offered by the state and state agencies are posted on the information technology website.
- (4) (a) CareerSource Florida, Inc., shall coordinate development and maintenance of the website under this section with the state chief information officer executive director of the Agency for State Technology to ensure compatibility with the state's information system strategy and enterprise architecture.
- (b) CareerSource Florida, Inc., may enter into an agreement with the Agency for State Technology, the Department of Economic Opportunity, or any other public agency with the requisite information technology expertise for the provision of design, operating, or other technological services necessary to develop and maintain the website.
- Section 23. Paragraph (b) of subsection (18) of section 668.50, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 668.50 Uniform Electronic Transaction Act.-

1248 (18) ACCEPTANCE AND DISTRIBUTION OF ELECTRONIC RECORDS BY
1249 GOVERNMENTAL AGENCIES.—

- (b) To the extent that a governmental agency uses electronic records and electronic signatures under paragraph (a), the Department of Management Services Agency for State Technology, in consultation with the governmental agency, giving due consideration to security, may specify:
- 1. The manner and format in which the electronic records must be created, generated, sent, communicated, received, and stored and the systems established for those purposes.
- 2. If electronic records must be signed by electronic means, the type of electronic signature required, the manner and format in which the electronic signature must be affixed to the electronic record, and the identity of, or criteria that must be met by, any third party used by a person filing a document to facilitate the process.
- 3. Control processes and procedures as appropriate to ensure adequate preservation, disposition, integrity, security, confidentiality, and auditability of electronic records.
- 4. Any other required attributes for electronic records which are specified for corresponding nonelectronic records or reasonably necessary under the circumstances.
- Section 24. Subsections (4) and (5) of section 943.0415, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
- 943.0415 Cybercrime Office.—There is created within the Department of Law Enforcement the Cybercrime Office. The office may:
- (4) Provide security awareness training and information to state agency employees concerning cybersecurity, online sexual

exploitation of children, and security risks, and the
responsibility of employees to comply with policies, standards,
guidelines, and operating procedures adopted by the Agency for
State Technology department.

- (5) Consult with the <u>Division of State Technology within</u>
 the Department of Management Services Agency for State
 Technology in the adoption of rules relating to the information technology security provisions in s. 282.318.
 - Section 25. Florida Cybersecurity Task Force.-
- (1) There is created the Florida Cybersecurity Task Force to review and conduct an assessment of the state's cybersecurity infrastructure, governance, and operations.
- (2) The Florida Cybersecurity Task Force shall consist of the following members:
- (a) A representative of the computer crime center of the Florida Department of Law Enforcement who shall be appointed by the executive director of the department.
- (b) A representative of the fusion center of the Florida

 Department of Law Enforcement who shall be appointed by the executive director of the department.
 - (c) The state chief information officer.
 - (d) The state chief information security officer.
- (e) A representative of the Division of Emergency

 Management in the Executive Office of the Governor who shall be appointed by the director of the division.
- (f) A representative of the Office of the Chief Inspector

 General in the Executive Office of the Governor who shall be

 appointed by the Chief Inspector General.
 - (g) A member appointed by the President of the Senate.

1306	(h) A member appointed by the Speaker of the House of
1307	Representatives.
1308	(i) Members of the private sector appointed by the
1309	Governor.
1310	(3) The task force shall be chaired by the Lieutenant
1311	Governor or designee.
1312	(4) The task force shall convene by October 1, 2019, and
1313	shall meet as necessary, but at least quarterly, at the call of
1314	the chair. The Division of State Technology within the
1315	Department of Management Services shall provide staffing and
1316	administrative support to the task force.
1317	(5) The task force shall:
1318	(a) Recommend methods to secure the state's network
1319	systems and data, including standardized plans and procedures to
1320	identify developing threats and to prevent unauthorized access
1321	and destruction of data.
1322	(b) Identify and recommend remediation, if necessary, of
1323	high-risk cybersecurity issues facing state government.
1324	(c) Recommend a process to regularly assess cybersecurity
1325	infrastructure and activities of executive branch agencies.
1326	(d) Identify gaps in the state's overall cybersecurity
1327	infrastructure, governance, and current operations. Based on any
1328	findings of gaps or deficiencies, the task force shall make
1329	recommendations for improvement.
1330	(e) Recommend cybersecurity improvements for the state's
1331	emergency management and disaster response systems.
1332	(f) Recommend cybersecurity improvements of the state data
1333	center.

Review and recommend improvements relating to the

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(g)

1335	state's current operational plans for the response,
1336	coordination, and recovery from a cybersecurity attack.
1337	(6) All executive branch departments and agencies shall
1338	cooperate fully with requests for information by the task force.
1339	(7) On or before November 1, 2020, the Florida
1340	Cybersecurity Task Force shall submit a final report of its
1341	findings and recommendations to the Governor, the President of
1342	the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives.
1343	(8) This section expires January 1, 2021.
1344	Section 26. This act shall take effect July 1, 2019.

A bill to be entitled 1 2 An act relating to statewide travel expenses; amending 3 s. 112.061, F.S.; per diem costs for lodging; 4 providing an effective date. 5 6 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 7 Section 1. Subsection (6) of section 112.061, Florida 8 Statutes, are amended to read: 9 112.061 Per diem and travel expenses of public officers, 10 employees, and authorized persons. 6) RATES OF PER DIEM AND SUBSISTENCE ALLOWANCE. - For purposes of 11 reimbursement rates and methods of calculation, per diem and 12 subsistence allowances are provided as follows: 13 14 (d) Costs for lodging associated with a meeting, conference, or convention organized or sponsored in whole or in 15 16 part by a state agency or the judicial branch may not exceed 17 \$150 per day. An employee may expend his or her own funds for any lodging expenses in excess of \$150 per day. 18 19 Section 2. This act shall take effect on July 1, 2019.

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An act relating to the Department of Environmental Protection; transferring and reassigning functions and responsibilities of the Division of Law Enforcement, pertaining to investigators of environmental crimes, within the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission to the Division of Law Enforcement within the Department of Environmental Protection; providing for the transfer of additional positions to the department; providing for a memorandum of agreement between the department and the commission regarding the responsibilities of the department and the commission; conferring full power to the law enforcement officers of the Department of Environmental Protection to investigate and arrest for violations of rules of the department; providing for the retention and transfer of specified benefits for employees that are transferred from the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission to fill positions transferred to the Department of Environmental Protection; amending ss. 20.255, 258.004, 258.008, 258.501, 282.709, 316.640, 376.3071, 379.3312, 403.413, 784.07, 843.08, 843.085, 870.04, and 932.7055, F.S.; conforming provisions to changes made by this act; providing an effective date.

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

Section 1. The primary responsibility and powers for investigation and law enforcement of certain environmental crimes, as specified in a new memorandum of agreement, is

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30	transferred from the Florida Fish and Wildlife Commission to the
31	Department of Environmental Protection. The commission will
32	maintain law enforcement authority and coordinate with the
33	department on patrol of state-owned lands managed by the
34	department. A new memorandum of agreement will be developed
35	between the commission and the department, which will detail the
36	responsibilities of both the commission and the department,
37	including, but not limited to, the following:

- 1. Support and response for oil spills, hazardous spills and natural disasters.
- 2. Law enforcement patrol and investigative services for all state owned lands managed by the Department of Environmental Protection.
- 3. Law enforcement services, including investigative services, for all criminal law violations of Chapters 161, 258, 373, 376, 377, 378, and 403, Florida Statutes.
- 4. Enforcement services for all civil violations of all department administrative rules related to the following program areas:
 - a. Division of Recreation and parks.
 - b. Office of Coastal and aquatic managed areas.
 - c. Office of Greenways and trails.

- 5. Current and Future funding, training, or other support for positions and equipment being transferred to the department that is funded through any trust fund.
- Section 2. All personnel and equipment assigned to the Department of Environmental Protection's Office of Emergency Response is assigned back to the Division of Law Enforcement at the Department.

Section 3. The Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation

Commission and the Department of Environmental Protection need to identify those Florida Administrative Code rules that need to be amended as a result of this consolidation. The Secretary of the Department of Environmental Protection and the Executive Director of the Commission shall each appoint two staff members to a transition advisory working group to review and determine any Florida Administrative Rules promulgated by the or the Commission that must be amended as a result of this consolidation.

Administrative Code, or any provision of law to the contrary, employees who are transferred from the Fish and Wildlife

Conservation Commission to fill positions transferred to the

Department of Environmental Protection shall retain and transfer any accrued leave, sick leave, and regular and special compensatory leave balances. The incumbents from the Commission shall also retain their current position status, including permanent status, upon transfer to the Department, as provided in this Act.

Section 5. If any provision of this act or the application thereof to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the invalidity shall not affect other provisions or applications of the act which can be given effect without the invalid provisions or applications, and to this end the provisions of this act are declared severable.

Section 6. Subsection (3) is amended and subsection (10) of 20.255, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

- 20.255 Department of Environmental Protection. -
- (3) The following divisions of the Department of

Environmental Protection are established:

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- (a) Division of Administrative Services.
- (b) Division of Air Resource Management.
- (c) Division of Water Resource Management.
- (d) Division of Environmental Assessment and Restoration.
- (e) Division of Waste Management.
- (f) Division of Recreation and Parks.
- (g) Division of State Lands, the director of which is appointed by the secretary of the department, subject to confirmation by the Governor and Cabinet sitting as the Board of Trustees of the Internal Improvement Trust Fund.
 - (h) Division of Water Restoration Assistance.
 - (i) Division of Law Enforcement.

In order to ensure statewide and intradepartmental consistency, the department's divisions shall direct the district offices and bureaus on matters of interpretation and applicability of the department's rules and programs.

- (4) Records and documents of the Department of Environmental Protection shall be retained by the department as specified in record retention schedules established under the general provisions of chapters 119 and 257. Further, the department is authorized to:
- (a) Destroy, or otherwise dispose of, those records and documents in conformity with the approved retention schedules.
- (b) Photograph, microphotograph, or reproduce such records and documents on film, as authorized and directed by the approved retention schedules, whereby each page will be exposed in exact conformity with the original records and documents retained in compliance with the provisions of this section. Photographs or

microphotographs in the form of film or print of any records, made in compliance with the provisions of this section, shall have the same force and effect as the originals thereof would have and shall be treated as originals for the purpose of their admissibility in evidence. Duly certified or authenticated reproductions of such photographs or microphotographs shall be admitted in evidence equally with the original photographs or microphotographs. The impression of the seal of the Department of Environmental Protection on a certificate made by the department and signed by the Secretary of Environmental Protection entitles the certificate to be received in all courts and in all proceedings in this state and is prima facie evidence of all factual matters set forth in the certificate. A certificate may relate to one or more records as set forth in the certificate or in a schedule attached to the certificate.

- (5) The Department of Environmental Protection may require that bond be given by any employee of the department, payable to the Governor of the state and the Governor's successor in office, for the use and benefit of those whom it concerns, in such penal sums and with such good and sufficient surety or sureties as are approved by the department, conditioned upon the faithful performance of the duties of the employee.
- (6) There is created as a part of the Department of Environmental Protection an Environmental Regulation Commission. The commission shall be composed of seven residents of this state appointed by the Governor, subject to confirmation by the Senate. In making appointments, the Governor shall provide reasonable representation from all sections of the state. Membership shall be representative of agriculture, the development industry, local

government, the environmental community, lay citizens, and members of the scientific and technical community who have substantial expertise in the areas of the fate and transport of water pollutants, toxicology, epidemiology, geology, biology, environmental sciences, or engineering. The Governor shall appoint the chair, and the vice chair shall be elected from among the membership. All appointments shall be for 4-year terms. The Governor may at any time fill a vacancy for the unexpired term. The members of the commission shall serve without compensation, but shall be paid travel and per diem as provided in s. 112.061 while in the performance of their official duties.

Administrative, personnel, and other support services necessary for the commission shall be furnished by the department. The commission may employ independent counsel and contract for the services of outside technical consultants.

- (7) The department is the agency of state government responsible for collecting and analyzing information concerning energy resources in this state; for coordinating the energy conservation programs of state agencies; and for coordinating the development, review, and implementation of the state's energy policy.
- (8) The department may adopt rules requiring or incentivizing electronic submission of forms, documents, fees, or reports required under chapter 161, chapter 253, chapter 373, chapter 376, chapter 377, or chapter 403. The rules must reasonably accommodate technological or financial hardship and must provide procedures for obtaining an exemption due to such a hardship.
 - (9) The department shall act as the lead agency of the

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executive branch for the development and review of policies, practices, and standards related to geospatial data. The department shall coordinate and promote geospatial data sharing throughout the state government and serve as the primary point of contact for statewide geographic information systems projects, grants, and resources. This subsection expires July 1, 2019.

Environmental Protection who meet the provisions of s. 943.13 are constituted law enforcement officers of this state with full power to investigate and arrest for any violation of the laws of this state, and the rules of the department and the Board of Trustees of the Internal Improvement Trust Fund. The general laws applicable to investigations, searches, and arrests by peace officers of this state apply to such law enforcement officers.

Section 7. Section 258.004, Florida Statutes is amended by adding a new subsection (8) to read:

258.004 Duties of division.-

(8) The activities prohibited in this Chapter shall be enforced by the Department of Environmental Protection' Division of Law Enforcement, and its officers, and the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission' Division of Law Enforcement, and its officers.

Section 8. Subsection (1) of 258.008, Florida Statutes is amended in said section to read:

258.008 Prohibited activities; penalties.-

(1) Except as provided in subsection (3), any person who violates or otherwise fails to comply with the rules adopted under this chapter commits a noncriminal infraction for which ejection from all property managed by the Division of Recreation

and Parks and a fine of up to \$500 may be imposed by the division. Fines paid under this subsection shall be paid to the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission or the Department of Environmental Protection and deposited in the State Game Trust Fund as provided in ss. 379.338, 379.339, and 379.3395 or the State Park Trust Fund.

Section 9. Subsection (16) of 258.501, Florida Statutes is amended to read:

258.501 Myakka River; wild and scenic segment. -

(16) ENFORCEMENT.—Officers of the <u>department and the</u>
Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission shall have full authority to enforce any rule adopted by the department under this section.

Section 10. Paragraph (a) of subsection (2) of section 282.709, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

282.709 State agency law enforcement radio system and interoperability network.—

- (2) The Joint Task Force on State Agency Law Enforcement Communications is created adjunct to the department to advise the department of member-agency needs relating to the planning, designing, and establishment of the statewide communication system.
- (a) The Joint Task Force on State Agency Law Enforcement Communications shall consist of eight members, as follows:
- 1. A representative of the Division of Alcoholic Beverages and Tobacco of the Department of Business and Professional Regulation who shall be appointed by the secretary of the department.
 - 2. A representative of the Division of Florida Highway

- Patrol of the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles who shall be appointed by the executive director of the department.
 - 3. A representative of the Department of Law Enforcement who shall be appointed by the executive director of the department.
 - 4. A representative of the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission who shall be appointed by the executive director of the commission.
 - 5. A representative of the Division of Law Enforcement of the Department of Environmental Protection who shall be appointed by the secretary of the department.
 - $\underline{6.5.}$ A representative of the Department of Corrections who shall be appointed by the secretary of the department.
 - 7.6. A representative of the Department of Financial Services who shall be appointed by the Chief Financial Officer.
 - $\underline{8.7.}$ A representative of the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services who shall be appointed by the Commissioner of Agriculture.
 - 9.8. A representative of the Florida Sheriffs Association who shall be appointed by the president of the Florida Sheriffs Association.
 - Section 11. Paragraph (a) of Subsection (1) of section 316.64, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 316.640 Enforcement.— The enforcement of the traffic laws of this state is vested as follows:
 - (1) STATE.-

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(a)1.a. The Division of Florida Highway Patrol of the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles; the Division of Law Enforcement of the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission; the Division of Law Enforcement of the Department of

Environmental Protection; and the agents, inspectors, and officers of the Department of Law Enforcement each have authority to enforce all of the traffic laws of this state on all the streets and highways thereof and elsewhere throughout the state wherever the public has a right to travel by motor vehicle.

Section 12. Subsection (4) of 376.3071, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

376.3071 Inland Protection Trust Fund; creation; purposes; funding.—

- (4) USES.—Whenever, in its determination, incidents of inland contamination related to the storage of petroleum or petroleum products may pose a threat to the public health, safety, or welfare, water resources, or the environment, the department shall obligate moneys available in the fund to provide for:
- (a) Prompt investigation and assessment of contamination sites.
- (b) Expeditious restoration or replacement of potable water supplies as provided in s. 376.30(3)(c)1.
- (c) Rehabilitation of contamination sites, which shall consist of cleanup of affected soil, groundwater, and inland surface waters, using the most cost-effective alternative that is technologically feasible and reliable and that provides adequate protection of the public health, safety, and welfare, and water resources, and that minimizes environmental damage, pursuant to the site selection and cleanup criteria established by the department under subsection (5), except that this paragraph does not authorize the department to obligate funds for payment of costs which may be associated with, but are not integral to, site

rehabilitation, such as the cost for retrofitting or replacing petroleum storage systems.

- (d) Maintenance and monitoring of contamination sites.
- (e) Inspection and supervision of activities described in this subsection.
- (f) Payment of expenses incurred by the department in its efforts to obtain from responsible parties the payment or recovery of reasonable costs resulting from the activities described in this subsection.
- (g) Payment of any other reasonable costs of administration, including those administrative costs incurred by the Department of Health in providing field and laboratory services, toxicological risk assessment, and other assistance to the department in the investigation of drinking water contamination complaints and costs associated with public information and education activities.
- (h) Establishment and implementation of the compliance verification program as authorized in s. 376.303(1)(a), including contracting with local governments or state agencies to provide for the administration of such program through locally administered programs, to minimize the potential for further contamination sites.
- (i) Funding of the provisions of ss. 376.305(6) and 376.3072.
- (j) Activities related to removal and replacement of petroleum storage systems, exclusive of costs of any tank, piping, dispensing unit, or related hardware, if soil removal is approved as a component of site rehabilitation and requires removal of the tank where remediation is conducted under this

section or if such activities were justified in an approved remedial action plan.

- (k) Reasonable costs of restoring property as nearly as practicable to the conditions which existed before activities associated with contamination assessment or remedial action taken under $s.\ 376.303(4)$.
 - (1) Repayment of loans to the fund.

- (m) Expenditure of sums from the fund to cover ineligible sites or costs as set forth in subsection (13), if the department in its discretion deems it necessary to do so. In such cases, the department may seek recovery and reimbursement of costs in the same manner and pursuant to the same procedures established for recovery and reimbursement of sums otherwise owed to or expended from the fund.
- (n) Payment of amounts payable under any service contract entered into by the department pursuant to s. 376.3075, subject to annual appropriation by the Legislature.
- (o) Petroleum remediation pursuant to this section throughout a state fiscal year. The department shall establish a process to uniformly encumber appropriated funds throughout a state fiscal year and shall allow for emergencies and imminent threats to public health, safety, and welfare, water resources, and the environment as provided in paragraph (5)(a). This paragraph does not apply to appropriations associated with the free product recovery initiative provided in paragraph (5)(c) or the advanced cleanup program provided in s. 376.30713.
- (p) Enforcement of this section and ss. 376.30-376.317 by the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission and the Department of Environmental Protection. The department may shall disburse

moneys to the commission for such purpose.

(q) Payments for program deductibles, copayments, and limited contamination assessment reports that otherwise would be paid by another state agency for state-funded petroleum contamination site rehabilitation.

Section 13. Subsection (2) of section 403.413, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

403.413 Florida Litter Law.-

- (2) DEFINITIONS.—As used in this section:
- (a) "Aircraft" means a motor vehicle or other vehicle that is used or designed to fly but does not include a parachute or any other device used primarily as safety equipment.
- (b) "Commercial purpose" means for the purpose of economic gain.
- (c) "Commercial vehicle" means a vehicle that is owned or used by a business, corporation, association, partnership, or sole proprietorship or any other entity conducting business for a commercial purpose.
- (d) "Dump" means to dump, throw, discard, place, deposit, or dispose of.
- (e) "Law enforcement officer" means any officer of the Florida Highway Patrol, a county sheriff's department, a municipal law enforcement department, a law enforcement department of any other political subdivision, the Department of Environmental Protection, or the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission. In addition, and solely for the purposes of this section, "law enforcement officer" means any employee of a county or municipal park or recreation department designated by the department head as a litter enforcement officer.

- (f) "Litter" means any garbage; rubbish; trash; refuse; can; bottle; box; container; paper; tobacco product; tire; appliance; mechanical equipment or part; building or construction material; tool; machinery; wood; motor vehicle or motor vehicle part; vessel; aircraft; farm machinery or equipment; sludge from a waste treatment facility, water supply treatment plant, or air pollution control facility; or substance in any form resulting from domestic, industrial, commercial, mining, agricultural, or governmental operations.
- (g) "Motor vehicle" means an automobile, motorcycle, truck, trailer, semitrailer, truck tractor, or semitrailer combination or any other vehicle that is powered by a motor.
- (h) "Person" means any individual, firm, sole proprietorship, partnership, corporation, or unincorporated association.
- (i) "Vessel" means a boat, barge, or airboat or any other vehicle used for transportation on water.
- Section 14. Paragraph (d) of Subsection (1) of section 784.07, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 784.07 Assault or battery of law enforcement officers, firefighters, emergency medical care providers, public transit employees or agents, or other specified officers; reclassification of offenses; minimum sentences.—
- (d) "Law enforcement officer" includes a law enforcement officer, a correctional officer, a correctional probation officer, a part-time law enforcement officer, a part-time correctional officer, an auxiliary law enforcement officer, and an auxiliary correctional officer, as those terms are respectively defined in s. 943.10, and any county probation

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officer; an employee or agent of the Department of Corrections who supervises or provides services to inmates; an officer of the Florida Commission on Offender Review; a federal law enforcement officer as defined in s. 901.1505; and law enforcement personnel of the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission, the Department of Environmental Protection or the Department of Law Enforcement.

Section 15. Section 843.08, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

843.08 False personation. -A person who falsely assumes or pretends to be a firefighter, sheriff, officer of the Florida Highway Patrol, officer of the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission, officer of the Department of Environmental Protection, fire or arson investigator of the Department of Financial Services, officer of the Department of Financial Services, officer of the Department of Corrections, correctional probation officer, deputy sheriff, state attorney or assistant state attorney, statewide prosecutor or assistant statewide prosecutor, state attorney investigator, coroner, police officer, lottery special agent or lottery investigator, beverage enforcement agent, or watchman, or any member of the Florida Commission on Offender Review and any administrative aide or supervisor employed by the commission, or any personnel or representative of the Department of Law Enforcement, or a federal law enforcement officer as defined in s. 901.1505, and takes upon himself or herself to act as such, or to require any other person to aid or assist him or her in a matter pertaining to the duty of any such officer, commits a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084. However, a person who falsely personates any such officer during

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the course of the commission of a felony commits a felony of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084. If the commission of the felony results in the death or personal injury of another human being, the person commits a felony of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084. The term "watchman" means a security officer licensed under chapter 493.

Section 16. Section 843.085, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

843.085 Unlawful use of badges or other indicia of authority.-

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(1) It is unlawful for any person, unless appointed by the Governor pursuant to chapter 354, authorized by the appropriate agency, or displayed in a closed or mounted case as a collection or exhibit, to wear or display any authorized indicia of authority, including any badge, insignia, emblem, identification card, or uniform, or any colorable imitation thereof, of any federal, state, county, or municipal law enforcement agency, or other criminal justice agency as defined in s. 943.045, with the intent to mislead or cause another person to believe that he or she is a member of that agency or is authorized to display or wear such item, or to wear or display any item that displays in any manner or combination the word or words "police," "patrolman," "agent," "sheriff," "deputy," "trooper," "highway patrol," "commission officer," "Wildlife Officer," "Marine Patrol Officer," "state attorney," "public defender," "marshal," "constable," "bailiff," or "fire department," or "Department of Environmental Protection officer," with the intent to mislead or

cause another person to believe that he or she is a member of that agency or is authorized to wear or display such item.

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- (2) It is unlawful for a person to own or operate a motor vehicle marked or identified in any manner or combination by the word or words "police," "patrolman," "sheriff," "deputy," "trooper," "highway patrol," "commission officer," "Wildlife Officer," "Marine Patrol Officer," "marshal," "constable," "bailiff," or "fire department," or "Department of Environmental Protection officer," or by any lettering, marking, or insignia, or colorable imitation thereof, including, but not limited to, stars, badges, or shields, officially used to identify the vehicle as a federal, state, county, or municipal law enforcement vehicle or a vehicle used by a criminal justice agency as defined in s. 943.045, or a vehicle used by a fire department with the intent to mislead or cause another person to believe that such vehicle is an official vehicle of that agency and is authorized to be used by that agency, unless such vehicle is owned or operated by the appropriate agency and its use is authorized by such agency, or the local law enforcement agency or fire department authorizes the use of such vehicle, or the person is appointed by the Governor pursuant to chapter 354.
- (3) It is unlawful for a person to sell, transfer, or give away the authorized badge, or colorable imitation thereof, including miniatures, of any criminal justice agency as defined in s. 943.045, or bearing in any manner or combination the word or words "police," "patrolman," "sheriff," "deputy," "trooper," "highway patrol," "commission officer," "Wildlife Officer," "Marine Patrol Officer," "marshal," "constable," "agent," "state attorney," "public defender," "bailiff," or "fire department," or

"Department of Environmental Protection officer," with the intent to mislead or cause another person to believe that he or she is a member of that agency or is authorized to wear or display such item, except for agency purchases or upon the presentation and recordation of both a driver license and other identification showing any transferee to actually be a member of such criminal justice agency or unless the person is appointed by the Governor pursuant to chapter 354. A transferor of an item covered by this subsection is required to maintain for 2 years a written record of such transaction, including records showing compliance with this subsection, and if such transferor is a business, it shall make such records available during normal business hours for inspection by any law enforcement agency having jurisdiction in the area where the business is located.

- (4) This section does not prohibit a fraternal, benevolent, or labor organization or association, or their chapters or subsidiaries, from using the following words, in any manner or in any combination, if those words appear in the official name of the organization or association: "police," "patrolman," "sheriff," "deputy," "trooper," "highway patrol," "commission officer," "Wildlife Officer," "Marine Patrol Officer," "marshal," "constable," "bailiff," or "fire department—," or "Department of Environmental Protection officer."
- (5) Violation of any provision of this section is a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083. This section is cumulative to any law now in force in the state.
- Section 17. Section 870.04, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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870.04 Specified officers to disperse riotous assembly. -If any number of persons, whether armed or not, are unlawfully, riotously, or tumultuously assembled in any county, city, or municipality, the sheriff or the sheriff's deputies, or the mayor, or any commissioner, council member, alderman, or police officer of the city or municipality, or any officer or member of the Florida Highway Patrol, or any officer or agent of the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission, Department of Environmental Protection, any beverage enforcement agent, any personnel or representatives of the Department of Law Enforcement or its successor, or any other peace officer, shall go among the persons so assembled, or as near to them as may be done with safety, and shall in the name of the state command all the persons so assembled immediately and peaceably to disperse. If such persons do not thereupon immediately and peaceably disperse, such officers shall command the assistance of all such persons in seizing, arresting, and securing such persons in custody. If any person present being so commanded to aid and assist in seizing and securing such rioter or persons so unlawfully assembled, or in suppressing such riot or unlawful assembly, refuses or neglects to obey such command, or, when required by such officers to depart from the place, refuses and neglects to do so, the person shall be deemed one of the rioters or persons unlawfully assembled, and may be prosecuted and punished accordingly. Section 18. Subsection (6) of section 932.7055, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

proceeds shall be deposited into the General Revenue Fund.

932.7055 Disposition of liens and forfeited property.-

(6) If the seizing agency is a state agency, all remaining

However, if the seizing agency is:

- (a) The Department of Law Enforcement, the proceeds accrued pursuant to the provisions of the Florida Contraband Forfeiture Act shall be deposited into the Forfeiture and Investigative Support Trust Fund as provided in s. 943.362 or into the department's Federal Law Enforcement Trust Fund as provided in s. 943.365, as applicable.
- (b) The Department of Environmental Protection, the proceeds accrued pursuant to the provisions of the Florida Contraband

 Forfeiture Act shall be deposited into the Internal Improvement

 Trust Fund, the Water Quality Assurance Trust Fund, the Inland

 Protection Trust Fund, the Coastal Protection Trust Fund, or the

 Solid Waste Management Trust Fund as specified by the statute under which the violation occurs.
- (c) (b) The Division of Alcoholic Beverages and Tobacco, the proceeds accrued pursuant to the Florida Contraband Forfeiture Act shall be deposited into the Alcoholic Beverage and Tobacco Trust Fund or into the department's Federal Law Enforcement Trust Fund as provided in s. 561.027, as applicable.
- (d) (e) The Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles, the proceeds accrued pursuant to the Florida Contraband Forfeiture Act shall be deposited into the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles Law Enforcement Trust Fund as provided in s. 932.705(1)(a) or into the department's Federal Law Enforcement Trust Fund as provided in s. 932.705(1)(b), as applicable.
- (e)(d) The Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission, the proceeds accrued pursuant to the provisions of the Florida Contraband Forfeiture Act shall be deposited into the State Game

Trust Fund as provided in ss. 379.338, 379.339, and 379.3395 or into the Marine Resources Conservation Trust Fund as provided in s. 379.337.

- (f) (e) A state attorney's office acting within its judicial circuit, the proceeds accrued pursuant to the provisions of the Florida Contraband Forfeiture Act shall be deposited into the State Attorney's Forfeiture and Investigative Support Trust Fund to be used for the investigation of crime and prosecution of criminals within the judicial circuit.
- (g) (f) A school board security agency employing law enforcement officers, the proceeds accrued pursuant to the provisions of the Florida Contraband Forfeiture Act shall be deposited into the School Board Law Enforcement Trust Fund.
- (h)(g) One of the State University System police departments acting within the jurisdiction of its employing state university, the proceeds accrued pursuant to the provisions of the Florida Contraband Forfeiture Act shall be deposited into that state university's appropriate local account.
- (i) (h) The Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, the proceeds accrued pursuant to the Florida Contraband Forfeiture Act shall be deposited into the General Inspection Trust Fund or into the department's Federal Law Enforcement Trust Fund as provided in s. 570.205, as applicable.
- (j)(i) The Department of Military Affairs, the proceeds accrued from federal forfeiture sharing pursuant to 21 U.S.C. ss. 881(e)(1)(A) and (3), 18 U.S.C. s. 981(e)(2), and 19 U.S.C. s. 1616a shall be deposited into the Armory Board Trust Fund and used for purposes authorized by such federal provisions based on the department's budgetary authority or into the department's

Federal Law Enforcement Trust Fund as provided in s. 250.175, as applicable.

(k)(j) The Medicaid Fraud Control Unit of the Department of Legal Affairs, the proceeds accrued pursuant to the provisions of the Florida Contraband Forfeiture Act shall be deposited into the Department of Legal Affairs Grants and Donations Trust Fund to be used for investigation and prosecution of Medicaid fraud, abuse, neglect, and other related cases by the Medicaid Fraud Control Unit.

(1) (k) The Division of Investigative and Forensic Services in the Department of Financial Services, the proceeds accrued under the Florida Contraband Forfeiture Act shall be deposited into the Insurance Regulatory Trust Fund to be used for the purposes of arson suppression, arson investigation, and the funding of anti-arson rewards.

(m) (1) The Division of Investigative and Forensic Services of the Department of Financial Services, the proceeds accrued pursuant to the Florida Contraband Forfeiture Act shall be deposited into the Insurance Regulatory Trust Fund as provided in s. 626.9893 or into the Department of Financial Services' Federal Law Enforcement Trust Fund as provided in s. 17.43, as applicable.

Section 19. This act shall take effect July 1, 2019.

Governor's Budget Recommendation Conforming Bill
Department of Economic Opportunity - Terminate the Florida Small
Cities Community Development Block Grant Program Trust Fund

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A bill to be entitled

An act relating to trust funds of the Department of Economic Opportunity; terminating the Florida Small Cities Community Development Block Grant Program Trust Fund; providing for the disposition of balances in and revenues of such trust funds; providing an effective date.

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

- Section 1. (1) The Florida Small Cities Community

 Development Block Grant Program Trust Fund within the Department
 of Economic Opportunity, FLAIR number 40-2-109, is terminated.
- (2) All current balances remaining in, and all revenues of, the trust fund shall be transferred to the Federal Grants Trust Fund within the Department of Economic Opportunity.
- (3) The Department of Economic Opportunity shall pay any outstanding debts and obligations of the terminated fund as soon as practicable, and the Chief Financial Officer shall close out and remove the terminated fund from the various state accounting systems using generally accepted accounting principles concerning warrants outstanding, assets, and liabilities.

Section 2. This act shall take effect July 1, 2019.

Governor's Budget Recommendation Conforming Bill Executive Office of the Governor - Terminate Federal Emergency Management Programs Support Trust Fund

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21 2.2 An act relating to trust funds of the Executive Office of the Governor; terminating the Federal Emergency Management Support Trust Fund; providing for the disposition of balances in and revenues of the trust fund; providing an effective date.

- (1) The Federal Emergency Management Programs Support Trust Fund within the Executive Office of the Governor, FLAIR number 31-2-525, is terminated.
- (2) All current balances remaining in, and all revenues of, the trust fund, shall be transferred to the Federal Grants Trust Fund, FLAIR number 31-2-261.
- The Executive Office of the Governor shall pay any outstanding debts and obligations of the terminated fund as soon as practicable, and the Chief Financial Officer shall close out and remove the terminated fund from the various state accounting systems using generally accepted accounting principles concerning warrants outstanding, assets, and liabilities.
 - Section 2. This act shall take effect July 1, 2019.

Governor's Budget Recommendation Conforming Bill Department of Military Affairs Terminate Welfare Transition Trust Fund

1 A bill to be entitled 2 An act relating to trust funds of the Department of 3 Military Affairs; terminating the Welfare Transition 4 Trust Fund; repealing s. 250.175(5), F.S.; providing 5 an effective date. 6 7 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 8 9 Section 1. (1) The Welfare Transition Trust Fund within the Department of Military Affairs, FLAIR number 62-2-401, is 10 11 terminated. 12 (2) All current balances remaining in, and all revenues of, 13 the trust fund, shall be transferred to the Federal Grants Trust 14 Fund, FLAIR number 62-2-261. 15 The Department of Military Affairs shall pay any (3) 16 outstanding debts and obligations of the terminated fund as soon 17 as practicable, and the Chief Financial Officer shall close out 18 and remove the terminated fund from the various state accounting 19 systems using generally accepted accounting principles concerning warrants outstanding, assets, and liabilities. 20 Section 2. Subsection (5) of Section 250.175, Florida 21

Section 3. This act shall take effect July 1, 2019.

Statutes, is repealed.

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Governor's Budget Recommendation Conforming Bill
Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles Terminate Highway Patrol Insurance Trust Fund

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An act relating to trust funds of the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles; terminating the Highway Patrol Insurance Trust Fund; providing for the deposition of balance in and revenues of the trust fund; providing an effective date.

- Section 1. (1) The Highway Patrol Insurance Trust Fund within the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles, FLAIR number 76-2-364, is terminated.
- (2) All current balances remaining in, and all revenues of, the trust fund, shall be transferred to the General Revenue Fund.
- (3) The Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles shall pay any outstanding debts and obligations of the terminated fund as soon as practicable, and the Chief Financial Officer shall close out and remove the terminated fund from the various state accounting systems using generally accepted accounting principles concerning warrants outstanding, assets, and liabilities.
 - Section 2. This act shall take effect July 1, 2019.

Governor's Budget Recommendation Conforming Bill Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles -Terminate Working Capital Trust Fund

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An act relating to trust funds of the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles; terminating the Working Capital Trust Fund; providing for the deposition of balances in and revenues of the trust fund, prescribing procedures for terminating the trust fund; providing an effective date.

- Section 1. (1) The Working Capital Trust Fund within the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles, FLAIR number 76-2-792, is terminated.
- (2) All current balances remaining in, and all revenues of, the trust fund, shall be transferred to the Highway Safety Operating Trust Fund.
- The Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles shall pay any outstanding debts and obligations of the terminated fund as soon as practicable, and the Chief Financial Officer shall close out and remove the terminated fund from the various state accounting systems using generally accepted accounting principles concerning warrants outstanding, assets, and liabilities.
- Section 2. Section 3. This act shall take effect July 1, 2019.

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An act relating to trust funds of the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles; creating the Administrative Trust Fund; providing for sources of fund and purposes; providing for future review and termination or re-creation of the trust fund; providing an effective date.

- Section 1. (1) The Administrative Trust Fund is created within the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles, FLAIR number 76-2-021.
- (2) The fund is established for use as a depository for funds to be used for management activities that are departmental in nature and funded by indirect cost earnings and assessments against trust funds.
- (3) In accordance with Section 19(f) (2), Article III of the State Constitution, the Administrative Trust Fund shall, unless terminated sooner, be terminated on July 1, 2024. Before its scheduled termination, the trust fund shall be reviewed as provided in s.215.3206 (1) and (2), Florida Statutes.
 - Section 2. This act shall take effect July 1, 2019.