

GRAYROBINSON

Florida Brownfields Association 2023 Legislative Session Final Report

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

GENERAL OVERVIEW	2
BUDGET	4
HB 5 – ECONOMIC PROGRAMS	6
NEXT SESSION	8
HOUSE MEMO	9
SENATE MEMO	10
BUDGET SUMMARY	11

GENERAL OVERVIEW

A legislative session most notable for its high profile "culture war" issues – from efforts to regulate bathroom use and drag shows to measures related to university curriculum related to diversity and racial justice history – and to Gov. Ron DeSantis' unprecedented battle with Disney, also over a disagreement related to a culture issue involving education, has ended. The Legislature adjourned Sine Die at 11:00 am on Friday, May 5, 2023.

Lawmakers filed 1,873 bills for consideration and passed a record 356 of those during the 2023 Legislative Session. While a lot of the debate centered around immigration, firearms, and education, several major healthcare-related measures made it past the finish line. In a couple of cases, health care and the high profile cultural issues overlapped – among the most contested health care bills was a successful proposal (SB 254) that imposes criminal penalties for doctors who provide gender-related medical treatment to minors. The legislation also makes it easier for patients to sue physicians who performed such treatments, including puberty blockers, hormone therapy, and sex reassignment surgery, and prohibits state funding from paying for gender-related medical care. It also requires doctors to obtain informed written consent from adults while physically in the same room as the patient, essentially banning the use of telehealth. Another highly-watched measure (SB 300) bans abortions beyond six weeks of pregnancy, with exceptions in cases of rape, incest, human trafficking, fatal fetal abnormalities, or if the mother is at risk of severe injury or death. The governor signed that bill last month, but the six-week ban may hinge on whether the state's current 15-week ban is upheld in an ongoing legal challenge.

Legislation aimed at lowering prescription drug costs by regulating pharmacy benefit managers, or PBMs, and promoting accountability and transparency in the pharmaceutical industry was also given the green light by Gov. Ron DeSantis. PBMs are third-party administrators that negotiate with drug companies and set up pharmacy networks for health plans. SB 1550 requires drug makers to notify the state of increases in drug prices, including when the cost of a \$100 drug increases by 15% or more in a year or by 30% or more over three years. Another bill (HB 121) expands eligibility for programs funded by the federal Children's Health Insurance Program, or CHIP, including Florida KidCare and Florida Healthy Kids, from 215% to 300% of the federal poverty level, or \$64,500 to \$90,000 worth of annual income for a family of four.

Other successful health care measures include a bill (SB 1352) establishing a statewide registry for people with sickle cell disease and requiring the Agency for Health Care Administration to examine and publish reports on sickle cell medications, treatments, and services available for Medicaid recipients. Another proposal (HB 389) allows schools to provide free tampons and sanitary napkins in the school nurse's office and restrooms and notices to inform students where they can get the supplies. Other bills that passed include one that bans the sale of edible hemp products (SB 1676) and an Asian plant called kratom (HB 179) to anyone under 21, along with another piece of legislation (HB 825) that raises assault charges on hospital employees and volunteers to first-degree misdemeanors and battery charges to third-degree felonies.

Lawmakers also agreed to include a provision in the tax package (HB 7063) that makes baby diapers and adult incontinence products tax-free, and included another provision in an immigration reform measure (SB 1718) requiring hospitals that accept Medicaid to include a question on intake forms about the patient's citizenship status and report that information to the state. Other new health care laws include one (SB 252) that codifies restrictions on face masks and COVID vaccine mandates, while also giving patients the right to have access to alternative treatments for the disease in consultation with a doctor, and another (HB 387) allowing physicians to prescribe medical marijuana virtually as long as the initial examination is in person. The Legislature also OK'd a bill (SB 230) clarifying health care titles and advertising rules for practitioners, along with a measure (HB 1471) that codifies standard of care guidelines for surgeons when performing Brazilian butt lifts, including an in-person examination of the patient the day before the procedure, use of an ultrasound device during the fat injection part of the procedure, and maintaining a one-to-one ratio of physicians to patients during all phases of the procedure.

There were several education-related bills considered this Session, and Gov. Ron DeSantis has already signed a package of school-related bills into law, including bans on schools providing access to social media via their wifi, shorter school board term limits, and a measure making it more difficult for teachers unions to collect dues. The governor touted a budget increase of more than \$250 million for boosting teacher pay. Among the new laws is a measure (SB 256) that blocks the state's teacher's union from automatically deducting union dues from teachers' checks. It also requires the union to have at least 60% of teachers as dues-paying union members to remain certified. A lawsuit challenging the new law has already been filed.

Another piece of legislation (HB 477) the governor signed will limit school board members to serving eight years in total. The change comes just a year after lawmakers approved limiting school board terms to 12 years. Another bill signed by the governor (HB 379) will prohibit the use of certain social media platforms on school devices and block the platforms on school wifi. That measure also allows teachers to ban phones in classrooms while designating an area for their use and requires public schools to provide instruction on the social, emotional, and physical effects of social media. DeSantis also signed a catch-all education bill (HB 1537) that includes a pilot program for year-round schooling and a new requirement for instruction on Asian-American and Pacific Islander history. The governor also affixed his signature to a measure (SB 1035) aimed at making it easier for people to become teachers in different ways, establishing a new apprenticeship program, adding bonuses for first responders and military veterans who want to become teachers and making temporary teaching certificates valid for five years instead of three. Another part of that bill would require education officials to eliminate any classroom teacher training requirements not mandated by state or federal law, and says that state education officials "may investigate allegations or reports of suspected violations of a student's, parent's, or teacher's rights."

Every year, local governments battle legislative efforts to pass preemption measures, taking away "home rule." Most cities and counties want to be able to determine their own local laws, rather than

having to abide by a one-size-fits-all state statute. This session, lawmakers again passed a slew of bills impacting local governments across Florida. Among some of the preemption measures was a \$711 million affordable housing bill (SB 102) that includes a provision banning local rent control laws, a proposal (SB 250) barring counties and municipalities from prohibiting temporary shelters on residential property for a specified timeframe under certain circumstances, and legislation (SB 262) prohibiting government employees from using state resources or time to try to influence a social media platform on content moderation issues. Another measure (SB 258) – already signed by the governor – requires public employers, including public schools, local governments, and state agencies, to block access to certain foreign-owned applications, including TikTok, on their networks and devices, along with a separate proposal (SB 752) that preempts local governments from regulating temporary commercial kitchens as it relates to licensing, permits, and fees – similar to food truck laws.

Other bills include HB 1281, which bars local governments, with some exceptions, from enacting or enforcing any rule, code, policy, or even resolution that restricts the use of certain appliances, such as gas stoves, legislation (SB 1068) preventing local governments from withholding development permits from drone delivery companies, and a proposal (HB 1417) that preempts to the state certain regulations relating to landlords and tenants. Also, a new law (SB 264) prohibits counties, cities, and other governmental agencies from knowingly entering into contracts with entities of foreign countries of concern, including China, Russia, Cuba, and Venezuela, among others. Another bill (SB 252) prohibits businesses and governmental agencies from requiring COVID-19 testing or vaccination documentation from patrons. SB 942 repeals decades-long bans on pit bulls at public housing authority properties. Under SB 170, businesses could sue county and city governments over local ordinances they believe are "arbitrary or unreasonable." The new law also requires local governments to post a "business impact statement" before passing an ordinance. Also, a wide-ranging immigration reform bill (SB 1718) includes provisions prohibiting counties and municipalities from providing funds to any person, entity, or organization to issue identification documents to individuals who do not provide proof of lawful presence in the U.S.

BUDGET

The budget for the coming fiscal year grows to \$117 billion, about \$5 billion larger than the current year and \$25 billion - or 27% - larger than the state spending plan was just three years ago. As recently as the 2015-2016 fiscal year, lawmakers earmarked under \$80 billion, but the state has seen massive growth in revenue from increased tax collections and a growing economy fed by increasing population in recent years. The state has also benefited from a huge influx of federal money in response to the COVID pandemic that made coffers flush during recent years. Ten years ago, in the 2013-2014 fiscal year, the budget was \$74.2 billion. Twenty years ago, in the 2003-2004 fiscal year, lawmakers spent just \$53.6 billion. And 30 years ago, the 1993-94 General Appropriations Act called for just \$35.5 billion in spending, including \$13.3 billion in general revenue.

The spending plan includes about \$46.5 billion in general revenue funding and more than \$70 billion in trust fund spending that's mostly earmarked for specific types of needs. Lawmakers in both

chambers touted the large amount of reserves that legislators were able to set aside - nearly \$11 billion that will be held back for future needs. Other highlights of the budget cited by lawmakers this year included a 5% pay increase for state workers, more than \$350 million for grants for recovery from Hurricanes Ian and Nicole, an expansion of eligibility for children's health insurance, more money for affordable housing and the environment, and higher spending on education, all without tax increases. SB 2500 provides \$2 billion for the new school choice expansion program (HB 1), which would allow nearly any student in the state to use taxpayer funds to pay private school tuition, plus an additional \$350 million in reserves in case the new private school voucher program costs more than anticipated. Environmental and conservation efforts are getting a 17% boost in spending, including more than \$1 billion for land acquisition and hundreds of millions for water quality and supply initiatives.

A copy of the Senate Budget Summary is attached to this report for your information.

VOLUNTARY CLEANUP TAX CREDIT PROGRAM

For those of us who were tirelessly working the front lines on this issue, the saga that was VCTC funding left us all with many more gray hairs than we had before Session began. We began our advocacy early in the process, with multiple FBA members attending the legislative fly-in on February 7 to meet with key decision-makers and educate them about the Association and our 2023 Legislative Priority – securing an additional \$5 million in the annual base allocation for VCTC, which would increase it from \$10 million to \$15 million each year, and a one-time allocation of approximately \$27.5 million to clear out the backlog.

Historically, the House Ways & Means Committee publishes their proposed “tax package” – full of politically popular tax reductions such as the back-to-school sales tax holiday, the hurricane preparedness tax holiday, Freedom Week, etc., – relatively late in the legislative session when compared to other pieces of legislation. When funding for VCTC has been proposed in the past, it generally has been included as part of the tax package. During Week 6 of Session, on April 10, the House released their proposed committee bill, WMC2 – Taxation (later filed as HB 7063), which topped out at a whopping \$1.4 billion in tax relief, but unfortunately did not include any increase in funding for VCTC, despite multiple positive conversations with House leaders on the subject.

But just a few days later, the Senate Finance & Tax Committee proposed their own version of tax relief for the coming year (SB 7062) which included a \$150 million appropriation for VCTC over the next 5 years – in addition to the current \$10 million annual cap, for a total of \$200 million - at which point the statute would revert back to the \$10 million base allocation. At this point, it was encouraging to see some life breathing back into the program, but with the House and Senate bills at odds, negotiations would have to take place as part of the overall budget conference process.

During the very last week of House and Senate Committee Hearings, the House Appropriations Committee filed a proposed committee bill (APC9, later filed as HB 7071) which would have increased

the brownfields tax credit program funding to \$36.1 million every year, beginning in fiscal year 2023-2024. Although this bill passed the committee unanimously, it was tied to a more controversial measure, APC5 (HB 7073), which would have eliminated the entertainment industry qualified production companies' tax exemptions and used those funds to cover the increase in VCTC – but that bill raised far more concerns and questions, passing along party lines 19 Yeas, 7 Nays. Further complicating the matter was the fact that the Senate had no companion bill similar to HB 7071, so these provisions had not previously been vetted in that chamber, and with committees no longer meeting, there was no opportunity for them to consider the House bill, should it have been transmitted to them. As such, there was no path forward on HB 7071, and it would die on the calendar.

This left the tax package as the only remaining viable option. GrayRobinson and the FBA membership made a concerted push for VCTC to be included in the final product, reaching out to the appropriations chairs, the Finance & Tax chairs, individuals' personal legislators, House and Senate Leadership, and many other individuals in between. With the budget conference having begun, those negotiations were taking place behind the scenes, and we would not know what they ultimately agreed upon as it pertained to the tax package until those discussions concluded. Because it wouldn't be Session without a little suspense, the Senate finally published an agreed-upon, strike-all amendment to HB 7063 on Thursday, May 4, 2023 – one day before they were set to adjourn Sine Die.

I am pleased to report that thanks to all of our efforts, HB 7063 – Taxation includes an annual allocation of \$35 million for the 2023-2024 Fiscal Year and every year thereafter. The bill was one of the last to be taken up for consideration this Session, with both the Senate and the House voting unanimously in favor (38-0 and 112-0, respectively).

The bill has yet to be transmitted to Governor DeSantis for his approval, but once it is received, he will have 15 days to either sign the measure, veto the entire bill, or let it pass into law without his signature. I would anticipate the Governor to hold a press conference at the time of signing, touting the many proposed tax reductions and how the bill will help support Florida families and put more money back into their pockets.

HB 5 – ECONOMIC PROGRAMS

The state's business-recruitment agency, Enterprise Florida, found itself in Speaker Renner's crosshairs once again. "We will zealously guard taxpayers' money, ensuring it's not spent on programs or agencies that have outlived their usefulness. Enterprise Florida has over-promised and under-delivered for years and drains funds from higher priorities. If this were Washington, D.C., it would live on forever, unchanged and unchallenged, but the Florida way requires us to retain only what works and eliminate what does not," he said in his opening day remarks.

Later, during his press availability, he indicated the \$13 million in funding the agency received for the 2022-2023 fiscal year could have been better spent. "The idea that it has delivered on its promises, I think, in my opinion, is just not the case," Renner said. "Do we really need a separate board, with

people who are there, or can we more streamline what we're doing and really not waste taxpayer dollars?"

Shortly after his opening day speech, HB 5 – Economic Programs, by freshman Republican member Rep. Tiffany Esposito, was filed. The bill, as originally proposed, eliminated Enterprise Florida and transferred all the agency's duties to the Department of Economic Development instead, but additionally, the measure repealed statutes that authorize certain economic development programs, including the capital investment tax credit program, the qualified target industry tax refund program, the high-impact business performance grants program, the quick action closing fund, the innovation incentive program, and – most notably and of extreme import to the FBA – the brownfield redevelopment bonus refund program.

As a publically announced priority of the House, this bill was subject to intense and long-running negotiations between them and the Senate, which has always taken a more moderate and guarded approach when it comes to eliminating incentive programs. Ultimately, a compromise was reached and thankfully, the brownfield redevelopment program remains intact.

As passed, HB 5 eliminates Enterprise Florida, Inc. (EFI) and provides that all duties, functions, records, existing contracts, administrative authority, and unexpended balances of appropriations and allocations relating to the programs in EFI are transferred by a type two transfer to the Department of Commerce, which the bill creates by the renaming of the Department of Economic Opportunity (DEO). Duties related to international trade and development are transferred to a new direct-support organization under the department. The transition must be complete by December 1, 2023. The bill appropriates \$5 million in recurring funds from the International Trade and Promotion Trust Fund to the new international trade direct-support organization created by the bill; \$5 million in recurring funds from the State Economic Enhancement and Development Trust Fund (SEED TF) and 20 FTE to DEO; and \$1 million in nonrecurring funds from the SEED TF to DEO to implement the transition (unused funds as of December 31, 2023, revert).

The bill repeals the following obsolete or expired economic development incentive programs: Entertainment Industry Tax Credit; Florida Space Business Incentives Act; qualified defense contractor and space flight business tax refund program; tax refund for qualified target industry (QTI) businesses; Brownfield Redevelopment Bonus Refunds relating to QTI; Economic Gardening Business Loan Pilot Program; Economic Gardening Technical Assistance Pilot Program; Quick Action Closing Fund; Innovation Incentive Program; New Markets Tax Credit; Microfinance Loan Program; Motorsports Entertainment Complex; Golf Hall of Fame; and International Game Fish Association World Center facility. Existing contracts authorized under programs remain in force; new certifications or agreements may not be made.

The bill also renames the department's Division of Strategic Business Development as the Division of Economic Development and eliminates the Film Advisory Council. The bill requires the Florida Sports Foundation (revived, readopted, and amended in the bill) and VISIT Florida to contract with the

department as direct-support organizations of the department. The new international trade direct-support organization is required to be governed by a 7-member board of directors, appointed by the Secretary of Commerce, to administer the international officer program, develop international trade and business partnerships, and assist with trade missions and promotion. The organization expires on October 1, 2028, unless reviewed and saved from repeal by the Legislature. The bill also saves the Florida Development Finance Corporation from repeal on July 1, 2023.

The bill makes conforming changes to multiple Florida Statutes to update references to or definitions of repealed obsolete programs, incorporate provisions implementing the transfer of duties from EFI to the department or to the new international trade direct-support organization, and make other technical edits. The bill directs the Division of Law Revision to provide assistance to committees to conform enacted legislation with the changes made by this bill and to prepare a reviser's bill for the 2024 Regular Session to update Florida Statutes to reflect the renaming of the department.

If approved by the Governor or allowed to become law without the Governor's signature, these provisions take effect July 1, 2023.

NEXT SESSION

With the legislative session over, Gov. Ron DeSantis is expected to officially begin campaigning for the presidency. DeSantis raised the most money of any governor in U.S. history during his 2022 re-election and is set to have more outside money behind him for a presidential bid than any other primary candidate ever. Meanwhile, the Legislature is setting its sights on the 2024 Legislative Session, which begins January 9, 2024, and has already scheduled the interim committee weeks to begin as early as September 2023. Copies of the House and Senate memorandums outlining the dates are attached below.

I sincerely appreciate the opportunity to represent the Florida Brownfields Association again this year and commend you for your tireless commitment to the legislative process over the past few months. Should you have any questions concerning the information provided in this report, please do not hesitate to contact me. Thank you.

HOUSE MEMO

**Florida House of Representatives**
Office of the Speaker**MEMORANDUM**

TO: Members of the Florida House of Representatives
FROM: Paul Renner, Speaker
SUBJECT: Interim Committee Meeting Schedule
DATE: May 10, 2023

To allow for advanced planning, we have worked together to identify weeks for Fall 2023 Interim Committee Meetings. Dates are as follows:

- Week of September 18 – 22, 2023
- Week of October 16 – 20, 2023
- Week of November 6 – 9, 2023 (Veterans Day observed on Friday, November 10)
- Week of November 13 – 17, 2023
- Week of December 4 – 7, 2023 (Chanukah begins on Thursday, December 7)
- Week of December 11 – 15, 2023

The 2024 Regular Session will convene on Tuesday, January 9, 2024.

SENATE MEMO



THE FLORIDA SENATE
SENATOR KATHLEEN PASSIDOMO
President

MEMORANDUM

TO: All Senators
FROM: Kathleen Passidomo
SUBJECT: Interim Committee Meeting Schedule
DATE: May 10, 2023

To allow for advanced planning, dates for Fall 2023 Interim Committee Meetings are as follows:

- Week of October 9 – 13, 2023
- Week of October 16 – 20, 2023
- Week of November 6 – 9, 2023 (Veterans Day observed on Friday, November 10)
- Week of November 13 – 17, 2023
- Week of December 4 – 7, 2023 (Chanukah begins on Thursday, December 7)
- Week of December 11 – 15, 2023

The 2024 Regular Session will convene on Tuesday, January 9, 2024.

BUDGET SUMMARY



Budget Summary

SB 2500 Conference Report
Fiscal Year 2023-2024

Senate Appropriations Committee

Summary – SB 2500 Conference Report Fiscal Year 2023-2024

FLSENATE

Summary

Total Budget: \$117 billion [\$46.5 billion General Revenue; \$70.5 billion Trust Funds]

Increased Reserves & Debt Reduction

- **\$10.9 billion Total Reserves**
 - \$5.3 billion General Revenue Unallocated
 - \$4.1 billion Budget Stabilization Fund
 - \$1.4 billion added to the Emergency Preparedness and Response Fund
- \$200 million to retire outstanding state debt

Compensation & Benefits

- **5% Pay Increase for all State Employees**

In addition to the 5% across-the-board pay increase:

- Agency Discretion Pay Increase Plans to address compression, recruitment, and retention
- Correctional Officers – Starting salary to \$45,760 (\$22/hr.) and bonuses for high vacancy facilities
- Department of Corrections Educational and Maintenance Staff – additional pay increases
- Assistant State Attorneys and Public Defenders – additional pay increases

Retirement - Enhanced benefits

- Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy increase of up to \$75 per month
- DROP Program - Extension from 5 to 8 years for all Employees, from 8 to 10 years for Teachers
- Special Risk - Reduced normal retirement to age 55 or 25 years of service
- 2% increase to Investment Plan employer contributions

Education Capital Outlay

- **Total: \$1.3 billion**
- State University System Projects - \$682.2 million
- Florida College System Projects - \$272.4 million
- Charter School Repairs and Maintenance - \$213.5 million
- Small School District Special Facilities - \$88.6 million



Senate Appropriations Hurricane Relief and Recovery

Summary – SB 2500 Conference Report Fiscal Year 2023-2024

FLSENATE

Summary

Total: \$3.7 billion

Major Issues

- Division of Emergency Management - Hurricane Ian and Nicole Recovery Grant Program - \$350 million
- Department of Transportation - Lee County Bridge Repair and Replacement - \$75.2 million
- Department of Environmental Protection - Beach Recovery and Renourishment - \$106 million
- Department of Financial Services - My Safe Florida Homes Program - \$100 million
- Hurricane Restoration Reimbursement Grant Program - Beach Erosion - \$50 million
- Lee County School District School Repair/Rebuild - \$17.6 million
- Local Funding Initiatives - \$61.9 million
- Emergency Preparedness and Response Fund - \$1.4 billion

CS/SB 250, Natural Emergencies

- Department of Economic Opportunity - Local Government Emergency Revolving Bridge Loan Program - \$50 million
- Division of Emergency Management - Safeguarding Tomorrow Through Ongoing Risk Mitigation Act Revolving Loan Program - \$11 million

2022 Special Session

- Division of Emergency Management - Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Public Assistance - Grants for Local Match - \$350 million
- Florida Housing Finance Corporation - Affordable Housing for Hurricane Recovery - \$150 million
 - \$60 million to local governments to assist individuals in the areas impact by Hurricanes Ian and Nicole with the repair or replacement of housing, relocation costs, housing reentry assistance, and insurance deductibles
 - \$90 million to fund the Rental Recovery Loan Program to promote development and rehabilitation of affordable rental housing in affected areas
- Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) Beach Erosion and Water Infrastructure Projects - \$251.5 million
 - \$100 million for local government beach management and erosion control projects
 - \$50 million for the Hurricane Restoration Reimbursement Grant Program to assist coastal property owners with beach erosion costs

- \$100 million for the Hurricane Stormwater and Wastewater Assistance Grant Program to assist local governments with the repair of hurricane-damaged stormwater or wastewater systems
 - \$1.5 million to the DEP for administration
- Department of Economic Opportunity - Local Government Emergency Bridge Loan Program - \$50 million
- Emergency Preparedness and Response Fund - \$650 million



Senate Appropriations Committee on Education

Summary – SB 2500 Conference Report Fiscal Year 2023-2024

FLSENATE

Summary

Total Appropriations: \$27.9 billion [\$20.2 billion GR; \$7.7 billion TF]

Total Funding - Including Local Revenues: \$42.9 billion [\$28 billion state/federal funds; \$14.9 billion local funds]¹

Major Issues

Early Learning Services

Total: \$1.6 billion [\$585.3 million GR; \$1 billion TF]

- Partnerships for School Readiness - \$56.7 million
- School Readiness Program - \$1.1 billion
 - Increase of \$100 million for School Readiness Services
- Early Learning Standards & Accountability - \$4.9 million
- Voluntary Prekindergarten Program - \$427 million
 - Decrease of 14,630 fewer students (\$46.5 million)
 - Increase of \$20 million to increase the Base Student Allocation

Public Schools/K12 FEFP

Total Funding: \$26.7 billion [\$14.52 billion state funds; \$12.25 billion local funds]

- FEFP Total Funds increase is \$2.2 billion or 9.04 percent
- FEFP increases in Total Funds per Student served by a district is \$404.67, a 4.91 percent increase (from \$8,243.44 to \$8,648.11)
- Base Student Allocation (BSA) increase by \$552.33 or 12.04 percent
- FEFP Base Funds (flexible \$) increase of \$2.7 billion or 18.09 percent
 - Includes a small district factor - adds \$20 million to base funds
- Required Local Effort (RLE) increase of \$1 billion; RLE millage maintained at prior year level of 3.262 mills
- Teacher Salary Increase - \$252 million increase for a total of \$1 billion
- Safe Schools Allocation - \$40 million increase for a total of \$250 million for School Safety Officers and school safety initiatives
- Mental Health Assistance Allocation - \$20 million increase for a total of \$160 million to help school districts and charter schools address youth mental health issues
- Educational Enrichment Allocation (New) - \$825 million - provides funds to assist school districts in providing educational enrichment activities and services that support and increase the academic achievement of students

¹ Local revenues include required and discretionary local effort for the public schools and tuition and fees for workforce, colleges, and universities.

- State-Funded Discretionary Supplement (New) - \$436 million - to fund the non-voted discretionary millage for operations for students awarded a Family Empowerment Scholarship

Public Schools/FEFP Back of the Bill

- Educational Enrollment Stabilization Program - \$350 million - provides funds (pursuant to HB 5101) to maintain the stability of the operations of public schools in each school district and to protect districts from financial instability as a result of changes in full-time equivalent student enrollment throughout the school year.

Public Schools/K12 Non-FEFP

Total: \$585.7 million [\$578.3 million GR; \$7.4 million TF]

- Coach Aaron Feis Guardian Program - \$6.5 million
- School Recognition Program - \$200 million
- Mentoring Programs - \$14.6 million
- Florida Diagnostic and Learning Resources Centers - \$8.7 million
- School District Foundation Matching Grants - \$6 million
- Autism Programs - \$12 million
- Recruitment of Heroes Bonus - \$10 million
- Regional Literacy Teams - \$5 million
- Early Childhood Music Education - \$10.4 million
- Micro-Credential Incentives - \$21 million
- Science of Reading Literacy and Tutoring Program - \$16 million
- Florida Institute for Charter School Innovation - \$1.5 million
- Early Start Time/Transportation Grant Program - \$5 Million
- Department of Juvenile Justice Teacher Salary Increase - \$2.1 Million
- Florida Safe School Canine Program - \$4 million
- New World Reading - \$4 million
- SEED School of Miami - \$11.9 million
- School and Instructional Enhancement Grants - \$40.5 million
- Exceptional Education - \$8.8 million
- Florida School for the Deaf & Blind - \$62.4 million
- Florida School for Competitive Academics - \$24 million
- Capital Projects - \$44.2 million
- Civics Literacy Captains and Coaches - \$3.5 million

State Board of Education

Total: \$306.8 million [\$146.3 million GR; \$160.5 million TF]

- Assessment and Evaluation - \$127.2 million
- ACT and SAT Exam Administration - \$8 million
- Just Read Florida Early Literacy Professional Development - \$1 million
- School Choice Online Portal - \$3 million
- Career Planning and Work-based Learning Coordination System - \$4 million
- District Tools (CPALMS) - \$3.5 million

Funded in Legislation

SB 150 - Total: \$58.7 million

- School Hardening - \$42 million
- School Environment Safety Incident Reporting (SESIR) System - \$3 million
- Threat Management Portal - \$12 million
- Office of Safe Schools

Workload Expenses - \$1.3 million

Safety Training Infrastructure - \$400,000

Vocational Rehabilitation

Total: \$250.4 million [\$57.9 million GR; \$192.5 million TF]

- Adults with Disability Funds - \$8.3 million
- Vocational Rehabilitation Recruitment and Retention Efforts - \$2 million
- ABLE Trust High School/High Tech Program - \$468,177

Blind Services

Total: \$61 million [\$19 million GR; \$42 million TF]

- Community Rehabilitation Services for Blind Citizens Workload - \$477,165
- Recruitment and Retention Services - \$345,081

Private Colleges

Total: \$217.2 million GR

- Effective Access to Student Education (EASE) - \$134.8 million
 - Workload increase - \$46,000
 - Increase EASE award from \$2,000 to \$3,500 - \$59.4 million

Student Financial Aid

Total: \$1.003 billion [\$294 million GR; \$710 million TF]

- Bright Futures - \$590.7 million
 - Workload decrease - \$30 million
- Benacquisto Scholarship Program - \$34.7 million
 - Workload decrease - \$1.7 million
- Children/Spouses of Deceased or Disabled Veterans - \$16.7 million
 - Workload increase - \$3.2 million
- Dual Enrollment Scholarship - \$18.05 million
- Teacher Scholarship to teach Dual Enrollment - \$3.5 million
- Law Enforcement Academy Scholarship - \$5 million
- Open Door Grant Program - \$35 million

School District Workforce

Total: \$675.8 million [\$343.7 million GR; \$291.9 million TF; \$40.2 million tuition/fees]

- Workforce Development - \$426.6 million
 - Workload increase - \$36.2 million
- Teacher Apprenticeship Program and Mentor Bonus - \$4 million
- Student Success in Career and Technical Education Incentive Funds - \$2.5 million

- Adult General Education Incentive Funds - \$5 million
- CAPE Incentive Funds for students who earn Industry Certifications - \$8.5 million
 - Workload increase - \$2 million
- Pathways to Career Opportunities Grant Program for apprenticeships - \$20 million
 - Increase for “Grow Your Own Teacher” Apprenticeship Program - \$5 million
- Nursing Education Initiatives - \$20 million
- No tuition increase

Florida College System

Total: \$2.4 billion [\$1.4 billion GR; \$274 million TF; \$668.5 million tuition/fees]

- CAPE Incentive Funds for students who earn Industry Certifications - \$20 million
 - Workload increase - \$6 million
- College System Program Fund - \$1.6 billion
 - Florida College New Funding Model - \$100 million
 - Dual Enrollment Fee Reimbursement - \$25.7 million
- Nursing Education Initiatives - \$59 million
- Postsecondary Academic Library Network - \$11.1 million
- Student Success Incentive Funds - \$30 million
 - 2+2 Student Success Incentive Funds - \$17 million
 - Work Florida Incentive Funds - \$13 million
- No tuition increase

State University System

Total: \$6.4 billion [\$3.7 billion GR; \$704.8 million TF; \$1.97 billion tuition/fees]

- Performance Based Funding - \$645 million
 - State Investment - \$350 million
 - Institutional Investment - \$295 million
- Preeminent State Research Universities - \$100 million
- Performance-Based Recruitment and Retention Incentives - \$100 million
- Programs of Strategic Emphasis - \$7.2 million
 - Teacher Education programs addition - \$3 million
 - Workload Increase - \$4.2 million
- Hamilton Center for Classical and Civic Education - \$10 million
- New College of Florida Operational Enhancement - \$25 million
- IFAS Workload - \$3.9 million
- Institute of Human and Machine Cognition Workload - \$2.3 million
- Nursing Education Initiatives - \$46 million
- Postsecondary Academic Library Network - \$13.5 million
- Community School Grant Program - \$11 million
- No tuition increase

Funded in Legislation

SB 240 - Total: \$102 million

- Workforce Capitalization Grants - \$100 million
- Reimbursement for workers’ compensation insurance premiums - \$2 million



Senate Appropriations Committee on Health and Human Services

Summary – SB 2500 Conference Report Fiscal Year 2023-2024

FLSENATE

Summary

Total Budget: \$47.3 billion [\$15.2 billion GR; \$32.1 billion TF]; 32,046.26 positions

Major Issues

Agency for Health Care Administration

Total: \$35.6 billion [\$10.3 billion GR; \$25.3 billion TF]; 1,539.5 positions

- KidCare Workload (due to caseload shift to Medicaid) - \$47.8 million
- Expand KidCare Access - \$20.6 million
- Pediatric Physicians - \$76.1 million
- Children's Hospitals - \$130.7 million
- Graduate Medical Education - \$139.3 million
- Nursing Home Reimbursement Rates - \$125 million
- Medicaid Provider Rate Increases - \$73.5 million
 - Durable Medical Equipment (DME) - \$14.5 million
 - Intermediate Care Facilities for Individuals with Intellectual Disabilities (ICF/IID) - \$5 million
 - Maternal Fetal Medicine - \$2.5 million
 - Mental Health & Substance Abuse Services - \$29.7 million
 - Organ Transplant - \$1.8 million
 - Pediatric Behavioral Health Services - \$15 million
 - Prescribed Pediatric Extended Care (PPEC) - \$5 million
- Personal Needs Allowance Increase - \$20.3 million
- Rapid Whole Genome Sequencing Coverage - \$3.3 million
- Florida Medicaid Management Information System (FMMIS) - \$182.6 million
- Program of All-Inclusive Care for the Elderly (PACE) - \$60.3 million

Agency for Persons with Disabilities

Total: \$2.3 billion [\$1 billion GR; \$1.3 billion TF]; 2,753 positions

- Increase Waiver Rates for Waiver Support Coordinators - \$6 million
- Home and Community Based Services Waiver Waitlist - \$79.6 million
- Dually Diagnosed Program - \$3.4 million
- Increase in Regional Positions due to Waiver Growth - \$3 million; 35 positions
- Architectural and Engineering Design Services for a new 200-bed Forensic Developmental Disability Center - \$4 million

Department of Children and Families

Total: \$4.7 billion [\$2.7 billion GR; \$2 billion TF]; 12,951.75 positions

- Foster Care and Guardianship Board Payments - \$20 million
- Maintenance Adoption Subsidies - \$15.1 million
- Transfer Child Protective Investigations from Sheriffs - \$7.4 million; 674 positions
- Opioid Treatment, Prevention, and Recovery from Opioid Settlement Funds - \$173.5 million; 22 positions
- Community-Based Mental Health and Substance Abuse Block Grants - \$156.3 million
- State Opioid Response Grant - \$110.6 million
- Central Receiving Facilities - \$31 million
- State Mental Health Treatment Facilities Forensic Beds - \$77.9 million
- Jail-Based Competency Restoration - \$6 million
- Homeless Assistance Grants - \$19 million
- Florida System & Florida Safe Families Network System Technology Modernization - \$35 million
- Fixed Capital Outlay for State Mental Health Treatment Facilities - \$12.4 million

Department of Elder Affairs

Total: \$482.5 million [\$222.2 million GR; \$260.4 million TF]; 418 positions

- Electronic Client Information and Registration Tracking System Project - \$3.5 million
- Memory Disorder Clinics and Alzheimer's Projects - \$8.5 million
- Aging Resource Centers - \$1.7 million
- Home Care for the Elderly and Community Care for the Elderly Programs - \$5 million
- Alzheimer Disease Initiative - \$4 million

Department of Health

Total: \$3.8 billion [\$829 million GR; \$3.1 billion TF]; 12,870 positions

- School Health Services - \$30.8 million
- Expansion of Maternal Health Using Telehealth - \$12.7 million
- School Based Dental Health - \$10.9 million
- Office of Medical Marijuana Use Workload - \$6.2 million; 31 positions
- Child Care Food Program - \$55.4 million
- Women, Infant and Children (WIC) Program - \$172 million; 2 positions
- Child Protection Teams - \$7 million
- Primary Care Health Professional Loan Repayment Program - \$10 million
- Dental Student Loan Repayment Program - \$2 million
- Florida Cancer Innovation Fund - \$20 million
- Florida Cancer Center Funding - \$27.5 million
- Healthy Start Coalitions - \$9.6 million
- Rural Hospitals Capital Grant Program - \$10 million

Department of Veterans Affairs

Total: \$201 million [\$51 million GR; \$150 million TF]; 1,500 positions

- Telephone System Replacement - \$4.5 million
- New State Veterans' Nursing Homes Positions Increase - \$0.6 million; 8 positions
- Florida is For Veterans Programs - \$2 million
- Collier County Veterans Nursing Home Engineering and Site Preparation - \$0.5 million



Senate Appropriations Committee on Criminal and Civil Justice

Summary – SB 2500 Conference Report Fiscal Year 2023-2024

FLSENATE

Summary

Total Budget: \$6.7 billion [\$5.7 billion GR; \$1 billion TF]; 45,622 positions

Major Issues

Department of Corrections

Total: \$3.3 billion [\$3.1 billion GR; \$96.5 million TF]; 23,677 positions

- DOC Education Expansion - \$39.3 million
- Critical Security Equipment - \$10 million
- Correctional Officer Academy Modernization and Support - \$2.3 million
- Statewide Recruitment Staffing - \$1 million; 12 positions
- In Prison and Community-Based Substance Abuse Treatment - \$5 million
- Health Services Contract - \$107 million
- Food Services Contract - \$8.9 million
- Private Prison Operations - \$19.6 million
- Community-Based Treatment Provider Rate Increases - \$3 million

Attorney General/ Legal Affairs

Total: \$362.1 million [\$85.4 million GR; \$276.7 million TF]; 1,308.5 positions

- Office of Statewide Prosecution Cold Case Unit - \$0.8 million; 5 positions
- Solicitor General Workload - \$0.9 million; 3 positions
- Revenue Litigation Workload \$0.8 million; 6 positions
- Statewide Drug Take Back Program - \$1.4 million

Florida Department of Law Enforcement

Total: \$490.9 million [\$317.7 million GR; \$173.3 million TF]; 1,986 positions

- Protective Services Staffing - \$10.7 million; 7 positions
- Law Enforcement Staffing Salary Adjustment - \$7.6 million
- Capitol Complex Security Staffing - \$0.6 million; 4 positions
- E-Verify Staffing - \$1 million; 11 positions
- State Assistance for Fentanyl Eradication (S.A.F.E.) In Florida Program - \$20 million
- Biometric Identification Solution (BIS) Modernization - \$8.2 million
- Latent Print Workstations for Local Criminal Justice Agencies - \$1.1 million
- Alcohol Testing Program Transition to New Breath Test Instrumentation - \$3.6 million
- Missing and Endangered Persons Information Clearinghouse Technology Upgrade and Staffing - \$2.4 million; 3 positions

- Salary Increases for Law Enforcement Officers in Fiscally Constrained Counties - \$5.7 million
- Ballistic Testing Pilot Program - \$3.5 million
- Purchase of Body Armor for Local Law Enforcement - \$2 million
- Pensacola Regional Operations Center Facility - \$2.3 million
- Community Violence Intervention and Prevention Grants - \$5 million

Department of Juvenile Justice

Total: \$666.2 million [\$506.9 million GR; \$159.3 million TF]; 3,247.5 positions

- Increase DJJ Secure and Non-secure Residential Provider Pay to \$19/hour - \$17.2 million
- Comprehensive Evaluations - \$2.4 million
- Children In Need of Services/Families In Need of Services (CINS/FINS) Provider Pay to \$19/hour - \$5 million
- PACE Center for Girls Pay Adjustments - \$2.5 million

Justice Administrative Commission

Total: \$1.2 billion [\$963.9 million GR; \$203.8 million TF]; 10,716 positions

- Replacement of Motor Vehicles for State Attorneys and Public Defenders - \$2.8 million
- State Attorney Workload - \$2.4 million; 24 positions
- Staffing Adjustments for Workload and Increased Judgeships - \$0.7 million, 8 FTE
- Public Defender Workload - \$0.2 million; 1 position

Commission on Offender Review

Total: \$14.2 million [\$14.1 million GR; \$0.1 million TF]; 161 positions

- Increase Number of Cases for Submission to the Clemency Board - \$1.1 million; 14 positions

State Court System

Total: \$712.7 million [\$605.4 million GR; \$107.3 million TF]; 4,526 positions

- Critical Due Process Resources - \$21.8 million; 20 positions
- Trial Courts Pandemic Recovery Plan - \$12 million
- Bernie McCabe Second District Court of Appeal New Courthouse Construction - \$9 million



Summary

Total Budget: \$21 billion [\$1.7 billion GR; \$19.3 billion TF]; 13,184 positions

Major Issues

Department of Economic Opportunity

Total: \$1.82 billion [\$345.9 million GR; \$1.5 billion TF]; 1,510 positions

- Reemployment Assistance Program Operations and Tax Services Provider - \$22.8 million
- Small Business Credit Initiatives - \$170.9 million
- Job Growth Grant Fund - \$75 million
- VISIT Florida - \$80 million
- Law Enforcement Recruitment Bonus Program - \$20 million
- Broadband Equity, Access, and Deployment (BEAD) Funding and Broadband - Digital Capacity Grant Program - \$112.9 million
- Rural Infrastructure Fund - \$25 million
- Economic Development Programs - \$7.4 million
- Housing and Community Development Projects - \$118 million
- Workforce Projects - \$11.9 million

Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles

Total: \$578.6 million TF; 4,353 positions

- Additional Equipment for the Florida Highway Patrol - \$1.3 million
- Aircraft Replacement - \$6.8 million
- Credentialing Equipment and Maintenance - \$3.5 million
- Operating Costs for Issuance and Compliance - \$868,859; 13 positions
- Motorist Modernization Project - Phase II - \$10 million
- Maintenance and Repair - Neil Kirkman Building, Tallahassee - \$1.9 million
- Maintenance and Repair - Florida Highway Patrol Facilities, Statewide - \$3.1 million
- FHP Academy Driving Track - \$9 million

Department of Military Affairs

Total: \$296.1 million [\$251.3 million GR; \$44.8 million TF]; 469 positions

- Florida National Guard Tuition Assistance - \$5.2 million GR
- Armory Operations Expense - \$2.4 million GR
- Florida National Guard Joint Enlistment Enhancement Program - \$3 million GR

- Expand Florida State Guard - \$107.5 million GR, 15 positions
- Readiness Center Revitalization and Modernization Program - \$7.2 million GR
- Panama City Readiness Center - \$2.6 million GR
- Camp Blanding Readiness Center Level II Mobilization Force Generation Installation - \$102.5 million GR

Department of State

Total: \$220.5 million [\$197.6 million GR; \$22.9 million TF]; 456 positions

- Libraries Maintenance of Effort - \$24 million; and Additional Aid - \$2 million
- Cultural and Museum Program Support Grants and Initiatives - \$46.6 million
- Historical Preservation Grants and Initiatives - \$58 million
- Library Construction Grants - \$9.8 million
- Division of Corporations Call Center Services - \$2.4 million
- Reimbursement to Counties for Special Elections - \$1.5 million
- Department wide Litigation Expenses - \$1.3 million
- Increased Division Support - \$700,000 GR - 12 positions

Department of Transportation

Total: \$15.2 billion [\$400.7 million GR; \$14.8 billion TF]; 6,176 positions

- Transportation Work Program - \$13.6 billion
 - County Transportation Programs:
 - Small City Road Resurface Assistance Program (SCRAP) - \$28.4 million
 - Small County Outreach Program (SCOP) - \$87.4 million
 - County Transportation Programs - \$62.8 million
 - Local Transportation Initiatives (Road Fund) Projects - \$400.7 million
- Innovative Grant Programs for Transportation Disadvantaged - \$8 million

Division of Emergency Management

Total: \$2.8 billion [\$471.7 million GR; \$2.33 billion TF]; 220 positions

- New Positions - \$2.7 million; 22 positions
- Hurricane Recovery Grant Programs - \$350 million
- Statewide Emergency Alert and Notification System - \$3.5 million
- Open Federally Declared Disaster (FEMA reimbursement and pass-through) - \$2.1 billion
- Community Recovery, Preparedness, and Critical Facilities Projects - \$93.5 million
- Sargassum Clean-Up Grants - \$5 million
- Information Technology - \$6.9 million

SB 102 – Housing

Total: \$711 million [\$200 million GR; \$511 TF]

- Florida Hometown Heroes Program - \$100 million GR
- State Housing Initiatives Partnership (SHIP) - \$252 million TF
- State Apartment Incentive Loan Program (SAIL) - \$259 million TF
- Inflation Loan Program for SAIL - \$100 million GR

SB 106 – Florida Shared-Use Nonmotorized Trail Network

- SunTrail Network Planning, Design, and Construction - \$200 million GR



Senate Appropriations Committee on Agriculture, Environment, and General Government

Summary – SB 2500 Conference Report
Fiscal Year 2023-2024

FLSENATE

Summary

Total Budget: \$11.3 billion [\$3.4 billion GR; \$1.4 billion LATF; \$6.5 billion Other TF]; 20,331 positions

Major Issues

Department of Agriculture & Consumer Services

Total: \$3 billion [\$357.8 million GR; \$169.6 million LATF; \$2.5 billion TF]; 3,710 positions

- Rural and Family Lands Protection Program - \$100 million
- Wildfire Suppression Equipment/Aircraft - \$12.9 million
- Road/Bridge and Facility Maintenance - \$9 million
- Reforestation Program - \$4 million
- Law Enforcement Equipment - \$1 million
- Feeding Programs/Farm Share/Feeding Florida - \$17.5 million
- Citrus Protection and Research - \$49.5 million
- Lake Okeechobee Agriculture Projects - \$5 million
- Replace Motor Vehicles - \$3.4 million
- Information Technology Operations and Security Enhancements - \$8.9 million
- Ag Environmental Services - \$0.7 million and 8 positions
- Aquaculture Research - \$0.5 million
- Office of Energy Grants - \$30.4 million
- Agriculture Education and Promotion Facilities - \$18.1 million
- Conner Complex Planning, Design and Construction - \$31 million

Department of Citrus

Total: \$35.1 million [\$13.7 million GR; \$21.4 million TF]; 28 positions

- Citrus Marketing - \$5 million
- Citrus Plant Propagation and New Varieties Development - \$3 million

Department of Environmental Protection

Total: \$4.9 billion [\$2.2 billion GR; \$1.1 billion LATF; \$1.7 billion TF]; 3,117 positions

- Everglades Restoration - \$574.6 million
- Water Quality Improvements - \$1 billion
 - Wastewater Grant Program - \$200 million
 - Indian River Lagoon WQI - \$104.9 million
 - Biscayne Bay Water Quality Improvements - \$20 million

- Caloosahatchee WQI - \$25 million
- Water Projects - \$433 million
- C-51 Reservoir - \$70 million
- Water Quality Improvements - Everglades - \$50 million
- Total Maximum Daily Loads - \$40 million
- Northwest Florida On-site Septic Systems - \$2 million
- Non-Point Source Planning Grants - \$5 million
- Alternative Water Supply - \$60 million
- Onsite Sewage Program - \$0.7 million
- Flood and Sea-Level Rise Program - \$300 million
- Water Quality Improvements - Blue Green Algae Task Force - \$12.8 million
- Innovative Technology Grants for Harmful Algal Blooms - \$10 million
- Innovative Wastewater Technology - \$10 million
- Springs Restoration - \$50 million
- Florida Forever Programs and Land Acquisition - \$1 billion
 - Florida Wildlife Corridor - \$850 million
 - Division of State Lands - \$100 million
 - Florida Communities Trust - \$15 million
 - Florida Recreational Development Assistance Grants - \$11.2.million
 - Kirkland Ranch Land Acquisition - \$30.8 million
 - Nassau County/Piney Island/Amelia River - \$1 million
 - St. Johns County Summer Haven Managed Retreat - \$5 million
 - Wetland Restoration and Protection Program - \$5 million
- Florida Keys Area of Critical State Concern - \$20 million
- Lake Apopka Restoration - \$5 million
- Petroleum Tanks Cleanup Program - \$195 million
- Volkswagen Settlement - \$15 million
- Hazardous Waste and Dry Clean Site Cleanup - \$16 million
- Beach Management Funding Assistance - \$206 million
- Wastewater and Drinking Water Revolving Loan Program - \$508.9 million
- Water Infrastructure Improvements - \$155.7 million
- Small County Wastewater Treatment Grants - \$11.5 million
- Land and Water Conservation Grants - \$13.8 million
- Local Parks - \$22.9 million
- State Parks Maintenance and Repairs - \$37 million

Fish & Wildlife Conservation Commission

Total: \$517.6 million [\$113.5 million GR; \$126.8 million LATF; \$277.3 million TF]; 2,178 positions

- Increased Law Enforcement Positions - \$8.1 million and 17 positions
- Law Enforcement Vehicle Replacement - \$5.5 million
- Law Enforcement Equipment and Expenses - \$9.4 million
- Motor Vehicle \ Vessel Replacement - \$5.8 million
- Artificial Reef - \$10.6 million
- Wildlife Management Area Additions - \$3.1 million and 3 positions
- Lake Restoration - \$3 million
- Manatee Population Assessment and Management - \$0.9 million and 3 positions
- Invasive Species Control - \$4 million and 4 positions
- Wildlife Habitat Restoration Projects - \$23.3 million

- Temporary Housing for New Staff - \$1 million
- Freeman Conservation Center - \$2.7 million
- Maintenance and Repairs - \$1.2 million
- FWRI Facilities Maintenance, Repair, and Replacement - \$8.9 million

Department of Business & Professional Regulation

Total: \$172.1 million [\$3.4 million GR; \$168.7 million TF]; 1,560 positions

- Licensing System Identity Verification Technology - \$3.5 million
- Motor Vehicle Acquisition for Hotel and Restaurant Inspectors - \$1.2 million
- Private Lease Cost Increase - \$2.3 million

Florida Gaming Control Commission

Total: \$28.6 million TF; 188 positions

- Information Technology Infrastructure - \$1.1 million
- Operational Licensing System Studies - \$1.1 million

Department of Financial Services

Total: \$679.3 million [\$200.6 million GR; \$478.7 million TF]; 2,588 positions

- My Safe Florida Home Additional Funding - \$102 million
- PALM Readiness - \$3 million
- PALM Contract Contingency - \$1.5 million
- Coverage Plan for Maintaining FLAIR - \$2.1 million
- PALM (FLAIR Replacement) - \$62.6 million and 20 positions
- Increase in Contracted Legal Services, Investigations, Medical Bill Review, Excess Property Insurance and Medical Case Management - \$16.1 million
- Information Technology Security, Support, & Enhancements - \$13.2 million
- Property & Casualty/Homeowners Fraud Investigation - \$1.3 million and 7 positions
- Local Government Fire and Firefighter Services - \$87.4 million
- Firefighter Cancer Initiative - \$2 million
- Increase Contracted Services for Division of Risk Management - \$10 million
- Law Enforcement and Florida State Fire College Enhancements, Vehicles, Equipment and Training - \$5 million

Department of the Lottery

Total: \$223.3 million TF; 424 positions

- Information Technology Security, Support and Enhancements - \$2.7 million TF and 4 positions
- Increase to Instant Ticket Purchase - \$1 million
- Increase to Gaming System Contract - \$5.8 million

Department of Management Services

Total Budget: \$903.5 million [\$240.5 million GR; \$663 million TF]; 1,036 positions

- Florida Facilities Pool (FFP) Fixed Capital Outlay - \$65.4 million
- Fixed Capital Outlay Special Purpose - \$48 million
 - Capital Circle Office Complex Planning and Design - \$6 million
 - Florida Capitol Building Cabinet Office Renovations - \$20 million
 - Sixth District Court of Appeal New Courthouse Planning and Design - \$6 million

- Land and Building Acquisition - \$8 million
- FFP Security Improvements - \$4 million
- Capitol Complex Memorial Park - \$2 million
- Statewide Law Enforcement Radio System (SLERS) Towers and Workload - \$6 million
- SLERS Radio Replacement - \$6 million
- Local Government Cybersecurity Grants - \$40 million
- Enterprise Cybersecurity Resiliency - \$10 million
- Florida PALM IV&V - \$6 million
- Florida Health Care Connection (FX) Project Assessment - \$5 million
- First Net Subscriptions - \$2.2 million
- Weight Loss Pilot Program - \$1.5 million
- Florida Commission on Human Relations - \$0.8 million and 11 positions
- Public Employee Relations Commission Staffing for Implementation of SB 256 - \$0.9 million and 6 positions

Division of Administrative Hearings

Total Budget: \$31.2 million TF; 216 positions

- Additional ALJ Positions for Citizens Property Insurance Disputes - \$1 million and 5 positions

Public Service Commission

Total: \$28.9 million TF; 272 positions

Department of Revenue

Total: \$717.3 million [\$280.1 million GR; \$437.2 million TF]; 5,011 positions

- Fiscally Constrained Counties - \$59.4 million
- Child Support Partner Agency Increases - \$4.9 million
- IT Issues - \$3.7 million