A bill to be entitled 1 2 An act relating to administrative authority; making 3 findings; providing legislative intent; amending s. 4 20.02, F.S., clarifying the authority of the governor; 5 amending s. 20.03, F.S., clarifying supervisory powers of appointing authority; amending s. 20.05, F.S., 6 7 incorporating constitutional allocation of executive 8 authority; creating s. 120.515, F.S., declaring policy 9 regarding executive authority; amending s. 120.52, 10 F.S., clarifying supervisory powers of appointing authority; amending s. 11.242, F.S., requiring 11 revisers bills on rulemaking authority; repealing s. 12 14.34(3), F.S., relating to Governor's Medal of Merit, 13 14 repealing rulemaking authority; amending s. 15.16, 15 F.S., repealing rulemaking authority; repealing s. 16 15.18(7), F.S., relating to International and cultural relations, repealing rulemaking authority; amending s. 17 16.60, F.S., repealing rulemaking authority; repealing 18 19 s. 17.0416(2), F.S., relating to Authority to provide services on a fee basis, repealing rulemaking 20 21 authority; repealing s. 17.59(3), F.S., relating to 22 Safekeeping services, repealing rulemaking authority; 23 repealing s. 25.371, F.S., relating to Effect of rules; repealing s. 28.43(1) and (2), F.S., relating 24 to Adoption of rules relating to ss. 28.35, 28.36, and 25 28.37; repealing s. 35.07, F.S., relating to power to 26 27 make rules and regulations; repealing s. 39.001(11), 28 F.S., relating to rulemaking authority of Executive

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CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

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         Office of the Governor; amending s. 39.0137, F.S.,
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         repealing rulemaking authority; repealing s.
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         39.824(1), F.S., relating to Procedures and
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         jurisdiction, repealing rulemaking request; amending
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         s. 63.167, F.S., repealing rulemaking authority;
         repealing s. 88.9051, F.S., relating to Authority to
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         adopt rules; amending s. 97.026, F.S., repealing
         rulemaking authority; amending s. 97.0555, F.S.,
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         repealing rulemaking authority; amending s. 97.061,
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         F.S., repealing rulemaking authority; repealing s.
         101.56062(3), F.S., relating to Standards for
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         accessible voting systems; amending s. 103.101, F.S.,
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         repealing rulemaking authority; amending s. 106.165,
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         F.S., repealing rulemaking authority; amending s.
         110.1055, F.S., revising to remove obsolete language;
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         repealing s. 110.1099(5), F.S., relating to Education
         and training opportunities for state employees;
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         repealing s. 110.1228(7), F.S., relating to
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         Participation by small counties, small municipalities,
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         and district school boards located in small counties;
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         amending s. 110.12301, F.S., repealing rulemaking
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         authority; repealing s. 112.1915(4), F.S., relating to
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         Teachers and school administrators; death benefits;
         amending s. 118.12, F.S., repealing rulemaking
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         authority; repealing s. 121.085(1), F.S., relating to
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         Creditable service, deleting rulemaking authority;
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         repealing s. 121.1001(4)(b), F.S., relating to Florida
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         Retirement System Preservation of Benefits Plan.,
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deleting rulemaking authority; repealing s.
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58
         121.4503(3), F.S., relating to Florida Retirement
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         System Contributions Clearing Trust Fund., deleting
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         rulemaking authority; amending s. 121.5911, F.S.,
         deleting rulemaking authority; repealing s.
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         125.902(4), F.S., relating to Children's services
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         council or juvenile welfare board incentive grants,
         repealing rulemaking authority; repealing s.
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         154.503(4), F.S., relating to Primary Care for
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         Children and Families Challenge Grant Program;
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         creation; administration, repealing rulemaking
         authority; amending s. 159.8081(2)(a), F.S., relating
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         to Manufacturing facility bond pool, repealing
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         rulemaking authority; amending s. 159.8083, F.S.,
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         relating to Florida First Business allocation pool,
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         repealing rulemaking authority; repealing s.
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         159.825(3), F.S., relating to Terms of bonds,
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         repealing rulemaking authority; repealing s. 161.75,
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         F.S., relating to Rulemaking authority; repealing s.
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         163.462, F.S., relating to Rulemaking authority;
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         repealing s. 175.341, F.S., relating to Duties of
         Division of Retirement, repealing rulemaking
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         authority; repealing s. 177.504(2)(e), F.S., relating
         to Powers and duties of the department, repealing
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         rulemaking authority; repealing s. 185.23(2), F.S.,
         relating to Duties of Division of Retirement,
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         repealing rulemaking authority; repealing s.
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         255.25001(2), F.S., relating to Suspension or delay of
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specified functions, repealing rulemaking authority;
     repealing s. 257.34(7), F.S., relating to Florida
     International Archive and Repository, repealing
     rulemaking authority; repealing s. 364.0135(6), F.S.,
     relating to Promotion of broadband adoption, repealing
     rulemaking authority; amending s. 366.85, F.S.,
     relating to Responsibilities of Division of Consumer
     Services, repealing rulemaking authority; repealing s.
     409.5092(1) and (2) , F.S., relating to Permission for
     weatherization, repealing rulemaking authority;
     amending s. 411.01, F.S., relating to School readiness
     programs and early learning coalitions, limiting
     rulemaking authority of the Office of Early Learning;
     repealing s. 411.01013(7), F.S., relating to
     Prevailing market rate schedule, repealing rulemaking
     authority; repealing s. 411.0103(3), F.S., relating to
     Teacher Education and Compensation Helps (TEACH)
     scholarship program, repealing rulemaking authority;
     repealing s. 411.0104(3), F.S., relating to Early
     Head Start collaboration grants, repealing rulemaking
     authority; amending s. 501.142, F.S., relating to
    Retail sales establishments, repealing rulemaking
     authority and authority to sanction violations of
     rules; providing an effective date.
Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
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The Legislature finds:

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Section 1.

For the preservation of liberty and the protection of individual rights, the People of Florida adopted a republican form of government delegating and limiting sovereign power to be exercised by their representatives in three separate, but equal, branches: the Legislative, the Executive, and the Judicial.

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

As noted by Alexander Hamilton: "Energy in the executive is a leading character in the definition of good government... A feeble executive implies a feeble execution of the government. A feeble execution is but another phrase for a bad execution: And a government ill executed, whatever it may be in theory, must be in practice a bad government."

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

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

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People in 1968 adopted Article IV, section 6 of the State Constitution, generally directing and limiting the Legislature to allot the functions of the Executive Branch among not more than twenty-five departments and to place the administration of each department under the direct supervision of the governor, the lieutenant governor, the governor and cabinet, a cabinet member, or an officer or board appointed by and serving at the pleasure of the governor.

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

Under the authority of Article IV, section 6, of the State Constitution, the Legislature adopted and the Governor signed into law Chapter 69-106, Laws of Florida, which restructured the Executive Branch into not more than twenty-five departments and designated their direct administration.

At the time of adopting Chapter 69-106, Laws of Florida, the Legislature was informed by the debate in the Forty-First Legislature (under the Constitution of 1885) about the text for Article IV, section 6, for the proposed Constitution, that the Forty-First Legislature expressly considered and expressly

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rejected alternative proposals which would have required general law to provide supervisory authority to elected constitutional officers over the policies of executive departments, and that in submitting the 1968 Constitution to the People their Legislature intended the proposal to ensure that the administration and policies of each Executive Branch department would be under the final authority and control either of the Governor or one or more elected constitutional officers.

Construing together Article IV, sections 1(a) and 6 of the State Constitution, the Legislature at all times understood these sections create a general legal presumption against the creation of a class of unelected, subordinate officers exercising executive power independent of the direction and supervision of the Governor or one or more specified elected constitutional officers.

Article IV, section 6 of the State Constitution has not been amended since its ratification by the People on November 5, 1968.

An officer appointed by and serving at the pleasure of the Governor to administer a department exercises a portion of the sovereign power assigned under the State Constitution to the Executive Branch. Such appointees remain subject to the direction and supervision of one or more elected constitutional officers who have the ultimate accountability to the People for the faithful discharge of such responsibility.

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Regarding the Governor's accountability for the supervision and direction of those appointed officers serving at the pleasure of the Governor, the Legislature is informed by the following analysis:

As opined by Justice Polston: "(T)he Governor has the constitutional authority to act as this State's chief administrative officer as well as the constitutional duty to faithfully execute this State's laws and to manage and hold agencies under his charge accountable to State laws, including the APA. (The Supreme) Court has explained that '[t]he Governor is given broad authority to fulfill his duty in taking "care that the laws be faithfully executed."'"

As opined by Chief Justice Canady: "(I)f 'supreme executive power' means anything, it must mean that the Governor can supervise and direct the policy-making choices—within the range of choices permitted by law—of the subordinate executive branch officers who serve at his pleasure."

The Legislature has not expressly insulated discretionary executive policy decisions from the constitutional structure of accountability to elected officials established in Article IV.

Pertaining to the exercise of delegated rulemaking

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authority, the Legislature is informed by the following:

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

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

As correctly opined by Chief Justice Canady: "Given the constitutional structure establishing the power and responsibilities of the Governor, it is unjustified to conclude ... that by assigning rulemaking power to agency heads, the Legislature implicitly divested the Governor of the supervisory power with respect to executive officials who serve at his pleasure."

A Governor's actions are presumed to be in accord with the duties of that office.

A statutory definition of "agency head" is neither intended nor effective to change the fundamental general principles of Article IV of the State Constitution: 1) that executive branch power may only be exercised under the direct or indirect supervision of one or more elected constitutional officers; and 2) that the supervision of any executive agency not expressly allocated to one or more particular constitutional officers remains under the governor's supreme executive power.

The Administrative Procedure Act is a uniform procedural statute ensuring full public access and participation in any exercise of delegated legislative authority by Executive Branch entities.

The delegation of rulemaking authority by substantive statute and establishment of uniform procedures under the Administrative Procedure Act were intended and made by the Legislature to conform and comply with the separation of power required under Article II, section 3 of the State Constitution, with no general intrusion into the role and authority of the elected Executive Branch officers as established in Article IV of the State Constitution.

Continual review and assessment of existing and proposed regulations is reasonably necessary to ensure that the laws of the State are faithfully executed without unduly burdening the State's economy and imposing needless costs and requirements on citizens, businesses, and local governments.

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Fiscal accountability by all agencies is reasonably necessary to ensure integrity in State government.

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

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

Review and oversight of agency rulemaking is encompassed by the Governor's powers and duties under the Constitution of the State of Florida to "take care that the laws be faithfully executed" and to serve as "the chief administrative officer of the state responsible for the planning and budgeting for the state."

The Constitution of the State of Florida and the Florida
Statutes establish that many agencies of State government are
administered by an officer "appointed by and serving at the
pleasure of the governor," and in order to determine whether an

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officer shall continue to serve at the Governor's pleasure, it is necessary for the Governor to set expectations and standards for that officer, and to measure agency performance against those expectations and standards.

Executive Orders 11-01 and 11-72 established the Office of Fiscal Accountability and Regulatory Reform (OFARR) to ensure that agency rules (proposed and existing) are efficient, are not overly burdensome, and faithfully adhere to statutes as enacted by the Legislature.

Upon establishment of OFARR, all agencies under the direction of the Governor were required to obtain OFARR review and approval before developing new rules or amending or repealing existing rules.

OFARR's review process has facilitated the Governor's exercise of the power and duty to serve as the chief executive and administrative officer of the State.

OFARR's review process has facilitated the Governor's planning and budgeting for the State.

OFARR has reviewed thousands of rules and regulations and helped agencies identify over one thousand unnecessary and unauthorized rules and regulations for repeal.

Since January 4, 2011, OFARR has reviewed hundreds of

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proposed agency rulemaking actions.

OFARR's review process has thus far been successful in helping to ensure efficient and effective performance by State government.

The Supreme Court of Florida, in the case of Whiley v. Scott, No. SC11-592, issued an unsigned opinion joined by five Justices, which held that Executive Orders 11-01 and 11-72 "impermissibly suspended agency rulemaking to the extent that [they] included a requirement that [OFARR] must first permit an agency to engage in the rulemaking which has been delegated by the Florida Legislature."

The majority opinion in Whiley:

Failed to address and apply the plain meaning of the first and sixth sections of Article IV of the Constitution of the State of Florida, and thereby may be read to restrain the power of the Governor under general law with respect to the supervision of agency heads;

Failed to address the implications of the Court's precedent in *Jones v. Chiles*, 638 So. 2d 48 (Fla. 1994), which recognized the proper scope of executive power under the Constitution of the State of Florida;

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365 Failed to address the precedent set by dozens of 366 executive orders issued by prior governors of Florida; 367 368 Failed to address the Court's holding that "[t]he 369 principles underlying the governmental separation of 370 powers antedate our Florida Constitution and were 371 collectively adopted by the union of states in our 372 federal constitution," Chiles v. Children A, B, C, D, 373 E, & F, 589 So. 2d 260, 263 (Fla. 1991), and in light 374 of that precedent, failed to consider that Executive 375 Orders 11-01 and 11-72 cannot be meaningfully 376 distinguished from similar executive orders issued by the last four presidents of the United States and the 377 378 governors of a least twenty-nine other states; and 379 380 Unreasonably relied on a 1983 Opinion of the Attorney 381 General Opinion, which the Attorney General 382 distinguished and limited to its facts in an amicus 383 brief in Whiley. 384 385 The dissenting opinions of two justices in the Whiley case 386 state the correct interpretation of the Constitution of the 387 State of Florida and present persuasive reasoning and arguments 388 in support of that interpretation. 389 390 The Supreme Court withheld the Writ sought by Whiley. 391 392 Notwithstanding the above the majority opinion in Whiley is

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to be afforded the deference due an advisory opinion of the Supreme Court of the State of Florida because no writ or other final order was entered beyond a mere declaration of law.

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Section 2. Executive Orders 11-72 and 11-211 are affirmed to be consistent with state law and the public policy of the state.

The Legislature intends that the amendments to ss. 20.02, 20.03, and 20.05, Florida Statutes, made by this act which apply to the organizational structure of the executive branch, and that the creation of s. 120.515, Florida Statutes, and the amendment to s. 120.52, Florida Statutes, made by this act which apply to administrative procedure, are to clarify that the placement of an executive department under the direct administration of an officer or board appointed by and serving at the pleasure of the Governor does not implicitly limit or restrict the Governor's prerogative, legal authority and constitutional responsibility to direct and supervise the execution of the law and the exercise of lawful discretion and are intended to abolish any implication that unelected agency heads have statutory authority independent from the direction and supervision of the Governor, except as may be clearly, expressly and specifically provided by general law.

- Section 4. Subsections (3), (4), (5), (6), and (7) of section 20.02, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
 - 20.02 Declaration of policy.-
- 419 Unless otherwise expressly provided in this chapter, the administration of any executive branch department or entity

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placed under the direct supervision of an officer or board
appointed by and serving at the pleasure of the governor shall
remain at all times under the constitutional executive authority
of the governor, in accordance with Article IV, sections 1(a)
and 6, of the State Constitution, and, except as may be
expressly and specifically provided by law, such officer or
board is subject to oversight, direction and supervision by the
Governor.

- (4) Structural reorganization must be a continuing process through careful executive and legislative appraisal of the placement of proposed new programs and the coordination of existing programs in response to public needs.
- $\frac{(4)}{(5)}$ The responsibility within the executive branch of government for the implementation of programs and policies must be clearly fixed and ascertainable.
- $\frac{(5)}{(6)}$ Departments must be organized along functional or program lines.
- $\frac{(6)}{(7)}$ The management and coordination of state services must be improved and overlapping activities eliminated.
- (7)(8) When a reorganization of state government abolishes positions, the individuals affected, when otherwise qualified, must be given priority consideration for any new positions created by reorganization or for other vacant positions in state government.
- Section 5. Subsections (4) and (5) of section 20.03, Florida Statutes, are amended, and subsection (13) is created to read:
 - 20.03 Definitions.—To provide uniform nomenclature

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PCB RRS 12-02—Relating to Administrative Authority

throughout the structure of the executive branch, the following definitions apply:

- whom, or the board under which, in charge direct administration of the department is placed by statute. Where direct administration of a department is placed under an officer or board appointed by and serving at the pleasure of the Governor, that officer or board remains subject to the Governor's supervision and direction.
- (5) "Secretary" means an individual who is appointed by the Governor to head a department and who is not otherwise named in the State Constitution constitution.
- in the office until removed by the appointing authority.

 Consistent with the allotment of executive authority under

 Article IV, ss. 1 and 6 of the State Constitution, an appointee

 serving at the pleasure of the appointing authority remains

 subject to the direction and supervision of the appointing

 authority and does not exercise any executive power independent

 therefrom, except as is clearly, expressly and specifically

 provided by law. Unless otherwise expressly provided by law, the

 exercise of statutory authority by such appointee does not

 require the approval of the appointing authority and may not be

 invalidated by a contrary directive from the appointing

 authority.
- Section 6. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of section 20.05, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 20.05 Heads of departments; powers and duties.-

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PCB RRS 12-02—Relating to Administrative Authority

- (1) Each head of a department, <u>subject to the allotment of</u> <u>executive power under Article IV of the State Constitution, and</u> except as otherwise provided by law, must:
- (a) Plan, direct, coordinate, and execute the powers, duties, and functions vested in that department or vested in a division, bureau, or section of that department; powers and duties assigned or transferred to a division, bureau, or section of the department must not be construed to limit this authority and this responsibility;
- Section 7. Section 120.515, Florida Statutes, is created to read:
- 120.515 Declaration of Policy. This chapter provides uniform procedures for the exercise of specified authority.

 Nothing in this chapter limits or impinges upon the assignment of executive power under Article IV of the State Constitution or the legal authority of an appointing authority to direct and supervise those appointees serving at the pleasure of the appointing authority. For purposes of this chapter, adherence to the direction and supervision of an appointing authority shall not be construed to constitute delegation or transfer of statutory authority assigned to the appointee.
- Section 8. Subsection (3) of section 120.52, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 120.52 Definitions.—As used in this act:
- (3) "Agency head" means the person or collegial body in a department or other governmental unit statutorily responsible for final agency action. While an agency head appointed by and serving at the pleasure of an appointing authority remains

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subject to the direction and supervision of the appointing authority, actions taken by the agency head as authorized by statute are official acts.

- Section 9. Paragraphs (j), and (k) of subsection (5) of section 11.242, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
- 11.242 Powers, duties, and functions as to statutory revision.—The powers, duties, and functions of the Office of Legislative Services in the operation and maintenance of a statutory revision program shall be as follows:
- (5) In carrying on the work of statutory revision and in preparing the Florida Statutes for publication:
- (j) All statutes and laws, or parts thereof, which grant duplicative, redundant or unused rulemaking authority, shall be omitted through the process of reviser's bills duly enacted by the Legislature. Rulemaking authority shall be deemed unused if the provision has been in effect for more than five years and no rule has been promulgated in reliance thereon.
- (k) All statutes and laws general in form but of such local or limited application as to make their inclusion in the Florida Statutes or any revision or supplement thereof impracticable, undesirable, or unnecessary shall be omitted therefrom, without effecting a repeal thereof.
- $\frac{(k)}{(1)}$ All things relating to form, position, order, or arrangement of the revision, not inconsistent with the Florida Statutes system, which may be found desirable or necessary for the improvement, betterment, or perfection of same, may be done.
- Section 10. <u>Subsection (3) of section 14.34, Florida</u>
 Statutes, is repealed.

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Section 11. Subsection (7) of section 15.16, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 15.16 Reproduction of records; admissibility in evidence; electronic receipt and transmission of records; certification; acknowledgment.—
- (7) The Secretary of State may issue apostilles conforming to the requirements of the international treaty known as the Hague Convention of 1961 and may charge a fee for the issuance of apostilles not to exceed \$10 per apostille. The Secretary of State has the sole authority in this state to establish, in accordance with the laws of the United States, the requirements and procedures for the issuance of apostilles. The Department of State may adopt rules to implement this subsection.
- Section 12. <u>Subsection (7) of section 15.18, Florida</u>
 Statutes, is repealed.
- Section 13. Paragraph (a) of subsection (3) of section 16.60, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 16.60 Public records mediation program within the Office of the Attorney General; creation; duties.—
 - (3) The Office of the Attorney General shall:
- (a) Employ one or more mediators to mediate disputes involving access to public records. A person may not be employed by the department as a mediator unless that person is a member in good standing of The Florida Bar. The Office of the Attorney General may adopt rules of procedure to govern its mediation proceedings.
- Section 14. <u>Subsection (2) of section 17.0416, Florida</u>

 560 Statutes, is repealed.

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	PCB RRS 12-02	ORIGINAL	2012
561	Section 15.	Subsection (3) of section 17.59, F.	lorida
562	Statutes, is repe	aled.	
563	Section 16.	Section 25.371, Florida Statutes,	is repealed.
564	Section 17.	Section 28.43, Florida Statutes, is	s repealed.
565	Section 18.	Section 35.07, Florida Statutes, is	s repealed.
566	Section 19.	Subsection (11) of section 39.001,	Florida
567	Statutes, is repe	aled.	
568	Section 20.	Subsection (2) of section 39.0137,	Florida
569	Statutes, is amen	ded to read:	
570	39.0137 Fed	eral law; rulemaking authority.—	
571	(2) The dep	artment shall adopt rules no later	than July 1,
572	2007, to ensure t	hat the provisions of these federal	-laws are
573	enforced in this	state. The department is encouraged	to enter
574	into agreements w	ith recognized American Indian tribe	es in order
575	to facilitate the	implementation of the Indian Child	Welfare
576	Act.		
577	Section 21.	Subsection (1) of section 39.824,	<u>Florida</u>
578	Statutes, is repe	aled.	
579	Section 22.	Subsection (3) of section 63.167,	Florida
580	Statutes, is amen	ded to read:	
581	63.167 Stat	e adoption information center	
582	(3) The dep	artment shall ensure equitable dist	ribution of
583	referrals to lice	nsed child-placing agencies, and mag	y promulgate
584	rules as necessar	y for the establishment and operation	on of the
585	state adoption in	formation center.	
586	Section 23.	Section 88.9051, Florida Statutes,	is

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Section 97.026, Florida Statutes, is amended

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Section 24.

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repealed.

to read:

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Forms to be available in alternative formats and via the Internet.—It is the intent of the Legislature that all forms required to be used in chapters 97-106 shall be made available upon request, in alternative formats. Such forms shall include absentee ballots as alternative formats for such ballots become available and the Division of Elections is able to certify systems that provide them. The department may, pursuant to ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54, adopt rules to administer this section. Whenever possible, such forms, with the exception of absentee ballots, shall be made available by the Department of State via the Internet. Sections that contain such forms include, but are not limited to, ss. 97.051, 97.052, 97.053, 97.057, 97.058, 97.0583, 97.071, 97.073, 97.1031, 98.075, 99.021, 100.361, 100.371, 101.045, 101.171, 101.20, 101.6103, 101.62, 101.64, 101.65, 101.657, 105.031, 106.023, and 106.087. Section 25. Section 97.0555, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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

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registration pursuant to this section. The Department of State

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shall adopt rules specifying documentation that is sufficient to determine eligibility.

Section 26. Subsection (1) of section 97.061, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 97.061 Special registration for electors requiring assistance.
- (1) Any person who is eligible to register and who is unable to read or write or who, because of some disability, needs assistance in voting shall upon that person's request be registered under the procedure prescribed by this section and shall be entitled to receive assistance at the polls under the conditions prescribed by this section. The department may adopt rules to administer this section.
- Section 27. <u>Subsection (3) of section 101.56062</u>, Florida Statutes, is repealed.
- Section 28. Subsection (5) of section 103.101, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 103.101 Presidential preference primary.
- (5) The state executive committee of each party, by rule adopted at least 60 days prior to the presidential preference primary election, shall determine the number, and establish procedures to be followed in the selection, of delegates and delegate alternates from among each candidate's supporters. A copy of any rule adopted by the executive committee shall be filed with the Department of State within 7 days after its adoption and shall become a public record. The Department of State shall review the procedures and shall notify the state executive committee of each political party of any ballot

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limitations. The Department of State may promulgate rules for the orderly conduct of the presidential preference primary ballot.

Section 29. Section 106.165, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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

Section 30. Section 110.1055, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

110.1055 Rules and rulemaking authority.—The Department of Management Services shall have authority to adopt rules as necessary to effectuate the provisions of this chapter, as amended by this act, and in accordance with the authority granted to the department in this chapter. All existing rules relating to this chapter are statutorily repealed January 1, 2002, unless otherwise readopted.

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Subsection (5) of section 110.1099, Florida

674 Statutes, is repealed. 675 Subsection (7) of section 110.1228, Florida Section 32. 676 Statutes, is repealed. 677 Section 33. Subsection (2) of section 110.12301, Florida 678 Statutes, is amended to read: 679 110.12301 Competitive procurement of postpayment claims 680 review services.-681 The Division of State Group Insurance is directed to 682 competitively procure: 683 A contingency-based contract for dependent eligibility 684 verification services for the state group insurance program; 685 however, compensation under the contract may not exceed 686 historical claim costs for the prior 12 months for the dependent populations disenrolled as a result of the vendor's services. 687 688 The division may establish a 3-month grace period and hold

amendments pursuant to chapter 216 in order to obtain budget

The Department of Management Services shall submit budget

authority necessary to expend funds from the State Employees'

subscribers harmless for past claims of ineligible dependents.

Group Health Self-Insurance Trust Fund for payments to the

vendor as provided in the contract. The Department of Management

Services shall adopt rules providing a process for verifying

696 dependent eligibility.

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Section 34. <u>Subsection (4) of section 112.1915, Florida Statutes, is repealed.</u>

Section 35. Section 118.12, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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

Section 36. <u>Subsection (1) of section 121.085, Florida</u>
Statutes, is repealed.

Section 37. Paragraph (b) of subsection (4) of section 121.1001, Florida Statutes, is repealed.

Section 38. <u>Subsection (3) of section 121.4503, Florida</u>
Statutes, is repealed.

Section 39. Section 121.5911, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

121.5911 Disability retirement program; qualified status; rulemaking authority.—It is the intent of the Legislature that the disability retirement program for members of the Florida Retirement System Investment Plan meet all applicable requirements of federal law for a qualified plan. The department shall seek a private letter ruling from the Internal Revenue Service on the disability retirement program. Consistent with

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the private letter ruling, the department shall adopt rules necessary to maintain the qualified status of the disability retirement program and the Florida Retirement System Pension Plan.

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Section 40. <u>Subsection (4) of section 125.902, Florida</u> Statutes, is repealed.

Section 41. <u>Subsection (4) of section 154.503, Florida</u>
Statutes, is repealed.

Section 42. Paragraph (a) of subsection (2) of section 159.8081, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

159.8081 Manufacturing facility bond pool.-

The first 75 percent of this pool shall be available on a first come, first served basis, except that 15 percent of the state volume limitation allocated to this pool shall be available as provided in paragraph (b). Before issuing any written confirmations for the remaining 25 percent of this pool, the executive director shall forward all notices of intent to issue which are received by the division for manufacturing facility projects to the Department of Economic Opportunity. The Department of Economic Opportunity shall decide, after receipt of the notices of intent to issue, which notices will receive written confirmations. Such decision shall be communicated in writing by the Department of Economic Opportunity to the executive director within 10 days of receipt of such notices of intent to issue. The Department of Economic Opportunity may develop rules to ensure that allocation of the remaining 25 percent is consistent with the state's economic development policy.

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Section 43. Section 159.8083, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

159.8083 Florida First Business allocation pool.-The Florida First Business allocation pool is hereby established. The Florida First Business allocation pool shall be available solely to provide written confirmation for private activity bonds to finance Florida First Business projects certified by the Department of Economic Opportunity as eligible to receive a written confirmation. Allocations from such pool shall be awarded statewide pursuant to procedures specified in s. 159.805, except that the provisions of s. 159.805(2), (3), and (6) do not apply. Florida First Business projects that are eligible for a carryforward do not lose their allocation pursuant to s. 159.809(3) on October 1, or pursuant to s. 159.809(4) on November 16, if they have applied for and have been granted a carryforward by the division pursuant to s. 159.81(1). In issuing written confirmations of allocations for Florida First Business projects, the division shall use the Florida First Business allocation pool. If allocation is not available from the Florida First Business allocation pool, the division shall issue written confirmations of allocations for Florida First Business projects pursuant to s. 159.806 or s. 159.807, in such order. For the purpose of determining priority within a regional allocation pool or the state allocation pool, notices of intent to issue bonds for Florida First Business projects to be issued from a regional allocation pool or the state allocation pool shall be considered to have been received by the division at the time it is determined by the division

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785 that the Florida First Business allocation pool is unavailable 786 to issue confirmation for such Florida First Business project. 787 If the total amount requested in notices of intent to issue 788 private activity bonds for Florida First Business projects 789 exceeds the total amount of the Florida First Business 790 allocation pool, the director shall forward all timely notices 791 of intent to issue, which are received by the division for such 792 projects, to the Department of Economic Opportunity, which shall 793 render a decision as to which notices of intent to issue are to receive written confirmations. The Department of Economic 794 795 Opportunity, in consultation with the division, shall develop 796 rules to ensure that the allocation provided in such pool is 797 available solely to provide written confirmations for private 798 activity bonds to finance Florida First Business projects and 799 that such projects are feasible and financially solvent. 800 Section 44. Subsection (3) of section 159.825, Florida 801 Statutes, is repealed. 802 Section 45. Section 161.75, Florida Statutes, is repealed. 803 Section 46. Section 163.462, Florida Statutes, is 804 repealed. 805 Section 47. Subsection (6) of section 163.517, Florida 806 Statutes, is repealed. 807 Section 48. Subsection (2) of section 175.341, Florida 808 Statutes, is repealed. Paragraph (e) of subsection (2) of section 809 Section 49. 810 177.504, Florida Statutes, is repealed. 811 Section 50. Subsection (2) of section 185.23, Florida 812 Statutes, is repealed.

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Section 51. <u>Subsection (2) of section 255.25001, Florida</u>
Statutes, is repealed.

Section 52. <u>Subsection (7) of section 257.34</u>, Florida Statutes, is repealed.

Section 53. <u>Subsection (6) of section 364.0135, Florida</u> Statutes, is repealed.

Section 54. Section 366.85, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

366.85 Responsibilities of Division of Consumer Services.-The Division of Consumer Services of the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services shall be the agency responsible for consumer conciliatory conferences, if such conferences are required pursuant to federal law. The division shall also be the agency responsible for preparing lists of sources for energy conservation products or services and of financial institutions offering energy conservation loans, if such lists are required pursuant to federal law. Notwithstanding any provision of federal law to the contrary, the division shall not require any manufacturer's warranty exceeding 1 year in order for a source of conservation products or services to be included on the appropriate list. The lists shall be prepared for the service area of each utility and shall be furnished to each utility for distribution to its customers. The division shall update the lists on a systematic basis and shall remove from any list any person who has been disciplined by any state agency or who has otherwise exhibited a pattern of unsatisfactory work and any person who requests removal from such lists. The division is authorized to adopt rules

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implement the provisions of this section.

842	Section 55. Section 409.5092, Florida Statutes, is
843	repealed.
844	Section 56. Paragraphs (d) and (e) of subsection (4) of
845	section 411.01, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
846	411.01 School readiness programs; early learning
847	coalitions.—
848	(4) OFFICE OF EARLY LEARNING OF THE DEPARTMENT OF
849	EDUCATION
850	(d) The Office of Early Learning shall:
851	1. Be responsible for the prudent use of all public and
852	private funds in accordance with all legal and contractual
853	requirements.
854	2. Provide final approval and every 2 years review early
855	learning coalitions and school readiness plans.
856	3. Establish a unified approach to the state's efforts
857	toward enhancement of school readiness. In support of this

- toward enhancement of school readiness. In support of this effort, the Office of Early Learning shall adopt specific system support services that address the state's school readiness programs. An early learning coalition shall amend its school readiness plan to conform to the specific system support services adopted by the Office of Early Learning. System support services shall include, but are not limited to:
 - a. Child care resource and referral services;
 - b. Warm-Line services;

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- c. Eligibility determinations;
- d. Child performance standards;
- e. Child screening and assessment;

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- g. Health and safety requirements requiring compliance with applicable licensure requirements of the Department of Children and Families; and
 - h. e. Statewide data system requirements; and
- i. Rating and improvement systems.

- 4. Safeguard the effective use of federal, state, local, and private resources to achieve the highest possible level of school readiness for the children in this state.
- 5. Adopt a rule establishing criteria for the expenditure of funds designated for the purpose of funding activities to improve the quality of child care within the state <u>but only as necessary to complyin accordance</u> with s. 658G of the federal Child Care and Development Block Grant Act.
- 6. Provide technical assistance to early learning coalitions in a manner determined by the Office of Early Learning based upon information obtained by the office from various sources, including, but not limited to, public input, government reports, private interest group reports, office monitoring visits, and coalition requests for service.
- 7. In cooperation with the early learning coalitions, coordinate with the Child Care Services Program Office of the Department of Children and Family Services to minimize duplicating interagency activities, health and safety monitoring, and acquiring and composing data pertaining to child care training and credentialing.
- 8. Develop and adopt performance standards and outcome measures for school readiness programs. The performance

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standards must address the age-appropriate progress of children in the development of school readiness skills. The performance standards for children from birth to 5 years of age in school readiness programs must be integrated with the performance standards adopted by the Department of Education for children in the Voluntary Prekindergarten Education Program under s. 1002.67.

- 9. Adopt a standard contract that must be used by the coalitions when contracting with school readiness providers.
- (e) The Office of Early Learning may adopt rules under ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54 to administer the provisions of law conferring duties upon the office, including, but not limited to, rules governing the administration of system support services of school readiness programs, the collection of data, the approval of early learning coalitions and school readiness plans, the provision of a method whereby an early learning coalition may serve two or more counties, the award of incentives to early learning coalitions, child performance standards, child outcome measures, the issuance of waivers, and the implementation of the state's Child Care and Development Fund Plan as approved by the federal Administration for Children and Families.
- 919 Section 57. <u>Subsection (7) of section 411.01013, Florida</u> 920 <u>Statutes, is repealed.</u>
- 921 Section 58. <u>Subsection (3) of section 411.0103, Florida</u> 922 Statutes, is repealed.
- 923 Section 59. <u>Subsection (3) of section 411.0104, Florida</u> 924 Statutes, is repealed.

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Section 60. Subsections (1) and (3) of section 501.142, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

- 501.142 Retail sales establishments; preemption; notice of refund policy; exceptions; penalty.—
- The regulation of refunds is preempted to the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services notwithstanding any other law or local ordinance to the contrary. Every retail sales establishment offering goods for sale to the general public that offers no cash refund, credit refund, or exchange of merchandise must post a sign so stating at the point of sale. Failure of a retail sales establishment to exhibit a "no refund" sign under such circumstances at the point of sale shall mean that a refund or exchange policy exists, and the policy shall be presented in writing to the consumer upon request. Any retail establishment failing to comply with the provisions of this section shall grant to the consumer, upon request and proof of purchase, a refund on the merchandise, within 7 days of the date of purchase, provided the merchandise is unused and in the original carton, if one was furnished. Nothing herein shall prohibit a retail sales establishment from having a refund policy which exceeds the number of days specified herein. The department may adopt rules pursuant to ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54 to enforce the provisions of this section. However, this subsection does not prohibit a local government from enforcing the provisions established by this section or department rule.
- (3) The department may enter an order doing one or more of the following if the department finds that a person has violated or is operating in violation of any of the provisions of this

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953	section or the rules or orders issued under this section:
954	(a) Issue a notice of noncompliance pursuant to s.
955	120.695.
956	(a) (b) Impose an administrative fine not to exceed \$100
957	for each violation.
958	(b) (c) Direct the person to cease and desist specified
959	activities.
960	Section 61. This act shall take effect July 1, 2012.

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