Subject: RE: Public Records Request (FL-GOV-24-1475)
Date: Friday, September 13, 2024 at 4:57:12 PM Eastern Daylight Time
From: Desantis.OpenGovernment
To: AO Records
Attachments: image001.png, FL-GOV-24-1475.pdf

EXTERNAL SENDER

Good afternoon,

A search of the Executive Office of the Governor's files has produced documents responsive to your request as stated below. You may find your records on the Governor's website at the link provided below under "9-13-2024 Stoneman, T. 60 Responsive Documents". Thank you for contacting the Executive Office of the Governor.

Public Records Requests

Some documents or portions of documents may have been removed or redacted due to F.S. Section 119.071(1)(d)1.

Sincerely,

Office of Open Government

From: AO Records <records@americanoversight.org>
Sent: Thursday, July 11, 2024 1:39 PM
To: Desantis.OpenGovernment <Desantis.OpenGov@eog.myflorida.com>
Subject: Public Records Request (FL-GOV-24-1475)

Dear Public Records Officer:

Please find attached a request for records under Florida's Public Records Laws.

Sincerely,

Mariuxi Pintado I She/Her
Senior Paralegal I American Oversight
records@americanoversight.org
www.americanoversight.org I @weareoversight

Public Records Request: FL-GOV-24-1475

Please note that under Florida law correspondence sent to the Governor's Office, which is not confidential or exempt pursuant to chapter 119 of the Florida Statutes, is a public record made available upon request.

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From: Newman, Ryan [Ryan.Newman@eog.myflorida.com]
Sent: Wednesday, July 3, 2024 5:16 PM
To: Whitehead, Daniel [Daniel.Whitehead@eog.myflorida.com]
Subject: FW: PI Order
Attachments: 047127228576.pdf

Ryan D. Newman
General Counsel
Office of Governor Ron DeSantis
(850) 717-9368

From: James Percival <James.Percival@myfloridalegal.com>
Sent: Wednesday, July 3, 2024 3:52 PM
To: Newman, Ryan <Ryan.Newman@eog.myflorida.com>; Furino, Maureen <Maureen.Furino@eog.myflorida.com>
Subject: Fwd: PI Order

From: James Percival <James.Percival@myfloridalegal.com>
Sent: Wednesday, July 3, 2024 3:49:40 PM
To: Henry Whitaker <Henry.Whitaker@myfloridalegal.com>; Gerald Whitney Ray <Whitney.Ray@myfloridalegal.com>; Kylie Mason <Kylie.Mason@myfloridalegal.com>; John Guard <John.Guard@myfloridalegal.com>; Natalie Christmas <Natalie.Christmas@myfloridalegal.com>; Christine Pratt <Christine.Pratt@myfloridalegal.com>; Georgia Pevy <Georgia.Pevy@myfloridalegal.com>; Chase Sizemore <Chase.Sizemore@myfloridalegal.com>
Subject: PI Order

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UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
MIDDLE DISTRICT OF FLORIDA
TAMPA DIVISION

STATE OF FLORIDA, et al.,

Plaintiffs,

v. Case No. 8:24-cv-1080-WFJ-TGW

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
AND HUMAN SERVICES, et al.,

Defendants.
_____/

ORDER

Before the Court is Plaintiffs State of Florida, Florida Agency for Health Care Administration ("AHCA"), Florida Department of Management Services ("MS") (collectively, "Florida"), and Catholic Medical Association's ("CMA") Motion for Stay or Preliminary Injunction (Dkt. 12) of Final Rule. Defendants Department of Health and Human Services, Secretary of the Department of Health and Human Services (collectively "HHS"), Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, Administrator of the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (collectively, "CMS"), and Director of the Office for Civil Rights have responded (Dkt. 33). Plaintiffs have replied (Dkt. 35). On June 21, 2024, the Court held a hearing on this matter. Upon careful consideration, and with the benefit of able argument by both sides, the Court grants Plaintiffs' Motion within the State of Florida. The subject

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rules are stayed in Florida. Defendants are preliminarily enjoined within the State of Florida as follows.

BACKGROUND

The instant case is about Defendants' changed interpretation of the Affordable Care Act's ("ACA") prohibition on sex discrimination, and Defendants' attempt to enforce their new rules through the Final Rulemaking to be codified at 45 C.F.R. §§ 92.101, 92.206, 92.207 and 42 C.F.R. § 438.3(d)(4). *See* 89 Fed. Reg. 37,522 (May 6, 2024). Specifically, Defendants interpret the ACA's proscription against discrimination *on the basis of sex* to include discrimination *on the basis of gender identity*. *Id.* at 37,699 (emphasis added). They now maintain, among other things, that ACA covered providers may not "[d]eny or limit health services sought for purpose of gender transition or other gender-affirming care that the covered entity would provide to an individual for other purposes if the denial or limitation is based on an individual's sex assigned at birth, gender identity, or gender otherwise recorded." *Id.* at 37701. Plaintiffs disagree with Defendants' interpretation of the ACA. They ask the Court to enjoin Defendants from enforcing it against them.

The Final Rules considered here are broad and significant in application. As HHS has noted, "almost all practicing physicians in the United States are reached by Section 1557 [the provision at issue] because they accept some form of Federal

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remuneration apart from Medicare Part B." *Nondiscrimination in Health Programs and Activities,* 81 Fed. Reg. 31,375, 31,446 (May 18, 2016).

I. The ACA and Title IX

In 2010, Congress passed the ACA seeking to improve healthcare coverage for Americans. Pub. L. No. 111-148, 124 Stat. 119. Section 1557 of the ACA furthers this goal by mandating that no individual shall, "on the ground prohibited under . . . Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 (20 U.S.C. 1681 et seq.) . . . be excluded from participation in, be denied the benefits of, or be subjected to discrimination under any health program or activity, any part of which is receiving Federal financial assistance[.]" 42 U.S.C. § 18116(a). Title IX then itself provides that "[n]o person in the United States shall, *on the basis of sex*, be excluded from participation in, be denied the benefits of, or be subjected to discrimination under any education program or activity receiving Federal financial assistance[.]" 20 U.S.C. § 1681(a) (emphasis added).[1]

[1] Title IX contains a number of sex-specific exceptions to this general language. 20 U.S.C. § 1686, for instance, provides that nothing contained within Title IX "shall be construed to prohibit any educational institution receiving funds under this Act, from maintaining separate living facilities for the different sexes." Further, § 1681(a) "shall not apply to an educational institution which is controlled by a religious organization if the application of this subsection would not be consistent with the religious tenets of such organization." *Id.* at § 1681(a)(3). The ACA itself also states that, "[n]otwithstanding any other provision of [the ACA,] HHS "shall not promulgate any regulation that . . . violates the principles of informed consent and the ethical standards of health care professionals[.]" 42 U.S.C. § 18114(5).

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In addition to borrowing Title IX's "on the basis of sex" language, section 1557 also incorporates Title IX and Title VI's "enforcement mechanisms[.]" 42 U.S.C. § 18116(a). This essentially means that HHS's Office for Civil Rights ("OCR") may initiate investigations to determine whether "covered entities" have failed to comply with section 1557's anti-discrimination provision. *See* 20 U.S.C. § 1682; 45 C.F.R. §§ 80.7, 92.303(a). Where compliance cannot be secured voluntarily after an adverse finding, HHS must follow an administrative process before withholding federal funding. 20 U.S.C. § 1682. "[A]ny person aggrieved" by such action may also obtain judicial review. *Id.* at § 1683.

II. HHS's Implementation of Section 1557

On May 6, 2024, HHS issued a "final rule and interpretation" regarding section 1557 (the "Rule," "Rules," or "Final Rules"). *See generally* 89 Fed. Reg. 37,522. As relevant here, the Rules provide that discrimination "on the basis of sex includes, but is not limited to, discrimination on the basis of . . . [g]ender identity[.]" 45 C.F.R. § 92.101(a)(2)(iv) (effective July 5, 2024). The Rules expand on this interpretation through 45 C.F.R. §§ 92.206, 92.207 and 42 C.F.R. § 438.3(d)(4).

At section 92.206 the Rule addresses covered entities' obligation to provide "equal access to its health programs and activities without discriminating on the basis of sex." 45 C.F.R. § 92.206(a) (effective July 5, 2024). According to HHS, this obligation specifically prohibits four things:

> (1) denying or limiting "health services, including those that have been typically or exclusively provided to, or associated with, individuals of one sex, to an individual based upon the individual's sex assigned at birth, gender identity, or gender otherwise recorded;"
>
> (2) denying or limiting, "on the basis of an individual's sex assigned at birth, gender identity, or gender otherwise recorded, a health care professional's ability to provide health services if such denial or limitation has the effect of excluding individuals from participation in, denying them the benefits of, or otherwise subjecting them to discrimination on the basis of sex under a covered health program or activity;"
>
> (3) adopting or applying "any policy or practice of treating individuals differently or separating them on the basis of sex in a manner that subjects any individual to more than de minimis harm, including by adopting a policy or engaging in a practice that prevents an individual from participating in a health program or activity consistent with the individual's gender identity;" and
>
> (4) denying or limiting "health services sought for purpose of gender transition or other gender-affirming care that the covered entity would provide to an individual for other purposes if the denial or limitation is based on an individual's sex assigned at birth, gender identity, or gender otherwise recorded."

Id. at § 92.206(b)(1)–(4). The Rule adds, "[n]othing in this section requires the provision of any health service where the covered entity has a legitimate, nondiscriminatory reason for denying or limiting that service, including where . . . the covered entity reasonably determines that such health service is not clinically appropriate for a particular individual." *Id.* at § 92.206(c). What ostensibly matters is that a "covered entity's determination must not be based on unlawful animus or bias, or constitute a pretext for discrimination." *Id.*

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At section 92.207 the Rule focuses on "health insurance coverage and other health-related coverage." 45 C.F.R. § 92.207(a) (effective July 5, 2024). It provides that covered insurers must not "[h]ave or implement a categorical coverage exclusion or limitation for all health services related to gender transition or other gender-affirming care" or "[o]therwise deny or limit coverage, deny or limit coverage of a claim, or impose additional cost sharing or other limitations or restrictions on coverage, for specific health services related to gender transition or other gender affirming care[.]" *Id.* at § 92.207(b)(4)–(5). Section 92.207(c) states that "reasonable medical management techniques such as medical necessity requirements" may provide a "legitimate, nondiscriminatory reason for denying or limiting coverage of" certain health services. *Id.* at § 92.207(c).

The final change concerns 42 C.F.R. § 438.3(d)(4).[2] Unlike the previously mentioned revisions, this one addresses "standard contract requirements" for entities that deliver services under Medicaid and CHIP.[3] 42 C.F.R. § 438.3(d)(4) (effective July 9, 2024). These contracts must now affirmatively state that the contracting

[2] Although Plaintiffs' complaint addresses a number of "CMS Rules," Dkt. 1 at 46–49, Plaintiffs' Motion for Stay or Preliminary Injunction only focuses on 42 C.F.R. § 438.3(d)(4). The Court will therefore largely limit its contracts analysis to 42 C.F.R. § 438.3(d)(4).

[3] Medicaid and CHIP are joint federal-state programs that enable states to extend medical coverage to low-income individuals under Title XIX (Medicaid) and Title XXI (CHIP) of the Social Security Act. 42 U.S.C § 1396, *et. seq.*; *id.* § 1397aa, *et. seq.* To participate in either, each state must create a specific plan that fulfills the conditions specified in 42 U.S.C. § 1396a(a) or 42 U.S.C. §§ 1397aa–1397bb and submit the plan for approval. *Id.* § 1396a(b); *id.* §1397ff(a)–(c); 42 C.F.R. § 457.150(a)–(c). Upon approval, states administer and fund their plans, and the federal government provides funding to help defray costs.

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entity will "not discriminate against individuals eligible to enroll on the basis of race; color; national origin; disability; or sex which includes sex characteristics, including intersex traits; pregnancy or related conditions; sexual orientation; gender identity; and sex stereotypes; and will not use any policy or practice that has the effect of discriminating" on the same grounds. *Id.* In addition, participating states must ensure that these same entities "promote the delivery of services in a culturally competent manner to all enrollees . . . regardless of sex which includes sex characteristics, including intersex traits; pregnancy or related conditions; sexual orientation; gender identity and sex stereotypes[.]" 42 C.F.R. § 438.206(c)(2) (effective July 9, 2024).

III. Florida

Florida believes that gender-change interventions are "experimental" and risk irreversible damage. Dkt. 1 at 33. It has therefore "concluded that the alleged psychological benefits of gender-change interventions are far too speculative to justify the risks, particularly in minors." *Id.*[4]

[4] In 2022, the Florida Department of Health ("DOH") released guidance to this effect. *See Treatment of Gender Dysphoria for Children and Adolescents* (Apr. 20, 2022), https://perma.cc/BB4N-2QH4. The DOH explained that "[s]ystematic reviews on hormonal treatment for young people show a trend of low-quality evidence, small sample sizes, and medium to high risk of bias. A paper published in the International Review of Psychiatry states that 80% of those seeking clinical care will lose their desire to identify with the non-birth sex." *Id.* The DOH also noted its belief that "encouraging mastectomy, ovariectomy, uterine extirpation, penile disablement, tracheal shave, the prescription of hormones which are out of line with the genetic make-up of the child, or puberty blockers, are all clinical practices which run an unacceptably high risk of doing harm." *Id.*

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In line with this view, Florida has issued "standards of practice and standards of care" for licensed physicians. Fla. Admin. Code r. 64B8-9.019. The Florida Board of Medicine prohibits "[s]ex reassignment surgeries, or any other surgical procedures that alter primary or secondary sexual characteristics" as well as "[p]uberty blocking, hormone, and hormone antagonist therapies" in the treatment of minors with gender dysphoria. *Id.* The Florida Board of Osteopathic Medicine similarly prohibits such treatments. Fla. Admin. Code r. 64B15-14.014.

Florida has also passed a number of other laws and regulations that are relevant here. Rule 59G-1.050(7) provides that Florida Medicaid does not cover "puberty blockers, hormones and hormone antagonists, sex reassignment surgeries, or any other procedures that alter primary or secondary sexual characteristics" for the treatment of gender dysphoria. Fla. Admin. Code r. 59G-1.050(7). SB 254 prohibits "[s]ex-reassignment prescriptions or procedures" for "patients younger than 18 years of age," and the expenditure of state funds for the same. Fla. Stat. §§ 286.311, 456.001, 456.52. And HB 1521 mandates that covered entities must generally provide both females and males "restrooms and changing facilities for their exclusive use, respective to their sex[.]" Fla. Stat. § 553.865(2), (5), (12).

Given the foregoing, Florida asserts that compliance with the Rules will require it to violate its own laws and regulations. Florida further asserts that non-compliance will result in a significant loss of funds as well as private lawsuits.

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IV. Catholic Medical Association

Like Florida, "CMA and its members hold the position that gender-transition procedures are unethical and dangerous." Dkt. 1 at 9.[5] CMA's members also have "overlapping religious objections." *Id.* They believe that the Rules interfere with their right "to the conscientious and faithful practice of medicine." *Id.*

CMA focuses on aspects of the Rules that have not been previously mentioned but which ultimately depend on Defendants' interpretation of discrimination "on the basis of sex." Among other things, the Rules will require CMA members who qualify as "covered entities" to: (1) "submit an assurance . . . that the entity's health programs and activities will be operated in compliance with section 1557" as amplified by the Final Rules; (2) "implement a written policy" that "states the covered entity does not discriminate on the basis of" healthcare for gender-identity; (3) "train relevant employees of its health programs and activities on the civil rights policies" embodied in the Rules; and (4) "provide a notice of nondiscrimination" on the basis of gender-identity "to participants, beneficiaries, enrollees, and applicants of its health programs and activities, and members of the public." 89 Fed. Reg. 37,696–98. Non-compliance may result in remedial action. *Id.*

[5] According to the Complaint, CMA is the largest association of Catholic individuals in healthcare with "2,500 members nationwide in all fields of practice." Dkt. 1 at 8. Additionally, "[m]ost CMA members provide medical care in health programs and activities that receive federal financial assistance and are subject to Section 1557." *Id.* at 9.

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CMA claims that these specific requirements, and the Rules as a whole, impose a "no-win" scenario for its members to: (1) "abandon or violate their convictions on gender and incur the costs of compliance"; or (2) "maintain their positions and practices but arguably falsify their policies, notices, and assurances of compliance to HHS and then risk continuing liability"; or (3) "exit the medical field and abandon their patients." Dkt. 1 at 60. Ultimately, CMA maintains that its members' "categorical exclusion of providing, facilitating, or affirming gender transitions, and their commitment to state law, precludes CMA members from" complying with the Rules. *Id.* at 58.

CMA's approximately 2,500 members are nationwide. For reasons stated below, the undersigned believes a nationwide injunction issuing here is improvident. Thus, CMA's motion for a preliminary injunction will be denied, although its Florida members will be under this Court's order. CMA's other requested remedies must await a decision on the merits.

V. Procedural History

On May 6, 2024, Plaintiffs filed the instant lawsuit against Defendants. Plaintiffs generally assert that the Rules violate the Administrative Procedure Act ("APA"), the Spending Clause, the First Amendment's guarantee of free speech and association, and the First Amendment and Religious Freedom Restoration Act's ("RFRA") guarantees of religious freedom. *Id.* at 64–81.

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Plaintiffs now move for a stay or preliminary injunction concerning 45 C.F.R. §§ 92.101, 92.206, 92.207 and 42 C.F.R. § 438.3(d)(4). *See generally* Dkt. 12. Defendants oppose such relief on the merits. *See generally* Dkt. 33. They also suggest that Plaintiffs lack standing and that Plaintiffs' claims are not ripe for review. *Id.* at 26–33.

LEGAL STANDARDS

To obtain a preliminary injunction concerning the Rules, Plaintiffs must show that: (1) they have "a substantial likelihood of success on the merits; (2) irreparable injury will be suffered unless the injunction issues; (3) the threatened injury to the movant outweighs whatever damage the proposed injunction may cause the opposing party; and (4) if issued, the injunction would not be adverse to the public interest." *Siegel v. LePore*, 234 F.3d 1163, 1176 (11th Cir. 2000) (en banc). "The first two factors are 'the most critical.'" *Swain v. Junior*, 958 F.3d 1081, 1088 (11th Cir. 2020) (quoting *Nken v. Holder*, 556 U.S. 418, 434 (2009)). Further, "the third and fourth factors [tend to] merge when, as here, the government is the opposing party." *Gonzalez v. Governor of Georgia*, 978 F.3d 1266, 1271 (11th Cir. 2020) (cleaned up) (citations omitted).

5 U.S.C. § 705 provides that, "[o]n conditions as may be required and to the extent necessary to prevent irreparable injury," a court may "issue all necessary and appropriate process to postpone the effective date of an agency action or to preserve

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status or rights pending conclusion of" a review. The showing required for stay under section 705 of the APA is not materially different than that required for a preliminary injunction. *Cook Cnty., Illinois v. Wolf*, 962 F.3d 208, 221 (7th Cir. 2020); *see also Purpose Built Fams. Found., Inc. v. United States*, No. 22-60938-CIV, 2022 WL 6226946, at *2–4 (S.D. Fla. July 29, 2022).

DISCUSSION

I. Justiciability

Defendants suggest that Plaintiffs lack standing, that Plaintiffs' claims are not ripe, and that implied preclusion issues exist. The Court will address each of these contentions before turning to consider the merits.

a. Standing

"Courts have jurisdiction to hear a case only when the plaintiff has standing to sue." *Baughcum v. Jackson*, 92 F.4th 1024 (11th Cir. 2024). Standing has three requirements: (1) "the plaintiff must have suffered an injury in fact—an invasion of a legally protected interest which is (a) concrete and particularized, and (b) actual or imminent, not conjectural or hypothetical"; (2) "there must be a causal connection between the injury and the conduct complained of—the injury has to be fairly traceable to the challenged action of the defendant and not the result of the independent action of some third party not before the court"; and (3) "it must be likely, as opposed to merely speculative, that the injury will be redressed by a

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favorable decision." *Lujan v. Defs. of Wildlife*, 504 U.S. 555, 560–61 (1992) (cleaned up) (internal quotations and citations omitted). "The party invoking federal jurisdiction bears the burden of establishing these elements." *Id.* at 561. CMA's standing is not relevant here.

Florida has shown that it faces an imminent injury in fact. "Government regulations that require or forbid some action by the plaintiff almost invariably satisfy both the injury in fact and causation requirements." *Food & Drug Admin. v. All. for Hippocratic Med.*, No. 23-235, 2024 WL 2964140, at *7 (U.S. June 13, 2024). Here, among other things, the Rules force Florida to begin expending state funds on gender-transition healthcare in contravention of its own laws. *Compare* 45 C.F.R. § 92.207(a) (barring "categorical coverage exclusion or limitation for all health services related to gender transition or other gender-affirming care") *with* Fla. Stat. §§ 286.311, 456.001, 456.52 (prohibiting "[s]ex-reassignment prescriptions or procedures" for "patients younger than 18 years of age," and the expenditure of state funds for the same). This alone represents an imminent injury to Florida's sovereign "interest in enforcing [its] duly enacted laws without contradiction from the federal government." *State of Tennessee v. Dep't of Educ.*, No. 22-5807, 2024 WL 2984295, at *10 (6th Cir. June 14, 2024). And Florida "need not expose [itself] to liability to have standing to challenge the enforcement of [the Rules]." *W. Virginia by &*

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through Morrisey v. U.S. Dep't of the Treasury, 59 F.4th 1124, 1137 (11th Cir. 2023) (internal quotations and citation omitted).

Having addressed injury in fact, the other questions of standing are causation and redressability. Defendants do not address these factors. *See generally* Dkt. 33. Still, it is worth noting that they are satisfied. Plaintiffs' alleged injuries are directly caused by Defendants' promulgation of the Rules and imminent (July 5, 2024) enforcement of the same. A preliminary injunction will delay this enforcement. The Florida Plaintiffs have standing.

b. Ripeness

The ripeness doctrine asks "whether there is sufficient injury to meet Article III's requirement of a case or controversy and, if so, whether the claim is sufficiently mature and the issues sufficiently defined and concrete, to permit effective decision-making by the court." *Elend v. Basham*, 471 F.3d 1199, 1211 (11th Cir. 2006) (internal quotations and citations omitted). "In cases involving pre-enforcement review, like this one, the standing and ripeness analysis tend to converge." *Baughcum*, 92 F.4th at 1036.

Florida has alleged sufficient injury to satisfy the constitutional component of ripeness for the same reason that it satisfied the injury in fact component of standing. "If, in a suit challenging the legality of government action, the plaintiff is himself an object of the action . . . there is ordinarily little question that the action or inaction

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has caused him injury." *Texas v. EEOC*, 933 F.3d 433, 46 (5th Cir. 2019) (internal quotations and citations omitted). The "common-sense inquiry" called for to determine whether Florida and CMA are objects of the Rules "is easy here." *Id.* The Rules explicitly apply to "covered entities," such as the Florida Plaintiffs, and mandate assurances, notices, training, and healthcare work that they do not currently provide. *See* 89 Fed. Reg. 37,522–24, 37,696–98. Florida, moreover, is "trapped in a bind" between the Rules and Florida law, which categorically precludes gender transition procedures for minors with gender dysphoria. *Florida v. Nelson*, 576 F. Supp. 3d 1017, 1030 (M.D. Fla. 2021); *see also Texas v. United States*, 787 F.3d 733, 749 (5th Cir. 2015) (explaining that "being pressured to change state law constitutes an injury"). There is simply no question that Plaintiffs face imminent injury where Defendants have expressed no intention to forego enforcement of the Rules.

This brings the Court to the prudential component of ripeness, which focuses on "both the *fitness* of the issues for judicial decision and the *hardship* to the parties of withholding judicial review." *Harrell v. The Fla. Bar*, 608 F.3d 1241, 1258 (11th Cir. 2010) (emphasis in original). In analyzing the fitness prong, courts are generally "concerned with questions of 'finality, definiteness, and the extent to which resolution of the challenge depends upon facts that may not yet be sufficiently developed.'" *Id.* (quoting *Ernst & Young v. Depositors Econ. Prot. Corp.*, 45 F.3d

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530, 535 (1st Cir.1995)). "If a claim is fit for judicial decision, that is the end of the inquiry, and the matter is ripe, given that the absence of a hardship cannot tip the balance against judicial review under those circumstances." *Club Madonna, Inc. v. City of Miami Beach*, 924 F.3d 1370, 1380 (11th Cir. 2019) (cleaned up) (internal quotations and citation omitted).

Florida's claims are fit for judicial decision. "A facial challenge presenting a purely legal argument … 'is presumptively ripe for judicial review' because that type of argument does not rely on a developed factual record." *Id.* (quoting *Harris v. Mexican Specialty Foods, Inc.*, 564 F.3d 1301, 1308 (11th Cir. 2009)); *see Susan B. Anthony List v. Driehaus*, 573 U.S. 149, 167 (2014). Here, Plaintiffs' central challenge is purely legal in nature. They argue that the Rules are facially invalid because Defendants have erroneously interpreted the Title IX and ACA proscription against discrimination on the basis of sex to include discrimination on the basis of gender identity. There is no need for trial-like factual development at this stage. "The lines are drawn, the positions taken, and the matter is ripe for judicial review." *Florida v. Weinberger*, 492 F.2d 488, 493 (5th Cir. 1974).

The Court also notes that Plaintiffs would suffer hardship without judicial review. *See Club Madonna*, 924 F.3d at 1380. "Potential litigants suffer substantial hardship if they are forced to choose between foregoing lawful activity and risking substantial legal sanctions." *Cheffer v. Reno*, 55 F.3d 1517, 1524 (11th Cir. 1995).

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In the instant case, the Rules force Plaintiffs to choose between foregoing ostensibly legal healthcare policies and practices or risking private lawsuits and the withholding of federal funds that are likely unrecoverable. This is sufficient hardship. *See Texas v. Brooks-LaSure*, 680 F. Supp. 3d 791, 804 (E.D. Tex. 2023) (finding that Texas faced sufficient hardship where it had to "comply" with a CMS bulletin or "face fund disallowance"); *U.S. Army Corps of Engineers v. Hawkes Co.*, 578 U.S. 590, 600 (2016) (Plaintiffs "need not assume such risks while waiting for [Defendants] to 'drop the hammer' in order to have their day in court"). Plaintiffs' claims are ripe.

c. Implied Preclusion

The final justiciability issue to consider is implied preclusion. District courts generally "have original jurisdiction of all civil actions arising under the Constitution, laws, or treaties of the United States." 28 U.S.C. § 1331. Here the Administrative Procedure Act, 5 U.S.C. 706, assigns all legal interpretations to the courts. The prime issue here is whether the Final Rules are legally compliant with and covered by Title IX in the Eleventh Circuit. The APA mandates this task is not impliedly precluded.

In some circumstances "[a] special statutory review scheme . . . may preclude district courts from exercising jurisdiction over challenges to federal agency action." *Axon Enter., Inc. v. FTC*, 598 U.S. 175, 185 (2023). Defendants suggest that section 1557 and 42 U.S.C. § 1316 represent such schemes.

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Defendants are mistaken with respect to section 1557. The threshold implied preclusion issue is whether Congress has created a "comprehensive review process . . . that oust[s] district court jurisdiction[.]" *Axon Enter.*, 598 U.S. at 186 (citing *Thunder Basin Coal Co. v. Reich*, 510 U.S. 200, 208 (1994). Congress did no such thing through section 1557. As previously mentioned, section 1557 incorporates Title IX and Title VI's "enforcement mechanisms[.]" 42 U.S.C. § 18116(a). Neither contain a special statutory review scheme that vests review in the courts of appeal or provides a comprehensive review process. They instead provide that "[a]ny department or agency action . . . shall be subject to such judicial review as may otherwise be provided by law for similar action taken by such department or agency on other grounds." 20 U.S.C. § 1683; 42 U.S.C. § 2000d-2. There is consequently no implied preclusion of Plaintiffs claims concerning 45 C.F.R. §§ 92.101, 92.206, and 92.207. *See Louisiana v. U.S. Env't Prot. Agency*, No. 2:23-CV-00692, 2024 WL 250798, at *19 (W.D. La. Jan. 23, 2024) (finding that "42 U.S.C. § 2000d-2 is not a special statutory scheme"); *Tennessee*, 2024 WL 2984295, at *18 (6th Cir. June 14, 2024) (finding that Title IX does not "implicitly preclude[] the States from brining an APA pre-enforcement challenge").

Title 42 U.S.C. § 1316's interaction with the contracts provision of 42 C.F.R. § 438.3(d)(4) creates a closer question, but not by much. Unlike section 1557, section 1316 creates a valid and comprehensive review process. *See* 42 U.S.C. §

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1316(a)–(e). But here, Plaintiffs' claims are not "of the type Congress intended to be reviewed within this statutory structure." *Thunder Basin Coal Co.*, 510 U.S. at 212. Section 1316 addresses determinations concerning whether state plans "submitted to the Secretary by a State for approval under subchapter I, X, XIV, XVI, or XIX . . . conform[] to the requirements for approval under such subchapter" and general item disallowance. 42 U.S.C. § 1316(a)–(e). These matters are wholly collateral to the review of managed-care-plan contracts which are reviewed under 42 C.F.R. § 438.3(a). Additionally, Plaintiffs' claims concerning 42 C.F.R. § 438.3(d)(4) ultimately present legal APA and constitutional issues that are outside of HHS and CMS's expertise. It is unclear how Plaintiffs could seek such administrative review without "betting the farm" through immediate and wholesale defiance of the Final Rule—something courts "normally do not require plaintiffs" to do and something courts "do not consider" to be "a meaningful avenue of relief." *Enter. Fund v. Pub. Co. Acct. Oversight Bd.*, 561 U.S. 477, 490–91 (2010).

In sum, Congress' intent to allocate initial review of Plaintiffs' claims to HHS or CMS is not "fairly discernable in [42 U.S.C. § 1316 or 42 U.S.C. § 18116(a)]." *Thunder Basin*, 510 U.S. at 207. The Court has subject matter jurisdiction over Plaintiffs' claims.

II. Injunctive Factors

a. Likelihood of Success on the Merits

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HHS and the Final Rule interpret Title IX, and hence section 1557, to prohibit discrimination based on "gender identity." 89 Fed. Reg. at 37,699 (45 C.F.R. § 92.101(a)(2)). The Final Rule is stillborn and a nullity if Title IX does not prohibit discrimination on the basis of "gender identity." The Eleventh Circuit has spoken on this point, clearly: Title IX does not address discrimination on the basis of gender identity. *Adams v. Sch. Bd. of St. John's Cnty.*, 57 F. 4th 791, 812–15 (11th Cir. 2022) (*en banc*). Frankly, this ends the issue—the new Rule appears to be a dead letter in the Eleventh Circuit.

The plaintiff in *Adams*, like HHS here, contended that the Title VII employment case of *Bostock v. Clayton County*, 590 U.S. 644, 659–60 (2020), means that Title IX barred discrimination on gender identity grounds.[6] The Eleventh Circuit held otherwise. In Title IX, and hence in section 1557, "because of sex" unambiguously means "biological sex" (male and female), and not "gender identity." *Adams*, 57 F.4th at 812–13. And although *Bostock*, too, proceeded on the assumption that "sex" means biological sex, *Adams* said that "the statutory context of Title IX" requires a different result. *Id.* at 813. As the *Adams* Court noted, Title IX includes many sex-specific exceptions and instructs that the prohibition must be

[6] *Bostock* held that an employer discriminates "because of sex" under Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 when he fires a male for no reason other than identifying as a woman, but "retains an otherwise identical employee" who is a female, because in that case, the individual's sex is a but-for-cause of the disparate treatment. 590 U.S. at 659.

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read to permit separating living facilities based on sex, which is inconsistent with protecting "gender identity." *Id.* at 814–15 & n.7; *see* 20 U.S.C. § 1686. If Title IX were read to protect "gender identity," the Court reasoned, Title IX's carve-outs "would be rendered meaningless" whenever they came "into conflict with a transgender person's gender identity." *Adams*, 57 F.4th at 813–14. This "would provide more protection against discrimination on the basis of transgender status under the statute . . . than it would against discrimination on the basis of sex." *Id.* at 814. "That conclusion cannot comport" with the text and context of Title IX. *Id.*

A further reasoning of the Eleventh Circuit was that Title IX, unlike Title VII, was enacted under the "Spending Clause." *Adams*, 57 F.4th at 815. "A safeguard of our federalist system is the demand that Congress provide the States with a clear statement when imposing a condition on federal funding." *Id.* That "clear-statement" rule required rejecting the plaintiff's argument, because Title IX does not clearly protect gender identity. The text of Title IX says nothing about gender identity.

Notably, the federal Government's argument here about Title IX, including its argument about the spending clause, is precisely the argument it made, and flatly lost, in *Adams*. Amicus Brief of United States, Dkt. 254, No. 18-1359, *Adams*, ecf.call.uscourts.gov/n/bean/serulet/TansportRoam, last consulted June 30, 2024. Repeating the same failed argument from *Adams* will likely render the same result.

In discussing its definition of "sex" under Title IX to include gender identity,

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HHS cites the reversed District Court opinion in *Adams*. *Id.* at 37573 n.110. And when incorporating *Bostock* into Title IX, HHS cites the controlling *en banc Adams* decision but notes it is contrary, using the signal "But cf." *Id.* at 37574 n.116.

In the Final Rule, HHS recognizes that "Section 1557 is best read to incorporate existing interpretations of what constitutes sex discrimination under Title IX, including regulatory interpretations *and case law*." 89 Fed. Reg. at 37,638 (emphasis added). In the Eleventh Circuit, that case law includes *Adams*.

HHS argues the Court should limit *Adams* to its facts ("transgender restroom issues") and apply *Bostock*'s reasoning to uphold the Final Rule. But *Adams* rejected applying *Bostock*.

Respect for Executive Branch interpretation of a statute was previously "especially warranted when an Executive Branch interpretation was issued roughly contemporaneously with enactment of the statute and remained consistent over time." *Loper Bright Enters. v. Raimondo*, 603 U.S. — , No. 22-1219, 2024 WL 3208360, at *9 (June 28, 2024). In contrast the Executive Branch interpretation of Title IX now conjured comes decades after the enactment of Title IX and, as seen below, the interpretation has changed repeatedly over time.

As *Loper* states, the whole point of having a written statute is "every statute's meaning is fixed at the time of enactment." *Id.* at *16. *Adams* recognizes this. Title IX, decades old, did not change meaning in 2024. HHS's attempt to alter

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prospectively the meaning of Title IX shows the wisdom of *Loper's* statement that "agencies have no special competence in resolving statutory ambiguities. Courts do." *Id.* at *16. The Administrative Procedures Act, § 706, which is the present guidepost, "demand[s] that courts exercise independent judgment in construing statutes administered by agencies." *Id.* at *19; 5 U.S.C. § 706.

Eknes-Tucker v. Governor of Ala., 80 F.4th 1205 (11th Cir. 2023), also suggests that Plaintiffs will likely prevail on the merits. *Eknes-Tucker* involved a challenge to an Alabama law prohibiting gender-transition interventions in minors, particularly puberty blockers and cross-sex hormones. *Id.* at 1210, 1227. Interpreting the Equal Protection Clause, the Eleventh Circuit held that "the statute does not discriminate based on sex." *Id.*

The Alabama law prohibited drugs used for a specific medical purpose of treating gender dysphoria. *Id.* The purpose of the treatment was to end the gender dysphoria by facilitating likely gender transition or at least enabling it. Any reference to sex or difference in treatment was due to the medical purpose of the drugs coupled with biological facts about the sexes, not stereotypes. *Id.* at 1229. Only females may take supraphysiologic levels of testosterone for a gender transition, and only males can take supraphysiologic levels of estrogen for a gender transition. *Id.* at 1213, 1228. The Court said prohibiting these treatments is not discriminating on the basis of sex under Equal Protection scrutiny. "[T]he regulation of a course of treatment

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that only gender nonconforming individuals can undergo" was not stereotyping "based on sex" "unless the regulation [is] a pretext for invidious discrimination against such individuals." *Id.* at 1228–30.

Like *Adams*, the *Eknes-Tucker* Court distinguished *Bostock*.[7] The Court emphasized the "different factual context" involved in *Eknes-Tucker* and *Bostock*—*Eknes-Tucker* involved a law regulating medical treatments, not a rule penalizing a transgender individual in employment for no reason other than being transgender. *Id.* at 1229. So too, here.

Eknes-Tucker held that a ban on gender-transition interventions does not intentionally discriminate "on the basis of sex." The same phrase is used in Title IX and imported into section 1557, increasing the likelihood that Plaintiff will prevail on the merits.

Section 206(b)(4) of the Rule makes it presumptively discriminatory for covered entities to "[d]eny or limit" puberty blockers, cross-sex hormones, or surgeries "sought for purpose of gender transition," so long as those entities provide the services for "other purposes." 89 Fed. Reg. at 37,701 (45 C.F.R. § 92.206(b)(4)).

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[7] The Eleventh Circuit's recent decision in *Lange v. Houston County* does not govern here. 101 F.4th 793 (11th Cir. 2024). In that case, the Eleventh Circuit held that an employer violates Title VII when it denies health-insurance coverage for all gender transitions. But *Lange* (like *Bostock*) interprets Title VII, which is not a Spending Clause statute like section 1557. *Fitzpatrick v. Bitzer*, 427 U.S. 445, 458 (1976) (Brennan, J., concurring). So unlike section 1557, Title VII need not satisfy the requirement of clear and unambiguous notice. *Adams*, 57 F.4th at 815. *Adams* and *Eknes-Tucker* distinguished Title VII.

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But this is insufficient to establish a prima face discrimination claim, as a patient seeking "gender transition" is not similarly situated to a patient seeking a drug or procedure to treat a different medical condition or diagnosis. *See Eknes-Tucker*, 80 F.4th at 1228; *id.* at 1233 (Brasher, J., concurring) (same); *L.W. v. Skrmetti*, 83 F.4th 460, 481–82 (6th Cir. 2023) (same in equal protection case).

To use *Bostock*'s language, HHS provides no reason to presume that a woman seeking a hysterectomy to treat cancer is "to [the doctor's mind], materially identical in all respects" to a woman seeking a hysterectomy for a gender transition. *Bostock*, 590 U.S. at 660. The diagnosis relevant to gender transition treatment—gender dysphoria—has a very different etiology and balance of risks. *See Eknes-Tucker*, 80 F.4th at 1233 (Brasher, J., concurring). Because the medical purpose is different, not similar, let alone "materially identical," intentional sex discrimination cannot be presumed. *Eknes-Tucker*, 80 F.4th at 1228; *Bostock*, 590 U.S. at 660.

One can envision many other factual scenarios showing that the Rule likely reaches well beyond "discrimination." For example, it is not actionable discrimination for a local hospital to provide an orchiectomy to a teenage boy with testicular cancer, yet refuse to even consider castrating a teenage gender dysphoric with healthy testicles. The diagnoses and medical purposes are not similarly situated.

Sections 207(b)(4) and (b)(5) prohibit a reimbursement policy or practice limiting gender-transition reimbursements if the policy or practice is "categorical"

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or "results in sex discrimination." 89 Fed. Reg. at 37,701 (45 C.F.R. §§ 92.207(b)(4), (5)). HHS justifies this based on an argument that limiting coverage for a gender transition is a proxy for discriminating on the basis of gender nonconformity "because transgender individuals are the only individuals who seek transition-related care." Notice of Proposed Rule Making, 87 Fed. Reg. at 47,871. But *Eknes-Tucker* rejected that same argument: "the regulation of a course of treatment that only gender nonconforming individuals can undergo" is not discriminating "based on sex" (the same words used in Title IX) "unless the regulation [is] a pretext for invidious discrimination against such individuals." *Eknes-Tucker*, 80 F.4th at 1228–30. So *Eknes-Tucker* conflicts with these rules.

The Eleventh Circuit has concluded that limiting gender-transition treatments for minors such as pharmaceuticals or hormones is "rational." *Eknes-Tucker*, 80 F.4th at 1225. Surgery, which HHS addresses but *Eknes-Tucker* did not, would be all the more medically intrusive and "rational" to restrict.

Both *Eknes-Tucker* and the Final Rule forbid "pretext," but the Final Rule prohibits far more than "pretext," and its framework is the opposite of *Eknes-Tucker*'s. *Eknes-Tucker* requires a plaintiff to show "pretext" to establish that a state discriminated on the basis of sex. By contrast, under the Final Rule, a covered entity that bars coverage for gender-transition treatments would be presumed to discriminate based on sex, without any showing of pretext. Under the Final Rule, a

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hospital's categorical denial of care ("no castration, hysterectomies, or mastectomies for gender transition") would be in violation of the Rule if the hospital provided those services for other reasons, like cancer.

The CMS contracts Rule would amend the standard contract requirements under Medicaid and CHIP to require prohibiting any policy or practice that has the "*effect of* discriminating" based on an individual's "gender identity." 89 Fed. Reg. at 37,691 (42 C.F.R. §§ 438.3(d)(4) (emphasis added), 457.1201(d)). But as explained above, section 1557 likely does not prohibit discriminating based on gender identity, and likely does not forbid the discriminatory effects that HHS defines. For additional statutory authority, HHS invokes the Social Security Act, which was also enacted under the Spending Clause and therefore likewise requires a "clear" statement of Congress. *See* 89 Fed. Reg. at 37,668.[8] But there is no clear statement. The Spending Clause failure was one of the salient points of the *Adams* opinion. 57 F.4th at 815.

In this regard, HHS defends the CMS contracts Rule by invoking its authority to adopt "methods of administration" for Medicaid that are "necessary for the proper

[8] HHS raises an affirmative defense. It argues that the claim is untimely under the Little Tucker Act's statute of limitations. 28 U.S.C. § 2401(a). This is meritless. The six-year statute of limitations "begins to run when the agency issues the final action that gives rise to the claim." *Alabama v. PCI Gaming Auth.*, 801 F.3d 1278, 1292 (11th Cir. 2015). To the extent earlier rules are implicated, HHS reopened them by vastly expanding them to gender identity medical services and contracting. *See Kennecott Utah Copper Corp. v. U.S. Dep't of Interior*, 88 F.3d 1191, 1227 (D.C. Cir. 1996). These claims accrued upon issuance of the Final Rule. *See Corner Post, Inc. v. Bd. of Governors of the Fed. Rsrv. Sys.*, 2024 WL 3237691, at *7 (July 1, 2024).

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and efficient operation of the [state Medicaid] plan." 42 U.S.C. § 1396a(a)(4). But imposing these vast duties and canceling Florida law is far afield from "methods of administration."

Congress offered examples of "methods of administration," giving "more precise content" to the term. *United States v. Williams*, 553 U.S. 285, 294 (2008). It includes setting "personnel standards," providing for "medical personnel in the administration … of the plan," and transporting "beneficiaries … to and from providers." 42 U.S.C. § 1396a(a)(4). That list of routine administrative tasks looks nothing like the power to declare new civil rights guarantees for groups of people. When the SSA was enacted, States had no "clear notice" from the face of the statute that HHS could force them to adopt very costly contracts expanding treatments due to alleged disparate impacts on transgender individuals. *Adams*, 57 F.4th at 815. The contract requirement "is markedly different from" other contract requirements HHS has imposed. *Ala. Ass'n of Realtors*, 594 U.S. 758, 764 (2021); *see generally* 42 C.F.R. § 438.3. The CMS contracts Rule, like the Title IX Rule, simply rewrites the statute. That is Congress' job alone. For the foregoing reasons, Plaintiffs have established a likelihood of success on the merits.

b. Florida Faces Irreparable Harm

For many of the same reasons they establish standing and hardship, Plaintiffs also show they will suffer "irreparable harm" absent a stay. *West Virginia*, 59 F.4th

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at 1149.

If the Rule is implemented, on July 5, 2024, Florida will face irreparable harm. Florida's covered entities will have to file an assurance of compliance to avoid termination of funds. They must amend their policies and begin trainings on the new rules. 45 C.F.R. §§ 92.5, 99.8, 99.9.

The Plaintiff agencies and the healthcare providers they regulate must either clearly violate Florida law, or clearly violate the new Rule. To comply with the Rule, DMS would have to alter its policy against reimbursing managed care plan members for sex-change treatments. This is not possible because DMS cannot amend its self-funded insurance plan without permission from the Florida legislature, which is not is session and which has previously barred payment of tax dollars for gender transition treatment. DMS will clearly suffer irreparable harm if the Rule is not stayed.

Other Plaintiffs would be in a similar bind. Under current law AHCA cannot use state funds for these gender change services in state Medicaid. Fla. Admin. Code r. 59G-1.050(7). HHS lawyers have previously said this present Florida AHCA law violates the Rule.[9] Even if AHCA could violate state law by expanding coverage for

[9] Brief for the United States as Amicus Curiae at 26 n.10, *Dekker v. Fla. Agency for Health Care Admin.*, No. 23-12155 (11th Cir. Dec. 4, 2023), https://perma.cc/9UYG-SVPL.

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these services it cannot print money. And the Rule provides nothing for the vast added, unallotted expense.

The federal government generally enjoys immunity from suit. *West Virginia*, 59 F.4th at 1149. So these costs can never be recovered. *See, e.g.*, *Odebrecht Const., Inc. v. Sec., Fla. Dep't of Transp.*, 715 F.3d 1268, 1289 (11th Cir. 2013). Unrecovered monetary loss is irreparable harm. *Georgia v. President of the United States*, 46 F.4th 1283, 1302 (11th Cir. 2022).

Florida's Agency for Persons with Disabilities ("APD") also faces irreparable harm. Dkt. 12-2. APD has a policy of assigning dual-occupancy rooms in its residential living facilities on the basis of biological sex, regardless of an individual's gender identity. Presently, natal women have natal women roommates and natal males room with natal males. This makes sense given the residents APD serves. *See id.* But this would change.

The Rule would prohibit APD's room sharing policy if a biological male patient identified as a female, and refusing to lodge the natal male on the women's wing or with a female roommate would cause the natal male "more than de minimis harm." *See* § 206(b)(3) of Part 92; Dkt. 12, Ex. B; *see also* 89 Fed. Reg. at 37,593 ("A covered entity *will be* in violation of this rule if they refuse to admit a transgender person for care or refuse to place them in facilities consistent with their gender identity, because doing so would result in more than de minimis harm."

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(emphasis added)). HHS earlier explained its view that "a hospital that assigns patients to dual-occupancy rooms based on sex would be prohibited from requiring a transgender woman [meaning a natal male expressing the female gender] to share a room with a cisgender man [meaning a natal male who expresses a male gender], regardless of how her sex is recorded in her insurance or medical records." NPRM, 87 Fed. Reg. at 47,866–67. HHS reiterated in its brief that "refusing to place a transgender person 'in facilities consistent with their gender identity' would result in more than de minimis harm." Dkt. 33 at 17 n.9. Absent a stay, APD may likely violate Florida law. *See* Fla. Stat. § 553.865(5), (12). APD plausibly states it would have to redesign facilities and/or hire additional staff for safety, to accommodate the preferences of gender-divergent residents. *Id.* at 9.

Florida also plausibly asserts injury in its sovereign capacity. The Final Rule injures Florida's "interest in enforcing [its] duly enacted laws without contradiction from the federal government." *Tennessee*, 2024 WL 2984295, at *10. Florida "will continue to face pressure to change their laws to avoid legal consequences." *Id.* at *25; *see also Florida v. Nelson*, 576 F. Supp. 3d 1017, 1039 (M.D. Fla. 2021); *Texas v. Becerra*, 577 F. Supp. 3d 527, 557 (N.D. Tex. 2021) ("irreparable harm exists when a federal regulation prevents a state from enforcing its duly enacted laws"). Case law has recognized this type of injury as supporting a stay. *West Virginia*, 59 F.4th at 1149.

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HHS argues that a pending class action before a different court negates the need for equitable relief. *See Neese v. Becerra*, 640 F. Supp. 3d 668 (N.D. Tex. 2022). This case does not involve the Final Rule.

First, Florida, AHCA, DMS, and APD are not class members in *Neese*. Moreover, *Neese* did not provide equitable relief against Defendants. 640 F. Supp. 3d at 684–85. The judgment in *Neese*, now on appeal, does not stop HHS from enforcing the Final Rule against Plaintiffs.

Finally, the Court would note *Labrador v. Poe*, 601 U.S. —, 144 S. Ct. 921 (2024). Although arising in the context of a stay, the Supreme Court found that Idaho likely showed irreparable harm when a district judge struck down the state laws precluding puberty blockers and gender transition medical treatment for minors. *Id.*, 144 S. Ct. at 923–24 (concurrence). Here, of course, the Final Rule would similarly require repeal of substantive Florida statutes. *Labrador* suggests Florida faces irreparable harm.

c. The Balance of Harms and Public Interests Favor a Stay

The balance of harms and public interest factors "merge when, as here, the government is the opposing party." *Gonzalez v. Governor of Georgia*, 978 F.3d 1266, 1271 (11th Cir. 2020) (cleaned up). As discussed above, Plaintiffs will suffer harm and face unrecoverable, large monetary loss, legal jeopardy, and sovereign injury absent a stay.

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Public Interest Requires a Lawful Rule

HHS and the public have an interest in HHS rules being legal. As noted, the Rule here appears to be contrary to the Eleventh Circuit's clear Title IX teachings in *Adams*; and *Eknes-Tucker* also teaches against the Rule indirectly. In the Eleventh Circuit, the Rule appears unlawful. "[O]ur system does not permit agencies to act unlawfully even in pursuit of desirable ends." *Ala. Ass'n of Realtors v. HHS*, 594 U.S. 758, 766 (2021); *see BST Holdings, LLC v. OSHA*, 17 F.4th 604, 618 (5th Cir. 2021) ("Any interest [the government] may claim in enforcing an unlawful [rule] is illegitimate."). In other words, the Rule invokes and relies on a Title IX that the Eleventh Circuit states does not exist.

Likewise, the reliance on the Social Security Act to impose costly new insurance/managed care contracts appears to be ultra vires to the Act. Neither is the Spending Clause requirement met, nor the stark changes permitted without a rewriting of that statute. The new Rules must be legal; and no deference on matters of legality need be shown the agency. *See Loper*, 2024 WL 3208360, at *22.

HHS's Rules Have Been Unstable, Ever-changing

A second reason why the public interest is furthered by a stay and injunction is that the Rule is ever-changing and unstable, buffeted by the prevailing political winds. The new Rule is the fourth version in the last eight years, which each version the opposite of the other. The repeated reversing of field by HHS presents large

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compliance issues and costs for health care facilities and the states that regulate them; not to mention the stop-and-start effect on this sensitive area of health policy. This instability suggests that the public interest favors a preliminary pause to fully address on the merits this new, fourth version. And the instability shows little harm to HHS in keeping a steady hand rather than lurching change.

The stop/start timeline is illustrated in the case law. *See Religious Sisters of Mercy v. Becerra*, 55 F.4th 583, 589-591 (8th Cir. 2022). The first change was in 2016. Prior to 2016 the HHS rules did not require treatment and consideration of gender identity as part of healthcare nondiscrimination rules. This changed with a 2016 rule, *id.*, that stated "discrimination on the basis of sex includes discrimination on the basis of gender identity and sex stereotyping." *Id.* at 31,388; 31,467. The new rule barred providers from denying "transition-related care" based on explicit or categorical exclusions of services for purpose of gender transition. *Id.* at 31,439; 31,471. *See Religious Sisters,* 55 F.4th at 590.

After this change, though, HHS did another "180" and changed back again. *Id.* at 594; 85 Fed. Reg. 37,160 (June 19, 2020). In June 2020, HHS flatly repealed the 2016 rule, noting that it "repeal[ed] the 2016 Rule's definition of 'on the basis of sex'…" Instead, the 2020 HHS rule reverted to and relied upon the plain meaning of the term in Title IX. *Id.* at 37,178; *Religious Sisters,* 55 F.4th at 594. This change was the third rule within four years.

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Now we have under review the fourth rule, as HHS has done one more about-face. Shortly after the Supreme Court issued its opinion in *Bostock,* President Biden issued an Executive Order stating that *Bostock's* reasoning meant that laws that prohibit sex discrimination, including Title IX, "prohibit discrimination on the basis of gender identity or sexual orientation," unless the laws contain sufficient indications to the contrary. *Executive Order No.* 13988, 86 FR 7023, 2021 WL 229396 (Jan. 20, 2021). The President thus ordered the head of each agency to rescind agency actions that were inconsistent with this definition he offered. Further, agencies were to promulgate new agency actions consistent with other laws including the APA, "as necessary to fully implement statutes that prohibit sex discrimination" as he defined it in the Order. *Id.* This fourth rule is the result: another 180-degree turn.

One need not be a cynic to predict that, if perchance there is a change in presidential administrations, we will have another sudden about-face by HHS and a fifth rule. This instability and repeated divergence is costly in many areas. It is entirely based upon national politics, and might support an argument that this sensitive issue of health and safety ought be left steady, or deferred to state medical regulators to decide in their public welfare role. In any event, this unstable regulatory regime does suggest there is little harm to a delay, and the public interest is here

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served by a full decision on the factual merits and a preliminary stay, not to mention full development of real, hard science that was heretofore sparse in the field.

The Rule Requires Significant Alteration of Healthcare in Florida

The public has an interest in stable, orderly change in important public matters such as health care. The Final Rule would require covered entities to allow biological males who are transgender into female private spaces, including bathrooms, changing rooms, living facilities, dual-occupancy bedrooms, etc., if the natal males would otherwise suffer harm "more than de minimis." Unlike other more cautiously-worded provisions of HHS comments, HHS starkly stated, "[A] provider generally may accommodate a patient's preferences about roommate assignments. A covered entity will be in violation of this rule [Sec. 92.206] if they refuse to admit a transgender person for care or refuse to place them in facilities consistent with their gender identity because doing so would result in more than de minimis harm." 89 Fed. Reg. at 37,593. The Final Rule, moreover, allows no exceptions to this rule based on public safety or any similar rationales. That is not in the public interest, despite some minor harm that may be occasioned to gender-divergent patients by this injunction.

The Rule's commentary expressly declines to fully define the terms of "gender affirming care" or "gender identity" (other than to say it includes "transgender status") although the Rules are greatly about those subjects. 89 Fed.

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Reg. 37,392; 37,596. HHS does say "gender affirming care generally refer[s] to a care designed to treat gender dysphoria that may include, but is not necessarily limited to, counseling, hormone therapy, surgery, and other related sources." 89 Fed. Reg. 37,596.

Section 92.206 of the Rule clearly mandates availability of gender transition services if similar services (hormone therapy, mastectomies, hysterectomies, etc.) are available to patients for reasons other than gender transitions. This is because "[w]hen medically necessary treatments are categorically excluded when sought by transgender enrollees for purposes of gender-affirming care, but the same treatments are covered for cisgender enrollees, such exclusions may deny transgender individuals access to coverage based on their sex." *Id.* at 37,671.

The Rule also seeks to make providers speak correctly about the subject to HHS's satisfaction, in addition to verbal assurance of compliance. The HHS commentary notes that in assessing a provider's good faith to avoid compliance sanctions the HHS will consider "whether that covered entity demonstrated a willingness to refer or provide accurate information about gender-affirming care, or is otherwise engaging in good faith efforts to ensure patients are receiving medically necessary care." *Id.* at 37,598. HHS commented that the Rule clarifies "that while providers may exercise clinical judgment when determining if a particular service is appropriate for an individual patient, they may not refuse gender-affirming care

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based on a belief that such care is never clinically appropriate." *Id.* at 37,597. This is contrary to the public interest, if public interest may be defined as the laws of Florida passed by the citizens' elected representatives.

Public Interest Supports Merits-Based Consideration of HHS's "Care" Regimen

HHS's brief, notably, does not argue that encouraging gender-transition treatments serves the public interest. This is a litigation strategy as both the Rule and HHS's clear public stance are entirely to the contrary. Given the uncertain benefit, the evidence of public health harms, and HHS's failure to defend the public health benefit of gender-transition treatments in its brief, the Court concludes that encouraging widespread access of "gender affirming care" is an issue that the public interest requires to be developed thoroughly on the merits. And such an examination brings no harm to HHS.

The Final Rule compels the State to make gender-transition services available in the Medicaid managed care plans, and compels all covered entities to not preclude gender-transition treatments when such services (like mastectomies for cancer, testosterone for hypogonadism, etc.) are provided for other medical reasons. Covered entities may not categorially refuse to perform gender transition. No hospital in Florida could have a categorical exclusion for gender-transition surgeries even for minors, if similar procedures were done for non-gender purposes.

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If a hospital's outreach program sponsored a women-only support or counseling group, that group would have to admit a natal male who identified as female, if refusing to admit the natal male would cause that person more than de minimis harm. And no contractor such as the Florida Medicaid multi-billion-dollar managed care plans could omit a full panoply of gender transition coverage (surgery, hormone formulary, etc.) if those services were provided for non-transition maladies. This presents a *very* expensive regimen paid for by the taxpayers but unfunded by the Rule.

An honest appraisal of the Rule shows it imposes the availability of gender transition medicine upon all covered entities, wanted or unwanted. The public interest requires a merits-based analysis of this.

Although the task here is to undertake a "facial review" of the new Rules, some issues of "public interest and balanced harms" requires the further discussion. HHS's basis for a "gender affirming care" regimen appear to be long on ipse dixit[10] and short on real, hard science. *See generally* HHS Office of Population Affairs, G*ender-Affirming Care and Young People,* opa.hhs.gov/site/default/files/2022-03/gender-affirming-care-young-people-March-2022, last consulted June 29, 2024. In this March 2022 HHS "fact sheet" the HHS advocated the panoply of "gender

[10] **Ipse dixit**. L. He himself said it; a bare assertion resting on the authority of an individual. Black's Law Dictionary (5th ed. 1979).

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affirming care" including counseling, pharmaceuticals, and stating that surgeries are "typically used in adult or case-by-case in adolescence." This "fact sheet" was immediately followed up by the Department of Justice Assistant Attorney General Kristin Clarke's letter of March 31, 2022, sent to State's Attorneys General, which fairly reads as a veiled threat to bring federal enforcement actions and litigation in pursuit of this trans-care agenda.[11]

At times the HHS position about "gender affirming care" seems to be political. It is no surprise to any observer that politics on both sides of this issue are prevalent. Concerning the parties here, HHS's Assistant Secretary Levine previously urged the medical/advocacy group World Professional Association for Transgender Health ("WPATH") to drop proposed age limits for minor transgender surgery. The age limits in the proposed WPATH guidelines were 15 for mastectomies, 16 for breast augmentation or facial surgeries, and 17 for hysterectomies. Levine's staff informed WPATH that Levine was "confident, based on the rhetoric she is hearing in D.C., and from what we have already seen, that these specific lists of ages, under 18, will result in devastating legislation for trans care. [Levine] wonder[s] if the specific ages can be taken out." Levine's staff went on to tell WPATH that Levine "was very concerned that having ages (mainly for surgery) will affect access to care for trans

[11] The letter may be found at ECF No. 193-3, *Dekker v. Weida*, No. 4:22-cv-325-RH-MAF (N.D. Fla. 2023).

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youth and maybe adults, too…" Levine's staff asked WPATH to remove the age limitations in the guidance for gender transition.[12] The WPATH has removed age limitations for minors on its guidance for transition surgeries.

It is in the public interest to address these issues with the benefit of a full record, substantively on the merits. The record now is sparse due to this "facial review"; further, the undersigned has no training in science or medicine. Despite this, several points are worth making.

A notable point about the Rule is that while it imposes significant "gender affirming care" and "transition treatment" requirements upon Florida, the HHS discounts, and in the commentary declares as "not germane to the proposed regulatory text," any uncertainty and lack of clarity concerning the safety and efficacy of the gender treatments HHS imposes. 89 Fed. Reg. 37672. HHS's boldness here is noteworthy and one might say brash, given that "[t]here are no large-scale population studies of gender dysphoria." American Psychiatric Association, *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (5th ed. 2022 Text Revision)

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[12] A. Ghorayshi, *Biden Officials Pushed to Remove Agent Limits for Trans Surgery, Documents Show* (N.Y. Times June 25, 2024), https://www.nytimes.com/2024/06/25/health/transgender-minors-surgeries.html. In response to this article the administration was reported to have stated that it opposed gender-affirming surgery for minors. Rabin, Rosenbluth, Weiland, *Biden Administration Opposes Surgery for Transgender Minors,* (N.Y. Times June 28, 20240, https://www.nytimes.com/2024/06/28/health/transgender-surgery-biden.html?pvid+kwDIVPqfjXyF_P9pkx7qMxSW&smid=url-share. This latter statement contrasts with the HHS "fact sheet" which states the "gender-affirming surgeries" are "typically used in adulthood or case-by-case- in adolescence. *Gender Affirming Care*, *supra* at 39-40, opa.hhs.gov.

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("DSM-5") at 515. The Rule radically changes the law in Florida, as a matter of medicine and expense, concerning the treatment of gender dysphoria in minors. Yet the predominant psychiatric disorder "guidebook," DSM-5, tells us that "[n]o general population studies exist of adolescent or adult outcomes of childhood gender variance." *Id.* at 516.

After counseling, the starting point for physical intervention in the "gender affirming care" regimen for minors is puberty blockers, often followed by cross-sex hormones, meaning supra-physical doses of testosterone for transitioning natal females, and estrogen for transitioning natal males. The Food and Drug Administration has *never* approved any of these drugs as "safe and effective" for these treatments. The reason why is that studies about these pharmaceuticals in this application lack full, hard scientific rigor. The entire gender-transition drug regimen, is "off label." Off label drug use generally is not illegal and not infrequent, but before an entire formulary and medical practice in Florida is involuntarily devoted to off-label drugs, perhaps a pause to study these merits is in order.

When the FDA regulates a drug "on-label," that assurance means the FDA has conducted or supervised sufficient testing to determine that the drug is safe for its intended use. *See Food & Drug Admin. v. Brown & Williamson Tobacco Corp.* 529 U.S. 120, 142 (2000). This has not occurred with puberty blockers or cross-sex hormones used for gender dysphoria or transition. The FDA in 2022 required a

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warning label on one GnRH agonist used as an off-label transition puberty blocker; this drug may cause or correlate to the brain disorder pseudotumor cerebri (idiopathic intercranial hypertension) in minor females. The Food and Drug Administration, *Risk of Pseudotumor Cerebri Added to Labeling for Gonadotropin-Releasing Hormone Agonists* (2022), https://publications.aap.org/aapnews/news/20636/Risk-of-pseudotumor-cerebri-added-to-labeling-for?autologincheck=redirected (last consulted Jul. 1, 2024).

Off-label use of drugs bypasses the consumer safety and efficacy purpose of the FDA approval process and is nearly impossible to track. New or novel off label use, such as would be imposed by the Rule, is unlikely to be supported by strong, hard scientific evidence, because such use has not undergone extensive clinical phase trials that would ordinarily be required for such use. *See generally* Gail A. Van Norman, *Off-Label Use vs Off-Label Marketing of Drugs: Part 1: Off-Label Use—Patient Harms and Prescriber Responsibilities,* 8 J. Am. Coll. Cardiol Basic Trans. Science 224–233 (Feb. 8, 2023), https://www.jacc.org/doi/full/10.1016/j.jacbts.2022.12.011 (last visited Jul. 1, 2024).

HHS's present view on "gender affirming care" is far from shared by other medical authorities. And the science seems to be trending the other way. *See also*

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Labrador v. Poe, supra (reinstating most of the Idaho law barring transition medicine for minors).

If the British National Health Service ("NHS") were subject to the HHS Rule, the NHS would be in violation, as the NHS has stopped new, non-experimental prescriptions for puberty blockers for minor gender transition throughout the U.K., and indefinitely in England. Department of Health and Social Care, *New Restrictions on Puberty Blockers* (2024), https://www.gov.uk/government/news/new-restrictions-on-puberty-blockers?ref=world-weary.com (last consulted Jun. 29, 2024). This bar comes on the heels of a peer-reviewed survey entitled the "Cass Report," which reported on the scarce evidence showing puberty suppression was safe and effective for gender transition and further considering the scarce evidence and questionable safety and efficacy of cross-sex hormone treatment. Hilary Cass, *Independent Review of Gender Identity Services for Children and Young People* (2024), https://cass.independent-review.uk/home/publications/final-report/ (last consulted Jun. 29, 2024). Other authorities expressing doubts about the efficacy of

such treatments include Sweden,[13] Finland,[14] France,[15] and Australia/New Zealand.[16]

The reason for these concerns appears that, despite statements to the contrary, the science behind these programs is reasonably disputed, and does not appear to be yet proven to anywhere near a medical certainty. One example is a recent survey that the undersigned asked all counsel to comment upon: Jonas F. Ludvigsson *et al.*, *A Systematic Review of Hormone Treatment for Children with Gender Dysphoria and*

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[13] Sweden's National Board of Health and Welfare determined that "the risks of puberty blockers and gender-affirming treatment are likely to outweigh the expected benefits of these treatments," and determined that "[t]reatment with GnRH analogues, gender-affirming hormones, and mastectomy can be administered" only "in exceptional cases." Exhibit DX8 at 3, *Dekker v. Weida*, No. 4:22-cv-325-RH-MAF (N.D. Fla. 2023) (ECF No. 193-8); National Board of Health and Welfare, *Care of Children and Adolescents with Gender Dysphoria, Summary of National Guidelines December 2022* (2022), https://www.socialstyrelsen.se/globalassets/sharepoint-dokument/artikelkatalog/kunskapsstod/2023-1-8330.pdf (last visited June 26, 2022).

[14] Finland's Council for Choices in Healthcare urged extreme caution when providing gender transitioning services to children. It says that "[t]he reliability of the existing studies with no control groups is highly uncertain, and because of this uncertainty, no decisions should be made that can permanently alter a still-maturing minor's mental and physical development." Exhibit DX9 at 7, *Dekker v. Weida*, No. 4:22-cv-325-RH-MAF (N.D. Fla. 2023) (ECF No. 193-9); Council for Choices in Healthcare in Finland, *Medical Treatment Methods for Dysphoria Related to Gender Variance in Minors* (2020), https://segm.org/sites/default/files/Finnish_Guidelines_2020_Minors_Unofficial%20Translation.pdf (last visited June 26, 2022).

[15] [The French National Academy of Medicine] concludes that "great medical caution" must be taken "given the vulnerability, particularly psychological, of this population [of younger people presenting with gender dysphoria] and the many undesirable effects, and even serious complications, that some of the available therapies can cause." Exhibit DX13 at 1, *Dekker v. Weida*, No. 4:22-cv-325-RH-MAF (N.D. Fla. 2023) (ECF No. 193-13); French National Academy of Medicine, *Medicine and Gender Transidentity in Children and Adolescents* (2022), https://www.academie-medecine.fr/la-medecine-face-a-la-transidentite-de-genre-chez-les-enfants-et-les-adolescents/?lang=en (last visited June 26, 2022).

[16] The Royal Australian and New Zealand College of Psychiatrists has said that there's a "paucity of evidence" on the outcomes of those presenting with gender dysphoria. Exhibit DX14 at 1, *Dekker v. Weida*, No. 4:22-cv-325-RH-MAF (N.D. Fla. 2023) (ECF No. 193-14).

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Recommendations for Research, 112 Acta Paediatrica (Apr. 17, 2023), https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1111/apa.16791 (last visited Jul. 1, 2024) ("Ludvigsson"). *See* Dkt. 38. Defendants dispute the value of the study, but its findings are worthy of a merits-based inquiry and full record.

Ludvigsson surveyed the major databases and identified nearly 10,000 potentially germane studies. After screening, 24 were found to be timely (within the last decade) and appropriate for further analysis. Dkt. 38 at 3. Eight address the use of puberty blockers, three addressed the use of cross-sex hormones, and the remainder addressed both. The results[17] appear to show how sparse the *actual hard*

[17] Ludvigsson concluded there was insufficient evidence to assess the therapeutic effects of hormone treatments on children with gender dysphoria. Ludvigsson at 2280. Studies that examined mental health outcomes suggested an improvement in global function and self-reported quality of life for children receiving puberty blockers, but no change in suicidal ideation, depression, or anxiety. *Id.* at 2286 & tbl. 2. Notably, the studies showed no change in children's experience of gender dysphoria following hormone treatment. *Id.* Other studies showed, albeit with low certainty, that puberty blockers slow bone densification in growing children, with mixed data on whether later CHST accelerates densification sufficiently to fully compensate. *Id.* at 2286–88 & tbl. 3. Ludvigsson emphasized that study weaknesses limit the conclusions that can reliably be drawn. None of the twenty-four studies were randomized controlled trials, the gold-standard in evidence-based clinical practice. *Id.* at 2287; *see*, *e.g.*, NIH, *Clinical Research: Benefits, Risks, and Safety*, https://www.nia.nih.gov/health/clinical-trials-and-studies/clinical-research-benefits-risks-and-safety ("The gold standard for testing interventions in people is called a randomized controlled trial"); E. Hariton & J.J. Locascio, *Randomized controlled trials—the gold standard for effectiveness research*, 125 BJOG 1635 (Dec. 2018), https://doi.org/10.1111/1471-0528.15199. Data related to mental health outcomes was such poor quality that the certainty of the evidence could not be assessed. *Id.* at 2282, 2286 tbl.2. The studies' short time frames (generally less than four years) and methodologies did not permit assessment of long-term outcomes or separation of psychological treatment effects. *Id.* at 2282, 2288. And analyses were performed at a group-level when assessing an individual over time would be more appropriate. *Id.* at 2288.

Ludvigsson's analysis is consistent with other independent, systematic reviews, which have similarly concluded that the evidence of benefit of medical gender transition in minors weak, while the evidence of harm is clear. *See id.* at 2290; Expert Report of Stephen B. Levine 51–52 (Feb. 23, 2022), HHS-OS-2022-0012-68192/attachment_12 at 165–66,

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evidence is that lies behind the "gender affirming care" regimen that HHS embraces and for which the Final Rule compels availability in Florida.

One recent study (2024) of puberty suppression for gender dysphoria concluded:

> "In mammals, the neuropsychological impacts of puberty blockers are complex and often sex specific….There is no evidence that cognitive effects are fully reversible following discontinuation of treatment. No human studies have systematically explored the impact of these treatments on neuropsychological function with an adequate baseline and follow up. There is some evidence of a detrimental impact of pubertal suppression on IQ in children."[18]

The public interest favors a merits-based inquiry to address these matters.

III. The Court denies the Catholic Medical Association's Petition

The Catholic Medical Association is a group of some 2500 health professionals across the nation practicing the healing arts. CMA petitioned here for an injunction, which is denied. Without need to opine on CMA's representational standing, the Court simply believes that a nationwide injunction to cover all CMA members is improvident in this case for jurisprudential reasons. The CMA may

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https://www.regulations.gov/comment/HHS-OS-2022-0012-68192 at attachment 12 (last consulted Jul. 1, 2024). Even proponents acknowledge the health risks associated with gender transition in minors and the limited data addressing its safety and efficacy. These scientific assessments have led other countries to restrict, not expand, minors' access to medical gender transition.

[18]S. Baxendale, *The Impact of Suppressing Puberty on Neuropsychological function: A Review*, 113 Acta Paediatrica, (Feb. 9, 2024), https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/full/10.1111/apa.17150 (last visited Jul. 1, 2024).

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remain in the case for the merits determination, and its Florida members will certainly be covered by this injunction.

First, the Court does not know who the CMA members are. Generally judges prefer to adjudicate disputes between the parties presenting before them. Although the Court has the power under Fed. R. Civ. P. 65 to enter such an injunction, how that rule intersects, if at all, with possible class action status under Rule 23 is now unclear. Also, a judge must not issue an injunction if he or she cannot enforce it. If, perchance, a CMA member in Oregon were told by her hospital administrator to follow the Final Rule in its entirety based upon Ninth Circuit precedent, enforcement of the undersigned's injunction could be problematic.

Much of this present injunction is based on the likely illegality of the Final Rule under the two specific Eleventh Circuit holdings discussed above. Those rulings do not bind outside of the Eleventh Circuit.

Several Supreme Court justices have recently criticized the modern spate of nationwide or universal injunctions from District Courts. *See, e.g., Labrador v. Poe*, 144 S. Ct. at 921, 925. The Eleventh Circuit has counseled similarly. *Georgia v. President*, 46 F.4th at 1304. Those admonitions seem condign: A nationwide injunction issuing from a District Court ought to be the rare exception, not routine.

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CONCLUSION

Accordingly, it is hereby **ORDERED** and **ADJUDGED:**

(1) Plaintiffs' Motion for Stay and Preliminary Injunction (Dkt. 12) is **GRANTED** within Florida only.

(2) Pending trial on the merits, the Final Rule entitled "Nondiscrimination in Health Programs and Activities," Final Rule, 89 Fed. Reg. 37,522 (May 6, 2024) is stayed in part, in Florida. The effective date of 45 C.F.R. §§92101(a)(2)(iv), 92.206(b), 92.207(b)(3)-(5), 42 C.F.R. § 438.3(d)(4) is postponed pending the disposition of the complaint on the merits. 5 U.S.C. § 705. For the duration of this Order, an assurance of compliance with Part 92, *see* 45 C.F.R. § 92.5, shall not be construed to assure compliance with any provisions stayed by this Order.

(3) Defendants are preliminarily enjoined from instituting or pursuing any enforcement proceedings under Section 1557, 42 U.S.C. § 18116(a), based on the interpretation of discrimination "on the basis of sex" to be codified at 45 C.F.R. § 92.101(a)(2)(iv), 92.206(b), or 92.207(b)(3)-(5).

(4) This Order runs throughout the State of Florida, applying to all Plaintiffs, including the State of Florida, the Florida Agency for Health Care Administration, the Florida Department of Management Services, and their agents, agencies, contractors, and instrumentalities. Further, all

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covered entities within Florida are covered by this stay and injunction.

(5) The Court waives any bond requirement found at Fed. R. Civ. P. 65(e). *City of Atlanta v. Metropolitan Atlanta Transp. Auth.*, 636 F.2d 1084, 1094 (5th Cir. Unit B 1981).

DONE AND ORDERED at Tampa, Florida, July 3, 2024.

/s/ William F. Jung
WILLIAM F. JUNG
UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE

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From: Newman, Ryan [Ryan.Newman@eog.myflorida.com]
Sent: Wednesday, July 3, 2024 4:27 PM
To: James Percival [James.Percival@myfloridalegal.com]; Dewhirst, David [David.Dewhirst@eog.myflorida.com]; Griffin, Bryan [Bryan.Griffin@eog.myflorida.com]; Strickland, Katie [Katie.Strickland@eog.myflorida.com]
CC: Furino, Maureen [Maureen.Furino@eog.myflorida.com]
Subject: FW: PI Order
Attachments: 047127228576.pdf

Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Completed

Big win. Judge Jung in the Middle District of Florida has stayed / preliminarily enjoined enforcement of HHS's sex discrimination rule—this is the TG nondiscrimination rule that applies to the health care sector. The court's order is limited to the State of Florida. The order is attached.

Ryan D. Newman
General Counsel
Office of Governor Ron DeSantis
(850) 717-9368

From: James Percival <James.Percival@myfloridalegal.com>
Sent: Wednesday, July 3, 2024 3:52 PM
To: Newman, Ryan <Ryan.Newman@eog.myflorida.com>; Furino, Maureen <Maureen.Furino@eog.myflorida.com>
Subject: Fwd: PI Order

From: James Percival <James.Percival@myfloridalegal.com>
Sent: Wednesday, July 3, 2024 3:49:40 PM
To: Henry Whitaker <Henry.Whitaker@myfloridalegal.com>; Gerald Whitney Ray <Whitney.Ray@myfloridalegal.com>; Kylie Mason <Kylie.Mason@myfloridalegal.com>; John Guard <John.Guard@myfloridalegal.com>; Natalie Christmas <Natalie.Christmas@myfloridalegal.com>; Christine Pratt <Christine.Pratt@myfloridalegal.com>; Georgia Pevy <Georgia.Pevy@myfloridalegal.com>; Chase Sizemore <Chase.Sizemore@myfloridalegal.com>
Subject: PI Order

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UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
MIDDLE DISTRICT OF FLORIDA
TAMPA DIVISION

STATE OF FLORIDA, et al.,

Plaintiffs,

v. Case No. 8:24-cv-1080-WFJ-TGW

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
AND HUMAN SERVICES, et al.,

Defendants.
_____/

ORDER

Before the Court is Plaintiffs State of Florida, Florida Agency for Health Care Administration ("AHCA"), Florida Department of Management Services ("MS") (collectively, "Florida"), and Catholic Medical Association's ("CMA") Motion for Stay or Preliminary Injunction (Dkt. 12) of Final Rule. Defendants Department of Health and Human Services, Secretary of the Department of Health and Human Services (collectively "HHS"), Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, Administrator of the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (collectively, "CMS"), and Director of the Office for Civil Rights have responded (Dkt. 33). Plaintiffs have replied (Dkt. 35). On June 21, 2024, the Court held a hearing on this matter. Upon careful consideration, and with the benefit of able argument by both sides, the Court grants Plaintiffs' Motion within the State of Florida. The subject

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rules are stayed in Florida. Defendants are preliminarily enjoined within the State of Florida as follows.

BACKGROUND

The instant case is about Defendants' changed interpretation of the Affordable Care Act's ("ACA") prohibition on sex discrimination, and Defendants' attempt to enforce their new rules through the Final Rulemaking to be codified at 45 C.F.R. §§ 92.101, 92.206, 92.207 and 42 C.F.R. § 438.3(d)(4). *See* 89 Fed. Reg. 37,522 (May 6, 2024). Specifically, Defendants interpret the ACA's proscription against discrimination *on the basis of sex* to include discrimination *on the basis of gender identity*. *Id.* at 37,699 (emphasis added). They now maintain, among other things, that ACA covered providers may not "[d]eny or limit health services sought for purpose of gender transition or other gender-affirming care that the covered entity would provide to an individual for other purposes if the denial or limitation is based on an individual's sex assigned at birth, gender identity, or gender otherwise recorded." *Id.* at 37701. Plaintiffs disagree with Defendants' interpretation of the ACA. They ask the Court to enjoin Defendants from enforcing it against them.

The Final Rules considered here are broad and significant in application. As HHS has noted, "almost all practicing physicians in the United States are reached by Section 1557 [the provision at issue] because they accept some form of Federal

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remuneration apart from Medicare Part B." *Nondiscrimination in Health Programs and Activities,* 81 Fed. Reg. 31,375, 31,446 (May 18, 2016).

I. The ACA and Title IX

In 2010, Congress passed the ACA seeking to improve healthcare coverage for Americans. Pub. L. No. 111-148, 124 Stat. 119. Section 1557 of the ACA furthers this goal by mandating that no individual shall, "on the ground prohibited under . . . Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 (20 U.S.C. 1681 et seq.) . . . be excluded from participation in, be denied the benefits of, or be subjected to discrimination under any health program or activity, any part of which is receiving Federal financial assistance[.]" 42 U.S.C. § 18116(a). Title IX then itself provides that "[n]o person in the United States shall, *on the basis of sex*, be excluded from participation in, be denied the benefits of, or be subjected to discrimination under any education program or activity receiving Federal financial assistance[.]" 20 U.S.C. § 1681(a) (emphasis added).[1]

[1] Title IX contains a number of sex-specific exceptions to this general language. 20 U.S.C. § 1686, for instance, provides that nothing contained within Title IX "shall be construed to prohibit any educational institution receiving funds under this Act, from maintaining separate living facilities for the different sexes." Further, § 1681(a) "shall not apply to an educational institution which is controlled by a religious organization if the application of this subsection would not be consistent with the religious tenets of such organization." *Id.* at § 1681(a)(3). The ACA itself also states that, "[n]otwithstanding any other provision of [the ACA,] HHS "shall not promulgate any regulation that . . . violates the principles of informed consent and the ethical standards of health care professionals[.]" 42 U.S.C. § 18114(5).

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In addition to borrowing Title IX's "on the basis of sex" language, section 1557 also incorporates Title IX and Title VI's "enforcement mechanisms[.]" 42 U.S.C. § 18116(a). This essentially means that HHS's Office for Civil Rights ("OCR") may initiate investigations to determine whether "covered entities" have failed to comply with section 1557's anti-discrimination provision. *See* 20 U.S.C. § 1682; 45 C.F.R. §§ 80.7, 92.303(a). Where compliance cannot be secured voluntarily after an adverse finding, HHS must follow an administrative process before withholding federal funding. 20 U.S.C. § 1682. "[A]ny person aggrieved" by such action may also obtain judicial review. *Id.* at § 1683.

II. HHS's Implementation of Section 1557

On May 6, 2024, HHS issued a "final rule and interpretation" regarding section 1557 (the "Rule," "Rules," or "Final Rules"). *See generally* 89 Fed. Reg. 37,522. As relevant here, the Rules provide that discrimination "on the basis of sex includes, but is not limited to, discrimination on the basis of . . . [g]ender identity[.]" 45 C.F.R. § 92.101(a)(2)(iv) (effective July 5, 2024). The Rules expand on this interpretation through 45 C.F.R. §§ 92.206, 92.207 and 42 C.F.R. § 438.3(d)(4).

At section 92.206 the Rule addresses covered entities' obligation to provide "equal access to its health programs and activities without discriminating on the basis of sex." 45 C.F.R. § 92.206(a) (effective July 5, 2024). According to HHS, this obligation specifically prohibits four things:

> (1) denying or limiting "health services, including those that have been typically or exclusively provided to, or associated with, individuals of one sex, to an individual based upon the individual's sex assigned at birth, gender identity, or gender otherwise recorded;"
>
> (2) denying or limiting, "on the basis of an individual's sex assigned at birth, gender identity, or gender otherwise recorded, a health care professional's ability to provide health services if such denial or limitation has the effect of excluding individuals from participation in, denying them the benefits of, or otherwise subjecting them to discrimination on the basis of sex under a covered health program or activity;"
>
> (3) adopting or applying "any policy or practice of treating individuals differently or separating them on the basis of sex in a manner that subjects any individual to more than de minimis harm, including by adopting a policy or engaging in a practice that prevents an individual from participating in a health program or activity consistent with the individual's gender identity;" and
>
> (4) denying or limiting "health services sought for purpose of gender transition or other gender-affirming care that the covered entity would provide to an individual for other purposes if the denial or limitation is based on an individual's sex assigned at birth, gender identity, or gender otherwise recorded."

Id. at § 92.206(b)(1)–(4). The Rule adds, "[n]othing in this section requires the provision of any health service where the covered entity has a legitimate, nondiscriminatory reason for denying or limiting that service, including where . . . the covered entity reasonably determines that such health service is not clinically appropriate for a particular individual." *Id.* at § 92.206(c). What ostensibly matters is that a "covered entity's determination must not be based on unlawful animus or bias, or constitute a pretext for discrimination." *Id.*

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At section 92.207 the Rule focuses on "health insurance coverage and other health-related coverage." 45 C.F.R. § 92.207(a) (effective July 5, 2024). It provides that covered insurers must not "[h]ave or implement a categorical coverage exclusion or limitation for all health services related to gender transition or other gender-affirming care" or "[o]therwise deny or limit coverage, deny or limit coverage of a claim, or impose additional cost sharing or other limitations or restrictions on coverage, for specific health services related to gender transition or other gender affirming care[.]" *Id.* at § 92.207(b)(4)–(5). Section 92.207(c) states that "reasonable medical management techniques such as medical necessity requirements" may provide a "legitimate, nondiscriminatory reason for denying or limiting coverage of" certain health services. *Id.* at § 92.207(c).

The final change concerns 42 C.F.R. § 438.3(d)(4).[2] Unlike the previously mentioned revisions, this one addresses "standard contract requirements" for entities that deliver services under Medicaid and CHIP.[3] 42 C.F.R. § 438.3(d)(4) (effective July 9, 2024). These contracts must now affirmatively state that the contracting

[2] Although Plaintiffs' complaint addresses a number of "CMS Rules," Dkt. 1 at 46–49, Plaintiffs' Motion for Stay or Preliminary Injunction only focuses on 42 C.F.R. § 438.3(d)(4). The Court will therefore largely limit its contracts analysis to 42 C.F.R. § 438.3(d)(4).

[3] Medicaid and CHIP are joint federal-state programs that enable states to extend medical coverage to low-income individuals under Title XIX (Medicaid) and Title XXI (CHIP) of the Social Security Act. 42 U.S.C § 1396, *et. seq.*; *id.* § 1397aa, *et. seq.* To participate in either, each state must create a specific plan that fulfills the conditions specified in 42 U.S.C. § 1396a(a) or 42 U.S.C. §§ 1397aa–1397bb and submit the plan for approval. *Id.* § 1396a(b); *id.* §1397ff(a)–(c); 42 C.F.R. § 457.150(a)–(c). Upon approval, states administer and fund their plans, and the federal government provides funding to help defray costs.

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entity will "not discriminate against individuals eligible to enroll on the basis of race; color; national origin; disability; or sex which includes sex characteristics, including intersex traits; pregnancy or related conditions; sexual orientation; gender identity; and sex stereotypes; and will not use any policy or practice that has the effect of discriminating" on the same grounds. *Id.* In addition, participating states must ensure that these same entities "promote the delivery of services in a culturally competent manner to all enrollees . . . regardless of sex which includes sex characteristics, including intersex traits; pregnancy or related conditions; sexual orientation; gender identity and sex stereotypes[.]" 42 C.F.R. § 438.206(c)(2) (effective July 9, 2024).

III. Florida

Florida believes that gender-change interventions are "experimental" and risk irreversible damage. Dkt. 1 at 33. It has therefore "concluded that the alleged psychological benefits of gender-change interventions are far too speculative to justify the risks, particularly in minors." *Id.*[4]

[4] In 2022, the Florida Department of Health ("DOH") released guidance to this effect. *See Treatment of Gender Dysphoria for Children and Adolescents* (Apr. 20, 2022), https://perma.cc/BB4N-2QH4. The DOH explained that "[s]ystematic reviews on hormonal treatment for young people show a trend of low-quality evidence, small sample sizes, and medium to high risk of bias. A paper published in the International Review of Psychiatry states that 80% of those seeking clinical care will lose their desire to identify with the non-birth sex." *Id.* The DOH also noted its belief that "encouraging mastectomy, ovariectomy, uterine extirpation, penile disablement, tracheal shave, the prescription of hormones which are out of line with the genetic make-up of the child, or puberty blockers, are all clinical practices which run an unacceptably high risk of doing harm." *Id.*

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In line with this view, Florida has issued "standards of practice and standards of care" for licensed physicians. Fla. Admin. Code r. 64B8-9.019. The Florida Board of Medicine prohibits "[s]ex reassignment surgeries, or any other surgical procedures that alter primary or secondary sexual characteristics" as well as "[p]uberty blocking, hormone, and hormone antagonist therapies" in the treatment of minors with gender dysphoria. *Id.* The Florida Board of Osteopathic Medicine similarly prohibits such treatments. Fla. Admin. Code r. 64B15-14.014.

Florida has also passed a number of other laws and regulations that are relevant here. Rule 59G-1.050(7) provides that Florida Medicaid does not cover "puberty blockers, hormones and hormone antagonists, sex reassignment surgeries, or any other procedures that alter primary or secondary sexual characteristics" for the treatment of gender dysphoria. Fla. Admin. Code r. 59G-1.050(7). SB 254 prohibits "[s]ex-reassignment prescriptions or procedures" for "patients younger than 18 years of age," and the expenditure of state funds for the same. Fla. Stat. §§ 286.311, 456.001, 456.52. And HB 1521 mandates that covered entities must generally provide both females and males "restrooms and changing facilities for their exclusive use, respective to their sex[.]" Fla. Stat. § 553.865(2), (5), (12).

Given the foregoing, Florida asserts that compliance with the Rules will require it to violate its own laws and regulations. Florida further asserts that non-compliance will result in a significant loss of funds as well as private lawsuits.

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IV. Catholic Medical Association

Like Florida, "CMA and its members hold the position that gender-transition procedures are unethical and dangerous." Dkt. 1 at 9.[5] CMA's members also have "overlapping religious objections." *Id.* They believe that the Rules interfere with their right "to the conscientious and faithful practice of medicine." *Id.*

CMA focuses on aspects of the Rules that have not been previously mentioned but which ultimately depend on Defendants' interpretation of discrimination "on the basis of sex." Among other things, the Rules will require CMA members who qualify as "covered entities" to: (1) "submit an assurance . . . that the entity's health programs and activities will be operated in compliance with section 1557" as amplified by the Final Rules; (2) "implement a written policy" that "states the covered entity does not discriminate on the basis of" healthcare for gender-identity; (3) "train relevant employees of its health programs and activities on the civil rights policies" embodied in the Rules; and (4) "provide a notice of nondiscrimination" on the basis of gender-identity "to participants, beneficiaries, enrollees, and applicants of its health programs and activities, and members of the public." 89 Fed. Reg. 37,696–98. Non-compliance may result in remedial action. *Id.*

[5] According to the Complaint, CMA is the largest association of Catholic individuals in healthcare with "2,500 members nationwide in all fields of practice." Dkt. 1 at 8. Additionally, "[m]ost CMA members provide medical care in health programs and activities that receive federal financial assistance and are subject to Section 1557." *Id.* at 9.

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CMA claims that these specific requirements, and the Rules as a whole, impose a "no-win" scenario for its members to: (1) "abandon or violate their convictions on gender and incur the costs of compliance"; or (2) "maintain their positions and practices but arguably falsify their policies, notices, and assurances of compliance to HHS and then risk continuing liability"; or (3) "exit the medical field and abandon their patients." Dkt. 1 at 60. Ultimately, CMA maintains that its members' "categorical exclusion of providing, facilitating, or affirming gender transitions, and their commitment to state law, precludes CMA members from" complying with the Rules. *Id.* at 58.

CMA's approximately 2,500 members are nationwide. For reasons stated below, the undersigned believes a nationwide injunction issuing here is improvident. Thus, CMA's motion for a preliminary injunction will be denied, although its Florida members will be under this Court's order. CMA's other requested remedies must await a decision on the merits.

V. Procedural History

On May 6, 2024, Plaintiffs filed the instant lawsuit against Defendants. Plaintiffs generally assert that the Rules violate the Administrative Procedure Act ("APA"), the Spending Clause, the First Amendment's guarantee of free speech and association, and the First Amendment and Religious Freedom Restoration Act's ("RFRA") guarantees of religious freedom. *Id.* at 64–81.

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Plaintiffs now move for a stay or preliminary injunction concerning 45 C.F.R. §§ 92.101, 92.206, 92.207 and 42 C.F.R. § 438.3(d)(4). *See generally* Dkt. 12. Defendants oppose such relief on the merits. *See generally* Dkt. 33. They also suggest that Plaintiffs lack standing and that Plaintiffs' claims are not ripe for review. *Id.* at 26–33.

LEGAL STANDARDS

To obtain a preliminary injunction concerning the Rules, Plaintiffs must show that: (1) they have "a substantial likelihood of success on the merits; (2) irreparable injury will be suffered unless the injunction issues; (3) the threatened injury to the movant outweighs whatever damage the proposed injunction may cause the opposing party; and (4) if issued, the injunction would not be adverse to the public interest." *Siegel v. LePore*, 234 F.3d 1163, 1176 (11th Cir. 2000) (en banc). "The first two factors are 'the most critical.'" *Swain v. Junior*, 958 F.3d 1081, 1088 (11th Cir. 2020) (quoting *Nken v. Holder*, 556 U.S. 418, 434 (2009)). Further, "the third and fourth factors [tend to] merge when, as here, the government is the opposing party." *Gonzalez v. Governor of Georgia*, 978 F.3d 1266, 1271 (11th Cir. 2020) (cleaned up) (citations omitted).

5 U.S.C. § 705 provides that, "[o]n conditions as may be required and to the extent necessary to prevent irreparable injury," a court may "issue all necessary and appropriate process to postpone the effective date of an agency action or to preserve

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status or rights pending conclusion of" a review. The showing required for stay under section 705 of the APA is not materially different than that required for a preliminary injunction. *Cook Cnty., Illinois v. Wolf*, 962 F.3d 208, 221 (7th Cir. 2020); *see also Purpose Built Fams. Found., Inc. v. United States*, No. 22-60938-CIV, 2022 WL 6226946, at *2–4 (S.D. Fla. July 29, 2022).

DISCUSSION

I. Justiciability

Defendants suggest that Plaintiffs lack standing, that Plaintiffs' claims are not ripe, and that implied preclusion issues exist. The Court will address each of these contentions before turning to consider the merits.

a. Standing

"Courts have jurisdiction to hear a case only when the plaintiff has standing to sue." *Baughcum v. Jackson*, 92 F.4th 1024 (11th Cir. 2024). Standing has three requirements: (1) "the plaintiff must have suffered an injury in fact—an invasion of a legally protected interest which is (a) concrete and particularized, and (b) actual or imminent, not conjectural or hypothetical"; (2) "there must be a causal connection between the injury and the conduct complained of—the injury has to be fairly traceable to the challenged action of the defendant and not the result of the independent action of some third party not before the court"; and (3) "it must be likely, as opposed to merely speculative, that the injury will be redressed by a

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favorable decision." *Lujan v. Defs. of Wildlife*, 504 U.S. 555, 560–61 (1992) (cleaned up) (internal quotations and citations omitted). "The party invoking federal jurisdiction bears the burden of establishing these elements." *Id.* at 561. CMA's standing is not relevant here.

Florida has shown that it faces an imminent injury in fact. "Government regulations that require or forbid some action by the plaintiff almost invariably satisfy both the injury in fact and causation requirements." *Food & Drug Admin. v. All. for Hippocratic Med.*, No. 23-235, 2024 WL 2964140, at *7 (U.S. June 13, 2024). Here, among other things, the Rules force Florida to begin expending state funds on gender-transition healthcare in contravention of its own laws. *Compare* 45 C.F.R. § 92.207(a) (barring "categorical coverage exclusion or limitation for all health services related to gender transition or other gender-affirming care") *with* Fla. Stat. §§ 286.311, 456.001, 456.52 (prohibiting "[s]ex-reassignment prescriptions or procedures" for "patients younger than 18 years of age," and the expenditure of state funds for the same). This alone represents an imminent injury to Florida's sovereign "interest in enforcing [its] duly enacted laws without contradiction from the federal government." *State of Tennessee v. Dep't of Educ.*, No. 22-5807, 2024 WL 2984295, at *10 (6th Cir. June 14, 2024). And Florida "need not expose [itself] to liability to have standing to challenge the enforcement of [the Rules]." *W. Virginia by &*

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through Morrisey v. U.S. Dep't of the Treasury, 59 F.4th 1124, 1137 (11th Cir. 2023) (internal quotations and citation omitted).

Having addressed injury in fact, the other questions of standing are causation and redressability. Defendants do not address these factors. *See generally* Dkt. 33. Still, it is worth noting that they are satisfied. Plaintiffs' alleged injuries are directly caused by Defendants' promulgation of the Rules and imminent (July 5, 2024) enforcement of the same. A preliminary injunction will delay this enforcement. The Florida Plaintiffs have standing.

b. Ripeness

The ripeness doctrine asks "whether there is sufficient injury to meet Article III's requirement of a case or controversy and, if so, whether the claim is sufficiently mature and the issues sufficiently defined and concrete, to permit effective decision-making by the court." *Elend v. Basham*, 471 F.3d 1199, 1211 (11th Cir. 2006) (internal quotations and citations omitted). "In cases involving pre-enforcement review, like this one, the standing and ripeness analysis tend to converge." *Baughcum*, 92 F.4th at 1036.

Florida has alleged sufficient injury to satisfy the constitutional component of ripeness for the same reason that it satisfied the injury in fact component of standing. "If, in a suit challenging the legality of government action, the plaintiff is himself an object of the action . . . there is ordinarily little question that the action or inaction

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has caused him injury." *Texas v. EEOC*, 933 F.3d 433, 46 (5th Cir. 2019) (internal quotations and citations omitted). The "common-sense inquiry" called for to determine whether Florida and CMA are objects of the Rules "is easy here." *Id.* The Rules explicitly apply to "covered entities," such as the Florida Plaintiffs, and mandate assurances, notices, training, and healthcare work that they do not currently provide. *See* 89 Fed. Reg. 37,522–24, 37,696–98. Florida, moreover, is "trapped in a bind" between the Rules and Florida law, which categorically precludes gender transition procedures for minors with gender dysphoria. *Florida v. Nelson*, 576 F. Supp. 3d 1017, 1030 (M.D. Fla. 2021); *see also Texas v. United States*, 787 F.3d 733, 749 (5th Cir. 2015) (explaining that "being pressured to change state law constitutes an injury"). There is simply no question that Plaintiffs face imminent injury where Defendants have expressed no intention to forego enforcement of the Rules.

This brings the Court to the prudential component of ripeness, which focuses on "both the *fitness* of the issues for judicial decision and the *hardship* to the parties of withholding judicial review." *Harrell v. The Fla. Bar*, 608 F.3d 1241, 1258 (11th Cir. 2010) (emphasis in original). In analyzing the fitness prong, courts are generally "concerned with questions of 'finality, definiteness, and the extent to which resolution of the challenge depends upon facts that may not yet be sufficiently developed.'" *Id.* (quoting *Ernst & Young v. Depositors Econ. Prot. Corp.*, 45 F.3d

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530, 535 (1st Cir.1995)). "If a claim is fit for judicial decision, that is the end of the inquiry, and the matter is ripe, given that the absence of a hardship cannot tip the balance against judicial review under those circumstances." *Club Madonna, Inc. v. City of Miami Beach*, 924 F.3d 1370, 1380 (11th Cir. 2019) (cleaned up) (internal quotations and citation omitted).

Florida's claims are fit for judicial decision. "A facial challenge presenting a purely legal argument … 'is presumptively ripe for judicial review' because that type of argument does not rely on a developed factual record." *Id.* (quoting *Harris v. Mexican Specialty Foods, Inc.*, 564 F.3d 1301, 1308 (11th Cir. 2009)); *see Susan B. Anthony List v. Driehaus*, 573 U.S. 149, 167 (2014). Here, Plaintiffs' central challenge is purely legal in nature. They argue that the Rules are facially invalid because Defendants have erroneously interpreted the Title IX and ACA proscription against discrimination on the basis of sex to include discrimination on the basis of gender identity. There is no need for trial-like factual development at this stage. "The lines are drawn, the positions taken, and the matter is ripe for judicial review." *Florida v. Weinberger*, 492 F.2d 488, 493 (5th Cir. 1974).

The Court also notes that Plaintiffs would suffer hardship without judicial review. *See Club Madonna*, 924 F.3d at 1380. "Potential litigants suffer substantial hardship if they are forced to choose between foregoing lawful activity and risking substantial legal sanctions." *Cheffer v. Reno*, 55 F.3d 1517, 1524 (11th Cir. 1995).

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In the instant case, the Rules force Plaintiffs to choose between foregoing ostensibly legal healthcare policies and practices or risking private lawsuits and the withholding of federal funds that are likely unrecoverable. This is sufficient hardship. *See Texas v. Brooks-LaSure*, 680 F. Supp. 3d 791, 804 (E.D. Tex. 2023) (finding that Texas faced sufficient hardship where it had to "comply" with a CMS bulletin or "face fund disallowance"); *U.S. Army Corps of Engineers v. Hawkes Co.*, 578 U.S. 590, 600 (2016) (Plaintiffs "need not assume such risks while waiting for [Defendants] to 'drop the hammer' in order to have their day in court"). Plaintiffs' claims are ripe.

c. Implied Preclusion

The final justiciability issue to consider is implied preclusion. District courts generally "have original jurisdiction of all civil actions arising under the Constitution, laws, or treaties of the United States." 28 U.S.C. § 1331. Here the Administrative Procedure Act, 5 U.S.C. 706, assigns all legal interpretations to the courts. The prime issue here is whether the Final Rules are legally compliant with and covered by Title IX in the Eleventh Circuit. The APA mandates this task is not impliedly precluded.

In some circumstances "[a] special statutory review scheme . . . may preclude district courts from exercising jurisdiction over challenges to federal agency action." *Axon Enter., Inc. v. FTC*, 598 U.S. 175, 185 (2023). Defendants suggest that section 1557 and 42 U.S.C. § 1316 represent such schemes.

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Defendants are mistaken with respect to section 1557. The threshold implied preclusion issue is whether Congress has created a "comprehensive review process . . . that oust[s] district court jurisdiction[.]" *Axon Enter.*, 598 U.S. at 186 (citing *Thunder Basin Coal Co. v. Reich*, 510 U.S. 200, 208 (1994). Congress did no such thing through section 1557. As previously mentioned, section 1557 incorporates Title IX and Title VI's "enforcement mechanisms[.]" 42 U.S.C. § 18116(a). Neither contain a special statutory review scheme that vests review in the courts of appeal or provides a comprehensive review process. They instead provide that "[a]ny department or agency action . . . shall be subject to such judicial review as may otherwise be provided by law for similar action taken by such department or agency on other grounds." 20 U.S.C. § 1683; 42 U.S.C. § 2000d-2. There is consequently no implied preclusion of Plaintiffs claims concerning 45 C.F.R. §§ 92.101, 92.206, and 92.207. *See Louisiana v. U.S. Env't Prot. Agency*, No. 2:23-CV-00692, 2024 WL 250798, at *19 (W.D. La. Jan. 23, 2024) (finding that "42 U.S.C. § 2000d-2 is not a special statutory scheme"); *Tennessee*, 2024 WL 2984295, at *18 (6th Cir. June 14, 2024) (finding that Title IX does not "implicitly preclude[] the States from brining an APA pre-enforcement challenge").

Title 42 U.S.C. § 1316's interaction with the contracts provision of 42 C.F.R. § 438.3(d)(4) creates a closer question, but not by much. Unlike section 1557, section 1316 creates a valid and comprehensive review process. *See* 42 U.S.C. §

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1316(a)–(e). But here, Plaintiffs' claims are not "of the type Congress intended to be reviewed within this statutory structure." *Thunder Basin Coal Co.*, 510 U.S. at 212. Section 1316 addresses determinations concerning whether state plans "submitted to the Secretary by a State for approval under subchapter I, X, XIV, XVI, or XIX . . . conform[] to the requirements for approval under such subchapter" and general item disallowance. 42 U.S.C. § 1316(a)–(e). These matters are wholly collateral to the review of managed-care-plan contracts which are reviewed under 42 C.F.R. § 438.3(a). Additionally, Plaintiffs' claims concerning 42 C.F.R. § 438.3(d)(4) ultimately present legal APA and constitutional issues that are outside of HHS and CMS's expertise. It is unclear how Plaintiffs could seek such administrative review without "betting the farm" through immediate and wholesale defiance of the Final Rule—something courts "normally do not require plaintiffs" to do and something courts "do not consider" to be "a meaningful avenue of relief." *Enter. Fund v. Pub. Co. Acct. Oversight Bd.*, 561 U.S. 477, 490–91 (2010).

In sum, Congress' intent to allocate initial review of Plaintiffs' claims to HHS or CMS is not "fairly discernable in [42 U.S.C. § 1316 or 42 U.S.C. § 18116(a)]." *Thunder Basin*, 510 U.S. at 207. The Court has subject matter jurisdiction over Plaintiffs' claims.

II. Injunctive Factors

a. Likelihood of Success on the Merits

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HHS and the Final Rule interpret Title IX, and hence section 1557, to prohibit discrimination based on "gender identity." 89 Fed. Reg. at 37,699 (45 C.F.R. § 92.101(a)(2)). The Final Rule is stillborn and a nullity if Title IX does not prohibit discrimination on the basis of "gender identity." The Eleventh Circuit has spoken on this point, clearly: Title IX does not address discrimination on the basis of gender identity. *Adams v. Sch. Bd. of St. John's Cnty.*, 57 F. 4th 791, 812–15 (11th Cir. 2022) (*en banc*). Frankly, this ends the issue—the new Rule appears to be a dead letter in the Eleventh Circuit.

The plaintiff in *Adams*, like HHS here, contended that the Title VII employment case of *Bostock v. Clayton County*, 590 U.S. 644, 659–60 (2020), means that Title IX barred discrimination on gender identity grounds.[6] The Eleventh Circuit held otherwise. In Title IX, and hence in section 1557, "because of sex" unambiguously means "biological sex" (male and female), and not "gender identity." *Adams*, 57 F.4th at 812–13. And although *Bostock*, too, proceeded on the assumption that "sex" means biological sex, *Adams* said that "the statutory context of Title IX" requires a different result. *Id.* at 813. As the *Adams* Court noted, Title IX includes many sex-specific exceptions and instructs that the prohibition must be

[6] *Bostock* held that an employer discriminates "because of sex" under Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 when he fires a male for no reason other than identifying as a woman, but "retains an otherwise identical employee" who is a female, because in that case, the individual's sex is a but-for-cause of the disparate treatment. 590 U.S. at 659.

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read to permit separating living facilities based on sex, which is inconsistent with protecting "gender identity." *Id.* at 814–15 & n.7; *see* 20 U.S.C. § 1686. If Title IX were read to protect "gender identity," the Court reasoned, Title IX's carve-outs "would be rendered meaningless" whenever they came "into conflict with a transgender person's gender identity." *Adams*, 57 F.4th at 813–14. This "would provide more protection against discrimination on the basis of transgender status under the statute . . . than it would against discrimination on the basis of sex." *Id.* at 814. "That conclusion cannot comport" with the text and context of Title IX. *Id.*

A further reasoning of the Eleventh Circuit was that Title IX, unlike Title VII, was enacted under the "Spending Clause." *Adams*, 57 F.4th at 815. "A safeguard of our federalist system is the demand that Congress provide the States with a clear statement when imposing a condition on federal funding." *Id.* That "clear-statement" rule required rejecting the plaintiff's argument, because Title IX does not clearly protect gender identity. The text of Title IX says nothing about gender identity.

Notably, the federal Government's argument here about Title IX, including its argument about the spending clause, is precisely the argument it made, and flatly lost, in *Adams*. Amicus Brief of United States, Dkt. 254, No. 18-1359, *Adams*, ecf.call.uscourts.gov/n/bean/serulet/TansportRoam, last consulted June 30, 2024. Repeating the same failed argument from *Adams* will likely render the same result.

In discussing its definition of "sex" under Title IX to include gender identity,

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HHS cites the reversed District Court opinion in *Adams*. *Id.* at 37573 n.110. And when incorporating *Bostock* into Title IX, HHS cites the controlling *en banc Adams* decision but notes it is contrary, using the signal "But cf." *Id.* at 37574 n.116.

In the Final Rule, HHS recognizes that "Section 1557 is best read to incorporate existing interpretations of what constitutes sex discrimination under Title IX, including regulatory interpretations *and case law*." 89 Fed. Reg. at 37,638 (emphasis added). In the Eleventh Circuit, that case law includes *Adams*.

HHS argues the Court should limit *Adams* to its facts ("transgender restroom issues") and apply *Bostock*'s reasoning to uphold the Final Rule. But *Adams* rejected applying *Bostock*.

Respect for Executive Branch interpretation of a statute was previously "especially warranted when an Executive Branch interpretation was issued roughly contemporaneously with enactment of the statute and remained consistent over time." *Loper Bright Enters. v. Raimondo*, 603 U.S. — , No. 22-1219, 2024 WL 3208360, at *9 (June 28, 2024). In contrast the Executive Branch interpretation of Title IX now conjured comes decades after the enactment of Title IX and, as seen below, the interpretation has changed repeatedly over time.

As *Loper* states, the whole point of having a written statute is "every statute's meaning is fixed at the time of enactment." *Id.* at *16. *Adams* recognizes this. Title IX, decades old, did not change meaning in 2024. HHS's attempt to alter

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prospectively the meaning of Title IX shows the wisdom of *Loper's* statement that "agencies have no special competence in resolving statutory ambiguities. Courts do." *Id.* at *16. The Administrative Procedures Act, § 706, which is the present guidepost, "demand[s] that courts exercise independent judgment in construing statutes administered by agencies." *Id.* at *19; 5 U.S.C. § 706.

Eknes-Tucker v. Governor of Ala., 80 F.4th 1205 (11th Cir. 2023), also suggests that Plaintiffs will likely prevail on the merits. *Eknes-Tucker* involved a challenge to an Alabama law prohibiting gender-transition interventions in minors, particularly puberty blockers and cross-sex hormones. *Id.* at 1210, 1227. Interpreting the Equal Protection Clause, the Eleventh Circuit held that "the statute does not discriminate based on sex." *Id.*

The Alabama law prohibited drugs used for a specific medical purpose of treating gender dysphoria. *Id.* The purpose of the treatment was to end the gender dysphoria by facilitating likely gender transition or at least enabling it. Any reference to sex or difference in treatment was due to the medical purpose of the drugs coupled with biological facts about the sexes, not stereotypes. *Id.* at 1229. Only females may take supraphysiologic levels of testosterone for a gender transition, and only males can take supraphysiologic levels of estrogen for a gender transition. *Id.* at 1213, 1228. The Court said prohibiting these treatments is not discriminating on the basis of sex under Equal Protection scrutiny. "[T]he regulation of a course of treatment

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that only gender nonconforming individuals can undergo" was not stereotyping "based on sex" "unless the regulation [is] a pretext for invidious discrimination against such individuals." *Id.* at 1228–30.

Like *Adams*, the *Eknes-Tucker* Court distinguished *Bostock*.[7] The Court emphasized the "different factual context" involved in *Eknes-Tucker* and *Bostock*—*Eknes-Tucker* involved a law regulating medical treatments, not a rule penalizing a transgender individual in employment for no reason other than being transgender. *Id.* at 1229. So too, here.

Eknes-Tucker held that a ban on gender-transition interventions does not intentionally discriminate "on the basis of sex." The same phrase is used in Title IX and imported into section 1557, increasing the likelihood that Plaintiff will prevail on the merits.

Section 206(b)(4) of the Rule makes it presumptively discriminatory for covered entities to "[d]eny or limit" puberty blockers, cross-sex hormones, or surgeries "sought for purpose of gender transition," so long as those entities provide the services for "other purposes." 89 Fed. Reg. at 37,701 (45 C.F.R. § 92.206(b)(4)).

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[7] The Eleventh Circuit's recent decision in *Lange v. Houston County* does not govern here. 101 F.4th 793 (11th Cir. 2024). In that case, the Eleventh Circuit held that an employer violates Title VII when it denies health-insurance coverage for all gender transitions. But *Lange* (like *Bostock*) interprets Title VII, which is not a Spending Clause statute like section 1557. *Fitzpatrick v. Bitzer*, 427 U.S. 445, 458 (1976) (Brennan, J., concurring). So unlike section 1557, Title VII need not satisfy the requirement of clear and unambiguous notice. *Adams*, 57 F.4th at 815. *Adams* and *Eknes-Tucker* distinguished Title VII.

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But this is insufficient to establish a prima face discrimination claim, as a patient seeking "gender transition" is not similarly situated to a patient seeking a drug or procedure to treat a different medical condition or diagnosis. *See Eknes-Tucker*, 80 F.4th at 1228; *id.* at 1233 (Brasher, J., concurring) (same); *L.W. v. Skrmetti*, 83 F.4th 460, 481–82 (6th Cir. 2023) (same in equal protection case).

To use *Bostock*'s language, HHS provides no reason to presume that a woman seeking a hysterectomy to treat cancer is "to [the doctor's mind], materially identical in all respects" to a woman seeking a hysterectomy for a gender transition. *Bostock*, 590 U.S. at 660. The diagnosis relevant to gender transition treatment—gender dysphoria—has a very different etiology and balance of risks. *See Eknes-Tucker*, 80 F.4th at 1233 (Brasher, J., concurring). Because the medical purpose is different, not similar, let alone "materially identical," intentional sex discrimination cannot be presumed. *Eknes-Tucker*, 80 F.4th at 1228; *Bostock*, 590 U.S. at 660.

One can envision many other factual scenarios showing that the Rule likely reaches well beyond "discrimination." For example, it is not actionable discrimination for a local hospital to provide an orchiectomy to a teenage boy with testicular cancer, yet refuse to even consider castrating a teenage gender dysphoric with healthy testicles. The diagnoses and medical purposes are not similarly situated.

Sections 207(b)(4) and (b)(5) prohibit a reimbursement policy or practice limiting gender-transition reimbursements if the policy or practice is "categorical"

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or "results in sex discrimination." 89 Fed. Reg. at 37,701 (45 C.F.R. §§ 92.207(b)(4), (5)). HHS justifies this based on an argument that limiting coverage for a gender transition is a proxy for discriminating on the basis of gender nonconformity "because transgender individuals are the only individuals who seek transition-related care." Notice of Proposed Rule Making, 87 Fed. Reg. at 47,871. But *Eknes-Tucker* rejected that same argument: "the regulation of a course of treatment that only gender nonconforming individuals can undergo" is not discriminating "based on sex" (the same words used in Title IX) "unless the regulation [is] a pretext for invidious discrimination against such individuals." *Eknes-Tucker*, 80 F.4th at 1228–30. So *Eknes-Tucker* conflicts with these rules.

The Eleventh Circuit has concluded that limiting gender-transition treatments for minors such as pharmaceuticals or hormones is "rational." *Eknes-Tucker*, 80 F.4th at 1225. Surgery, which HHS addresses but *Eknes-Tucker* did not, would be all the more medically intrusive and "rational" to restrict.

Both *Eknes-Tucker* and the Final Rule forbid "pretext," but the Final Rule prohibits far more than "pretext," and its framework is the opposite of *Eknes-Tucker*'s. *Eknes-Tucker* requires a plaintiff to show "pretext" to establish that a state discriminated on the basis of sex. By contrast, under the Final Rule, a covered entity that bars coverage for gender-transition treatments would be presumed to discriminate based on sex, without any showing of pretext. Under the Final Rule, a

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hospital's categorical denial of care ("no castration, hysterectomies, or mastectomies for gender transition") would be in violation of the Rule if the hospital provided those services for other reasons, like cancer.

The CMS contracts Rule would amend the standard contract requirements under Medicaid and CHIP to require prohibiting any policy or practice that has the "*effect of* discriminating" based on an individual's "gender identity." 89 Fed. Reg. at 37,691 (42 C.F.R. §§ 438.3(d)(4) (emphasis added), 457.1201(d)). But as explained above, section 1557 likely does not prohibit discriminating based on gender identity, and likely does not forbid the discriminatory effects that HHS defines. For additional statutory authority, HHS invokes the Social Security Act, which was also enacted under the Spending Clause and therefore likewise requires a "clear" statement of Congress. *See* 89 Fed. Reg. at 37,668.[8] But there is no clear statement. The Spending Clause failure was one of the salient points of the *Adams* opinion. 57 F.4th at 815.

In this regard, HHS defends the CMS contracts Rule by invoking its authority to adopt "methods of administration" for Medicaid that are "necessary for the proper

[8] HHS raises an affirmative defense. It argues that the claim is untimely under the Little Tucker Act's statute of limitations. 28 U.S.C. § 2401(a). This is meritless. The six-year statute of limitations "begins to run when the agency issues the final action that gives rise to the claim." *Alabama v. PCI Gaming Auth.*, 801 F.3d 1278, 1292 (11th Cir. 2015). To the extent earlier rules are implicated, HHS reopened them by vastly expanding them to gender identity medical services and contracting. *See Kennecott Utah Copper Corp. v. U.S. Dep't of Interior*, 88 F.3d 1191, 1227 (D.C. Cir. 1996). These claims accrued upon issuance of the Final Rule. *See Corner Post, Inc. v. Bd. of Governors of the Fed. Rsrv. Sys.*, 2024 WL 3237691, at *7 (July 1, 2024).

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and efficient operation of the [state Medicaid] plan." 42 U.S.C. § 1396a(a)(4). But imposing these vast duties and canceling Florida law is far afield from "methods of administration."

Congress offered examples of "methods of administration," giving "more precise content" to the term. *United States v. Williams*, 553 U.S. 285, 294 (2008). It includes setting "personnel standards," providing for "medical personnel in the administration … of the plan," and transporting "beneficiaries … to and from providers." 42 U.S.C. § 1396a(a)(4). That list of routine administrative tasks looks nothing like the power to declare new civil rights guarantees for groups of people. When the SSA was enacted, States had no "clear notice" from the face of the statute that HHS could force them to adopt very costly contracts expanding treatments due to alleged disparate impacts on transgender individuals. *Adams*, 57 F.4th at 815. The contract requirement "is markedly different from" other contract requirements HHS has imposed. *Ala. Ass'n of Realtors*, 594 U.S. 758, 764 (2021); *see generally* 42 C.F.R. § 438.3. The CMS contracts Rule, like the Title IX Rule, simply rewrites the statute. That is Congress' job alone. For the foregoing reasons, Plaintiffs have established a likelihood of success on the merits.

b. Florida Faces Irreparable Harm

For many of the same reasons they establish standing and hardship, Plaintiffs also show they will suffer "irreparable harm" absent a stay. *West Virginia*, 59 F.4th

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at 1149.

If the Rule is implemented, on July 5, 2024, Florida will face irreparable harm. Florida's covered entities will have to file an assurance of compliance to avoid termination of funds. They must amend their policies and begin trainings on the new rules. 45 C.F.R. §§ 92.5, 99.8, 99.9.

The Plaintiff agencies and the healthcare providers they regulate must either clearly violate Florida law, or clearly violate the new Rule. To comply with the Rule, DMS would have to alter its policy against reimbursing managed care plan members for sex-change treatments. This is not possible because DMS cannot amend its self-funded insurance plan without permission from the Florida legislature, which is not is session and which has previously barred payment of tax dollars for gender transition treatment. DMS will clearly suffer irreparable harm if the Rule is not stayed.

Other Plaintiffs would be in a similar bind. Under current law AHCA cannot use state funds for these gender change services in state Medicaid. Fla. Admin. Code r. 59G-1.050(7). HHS lawyers have previously said this present Florida AHCA law violates the Rule.[9] Even if AHCA could violate state law by expanding coverage for

[9] Brief for the United States as Amicus Curiae at 26 n.10, *Dekker v. Fla. Agency for Health Care Admin.*, No. 23-12155 (11th Cir. Dec. 4, 2023), https://perma.cc/9UYG-SVPL.

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these services it cannot print money. And the Rule provides nothing for the vast added, unallotted expense.

The federal government generally enjoys immunity from suit. *West Virginia*, 59 F.4th at 1149. So these costs can never be recovered. *See, e.g.*, *Odebrecht Const., Inc. v. Sec., Fla. Dep't of Transp.*, 715 F.3d 1268, 1289 (11th Cir. 2013). Unrecovered monetary loss is irreparable harm. *Georgia v. President of the United States*, 46 F.4th 1283, 1302 (11th Cir. 2022).

Florida's Agency for Persons with Disabilities ("APD") also faces irreparable harm. Dkt. 12-2. APD has a policy of assigning dual-occupancy rooms in its residential living facilities on the basis of biological sex, regardless of an individual's gender identity. Presently, natal women have natal women roommates and natal males room with natal males. This makes sense given the residents APD serves. *See id.* But this would change.

The Rule would prohibit APD's room sharing policy if a biological male patient identified as a female, and refusing to lodge the natal male on the women's wing or with a female roommate would cause the natal male "more than de minimis harm." *See* § 206(b)(3) of Part 92; Dkt. 12, Ex. B; *see also* 89 Fed. Reg. at 37,593 ("A covered entity *will be* in violation of this rule if they refuse to admit a transgender person for care or refuse to place them in facilities consistent with their gender identity, because doing so would result in more than de minimis harm."

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(emphasis added)). HHS earlier explained its view that "a hospital that assigns patients to dual-occupancy rooms based on sex would be prohibited from requiring a transgender woman [meaning a natal male expressing the female gender] to share a room with a cisgender man [meaning a natal male who expresses a male gender], regardless of how her sex is recorded in her insurance or medical records." NPRM, 87 Fed. Reg. at 47,866–67. HHS reiterated in its brief that "refusing to place a transgender person 'in facilities consistent with their gender identity' would result in more than de minimis harm." Dkt. 33 at 17 n.9. Absent a stay, APD may likely violate Florida law. *See* Fla. Stat. § 553.865(5), (12). APD plausibly states it would have to redesign facilities and/or hire additional staff for safety, to accommodate the preferences of gender-divergent residents. *Id.* at 9.

Florida also plausibly asserts injury in its sovereign capacity. The Final Rule injures Florida's "interest in enforcing [its] duly enacted laws without contradiction from the federal government." *Tennessee*, 2024 WL 2984295, at *10. Florida "will continue to face pressure to change their laws to avoid legal consequences." *Id.* at *25; *see also Florida v. Nelson*, 576 F. Supp. 3d 1017, 1039 (M.D. Fla. 2021); *Texas v. Becerra*, 577 F. Supp. 3d 527, 557 (N.D. Tex. 2021) ("irreparable harm exists when a federal regulation prevents a state from enforcing its duly enacted laws"). Case law has recognized this type of injury as supporting a stay. *West Virginia*, 59 F.4th at 1149.

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HHS argues that a pending class action before a different court negates the need for equitable relief. *See Neese v. Becerra*, 640 F. Supp. 3d 668 (N.D. Tex. 2022). This case does not involve the Final Rule.

First, Florida, AHCA, DMS, and APD are not class members in *Neese*. Moreover, *Neese* did not provide equitable relief against Defendants. 640 F. Supp. 3d at 684–85. The judgment in *Neese*, now on appeal, does not stop HHS from enforcing the Final Rule against Plaintiffs.

Finally, the Court would note *Labrador v. Poe*, 601 U.S. —, 144 S. Ct. 921 (2024). Although arising in the context of a stay, the Supreme Court found that Idaho likely showed irreparable harm when a district judge struck down the state laws precluding puberty blockers and gender transition medical treatment for minors. *Id.*, 144 S. Ct. at 923–24 (concurrence). Here, of course, the Final Rule would similarly require repeal of substantive Florida statutes. *Labrador* suggests Florida faces irreparable harm.

c. The Balance of Harms and Public Interests Favor a Stay

The balance of harms and public interest factors "merge when, as here, the government is the opposing party." *Gonzalez v. Governor of Georgia*, 978 F.3d 1266, 1271 (11th Cir. 2020) (cleaned up). As discussed above, Plaintiffs will suffer harm and face unrecoverable, large monetary loss, legal jeopardy, and sovereign injury absent a stay.

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Public Interest Requires a Lawful Rule

HHS and the public have an interest in HHS rules being legal. As noted, the Rule here appears to be contrary to the Eleventh Circuit's clear Title IX teachings in *Adams*; and *Eknes-Tucker* also teaches against the Rule indirectly. In the Eleventh Circuit, the Rule appears unlawful. "[O]ur system does not permit agencies to act unlawfully even in pursuit of desirable ends." *Ala. Ass'n of Realtors v. HHS*, 594 U.S. 758, 766 (2021); *see BST Holdings, LLC v. OSHA*, 17 F.4th 604, 618 (5th Cir. 2021) ("Any interest [the government] may claim in enforcing an unlawful [rule] is illegitimate."). In other words, the Rule invokes and relies on a Title IX that the Eleventh Circuit states does not exist.

Likewise, the reliance on the Social Security Act to impose costly new insurance/managed care contracts appears to be ultra vires to the Act. Neither is the Spending Clause requirement met, nor the stark changes permitted without a rewriting of that statute. The new Rules must be legal; and no deference on matters of legality need be shown the agency. *See Loper*, 2024 WL 3208360, at *22.

HHS's Rules Have Been Unstable, Ever-changing

A second reason why the public interest is furthered by a stay and injunction is that the Rule is ever-changing and unstable, buffeted by the prevailing political winds. The new Rule is the fourth version in the last eight years, which each version the opposite of the other. The repeated reversing of field by HHS presents large

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compliance issues and costs for health care facilities and the states that regulate them; not to mention the stop-and-start effect on this sensitive area of health policy. This instability suggests that the public interest favors a preliminary pause to fully address on the merits this new, fourth version. And the instability shows little harm to HHS in keeping a steady hand rather than lurching change.

The stop/start timeline is illustrated in the case law. *See Religious Sisters of Mercy v. Becerra*, 55 F.4th 583, 589-591 (8th Cir. 2022). The first change was in 2016. Prior to 2016 the HHS rules did not require treatment and consideration of gender identity as part of healthcare nondiscrimination rules. This changed with a 2016 rule, *id.*, that stated "discrimination on the basis of sex includes discrimination on the basis of gender identity and sex stereotyping." *Id.* at 31,388; 31,467. The new rule barred providers from denying "transition-related care" based on explicit or categorical exclusions of services for purpose of gender transition. *Id.* at 31,439; 31,471. *See Religious Sisters,* 55 F.4th at 590.

After this change, though, HHS did another "180" and changed back again. *Id.* at 594; 85 Fed. Reg. 37,160 (June 19, 2020). In June 2020, HHS flatly repealed the 2016 rule, noting that it "repeal[ed] the 2016 Rule's definition of 'on the basis of sex'…" Instead, the 2020 HHS rule reverted to and relied upon the plain meaning of the term in Title IX. *Id.* at 37,178; *Religious Sisters,* 55 F.4th at 594. This change was the third rule within four years.

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Now we have under review the fourth rule, as HHS has done one more about-face. Shortly after the Supreme Court issued its opinion in *Bostock,* President Biden issued an Executive Order stating that *Bostock's* reasoning meant that laws that prohibit sex discrimination, including Title IX, "prohibit discrimination on the basis of gender identity or sexual orientation," unless the laws contain sufficient indications to the contrary. *Executive Order No.* 13988, 86 FR 7023, 2021 WL 229396 (Jan. 20, 2021). The President thus ordered the head of each agency to rescind agency actions that were inconsistent with this definition he offered. Further, agencies were to promulgate new agency actions consistent with other laws including the APA, "as necessary to fully implement statutes that prohibit sex discrimination" as he defined it in the Order. *Id.* This fourth rule is the result: another 180-degree turn.

One need not be a cynic to predict that, if perchance there is a change in presidential administrations, we will have another sudden about-face by HHS and a fifth rule. This instability and repeated divergence is costly in many areas. It is entirely based upon national politics, and might support an argument that this sensitive issue of health and safety ought be left steady, or deferred to state medical regulators to decide in their public welfare role. In any event, this unstable regulatory regime does suggest there is little harm to a delay, and the public interest is here

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served by a full decision on the factual merits and a preliminary stay, not to mention full development of real, hard science that was heretofore sparse in the field.

The Rule Requires Significant Alteration of Healthcare in Florida

The public has an interest in stable, orderly change in important public matters such as health care. The Final Rule would require covered entities to allow biological males who are transgender into female private spaces, including bathrooms, changing rooms, living facilities, dual-occupancy bedrooms, etc., if the natal males would otherwise suffer harm "more than de minimis." Unlike other more cautiously-worded provisions of HHS comments, HHS starkly stated, "[A] provider generally may accommodate a patient's preferences about roommate assignments. A covered entity will be in violation of this rule [Sec. 92.206] if they refuse to admit a transgender person for care or refuse to place them in facilities consistent with their gender identity because doing so would result in more than de minimis harm." 89 Fed. Reg. at 37,593. The Final Rule, moreover, allows no exceptions to this rule based on public safety or any similar rationales. That is not in the public interest, despite some minor harm that may be occasioned to gender-divergent patients by this injunction.

The Rule's commentary expressly declines to fully define the terms of "gender affirming care" or "gender identity" (other than to say it includes "transgender status") although the Rules are greatly about those subjects. 89 Fed.

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Reg. 37,392; 37,596. HHS does say "gender affirming care generally refer[s] to a care designed to treat gender dysphoria that may include, but is not necessarily limited to, counseling, hormone therapy, surgery, and other related sources." 89 Fed. Reg. 37,596.

Section 92.206 of the Rule clearly mandates availability of gender transition services if similar services (hormone therapy, mastectomies, hysterectomies, etc.) are available to patients for reasons other than gender transitions. This is because "[w]hen medically necessary treatments are categorically excluded when sought by transgender enrollees for purposes of gender-affirming care, but the same treatments are covered for cisgender enrollees, such exclusions may deny transgender individuals access to coverage based on their sex." *Id.* at 37,671.

The Rule also seeks to make providers speak correctly about the subject to HHS's satisfaction, in addition to verbal assurance of compliance. The HHS commentary notes that in assessing a provider's good faith to avoid compliance sanctions the HHS will consider "whether that covered entity demonstrated a willingness to refer or provide accurate information about gender-affirming care, or is otherwise engaging in good faith efforts to ensure patients are receiving medically necessary care." *Id.* at 37,598. HHS commented that the Rule clarifies "that while providers may exercise clinical judgment when determining if a particular service is appropriate for an individual patient, they may not refuse gender-affirming care

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based on a belief that such care is never clinically appropriate." *Id.* at 37,597. This is contrary to the public interest, if public interest may be defined as the laws of Florida passed by the citizens' elected representatives.

Public Interest Supports Merits-Based Consideration of HHS's "Care" Regimen

HHS's brief, notably, does not argue that encouraging gender-transition treatments serves the public interest. This is a litigation strategy as both the Rule and HHS's clear public stance are entirely to the contrary. Given the uncertain benefit, the evidence of public health harms, and HHS's failure to defend the public health benefit of gender-transition treatments in its brief, the Court concludes that encouraging widespread access of "gender affirming care" is an issue that the public interest requires to be developed thoroughly on the merits. And such an examination brings no harm to HHS.

The Final Rule compels the State to make gender-transition services available in the Medicaid managed care plans, and compels all covered entities to not preclude gender-transition treatments when such services (like mastectomies for cancer, testosterone for hypogonadism, etc.) are provided for other medical reasons. Covered entities may not categorially refuse to perform gender transition. No hospital in Florida could have a categorical exclusion for gender-transition surgeries even for minors, if similar procedures were done for non-gender purposes.

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If a hospital's outreach program sponsored a women-only support or counseling group, that group would have to admit a natal male who identified as female, if refusing to admit the natal male would cause that person more than de minimis harm. And no contractor such as the Florida Medicaid multi-billion-dollar managed care plans could omit a full panoply of gender transition coverage (surgery, hormone formulary, etc.) if those services were provided for non-transition maladies. This presents a *very* expensive regimen paid for by the taxpayers but unfunded by the Rule.

An honest appraisal of the Rule shows it imposes the availability of gender transition medicine upon all covered entities, wanted or unwanted. The public interest requires a merits-based analysis of this.

Although the task here is to undertake a "facial review" of the new Rules, some issues of "public interest and balanced harms" requires the further discussion. HHS's basis for a "gender affirming care" regimen appear to be long on ipse dixit[10] and short on real, hard science. *See generally* HHS Office of Population Affairs, G*ender-Affirming Care and Young People,* opa.hhs.gov/site/default/files/2022-03/gender-affirming-care-young-people-March-2022, last consulted June 29, 2024. In this March 2022 HHS "fact sheet" the HHS advocated the panoply of "gender

[10] **Ipse dixit**. L. He himself said it; a bare assertion resting on the authority of an individual. Black's Law Dictionary (5th ed. 1979).

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affirming care" including counseling, pharmaceuticals, and stating that surgeries are "typically used in adult or case-by-case in adolescence." This "fact sheet" was immediately followed up by the Department of Justice Assistant Attorney General Kristin Clarke's letter of March 31, 2022, sent to State's Attorneys General, which fairly reads as a veiled threat to bring federal enforcement actions and litigation in pursuit of this trans-care agenda.[11]

At times the HHS position about "gender affirming care" seems to be political. It is no surprise to any observer that politics on both sides of this issue are prevalent. Concerning the parties here, HHS's Assistant Secretary Levine previously urged the medical/advocacy group World Professional Association for Transgender Health ("WPATH") to drop proposed age limits for minor transgender surgery. The age limits in the proposed WPATH guidelines were 15 for mastectomies, 16 for breast augmentation or facial surgeries, and 17 for hysterectomies. Levine's staff informed WPATH that Levine was "confident, based on the rhetoric she is hearing in D.C., and from what we have already seen, that these specific lists of ages, under 18, will result in devastating legislation for trans care. [Levine] wonder[s] if the specific ages can be taken out." Levine's staff went on to tell WPATH that Levine "was very concerned that having ages (mainly for surgery) will affect access to care for trans

[11] The letter may be found at ECF No. 193-3, *Dekker v. Weida*, No. 4:22-cv-325-RH-MAF (N.D. Fla. 2023).

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youth and maybe adults, too…" Levine's staff asked WPATH to remove the age limitations in the guidance for gender transition.[12] The WPATH has removed age limitations for minors on its guidance for transition surgeries.

It is in the public interest to address these issues with the benefit of a full record, substantively on the merits. The record now is sparse due to this "facial review"; further, the undersigned has no training in science or medicine. Despite this, several points are worth making.

A notable point about the Rule is that while it imposes significant "gender affirming care" and "transition treatment" requirements upon Florida, the HHS discounts, and in the commentary declares as "not germane to the proposed regulatory text," any uncertainty and lack of clarity concerning the safety and efficacy of the gender treatments HHS imposes. 89 Fed. Reg. 37672. HHS's boldness here is noteworthy and one might say brash, given that "[t]here are no large-scale population studies of gender dysphoria." American Psychiatric Association, *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (5th ed. 2022 Text Revision)

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[12] A. Ghorayshi, *Biden Officials Pushed to Remove Agent Limits for Trans Surgery, Documents Show* (N.Y. Times June 25, 2024), https://www.nytimes.com/2024/06/25/health/transgender-minors-surgeries.html. In response to this article the administration was reported to have stated that it opposed gender-affirming surgery for minors. Rabin, Rosenbluth, Weiland, *Biden Administration Opposes Surgery for Transgender Minors,* (N.Y. Times June 28, 20240, https://www.nytimes.com/2024/06/28/health/transgender-surgery-biden.html?pvid+kwDIVPqfjXyF_P9pkx7qMxSW&smid=url-share. This latter statement contrasts with the HHS "fact sheet" which states the "gender-affirming surgeries" are "typically used in adulthood or case-by-case- in adolescence. *Gender Affirming Care*, *supra* at 39-40, opa.hhs.gov.

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("DSM-5") at 515. The Rule radically changes the law in Florida, as a matter of medicine and expense, concerning the treatment of gender dysphoria in minors. Yet the predominant psychiatric disorder "guidebook," DSM-5, tells us that "[n]o general population studies exist of adolescent or adult outcomes of childhood gender variance." *Id.* at 516.

After counseling, the starting point for physical intervention in the "gender affirming care" regimen for minors is puberty blockers, often followed by cross-sex hormones, meaning supra-physical doses of testosterone for transitioning natal females, and estrogen for transitioning natal males. The Food and Drug Administration has *never* approved any of these drugs as "safe and effective" for these treatments. The reason why is that studies about these pharmaceuticals in this application lack full, hard scientific rigor. The entire gender-transition drug regimen, is "off label." Off label drug use generally is not illegal and not infrequent, but before an entire formulary and medical practice in Florida is involuntarily devoted to off-label drugs, perhaps a pause to study these merits is in order.

When the FDA regulates a drug "on-label," that assurance means the FDA has conducted or supervised sufficient testing to determine that the drug is safe for its intended use. *See Food & Drug Admin. v. Brown & Williamson Tobacco Corp.* 529 U.S. 120, 142 (2000). This has not occurred with puberty blockers or cross-sex hormones used for gender dysphoria or transition. The FDA in 2022 required a

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warning label on one GnRH agonist used as an off-label transition puberty blocker; this drug may cause or correlate to the brain disorder pseudotumor cerebri (idiopathic intercranial hypertension) in minor females. The Food and Drug Administration, *Risk of Pseudotumor Cerebri Added to Labeling for Gonadotropin-Releasing Hormone Agonists* (2022), https://publications.aap.org/aapnews/news/20636/Risk-of-pseudotumor-cerebri-added-to-labeling-for?autologincheck=redirected (last consulted Jul. 1, 2024).

Off-label use of drugs bypasses the consumer safety and efficacy purpose of the FDA approval process and is nearly impossible to track. New or novel off label use, such as would be imposed by the Rule, is unlikely to be supported by strong, hard scientific evidence, because such use has not undergone extensive clinical phase trials that would ordinarily be required for such use. *See generally* Gail A. Van Norman, *Off-Label Use vs Off-Label Marketing of Drugs: Part 1: Off-Label Use—Patient Harms and Prescriber Responsibilities,* 8 J. Am. Coll. Cardiol Basic Trans. Science 224–233 (Feb. 8, 2023), https://www.jacc.org/doi/full/10.1016/j.jacbts.2022.12.011 (last visited Jul. 1, 2024).

HHS's present view on "gender affirming care" is far from shared by other medical authorities. And the science seems to be trending the other way. *See also*

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Labrador v. Poe, supra (reinstating most of the Idaho law barring transition medicine for minors).

If the British National Health Service ("NHS") were subject to the HHS Rule, the NHS would be in violation, as the NHS has stopped new, non-experimental prescriptions for puberty blockers for minor gender transition throughout the U.K., and indefinitely in England. Department of Health and Social Care, *New Restrictions on Puberty Blockers* (2024), https://www.gov.uk/government/news/new-restrictions-on-puberty-blockers?ref=world-weary.com (last consulted Jun. 29, 2024). This bar comes on the heels of a peer-reviewed survey entitled the "Cass Report," which reported on the scarce evidence showing puberty suppression was safe and effective for gender transition and further considering the scarce evidence and questionable safety and efficacy of cross-sex hormone treatment. Hilary Cass, *Independent Review of Gender Identity Services for Children and Young People* (2024), https://cass.independent-review.uk/home/publications/final-report/ (last consulted Jun. 29, 2024). Other authorities expressing doubts about the efficacy of

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such treatments include Sweden,[13] Finland,[14] France,[15] and Australia/New Zealand.[16]

The reason for these concerns appears that, despite statements to the contrary, the science behind these programs is reasonably disputed, and does not appear to be yet proven to anywhere near a medical certainty. One example is a recent survey that the undersigned asked all counsel to comment upon: Jonas F. Ludvigsson *et al.*, *A Systematic Review of Hormone Treatment for Children with Gender Dysphoria and*

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[13] Sweden's National Board of Health and Welfare determined that "the risks of puberty blockers and gender-affirming treatment are likely to outweigh the expected benefits of these treatments," and determined that "[t]reatment with GnRH analogues, gender-affirming hormones, and mastectomy can be administered" only "in exceptional cases." Exhibit DX8 at 3, *Dekker v. Weida*, No. 4:22-cv-325-RH-MAF (N.D. Fla. 2023) (ECF No. 193-8); National Board of Health and Welfare, *Care of Children and Adolescents with Gender Dysphoria, Summary of National Guidelines December 2022* (2022), https://www.socialstyrelsen.se/globalassets/sharepoint-dokument/artikelkatalog/kunskapsstod/2023-1-8330.pdf (last visited June 26, 2022).

[14] Finland's Council for Choices in Healthcare urged extreme caution when providing gender transitioning services to children. It says that "[t]he reliability of the existing studies with no control groups is highly uncertain, and because of this uncertainty, no decisions should be made that can permanently alter a still-maturing minor's mental and physical development." Exhibit DX9 at 7, *Dekker v. Weida*, No. 4:22-cv-325-RH-MAF (N.D. Fla. 2023) (ECF No. 193-9); Council for Choices in Healthcare in Finland, *Medical Treatment Methods for Dysphoria Related to Gender Variance in Minors* (2020), https://segm.org/sites/default/files/Finnish_Guidelines_2020_Minors_Unofficial%20Translation.pdf (last visited June 26, 2022).

[15] [The French National Academy of Medicine] concludes that "great medical caution" must be taken "given the vulnerability, particularly psychological, of this population [of younger people presenting with gender dysphoria] and the many undesirable effects, and even serious complications, that some of the available therapies can cause." Exhibit DX13 at 1, *Dekker v. Weida*, No. 4:22-cv-325-RH-MAF (N.D. Fla. 2023) (ECF No. 193-13); French National Academy of Medicine, *Medicine and Gender Transidentity in Children and Adolescents* (2022), https://www.academie-medecine.fr/la-medecine-face-a-la-transidentite-de-genre-chez-les-enfants-et-les-adolescents/?lang=en (last visited June 26, 2022).

[16] The Royal Australian and New Zealand College of Psychiatrists has said that there's a "paucity of evidence" on the outcomes of those presenting with gender dysphoria. Exhibit DX14 at 1, *Dekker v. Weida*, No. 4:22-cv-325-RH-MAF (N.D. Fla. 2023) (ECF No. 193-14).

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Recommendations for Research, 112 Acta Paediatrica (Apr. 17, 2023), https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1111/apa.16791 (last visited Jul. 1, 2024) ("Ludvigsson"). *See* Dkt. 38. Defendants dispute the value of the study, but its findings are worthy of a merits-based inquiry and full record.

Ludvigsson surveyed the major databases and identified nearly 10,000 potentially germane studies. After screening, 24 were found to be timely (within the last decade) and appropriate for further analysis. Dkt. 38 at 3. Eight address the use of puberty blockers, three addressed the use of cross-sex hormones, and the remainder addressed both. The results[17] appear to show how sparse the *actual hard*

[17] Ludvigsson concluded there was insufficient evidence to assess the therapeutic effects of hormone treatments on children with gender dysphoria. Ludvigsson at 2280. Studies that examined mental health outcomes suggested an improvement in global function and self-reported quality of life for children receiving puberty blockers, but no change in suicidal ideation, depression, or anxiety. *Id.* at 2286 & tbl. 2. Notably, the studies showed no change in children's experience of gender dysphoria following hormone treatment. *Id.* Other studies showed, albeit with low certainty, that puberty blockers slow bone densification in growing children, with mixed data on whether later CHST accelerates densification sufficiently to fully compensate. *Id.* at 2286–88 & tbl. 3. Ludvigsson emphasized that study weaknesses limit the conclusions that can reliably be drawn. None of the twenty-four studies were randomized controlled trials, the gold-standard in evidence-based clinical practice. *Id.* at 2287; *see*, *e.g.*, NIH, *Clinical Research: Benefits, Risks, and Safety*, https://www.nia.nih.gov/health/clinical-trials-and-studies/clinical-research-benefits-risks-and-safety ("The gold standard for testing interventions in people is called a randomized controlled trial"); E. Hariton & J.J. Locascio, *Randomized controlled trials—the gold standard for effectiveness research*, 125 BJOG 1635 (Dec. 2018), https://doi.org/10.1111/1471-0528.15199. Data related to mental health outcomes was such poor quality that the certainty of the evidence could not be assessed. *Id.* at 2282, 2286 tbl.2. The studies' short time frames (generally less than four years) and methodologies did not permit assessment of long-term outcomes or separation of psychological treatment effects. *Id.* at 2282, 2288. And analyses were performed at a group-level when assessing an individual over time would be more appropriate. *Id.* at 2288.

Ludvigsson's analysis is consistent with other independent, systematic reviews, which have similarly concluded that the evidence of benefit of medical gender transition in minors weak, while the evidence of harm is clear. *See id.* at 2290; Expert Report of Stephen B. Levine 51–52 (Feb. 23, 2022), HHS-OS-2022-0012-68192/attachment_12 at 165–66,

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evidence is that lies behind the "gender affirming care" regimen that HHS embraces and for which the Final Rule compels availability in Florida.

One recent study (2024) of puberty suppression for gender dysphoria concluded:

> "In mammals, the neuropsychological impacts of puberty blockers are complex and often sex specific….There is no evidence that cognitive effects are fully reversible following discontinuation of treatment. No human studies have systematically explored the impact of these treatments on neuropsychological function with an adequate baseline and follow up. There is some evidence of a detrimental impact of pubertal suppression on IQ in children."[18]

The public interest favors a merits-based inquiry to address these matters.

III. The Court denies the Catholic Medical Association's Petition

The Catholic Medical Association is a group of some 2500 health professionals across the nation practicing the healing arts. CMA petitioned here for an injunction, which is denied. Without need to opine on CMA's representational standing, the Court simply believes that a nationwide injunction to cover all CMA members is improvident in this case for jurisprudential reasons. The CMA may

---

https://www.regulations.gov/comment/HHS-OS-2022-0012-68192 at attachment 12 (last consulted Jul. 1, 2024). Even proponents acknowledge the health risks associated with gender transition in minors and the limited data addressing its safety and efficacy. These scientific assessments have led other countries to restrict, not expand, minors' access to medical gender transition.

[18]S. Baxendale, *The Impact of Suppressing Puberty on Neuropsychological function: A Review*, 113 Acta Paediatrica, (Feb. 9, 2024), https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/full/10.1111/apa.17150 (last visited Jul. 1, 2024).

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remain in the case for the merits determination, and its Florida members will certainly be covered by this injunction.

First, the Court does not know who the CMA members are. Generally judges prefer to adjudicate disputes between the parties presenting before them. Although the Court has the power under Fed. R. Civ. P. 65 to enter such an injunction, how that rule intersects, if at all, with possible class action status under Rule 23 is now unclear. Also, a judge must not issue an injunction if he or she cannot enforce it. If, perchance, a CMA member in Oregon were told by her hospital administrator to follow the Final Rule in its entirety based upon Ninth Circuit precedent, enforcement of the undersigned's injunction could be problematic.

Much of this present injunction is based on the likely illegality of the Final Rule under the two specific Eleventh Circuit holdings discussed above. Those rulings do not bind outside of the Eleventh Circuit.

Several Supreme Court justices have recently criticized the modern spate of nationwide or universal injunctions from District Courts. *See, e.g., Labrador v. Poe*, 144 S. Ct. at 921, 925. The Eleventh Circuit has counseled similarly. *Georgia v. President*, 46 F.4th at 1304. Those admonitions seem condign: A nationwide injunction issuing from a District Court ought to be the rare exception, not routine.

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FL-GOV-24-1475-A-000100

CONCLUSION

Accordingly, it is hereby **ORDERED** and **ADJUDGED:**

(1) Plaintiffs' Motion for Stay and Preliminary Injunction (Dkt. 12) is **GRANTED** within Florida only.

(2) Pending trial on the merits, the Final Rule entitled "Nondiscrimination in Health Programs and Activities," Final Rule, 89 Fed. Reg. 37,522 (May 6, 2024) is stayed in part, in Florida. The effective date of 45 C.F.R. §§92101(a)(2)(iv), 92.206(b), 92.207(b)(3)-(5), 42 C.F.R. § 438.3(d)(4) is postponed pending the disposition of the complaint on the merits. 5 U.S.C. § 705. For the duration of this Order, an assurance of compliance with Part 92, *see* 45 C.F.R. § 92.5, shall not be construed to assure compliance with any provisions stayed by this Order.

(3) Defendants are preliminarily enjoined from instituting or pursuing any enforcement proceedings under Section 1557, 42 U.S.C. § 18116(a), based on the interpretation of discrimination "on the basis of sex" to be codified at 45 C.F.R. § 92.101(a)(2)(iv), 92.206(b), or 92.207(b)(3)-(5).

(4) This Order runs throughout the State of Florida, applying to all Plaintiffs, including the State of Florida, the Florida Agency for Health Care Administration, the Florida Department of Management Services, and their agents, agencies, contractors, and instrumentalities. Further, all

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FL-GOV-24-1475-A-000101

covered entities within Florida are covered by this stay and injunction.

(5) The Court waives any bond requirement found at Fed. R. Civ. P. 65(e). *City of Atlanta v. Metropolitan Atlanta Transp. Auth.*, 636 F.2d 1084, 1094 (5th Cir. Unit B 1981).

DONE AND ORDERED at Tampa, Florida, July 3, 2024.

/s/ William F. Jung
WILLIAM F. JUNG
UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE

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FL-GOV-24-1475-A-000102

From: Newman, Ryan [Ryan.Newman@eog.myflorida.com]
Sent: Tuesday, July 2, 2024 7:07 PM
To: Jeff Aaron [jeff.aaron@gray-robinson.com]; George.Levesque@gray-robinson.com
Subject: FW: [EXTERNAL] - Fwd: Ivette Cardona Letter
Attachments: Letter to DeSantis State vs Jerome 6.17.24.pdf

See attached.

Ryan D. Newman
General Counsel
Office of Governor Ron DeSantis
(850) 717-9368

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To: Doty, George <George.Doty@eog.myflorida.com>; Pardo, Meredith <Meredith.Pardo@eog.myflorida.com>; Elliott, Samuel <Samuel.Elliott@eog.myflorida.com>
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Please review.

Thanks,
Ryan

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Thank you and have a great 4th of July!

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AMERICAN OVERSIGHT

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St Petersburg, FL 33716
M: 813-789-9804
E: cardona.ivette@gmail.com

June 17, 2024

To: The Honorable Ron DeSantis
Office of Governor Ron DeSantis State of Florida
The Capitol 400 S. Monroe St.
Tallahassee, FL 32399-0001

Dear Governor DeSantis,

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While Jenny was in a coma in the hospital ICU, Jerome was released from custody after posting bond. While Jerome was out on bond, it was discovered that he was on probation for previous domestic violence charges in Lake County, Florida, where he brutally attacked another female victim in 2019. In light of this information, I set up security at the hospital so that no one could visit my daughter or find any information about her condition unless they had a code name and password that I had set up. I could not comprehend why the Hillsborough County judicial system had released him on bond when he had violated his probation for previous violent offenses in Lake County, including Battery on June 24, 2019 (Case #:19-01799) and Battery and Domestic Battery/Strangulation on September 12, 2019 (Case #:19-02623). The strangulation case was very disturbing as public records noted that Jerome threatened the victim's life with a

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gun. Within a few weeks of being released on bond, he returned to await sentencing in Lake County Jail, and then on August 25, 2022, he was sentenced to serve 1 year, 3 months, and 9 days concurrently for the 2019 Lake County offenses.

Neither my daughter nor I have ever been involved in criminal proceedings and the process has been both educational and disappointing. At the time Jerome changed my daughter's life forever, he already had several court-issued no contact orders relating to multiple women. Jerome has an established pattern of criminal offenses on file for several years from several counties throughout Florida including harassment, stalking, and battery. Yet, despite all of these offenses, Jerome never served a day in jail until he almost killed my daughter. Keeping Jerome in jail and ensuring that he stays out of society as long as possible has become a full-time job for me. Despite Jerome's documented history of violence toward women and multiple felony counts in other Florida jurisdictions, his current release date keeps changing, and it has now seemingly moved up to **September 30, 2025**. Is this justice for my daughter? Or Jerome's other victims? Or the future victims he will undoubtedly severely harm if he is released next year?

We were prepared for a trial, but because of the plea deal that was accepted, we never had the chance to share how close Jerome came to killing my daughter. On February 13, 2022, following a Super Bowl party, Jerome was driving my daughter back to her home; during the drive, they got into an argument. While parked outside of her apartment, Jerome punched Jenny in the face as she sat in the passenger seat next to him; Jenny is very petite and only 5 feet tall. After Jerome punched her, Jenny tried to get away from him and get out of the large, custom-lifted truck with oversized tires. While the passenger door was open and Jenny had just placed her foot onto the truck's step rail, Jerome punched the gas and accelerated, tossing my daughter to the pavement where Jerome struck her with the massive truck while she was lying helpless on the street. Jerome drove off and left Jenny for dead. Jenny suffered life threatening injuries. He immediately left the scene only to return several minutes later while she was on the ground unconscious, bleeding profusely from her head, and surrounded by EMTs and law enforcement. Jerome was arrested at the scene for DUI and soon released on bond.

My daughter spent approximately five weeks in a coma at Tampa General Hospital ICU with a very low prognosis for survival or recovery. Her injuries, inflicted by Jerome, included: severe brain bleed, internal bleeding, a pelvic fracture, major laceration of her left inner thigh, left orbital and facial fractures and severe broken ribs, resulting in the complete removal of her left lung. After two months in the hospital and rehab facility, on April 14, 2022, she was ultimately discharged to home health care; Jenny had completely lost her independence. For several months following her hospital and rehab stays, with the assistance of physical, speech, and occupational therapy, Jenny had to continue to learn how to walk, talk, eat, and increase her

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Unfortunately, the justice system will never be able to replace the lung that was removed from her body, heal her scars, or eliminate the emotional trauma she continues to endure. Jerome is a dangerous individual with an extensive criminal history. A system that gives dangerous, domestic violence criminals unlimited chances while their victims are left with permanent physical and emotional wounds, is not a system of justice by any definition. Jerome's criminal past and his propensity for stalking women and serious domestic violence tells us exactly the threat Jerome poses now and in the future. I believe his goal was not only to do harm, but to kill my daughter. This is not a person we want free to stalk, terrorize, and harm others.

Amazingly, Jerome did absolutely nothing at all during the time between his arrest and his conviction to demonstrate remorse or any attempt at rehabilitation. Rather, during the time he was out on bond and my daughter was in the hospital, Jerome returned to his social media accounts posting selfies smiling and enjoying life as if nothing happened. He later incessantly attempted to contact my daughter from jail and sent multiple disturbing letters to her home address from jail (thereby violating a no contact order from the Court). Jerome's behavior is eerily similar to that of Brian Laundrie in the Gabby Petito case which made national headlines at the time my daughter's traumatic ordeal began–both Jerome and Laundrie: evil, narcissistic,

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I look forward to the opportunity to share more details about Jenny's story to promote truth in sentencing. I believe Jerome has demonstrated that prison will not rehabilitate him. Therefore, unfortunately, our community's only recourse is to keep Jerome in prison and segregated from society as long as possible, with no reduction to his four-year sentence. He should not be released any sooner than **August 14, 2027**, after his full four-year sentence has been served.

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Mobile: 813-789-9804
Email: cardona.ivette@gmail.com

cc: Attorney General Ashley Moody; State Attorney Susan Lopez 13th District Court; The Honorable Robin F. Fuson

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Thanks for passing along, Alex. We'll take a look.

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150 S. Monrore Street, Suite 301 | Tallahassee, FL 32301
P: 850.655.8933
Laura.DiBella@arlaw.com | X | LinkedIn

From: Melissa Cutlip <mcutlip@violetmedia.tv>
Sent: Tuesday, July 2, 2024 8:20:07 AM
To: Laura Di Bella <Laura.DiBella@arlaw.com>
Cc: Ivette <cardona.ivette@gmail.com>
Subject: Ivette Cardona Letter

Hi Laura - Hope all is well with you.

For context, my friend Ivette's daughter was viciously assaulted in February of 2022 in Tampa and nearly died as a result. Her attacker was a serial abuser with a documented history of this kind of behavior in multiple jurisdictions in Florida. At the time of the assault, Andrew Warren was the DA for Hillsborough County. True to form, his office approached the case acting more like defense attorneys for my friend's daughters attacker than prosecutors representing the people of Hillsborough County.

In the interim, Gov DeSantis fired Warren who was replaced by Susan Lopez. Ms Lopez has done her best with this case, but, since key initial decisions were made under Warren, she's been at a disadvantage from the start.

More details are in the attached letter. Ivette did send the letter to Gov DeSantis, but, as you and I both know, sometimes those letters get to the right person but often they don't. Given that Warren is running for re-election in November of this year, I was thinking someone from Gov DeSantis' press team might be interested in speaking with Ivette and her daughter Jenny about their experience and why Andrew Warren is not fit to run the DA's office in one of Florida's biggest counties.

I've copied Ivette on this email, so if you have any further questions, I'd reach out to her directly.

Thanks so much. We really appreciate any help you can offer here.

All the best,
Melissa

AMERICAN OVERSIGHT

Melissa Cutlip
President/Executive Producer
VIOLET MEDIA, LLC

mcutlip@violetmedia.tv
+1.773.771.6309
violetmedia.tv

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From: Newman, Ryan [Ryan.Newman@eog.myflorida.com]
Sent: Monday, July 1, 2024 8:12 PM
To: James Percival [James.Percival@myfloridalegal.com]
Subject: Fwd: Title IX Rule: Litigation Strategy
Attachments: 38_PI Reply.pdf; 38-1_Vaseliou Decl.pdf; 38-2_Exhibit A.pdf; 38-3_Exhibit B.pdf; 38-4_Exhibit C.pdf; 38-5_Exhibit D.pdf

Jimmy, up to you guys, but I don't see a reason to object.

Sent from my Verizon, Samsung Galaxy smartphone
Get Outlook for Android

From: Cam Norris <cam@consovoymccarthy.com>
Sent: Monday, July 1, 2024 7:29:45 PM
To: Thomas Vaseliou <tvaseliou@consovoymccarthy.com>
Cc: Edmund LaCour <edmund.lacour@alabamaag.gov>; Stephen Petrany <spetrany@law.ga.gov>; James Percival <james.percival@myfloridalegal.com>; C'Zar Bernstein <czar@consovoymccarthy.com>; Doty, George <George.Doty@eog.myflorida.com>; Newman, Ryan <Ryan.Newman@eog.myflorida.com>; Thomas Hydrick <thomashydrick@scag.gov>; Henry Whitaker <henry.whitaker@myfloridalegal.com>; King, Andrew <Andrew.King@fldoe.org>; Natalie Christmas <natalie.christmas@myfloridalegal.com>; Kemple, Rochelle <Rochelle.Kemple@eog.myflorida.com>; Joseph Spate <josephspate@scag.gov>
Subject: Re: Title IX Rule: Litigation Strategy

Team,

DOJ is asking for stays of the LA and TN injunctions in CA5/CA6. My firm has been asked by TN to help it brief either a motion to vacate the stay or an opposition to a stay motion, should it go to SCOTUS. Could you let me know ASAP whether that's an issue for anyone?

We see no conflict. Their case is our case minus one claim (the grievance procedures).

--
Cameron T. Norris
Consovoy McCarthy PLLC
1600 Wilson Boulevard
Suite 700
Arlington, VA 22209
703.243.9423
www.consovoymccarthy.com

> On Jun 19, 2024 at 10:50 AM, <Thomas Vaseliou> wrote:

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All,

Attached are the as-filed reply brief and exhibits.

Sincerely,
Thomas

Thomas S. Vaseliou
Associate at Consovoy McCarthy PLLC
1600 Wilson Boulevard Suite 700
Arlington, VA 22209
tvaseliou@consovoymccarthy.com

> On Jun 18, 2024, at 5:29 PM, Thomas Vaseliou <tvaseliou@consovoymccarthy.com> wrote:
>
> All,
>
> Attached is a redline and clean version of the briefs. The most notable changes is the response to the government's supplemental brief and the footnote on scope of relief. Stephen, another sentence was added to the Jackson paragraph to try to address your comment on that.
>
> We plan to file earlier in the day tomorrow, so that the court has more time to prepare for the hearing.
>
> Sincerely,
> Thomas
>
> **Thomas S. Vaseliou**
> Associate at Consovoy McCarthy PLLC
> 1600 Wilson Boulevard Suite 700
> Arlington, VA 22209
> tvaseliou@consovoymccarthy.com
>
> <2024.06.018 Reply REDLINE.docx>
> <2024.06.18 T9 PI Reply Brief CLEAN (circ.).docx>
>
> > On Jun 18, 2024, at 4:50 PM, Joseph Spate <josephspate@scag.gov> wrote:
> >
> > Thank you, Thomas. The reply brief looks great. SC proposes one very small edit to page 7.

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Joseph D. Spate | Assistant Deputy Solicitor General
South Carolina Attorney General's Office
Solicitor General Division | Office 803-734-3371
P.O. Box 11549 | Columbia, SC 29211
josephspate@scag.gov

<image001.png>

This email, together with any attachments, may be legally privileged. If you have received it in error, please notify the sender immediately, and then delete it from your system. This email and any replies to this email may be subject to disclosure under the Freedom of Information Act.

From: Thomas Vaseliou <tvaseliou@consovoymccarthy.com>
Sent: Tuesday, June 18, 2024 12:42 PM
To: Edmund LaCour <Edmund.LaCour@AlabamaAG.gov>
Cc: Stephen Petrany <SPetrany@LAW.GA.GOV>; Cam Norris <cam@consovoymccarthy.com>; James Percival <james.percival@myfloridalegal.com>; C'Zar Bernstein <czar@consovoymccarthy.com>; George Doty <george.doty@eog.myflorida.com>; Joseph Spate <josephspate@scag.gov>; Ryan Newman <ryan.newman@eog.myflorida.com>; Thomas Hydrick <ThomasHydrick@scag.gov>; Henry Whitaker <henry.whitaker@myfloridalegal.com>; Andrew King <andrew.king@fldoe.org>; Natalie Christmas <natalie.christmas@myfloridalegal.com>; Rochelle Kemple <rochelle.kemple@eog.myflorida.com>
Subject: Re: Title IX Rule: Litigation Strategy

All,

We surveyed public colleges and universities in Alabama, Florida, Georgia, and South Carolina and have only found *one* school that permits clear and convincing evidence standard in Title IX proceedings but requires preponderance in other proceedings. Northwest Florida State College. Some other schools do use clear and convincing for all proceedings, but that would appear to follow the proposed rule. E.g., Enterprise State Community College; College of the Florida Keys, South Carolina State University.

I've attached the NW Florida State College policies that we plan to submit as exhibits. Of course, if you're aware of public

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schools that will need to change the standard of proof for Title IX proceedings please let me know, and I will add.

Sincerely,
Thomas

Thomas S. Vaseliou
Associate at Consovoy McCarthy PLLC
1600 Wilson Boulevard Suite 700
Arlington, VA 22209
tvaseliou@consovoymccarthy.com

> On Jun 17, 2024, at 7:05 PM, Thomas Vaseliou <tvaseliou@consovoymccarthy.com> wrote:
>
> All,
>
> Attached is the government's supplemental brief. We will review and let you know if there's something notable or worth working into the reply brief due Wednesday.
>
> Sincerely,
> Thomas
>
> **Thomas S. Vaseliou**
> Associate at Consovoy McCarthy PLLC
> 1600 Wilson Boulevard Suite 700
> Arlington, VA 22209
> tvaseliou@consovoymccarthy.com
>
> <35_DOJ Suppl Brief.pdf>
>
> > On Jun 17, 2024, at 1:47 PM, LaCour, Edmund <Edmund.LaCour@AlabamaAG.gov> wrote:
> >
> > This looks good to AL.
> >
> > Edmund LaCour

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Solicitor General
Office of Alabama Attorney General
Steve Marshall
(334) 353-2196

From: Stephen Petrany <SPetrany@LAW.GA.GOV>
Sent: Monday, June 17, 2024 11:43 AM
To: 'Thomas Vaseliou' <tvaseliou@consovoymccarthy.com>; Cam Norris <cam@consovoymccarthy.com>
Cc: James Percival <james.percival@myfloridalegal.com>; C'Zar Bernstein <czar@consovoymccarthy.com>; George Doty <george.doty@eog.myflorida.com>; Joseph Spate <josephspate@scag.gov>; LaCour, Edmund <Edmund.LaCour@AlabamaAG.gov>; Ryan Newman <ryan.newman@eog.myflorida.com>; Thomas Hydrick <thomashydrick@scag.gov>; Henry Whitaker <henry.whitaker@myfloridalegal.com>; Andrew King <andrew.king@fldoe.org>; Natalie Christmas <natalie.christmas@myfloridalegal.com>; Rochelle Kemple <rochelle.kemple@eog.myflorida.com>
Subject: RE: Title IX Rule: Litigation Strategy

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opening attachments, clicking links, or responding to this email.

A few minor comments here. I hadn't realized they filed a generic brief across the various actions. Wow.

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Stephen Petrany
Solicitor General
Office of the Attorney General Chris Carr
Solicitor General Unit
(404) 458-3408
spetrany@law.ga.gov
Georgia Department of Law
40 Capitol Square SW
Atlanta, Georgia 30334

From: Thomas Vaseliou <tvaseliou@consovoymccarthy.com>
Sent: Monday, June 17, 2024 12:07 PM
To: Cam Norris <cam@consovoymccarthy.com>
Cc: James Percival <james.percival@myfloridalegal.com>; C'Zar Bernstein <czar@consovoymccarthy.com>; George Doty <george.doty@eog.myflorida.com>; Joseph Spate <josephspate@scag.gov>; Edmund LaCour <edmund.lacour@alabamaag.gov>; Stephen Petrany <SPetrany@LAW.GA.GOV>; Ryan Newman <ryan.newman@eog.myflorida.com>; Thomas Hydrick <thomashydrick@scag.gov>; Henry Whitaker <henry.whitaker@myfloridalegal.com>; Andrew King <andrew.king@fldoe.org>; Natalie Christmas <natalie.christmas@myfloridalegal.com>; Rochelle Kemple <rochelle.kemple@eog.myflorida.com>
Subject: Re: Title IX Rule: Litigation Strategy

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Attached is the draft of the reply brief due Wednesday. The page limit is 30 pages. The draft is still being citechecked and exhibits are still being collected. The exhibits are mostly going to be policies at schools in the Plaintiff States containing the clear-and-convincing evidence standard. We will circulate the exhibits when they are collected.

Sincerely,
Thomas

Thomas S. Vaseliou
Associate at Consovoy McCarthy PLLC
1600 Wilson Boulevard Suite 700
Arlington, VA 22209
tvaseliou@consovoymccarthy.com

> On Jun 17, 2024, at 9:28 AM, Cam Norris <cam@consovoymccarthy.com> wrote:
>
> Team, fyi, we had a draft reply brief headed your way (due Wednesday). But we pulled back to incorporate the Tennessee decision that just came out. (Tennessee won.) Will have the draft to you a little later today

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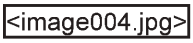
--
Cameron T. Norris
Consovoy McCarthy PLLC
1600 Wilson Boulevard
Suite 700
Arlington, VA 22209
703.243.9423
www.consovoymccarthy.com


On Jun 15, 2024 at 1:22 PM, <James Percival> wrote:

Thanks, Cam. I re-read Brand X and see your point. I think the revised draft looks good.

From: Cam Norris <cam@consovoymccarthy.com>
Sent: Saturday, June 15, 2024 12:49 PM
To: James Percival <James.Percival@myfloridalegal.com>
Cc: C'Zar Bernstein <czar@consovoymccarthy.com>; George Doty <george.doty@eog.myflorida.com>; Cc: Joseph Spate <josephspate@scag.gov>; Edmund LaCour <edmund.lacour@alabamaag.gov>; Stephen Petrany <spetrany@law.ga.gov>; Ryan Newman

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<ryan.newman@eog.myflorida.com>; Thomas Hydrick <thomashydrick@scag.gov>; Henry Whitaker <Henry.Whitaker@myfloridalegal.com>; Andrew King <andrew.king@fldoe.org>; Natalie Christmas <Natalie.Christmas@myfloridalegal.com>; Rochelle Kemple <rochelle.kemple@eog.myflorida.com>; James Hasson <james@consovoymccarthy.com>; Thomas Vaseliou <tvaseliou@consovoymccarthy.com>
Subject: Re: Title IX Rule: Litigation Strategy

Helpful, thank you Jimmy. I think we read Brand X differently, but attached are revisions that try to navigate around any differences.

On Fri, Jun 14, 2024 at 9:57 PM James Percival <James.Percival@myfloridalegal.com> wrote:

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Thanks for putting this together and for the chance to review. Here are a few thoughts from me. It looks like more red than it really is because I moved a few things around. I had two general reactions.

- I think we are giving the Brand X point a bit too much credit. The point of Brand X, as I understand it, is that where an ambiguity is a grant of authority to the agency under Chevron, the agency can exercise that grant in a variety of ways. As such, Brand X isn't really an exception to the rule. Instead, a decision upholding an agency interpretation as reasonable under Chevron step two isn't

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really an "adverse" decision at all.

- On the Spending Clause point, I think there is a better way to frame it. I think the best point is that Adams applies a clear statement rule. That clear statement rule applies *before* fi nding an ambiguity under Chevron step one because it is part of the traditional tools of statutory construction. As a result, there can never be an ambiguity because the clear statement rule requires resolving that ambiguity on the front end.

From: C'Zar Bernstein <czar@consovoymccar

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thy.com>
Sent: Friday, June 14, 2024 3:52 PM
To: George Doty <george.doty@eog.myflorida.com>; Cc: Joseph Spate <josephspate@scag.gov>; Edmund LaCour <edmund.lacour@alabamaag.gov>; James Percival <James.Percival@myfloridalegal.com>; Stephen Petrany <spetrany@law.ga.gov>; Ryan Newman <ryan.newman@eog.myflorida.com>; Thomas Hydrick <thomashydrick@scag.gov>; Henry Whitaker <Henry.Whitaker@myfloridalegal.com>; Andrew King <andrew.king@fldoe.org>; Natalie Christmas <Natalie.Christmas@myfloridalegal.com>; Rochelle Kemple <rochelle.kemple@eog.myflorida.com>
Cc: Cam Norris <cam@consovoymccarthy.com>; James Hasson <james@consovoymccarthy.com>; Thomas Vaseliou <tvaseliou@consovoymccarthy.com>
Subject: Re: Title IX Rule: Litigation Strategy

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Hi all,

Earlier this week the Court ordered supplemental briefs in our Title IX case. We've attached a draft supplemental brief in response to the court's order. We plan to file this on Monday COB. Please let us know if you have any edits or comments.

Have a great weekend.

Best,

C'Zar Bernstein

On Fri, Jun 14, 2024 at 3:41 PM Cam Norris <cam@consovoymccarthy.com> wrote:

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--

Cameron T. Norris

Consovoy McCarthy PLLC

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Suite 700

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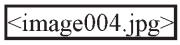

Begin forwarded message:

From: Cam Norris <cam@consovoymccarthy.com>
Date: May 9, 2024 at 1:33 PM
To: George Doty <george.doty@eog.myflorida.com>
Cc: Joseph Spate <josephspate@scag.gov>, Edmund LaCour <edmund.lacour@alabamaag.gov>, James Percival <james.percival@myfloridalegal.com>, Stephen Petrany <spetrany@law.ga.gov>, Ryan Newman

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<ryan.newman@eog.myflorida.com>, Thomas Hydrick <thomashydrick@scag.gov>, Henry Whitaker <henry.whitaker@myfloridalegal.com>, Thomas Vaseliou <tvaseliou@consovoymccarthy.com>, James Hasson <james@consovoymccarthy.com>, Andrew King <andrew.king@fldoe.org>, Natalie Christmas <natalie.christmas@myfloridalegal.com>, Rochelle Kemple <rochelle.kemple@eog.myflorida.com>
Subject: Re: Title IX Rule: Litigation Strategy

Team:

DOJ is proposing their opposition be due June 7 and our reply be due June 21.

We'll negotiate from there but

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that's a good start. It puts us two weeks behind TN. Let me know if anyone has strong feelings about the schedule.

--

Cameron T. Norris

Consovoy McCarthy PLLC

1600 Wilson Boulevard

Suite 700

Arlington, VA 22209

703.243.9423

www.consovoymccarthy.com

On May 7, 2024 at 4:59 PM, <George Doty> wrote:

Looks good to us. We have some suggested edits on page 30 but don't feel strongly about it at all. Thanks to Cam and team for the excellent work on this.

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Jed

From: Joseph Spate <josephspate@scag.gov>
Sent: Tuesday, May 7, 2024 3:23 PM
To: LaCour, Edmund <Edmund.LaCour@AlabamaAG.gov>; James Percival <James.Percival@myfloridalegal.com>; Stephen Petrany <SPetrany@LAW.GA.GOV>; 'Cam Norris' <cam@consovoymccarthy.com>; Newman, Ryan <Ryan.Newman@eog.myflorida.com>
Cc: Thomas Hydrick <ThomasHydrick@scag.gov>; Henry Whitaker <Henry.Whitaker@myfloridalegal.com>; Thomas Vaseliou <tvaseliou@consovoymccarthy.com>; James Hasson <james@consovoymccarthy.com>; King, Andrew <Andrew.King@fldoe.org>; Natalie Christmas <Natalie.Christmas@myfloridalegal.com>; Doty, George <George.Doty@eog.myflorida.com>; Kemple, Rochelle <Rochelle.Kemple@eog.myflorida.com>

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Subject: RE: Title IX Rule: Litigation Strategy

An excellent brief. South Carolina only suggests some very minor edits (attached).

Joseph D. Spate | Assistant Deputy Solicitor General
South Carolina Attorney General's Office

Solicitor General Division | Office 803-734-3371

P.O. Box 11549 | Columbia, SC 29211

josephspate@scag.gov

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email and any replies to this email may be subject to disclosure under the Freedom of Information Act.

From: LaCour, Edmund <Edmund.LaCour@AlabamaAG.gov>
Sent: Tuesday, May 7, 2024 11:52 AM
To: James Percival <James.Percival@myfloridalegal.com>; Stephen Petrany <SPetrany@LAW.GA.GOV>; 'Cam Norris' <cam@consovoymccarthy.com>; Newman, Ryan <Ryan.Newman@eog.myflorida.com>
Cc: Joseph Spate <josephspate@scag.gov>; Thomas Hydrick <ThomasHydrick@scag.gov>; Henry Whitaker <Henry.Whitaker@myfloridalegal.com>; Thomas Vaseliou <tvaseliou@consovoymccarthy.com>; James Hasson <james@consovoymccarthy.com>; King, Andrew <Andrew.King@fldoe.org>; Natalie Christmas <Natalie.Christmas@myfloridalegal.com>; Doty, George

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<George.Doty@eog.myflorida.com>; Kemple, Rochelle <Rochelle.Kemple@eog.myflorida.com>
Subject: RE: Title IX Rule: Litigation Strategy

Here are my minor edits on top of Stephen's. We've already sent in our college declaration and I hope to have the K-12 declaration later today.

Edmund LaCour

Solicitor General

Office of Alabama Attorney General Steve Marshall

(334) 353-2196

From: James Percival <James.Percival@myfloridalegal.com>
Sent: Tuesday, May 7, 2024 9:13 AM
To: Stephen Petrany <SPetrany@LAW.GA.GOV>; 'Cam Norris' <cam@consovoymccarthy.com>; Newman, Ryan <Ryan.Newman@eog.myflorida.com>

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Cc: Joseph Spate <josephspate@scag.gov>; Thomas Hydrick <thomashydrick@scag.gov>; LaCour, Edmund <Edmund.LaCour@AlabamaAG.gov>; Henry Whitaker <Henry.Whitaker@myfloridalegal.com>; Thomas Vaseliou <tvaseliou@consovoymccarthy.com>; James Hasson <james@consovoymccarthy.com>; King, Andrew <Andrew.King@fldoe.org>; Natalie Christmas <Natalie.Christmas@myfloridalegal.com>; Doty, George <George.Doty@eog.myflorida.com>; Kemple, Rochelle <Rochelle.Kemple@eog.myflorida.com>
Subject: Re: Title IX Rule: Litigation Strategy

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opening attachments, clicking links, or responding to this email.

Stephen's comments make sense to me. Nothing else from me.

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We are working on the declaration.

From: Stephen Petrany <SPetrany@LAW.GA.GOV>
Sent: Tuesday, May 7, 2024 9:14:46 AM
To: 'Cam Norris' <cam@consovoymccarthy.com>; Newman, Ryan <Ryan.Newman@eog.myflorida.com>
Cc: Joseph Spate <josephspate@scag.gov>; James Percival <James.Percival@myfloridalegal.com>; Thomas Hydrick <thomashydrick@scag.gov>; Edmund LaCour <edmund.lacour@alabamaag.gov>; Henry Whitaker <Henry.Whitaker@myfloridalegal.com>; Thomas Vaseliou <tvaseliou@consovoymccarthy.com>; James Hasson <james@consovoymccarthy.com>; King, Andrew <Andrew.King@fldoe.org>; Natalie Christmas <Natalie.Christmas@myfloridalegal.com>; Doty, George <George.Doty@eog.

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myflorida.com>;
Kemple, Rochelle
<Rochelle.Kemple@eog.myflorida.com>
Subject: RE: Title IX Rule: Litigation Strategy

My very minor comments attached.

Error! Filename not specified.

Error! Filename not specified. Error! Filename not specified.

Stephen Petrany
Solicitor General
Office of the Attorney General Chris Carr
Solicitor General Unit
(404) 458-3408
spetrany@law.ga.gov
Georgia Department of Law
40 Capitol Square SW
Atlanta, Georgia 30334

From: Cam Norris <cam@consovoymccarthy.com>
Sent: Monday, May 6, 2024 11:41 PM
To: Newman, Ryan <Ryan.Newman@eog.myflorida.com>
Cc: Joseph Spate <josephspate@scag.gov>; Stephen Petrany <SPetrany@LAW.GA.GOV>; James Percival <james.percival@myfloridalegal.com>; Thomas Hydrick <thomashydrick@scag.gov>; Edmund LaCour <edmund.lacour@alabamaag.gov>; Henry Whitaker <henry.whitaker@myfl

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oridalegal.com>; Thomas Vaseliou <tvaseliou@consovoymccarthy.com>; James Hasson <james@consovoymccarthy.com>; King, Andrew <Andrew.King@fldoe.org>; Natalie Christmas <natalie.christmas@myfloridalegal.com>; Doty, George <George.Doty@eog.myflorida.com>; Kemple, Rochelle <Rochelle.Kemple@eog.myflorida.com>
Subject: Re: Title IX Rule: Litigation Strategy

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Team: Attached is a draft of the stay/PI brief. We should be ready to file Tuesday or Wednesday, but need a few things to happen first:

1. Please review the brief and send back any edits you have. We'll simultaneously cite check and proof. Note that it is quite long (50 pages), but you've seen most of the content

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already in the complaint.

2. We need declarations from each private plaintiff and declarations from the States that cover K-12 and college. The private declarations are done, and I have K-12 declarations from Alabama, Georgia, and South Carolina. So we still need declarations covering K-12 and college for Florida and college for everyone else. If this will be a problem in the coming days, please let me know.

Thank you all. And as always, please call me with any questions. I'll be at the Sixth Circuit in the morning, but the argument should run only from 9am to 11am eastern.

On Mon, Apr 29, 2024 at 10:37 PM Cam Norris <cam@consovoymccarthy.com> wrote:

> Our pleasure. This is an outstanding team, and we're honored to be a part of it.
>
> On Mon, Apr 29, 2024 at 7:30 PM Newman, Ryan

AMERICAN OVERSIGHT

<Ryan.Newman@eog.myflorida.com> wrote:

Guys, thanks so much for hustling to get this out today. Really appreciate it. Excellent complaint.

All the best,

Ryan

Ryan D. Newman

General Counsel

Office of Governor Ron DeSantis

(850) 717-9368

From: Cam Norris <cam@consovoymccarthy.com>
Sent: Monday, April 29, 2024 2:42 PM
To: Newman, Ryan <Ryan.Newman@eog.myflorida.com>
Cc: Joseph Spate <josephspate@scag.gov>; Stephen Petrany <spetrany@law.ga.gov>; James Percival <james.percival@myfloridalegal.com>; Thomas Hydrick <thomashydrick@scag.gov>; Edmund LaCour <edmund.lacour@alabamaag.gov>; Henry Whitaker <henry.whitaker@myfloridalegal.com>;

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Thomas Vaseliou <tvaseliou@consovoymccarthy.com>; James Hasson <james@consovoymccarthy.com>; King, Andrew <Andrew.King@fldoe.org>; Natalie Christmas <natalie.christmas@myfloridalegal.com>; Doty, George <George.Doty@eog.myflorida.com>; Kemple, Rochelle <Rochelle.Kemple@eog.myflorida.com>
Subject: Re: Title IX Rule: Litigation Strategy

Not knowing how long the clerk's office will take, here is an unstamped but as-filed version.

On Mon, Apr 29, 2024 at 2:02 PM Cam Norris <cam@consovoymccarthy.com> wrote:

> We are on file. Working on getting you a stamped copy of the complaint to share. Thanks again! We'll continue working on the PI/stay motion.

On Mon, Apr 29, 2024 at 12:20 PM Cam Norris <cam@consovoymccarthy.com> wrote:

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Many thanks to all for your rapid review. We will start the finalization and filing process with Alabama shortly.

On Sun, Apr 28, 2024 at 8:12 PM Cam Norris <cam@consovoymccarthy.com> wrote:

> Team:
>
> The rule will be published at 8:45am tomorrow (Monday) morning.
>
> Attached is the draft complaint in Word format. Feel free to send back a redline, and we'll incorporate your edits while we do the cite check and proof.
>
> Punch list for tomorrow:
>
> 1. If you could review and send back edits in the AM, we can get this on file tomorrow. Not trying to rush anyone, but I know it's important to some

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or all of you to be on file the day the rule comes out.

2. I need signature blocks from all the States. Feel free to stick it in the redline, or just email me your block in the morning.

After we get edits, we'll work with Eddie and Alabama to get this on file with the cover sheet etc. We'll also handle service and circle back on PHVs, before turning back to the PI/stay brief.

Thanks! I'm available on my cell at your convenience (865-257-0859).

On Fri, Apr 26, 2024 at 5:52 PM Cam <cam@consovoymccarthy.com> wrote:

> I should add: If your States plan to do press, we're happy to look at it, if you'd like, for consistency with our complaint and strategy. But

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regardless, each State will want to get that ready for Monday.

--

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On Apr 26, 2024 at 4:47 PM, <Cam> wrote:

Got it. We'll work to get a draft complaint around Monday morning. If everyone can review Monday morning, we'll be in a position to file Monday.

Apparently it's a bit of a guessing

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game if it will be published Monday and if so what time. But we'll be ready.

--

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On Apr 26, 2024 at 4:09 PM, <Ryan Newman> wrote:

Cam,

I would very much like to file immediately upon publication of the rule. No objection to filing the PI

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motion later in the week. Just wanted to offer my two cents on timing.

Thanks,

Ryan

Ryan D. Newman

General Counsel

Office of Governor Ron DeSantis

(850) 717-9368

From: Cam Norris <cam@consovoymccarthy.com>
Sent: Friday, April 26, 2024 2:51 PM
To: Joseph Spate <josephspate@scag.gov>
Cc: Stephen Petrany <SPetrany@law.ga.gov>; James Percival <James.Percival@myfloridalegal.com>; Thomas Hydrick <ThomasHydrick@scag.gov>; LaCour, Edmund <Edmund.LaCour@alabamaag.gov>; Newman, Ryan

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<Ryan.Newman@eog.myflorida.com>; Henry Whitaker <Henry.Whitaker@myfloridalegal.com>; Thomas Vaseliou <tvaseliou@consovoymccarthy.com>; James Hasson <james@consovoymccarthy.com>; King, Andrew <Andrew.King@fldoe.org>; Natalie Christmas <Natalie.Christmas@myfloridalegal.com>; Doty, George <George.Doty@eog.myflorida.com>; Kemple, Rochelle <Rochelle.Kemple@eog.myflorida.com>
Subject: Re: Title IX Rule: Litigation Strategy

Team, a few updates.

The rule is expected to be published on Monday, April 29. We are on track to be ready to file that same week. I think best practice is to file the complaint and PI at the same time. But if filing

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first/earlier is a priority, we don't have strong objections to filing the complaint first and the PI a few days later. The PI brief will take the longest to finalize. We expect the complaint to be done soon.

Attached are a K-12 declaration and college declaration for Alabama. Please review them. If the substance looks right, we can add these standing theories to the complaint and get that to you ASAP. We will also draft one or both of these declarations for the other three States. If you could flag any state-specific issues you see and provide us with your state laws that are going to be preempted by this rule, that would help us go faster.

Lastly, we'd appreciate if Alabama could get in contact with these

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declarants and get started on getting their edits/approvals.

Thanks! As always, call me with any questions any time.

On Fri, Apr 19, 2024 at 1:11 PM Joseph Spate <josephspate@scag.gov> wrote:

> South Carolina is in the same boat; Word is preferred. And we also don't expect to propose many changes.

Joseph D. Spate | Assistant Deputy Solicitor General
South Carolina Attorney General's Office

Solicitor General Division | Office 803-734-3371

P.O. Box 11549 | Columbia, SC 29211

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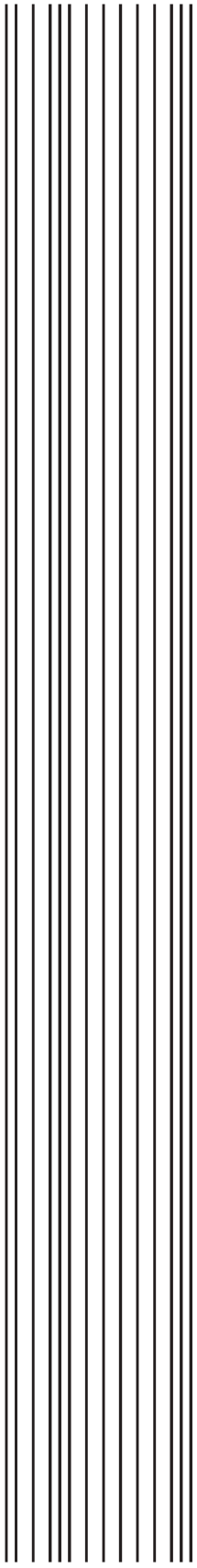

josephspate@scag.gov

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From: Stephen Petrany <SPetrany@LAW.GA.GOV>
Sent: Friday, April 19, 2024 12:53 PM
To: 'James Percival' <James.Percival@myfloridalegal.com>; Cam Norris <cam@consovoymccarthy.com>; Joseph

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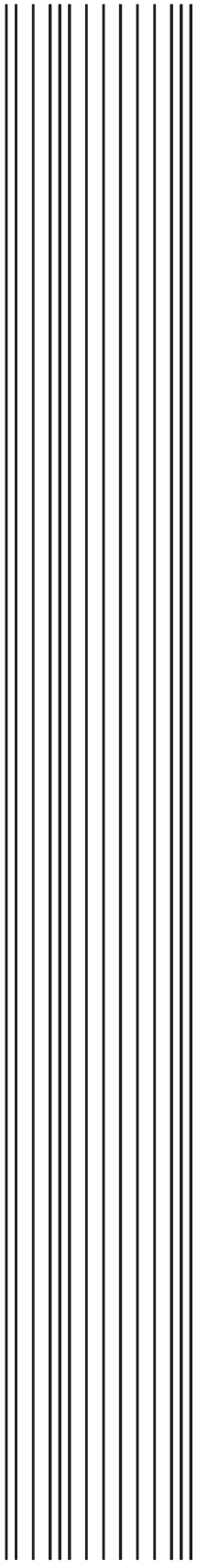

Spate <josephspate@scag.gov>
Cc: Thomas Hydrick <ThomasHydrick@scag.gov>; LaCour, Edmund <Edmund.LaCour@alabamaag.gov>; Ryan Newman <ryan.newman@eog.myfloridia.com>; Henry Whitaker <Henry.Whitaker@myfloridalegal.com>; Thomas Vaseliou <tvaseliou@consovoymccarthy.com>; James Hasson <james@consovoymccarthy.com>; Andrew King <andrew.king@fldoe.org>; Natalie Christmas <Natalie.Christmas@myfloridalegal.com>; George Doty <george.doty@eog.myflorida.com>; Rochelle Kemple <rochelle.kemple@eog.myflorida.com>
Subject: RE: Title IX Rule: Litigation Strategy

Similarly here, I doubt I'll be making many

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redline edits, but google docs would be difficult.

Also I think the draft had some about this in there but we should absolutely hammer them for demanding people engage in Newspeak. Beyond absurd.

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Stephen Petrany
Solicitor General
Office of the Attorney General Chris Carr
Solicitor General Unit
(404) 458-3408
spetrany@law.ga.gov
Georgia Department of Law
40 Capitol Square SW
Atlanta, Georgia 30334

From: James Percival <James.Percival@myfloridalegal.com>
Sent: Friday, April 19, 2024 12:48 PM
To: Cam Norris <cam@consovoymccarthy.com>; Joseph Spate <josephspate@scag.gov>
Cc: Thomas Hydrick

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<ThomasHydrick@scag.gov>; LaCour, Edmund <Edmund.LaCour@alabamaag.gov>; Stephen Petrany <SPetrany@LAW.GA.GOV>; Ryan Newman <ryan.newman@eog.myfloridia.com>; Henry Whitaker <Henry.Whitaker@myfloridalegal.com>; Thomas Vaseliou <tvaseliou@consovoymccarthy.com>; James Hasson <james@consovoymccarthy.com>; Andrew King <andrew.king@fldoe.org>; Natalie Christmas <Natalie.Christmas@myfloridalegal.com>; George Doty <george.doty@eog.myflorida.com>; Rochelle Kemple <rochelle.kemple@eog.myflorida.com>
Subject: Re: Title IX Rule: Litigation Strategy

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It would be easier for us to facilitate our internal review to just have regular word docs to circulate. But as long as that's still possible it's fine with us. We don't plan on making a lot of edits.

Get Outlook for iOS

From: Cam Norris <cam@consovoymccarthy.com>
Sent: Friday, April 19, 2024 12:01:08 PM
To: Joseph Spate <josephspate@scag.gov>
Cc: Thomas Hydrick <ThomasHydrick@scag.gov>; LaCour, Edmund <Edmund.LaCour@alabamaag.gov>; James

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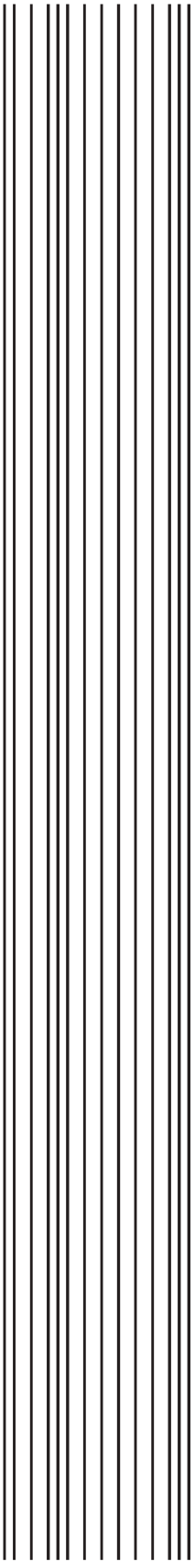

Percival <James.Percival@myfloridalegal.com>; Stephen Petrany <SPetrany@law.ga.gov>; Ryan Newman <ryan.newman@eog.myflorida.com>; Henry Whitaker <Henry.Whitaker@myfloridalegal.com>; Thomas Vaseliou <tvaseliou@consovoymccarthy.com>; James Hasson <james@consovoymccarthy.com>; Andrew King <andrew.king@fldoe.org>; Natalie Christmas <Natalie.Christmas@myfloridalegal.com>; George Doty <george.doty@eog.myflorida.com>; Rochelle Kemple <rochelle.kemple@eog.myflorida.com>

Subject: Re: Title IX Rule: Litigation Strategy

We would like to use Google Docs to enable simultaneous (faster) editing. If that's not feasible at one

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of your offices for tech/security reasons, please let me know.

On Fri, Apr 19, 2024 at 10:17 AM Joseph Spate <josephspate@scag.gov> wrote:

> Cam, Eddie, Florida, and Georgia: Thank you for the opportunity to partner with you on this one! Happy to help in any way.

Joseph D. Spate | Assistant Deputy Solicitor General South Carolina Attorney General's Office

Solicitor General Division | Office 803-734-3371

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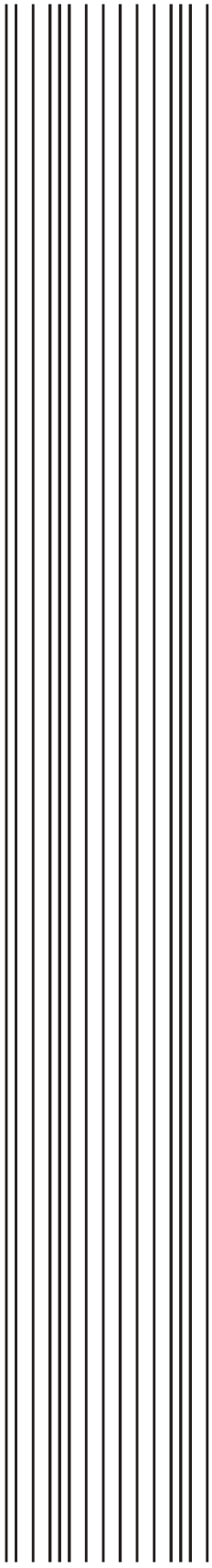

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Sent: Friday, April 19, 2024 10:10 AM
To: Cam Norris <cam@consovoymccarthy.com>; LaCour, Edmund <Edmund.LaCour@alabama

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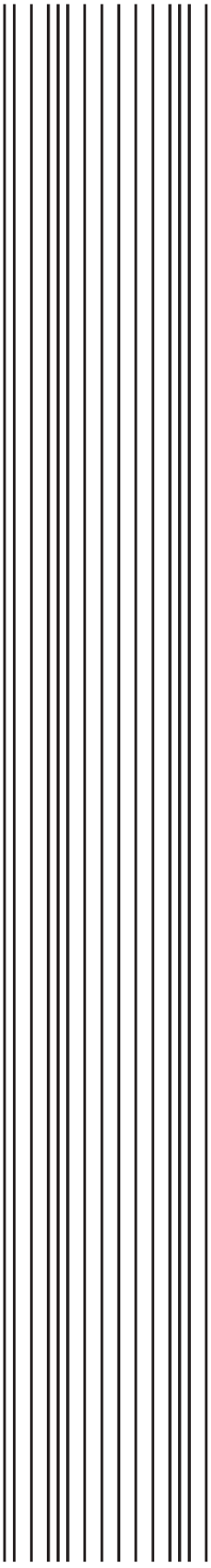

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Cc: James Percival <James.Percival@myfloridalegal.com>; Stephen Petrany <SPetrany@law.ga.gov>; Ryan Newman <ryan.newman@eog.myflorida.com>; Henry Whitaker <Henry.Whitaker@myfloridalegal.com>; Thomas Vaseliou <tvaseliou@consovoymccarthy.com>; James Hasson <james@consovoymccarthy.com>; Andrew King <andrew.king@fldoe.org>; Natalie Christmas <Natalie.Christmas@myfloridalegal.com>; George Doty <george.doty@eog.myflorida.com>; Rochelle Kemple <rochelle.kemple@eog.myflorida.com>; Joseph Spate <josephspate@scag.gov>
Subject: Re: Title IX Rule: Litigation Strategy

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Thanks, Cam and Eddie! Please just let us know how we can help. Looking forward to working with y'all on this.

Thomas Hydrick

(803) 530-0043

From: Cam Norris <cam@consovoymccarthy.com>
Sent: Friday, April 19, 2024 8:08 AM
To: LaCour, Edmund <Edmund.LaCour@alabamaag.gov>
Cc: James Percival <James.Percival@myfloridalegal.com>; Stephen Petrany <SPetrany@law.ga.gov>; Ryan Newman <ryan.newman@eog.myflorida.com>; Henry Whitaker <Henry.Whitaker@myfloridalegal.com>; Thomas Vaseliou <tvaseliou@consovoymccar

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thy.com>; James Hasson <james@consovoymccarthy.com>; Andrew King <andrew.king@fldoe.org>; Natalie Christmas <Natalie.Christmas@myfloridalegal.com>; George Doty <george.doty@eog.myflorida.com>; Rochelle Kemple <rochelle.kemple@eog.myflorida.com>; Thomas Hydrick <ThomasHydrick@scag.gov>; Joseph Spate <josephspate@scag.gov>
Subject: Re: Title IX Rule: Litigation Strategy

You don't often get email from cam@consovoymccarthy.com. Learn why this is important

Welcome! No information quite yet, but BOLO for a draft declaration soon

On Fri, Apr 19, 2024 at 9:15 AM LaCour, Edmund <Edmund.LaC

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our@alabamaag.gov> wrote:

> Cam, Florida, and Georgia,
>
> I'm looping in Thomas Hydrick and Joseph Spate from South Carolina, who will be joining our coalition to challenge the Title IX rule.
>
> Cam, can you let them if there is any information you need from South Carolina at the moment?
>
> Best,
>
> Eddie

Edmund LaCour

Solicitor General

Office of Alabama Attorney General Steve Marshall

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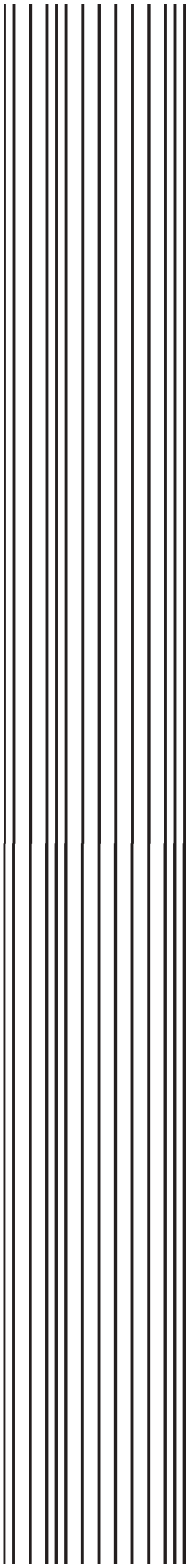

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N.D. OF ALABAMA

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF ALABAMA
WESTERN DIVISION

State of ALABAMA, *et al.*, *Plaintiffs*, v. Miguel CARDONA, in his official Capacity as U.S. Secretary of Education, *et al.*, *Defendants.*	No. 7:24-cv-533-ACA

REPLY IN SUPPORT OF PLAINTIFFS' MOTION FOR STAY OF EFFECTIVE DATE AND PRELIMINARY INJUNCTION

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Other Authorities

Gaiser, *The Truth of Erasure: Universal Remedies for Universal Agency Actions* (forthcoming Chi. L. Rev. Online 2024), perma.cc/J9YM-42QR 26, 28

Regulations

34 C.F.R. §106.31 7

34 C.F.R. §106.33 7

Nondiscrimination on the Basis of Sex in Education Programs or Activities Receiving Federal Financial Assistance, 85 Fed. Reg. 30,026 (May 19, 2020) 20, 21

Nondiscrimination on the Basis of Sex in Education Programs or Activities Receiving Federal Financial Assistance, 89 Fed. Reg. 33,474 (Apr. 29, 2024) ..... passim

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INTRODUCTION

The administration's Title IX rule has been challenged by 26 States (and is enjoined in ten, so far). *Tennessee v. Cardona* (*TN Rule*), 2024 WL 3019146 (E.D. Ky. June 17); *Louisiana v. Dep't of Educ.*, 2024 WL 2978786 (W.D. La. June 13). That level of resistance shouldn't be surprising, since unelected bureaucrats tried to reinvent a landmark statute to impose their deeply unpopular views on the entire country. Nor is it terribly surprising that the agency's lawyers, faced with all this litigation, drafted a generic brief that defends the rule only at a high level.

But a cookie-cutter defense won't work in *this* circuit. As this Court already flagged, Eleventh Circuit precedent is "adverse" to the Department's rule. Text Order (June 10, 2024). The Department's opposition never admits that *Adams* makes the rule's bathroom provision dead on arrival. And *Adams*' reasoning dooms the rule's importation of *Bostock* more broadly. Other binding precedents, like *Cartwright*, hold that the rule's definition of harassment raises grave First Amendment concerns. And though the rule's procedural changes aren't immediately doomed by circuit precedent, that's about all that can be said for them.

This Court will likely vacate the rule. Instead of letting it irreparably harm States and students in the meantime, this Court should stay its effective date—or at least preliminary enjoin its enforcement in the Plaintiff States—by August 1.

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ARGUMENT

Though the Department mentions the standard for preliminary injunctions, it never mentions the standard for stays under 5 U.S.C. §705. It must agree, then, that the two standards turn on the same factors. Mot. (Doc. 7-1) at 11. If anything, the standard for a stay is lower. *See Lane v. United States*, 2018 WL 11441015, at *2 (S.D. Ga. Feb. 27). But under either one, Plaintiffs are entitled to interim relief.

I. Plaintiffs will likely succeed on the merits.

A. The rule illegally redefines "sex" discrimination.

1. Contrary to law

Adams* & *Eknes-Tucker: In the rule, the Department expressly "decline[d] to adopt the Eleventh Circuit's reasoning in *Adams*." 89 Fed. Reg. at 33,819-21. In its opposition one month later, the Department seems to have amnesia, never acknowledging its prior concession or Plaintiffs' argument that *Adams* forecloses the rule. All the Department will say is that "[n]othing in *Adams* contradicts" the rule's "clarification" that "discrimination based on gender identity necessarily constitutes" sex discrimination. Opp. (Doc. 24) at 10. Even that tepid response is wrong.

Adams rejects importing *Bostock* into Title IX. Hence why the Department quotes the section of *Adams* discussing the Equal Protection Clause, not Title IX. *See* Opp.10 (citing 57 F.4th 791, 808-09 (11th Cir. 2022) (en banc)). Nothing in Title IX's text, history, or purpose supports redefining sex discrimination to include "gender identity." Mot.11-14. Three courts who are not bound by *Adams* recently agreed.

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See TN Rule, 2024 WL 3019146, at *8-13; *Louisiana*, 2024 WL 2978786, at *10-12; *Texas v. Cardona*, 2024 WL 2947022, at *28-35 (N.D. Tex. June 11). This Court, which is bound, should too.

The Department's treatment of *Eknes-Tucker* is just as weak. It says that case distinguished *Bostock* only because the Equal Protection Clause does "not contain the same language as Title VII." Opp.11. *Eknes-Tucker* said something far broader: *Bostock* "bears minimal relevance" to cases involving "a different law … and a different factual context." 80 F.4th 1205, 1228-29 (11th Cir. 2023). Title IX is a different law governing a different factual context. Title IX involves the unique context of "educational opportunities," while "Title VII focuses exclusively on hiring and firing in employment." *Texas*, 2024 WL 2947022, at *37. "Title IX *only* covers sex," while "Title VII … treats sex the same as race, national origin, and other protected classifications." *Id.* And Title IX has express carveouts that *Bostock* would "directly conflic[t]" with. *Id.*; *accord Louisiana*, 2024 WL 2978786, at *12; *TN Rule*, 2024 WL 3019146, at *12-13.

The rule acknowledges that, for it to be right, *Adams* has to be wrong. It explains that *Adams* "determined … that restrooms are covered by … §1686," that the new rule is "contrary to the reasoning in *Adams*," that it "does not agree" with *Adams*' "interpretation of Title IX," and that it "declines to adopt the Eleventh Circuit's reasoning in *Adams* that the statutory carve out for living facilities governs." 89 Fed.

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Reg. at 33,820-21. That frankness prompted this Court to asks the parties for supplemental briefing on whether an agency can "consider" and "reject" a "circuit court decision" that "is adverse to its proposed rule." Doc. 27.

But in its supplemental brief, the Department tries a brand-new theory, arguing for the first time that *Adams* does not foreclose the agency's rule under *Chevron* and *Brand X* because Title IX is ambiguous. Defts.-Supp.Br. (Doc. 35). A supplemental brief is a little late to be invoking *Chevron* deference, even if that doctrine survives past June. *See* Pltfs.-Supp.Br. (Doc. 34). Regardless, *Adams* interprets Title IX and its carveout for sex-separated "living facilities"—and does so in a section, aptly titled, "The Statute is Not Ambiguous." 57 F.4th at 812-15. Citing §1686, *Adams* explains that "Title IX … expressly allow[s] … separate bathrooms." *Id.* at 814. And after interpreting the statute, *Adams* holds that "Title IX … *expressly* permits separating the sexes when it comes to bathrooms *and other living facilities*." *Id.* at 815 (emphases added). Even if the Department were right that Title IX is ambiguous, it would still lose under *Adams*' reasoning about the Spending Clause and its clear-statement principle. *See id.* at 815-17.

Spending Clause: The Department concedes that only "a *statute*" can provide the clear statement needed under the Spending Clause; regulations cannot. Opp.48-49. So the Department is left arguing that Title IX is clear enough to compel all the rule's innovations. This argument contradicts *Adams*, which held that Congress

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didn't provide a clear statement in Title IX "equating 'sex' to 'gender identity' or 'transgender status.'" 57 F.4th at 816. Three courts now agree. *See TN Rule*, 2024 WL 3019146, at *14-15; *Louisiana*, 2024 WL 2978786, at *16; *Texas*, 2024 WL 2947022, at *41 & n.135.

Jackson v. Birmingham Board of Education does not help the Department. Opp.51-52 (citing 544 U.S. 167, 175 (2005)). *Jackson* holds that Title IX covers "retaliation" because Congress enacted Title IX against the backdrop of a Supreme Court opinion "interpret[ing] a general prohibition on racial discrimination to cover retaliation" and because a contrary reading would severely undermine Title IX's "objective[s]." 544 U.S. at 175-76, 179-80. Neither condition holds here. *Bostock* was decided nearly five decades *after* Title IX's enactment, and the Department's reading is the one that would upend Title IX's objectives. Unlike in *Jackson*, the Department seeks to reimagine "sex discrimination" to cover a form of discrimination that clashes with "Title IX's statutory structure" and its longstanding "regulatory scheme." *Adams*, 57 F.4th at 816. Regardless, *Jackson* at most discusses "the *category* of discrimination that falls under the statute." *TN Rule*, 2024 WL 3019146, at *15. "Neither *Jackson* nor any of the cases" the Department "cites indicates the statute should be read to expand the traditional definition of 'on the basis of sex.'" *Id.*

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Major Questions: The Department says the major-questions doctrine cannot apply here because the Supreme Court didn't apply it in *Bostock*, Opp.52-53, but that reasoning falls short. *Bostock* didn't involve any agency action, and the doctrine wasn't raised there. Supreme Court precedents don't silently resolve questions that were never implicated, briefed, or discussed. *Brown v. Davenport*, 596 U.S. 118, 141 (2022). The Department doesn't deny that Title IX's application to gender identity *is* a major question. Three courts now agree. *See Texas*, 2024 WL 2947022, at *35-49; *TN Rule*, 2024 WL 3019146, at *14; *Louisiana*, 2024 WL 2978786, at *13-15.

Both the major-questions doctrine and the Spending Clause require a clear statement, and that clear statement is not provided by *Bostock*. The Department's insistence otherwise flouts *Adams*. *See* 57 F.4th at 815-17. It also flouts *Bostock*, which disavowed "prejudg[ing]" its application to other "laws that prohibit sex discrimination," as well as "bathrooms" and "locker rooms." 590 U.S. 644, 681 (2020). And it ignores the circuit split over *Bostock*'s application to Title IX. Mot.13-15; *see Texas*, 2024 WL 2947022, at *37; *Louisiana*, 2024 WL 2978786, at *10-11.

Far from clearly mandated, letting males use female restrooms violates Title IX. That policy, as a court recently explained, would "constitute the very type of sex discrimination that Title IX prohibits by privileging transgender persons with the ability to abide by their biological sex or not." *Texas*, 2024 WL 2947022, at *38;

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accord Louisiana, 2024 WL 2978786, at *12, *19; *TN Rule*, 2024 WL 3019146, at *36. Or as *Adams* put it: "Reading 'sex' to include 'gender identity' … would provide more protection against discrimination on the basis of transgender status … than it would against discrimination on the basis of sex," which "cannot comport with" Title IX's original public meaning. 57 F.4th at 814.

2. Arbitrary and capricious

Bathrooms: The rule's de minimis harm regulation (§106.31(a)(2)) conflicts with the preexisting bathroom regulation (§106.33), while arbitrarily refusing to repeal or amend it. Mot.19-20. The Department denies this conflict, insisting that recipients can have sex-separated bathroom policies so long as they don't enforce them against transgender-identifying students. Opp.19. But that's just another way of saying that §106.33 is partially invalid. The agency can't justify its unreasonable handling of this problem by unreasonably denying its existence. *See TN Rule*, 2024 WL 3019146, at *34 (Department inadequately explained the "obvious tension between longstanding regulations [on bathrooms] and the Final Rule").

Sports: The Department's disparate treatment of bathrooms and sports is arbitrary too. Mot.20-21. The Department concedes that bathrooms and athletics were originally part of the same batch of regulations. Opp.22. And though the Department says its treatment of athletics is longstanding, Opp.22, its bathroom regulation is "equally 'longstanding,'" *TN Rule*, 2024 WL 3019146, at *34. Bathrooms and sports

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are inextricably intertwined; the Department can't save this important aspect of the problem for later. *See id.*

Gender Identity: The Department never denies that "gender identity" can describe "a huge variety" of identities, or that persons can be "more than one gender identity." Mot.21-22. Nor does the Department explain how recipients can "verify" a person's "gender identity" without falling into absurdity. Mot.22-23. The Department's failure to define this key term or to provide any real guidance about obvious problems "is arbitrary and capricious." *Louisiana*, 2024 WL 2978786, at *17; *accord TN Rule*, 2024 WL 3019146, at *24, *33-34 (same).

Reliance: On reliance, the Department repeats the rule's error by insisting that "nothing … requires recipients to construct new facilities or create new programs." Opp.24. By "allowing biological men … into locker rooms, showers, and bathrooms" currently reserved for women, the rule "risk[s] invasion of privacy, embarrassment, and sexual assault." *Louisiana*, 2024 WL 2978786, at *19. So if it becomes effective, recipients must take precautions; and because existing facilities were built around biology, those precautions will be costly. The Department never reasonably considered these reliance interests or less disruptive alternatives. Mot.23-25. It merely declared, "with no explanation," that males in female spaces "do not pose a safety risk," *Louisiana*, 2024 WL 2978786, *18-19, even though commentators provided "significant evidence" on "the safety and privacy interests at stake," *TN Rule*,

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2024 WL 3019146, at *35. Such "conclusory statements" are not good enough under the APA. *Louisiana v. DOE*, 90 F.4th 461, 473 (5th Cir. 2024). Especially because the rule's no-questions-asked regime invites these problems by prohibiting recipients from verifying "gender identity." *Louisiana*, 2024 WL 2978786, at *19. Instead of reasonably addressing the problems it created, the Department "effectively ignored" these valid "concerns." *TN Rule*, 2024 WL 3019146, at *36.

De Minimis: The Department says its de minimis standard tracks *Muldrow v. St. Louis*. Opp.15-16 (citing 144 S.Ct. 967 (2024)). Doubtful, since the rule doesn't address *Muldrow* at all. So the Department's current explanations are post hoc rationalizations. *DOE*, 90 F.4th at 469. The de minimis standard is also lawless. It impermissibly equates "[r]ecognizing and respecting biological sex differences" to discrimination. *L.W. ex rel. Williams v. Skrmetti*, 83 F.4th 460, 486 (6th Cir. 2023); *accord Texas*, 2024 WL 2947022, at *31. And it doesn't even make sense under *Bostock*, given that decision's comparator inquiry. Mot.15.

Parental Rights: The Department claims it doesn't jeopardize parental rights because one clause promises that the rule will not "be read in derogation of any legal right of a parent." Opp.27-28. But this no-derogation clause cannot be squared with the Department's other, more specific statements that do jeopardize parental rights. For example, the Department doesn't dispute that the rule requires schools to adopt a student's gender identity over a parent's opposition. 89 Fed. Reg. at 33,821-22.

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Ignoring these clear clashes was not reasonable. *See TN Rule*, 2024 WL 3019146, at *30-31 (Department's consideration of parental rights was arbitrary and capricious).

B. The rule illegally redefines "sex-based harassment."

***Davis*:** The rule's rejection of the *Davis* standard is both contrary to law and arbitrary and capricious. The Department no longer denies that its definition of harassment differs materially from *Davis*'. The Department instead claims that "Plaintiffs fail to explain why the *Davis* standard must apply in" the administrative-enforcement context, as opposed to private lawsuits. Opp.30. Except Plaintiffs did. Mot.27-29.

As explained, *Davis* rejects the very standard that the rule requires, adopting a more stringent definition that honors the line between punishable conduct and protected speech. Mot.27-28. *Davis* holds that sexual harassment under Title IX must be "so severe, pervasive, *and* objectively offensive that it *denies* its victims the equal access to education." 526 U.S. 629, 652 (1999) (emphases added). Because this standard was adopted to avoid "grave constitutional concerns," *Mexican Gulf Fishing Co. v. Dep't of Com.*, 60 F.4th 956, 966 (5th Cir. 2023), the Department has no power to reject it, Mot.27-30. Its contrary approach would give the same words two different meanings, Mot.31—an aberration that the Department doesn't deny or justify, either now or in the rulemaking. As a district court recently agreed: "The 'harassment standard' created by the Final Rule is obviously contrary to Title IX, and

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[there are] compelling arguments for how it can violate the free speech right of the First Amendment." *Louisiana*, 2024 WL 2978786, at *13.

The Department says *Davis* somehow ratified its approach by "repeatedly and approvingly cit[ing] the Department's then-recently published guidance," which used the severe-*or*-pervasive standard. Opp.30. But the Department "wrenches" stray citations "from [their] context" while "going to lengths to ignore the parts of [*Davis*] it does not like." *SFFA v. Harvard*, 600 U.S. 181, 229 (2023). *Davis* does not "repeatedly" cite the guidance. It cites it twice for two irrelevant points: that Title IX covers "student-on-student harassment," and that "the ages of the harasser and the victim and the number of individuals involved" are relevant. 526 U.S. at 647-48, 651. The Court repeated the severe-*and*-pervasive standard, by contrast, five times. And it took seriously the First Amendment concerns that would result from a lower standard. Mot.27-29. The First Amendment, of course, does not apply any differently to the executive branch in enforcement proceedings than it does to the judicial branch in private lawsuits.

Cartwright: The Department says Plaintiffs "provide no basis" to think that the rule "is in tension with" the Eleventh Circuit's decision in *Cartwright*. Opp.33. Except Plaintiffs carefully explained how the rule's definition of harassment is materially identical to the policy deemed unconstitutional in *Cartwright*. Both "reac[h] pure speech," restrict "speech at the heart of the First Amendment," use a "gestaltish

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totality of known circumstances approach," use "amorphous" terms, are "viewpoint discriminatory," and more. Mot.29-30, 34-35 (cleaned up). If anything, the Department's definition, as interpreted in the rule, is worse. Mot.29-30, 33-36; *see TN Rule*, 2024 WL 3019146, at *20-27. The Department does not respond to these arguments because it has no response. At a minimum, *Cartwright* proves that *Davis* was right to be concerned about harassment policies triggering First Amendment concerns. Because the rule now forces all schools to take on this constitutional liability—without reason or recognition—the Department acted arbitrarily.

Rowles: The Department now agrees that *Rowles* did not involve an average student; and unlike the rule itself, its brief never claims that *Rowles* justifies a departure from *Davis*. Rather than surrender, the Department tries to rehabilitate its reliance on *Rowles* with new arguments. Opp.34-36. But "these *post hoc* rationalizations confirm that the action here is arbitrary and capricious." *Data Mktg. P'ship v. DOL*, 45 F.4th 846, 858 (5th Cir. 2022). And the new reasons are just as defective as the old ones. Relying on *Tinker*, the Department says the speech of public-school students, like the speech of employees, is "more regulated than that of the general public." Opp.35 (citing *Tinker v. Des Moines Indep. Cmty. Sch. Dist.*, 393 U.S. 503, 507 (1969)). But *Cartwright* rejects the notion that *undergraduate* students have diminished First Amendment rights. 32 F.4th at 1127 n.6. And it rejects the notion that

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any student can be subjected to viewpoint discrimination. *Id.*; *Holloman ex rel. Holloman v. Harland*, 370 F.3d 1252, 1280 (11th Cir. 2004). Regardless, the Department misses Plaintiffs' point. What's fatal under the APA is that the Department subjected schools to constitutional liability, used inapplicable cases to deny that it had done so, and then didn't recognize the inapplicability of its cases. Mot.32-33.

Misgendering: In a lone paragraph, the Department says the rule's treatment of "misgendering" was adequate. As a reminder, the rule says this question is "fact-specific," that a "stray remark" wouldn't count, but that "misgendering can be" illegal. Opp.36-37. If that is reasoned decisionmaking, then it's hard to see what wouldn't be. The constitutional buzzsaw that the Department is running schools into is obvious: As a court recently highlighted, "forcing schools" to regulate students' "use of preferred pronouns" raises serious constitutional concerns by intruding on "protected forms of expression and religious exercise." *Texas*, 2024 WL 2947022, at *28 n.119; *accord TN Rule*, 2024 WL 3019146, at *23. Yet the Department gives no answers to the constitutional crisis it created. *See Mexican Gulf*, 60 F.4th at 973 (constitutional concern was a "significant issu[e]" that the agency must adequately address).

C. The rule illegally changes procedures.

1. Article III standing

Only one plaintiff needs standing, *Biden v. Nebraska*, 143 S.Ct. 2355, 2365 (2023), which requires injury, causation, and redressability, *Cartwright*, 32 F.4th at

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1119. At this preliminary stage, "general factual allegations of injury" suffice, *id.* (cleaned up), though Plaintiffs submitted evidence that is specific and substantial—and that the Department never contests, *see* Docs. 7-2–13, 15. The Plaintiff States are also the rule's object. *See Texas*, 2024 WL 2947022, at *11-19. So causation and redressability should be "'little question.'" *Texas v. EEOC*, 933 F.3d 433, 446 (5th Cir. 2019).

The Department concedes that Plaintiffs have standing to challenge its re-definitions of sex discrimination and sexual harassment, but it denies that Plaintiffs can challenge its new grievance procedures. The rule merely *allows* schools to choose the new procedures, the Department says, so any harm to Plaintiffs from the adoption of those procedures is caused by the "independent action" of "third part[ies]." Opp.39. (This argument goes to causation, not redressability, since vacating the rule would obviously stop the bad procedures by forcing all schools to comply with the 2020 rule.)

Even crediting the Department's reasoning, Plaintiffs still have standing. The Department never denies that *the rule* injures Plaintiffs. Increased "compliance costs" and "regulatory burden" are injuries. *Kentucky v. Yellen*, 54 F.4th 325, 342 (6th Cir. 2022); *Texas v. EEOC*, 933 F.3d at 446. And all agree that the rule imposes those costs via policy reviews; policy revisions; trainings; litigation; and increases in Title IX complaints, investigations, and enforcement. 89 Fed. Reg. at 33,851-52,

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33,876, 33,483, 33,868-69; *see Louisiana*, 2024 WL 2978786, at *18. Because Plaintiffs are injured by the rule's "promulgation," they have "standing to challenge essential components of that rule," even if those components "are not directly linked to [Plaintiffs'] injuries." *Mozilla Corp. v. FCC*, 940 F.3d 1, 46-47 (D.C. Cir. 2019). According to Plaintiffs, the new procedures are a reason to vacate the entire rule; and for purposes of standing, this Court must "assume" that Plaintiffs are correct. *W.V. ex rel. Morrisey v. Dep't of Treasury*, 59 F.4th 1124, 1137 (11th Cir. 2023). So Plaintiffs don't need independent standing to challenge each part of the rule. *See Ascendium Educ. Sols. v. Cardona*, 78 F.4th 470, 478 (D.C. Cir. 2023) ("Ascendium alleges that the rule is unlawful in its entirety … because it is arbitrary and capricious…. Ascendium thus has standing to bring any claims that could lead to the Rule's vacatur.").

But the Department's reasoning is faulty on its own terms. For starters, some of the rule's procedural changes are *not* optional. The rule requires schools to adopt the preponderance standard, unless they adopt the clear-and-convincing standard for all "comparable" proceedings. 89 Fed. Reg. at 33,893. This provision will require at least some schools in the Plaintiff States to change their procedures on August 1. *See id.* at 33,840-41; *e.g.*, Exs. A-B. The rule also requires schools to accept oral complaints, 89 Fed. Reg. at 33,882, predictably ballooning the number they must receive

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and address, *id.* at 33,483, 33,868-69, 33,882. Plaintiffs unquestionably have standing to challenge these coerced changes. *See Tennessee v. Dep't of Educ.* (*TN Guidance*), 2024 WL 2984295, at *6 (6th Cir. June 14); *Morrisey*, 59 F.4th at 1137-38; *Texas*, 2024 WL 2947022, at *13-14.

Even for the supposedly optional changes, the notion that schools will adopt them is "predictable," not "mere speculation." *Dep't of Com. v. New York*, 588 U.S. 752, 768 (2019); *see Texas v. United States* (*DAPA*), 809 F.3d 134, 159-60 (5th Cir. 2015) (Article III can be satisfied even if "the independent act of a third party was a necessary condition of the harm's occurrence, and it was uncertain whether the third party would take the required step"). These procedures will then harm Plaintiffs by discriminating against their students, denying them due process, harming their ability to get an education and contribute to the State, and more. *E.g.*, Mackey Decl. ¶¶8, 16-17; Sikes Decl. ¶¶7, 13-15; Brickhouse Decl. ¶¶13-14; Purcell Decl. ¶19; Hebda Decl. ¶¶8, 14-16; Burns Decl. ¶¶8, 14-16; Woods Decl. ¶¶8, 17-20; Hardee Decl. ¶¶8, 15, 18; Weaver Decl. ¶¶9, 14, 19; Keel Decl. ¶¶8, 17; Trump Decl. (Doc. 7-13) ¶¶20-22; Neily Decl. (Doc. 7-12) ¶27. And while the Plaintiff States can control the procedures in their public schools, they cannot control schools in other States or even private schools within their States—all places where their students attend. *E.g.*, Mackey Decl. ¶17; Woods Decl. ¶20. The injuries to those students impose quasi-

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sovereign injuries that the Plaintiff States can vindicate here. *See TN Rule*, 2024 WL 3019146, at *28-29; *Texas*, 2024 WL 2947022, at *11.

Many schools will adopt these bad procedures because they want to (and can, once this rule repeals the 2020 rule). The schools either "agree with them as a matter of policy," Trump Decl. ¶21, or find them less burdensome. The Department's state amici, for example, wrote in favor of these procedural changes and now want to adopt them. *See* Amici-Br. (Doc. 30-1) at 15-17. And "research shows that when not required to provide a live hearing," for example, "the majority of institutions, regardless of their size, do not." Ex. C at 61 (citing Ex. D at 79).

Many other schools will adopt these procedures out of fear. The Department has gone after schools for not adopting them. *E.g.*, Keel Decl. ¶17; Hebda Decl. ¶14; *see Doe v. Univ. of Scis.*, 961 F.3d 203, 213 & n.6 (3d Cir. 2020). Schools know that past is prologue, *NB ex rel. Peacock v. Dist. of Columbia*, 682 F.3d 77, 84 (D.C. Cir. 2012), especially since the Department has not "disavow[ed]" enforcement against schools who keep the 2020 procedures, *Religious Sisters of Mercy v. Becerra*, 55 F.4th 583, 605 (8th Cir. 2022) (cleaned up). In fact, the rule requires all schools to "monitor for barriers to reporting"—meaning they must constantly assess whether their current procedures are deterring complaints, 89 Fed. Reg. at 33,853—on the threat of investigations or enforcement actions by the Department, *id.* at 33,636-37. Even for schools that reject the new procedures, this "monitoring program" itself

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imposes "costs" that are sufficient for standing. *State Nat. Bank of Big Spring v. Lew*, 795 F.3d 48, 53 (D.C. Cir. 2015) (Kavanaugh, J.); *see Texas v. Biden* (*MPP*), 20 F.4th 928, 975 (5th Cir. 2021) ("[F]or standing purposes, a loss of even a small amount of money is ordinarily an injury."). As does the rule's coercive effect. *TN Guidance*, 2024 WL 2984295, at *20.

Any doubts that the Court has at this stage should be resolved in Plaintiffs' favor. Plaintiffs have the *only* evidence in the record about what schools will likely do, and the Department never tries to rebut or disprove any of it. Further, the Plaintiff States are entitled to "special solicitude" in the standing analysis. *Mass. v. EPA*, 549 U.S. 497, 520 (2007). Special solicitude applies here because the States "challeng[e] an agency action as invalid," *MPP*, 20 F.4th at 969; and the rule "regulate[s] matters [the States] believe they control": education, *DAPA*, 809 F.3d at 153; *see TN Guidance*, 2024 WL 2984295, at *7-11; *Texas*, 2024 WL 2947022, at *12-13. So the Plaintiff States needn't "mee[t] all the normal standards" for redressability, causation, or immediacy. *Texas v. United States* (*DACA*), 50 F.4th 498, 514, 519 (5th Cir. 2022).

2. Arbitrary and capricious

Live Hearing & Cross-examination: The Department previously found that indirect questioning severely undermines a grievance procedure's reliability and

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truth-seeking function. Mot.37-40. Instead of denying that previous finding, the Department says it "adequately explained its" change when it "considered factors" like flexibility and cost. Opp.41. But the rule doesn't reasonably explain the relevant factors or the Department's balancing of them. "Stating that a factor was considered is not a substitute for considering it." *MPP*, 20 F.4th at 993 (cleaned up). Nor is it a substitute for the "detailed justification" that is required for "findings that contradict" the ones underlying the 2020 rule. *FCC v. Fox Television Stations*, 556 U.S. 502, 515 (2009).

Though the Department says *Fox* doesn't require it to "'provide a more detailed justification,'" Opp.40-42, the Department violates "the first rule of case law": "Read on." *Ark. Game & Fish Comm'n v. United States*, 568 U.S. 23, 36 (2012). As the *Fox* Court went on to explain: "Sometimes [the agency] must" provide a "more detailed" explanation—"when, for example, its new policy rests upon factual findings that contradict those which underlay its prior policy." 556 U.S. at 515. So it is here. Mot.39-42.

The Department's insistence that the rule doesn't "preclud[e]" using "a live hearing with questioning by an advisor" is insincere. Opp.40. The Department's amici—which apparently prompted this part of the rule—disagree. *See* Amici-Br.16 (calling "mandatory live hearings with adversarial cross-examination … irreconcil-

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able with Title IX[]"). Regardless, the Department doesn't explain why these protections should be *optional* given its key finding in 2020: that adversarial cross-examination is *necessary* in the sexual-misconduct context because these allegations invariably "turn on party credibility" and involve "high stakes." 85 Fed. Reg. at 30,328-30.

Single Investigator: The Department also previously found that the single-investigator model—where the same decisionmaker is judge, jury, and executioner—raises grave due-process concerns. Mot.40-42. Instead of denying this prior finding, the Department says it decided that "some recipients" should have this option to reduce their "burdens." Opp.42-43. But the Department handed *all* recipients this loaded gun. And all unfair procedures impose fewer "burdens" on the decisionmaker. The question is whether these decreased burdens justify the massive risks to the accused, who stands to lose everything. The Department's casual reasoning on these issues is insufficient, especially given its prior findings.

Notice & Access to Evidence: The Department fails to engage with Plaintiffs' arguments on notice and access to evidence. Plaintiffs explained why the Department didn't reasonably consider less disruptive alternatives, like providing the parties access to evidence and allegations without forcing them to ask. Mot.42-44. The Department never explains why that alternative would not "streamline the investi-

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gation." Opp.44. Plaintiffs also explained why the Department didn't reasonably explain why the broader scope of evidence available under the 2020 rule is problematic. Mot.42-43. The Department again doesn't respond, let alone cite where in the rule it provided a reasonable explanation. Opp.43-44. These omissions are fatal. *See DOE*, 90 F.4th at 476.

That notices of investigation must be in writing does not make it okay for complaints to be oral (or for there to be no complaint at all). *Contra* Opp.44. If the complaints are unreliable, then the written notice that stems from those complaints will be unreliable too. And contra the Department, Opp.44-45, the 2020 rule requires formal complaints now. That rule requires deliberate indifference; so when schools have actual knowledge of sexual misconduct, they can respond with "supportive measures" while explaining the accuser's right to "file a formal complaint." *See* 85 Fed. Reg. at 30,115, 30,130-31. But schools can't investigate or initiate grievance proceedings without a formal complaint. *See id.* The new rule dramatically changes this regime.

Burden of Proof: The Department says the clear-and-convincing standard is still available, Opp.45-46, but the rule, without reasonable explanation, significantly discourages a recipient from adopting it, Mot.44. And it speaks in the vaguest terms. The Department says the phrase "comparable proceeding" is clear and "extensively discussed in the Rule." Opp.45-46. But it's not, which is why the Department cannot

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point to anything but a single sentence that says little more than it "'depend[s].'" Opp.46. And contra the Department, Opp.46-47, some schools within Plaintiff States do use the clear-and-convincing standard now, *e.g.*, Exs. A-B.

Cumulative Effect: The Department agrees that it had to consider the cumulative effect of its procedural changes, but it says it "explicitly" did. Opp.48. But in the "fifteen pages" the Department cites, there are not even fifteen words—and certainly not a reasonable explanation—addressing cumulative effect. Opp.48 (citing 89 Fed. Reg. at 33,633-48). In that page range, the Department doesn't explain how the combination of a single-investigator model and no cross-examination does not exacerbate the due-process concerns. Nor does it explain how the changes to the burden of proof, notice, and access to evidence together affect the reliability of proceedings, especially after adding the single-investigator model. The Department's omissions render its procedural changes arbitrary and capricious. *Bidi Vapor LLC v. FDA*, 47 F.4th 1191, 1203 (11th Cir. 2022).

Nash: Finally, the Department claims that, unlike other circuits, the "Eleventh Circuit" in *Nash v. Auburn University* largely rejected any due-process concerns in this context. Opp.47 (citing 812 F.2d 655 (11th Cir. 1987)). *Nash* is crucially different. That case involved "academic dishonesty" of a graduate student and had nothing to do with sexual misconduct. 812 F.2d at 657. Unlike academic dishonesty, sexual-misconduct cases are "he-said-she-said" and risk life-altering stigma. Mot.37-42;

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see, e.g., *Doe v. Baum*, 903 F.3d 575, 582 (6th Cir. 2018) ("Being labeled a sex offender by a university has both an immediate and lasting impact on a student's life."). The Department is simply continuing to ignore relevant distinctions.

II. The other factors also favor Plaintiffs.

Irreparable Harm: If the rule goes into effect, it will preempt the States' laws, inflict massive compliance costs on schools, and violate students' rights. Mot.46-47. The Department cannot deny these harms or make them reparable.

The Department concedes that "the Rule … conflicts with Plaintiff-States' laws and policies." Opp.53. The "inability to enforce … duly enacted [policies] inflicts irreparable harm." *Abbott v. Perez*, 585 U.S. 579, 603 n.17 (2018). So does "pressure to change [state] laws." *TN Guidance*, 2024 WL 2984295, at *25; *accord TN Rule*, 2024 WL 3019146, at *41-42. While a State suffers no per se irreparable harm when its law is preempted by a rule that "the [agency] had the authority to issue," *Florida v. HHS*, 19 F.4th 1271, 1292 (11th Cir. 2021), the Department *lacks* "authority to issue the … rule" here, *id.* An *illegal* rule that conflicts with state policy irreparably harms the States' "sovereign authority." *Morrisey*, 59 F.4th at 1149.

The Department also concedes that "unrecoverable monetary loss is an irreparable harm." *Georgia v. President*, 46 F.4th 1283, 1302 (11th Cir. 2022); *see* Opp.54. It further agrees that compliance here will "'take time and money,'" and that those costs are unrecoverable because the federal government enjoys sovereign

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immunity. Opp.54. Though it thinks these harms are "routine," Opp.54, the Eleventh Circuit has already rejected the notion that "ordinary compliance costs are typically insufficient to render harm irreparable," *Georgia*, 46 F.4th at 1302 (cleaned up); *accord Louisiana*, 2024 WL 2978786, at *19; *TN Rule*, 2024 WL 3019146, at *38-39. In short, the "'time and effort'" it will take to comply with this rule create harms that are easily "irreparable." *Georgia*, 46 F.4th at 1302.

The Department also never denies that violations of students' right to privacy, free speech, due process, and the like are irreparable. Mot.47; *see Louisiana*, 2024 WL 2978786, at *19; *Snipes v. Scott*, 2019 WL 163352, at *5 (N.D. Fla. Jan. 10). Though the Department says these harms aren't "'imminent,'" Opp.55, it never explains why. The Department concedes it will start enforcing the rule on August 1—one month after the preliminary-injunction hearing, and clearly "before a trial on the merits can be had." *BP Chemicals Ltd. v. Formosa Chem. & Fibre Corp.*, 229 F.3d 254, 263 (3d Cir. 2000). Once the rule goes into force, schools must immediately let males into female spaces and adopt the rule's speech-chilling definition of harassment. The procedural protections in the 2020 rule will also immediately disappear. The Department never denies that schools will make these changes, so Plaintiffs have at least a "sufficient risk of irreparable harm." *Jones v. Tex. Dep't of Crim. Just.*, 880 F.3d 756, 760 (5th Cir. 2018); *accord United States v. Alabama*, 443 F. App'x 411, 419 (11th Cir. 2011) ("substantial risk of irreparable injury" is enough).

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Balance of Harms & Public Interest: "[N]either the government nor the public has any legitimate interest in enforcing an" unlawful rule. *Otto v. Boca Raton*, 981 F.3d 854, 870 (11th Cir. 2020). The Department never disagrees. Opp.55-57. Though it says the public has an interest in enforcing rules that the government has the "authority to enforce," Opp.55, the Department doesn't have the authority to enforce this rule. And the public's interest in "preventing sex discrimination," Opp.56, is beside the point because the public has no interest in preventing sex discrimination *illegally*, *see TN Guidance*, 2024 WL 2984295, at *26; *Louisiana*, 2024 WL 2978786, at *20; *TN Rule*, 2024 WL 3019146, at *38-42. Besides, a stay will simply leave the 2020 rule in place, and the Department makes no argument—and cites no evidence—that the existing rules meaningfully allow sex discrimination.

III. Plaintiffs' requested relief is normal and appropriate.

In a breezy two pages, the Department says this Court should limit the interim relief to only certain parties (Plaintiffs here) and only certain parts of the rule (the provisions that are likely illegal). Opp.57-59. The Court should grant *at least* that much relief. But it can also stay the effective date without these artificial limits.

In terms of parties, the Department makes an argument that this Court has no power to accept. In recent years, federal agencies have started arguing that "the APA does not authorize … vacatur." Opp.57. The Department is free to make that argument to the Supreme Court. But Eleventh Circuit precedent forecloses it here. *See*

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Ctr. for a Sustainable Coast v. U.S. Army Corps of Eng'rs, 100 F.4th 1349, 1359 n.12 (11th Cir. 2024) ("vacatur" is "'the ordinary APA remedy'"). In fact, "[e]very circuit" rejects this argument. Gaiser, *The Truth of Erasure: Universal Remedies for Universal Agency Actions*, at 3 n.4 (forthcoming Chi. L. Rev. Online 2024), perma.cc/J9YM-42QR. All circuits agree that vacatur is not only authorized by the text of the APA, but that it "operate[s] on the … agency action" itself; it is not limited to specific parties. *Sustainable*, 100 F.4th at 1359 n.12; *see Griffin v. HM Fla.-ORL*, 144 S.Ct. 1, 2 n.1 (2023) (Kavanaugh, J., concurring). And because this Court can vacate the rule, it can certainly take the "lesser" step of postponing the rule's effective date. *Texas v. Biden*, 646 F. Supp. 3d 753, 769 (N.D. Tex. 2022).

Like vacatur, a stay of the effective date operates on the rule itself. Section 705 allows a court "to postpone the effective date of an agency action *or* to preserve status or rights." (Emphasis added.) The first clause operates on the "agency action," while the latter operates on the parties. "[H]alting or postponing" is a "stay" that "temporarily divest[s] an *order* of enforceability," while an injunction to preserve rights "is directed at *someone*, and governs that party's conduct." *Nken v. Holder*, 556 U.S. 418, 428 (2009) (emphases added). So "'the scope of preliminary relief … under Section 705 aligns with the scope of ultimate relief under Section 706, which is not party-restricted.'" *Texas*, 2024 WL 2947022, at *47.

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A stay of the effective date itself, rather than for Plaintiffs only, would not "raise all the same problems as a nationwide injunction." Opp.58. A stay under §705 is a "'temporary form of vacatur.'" *Watterson v. ATF*, 2024 WL 897595, at *7 (E.D. Tex. Mar. 1). And vacatur, this Court recently explained, "cannot be a nationwide injunction" because it "is not an injunction" at all. *Green Rock v. IRS*, 654 F. Supp. 3d 1249, 1256 (N.D. Ala. 2023), *aff'd*, 2024 WL 2821767 (11th Cir. June 4). Per the Supreme Court, vacatur is "'less drastic'" than an injunction. *Id.* (quoting *Monsanto Co. v. Geertson Seed Farms*, 561 U.S. 139, 165-66 (2010)). A stay likewise "'does not order the defendant to do anything; it only removes the source of the defendant's authority'"—and only temporarily. *Watterson*, 2024 WL 897595, at *7.

Even if Plaintiffs were seeking a nationwide injunction, they'd be entitled to one because narrower remedies would not provide them "'complete relief.'" *Georgia*, 46 F.4th at 1303. As Plaintiffs explained in their motion, only nationwide relief would protect the privacy and constitutional rights of their students attending school in other States. Mot.49. The Department never responds, forfeiting the point at this stage. Nor does the Department explain how a stay that is limited to "Plaintiffs," Opp.57, would not be nationwide anyway, *see Labrador v. Poe ex rel. Poe*, 144 S.Ct. 921, 932 (2024) (Kavanaugh, J., concurring) (explaining that, if the plaintiff is "a State" or "association," an injunction "only as to the particular plaintiffs … could still have widespread effect"). These States and organizations have students who

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attend schools across the country. Mot.49; *e.g.*, Mailman Decl. (Doc. 7-11) ¶8; Neily Decl. ¶3; Trump Decl. ¶3, ¶13.*

As for provision-based limits, the Department gives this Court no basis to stay the effective date for only parts of the rule. The rule has only one effective date, *see* 89 Fed. Reg. at 33,840-41; and the APA tells courts to stay "*the* effective date," 5 U.S.C. §705 (emphasis added). This "clause does not merely speak to *part* of an agency action or indicate courts should take a piecemeal approach." *Texas*, 646 F. Supp. 3d at 781; *see* Gaiser 11 ("Just as an agency may postpone its rule or order wholesale, so may a reviewing court."). A stayed effective date is "indefinitely" postponed, making the associated rule "a nullity" that doesn't "require adherence." *NRDC v. EPA*, 683 F.2d 752, 762 (3d Cir. 1982).

The Department cannot argue otherwise by lightly gesturing at severability. Opp.59. Its opposition makes no developed argument about severability; it merely cites, without further discussion, the rule's insistence that its provisions are severable. Mot.59. "But 'the ultimate determination of severability will rarely turn on the

* Though the district courts in Louisiana and Tennessee granted preliminary injunctions that applied only to those plaintiffs, this case is different. Those cases didn't involve associations with students across the country. And those State Plaintiffs didn't stress the rule's illegal procedures or the harms that the rule inflicts on their citizens attending school in other States. Broader relief is warranted here because the harms are broader. And a stay, as explained, would be a less drastic form of relief than the injunctions granted there. But Plaintiffs agree that this Court should *at least* enter a plaintiff-specific injunction.

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presence or absence' of a severability clause." *Nasdaq Stock Mkt. LLC v. SEC*, 38 F.4th 1126, 1145 (D.C. Cir. 2022). At this early stage, the Court needn't wade through hundreds of pages—with zero help from the government—looking for provisions to stay and others to exclude, all before August 1. The Court should instead stay the rule "in its entirety" because the Department didn't "brie[f] how [the court] might craft a limited stay," even though it was the Department's burden to do so. *Texas v. EPA*, 829 F.3d 405, 435 (5th Cir. 2016).

Even if this Court should conduct a severability analysis at this early stage, the result would be the same. Severability turns on two questions: whether the agency would have adopted the rule without the challenged provisions, and whether such a rule would "'function sensibly.'" *Texas v. United States*, 2023 WL 5951196, at *20 (S.D. Tex. Sept. 13). The Department cannot prevail on either question because, again, it "ma[de] no developed argument." *See Data Mktg.*, 45 F.4th at 859-60; *Sapuppo v. Allstate Floridian Ins.*, 739 F.3d 678, 680-83 (11th Cir. 2014). It had no good argument to make.

On the first question, there's "'substantial doubt'" that the agency would've adopted a mutilated form of the rule. *Baltimore v. Azar*, 439 F. Supp. 3d 591, 615 (D. Md.), *aff'd*, 973 F.3d 258 (4th Cir. 2020). The rule lists as "Major Provisions" the ones that Plaintiffs challenge, and those provisions feature prominently in the description of the rule's core purposes. 89 Fed. Reg. at 33,476-77. Erasing major

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provisions fatally undermines the rule's reason for being. *See Baltimore*, 439 F. Supp. 3d at 615.

On the second question, the Department "ha[s] not explained how the provisions should be severed" or how the new rule would sensibly function. *Id.* "[I]t is not the judiciary's duty or role to write or rewrite regulations or rules." *Texas*, 2023 WL 5951196, at *21; *accord TN Rule*, 2024 WL 3019146, at *42-43. If Plaintiffs are right about "gender identity," the definition of sexual harassment, and the grievance procedures, then the rule won't "survive … in anything approaching recognizable form." *North Carolina v. EPA*, 531 F.3d 896, 929 (D.C. Cir. 2008) (cleaned up). That's true even if Plaintiffs are right *only* about gender identity. *See TN Rule*, 2024 WL 3019146, at *43 (holding that the "severability clause had little impact … because the impermissible definition of 'discrimination on the basis of sex' … permeates the remaining regulations"). Staying only parts of the rule would also create a byzantine mess for the States and schools, who will be bound by a byzantine combination of the Trump rule and the Biden rule. Rulewide relief—temporarily, giving this Court and the parties time to brief issues like severability in light of the full administrative record—is the only prudent course. *E.g.*, *id.*; *Louisiana*, 2024 WL 2978786, at *21.

CONCLUSION

This Court should grant Plaintiffs' motion before August 1.

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Dated: June 19, 2024

Respectfully submitted,

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CERTIFICATE OF COMPLIANCE

This reply complies with this Court's orders because it is thirty pages (excluding the parts that can be excluded), double-spaced, and prepared in 14-point Times New Roman.

Dated: June 19, 2024 *s/ Cameron T. Norris*

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I e-filed this brief with the Court, which will email everyone requiring service.

Dated: June 19, 2024 *s/ Cameron T. Norris*

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N.D. OF ALABAMA

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF ALABAMA
WESTERN DIVISION

State of ALABAMA, *et al.*, *Plaintiffs*, v. Miguel CARDONA, in his official Capacity as U.S. Secretary of Education, *et al.*, *Defendants.*	Case No. 7:24-cv-533-ACA

DECLARATION OF THOMAS S. VASELIOU

1. I am over the age of eighteen and under no mental disability or impairment. I have personal knowledge of the following facts and, if called as a witness, would competently testify to them.

2. I am an attorney at the law firm Consovoy McCarthy PLLC and counsel for plaintiffs Independent Women's Legal Center, Independent Women's Network, Parents Defending Education, and Speech First.

3. The following materials attached as exhibits are true and accurate copies of pages from public websites that were downloaded as PDF files on or after June 17, 2024.

   a. Exhibit A is a policy at Northwest Florida State College, tiled "Title IX Administrative Policies Sexual Misconduct Procedure," which is available at perma.cc/XU5S-2UHB, and was last accessed on June 18, 2024;

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b. Exhibit B is a policy at Northwest Florida State College, titled "Student Handbook," which is available at perma.cc/6A9L-GP97, and was last accessed on June 18, 2024;

c. Exhibit C is a comment to Notice of Proposed Rulemaking, Docket No. ED-2021-OCR-0166, by Foundation for Individual Rights and Expression (FIRE), which was submitted on September 12, 2022, and is available at perma.cc/3T3U-D65B; and

d. Exhibit D is an article from FIRE, titled "2021-22 Spotlight on Campus Due Process," which was published in 2022 and is available at perma.cc/7SH9-44F3.

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Pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §1746, I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct to the best of my knowledge.

Executed on June 19, 2024.

/s/ *Thomas S. Vaseliou*

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U.S. DISTRICT COURT
N.D. OF ALABAMA

Exhibit A

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Northwest Florida State College
Title IX Administrative Policies
Sexual Misconduct Procedure

References: NWFSC BOT Policy HR 20.00 and HR 24.00; 34 CFR Part 106, including the May 6, 2020, Department of Education's Office for Civil Rights (OCR) new regulations mandating changes to the Nondiscrimination on the Basis of Sex in Education Programs or Activities Receiving Federal Financial Assistance under Title IX.

1. Purpose

This procedure implements the aspects of Northwest Florida State College (NWFSC) policy and state and federal law that prohibit unlawful discrimination based on sex and gender in employment and educational programs or activities. Title IX prohibits NWFSC from discriminating on the basis of sex in the education programs or activities it operates, including employment.

2. Scope

This Procedure applies to all NWFSC employees, students, colleges, offices, and workplaces, regardless of location if the location is in used by an officially recognized student or institution organization and to all NWFSC-related conduct, policies, decisions, and actions.
The use of the term "NWFSC" throughout this policy shall mean all college campuses and any affiliated organizations directly controlled through NWFSC.

3. Definitions

3.1 ***Complainant:*** Individual who is alleged to be the victim of conduct that could constitute sexual harassment or is the subject of sexual misconduct, or of retaliation related to the complaint, investigation thereof, or any circumstance surrounding the complaint. For purposes of this procedure, the Complainant can be a NWFSC employee, student, volunteer, guest, or visitor.

3.2 ***Respondent:*** Individual who has been reported to be the perpetrator of conduct that could constitute sexual harassment or sexual misconduct, sex abuse or sexual violence and is the subject of a complaint. For purposes of this procedure, the Respondent can be a NWFSC employee, student, volunteer, guest, or visitor.

3.3 ***Sexual Misconduct Offenses*** include, but are not limited to:

A. Sexual Harassment is behavior that can be characterized by a reasonable persons as;
   1) Unwelcome, gender-based verbal or physical conduct;

   2) Sufficiently severe, pervasive, or persistent;

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3) Unreasonably interfering with, denying, or limiting someone's ability to participate in or benefit from NWFSC' educational program and/or activities; and

4) Based on power differentials, creation of a hostile environment, or retaliation.

5) Sexual Harassment as defined by Title IX as conduct on the basis of sex that satisfies one or more of the following:

a. An employee of the College conditioning the provision of an aid, benefit, or service of the College on an individual's participation in unwelcome sexual conduct (i.e., quid pro quo harassment of the employee or student);

b. Unwelcome conduct determined by a reasonable person to be so severe, pervasive, and objectively offensive that it effectively denies a person equal access to the College's education program or activity (Reports of sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence and stalking do not need to meet the description of severe, pervasive and objectively offensive); or

c. As used in any of the four Clery Act/VAWA sex offenses – "Sexual assault" as defined in 20 U.S.C. 1092(f)(6)(A)(v), "dating violence" as defined in 34 U.S.C. 12291(a)(10), "domestic violence" as defined in 34 U.S.C. 12291(a)(8), or "stalking" as defined in 34 U.S.C. 12291(a)(30).

B. Non-consensual Sexual Contact or attempts to commit same is behavior that can be characterized by a reasonable person as consisting of;

1) Any intentional sexual touching, however slight,

2) That is without consent and/or by force,

3) With any object, including body parts such as hand or genitals,

4) By any individual upon any individual.

C. Non-consensual Sexual Intercourse, Sexual Assault, Sexual Violence or attempts to commit same is behavior that can be characterized by a reasonable person as consisting of ;

1) Any sexual penetration, however slight,

2) That is without consent and/or by force,

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3) With any object, including body parts such as hand or genitals,

4) By any individual upon any individual.

D. Sexual Exploitation or Sexual Abuse occurs when an individual takes non-consensual or abusive sexual advantage of another for his or her own gain, advantage, or benefit or for the gain, advantage, or benefit of anyone other than the individual who is being exploited, and that behavior does not constitute an otherwise-defined sexual misconduct offense.

3.4 ***Consent*** to sexual activity is a factual determination that varies by circumstance. For Title IX proposes, the Assistant Secretary does not require the College to adopt a particular definition of consent with respect to sexual assault, as defined by section 3.3A(5)(c) above. However, in all cases, consent must be clear, knowing, and voluntary. Consent is active, not passive. Consent can be given by words or actions. The words or actions must be sufficient to create mutually understandable clear permission regarding willingness to engage in, and the conditions of engaging in, sexual activity. Silence, in and of itself, is not consent, cannot be interpreted as consent, and, standing alone, cannot be relied upon as a defense. Consent to one form of sexual activity does not imply consent to any other forms of sexual activity. Any person may withdraw consent at any point involved in sexual contact. Previous relationships or prior consent does not imply consent to future sexual acts.

A person is legally deemed incapable of consent when he or she is any of the following:

- Less than eighteen years old
- An individual with an intellectual disability or an individual that suffers from a mental illness
- Mentally incapacitated (including but not limited to, use of alcohol, drugs, sleep, involuntary physical restraint, unconsciousness, or other inability to make rational, reasonable decisions)
- Physically helpless

3.5 ***Force*** is the use of physical violence and/or a physical imposition on someone to gain sexual contact, access, or other sexual gratification. Force also includes threats, intimidation (implied threats) and coercion that overcome another person's resistance or produce consent that would not have been granted but for the force.

3.6 ***Formal complaint*** means a document filed by a complainant or signed by the Title IX Coordinator alleging sexual harassment against a respondent and requesting that the College investigate the allegation of sexual harassment. At the time of filing a formal complaint, a complainant must be participating in or attempting to participate in the education program or activity of the College with which the formal complaint is filed. A formal complaint may be filed with the Title IX Coordinator in person, by mail, or by electronic mail, by using the contact information required to be listed for the Title IX Coordinator under §34 U.S.C 106.8(a), and by any additional method designated

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by the College. As used in this paragraph, the phrase "document filed by a complainant" means a document or electronic submission (such as by electronic mail or through an online portal provided for this purpose by the College) that contains the complainant's physical or digital signature, or otherwise indicates that the complainant is the person filing the formal complaint.

3.7 ***Coercion*** is the exertion of unreasonable pressure to obtain sexual conduct, activity, or gratification. Once an individual makes it clear that he/she does not want to have sex, wants to stop, or does not want to go past a certain point of sexual activity, continued pressure intended to obtain sex, the continuation of sex, or the movement beyond a certain point of sexual behavior may be coercive.

3.8 ***Responsible Employee.*** A responsible employee includes any employee who has the authority to institute corrective measures on behalf of the College, or to any employee of an elementary and secondary school. Employees with supervisory and leadership responsibilities are considered Responsible Employees, including division chairs, deans, administrators, faculty, and other employees in managerial positions, including all those identified as College Administrators under Florida State Board Rule (SBR) 6A-14.099.

3.9 ***Privacy*** generally means that information related to a report of a violation of this policy will only be shared among NWFSC employees who "need to know" in order to assist in review, investigation, or resolution of the report of violation. These employees are not bound by confidentiality, but will be discreet and respectful of the privacy all individuals involved.

3.10 ***Actual knowledge*** means notice of sexual harassment or allegations of sexual harassment to the College's Title IX Coordinator or any official of the College who has authority to institute corrective measures on behalf of the College, or to any employee of an elementary and secondary school. Imputation of knowledge based solely on vicarious liability or constructive notice is insufficient to constitute actual knowledge. This standard is not met when the only official of the College with actual knowledge is the respondent. The mere ability or obligation to report sexual harassment or to inform a student about how to report sexual harassment, or having been trained to do so, does not qualify an individual as one who has authority to institute corrective measures on behalf of the College.

3.11 ***Supportive measures*** means non-disciplinary, non-punitive individualized services offered as appropriate, as reasonably available, and without fee or charge to the complainant or the respondent before or after the filing of a formal complaint or where no formal complaint has been filed. Such measures are designed to restore or preserve equal access to the College's education program or activity without unreasonably burdening the other party, including measures designed to protect the safety of all parties or the College's educational environment, or deter sexual harassment. Supportive measures may include counseling, extensions of deadlines or other course-related adjustments, modifications of work or class schedules, campus

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escort services, mutual restrictions on contact between the parties, changes in work or housing locations, leaves of absence, increased security and monitoring of certain areas of the campus, and other similar measures.

4. Procedure

4.1 Title IX Requirements. Under Title IX, NWFSC is required to take immediate action if the college has "actual knowledge" of a sexual harassment or sexual misconduct allegation. Actual knowledge means notice of sexual harassment or allegations of sexual harassment to the College's Title IX Coordinator or any official of the College who has authority to institute corrective measures on behalf of the College, or to any employee of an elementary and secondary school. "Notice" means notice of sexual harassment, sexual misconduct or allegations of the same to the College's Title IX Coordinator or any official of the College identified as a "Responsible Employee."

4.2 Privacy and Confidentiality. The terms "Privacy" and "Confidentiality" have distinct meanings under this procedure.

A. **Privacy**
NWFSC is committed to protecting the privacy of all individuals involved in a report of any violation of the Sexual Misconduct Policy and Procedure. Individuals involved in the response, including Title IX coordinators, investigators, and decision makers shall receive instruction about safeguarding private information. Throughout the process NWFSC will make every effort to protect the privacy interests of all individuals involved in a manner consistent with the institution's duty to respond appropriately. When the need for privacy and confidentiality conflict with obligations imposed by state and federal laws (Clery reporting, open records, FERPA and duty to warn/duty to report) those laws shall control. All NWFSC proceedings are conducted in compliance with FERPA, Title IX, Title VII, the Clery Act, and state and federal law. No information shall be released from such proceedings except as required or permitted by law and NWFSC policy and procedure.

B. **Confidentiality**
Certain mental health providers, ordained clergy, rape crisis counselors and attorneys have legally protected confidentiality. NWFSC does not provide these services, but the Title IX Coordinator at the college may maintain a list of local services for referral. Please note that when a report involves suspected abuse of a minor under the age of 18, state law requires both NWFSC as well as entities who are entitled to maintain confidentiality to notify child protective services and/or local law enforcement.

When a Complainant requests that his/her identifiable information not be shared with the Respondent or that no formal action be taken, NWFSC will balance this request with its obligations to provide a safe and non-discriminatory environment for its members and its responsibility to provide

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proper due process rights to the Respondent. NWFSC may consider the nature and seriousness of the conduct, the ages and roles of the Complainant and Respondent, whether or not other reports or complaints against the Respondent have been received, and the rights of the Respondent to receive notice and relevant information before disciplinary action is sought.

The College must keep confidential the identity of any individual who has made a report or complaint of sex discrimination, including any individual who has made a report or filed a formal complaint of sexual harassment, any complainant, any individual who has been reported to be the perpetrator of sex discrimination, any respondent, and any witness, except as may be permitted by the FERPA statute or regulations, 20 U.S.C. 1232g and 34 CFR part 99, or required by law, or to carry out the purposes of 34 CFR part 106.

NWFSC will take all reasonable steps to investigate and respond to the complaint consistent with the request for confidentiality or a request to not pursue an investigation. If NWFSC is unable to take action due to the Complainant's request, or must take action despite the request, the Title IX Coordinator will inform the Complainant of NWFSC' chosen course of action.

Additionally, the College must maintain as confidential any supportive measures provided to the complainant or respondent, to the extent that maintaining such confidentiality would not impair the ability of the College to provide the supportive measures. The Title IX Coordinator is responsible for coordinating the effective implementation of supportive measures.

C. **Anonymous Reports**. Anonymous reports will be taken seriously and reviewed thoroughly by NWFSC, but the ability to respond to such a report may be limited depending on the information provided. Where a complainant desires to initiate a grievance process/formal complaint, the complainant cannot remain anonymous or prevent the complainant's identity from being disclosed to the respondent (via the written notice of allegations). Fundamental fairness and due process principles require that a respondent knows the details of the allegations made against the respondent, to the extent the details are known, to provide adequate opportunity for the respondent to respond. The U.S. Department of Education does not believe this results in unfairness to a complainant.

4.3 Reporting. NWFSC encourages any individual who has suffered an incident of sexual violence to seek immediate assistance from a medical provider and/or law enforcement. This is the best way to ensure that evidence is preserved and that a timely investigation and response are initiated. An individual who is considering making a criminal complaint or taking other legal action should seek medical care as soon as possible after the assault. It is important for the individual to not bathe, douche, or change clothing prior to the medical examination in order to avoid

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inadvertently removing important evidence. The kind of evidence that supports a legal case against an accused should be collected within 72 hours of an assault.

A. Reporting Options

1) Sexual assault, sexual misconduct, sexual harassment, stalking and relationship violence may be reported to any office responsible for Student Affairs, Campus Safety/Security, Academic Affairs, or any other official or staff member and that faculty and/or staff member is obligated to assist that student in contacting the Campus Title IX Coordinator or Campus Security.

2) A formal complaint may be filed with the Title IX Coordinator in person, by mail, or by electronic mail, by using the contact information listed for the Title IX Coordinator on the College website and by any additional method designated by the College.

3) At the time of the report, the Complainant does not have to decide on or request a course of action. Choosing to report and then deciding what to do after making the report may be a process that takes time. The Campus Title IX Coordinator is trained to assist individuals through the process.

4) All NWFSC personnel who receive a report or complaint of sexual assault, stalking, and/or relationship violence should immediately refer the complainant to the Title IX Coordinator where the complainant will be counseled about available options.

B. False Reports
NWFSC will not tolerate intentional false reporting of incidents. NWFSC takes all allegations of sexual misconduct seriously. A good-faith complaint that results in no finding of a violation is NOT considered a false report. However, if any party is found to have made false allegations or given false or untruthful information with malicious intent or in bad faith, that party may subject to disciplinary action under NWFSC policies and procedures and/or the Code of Student Conduct. False reports may also constitute violations of state criminal statutes and civil defamation laws.

4.4 Designation of Coordinator, Dissemination of Policy, and Adoption of Grievance Procedures.

A. Designation of coordinator. The College must designate and authorize at least one employee to coordinate its efforts to comply with its responsibilities under this part, which employee must be referred to as the "Title IX Coordinator." The College must notify applicants for admission and employment, students, parents or legal guardians of elementary and secondary school students, employees, and

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all unions or professional organizations holding collective bargaining or professional agreements with the College, of the name or title, office address, electronic mail address, and telephone number of the employee or employees designated as the Title IX Coordinator pursuant to this paragraph. Any person may report sex discrimination, including sexual harassment (whether or not the person reporting is the person alleged to be the victim of conduct that could constitute sex discrimination or sexual harassment), in person, by mail, by telephone, or by electronic mail, using the contact information listed for the Title IX Coordinator, or by any other means that results in the Title IX Coordinator receiving the person's verbal or written report. Such a report may be made at any time (including during non-business hours) by using the telephone number or electronic mail address, or by mail to the office address, listed for the Title IX Coordinator.

Northwest Florida State College has designated Roberta Mackey, Executive Director of Human Resources as the College's Title IX Coordinator. Ms. Mackey can be reach at 850-729-5365 or email at mackeyr@nwfsc.edu.

B. Dissemination of policy

1) Notification of policy. Each College must notify persons entitled to a notification under paragraph (A) above that the College does not discriminate on the basis of sex in the education program or activity that it operates, and that it is required by title IX and this part not to discriminate in such a manner. Such notification must state that the requirement not to discriminate in the education program or activity extends to admission and employment, and that inquiries about the application of Title IX to the College may be referred to the College's Title IX Coordinator, to the Vice President of Student Success or both.

2) Publications. The College must prominently display the contact information required to be listed for the Title IX Coordinator and this policy on its website, if any, and in each handbook or catalog that it makes available to persons entitled to a notification under paragraph (A) of this section. Additionally, the College will not use or distribute a publication stating that the College treats applicants, students, or employees differently on the basis of sex except as such treatment is permitted by title IX.

C. Adoption of grievance procedures. The College must adopt and publish these grievance procedures that provide for the prompt and equitable resolution of student and employee complaints alleging any action that would be prohibited under a grievance process that complies with 34 U.S.C. § 106. The College must provide persons entitled to notification under paragraph (A) of this section notice of the College's grievance procedures and grievance process, including how to

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report or file a complaint of sex discrimination, how to report or file a formal complaint of sexual harassment, and how the College will respond.

D. Application outside the United States. The requirements of this grievance process of this section apply only to sex discrimination occurring against a person in the United States.

4.5 Protective Measures. Should the reported misconduct represent an ongoing threat to the safety of members of the campus community, the College may be required to mitigate safety issues:

A. Emergency removal. Nothing in this part precludes a College from removing a respondent from the College's education program or activity on an emergency basis, provided that the College undertakes an individualized safety and risk analysis, determines that an immediate threat to the physical health or safety of any student or other individual arising from the allegations of sexual harassment justifies removal, and provides the respondent with notice and an opportunity to challenge the decision immediately following the removal. This provision may not be construed to modify any rights under the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act, Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, or the Americans with Disabilities Act.

B. Administrative leave. Nothing in this subpart precludes a College from placing a non-student employee respondent on administrative leave during the pendency of a grievance process that complies with this procedure. This provision may not be construed to modify any rights under Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 or the Americans with Disabilities Act.

4.6 College's Response to Sexual Harassment.

A. General response to sexual harassment. A College with actual knowledge of sexual harassment in an education program or activity of the College against a person in the United States, must respond promptly in a manner that is not deliberately indifferent. A College is deliberately indifferent only if its response to sexual harassment is clearly unreasonable in light of the known circumstances. An "education program or activity" includes locations, events, or circumstances over which the College exercised substantial control over both the respondent and the context in which the sexual harassment occurs, and also includes any building owned or controlled by a student organization that is officially recognized by a postsecondary institution. A College's response must treat complainants and respondents equitably by offering supportive measures as defined in section 3 above to a complainant, and by following a grievance process that complies with 34 U.S.C. § 106 before the imposition of any disciplinary sanctions or other actions that are not supportive measures as defined in section 3 above, against a respondent. The Title IX Coordinator must promptly contact the complainant to discuss the availability of supportive measures, consider the complainant's wishes with respect

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to supportive measures, inform the complainant of the availability of supportive measures with or without the filing of a formal complaint, and explain to the complainant the process for filing a formal complaint.

B. Response to a formal complaint. In response to a formal complaint, the College must follow a grievance process that complies with 34 U.S.C. § 106, which is this process. With or without a formal complaint, a College must comply with the procedures above.

4.7 Grievance Process for Formal Complaints of Sexual Harassment.

A. Basic requirements for grievance process. A College's grievance process must:

1) Treat complainants and respondents equitably by providing remedies to a complainant where a determination of responsibility for sexual harassment has been made against the respondent, and by following a grievance process that complies with this section before the imposition of any disciplinary sanctions or other actions that are not supportive measures, against a respondent. Remedies must be designed to restore or preserve equal access to the College's education program or activity. Such remedies may include the same individualized services described as "supportive measures"; however, remedies need not be non-disciplinary or non-punitive and need not avoid burdening the respondent;

2) Require an objective evaluation of all relevant evidence – including both inculpatory and exculpatory evidence – and provide that credibility determinations may not be based on a person's status as a complainant, respondent, or witness;

3) Require that any individual designated by a College as a Title IX Coordinator, investigator, decision-maker, or any person designated by a College to facilitate an informal resolution process, not have a conflict of interest or bias for or against complainants or respondents generally or an individual complainant or respondent. A College must ensure that Title IX Coordinators, investigators, decision-makers, and any person who facilitates an informal resolution process, receive training on the definition of sexual harassment, section 3, above, the scope of the College's education program or activity, how to conduct an investigation and grievance process including hearings, appeals, and informal resolution processes, as applicable, and how to serve impartially, including by avoiding prejudgment of the facts at issue, conflicts of interest, and bias. A College must ensure that decision-makers receive training on any technology to be used at a live hearing and on issues of relevance of questions and evidence, including when questions and evidence about the complainant's sexual predisposition or prior sexual behavior are not relevant. A College also must ensure that investigators receive training on issues of relevance to create an investigative report that fairly summarizes relevant evidence. Any materials used to train Title IX Coordinators, investigators, decision-makers, and any person who facilitates an informal

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resolution process, must not rely on sex stereotypes and must promote impartial investigations and adjudications of formal complaints of sexual harassment;

4) Include a presumption that the respondent is not responsible for the alleged conduct until a determination regarding responsibility is made at the conclusion of the grievance process;

5) Include reasonably prompt time frames for conclusion of the grievance process (60-day cap removed), including reasonably prompt time frames for filing and resolving appeals and informal resolution processes if the College offers informal resolution processes, and a process that allows for the temporary delay of the grievance process or the limited extension of time frames for good cause with written notice to the complainant and the respondent of the delay or extension and the reasons for the action. Good cause may include considerations such as the absence of a party, a party's advisor, or a witness; concurrent law enforcement activity; or the need for language assistance or accommodation of disabilities;

6) Describe the range of possible disciplinary sanctions and remedies or list the possible disciplinary sanctions and remedies that the College may implement following any determination of responsibility;

7) State whether the standard of evidence to be used to determine responsibility is the preponderance of the evidence standard or the clear and convincing evidence standard, apply the same standard of evidence for formal complaints against students as for formal complaints against employees, including faculty, and apply the same standard of evidence to all formal complaints of sexual harassment;

8) Include the procedures and permissible bases for the complainant and respondent to appeal;

9) Describe the range of supportive measures available to complainants and respondents; and

10) Not require, allow, rely upon, or otherwise use questions or evidence that constitute, or seek disclosure of, information protected under a legally recognized privilege, unless the person holding such privilege has waived the privilege.

B. Notice of allegations. Upon receipt of a formal complaint, a College must provide the following written notice to the parties who are known:

1) Notice of the College's grievance process that complies with this section, including any informal resolution process.

2) Notice of the allegations of sexual harassment potentially constituting sexual harassment as defined in section 3, above, including sufficient details known at the time and with sufficient time to prepare a response before any initial interview. Sufficient details include the identities of the parties involved in the incident, if

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known, the conduct allegedly constituting sexual harassment under section 3, and the date and location of the alleged incident, if known. The written notice must include a statement that the respondent is presumed not responsible for the alleged conduct and that a determination regarding responsibility is made at the conclusion of the grievance process. The written notice must inform the parties that they may have an advisor of their choice, who may be, but is not required to be, an attorney, and may inspect and review evidence, subject to this procedure. The written notice must inform the parties of any provision in the College's code of conduct that prohibits knowingly making false statements or knowingly submitting false information during the grievance process.

3) If, in the course of an investigation, the College decides to investigate allegations about the complainant or respondent that are not included in the notice provided pursuant to this procedure, the College must provide notice of the additional allegations to the parties whose identities are known.

C. **Dismissal of a formal complaint**

1) The College must investigate the allegations in a formal complaint. If the conduct alleged in the formal complaint would not constitute sexual harassment as defined in section 3, above, even if proved, did not occur in the College's education program or activity, or did not occur against a person in the United States, then the College must dismiss the formal complaint with regard to that conduct for purposes of sexual harassment under title IX or this part; such a dismissal does not preclude action under another provision of the College's code of conduct.

2) The College may dismiss the formal complaint or any allegations therein, if at any time during the investigation or hearing: a complainant notifies the Title IX Coordinator in writing that the complainant would like to withdraw the formal complaint or any allegations therein; the respondent is no longer enrolled or employed by the College; or specific circumstances prevent the College from gathering evidence sufficient to reach a determination as to the formal complaint or allegations therein.

3) Upon a dismissal required or permitted pursuant to this procedure, the College must promptly send written notice of the dismissal and reason(s) therefor simultaneously to the parties.

D. Consolidation of formal complaints. The College may consolidate formal complaints as to allegations of sexual harassment against more than one respondent, or by more than one complainant against one or more respondents, or by one party against the other party, where the allegations of sexual harassment arise out of the same facts or circumstances. Where a grievance process involves more than one complainant or more than one respondent, references in this section to the singular "party," "complainant," or "respondent" include the plural, as applicable.

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E. Investigation of a formal complaint. When investigating a formal complaint and throughout the grievance process, the college must:

1) Ensure that the burden of proof and the burden of gathering evidence sufficient to reach a determination regarding responsibility rest on the College and not on the parties provided that the College cannot access, consider, disclose, or otherwise use a party's records that are made or maintained by a physician, psychiatrist, psychologist, or other recognized professional or paraprofessional acting in the professional's or paraprofessional's capacity, or assisting in that capacity, and which are made and maintained in connection with the provision of treatment to the party, unless the College obtains that party's voluntary, written consent to do so for a grievance process under this section (if a party is not an "eligible student," as defined in 34 CFR 99.3, then the College must obtain the voluntary, written consent of a "parent," as defined in 34 CFR 99.3);

2) Provide an equal opportunity for the parties to present witnesses, including fact and expert witnesses, and other inculpatory and exculpatory evidence;

3) Not restrict the ability of either party to discuss the allegations under investigation or to gather and present relevant evidence;

4) Provide the parties with the same opportunities to have others present during any grievance proceeding, including the opportunity to be accompanied to any related meeting or proceeding by the advisor of their choice, who may be, but is not required to be, an attorney, and not limit the choice or presence of advisor for either the complainant or respondent in any meeting or grievance proceeding; however, the College may establish restrictions regarding the extent to which the advisor may participate in the proceedings, as long as the restrictions apply equally to both parties;

5) Provide, to a party whose participation is invited or expected, written notice of the date, time, location, participants, and purpose of all hearings, investigative interviews, or other meetings, with sufficient time for the party to prepare to participate;

6) Provide both parties an equal opportunity to inspect and review any evidence obtained as part of the investigation that is directly related to the allegations raised in a formal complaint, including the evidence upon which the College does not intend to rely in reaching a determination regarding responsibility and inculpatory or exculpatory evidence whether obtained from a party or other source, so that each party can meaningfully respond to the evidence prior to conclusion of the investigation. Prior to completion of the investigative report, the College must send to each party and the party's advisor, if any, the evidence subject to inspection and review in an electronic format or a hard copy, and the parties must have at least 10 days to submit a written response, which the investigator will consider prior to completion of the investigative report. The College must make all such evidence subject to the parties' inspection and review available at any

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hearing to give each party equal opportunity to refer to such evidence during the hearing, including for purposes of cross-examination; and

7) Create an investigative report that fairly summarizes relevant evidence and, at least 10 days prior to a hearing (if a hearing is required under this section or otherwise provided) or other time of determination regarding responsibility, send to each party and the party's advisor, if any, the investigative report in an electronic format or a hard copy, for their review and written response.

F. Hearings. The College's grievance process must provide for a live hearing.

1. At the live hearing, the decision-maker(s) must permit each party's advisor to ask the other party and any witnesses all relevant questions and follow-up questions, including those challenging credibility. Such cross-examination at the live hearing must be conducted directly, orally, and in real time by the party's advisor of choice and never by a party personally, notwithstanding the discretion of the College under section 4.7E(4), above, to otherwise restrict the extent to which advisors may participate in the proceedings. At the request of either party, the College must provide for the live hearing to occur with the parties located in separate rooms with technology enabling the decision-maker(s) and parties to simultaneously see and hear the party or the witness answering questions. Only relevant cross examination and other questions may be asked of a party or witness. Before a complainant, respondent, or witness answers a cross-examination or other question, the decision-maker(s) must first determine whether the question is relevant and explain any decision to exclude a question as not relevant. If a party does not have an advisor present at the live hearing, the College must provide without fee or charge to that party, an advisor of the College's choice, who may be, but is not required to be, an attorney, to conduct cross-examination on behalf of that party. Questions and evidence about the complainant's sexual predisposition or prior sexual behavior are not relevant, unless such questions and evidence about the complainant's prior sexual behavior are offered to prove that someone other than the respondent committed the conduct alleged by the complainant, or if the questions and evidence concern specific incidents of the complainant's prior sexual behavior with respect to the respondent and are offered to prove consent. If a party or witness does not submit to cross-examination at the live hearing, the decision-maker(s) must not rely on any statement of that party or witness in reaching a determination regarding responsibility; provided, however, that the decision-maker(s) cannot draw an inference about the determination regarding responsibility based solely on a party's or witness's absence from the live hearing or refusal to answer cross-examination or other questions. Live hearings pursuant to this paragraph may be conducted with all parties physically present in the same geographic location or, at the College's discretion, any or all parties, witnesses, and other participants may appear at the live hearing virtually, with technology enabling participants simultaneously to see and hear each other. Colleges must create an audio or

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audiovisual recording, or transcript, of any live hearing and make it available to the parties for inspection and review.

2. For the College's Collegiate High School the College's grievance process may, but need not, provide for a hearing. With or without a hearing, after the College has sent the investigative report to the parties pursuant to section 4.7E, above, and before reaching a determination regarding responsibility, the decision-maker(s) must afford each party the opportunity to submit written, relevant questions that a party wants asked of any party or witness, provide each party with the answers, and allow for additional, limited follow-up questions from each party. With or without a hearing, questions and evidence about the complainant's sexual predisposition or prior sexual behavior are not relevant, unless such questions and evidence about the complainant's prior sexual behavior are offered to prove that someone other than the respondent committed the conduct alleged by the complainant, or if the questions and evidence concern specific incidents of the complainant's prior sexual behavior with respect to the respondent and are offered to prove consent. The decision-maker(s) must explain to the party proposing the questions any decision to exclude a question as not relevant.

G. Determination regarding responsibility.

1. The decision-maker(s), who cannot be the same person(s) as the Title IX Coordinator or the investigator(s), must issue a written determination regarding responsibility. To reach this determination, the College must apply the standard of evidence described in section 4.7A(7), above. This written determination must include:

    a) Identification of the allegations potentially constituting sexual harassment as defined in section 3, above;

    b) A description of the procedural steps taken from the receipt of the formal complaint through the determination, including any notifications to the parties, interviews with parties and witnesses, site visits, methods used to gather other evidence, and hearings held;

    c) Findings of fact supporting the determination;

    d) Conclusions regarding the application of the College's code of conduct to the facts;

    e) A statement of, and rationale for, the result as to each allegation, including a determination regarding responsibility, any disciplinary sanctions the College imposes on the respondent, and whether remedies designed to restore or preserve equal access to the College's

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education program or activity will be provided by the College to the complainant; and

f) The College's procedures and permissible bases for the complainant and respondent to appeal.

2. The College must provide the written determination to the parties simultaneously. The determination regarding responsibility becomes final either on the date that the College provides the parties with the written determination of the result of the appeal, if an appeal is filed, or if an appeal is not filed, the date on which an appeal would no longer be considered timely.
3. The Title IX Coordinator is responsible for effective implementation of any remedies.

H. Rights of Appeal:

1. The College must offer both parties an appeal from a determination regarding responsibility, and from a College's dismissal of a formal complaint or any allegations therein, on the following bases:
   a) Procedural irregularity that affected the outcome of the matter;

   b) New evidence that was not reasonably available at the time the determination regarding responsibility or dismissal was made, that could affect the outcome of the matter; and

   c) The Title IX Coordinator, investigator(s), or decision-maker(s) had a conflict of interest or bias for or against complainants or respondents generally or the individual complainant or respondent that affected the outcome of the matter.

2. The College may offer an appeal equally to both parties on additional bases.

3. Regarding all appeals, the College must:

   a) Notify the other party in writing when an appeal is filed and implement appeal procedures equally for both parties;

   b) Ensure that the decision-maker(s) for the appeal is not the same person as the decision-maker(s) that reached the determination regarding responsibility or dismissal, the investigator(s), or the Title IX Coordinator;

   c) Ensure that the decision-maker(s) for the appeal complies with the standards set forth in section 4.7A(3), above;

   d) Give both parties a reasonable, equal opportunity to submit a written statement in support of, or challenging, the outcome;

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e) Issue a written decision describing the result of the appeal and the rationale for the result; and

f) Provide the written decision simultaneously to both parties.

4. Appeals are not intended to be full rehearing of the complaint. In most cases, appeals are confined to a review of the written documentation or record of the original hearing, and pertinent documentation regarding the grounds for appeal. Appeal decisions are to be deferential to the original committee, making changes to the findings only where there is clear error.

5. Appeals must be submitted in writing within 7 business days of the decision maker's decision. Non- appealing party will be given the opportunity to be heard in an appeal process and both parties will be given a reasonable amount of time to respond in writing. A separate decision maker will review the appeal documentation and submit whether grounds for an appeal exist.

I. Investigation Process: Overview: In every report of sexual harassment or misconduct, the College will make an immediate assessment of any risk of harm to individuals or to the campus community and will take steps necessary to address those risks. These steps may include interim protective measures to provide for the safety of the individual and the campus community.

1. Upon receipt of a report of violation of this Sexual Misconduct Procedure, the college Title IX Coordinator must immediately assess the situation and circumstances to recommend further action for resolution of the report. The Title IX Coordinator will conduct an initial Title IX Assessment in order to provide an integrated and coordinated response to reports of sexual harassment and sexual misconduct. The assessment will consider the nature of the report, the safety of the individual and of the campus community, and when, possible, the Complainant's expressed preference for resolution. After consideration of the above factors, the College may choose to pursue an informal resolution, which may include a remedies-based approach (reserved for less egregious violations). If the violation warrants, the Title IX Coordinator will refer the matter for investigation.

2. When the Title IX Coordinator concludes that an investigation is required, and in all cases of formal complaints, NWFSC will designate an investigator(s) with specific training and experience investigating allegations of sexual harassment and sexual misconduct. The College may use a team of trained investigators or may outsource such an investigation to qualified, trained professionals. The investigation will be a fair and reliable fact-gathering process. The investigation will be conducted thoroughly, impartially, and fairly. The investigation will be respectful of individual privacy concerns, but must be performed in a manner that

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will ensure NWFSC's compliance with all state and federal laws, including this procedure to protect the due process rights of all parties.

3. At the request of law enforcement, NWFSC may agree to defer its Title IX fact gathering until after the initial stages of a criminal investigation. NWFSC will nevertheless communicate with the Complainant regarding Title IX rights, procedural options and the implementation of interim measures to assure safety and well-being. The College will promptly resume its Title IX fact gathering as soon as law enforcement permits.

4. NWFSC will seek to complete the investigation within 20 (twenty) business days of receiving the complaint, or a reasonable amount of time given the circumstances. Regardless, the College will not act deliberately indifferent in concluding this investigation. This time frame may be extended depending on the circumstances of each case. Information gathered during the review or investigation will be used to evaluate the responsibility of the Respondent, provide for the safety of the Complainant and the campus community, and impose remedies as necessary to address the effects of the conduct cited in the report. At the conclusion of the investigation, the College will notify the Complainant and the Respondent in writing that the investigation is complete and the Title IX Coordinator will determine the appropriate manner of resolution and, if appropriate, refer the report for further investigation, Informal Resolution or Formal Resolution.

5. The college Title IX Coordinator will document each report or request for assistance in resolving a case involving charges of sexual misconduct, whether formal or informal, and will review and retain copies of all reports generated as a result of investigations. These records will be kept confidential to the extent permitted by law.

J. Informal Resolution. The College may not require as a condition of enrollment or continuing enrollment, or employment or continuing employment, or enjoyment of any other right, waiver of the right to an investigation and adjudication of formal complaints of sexual harassment consistent with this procedure. Similarly, the College may not require the parties to participate in an informal resolution process under this section and may not offer an informal resolution process unless a formal complaint is filed. Informal resolution is a remedies-based, non-judicial approach designed to eliminate a hostile environment without taking disciplinary action against a Respondent. Where the Title IX assessment concludes that informal resolution may be appropriate, NWFSC will take immediate action to protect the rights of the Complainant and remediate and correct the policy violations leading to the complaint However, at any time prior to reaching a determination regarding responsibility the College may facilitate an informal resolution process, such as mediation, that does not involve a full investigation and adjudication, provided that the College:

1. Provides to the parties a written notice disclosing: the allegations, the requirements of the informal resolution process including the circumstances

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under which it precludes the parties from resuming a formal complaint arising from the same allegations, provided, however, that at any time prior to agreeing to a resolution, any party has the right to withdraw from the informal resolution process and resume the grievance process with respect to the formal complaint, and any consequences resulting from participating in the informal resolution process, including the records that will be maintained or could be shared;

2. Obtains the parties' voluntary, written consent to the informal resolution process; and

3. Does not offer or facilitate an informal resolution process to resolve allegations that an employee sexually harassed a student.

K. Recordkeeping. The College must maintain for a period of seven years records of:

1. Each sexual harassment investigation including any determination regarding responsibility and any audio or audiovisual recording or transcript required under section 4.7F of this procedure, any disciplinary sanctions imposed on the respondent, and any remedies provided to the complainant designed to restore or preserve equal access to the College's education program or activity;

2. Any appeal and the result therefrom;

3. Any informal resolution and the result therefrom; and

4. All materials used to train Title IX Coordinators, investigators, decision-makers, and any person who facilitates an informal resolution process. A College must make these training materials publicly available on its website, or if the College does not maintain a website the College must make these materials available upon request for inspection by members of the public.

5. For each response required under section 4.6A of this procedure a College must create, and maintain for a period of seven years, records of any actions, including any supportive measures, taken in response to a report or formal complaint of sexual harassment. In each instance, the College must document the basis for its conclusion that its response was not deliberately indifferent, and document that it has taken measures designed to restore or preserve equal access to the College's education program or activity. If the College does not provide a complainant with supportive measures, then the College must document the reasons why such a response was not clearly unreasonable in light of the known circumstances. The documentation of certain bases or measures does not limit the College in the future from providing additional explanations or detailing additional measures taken.

6. The College Title IX Coordinator will retain records of all reports and complaints, regardless of whether the matter is resolved by means of Title IX assessment,

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informal resolution or formal resolution. Complaints resolved by means of Title IX assessment or informal resolution are not part of a student's conduct file or academic record or of an employee's personnel record.

L. Retaliation prohibited.

1. No College or other person may intimidate, threaten, coerce, or discriminate against any individual for the purpose of interfering with any right or privilege secured by title IX or this part, or because the individual has made a report or complaint, testified, assisted, or participated or refused to participate in any manner in an investigation, proceeding, or hearing under this part. Intimidation, threats, coercion, or discrimination, including charges against an individual for code of conduct violations that do not involve sex discrimination or sexual harassment, but arise out of the same facts or circumstances as a report or complaint of sex discrimination, or a report or formal complaint of sexual harassment, for the purpose of interfering with any right or privilege secured by title IX or this part, constitutes retaliation. The College must keep confidential the identity of any individual who has made a report or complaint of sex discrimination, including any individual who has made a report or filed a formal complaint of sexual harassment, any complainant, any individual who has been reported to be the perpetrator of sex discrimination, any respondent, and any witness, except as may be permitted by the FERPA statute, 20 U.S.C. 1232g, or FERPA regulations, 34 CFR part99, or as required by law, or to carry out the purposes of 34 CFR part 106, including the conduct of any investigation, hearing, or judicial proceeding arising thereunder. Complaints alleging retaliation may be filed according to the grievance procedures for sex discrimination adopted in this procedure.

2. Specific circumstances:

    a. The exercise of rights protected under the First Amendment does not constitute retaliation prohibited under the L.1 above.

    b. Charging an individual with a code of conduct violation for making a materially false statement in bad faith in the course of a grievance proceeding under this part does not constitute retaliation prohibited under L.1 above, provided, however, that a determination regarding responsibility, alone, is not sufficient to conclude that any party made a materially false statement in bad faith.

3. Retaliation may include unlawful adverse employment action (such as a demotion, change in working hours/schedule or working conditions, etc.), unlawful adverse action in the academic setting, offensive behavior on and off the job/NWFSC premises, and third-party retaliation (e.g., against victim's close

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associate or relative if also employed at or attending a NWFSC institution). Use of social media to harass or retaliate against individuals involved in a sexual misconduct complaint shall be subject to disciplinary action.

4. No unlawful adverse employment action or other retaliation shall be taken against any individual who resists or rejects sexual misconduct, who makes a good faith report or allegation of sexual misconduct, or who participates in a sexual misconduct investigation or proceeding. An individual who believes he/she has been retaliated against shall report it using the same procedures as allegations of harassment, discrimination or sexual misconduct. NWFSC shall investigate any allegations of retaliation and take appropriate action if retaliation did occur.

5. Revisions.

This procedure is written to be in compliance with federal and state law as interpreted by the courts. If this policy in any way becomes in conflict with new or existing statutes, regulations, or judicial opinions, NWFSC' procedure can be deemed amended as of the time of the decision, ruling, or legislative action to assure continued compliance. NWFSC reserves the right to change any provision of this procedure at any time and the change shall become effective immediately.

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U.S. DISTRICT COURT
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Exhibit B

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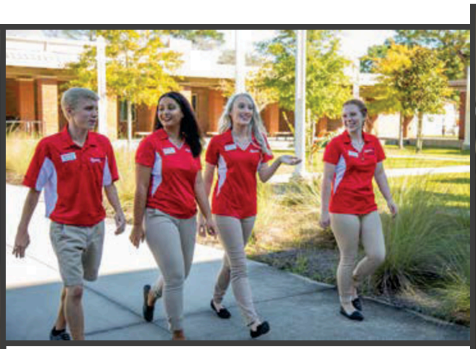
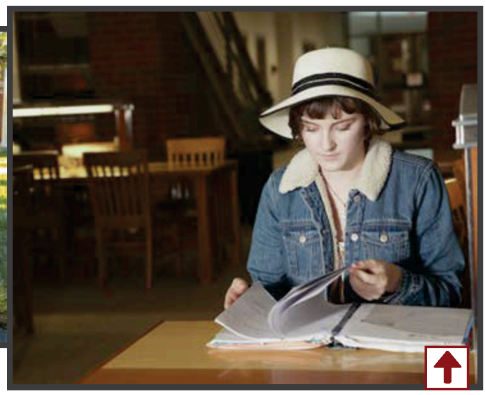
STUDENT HANDBOOK





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Academic, Student and Campus Services:

- Academic Calendar
- Accommodations
- Accreditation
- Campus Safety & Security
  - Summary of Reported Crimes on Campus
- Counseling Services
- NWFSC Website
- Paying for College
- Parking Regulations
- RaiderNet
- Service Animals
- Student Email Accounts
- Student Records

Additional Information:

- AIDS and HIV
- Attendance
- Children on Campus
- Contact Information
- Free Expression on Campus
- Lecture Recordings
- Notices
- Policy Formulation
- Religious Observance by Students
- Restrooms
- Student Fundraising
- Student Publications
- Substance Abuse Policy
- Tobacco Use

Collected Grievance Procedures:

- Academic Integrity
- Student Code of Conduct
- Student Complaints
- Student Ombudsman
- Title IX Grievances

Student Rights & Responsibilities

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Academic, Student and Campus Services:

- **Academic Calendar:**

  NWFSC's academic calendar is available here.

- **Accommodations:**

  The Accommodation Resource Center at Northwest Florida State College is committed to providing equal access and opportunities for educational success to all students with disabilities as guided by the American Disabilities Act and other disability-related laws.

- **Accreditation:**

  Information about College and Program accreditation is available here.

- **Campus Safety & Security:**

  All criminal incidents should be reported to Campus Safety, the NWFSC administrator in charge of a function, or an attending faculty or staff member. NWFSC will implement appropriate actions including, but not limited to, contacting the relevant law enforcement agency, any medical services needed or others as appropriate. Reports can be made by phone (850) 729-6888/598-6602 or Incident Forms online.

  - For our Student Code of Conduct, Academic Integrity Requirement, or student complaints, see the Collected Grievance Procedure.
  - **Summary of Reported Crimes on Campus**: Students may review the annual Safety and Fire Report here.

- **Counseling Services:**

  Northwest Florida State College has partnered with Bridgeway Center, Inc. to provide mental health resources and counseling services to all actively enrolled students. All actively enrolled students are eligible to receive an initial assessment and up to five therapeutic sessions with a Behavioral Health provider at no cost to the

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student. A menu of services and resources is available at www.nwfsc.edu/studentcounselingservices. Bridgeway Center Confidential Helpline: (850) 833-7500, Select Option 1 - Open 24 hours/day.

- **NWFSC Website:**

  The Northwest Florida State College website is located at www.nwfsc.edu. The website provides access to College information such as admissions, registration, financial aid, bookstore, Raider life, academic resources, academic calendars, instructor websites, and more.

- **Paying for College:**

  Please refer to the Paying for College section of the College Catalog for information about cost, fees, cost of instruction for third attempts, and refunds.

- **Parking Regulations:**

  NWFSC is an open-parking campus. Except for handicap-accessible parking spots, all other parking spots are available for use by students, staff, and visitor

- **RaiderNet:**

  RaiderNet is the student on-line information and registration system. RaiderNet provides access to update contact information, register for classes, view grades, and obtain unofficial transcripts, enrollment verification, degree audit, and financial aid status. To access RaiderNet from the college's homepage, click the quick link "RaiderNet" on www.nwfsc.edu. For questions concerning access to RaiderNet, call (850) 729-5396.

- **Service Animals:**

  Service animals are permitted on NWFSC campuses. The American Disabilities Act (ADA) defines Service animals as "*dogs that are individually trained to do work or perform tasks for people with disabilities.*" Please see the ADA Requirements and Florida Statute 413.08 regarding service animals.

  - At Northwest Florida State College you will see students and other individuals being assisted by service animals on campus. Service animals are trained to do a job for those with physical or mental impairments. They are not on campus for others to pet or interact with unless the owner says otherwi

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Owners of service animals are responsible for keeping the animal under direct control, promptly cleaning up after the animal, and disposing of waste in an outdoor container. State, local government, and/or campus authorities, may request that the handler remove their service animal from college premises, if it is (1) out of control and the handler does not take effective action to control it or (2) the animal is not housebroken.

- Emotional Support Animals (ESAs) are different than service animals because they do not have specialized training to perform specific duties. Due to their lack of training to assist with specific disabilities, Emotional Support Animals are not allowed access to campus and classrooms in the same way service animals are. If you have questions, please contact the Accommodations Resource Center at arc@nwfsc.edu.

- **Student Email Accounts:**

  Students are assigned a NWFSC student email account during the application for admission process. The student email address serves as the official method of communication to the student from the college. This email service is reserved for college business. For more information and to access student email, go to www.nwfsc.edu. Send questions concerning access to student email to support@nwfsc.edu or call (850) 729-5396.

- **Student Records:**

  Please refer to the Student Records section of the College Catalog for information about grades, incomplete grades, repeating courses, grade changes/error, grade grievances, and the academic history grade relief option.

Additional Information:

- **AIDS and HIV:**

  NWFSC Policy #GP12.00 and FS 1006.68 state that students with AIDS or who are HIV positive are not denied admission to the college. Students are encouraged to confidentially disclose to the Accommodation Resou

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Center if needed to obtain accommodations in classrooms such as lab classes. HIV/AIDS education information may be obtained from the Department of Health in Okaloosa or Walton County.

- **Attendance**:

  Regular and prompt attendance in all classes is expected. Instructors establish attendance policies for their classes and outline such expectations in the course syllabus. It is the student's responsibility to notify the instructor and make arrangements to complete any missed work. (Make-up work is offered solely at the discretion of the instructor.) Excessive absences can affect the success of course completion and financial aid funding. This general policy applies to the student absent from class traveling as a member of a college group, or club or for personal reasons.

- **Children on Campus:**

  NWFSC values family life and has worked to develop policies that are supportive of families. However, it is the policy of NWFSC that students and visitors should not use the College in lieu of a childcare provider. Accordingly, minor children of employees, students, or visitors may be on campus only under the special circumstances outlined below. Contact the Chief Student Success Officer for any questions or concerns.

  - Minor children are permitted on campus when the purpose of their visit is to participate in activities, classes, or events specifically scheduled for their benefit (e.g. Kids on Campus, Children's Fine Arts Series, Child Development and Education Center).
  - Minor children are permitted on campus when with a parent or responsible adult who is conducting routine business at the college.
  - Minor children are not permitted in labs, shops, construction/repair sites, classrooms, offices, or other areas where potential hazards exist, unless enrolled in classes or activities scheduled at the site.
  - In an emergency or other compelling situation, students or staff may bring children to class on an incidental, individual basis, provided the instructor receives advance approval from the department chair or program director. In such cases, the children must be directly supervised by the parent/adult and must not disrupt or distract the flow of college work, services or instruction.
  - Minor children on campus must be directly supervised at all times.

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- **Free Expression on Campus:**

  Consistent with Board of Trustees Policy GP 19.00, Northwest Florida State College values the freedoms of speech, thought, expression, and assembly as part of its core educational and intellectual mission. The College is committed to creating a learning and working environment that supports these values, champions diversity, and encourages the free exchange of ideas, while also maintaining the integrity of the academic environment and the security of students, employees, visitors and college property. The College reserves the right to establish and enforce reasonable, viewpoint - neutral restrictions on the time, place, and manner of expressive activities in outdoor common areas to achieve these goals. The content of expressive activities will not be considered in regulating speech in outdoor areas, except to the extent permitted by law.

- **Notices:**

  As a general practice, the College does not post student club/organization flyers throughout the campus. Recognized student organizations may work with Raider Life to post digital flyers/notices using approved mediums, such as the Raider Life social media pages and the weekly student newsletter.

- **Policy Formulation:**

  A student who wishes to suggest a change in any policy of the college should submit a written recommendation to the Student Advisory Board (SAB) for evaluation. If favorably received by the SAB, the proposal shall be submitted by the SAB to the appropriate work group of the college for consideration.

- **Lecture Recordings:**

  A student may record video or audio of a class lecture for any of three specific purposes:

- Their own personal educational use,
- In connection with a complaint to Northwest Florida State College, or
- As evidence in, or in preparation for, a criminal or civil proceeding.

Class Lecture Defined

A class lecture is a formal or methodical oral presentation as part of a College course intended to present information or teach about a particular subject. A class lecture will occur most often in a course identi-

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fied by the College as a lecture type course, whether online or in-person, as opposed to a lab course or a course section identified as a discussion section. Class lecture does not include lab sessions or activities, student presentations (whether individually or as part of a group), class discussion (except when incidental to and incorporated within a class lecture), clinical presentations (including any material relating to autopsy, personal health information, or patient treatment or history), crime scene instruction, class exercises or activities involving student participation, test or examination administrations, field trips, private or other classroom conversations between students, or individual instruction, feedback, or conversation between a student and the faculty member.

Recording Guidelines

1. A recorded lecture may not be published without the consent of the lecturer. To publish is to share, transmit, circulate, distribute, or otherwise provide access to the recording, regardless of format or medium, to another person, or persons, including but not limited to another student in the class. Additionally, a recording, or transcript of the recording, is published if it is posted on or uploaded to, in whole or in part, any media platform, including but not limited social media, book, magazine, newspaper, leaflet, picket signs, or any mode of print.
2. Recordings are subject to the protections provided in the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act.
3. Students must adhere to classroom behavioral standards while recording.

- **Religious Observance by Students:**

  The College shall accommodate recognized religious observances of students under existing State directives. Provision shall be made for students to complete the following activities when their religious observances interfere with the following:

  - Admission and registration
  - Attendance in class, class activities, examinations, and official ceremonies
  - Class work assignments

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Students wishing to participate in any recognized religious holiday observances are to let the instructor know, in advance, of their absence. Students will be excused for such absences without penalty. Students are responsible for any material covered during their excused absence. A reasonable amount of time will be allowed to complete make up assignments. Students who believe they have been denied an education benefit because of their religious belief or practice may seek redress as outlined in the Student Grievance Procedures.

- **Restrooms:**

  Subject to the provisions and exemptions of FS 553.865, it is unlawful and a violation of law to willfully enter and refuse to vacate a restroom or changing facility designated for the opposite sex after a request to do so from any administrative, instructional, security or law enforcement personnel or any other action or omission related to restroom/changing room use that violates FS 553.865, Florida Statutes. Students, administrative personnel, faculty members, security personnel, and law enforcement personnel have the right to file a complaint with the Attorney General.

- **Student Fundraising:**

  Fundraising activities by students and/or student organizations are permissible when the specific purpose is to support institutional scholarships, humanitarian/charitable efforts, or a recognized student organization's mission and goals. Students/Student Organizations must receive approval by completing the Activity Request Form located on the Raider Life website at least one month prior to the activity's scheduled date.

- **Student Publications:**

  Student publications shall contain a statement to the effect that the opinions expressed therein are not necessarily those of the faculty, staff or student body of the college.

- **Substance Abuse Policy:**

  NWFSC Drug-Free Work Place Policy #HR 4.00 states that Northwest Florida State College is alcohol and drug free in accordance with Public Law 100-690, The Anti-Drug Abuse Act of 1988. The unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensation, possession, or use of alcohol or a controlled substance is prohibited in and on NWFS

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owned and controlled property except for events specifically approved to include alcohol. Students in violation will be subject to disciplinary action as stated in the Student Code of Conduct published in the Student Handbook/College Catalog and may be subject to criminal prosecution.

- **Tobacco Use:**

  Per NWFSC Smoking and Tobacco Policy #HR 21.00 states:
  Smoking and the use of all tobacco products (including E-cigarettes, vaping and smokeless tobacco) shall be prohibited from use at all Northwest Florida State College facilities, properties, and vehicles, owned or leased, regardless of location.

  This policy shall apply to all students, faculty, staff and other persons on College property, regardless of the purpose for their visit. Further, no tobacco-related advertising or sponsorship shall be permitted on NWFSC property, at NWFSC-sponsored events, or in publications produced by NWFSC, apart from advertising in a newspaper or magazine that is not produced by NWFSC and which is sold, brought, or distributed on NWFSC property.

- **Contact Information:**
  - **Academic Departments:** click here
  - **Campus Safety:** (850) 729-6888 or click here
  - **IT Help Desk:** (850) 729-5396 or support@nwfsc.edu
  - **Raider Central:** (850) 678-5111/502-2895 or studentsuccess@nwfsc.edu
  - **Student Ombudsman:** (850) 729-5277 or ombudsman@nwfsc.edu

Collected Grievance Procedures:

Definitions and General Standards

The information in this section is applicable to the entire Collected Grievance Procedures.

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I. Definitions

The definitions provided in this section apply to the entire Collected Grievance Procedures.

1. "College" or "NWFSC" mean Northwest Florida State College.
2. "College" paired with "official", "staff", or "employee" means any trustee or agent of or person employed by Northwest Florida State College.
3. "College premises" or "on campus" or "College location" includes all land, buildings, facilities, and other property in the possession of and controlled by Northwest Florida State College.
4. "Day" means Monday through Friday from 8 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. (Central) except for days on which the College is closed according to the College Academic Calendar. If the College is closed by decision of the College President on a day or for a portion of a day not listed in the Academic Calendar, that day does not count as a "day" for purposes of calculating timeframes.
5. "Student" means any person who is or was or has ever been admitted the College, whether for credit or non-credit offerings. A "student" continues to be a "student" after award of an academic credential for purposes of revocation or invalidation of academic credit or credential or degree or referring an incident to appropriate authorities. A student of Collegiate High School (CHS) at Northwest Florida State College who is dual-enrolled at NWFSC is a "student" for the purpose of these procedures; whereas a student of CHS at NWFSC who is not dual-enrolled at NWFSC is not a "student" for the purpose of these procedures.
6. "Student organization" means a group of students that has complied with the requirements for recognition by the College and is recognized by the College at the time of the issue in question.

II. General Standards

The standards provided in this section apply to the entire Collected Grievance Procedures.

1. If a College employee is listed as the individual responsible for a task(s) within a complaint process and that person was personally involved in the facts of the complaint or is related to the individuals involved in the complaint, the College will replace the conflicted individual with another staff member within the same department or with a similar role or rank to complete the necessary tasks. In the case of the Vice President o

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Academic Affairs or the Chief Student Success Officer, either individual may be appointed in the other's place or, as a last resort, the President may designate their replacement.

Student Support Resources

The College makes a variety of resources available to students to support their academic and personal success. A collection of those resources is listed in this section, and the College strongly recommends that students and staff take advantage of these resources.

I. Office of the Student Ombudsman

The Director of Raider Life on the Niceville Campus is the Student Ombudsman and may be contacted at (850) 729-6483 or ombudsman@nwfsc.edu. Any student may confidentially discuss complaints, concerns, or problems with the Student Ombudsman, which is a resource that public colleges must offer to students under Florida Statutes § 1006.51.

The Student Ombudsman's goal is to assist any student in informally resolving concerns, finding support, and reaching an informal consensus on either academic or non-academic matters. The Student Ombudsman is a resource for general student support but, as appropriate, the Student Ombudsman also provides an avenue or informal support and resolution before it becomes necessary to proceed with any type of formal grievance process.

Notwithstanding the confidentiality for many complaints, concerns, or problems, under the Title IX regulations (34 C.F.R. part 106), the Student Ombudsman is a responsible employee. As such, the Student Ombudsman must report potential Title IX allegations to the Title IX Coordinator. Likewise, the Student Ombudsman is a responsible employee for reporting child abuse or neglect or other required disclosures related to health and safety under federal or state law.

II. Direction to Additional Resources

- Student Counseling: www.nwfsc.edu/studentcounselingservices
- Accommodations Resource Center: www.nwfsc.edu/accommodations

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- Learning Commons: https://www.nwfsc.edu/raider-central/zoghby-learning-commons/

III. Retaliation Prohibited

The College prohibits retaliation against any person who files a complaint alleging discrimination, harassment, or other wrongdoing or against any person alleged to have committed discrimination, harassment, or other wrongdoing.

Student Complaints

This procedure is appropriate for grade grievances or making a complaint against a College employee or department that involves the College failing to follow its processes and procedures, behaving in an unprofessional or inappropriate manner, or other matters that are not addressed by other complaint or grievance procedures.

I. Definitions

In addition to the general definitions for the Collected Grievance Procedures, these specific definitions apply to Student Complaints:

1. A “complaint” or “grievance” is the written statement against an employee or department of the College alleging that it has violated or otherwise not properly followed a published policy or procedure of the College or other law or regulation applicable to the College or that an employee has behaved in an inappropriate or unprofessional manner.
    a. An “academic” complaint is any dispute with an instructor or department related to in-class or in-program act or omission described in (1).
    b. A “non-academic” complaint is any dispute with a College employee or department related to an act or omission described in (1) that did not take place within a class or program in relation to that class or program.

II. Scope of Student Complaints

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This procedure addresses student concerns about College acts or omissions. It has a limited scope that does not include the following:

1. A student complaint cannot be used to resolve matters between students or against any non-employee of the College.
2. A student complaint cannot be used to challenge the legitimacy of the policy of the District Board of Trustees of Northwest Florida State College or other rules adopted by the College.
3. A student may not avoid, divert, or appeal a Student Code of Conduct matter through a student complaint. Any student complaint regarding a Student Code of Conduct matter will be referred to the Student Code of Conduct.
4. A student may not avoid, divert, or appeal an Academic Integrity matter through a student complaint. Any student complaint regarding an Academic Integrity matter will be referred to the Academic Integrity procedure.
5. A student complaint that implicates Title IX will be referred to the Title IX Coordinator.

III. Procedure for Processing Student Complaints

1. Support Measures and Informal Resolution: The College requires instructors, staff, and students to make every reasonable effort to resolve disputes and behavior issues informally in all appropriate cases. The College strives to make many avenues of support available to students and staff. Student Support Resources can be found at the top of this Collected Grievance Procedure.
2. Student Rights and Responsibilities in Complaint Process: The student filing the complaint must take all required steps for the complaint to continue to be processed. Failure to follow the published steps will result in the complaint being closed. The student must at every step of the complaint provide the factual basis for the complaint, cite the policy or procedure that the College has violated or failed to apply, and state the result that the student seeks.
3. Complaint: Any student may file a complaint within 30 days of the act or omission that has led to the complaint. In the case of grade grievances, the complaint must be filed within 30 days of the final grade being posted. The College may extend or waive that time limit when required by federal or state law or other written

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College policy or procedure or to protect the health, safety, or well being of the student, student organization, or other College student, personnel, or operations.

a. Written Complaint: A student must submit a written complaint here. The student must state the circumstances about which they are complaining; identify the policies or procedures that have been violated or not properly followed; and identify their preferred resolution.

b. Referral to Other Procedures: If the student's complaint falls within a different procedure, the College will refer the complaint to the applicable procedure to begin proceedings without requiring the student to re-file the complaint.

c. Inquiries Regarding Complaint Status: Inquiries about the status of the complaint will be addressed as appropriate in the review process. An affiliate or partner of the College (such as a high school or clinical site) seeking information regarding a complaint should contact the office responsible for administering the agreement with that affiliate or partner, and information will be provided as appropriate under this procedure.

4. Delivery of Notices: When information must be delivered to a party, it will be delivered as follows:

a. Notices to students will be delivered to the student's institutional e-mail address.

b. Notices to student organizations will be delivered to the senior-ranking member of the organization's institutional email address and the organization advisor's institutional email address.

c. Notices to employees will be delivered to the employee's institutional email address.

d. Any notice to a third party without a College email address will be delivered to the e-mail address as designated in the complaint or other official communication with the College.

5. Resolution of Complaint: When the College receives the complaint, it will refer the complaint to the appropriate reviewer.

a. Grade Grievances: Before filing a complaint, the student must have attempted to informally resolve the dispute directly with the instructor. When the complaint is regarding a grade that the student argues should be changed, the complaint will be directed to the instructor.

i. Review of Complaint: The instructor will review the complaint, follow up with the student to clarify any questions, and send their decision in writing to the student. The decision will be based on the

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College's policy and procedure regarding grading, as stated in the College Catalog and the course syllabus. Absent extenuating circumstances, the instructor will deliver the decision within 15 days after receiving the complaint.

ii. Appeal: If the student believes that the instructor's decision disregards the College's policy and procedure regarding grading, as stated in the College Catalog and the course syllabus, the student may appeal to the Chair or Program Director within 5 days of receiving the instructor's decision. The Chair or Program Director will review the matter to ensure that the instructor's decision followed the College's policy and procedure. Absent extenuating circumstances, the Chair or Program Director will deliver the result of the appeal within 15 days after receiving the appeal. The Chair or Program Director's determination is final.

b. Non-Grade Grievance Academic Complaints: Before filing a complaint, in all cases in which it is safe to do so, the student must have attempted to informally resolve the dispute directly with the instructor or relevant staff within the program. When the complaint is regarding in-course or in-program actions or omissions by an instructor or a program, the complaint will generally be directed to the Chair or Program Director or to another member of the supervisory chain that has not been involved in the issue.

i. Review of Complaint: The reviewer will promptly read the complaint, follow up with the student to clarify any questions, and send their decision in writing to the student. The decision will be based on applicable College policy and procedure. Alternatively, the reviewer may resolve the matter informally with the parties' involved or direct the student to support services and document the solution. The College reviewer may involve their supervisor or any other relevant College staff to resolve the complaint.

ii. Appeal: If the student believes that the reviewer disregarded College policy and procedure or ignored relevant facts in reaching their decision, the student may appeal within 5 days of receiving the reviewer's decision. The appeal will be made to the applicable Dean or (if the Dean was the initial reviewer) to the Vice President of Academic Affairs. That reviewer will ensure that the initial reviewer's decision followed the College's policy and procedure and considered the relevant facts under policy and procedure. The reviewer will state in writing that the review has been completed and the result of that review. The secondary reviewer's decision is final.

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c. Non-Academic Complaints: If it is safe to do so, before filing a complaint, the student must have attempted to informally resolve the dispute directly with the relevant staff member or department. When a complaint is not academic, the complaint will generally be directed to the employee's supervisor or to the departmental supervisor that is relevant to the complaint. A complaint may also be referred to the relevant department based on subject, such as a referral to the Executive Director of Human Resources for matters regarding discrimination or Campus Safety & Security for active security risks.
    i. Review of Complaint: To the extent possible based on the facts of the complaint, the reviewer will read the complaint, follow up with the student regarding any questions, and seek an informal resolution. The reviewer may involve their supervisor or any other relevant College staff to resolve the complaint. Whenever possible, the College will provide the student with a written response to the complaint. The complaint will be closed following a written response.
d. Status Quo Remains: If the student is challenging a grade given or other decision made or consequence imposed upon them by the College, that decision generally will stay in place during the review process. If the reviewer determines that it is incorrect based on College policy and procedure, the reviewer will take any appropriate steps to expedite review and make any necessary modifications.

6. Recordkeeping: The College will maintain the record of a student complaint and associated response for at least as long as is required by state law for the relevant type of record. While in possession of the record, the College shall make, preserve, and have available for copying upon request of the student an accurate and complete record of the complaint record as stated in this procedure.

Academic Integrity

Students are expected to conduct themselves as responsible members of the College community and to be honest and forthright in their academic endeavors. Students likewise are expected to behave professionally and refrain from disrupting other students' learning environment. This procedure outlines the process for addressing allegations of academic integrity by both upholding the College's academic standards and the due process rights of the student.

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I. Definitions

In addition to the general definitions for the Collected Grievance Procedures, these specific definitions apply to the Academic Integrity Procedure.

1. A "meeting" is a communication between individuals, which may be held in person, through writing in an e-mail, or through a phone call or other asynchronous method.
2. "Designated Program" is a Selective Admission Program as defined in the College Catalog at the relevant time.

II. Prohibited Conduct

The following conduct is prohibited by this procedure. If other conduct not specifically designated here violates the Academic Integrity requirement set out in this procedure, that conduct may also be addressed as an Academic Integrity matter.

1. Academic dishonesty includes but is not limited to:
    a. Cheating: During any academic evaluation activity, the use or attempted use of unauthorized materials, information, notes, study aids or other devices, information from another student or student's paper, or engaging in unauthorized communication of information, contrary to the requirements of a course or program.
    b. Plagiarism: Presenting work in part or whole of another as one's own without proper acknowledgment of the source or sources. The sole exception to the requirement of acknowledging sources occurs when ideas or information are common knowledge.
    c. Collaboration: Sharing information with or working together with at least one other person in work to be submitted if contrary to the stated requirements of the assignment or course.
2. Program handbook violation includes any violation of the standards set out within the program handbook.
3. Classroom misconduct includes, but is not limited to, direct or indirect disruptive, threatening, or otherwise unacceptable social, physical, or emotional behavior in the classroom that disrupts other students' learning environment. Both engaging in or assisting with such activity is prohibited.

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4. Practical learning experience misconduct includes violating any standard of a third party that is offering the student a practical learning experience that is required to complete the student's degree program, such as an offsite clinical placement.
5. Professional regulations violation includes violating the standards of any accrediting body or regulatory authority that governs the student's ability to complete the degree program.

III. Academic Integrity Procedure

At all times during an Academic Integrity procedure, all involved individuals will conduct themselves with professionalism and courtesy. When a student has allegedly violated the Academic Integrity requirement, the following procedures apply.

1. Support Measures and Resolution without a Complaint: The College encourages instructors, staff, and students to make every reasonable effort to resolve disputes, routine classroom management matters, and behavior issues informally in all appropriate cases. The College strives to make many avenues of support available. Student Support Resources can be found at the top of the Collected Grievance Procedures. Instructors are encouraged to refer students to support resources when behavioral or performance concerns first appear to reduce the likelihood of an Academic Integrity complaint for more severe behavior.
2. Complaint: Any instructor, staff, or student may file a complaint against a student for violation of the Academic Integrity requirement and is encouraged to do so as soon as possible after the alleged violation occurs. Submit a complaint here.
    a. Response Obligation: Inquiries from third parties will be addressed as appropriate in the investigative process. An affiliate or partner of the College (such as a high school or clinical site) seeking information regarding a complaint should contact the office responsible for administering the agreement with that affiliate or partner, and information will be provided as appropriate under this procedure. If the Respondent or Complainant is a dual-enrolled student, the College reserves the right to notify the student's high school.
    b. Action by, Reporting to, and Adherence to Other Authorities: The College may enforce the Academic Integrity requirement regardless of whether any other authority has instituted any proceedings or taken

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any action in relation to the alleged violation. In other words, the College may impose consequences for violating its Academic Integrity requirement regardless of whether any other authority acts under any other applicable local, state, or federal law. (For example, even if an action or omissions is not actionable by Campus Safety & Security, the College may act under this policy.) Conversely, when in the best interest of the College, the College may postpone action or take interim or temporary action if another authority is addressing alleged conduct that is in violation of the Academic Integrity requirement. The College may also refer allegations to appropriate or additional authorities as required by law. (For example, even if an action or omission is actionable under this policy, the College may choose or be required to refer the matter to Campus Safety & Security, Collegiate High School, or the Title IX Officer.)

3. Delivery of Notices: When information must be delivered to a student, it will be to the student's institutional e-mail address.
4. Time Limit for Beginning Academic Integrity Procedures: Academic Integrity procedures may begin up to one calendar year after the date of the alleged violation. Generally, the College will strive to begin conduct procedures, if any, within 60 days of receiving a complaint. Either limit may be extended or waived when required by federal or state law or other written College policy or procedure or to protect the health, safety, or well-being of the student or other College student, personnel, or operations.
5. Rights of Students: In addition to the protections set out elsewhere in this section, the student will be provided the following protections:
    a. The right to a presumption that no violation occurred.
    b. The College has the burden to prove, by a preponderance of the evidence, that a violation has taken place. Preponderance of the evidence means that the relevant information presented supports the finding that it is more likely than not that the Respondent violated of the Student Code of Conduct.
    c. The right to an impartial Review Panel, to address the alleged violation of the Student Code of Conduct.
6. Accommodations: If a student requires a medical accommodation based on a disability to participate in the Academic Integrity review process, the College will cooperate with the Accommodations Resource Center to find resources to permit the student to participate fully. Separate from an accommodation for disability, the reviewer or Review Panel may make reasonable adjustments or introduce support measures to address

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concerns for the personal safety or well-being of the student or any witness during the proceeding by providing separate facilities; by using, when available and feasible, a visual screen; or by permitting participation by telephone, videophone, closed circuit television, video conferencing, videotape, audio tape, written statement, or other means, where and as determined in the sole judgment of the reviewer or Review Panel to be appropriate.

7. Instructor Review: The initial reviewer is the instructor in the course in which the alleged violation occurred. The instructor will notify the student in a timely manner of the alleged acts(s) of academic dishonesty and where to find this procedure within the Student Handbook. If necessary, the instructor review may be immediately escalated to be performed by the Chair or Director; for example, without limitation, this may occur if the instructor no longer teaches at the College. The student will be offered the opportunity to explain the conduct in question and provide the instructor with a detailed written explanation if the student chooses to do so. The instructor and student may meet to discuss the complaint.
    a. Investigation: The instructor will gather facts, evidence, and statements from individuals involved in the complaint and make an initial determination of whether there is evidence to support the complaint. The instructor will disclose relevant information to the student.
    b. Insufficient Evidence: If the instructor finds that there is insufficient evidence that a violation of the Academic Integrity requirement occurred, the complaint will be closed without further action and the student will be informed in writing by the instructor. Insufficient evidence means that the instructor, equipped with the evidence and Academic Integrity Procedure, could not reasonably review the evidence and determine that it is more likely than not that a violation occurred. The instructor may refer the student and any other individuals involved to support resources.
        i. False Complaints: If the instructor determines that false information has been provided through the course of investigating a complaint, the individual providing false information may be subject to disciplinary action.
    c. Voluntary Resolution: If the student agrees that the behavior in question took place and does not dispute that the behavior violated the Academic Integrity requirement, the instructor will notify the student of any **Level A** consequence imposed. In this case, the complaint is voluntarily resolved, will be closed, and cannot be appealed.

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d. Consequence Imposed: If the student disputes that they have violated the Academic Integrity requirement, the instructor will nevertheless consider all evidence, determine whether the violation occurred, and deliver a decision to the student in writing that states the **Level A** consequence imposed.

   i. Appeal to Chair or Program Director: The student may inform the instructor in writing within five days of receipt of the decision that the student is choosing to seek further review on the basis that the instructor failed to follow applicable policy and procedure, or the instructor did not consider relevant facts that would change the decision. In that case, the instructor will refer the matter for Chair or Program Director Review.

   ii. Level B or C Consequence: If the instructor completes their review and believes that a **Level B** or **C** consequence is necessary, the instructor will recommend that consequence in their written decision to the student and immediately refer the matter for Chair or Program Director review. The **Level B** consequence will take effect at the time of the instructor delivering the decision in writing.

e. Additional Instructor Review Guidelines: The instructor will ensure that a record of the complaint and resolution are available in writing, such as minutes of any meeting are taken that state attendees, topics covered, and any resolution reached. The instructor may request any College staff or agent to sit in on a meeting, other than those who may be required to review the complaint in further steps. The instructor or student may request further informal meetings to continue resolving the matter, as needed, but additional meetings may not be used to delay further steps.

f. Failure to Attend: Failure of the student to meet with the instructor within 10 days of a request for a preliminary meeting will not prevent the process of collecting information or the decision to move forward with further steps under this procedure.

8. Chair or Program Director Review: If the complaint is appealed or referred to the Chair or Program Director, they will promptly confirm that the student has knowledge of this procedure and review the basis for appeal or referral and the written record to date. The goal of this review is to ensure that the instructor followed applicable policy and procedure; took relevant facts into account; and selected a consequence, if any, that is tailored to the offense. The Chair or Director may accomplish this through written notices to the individuals involved or a meeting with the student and, as appropriate, the instructor.

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a. Voluntary Resolution: If possible, the Chair or Director will attempt to reach agreement with the student regarding the basis of their request for further review or regarding the severity of the consequence. If agreement is reached, the Chair or Director will deliver to the student in writing a record of how the complaint has been resolved. Likewise, if the Chair or Director completes their review and concludes that the instructor decision was made in error, the Chair or Director may reverse the decision and close the complaint. In this case, the complaint is closed and cannot be appealed.

b. Instructor Decision Upheld:

   i. **Level A**: After reviewing the record of the matter and taking any appropriate steps toward voluntary resolution, if the Chair or Director upholds the instructor's decision with a **Level A** consequence, the Chair or Director will notify the student of the decision in writing. In this case, the complaint is closed and cannot be appealed.

   ii. **Level B** or **C**: After reviewing the record of the matter and taking any appropriate steps toward voluntary resolution, if the Chair or Director upholds the instructor's decision with a **Level B** or **C** consequence (or personally recommends a **Level B** or **C** consequence), the Chair or Director will notify the student of the decision in writing. For a **Level B** consequence, the student may request an Academic Integrity Review within 5 days of receiving the written decision. A **Level B** consequence may be put into effect or, if instituted at the instructor level, will remain in effect in accordance with that decision. A recommendation by the Chair or Director for a **Level C** consequence will automatically initiate an Academic Integrity Review Panel.

c. Additional Chair or Program Director Review Guidelines: The Chair or Program Director will ensure that a record of the review and resolution are available in writing, such as minutes of any meeting are taken that state attendees, topics covered, and any resolution reached. The Chair or Program Director may request any College staff or agent to sit in on any meeting, other than those who may be required to review the complaint in further steps. The Chair or Program Director or student may request further conferences to continue reaching a resolution, as needed, but additional review may not be used to delay further steps.

d. Failure to Attend: Failure of the student to meet with the Chair or Program Director within 10 days of a request for a meeting will not prevent the process of collecting information or the decision to move forward with further steps under this procedure.

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9. Assignment of Academic Integrity Review Panel: If a student requests an Academic Integrity Review or if the Chair or Program Director recommends a **Level C** consequence, the Vice President of Academic Affairs will assign a Review Panel, which will have the authority to resolve the complaint.
    a. Member of Review Panel: The Review Panel will consist of three members who are impartial and have not otherwise participated in the complaint. The makeup of the review panel will, to the extent such individuals are available, (1) the Dean of the department (who will serve as Chair of the panel); (2) an instructor; and (3) either a student or non-instructor staff member (if none are available, an instructor from a different department may be substituted). To be eligible to sit on a Review Panel, the individuals must have completed College-prescribed training.
    b. Notice of Academic Integrity Review: The Chair will notify the student that an Academic Integrity Review will be held. At least 5 days before the first meeting of the Academic Integrity Review, the Chair must provide the student with a listing of any known witnesses that have provided, or will provide, information against the student and any known information relating to the allegation, including inculpatory and exculpatory information.
    c. Scope of Review: The Review Panel is tasked with reviewing the record to date and conducting any questioning of witnesses or presentation of relevant information by the student. If it is apparent that relevant evidence is missing from the record, the Chair may seek out that information to include in the record. The Chair will conduct the Academic Integrity Review.
        i. Attendance: The student shall be allowed to attend the entire portion of the Academic Integrity Review at which information is received. Admission of any other person to the proceeding shall be at the discretion of the Chair. If a student, with notice, does not attend the Academic Integrity Review, the information in support of the charges may be presented and considered even if the student is not present.
        ii. Proceeding: The Chair will set the schedule and agenda for the Academic Integrity Review. Generally, the proceeding will include the Chair stating the allegations that have led to the proceeding, an opportunity for the student to present explanations and reasons for a preferred resolution, and the opportunity to question witnesses. All procedural questions are subject to the final decision of the Review Panel.

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1. Presenting Information and Witnesses: The Chair may arrange for witnesses to present relevant information during the proceeding. The Respondent must submit witnesses they intend to request to present relevant information to the Chair at least 3 days prior to the proceeding. Witnesses may be asked to provide information to and answer questions from the Review Panel and student.
2. Relevant Information: Relevant records, exhibits, and written statements may be accepted as inculpatory or exculpatory information (i.e., information or evidence that tends to prove and disprove the allegation) for consideration by the Administrator. Each party must make every effort to deliver any relevant information to the Chair at least 3 days prior to the proceeding. Unless a party was prevented from accessing relevant information due to factors beyond that party's control, the Review Panel will not consider any information, including relevant information, submitted after the Academic Integrity Review.

iii. Record: The Chair must ensure that a member of College staff is present to take minutes.

iv. Determination: After the Academic Integrity Review, the Review Panel will confer. The Review Panel shall determine whether, by a preponderance of the evidence, the Respondent has violated each section of the Academic Integrity requirement that the Respondent is charged with violating. The Chair shall assign the task of drafting the determination to themselves or another Review Panel member; each Review Panel member will be afforded the opportunity to make comments and edits. The determination must include a summary of the complaint; the Review Panel's reasoning; the consequence (if any); and directions regarding how to appeal the decision. The Chair shall deliver the determination to the Respondent in writing on or before 15 days after the Review Panel conference.

10. Appeal: The student may appeal the determination only as stated in this section. An appeal of the determination is made to the Vice President of Academic Affairs, who must hear the appeal and render a final decision. The Vice President of Academic Affairs may not have directly participated in any other proceeding related to the charged violation, except appointing the Review Panel. The Vice President of Academic Affairs is the "Appeal Reviewer."

a. Time Limit: The student must appeal on or before 5 days after receiving the Review Panel's determination using the contact information provided in the determination. Untimely appeals will not be considered; the

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student will be notified in writing if their appeal is untimely.

b. Appeal Process: The student will state the specific reason for their appeal in writing, using the basis for appeal from this procedure. The Appeal Reviewer may request a meeting to hear the student's argument and ask questions; in this case, minutes should be taken by a College staff member.

c. Record for Appeal: The Appeal Reviewer will conduct the appeal using solely the appeal document, the determination, the Academic Integrity Review record, the record of preceding meetings under this procedure, and (if requested) the student's verbal argument.

d. Basis for Appeal: The Appeal Reviewer may review the record for appeal for the following:

   i. To determine whether the Academic Integrity Review was conducted fairly considering the complaint and information presented, and in conformity with prescribed procedures, giving the student a reasonable opportunity to prepare and to present a response to those allegations. Deviations from designated procedures will not be a basis for sustaining an appeal unless the deviation significantly prejudiced the results.

   ii. To determine whether the decision reached regarding the student was based on substantial information (that is, whether there were facts in the case that, if believed by the fact finder, were sufficient to establish that a violation of the Academic Integrity requirement occurred).

   iii. To determine whether the consequence(s) imposed were tailored to the violation of the Academic Integrity requirement which the student was found to have committed.

   iv. To consider whether the student was prevented by factors beyond their control from accessing relevant information that is sufficient to alter the decision that was not brought out in the Academic Integrity Review.

e. Appeal Results: The Appeal Reviewer will deliver the result on or before 15 days after the record is complete (either after receipt of the appeal or after requested argument).

f. Results of Appeal:

   i. The Appeal Reviewer's decision will include a summary of the appeal and the basis for the Appeal Reviewer's decision.

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ii. If an appeal is upheld by the Appeal Reviewer due to new information being submitted (10.d.iv.), the Appeal Reviewer will send the complaint back to the Review Panel to allow review of the determination with the new, relevant information and notify the parties of that decision in writing. If due to extenuating circumstances, a member of the Review Panel is unavailable for this process, the Appeal Reviewer will assign a new member to accommodate the circumstances. The result of the review will be submitted to the Appeal Reviewer in writing for a final determination.

iii. If any appeal is upheld for any other bases of appeal listed in 10.d., the Appeal Reviewer will deliver the decision in writing to the student and state final consequences, or other necessary steps based on the decision.

g. Finality: The Appeal Reviewer's decision is final, except in cases of expulsion or other permanent dismissal from the College. If a student has been expelled or permanently dismissed from the College, the student may make a final appeal to the College President. In this case, the student must appeal to the President within 5 days of receiving the Appeal Reviewer's final decision, and the President will review the Record of Appeal described above to ensure that the student was afforded the rights described in this procedure and that no overriding fact in the Record of Appeal was ignored throughout the Student Code of Conduct Procedure. The President will consider the Record of Appeal and promptly deliver a determination to the student in writing.

h. Recordkeeping: The College will maintain the record of the Academic Integrity complaint, proceedings, and resolution for at least as long as is required by state law for the relevant type of record. While in possession of the record, the College shall make, preserve, and have available for copying upon request of the student an accurate and complete record of the complaint record as stated in this procedure.

11. Additional Rights and Responsibilities

a. Northwest Florida State College Campus Safety & Security: All Northwest Florida State College-employed police officers have the authority to control access to and to patrol College premises. Campus Safety & Security may have an obligation to investigate alleged Academic Integrity violations as a criminal matter. Campus Safety & Security will refer matters to this procedure as a complaint when this procedure is implicated.

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b. Inapplicable Rules: Rules that are applied in local, state, or federal civil or criminal proceedings are not applicable to the Northwest Florida State College Academic Integrity requirement. For example, and without limitation, such inapplicable rules include those of process, procedure, and evidence that are applied in criminal or civil court.

c. College Legal Counsel: The College reserves the right to have counsel in attendance or on notice of any meeting under the Academic Integrity procedure.

d. Withdrawing to Avoid Academic Integrity Proceeding: If a student withdraws to avoid an Academic Integrity proceeding, the College may continue to follow this procedure to reach a resolution of the complaint.

IV. Academic Integrity Consequences

The College may impose the following consequences either singly or in combination. Failure to adhere to the consequences imposed may be cause for further consequences.

Level A Consequences

Level A consequences may be imposed by the instructor or the Chair or Program Director.

1. Warning: The appropriate College officials may notify the student that continuation or repetition of specified conduct may be cause for other disciplinary action.
2. Reprimand: A written notice may be given to any student whose conduct violates any part of these regulations. Such a reprimand does not restrict the student in any way but does have important consequences. It signifies that they are in effect being given another chance to conduct themselves as a proper member of the College community and that any further violation may result in more serious consequences.
3. Restitution: A student who has committed an offense against property may be required to reimburse the College or other owner for damage to or misappropriation of such property. Any such payment in restitution shall be limited to cost of repair or placement.
4. Temporary Classroom Removal: The instructor has the primary responsibility for control over classroom behavior and maintenance of academic integrity and can order any student engaged in disruptive conduct c

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conduct that violates the general rules and regulations of the College to be temporarily removed from the classroom and any class sessions.

5. Volunteering or Assignment: Related to the behavior violating the Academic Integrity requirement, the Instructor, Chair, or Program Director may assign volunteer work on College premises to support the College's mission or assign work product to the student. Failure to complete such volunteering or other assignment may be cause for further consequences.
6. Invalidation of Credit and Grade Reductions: The consequence may be reduction of grade or denial of academic credit.
7. Interim Removal from Practical Training Experience: The applicable College staff member may temporarily remove the student from any practical training experience if the alleged conduct in places implicates that workplace.

Level B Consequences

Level B consequences may be recommended by the instructor to the Chair or Program Director, and such imposed consequence will take effect at the time of referral to the Chair or Program Director for review and will remain in place until the resolution of the complaint is final. Level B consequences may likewise be required by the Chair or Program Director after a review by the Chair or Program Director.

1. Suspension: The instructor may, in consultation with the Chair or Program Director or Dean, temporarily suspend the student for the duration of the Academic Integrity proceeding or for a stated period thereafter as a consequence. The reasons for such interim suspension may be outlined in the Program Handbook and must be consistent with this procedure. If a student is suspended, he or she will be separated from the College for a stated period and provided with the conditions of readmission to the College.
2. Disciplinary Probation: Continued enrollment of a student on probation may be conditioned upon or adherence to the Academic Integrity requirement. Any student placed on probation will be notified of the terms and length in writing. Probation may include restrictions upon the extracurricular activities of a student. Any conduct in violation of the Academic Integrity requirements while on probationary status may result in the imposition of a more serious disciplinary action.

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Level C Consequences

Level C consequences may only be imposed after an Academic Integrity Review.

1. Invalidation of Credit or of Degree Based on Credit: The consequence may be invalidation of the college degree issued based on the academic credit earned in violation of the Academic Integrity requirement.
2. Program Dismissal: The dismissal of a student from participation in a program for a stated period.
3. College Dismissal: The dismissal of a student from registration at the College for a stated period.
4. Expulsion: Permanent removal and exclusion from the College, College controlled facilities, programs, events, and activities.

Programmatic Requirements

Some programs may be required to adhere to additional state, federal, or organizational and accrediting agency guidelines and regulations regarding disciplinary consequences and proceedings. The students in these programs will be made aware of the additional requirements and must follow those requirements as well. Those requirements may provide that, if the student's conduct does not meet the requirements, the student may not continue in the program or the student's behavior must be reported to regulatory authorities.

Student Code of Conduct

College students are members of the College's academic, local, state, and national communities and are therefore expected to conduct themselves as law-abiding members of each community. Admission to the College carries with it privileges and imparts responsibilities apart from those rights and duties enjoyed by non-students. In recognition of the special relationship that exists between the College and the community that it serves, the District Board of Trustees of Northwest Florida State College has authorized the President of the College to take such action that may be necessary to maintain campus safety and preserve the integrity of the College and its educational environment.

Under this authority and as directed by Florida Statutes, the College has developed the following Student Code of Conduct, which governs student conduct on campus. When a student fails to abide by the Student Code of

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Conduct, disciplinary action may be taken, up to and including expulsion.

Some academic programs may impose additional standards that provided by law, professional regulatory bodies, advisory committees, national standards, accreditation standards, or other standards applicable to those programs, and those programs may provide for further program-specific discipline for student conduct. Such programs are authorized to develop their respective standards in addition to those found in this Code of Conduct. Students in these programs will be provided notice of such program standards.

I. Definitions

In addition to the general definitions for the Collected Grievance Procedures, these specific definitions apply to the Student Code of Conduct.

1. "Administrator" means an employee impartial to the alleged violation and who is appointed by the Chief Student Success Officer to address a complaint. Such Administrator will generally be a Director or Executive Director reporting to the Chief Student Success Officer or, as needed by the College, may be an Academic Affairs Chair and Director or other designated College employee classified as Administrative I or above.
2. "Complainant" means the person filing the complaint.
3. "Respondent" means the student(s) or student organization(s) that have been accused of violating the Code of Conduct.

II. Prohibited Conduct

College disciplinary measures may be imposed for conduct that adversely affects the College's pursuit of its educational objectives, that violates or shows a disregard for the rights of other members of the academic community, or that endangers any property or person at the College. Individual, group, or organizational misconduct, which is subject to disciplinary consequences, includes but is not limited to the following offenses:

1. Academic offenses: Refer to the Academic Integrity Procedure.
2. Alcoholic beverages: The unauthorized use or possession of alcoholic beverages on campus or at any College-sponsored event, except College events where the College provides alcoholic beverages.

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3. Bullying: Systematically and chronically inflicting physical hurt or psychological distress on another person. Bullying is further defined as unwanted and repeated written, verbal, or physical behavior, including any threatening, insulting, or dehumanizing gesture by a student that is severe or pervasive enough to create an intimidating, hostile, or offensive educational environment, cause discomfort or humiliation, or unreasonably interfere with an individual's educational experience.
    a. Bullying includes behavior such as teasing; social exclusion; threat; intimidation; stalking; physical violence; theft; sexual, religious, or racial harassment; public or private humiliation; and/or destruction of property.
    b. Cyberbullying: Bullying, using technology or any electronic communication, includes, but is not limited to, transfer of signs, signals, writing, images, sounds, data, or intelligence of any nature transmitted in photo-optical systems, email, internet, webpages, instant messages, facsimile, social networking and/or phone. Cyberbullying is created by the transmission of electronic content, which is communicated and posted to more than one person that interferes with the orderly operation of the educational environment.
4. Dangerous conduct: Any conduct that constitutes a danger to any person's health, safety, or personal well-being, including any physical or immediate threat to others.
5. Dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking: A type of abuse or violence where there is a pattern of controlling behaviors that is used to establish power over a partner to control actions and activities. One can experience trauma where abusive relationships can increase in danger, or dangerous situations where students would not feel safe or secure. Actions include disrespectful and hurtful behaviors that one partner may use against another partner, causing a partner physically harm, stalking, threatening, isolating, gesturing and/or demanding unwanted sex practices.
6. Disorderly conduct or language: Any individual or group behavior or language which is abusive, obscene, lewd, indecent, violent, excessively noisy, disorderly, or which unreasonably disturbs other groups or individuals.
7. Drugs: The unlawful possession or use of any drug or controlled substance, including any stimulant, depressant, narcotic, hallucinogenic drug or substance, marijuana, or sale or distribution of any such drug or controlled substance on college owned or controlled property or at any college sponsored activity.

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8. Explosives, fireworks, and flammable materials: The unauthorized possession, ignition, or detonation of any object or article, that would cause damage by fire or other means to persons or property.
9. Failure to cooperate with College officials: Failure to comply with directions of College officials acting in the performance of their duties.
10. Financial misconduct: Conduct, including but not limited to, knowingly passing forms of payment such as a worthless check, debit, credit card, or money order in payment to the College community.
11. Firearms/Weapons: Possession, other than legally and securely stored in your vehicle, or use of firearms or other dangerous weapons at any College location or activity except by authorized law enforcement officers in the performance of their duties is prohibited behavior and will subject the offender to disciplinary procedures as well as appropriate action by civil authorities.
12. Gambling: Gambling in any form.
13. Harassment: Any act of harassment by an individual or group against a student, college employee, campus group, visitor, or guest. Harassment shall include, but not be limited to, insults, heckling, verbal abuse, threats of physical abuse, unwanted suggestions of a sexual nature, repeated teasing or annoyance of another, or other actions intended to disturb others.
14. Hazing: Any intentional or reckless act, on or off the property of the College, by students acting alone, or with others, involving any action which is directed against any other students that endangers the mental or physical health or safety of that student, or which induces or coerces a student to endanger such student's mental or physical health or safety. Hazing is defined as those actions taken and situations created in connection with initiation into or affiliation with any organization.
15. Inappropriate clothing: Nudity is prohibited. Clothing that decreases physical safety in the classroom or learning environment or that violates your Program Handbook or syllabus for a particular course is prohibited; such a violation may also violate the Academic Integrity requirement.
16. Misuse of documents or identification cards: Any forgery, alteration of, or unauthorized use of College documents, forms, records, or identification cards including information collected in connection with a student's admission, enrollment, financial transactions, or status in the College.

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17. Obstruction of or interference with College activities or facilities: Any intentional interference with or obstruction of any College activity, program, event, or facilities including the following:
    a. Unauthorized occupancy of the College, College controlled facilities, or blockage of access to or from such facilities.
    b. Interference with the right of way of any College staff or other authorized person to gain access to the College or College controlled activity, program, event, or facilities.
    c. Obstruction or delay of a campus security officer, fire/rescue service, or any College official in the performance of his/her duty.
    d. Acts of misuse, vandalism, malicious or unwarranted damage or destruction, defacing, disfiguring, or unauthorized use of property belonging to the College including but not limited to fire alarms, fire equipment, elevators, telephones, College keys, library materials, and/or safety devices; and any such act against a member or guest of the College.
    e. Trespass (to enter or remain in a place that the student is not authorized to be), which includes failure to leave after instructed to do so by Northwest Florida State College Campus Safety & Security Officer(s) or other authorized Northwest Florida State College employee.
18. Performances Unsuitable for Minors: Any show, exhibition, or other presentation in front of a live audience which, in whole or in part, depicts or simulates nudity, sexual conduct, sexual excitement, or specific sexual activities as those terms are defined in section 847.001, Florida Statutes, lewd conduct, or the lewd exposure of prosthetic or imitation genitals or breasts when it: predominantly appeals to a prurient, shameful, or morbid interest; is patently offensive to prevailing standards in the adult community of this state as a whole with respect to what is suitable material or conduct for the age of the child present; and taken as a whole, is without serious literary, artistic, political, or scientific value for the age of the child present. Any violation of section 827.11, Florida Statutes, or related law is a violation of the Student Code of Conduct. Because the College is an open access institution operating on public property that is available to all ages, including minors, no adult live performances prohibited by law are permitted by students, student organizations, or any performer, vendor, or other guest of the College at any time on any College property or College-sanctioned event.
19. Theft: Unauthorized possession or sale of College property

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20. Unauthorized use of a restroom/changing room: Willfully entering and refusing to vacate a restroom or changing facility designated for the opposite sex after a request to do so from any administrative, instructional, security or law enforcement personnel or any other action or omission related to restroom/changing room use that violates section 553.865, Florida Statutes.
21. Unacceptable conduct at a College hearing or meeting: Any conduct at any College hearing or meeting involving contemptuous, disrespectful, or disorderly behavior or presenting false testimony or other evidence.
22. Violation of Other Secondary or Postsecondary Institution's Code of Conduct: Any dual enrollment student violating their home institution's code of conduct.
23. Violations of rules and regulations: Any violation of the rules and regulations of the College as published in an official College publication, including the intentional failure to perform any required action or the intentional performance of any prohibited action.
24. Violations of state or federal laws: Any violation of or failure to obey state or federal laws, regulations, or ordinances proscribing or prescribing conduct or establishing offenses.
25. Attempt or aiding and abetting the commission of offenses: Any attempt to commit any of the foregoing offenses or the aiding and abetting of the commission of any of the foregoing offenses. An "attempt" to commit any of the prohibited actions is the intention to commit an offense coupled with the taking of some action toward its commission.

III. Student Code of Conduct Procedure

At all times during a Student Code of Conduct procedure, all involved individuals will conduct themselves with professionalism and courtesy. When a student or student organization (the "Respondent") has allegedly violated the Student Code of Conduct, the following procedures apply.

1. Support Measures and Resolution with Complaint: The College encourages instructors, staff, and students to make every reasonable effort to resolve disputes and behavior issues outside of the Student Code of Conduct complaint process in all appropriate cases. The College strives to make many avenues of support available. Student Support Resources can be found at the beginning of the Collected Grievance Procedures.

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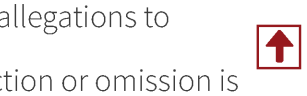
2. Who May File a Complaint?: Any instructor, staff, student, or guest at a College location may file a complaint against a student or student organization for violation of the Student Code of Conduct and should do so as soon as possible after the conduct in question occurs. Submit a complaint here.
    a. Responsible Employees: If a College employee with supervisory or managerial authority is notified of an alleged Student Code of Conduct violation that creates a safety concern, the employee has an obligation to personally file the complaint. The College may proceed with such complaint regardless of whether the person who notified the responsible employee chooses to participate.
    b. Inquiries Regarding Complaint Status: When the College has received a complaint, inquiries about the status of the complaint will be addressed as appropriate in the investigative process. An affiliate or partner of the College (such as a high school or clinical site) seeking information regarding a complaint should contact the office responsible for administering the agreement with that affiliate or partner, and information will be provided as appropriate under this procedure. If the Respondent or Complainant is a dual-enrolled student, the College reserves the right to notify the student's high school.
    c. Complaint Referred by College Department: Northwest Florida State College Campus Safety & Security will refer alleged violations of the Student Code of Conduct for procedures by filing a complaint. The College prefers to resolve student conduct matters through this procedure, but Campus Safety & Security may also have an independent obligation to investigate alleged criminal conduct. Likewise, Human Resources and the Title IX Officer may refer appropriate complaints to the Student Code of Conduct process, and complaints under this procedure may be referred to Human Resources or the Title IX Officer as well.
    d. Action by Other Authorities: The College may enforce the Code of Conduct requirement regardless of whether any other authority has instituted any proceedings or taken any action in relation to the alleged violation. In other words, the College may impose consequences for violating its Code of Conduct requirement regardless of whether any other authority acts under any other applicable local, state, or federal law. (For example, even if an action or omissions is not actionable by Campus Safety & Security, the College may act under this policy.) Conversely, when in the best interest of the College, the College may postpone action or take interim or temporary action if another authority is addressing alleged conduct that is in violation of the Code of Conduct requirement. The College may also refer allegations to appropriate or additional authorities as required by law. (For example, even if an action or omission is



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actionable under this policy, the College may choose or be required to refer the matter to Campus Safety & Security, Collegiate High School, or the Title IX Officer.)

3. Delivery of Notices: When information must be delivered to a party, it will be delivered as follows:
   a. If the Respondent is 18 years of age or older, notice will be delivered to the Respondent's institutional e-mail address. If the Respondent is under 18 years of age, notice will be delivered to the Respondent's institutional e-mail address **and** to the Respondent's parent. If the Respondent is a student organization, notice will be delivered to the student organization's e-mail address.
   b. If the Complainant is a student, any necessary notice will be delivered to the Complainant's institutional e-mail address. If the Complainant is a student organization, any necessary notice will be delivered to the student organization's e-mail address. If the Complainant is an employee, any necessary notice will be delivered to the Complainant's institutional email address. If the Complainant is a visitor, and the College is actively seeking their participation in the complaint, any necessary notice will be delivered to the Complainant's e-mail address as designated in the complaint.
4. Time Limit for Beginning Complaint Procedures: Conduct procedures may begin up to one calendar year after the date of the alleged violation; generally, the College will strive to begin conduct procedures, if any, within 60 days of receiving a complaint. Either limit may be extended or waived when required by federal or state law or other written College policy or procedure or to protect the health, safety, or well-being of the student, student organization, or other College student, personnel, or operations.
5. Referral to an Administrator: After receiving a complaint, the Chief Student Success Officer will appoint an Administrator, who will have the authority to resolve the complaint within the terms of this procedure. The Administrator shall consider all evidence, determine the facts, render a decision, and impose consequences as necessary.
6. Rights of Students and Student Organizations: In addition to any other protections set out elsewhere in this section, the Respondent will be provided the following protections:
   a. The College will presume that no violation occurred;
   b. The College has the burden to prove, by a preponderance of the evidence, that a violation has taken place. Preponderance of the evidence means that the relevant information presented supports the finding that it

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is more likely than not that the Respondent violated of the Student Code of Conduct;

c. The right to an impartial hearing officer, which is the Administrator or the Review Panel, to address the alleged violation of the Student Code of Conduct;

d. The right against self-incrimination and the right to remain silent. If the Respondent chooses to remain silent, the College cannot use that silence against the Respondent;

e. The right to present relevant information and question witnesses; and

f. The right to have an advisor, advocate, or legal representative, at the Respondent's own expense, present at any proceeding, whether formal or informal (an "Advisor").

i. The Complainant may also be assisted by an Advisor of their choice, at their own expense.

ii. The Advisor may directly participate in all aspects of the proceeding, including the presentation of relevant information and questioning of witnesses.

iii. The Advisor may not serve in any other role, including as an Administrator (or other investigator, decider of fact, hearing officer, or member of any committee or panel reviewing the charge or any appeal).

iv. The Complainant or Respondent remains responsible for all communication sent from the College and the Administrator. If the Complainant or the Respondent intend to have an attorney serve as the Advisor, they must notify the Administrator no later than 3 days prior to the first meeting at which the attorney-Advisor will be present.

7. Accommodations: If a student requires a medical accommodation based on a disability, the College will cooperate with the Accommodations Resource Center to find resources to permit the student to participate in the Disciplinary Proceeding fully. Separate from an accommodation for disability, the College may make reasonable adjustments or introduce support measures to address concerns for the personal safety or well-being of the Complainant, Respondent, or witness during the proceeding by providing separate facilities; by using, when available and feasible, a visual screen; or by permitting participation by telephone, videophone, closed circuit television, video conferencing, videotape, audio tape, written statement, or other means, where and as determined in the sole judgment of the Administrator to be appropriate.

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8. Notice of the Complaint: After assignment, the Administrator will provide the Respondent with timely written notice of the alleged violation. The written notice will be delivered to the Respondent at least 7 days prior to the first meeting of the Disciplinary Proceeding. The written notice will include the allegations to be investigated, a citation to the specific provision or provisions of the Student Code of Conduct at issue, the process to be used in determining whether a violation has occurred and associated rights, and the date, time, and location of the Disciplinary Proceeding.
    a. Respondent Request for Informal Resolution Conference: A Respondent may request an earlier Informal Resolution Conference in accordance with subsection (11).
    b. Multiple Respondents: When a complaint involves more than one Respondent or when multiple complaints involve the same Respondent, the Administrator, in their discretion, may conduct the proceeding concerning each Respondent or complaint either separately or jointly.
9. Investigation: The Administrator will gather facts, evidence, and statements from individuals involved in the complaint and make an initial determination of (1) whether there is insufficient evidence to support the complaint or (2) to continue to informal or formal resolution.
10. Insufficient Evidence: If the Administrator finds that there is insufficient evidence to continue the conduct proceeding, the complaint will be closed without further action and the Respondent will be informed in writing by the Administrator. Insufficient evidence means that a person equipped with the evidence and Student Code of Conduct could not reasonably review the evidence and determine that it is more likely than not that a violation occurred. The Administrator may refer Complainant, Respondent, and any other individuals involved to support resources.
    a. False Complaints: If the Administrator determines that false information was provided in a complaint, the Complainant may be subject to disciplinary proceedings under the appropriate policies (for instance, Student Code of Conduct for students or Human Resources processes for employees).
11. Resolution Conference: In many cases, if the Administrator finds that sufficient evidence exists to continue with the conduct proceeding, the Administrator may invite the Respondent to participate in informal resolution. The Administrator will meet with the Respondent to discuss the complaint and design a resolution of the issues. The Respondent will be offered the opportunity to explain the conduct in question and provide the Administrator with a detailed written explanation if the Respondent chooses to do so. The Administrator will

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write the resolution plan and distribute it to the Respondent for signature to close the matter if a resolution can be reached and may impose Level One consequences.

a. Additional Conference Guidelines: The Administrator will remind the Respondent of their rights under the Student Code of Conduct. The conference will not be recorded, but the Administrator will ensure that minutes of the conference are taken that state attendees, topics covered, and any resolution reached. The Administrator may request any College staff or agent to sit in on the conference, other than those who may be required to review the complaint in further steps. The Administrator or Respondent may request further informal conferences to continue the resolution plan, as needed, but additional informal conferences may not be used to delay a Disciplinary Proceeding.

b. Failure to Attend: Failure of the Respondent to meet with the Administrator within 10 days of a request for an Informal Resolution Conference will not prevent the process of collecting information or the decision to move forward with a Disciplinary Proceeding.

c. Appeal: If a resolution is reached with no consequences or Level One consequences only, the complaint is closed, and the matter cannot move forward to a Disciplinary Proceeding or appeal.

12. Disciplinary Proceeding: If the alleged violation cannot be or is not proper to be resolved through a Resolution Conference (such as if the Respondent declines to participate in a resolution plan or if a Level Two or Three consequence is recommended), the Administrator will notify the Respondent and the Chief Student Success Officer that a Disciplinary Proceeding will be held.

a. Appointment of the Disciplinary Review Panel: Upon notice, the Chief Student Success Officer will assign two employees in addition to the Administrator to the Disciplinary Review Panel, which will have the authority to resolve the complaint within the terms of this procedure. The Administrator will act as Chair of the Review Panel. The Review Panel shall consider all evidence, determine the facts, render a decision, and impose consequences as necessary. The Review Panel members will be impartial. The College will make assignments in the best interest of College operations and to ensure impartiality for the Review Panel. To be eligible to sit on a Review Panel, the individuals must have completed College-prescribed training.

b. Any Further Investigation: Prior to providing notice to the Respondent, the Administrator will conduct any further investigation necessary and deliver the record of the proceeding to date to the Review Panel.

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c. Notice of Disciplinary Proceeding: At least 5 days before the first meeting of the Disciplinary Proceeding, the Administrator must provide the Respondent with a listing of all known witnesses that have provided, or will provide, information against the Respondent **and** all known information relating to the allegation, including inculpatory and exculpatory information.

d. Attendance: The Disciplinary Proceeding normally shall be conducted in private. The Complainant, Respondent, and either party's Advisor (if any) shall be allowed to attend the entire portion of the Disciplinary Proceeding at which information is received. Admission of any other person to the proceeding shall be at the discretion of the Review Panel Chair.

e. Proceeding: The Administrator will set the schedule and agenda for the Disciplinary Proceeding. Generally, the proceeding with include the Administrator stating the Complainant's allegations that have led to the proceeding, an opportunity for the Complainant and Respondent to present explanations and reasons for a preferred resolution, and the opportunity to question witnesses. All procedural questions are subject to the final decision of the Review Panel.

   i. Presenting Information and Witnesses: The Administrator may arrange for witnesses to present relevant information during the proceeding; the Complainant and the Respondent must submit a list of witnesses that they intend to request to present relevant information to the Review Panel at least 3 days prior to the proceeding. Witnesses may be asked to provide information to and answer questions from the Review Panel, Respondent, Complainant, and the parties' respective Advisors (if any).

   ii. Relevant Information: Relevant records, exhibits, and written statements may be accepted as inculpatory or exculpatory information (i.e., information or evidence that tends to prove and disprove the allegation) for consideration by the Review Panel. Each party must make every effort to deliver any relevant information to the Administrator at least 3 days prior to the proceeding. Unless a party was prevented from accessing relevant information due to factors beyond that party's control, the Review Panel will not consider any information, including relevant information, submitted after the Disciplinary Proceeding.

f. Record: The Administrator will ensure that a member of College staff is present to take minutes.

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g. Failure to Attend: If a Respondent, with notice, does not attend the Disciplinary Proceeding, the information in support of the charges may be presented and considered even if the Respondent is not present.

h. Determination: After the Disciplinary Proceeding, the Review Panel will confer. The conference will be private. The Review Panel shall determine whether, by a preponderance of the evidence, the Respondent has violated each section of the Student Code of Conduct the Respondent is charged with violating. The Chair shall assign the task of drafting the determination to themselves or another Review Panel member; each Review Panel member will be afforded the opportunity to make comments and edits. The determination must include a summary of the complaint; the Review Panel's reasoning; a statement of the consequences (if any); and directions regarding how to appeal the decision, including contact information for the Appeal Reviewer. The Respondent shall be notified of the determination in writing within 15 days after the conclusion of the Disciplinary Proceeding.

13. Appeal: The Respondent may appeal if the Review Panel determines that a violation of the Student Code of Conduct occurred. An appeal of the determination is made to the Chief Student Success Officer, who must hear the appeal and render a final decision. The Chief Student Success Officer may not have directly participated in any other proceeding related to the charged violation, except to assign the Administrator and Review Panel. The Chief Student Success Officer is the "Appeal Reviewer."

a. Bases for Appeal: The Appeal Reviewer will review:

i. To determine whether the Disciplinary Proceeding was conducted fairly considering the complaint and information presented, and in conformity with prescribed procedures, giving the Complainant a reasonable opportunity to prepare and to present information that the Student Code of Conduct was violated, and giving the Respondent a reasonable opportunity to prepare and to present a response to those allegations. Deviations from designated procedures will not be a basis for sustaining an appeal unless the deviation significantly prejudiced the results.

ii. To determine whether the decision reached regarding the Respondent was based on substantial information (that is, whether there were facts in the case that, if believed by the fact finder, were sufficient to establish that a violation of the Student Code of Conduct occurred).

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iii. To determine whether the consequence(s) imposed were tailored to the violation of the Student Code of Conduct which the Respondent was found to have committed.

iv. To consider whether the Respondent was prevented by factors beyond their control from accessing relevant information that is sufficient to alter the decision that was not brought out in the Disciplinary Proceeding.

b. Time Limit: An appeal must be made on or before 5 days after receiving the Review Panel's determination, using the contact information provided in the determination. Untimely appeals will not be considered; the appealing party will be notified in writing if their appeal is untimely.

c. Appeal Process: The appealing party will state the specific reason for their appeal in writing, using the bases for appeal from this procedure. The Appeal Reviewer will permit the other party to submit a written response to the appeal on or before five days of receipt. The Appeal Reviewer may request to hear each party's argument; in this case, minutes will be taken.

d. Record for Appeal: The Appeal Reviewer will consider the appeal using solely the appeal document, any response, the determination, the Disciplinary Proceeding record, and (if requested) each party's verbal argument.

e. Appeal Results: The Appeal Reviewer will deliver the results of the appeal on or before 15 days after the record is complete (which will begin after the response, or, if the Appeal Review requests it, after argument). The Appeal Reviewer's decision will include a summary of the appeal and the basis for the Appeal Reviewer's decision.

i. If an appeal is upheld by the Appeal Reviewer due to new information being submitted (13.a.iv.), the Appeal Reviewer will send the complaint back to the Review Panel to allow review of the determination with the new, relevant information and notify the parties of that decision in writing. If due to extenuating circumstances, a member of the Review Panel is unavailable for this process, the Appeal Reviewer may assign a new member to accommodate the circumstances. The result of the review will be submitted to the Appeal Reviewer in writing for a final review.

ii. If any appeal is upheld for any other bases of appeal listed in 13.a., the Appeal Reviewer will deliver the decision in writing to the Respondent and Complainant and state final consequences or other

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necessary steps based on the decision.

1. The Appeal Reviewer may reduce, but not increase, the consequences assigned by the Review Panel, unless the safety of the Respondent or College community is actively at risk. If the Appeal Reviewer increases the consequences for any reason, that decision must be supported by substantial information.

f. Finality: The Appeal Reviewer's decision is final, except in cases of expulsion or other permanent dismissal from the College. If a student has been expelled or permanently dismissed from the College, the student may make a final appeal to the College President. In the case of expulsion or permanent dismissal, the student must appeal to the President within 5 days of receiving the Appeal Reviewer's final decision, and the President will review the Record of Appeal described above to ensure that the student was afforded the rights described in this procedure and that no overriding fact in the Record of Appeal was ignored throughout the Student Code of Conduct Procedure. The President will consider the Record of Appeal and promptly deliver a determination to the student in writing.

14. Recordkeeping: The College will maintain the record of the Student Code of Conduct complaint, proceedings, and resolution for at least as long as is required by state law for the relevant type of record. While in possession of the record, the College shall make, preserve, and have available for copying upon request of the student an accurate and complete record of the complaint record as stated in this procedure.

15. Additional Rights and Responsibilities

a. Northwest Florida State College Campus Safety & Security: All Northwest Florida State College-employed police officers have the authority to control access to and to patrol College premises. Campus Safety & Security may have an obligation to investigate alleged Code of Conduct violations as a criminal matter. The Administrator may request that Campus Safety & Security participate in any investigation or proceeding, as needed.

b. Inapplicable Rules: Rules that are applied in local, state, or federal civil or criminal proceedings are not applicable to the Northwest Florida State College Student Code of Conduct. For example, and without limitation, such inapplicable rules include those of process, procedure, and evidence that are applied in criminal or civil court.

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c. College Legal Counsel: The College reserves the right to have counsel in attendance or on notice of any meeting under the Student Code of Conduct.

d. Outside of Scope: Routine classroom management matters will generally be addressed by informal instructor intervention unless the conduct is repeated or severe enough that a complaint is filed under the Student Code of Conduct. Student failure to meet substantive course requirements is not a Student Code of Conduct matter. Student failure to meet the published requirements of a clinical placement, other applicable third-party standard, or other standard related to substantively completing their educational program is not a Student Code of Conduct matter; however, the College may choose to refer student behavior within a program, including off-site learning experiences to the Student Code of Conduct. A student grievance against the College is not a Student Code of Conduct matter.

e. Withdrawing to Avoid Student Code of Conduct Proceeding: If a student withdraws to avoid a Student Code of Conduct proceeding, the College may continue to follow this procedure to reach a resolution of the complaint.

IV. Student Code of Conduct Consequences

The College may impose the following consequences either singly or in combination.

Failure to adhere to the consequences imposed may be cause for further consequences.

Level One Consequences

Level One consequences may be agreed upon by the Administrator and Respondent in a Resolution Plan through a Resolution Conference or imposed by the Review Panel following a Disciplinary Proceeding.

1. Warning: The appropriate College officials may notify the Respondent that continuation or repetition of specified conduct may be cause for other disciplinary action.
2. Reprimand: A written reprimand or censure may be given any Respondent or organization whose conduct violates any part of these regulations. Such a reprimand does not restrict the Respondent in any way but does have important consequences. It signifies that they are in effect being given another chance to conduct

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themselves as a proper member of the College community and that any further violation may result in penalties that are more serious.

3. Restitution: A Respondent who has committed an offense against property may be required to reimburse the College or other owner for damage to or misappropriation of such property. Any such payment in restitution shall be limited to cost of repair or placement.
4. Restrictions: Restrictions upon a Respondent privileges may be imposed for a period. These restrictions may include, for example, denial of the right to represent the College in any way, denial of use of facilities, parking privileges, participation in extracurricular activities, or restriction of organizational privileges.
5. Temporary Classroom Removal: Whether before, during, or after a Student Code of Conduct complaint, the instructor has the primary responsibility for control over classroom behavior and maintenance of academic integrity and can order any Respondent engaged in disruptive conduct or conduct that violates the general rules and regulations of the College to be temporarily removed from the classroom and any class sessions.
6. Volunteering or Assignment: Related to the behavior violating the Code of Conduct, the Administrator may assign volunteer work on College premises to support the College's mission or assign work product to the Respondent.

Level Two Consequences

Level Two consequences may be recommended by the Administrator, and such imposed consequence will remain in place until the Disciplinary Proceeding has occurred and the resolution of the matter is final.

1. Suspension: Immediate, interim consequences, up to and including suspension, may be necessary in some cases to guarantee the safety and harmony of the College environment. To provide and protect a safe learning environment, the College reserves the right to invoke immediate consequences based upon the nature and seriousness of the offense. The interim consequences will be tailored to the alleged offense. The interim consequences will be followed by the Student Code of Conduct procedures. If a Respondent is suspended, he or she will be separated from the College for a stated period and provided with the conditions of readmission to the College.

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2. Disciplinary Probation: Continued enrollment of a Respondent on probation may be conditioned upon or adherence to specified conditions. Any Respondent placed on probation will be notified of the terms and length in writing. Probation may include restrictions upon the extracurricular activities of a Respondent. Any conduct in violation of these regulations while on probationary status may result in the imposition of a more serious disciplinary action.

Level Three Consequences

Level Three consequences may be imposed by the Review Panel following a Disciplinary Proceeding.

1. Program Dismissal: The dismissal of a Respondent from participation in a program for a stated period.
2. College Dismissal: The dismissal of the Respondent from registration at the College for a stated period.
3. Expulsion: Permanent removal and exclusion from the College, College controlled facilities, programs, events, and activities.

Programmatic Requirements

Some programs may be required to adhere to additional state, federal, or organizational and accrediting agency guidelines and regulations regarding disciplinary consequences and proceedings. The students in these programs will be made aware of the additional requirements and must follow those requirements as well. Those requirements may provide that, if the student's conduct does not meet the requirements, the student may not continue in the program or the student's behavior must be reported to regulatory authorities.

Dual Enrollment Program Requirements

Dual enrollment students must have good attendance and discipline records to participate in the dual enrollment program. Dual enrollment students understand that if they violate any items in their high school's code of conduct, NWFSC reserves the right to deny that student participation in dual enrollment. A few examples include:

- When a dual enrollment student is placed on out-of-school suspension by their high school, the student will not be permitted to attend dual enrollment classes at NWFSC physical locations for the dates indicated in the

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suspension.

- Dual enrollment students are not permitted to enroll in, register for, or participate in College course(s) if they are currently subject to expulsion processes or have previously been expelled from a secondary school.
- If a dual enrollment student has committed an act that constitutes a serious threat to any secondary or postsecondary school or student safety (aggravated battery; homicide; armed robbery; possession, use, or sale of any explosive; arson device; battery or aggravated; possession, use, or sale of narcotic or other controlled substance; possession, use, or sale of any firearm; battery on a teacher or other school personnel; sexual battery; victimization; false alarms, including but not limited to, pulling fire alarms) which results in a recommendation for expulsion, or placement in an alternative setting, by the high school, the student will immediately lose all privileges to participate in the dual enrollment program.

A suspended dual enrollment student will be subject to any penalties noted in the syllabi of or any other consequences related to the NWFSC course(s) in which the student is registered. An expelled dual enrollment student will be administratively withdrawn. No further due process is required under the NWFSC Student Code of Conduct in any situation that falls under this section.

Title IX Grievances

The Title IX Grievance Process differs from the Student Complaint and Grievance Procedures. The procedure under the Title IX regulations (34 C.F.R. part 106) implements Northwest Florida State College policy and state and federal law that prohibit discrimination and harassment based on sex and gender in employment and educational programs or activities.

Any person may make a report of sexual harassment (whether or not that person is the Complainant or alleged victim of the conduct that could constitute sexual harassment). Reports may be made in person or via mail, phone call, or email by contacting the Title IX Coordinator:

Jessica Holley-Guiles

HR Specialist, Title IX Coordinator

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100 College Blvd. East, Building 310, Niceville, FL 32578

Phone: (850) 729-5365

Email: holleyj4@nwfsc.edu

If an individual discloses sexual harassment or discrimination to a Responsible Employee of the College, that employee is obligated to report the alleged harassment to the Title IX Coordinator.

The Title IX Coordinator will contact each Complainant to discuss the availability of supportive measures and the Complainant's wishes regarding the supportive measures. The Title IX Coordinator will also discuss with the Complainant the process of filing a formal complaint and whether the Complainant will file a formal complaint.

If a formal complaint is filed either by the Complainant or the Title IX Coordinator, the College will treat Complainants and Respondents equitably and will include an objective evaluation of all relevant evidence. Each party may have an advisor. An investigation will be conducted by a trained investigator who will collect relevant evidence and interview both parties and witnesses. The investigator will provide the evidence to both parties for review, allowing at least ten (10) days for the parties to review and provide a written response. The investigator will consider these written responses before submitting the investigative report.

The decision-maker, who cannot be the same person as the Title IX Coordinator or the investigator, must allow each party's advisor to cross examine the other party and all witnesses at a live hearing. Both parties will be given at least ten (10) days between receiving the investigative report and the live hearing. Either party may request that the hearing take place with the parties in separate rooms and technology enabling the parties and decision-maker to see and hear the proceedings. The decision-maker will issue a written determination, which either party may appeal in writing within seven (7) days of the written determination.

During the formal complaint procedure, the parties may agree to an informal resolution, which is a remedies-based, non-judicial approach designed to eliminate a hostile environment without taking disciplinary action against a Respondent. Both parties must voluntarily consent to the informal resolution process in writing. The College cannot offer or facilitate an informal resolution process to resolve allegations that an employee sexually harassed a student.

To read the College's full Title IX procedure, click here.

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Student Rights & Responsibilities:

The following rights and responsibilities are afforded and ascribed to all students, regardless of location or mode of delivery.

1. The right to be protected from discrimination and harassment
    - The right to be protected against discrimination is covered in Board of Trustees Policy GP 6.00 and is considered "Prohibited Disruption of College Operations". The right to be protected from harassment is covered by Board of Trustees Policy HR 20.00. Violations of this right should be reported here: https://www.nwfsc.edu/student-dispute-resolution/. The right to be protected against discrimination is likewise guaranteed by the NWFSC Title IX. The right to the safety and security of one's own academic records
        - Information about the safety and security of one's own academic records, as well as complaint procedures, are published annually in the College Catalog and may be found here: https://catalog.nwfsc.edu.
2. The right to be informed about completion, graduation, and transfer-out rates for all students, safety, policies and crime statistics.
3. The right to be informed about Safety Procedures and Crime Statistics
    - Crime statistics are published annually in the Student Handbook.
4. The right to due process if found in violation of a college policy or procedure.
    - Due process procedures are published annually in the Student Handbook.
5. The responsibility to abide by the Student Code of Conduct.
    - The Student Code of Conduct is published annually in the Student Handbook.

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NORTHWEST FLORIDA STATE COLLEGE

100 College Blvd E, Niceville, FL 32578

Click Here for Operating Hours

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Student Disputes Public Records Request

Northwest Florida State College does not discriminate based on age, color, ethnicity, race, national origin, disability, marital status, pregnancy, religion, genetic information, sex, gender, or any other legally protected classification in its employment practices or its educational programs or activities. Por favor llame a la Oficina de Admisiones de Northwest Florida State College al 850-678-5111 para obtener materiales de la Universidad en Español.

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U.S. DISTRICT COURT
N.D. OF ALABAMA

Exhibit C

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Comment of the Foundation for Individual Rights and Expression in Opposition to the
Department of Education's Proposed Regulations on Title IX Enforcement

Department of Education
Notice of Proposed Rulemaking

Docket No. ED-2021-OCR-0166, RIN 1870-AA16

Nondiscrimination on the Basis of Sex in Education Programs or Activities Receiving Federal Financial Assistance

Submitted on September 12, 2022

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Tyler Coward, Senior Legislative Counsel
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Introduction

The Foundation for Individual Rights and Expression (FIRE)[1] writes to offer our analysis of the Department of Education's proposed Title IX regulations. FIRE has been a leading advocate for student and faculty rights at institutions of higher education since our founding in 1999.

Two of the core constitutional rights that FIRE defends are free speech and due process.[2] There is no doubt that universities are both morally and legally

[1] Formerly known as the Foundation for Individual Rights in Education, FIRE recently changed its name to reflect its expanded mission of protecting free expression beyond colleges and universities. Because colleges and universities play a vital role in preserving free thought within a free society, FIRE continues to place a special emphasis on defending the individual rights of students and faculty members on our nation's campuses, including freedom of speech, freedom of association, due process, legal equality, religious liberty, and sanctity of conscience.

[2] Title IX policy also has profound implications for academic freedom. The provisions in the proposed regulations that adversely affect free speech and due process also threaten academic

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obligated to respond to known instances of sex-based discrimination in a manner reasonably calculated to prevent its recurrence. There is also no doubt that public universities are bound by the Constitution to abide by the First Amendment[3] and provide meaningful due process to accused students and faculty.[4] Therefore, FIRE has consistently fought overzealous enforcement of Title IX that violated student and faculty rights.[5]

FIRE has long held the view that institutions can effectively combat sex-based discrimination without infringing on student and faculty expressive and procedural rights, and that the Department of Education's policies and regulations must alleviate—rather than exacerbate—potential tensions between those goals.

As President Biden has recognized, access to higher education is critical for Americans. Indeed, in a speech as Vice President in 2012, now-President Biden declared "[i]t is very important for our national interest to get every qualified person into college."[6] He continued, "The single most important thing for our nation is to have the best-educated population possible."[7] The repercussions of being expelled from an institution of higher education can have profound lifelong consequences, foreclosing professional opportunities and ending careers before they have begun. The stakes are therefore extremely high for both the student complainant and the accused student in campus disciplinary proceedings, and it is essential that neither student's ability to receive an education is curtailed unjustly.

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freedom to the extent that they apply to cases where the respondent is faculty member. Accordingly, our criticisms of those provisions should be read broadly to also apply in the context of faculty rights.

[3] *Healy v. James*, 408 U.S. 169, 180 (1972).

[4] *See, e.g., Flaim v. Med. Coll. of Ohio*, 418 F.3d 629, 633 (6th Cir. 2005); *Gorman v. Univ. of R.I.*, 837 F.2d 7, 12 (1st Cir. 1988); *Dixon v. Ala. State Bd. of Educ.*, 294 F.2d 150 (5th Cir. 1961) *abrogation on other grounds recognized by Walsh v. Hodge*, 975 F.3d 475 (5th Cir. 2020).

[5] Harvey Silverglate, Letter to the Editor, *Specialized Assault Board Idea 'Myopic,'* HARVARD CRIMSON, (Sept. 20, 2002), https://www.thecrimson.com/article/2002/9/20/specialized-assault-board-idea-myopic-to [https://perma.cc/N7FB-QVBK].

[6] *Biden discusses access and affordability in higher education during FSU visit*, FLA. STATE UNIV. NEWS (Feb. 6, 2022, 3:35AM), https://news.fsu.edu/news/university-news/2012/02/06/biden-discusses-access-and-affordability-in-higher-education-during-fsu-visit [https://perma.cc/MXG2-M8ZF].

[7] *Id.*

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The Department's regulations must protect the rights of complainants and the accused alike. Every complainant has the legal right to have their complaints handled properly from beginning to end, and every accused party is legally entitled to procedures that deliver on the promise of fundamental fairness. It is against this principle of fairness to all that the Department of Education's policies and regulations must ultimately be measured—and it is by this measure that the current regulations shine and the proposed regulations, in many ways, fall short.

Executive Summary

The Department's proposed regulations are an improvement over guidance documents issued from April 4, 2011, through September 22, 2017, but represent a significant step backwards from the current Title IX regulations finalized on August 6, 2020.

While the proposed regulations maintain some important provisions from the 2020 regulations and make some modest improvements at the margins, many aspects of the proposed regulations threaten to significantly roll back essential free speech and due process protections central to the current regulations.[8] These changes are accordingly unconstitutional. The proposed regulations are also subject to invalidation under the Administrative Procedures Act (APA), which does not tolerate regulations that are insufficiently justified, contrary to a constitutional right, or otherwise not in accordance with law.

Aspects of the proposed regulations which undermine or violate student and faculty constitutional rights and are subject to invalidation pursuant to the APA, include, but are not limited to, the following:

- Abandoning the definition of student-on-student harassment required by the current regulations. That the definition closely tracks the definition announced by the U.S. Supreme Court's ruling in *Davis v. Monroe County Board of Education.* The current regulations track the *Davis* definition to ensure that efforts to address sexual harassment do not result in violations of constitutionally guaranteed free speech rights.

[8] Throughout the comment the regulations currently in effect will be referred to as "the 2020 regulations" or "the current regulations" while the pending regulations subject to this comment shall be referred to as "the proposed regulations," the "the 2022 proposed regulation," "the proposal," the "newly proposed regulations," or the "notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM)."

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- Requiring institutions to police all sexual speech of all students from the date of their matriculation until they have graduated. Two factors combine to make this so. First, as noted above, the proposal would abandon the Supreme Court's definition of student-on-student harassment for a less stringent definition. Second, in direct conflict with Title IX, it would extend the Department of Education's authority to require institutions to take action on complaints that occur anywhere in the world at any time—even in contexts over which the institution has no control over the alleged harassment and no way to competently investigate the accusations.
- Requiring institutions to issue gag orders on the parties and their advocates that prevent them from disclosing "information and evidence obtained solely through the sex-based harassment grievance procedures."
- Revoking the current regulatory requirement that accused students must be offered an opportunity to have a live hearing to contest the allegations against them.
- Eliminating the right to a live hearing to contest claims, and thus also eliminating the right to cross-examination.
- Allowing a single investigator to investigate and adjudicate complaints, dramatically increasing the odds that one person's bias, subconscious or otherwise, permeates the process. Such a system increases the likelihood of error and the likelihood that accused students will be unfairly deprived of their access to educational opportunities or benefits.

No federal regulation may require or authorize institutions of higher education to violate the constitutional rights of students or faculty.[9] Nor may federal regulations demand or permit private institutions of higher education to ignore binding legal precedent.

Provisions in the proposed regulations that are in conflict with judicial authority must be changed to avoid setting institutions of higher education on an unwinnable collision course with the judiciary. As over 200 rulings favorable to respondents since 2011 demonstrate, the judiciary has grown increasingly

[9] *See, e.g.*, *Quincy Cable TV, Inc. v. FCC*, 768 F.2d 1434, 1438 (D.C. Cir. 1985) (holding federal agency rules "fundamentally at odds with the First Amendment . . . can no longer be permitted to stand"); *see also Edward J. DeBartolo Corp. v. Fla. Gulf Coast Bldg. & Constr. Trades Council*, 485 U.S. 568, 575–76 (1988) (observing that courts will "not lightly assume that Congress intended to infringe constitutionally protected liberties or usurp power constitutionally forbidden it.").

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impatient with the cavalier manner with which educational institutions are disregarding the rights of accused parties when it is politically convenient to do so.[10]

FIRE also questions the wisdom, necessity, and justification for replacing the 2020 Title IX regulations, which have been in effect for less than 2 years. For much of that time, many students were absent from campus due to COVID-19. Given the short and unusual tenure of the current regulations, it is impossible to believe that the Department has already amassed sufficient data to demonstrate a need for this comprehensive overhaul. Institutions operating under the framework required by the current regulations have not proven incapable of meeting the needs of complainants or of accused students. The proverbial sky has not fallen as critics of the regulations hyperbolically predicted.[11] Indeed, when the current regulations were issued, they were largely praised for their balance by feminist legal scholars including Harvard Law professors Jeannie Suk Gersen[12] and Janet Halley[13], as well as Lara Bazelon, the director of the University of San Francisco Law School's Criminal Juvenile Justice and Racial Justice Clinical Programs.[14] The editorial boards of

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[10] *See* KC Johnson, The Biggest Enemy of Campus Due Process from the Obama Years Is Back, NATIONAL REVIEW (June 1, 2021), https://www.nationalreview.com/2021/06/the-biggest-enemy-of-campus-due-process-from-the-obama-years-is-back/ [https://perma.cc/E38Q-SP7X] ("While courts typically defer to colleges and universities in academic-discipline cases, there have been 200 decisions favorable to students accused under Title IX since the Obama administration's policy change. Federal appeals courts covering 29 states from Vermont to Alaska have issued rulings making it easier for wrongly accused students to sue their universities for gender discrimination.").

[11] *See, e.g.*, Nicole Bedera, *Trump's New Rule Governing College Sex Assault Is Nearly Impossible for Survivors to Use. That's the Point*, TIME (May 14, 2020), https://time.com/5836774/trump-new-title-ix-rules [https://perma.cc/DW7U-CAJ2].

[12] Jeannie Suk Gersen, *How Concerning are the Trump Administration's New Title IX Regulations?*, NEW YORKER (May 16, 2020), https://www.newyorker.com/news/our-columnists/how-concerning-are-the-trump-administrations-new-title-ix-regulations [https://perma.cc/EY3X-9BCH].

[13] Michael Powell, *Trump Overhaul of Campus Sex Assault Rules Wins Surprising Support*, N.Y. TIMES (June 25, 2020), https://www.nytimes.com/2020/06/25/us/college-sex-assault-rules.html [https://perma.cc/92SX-WAGF].

[14] Lara Bazelon, Opinion, *I'm a Democrat and a Feminist. And I Support Betsy DeVos's Title IX Reforms.*, N.Y. TIMES (Dec. 4, 2018), https://www.nytimes.com/2018/12/04/opinion/-title-ix-devos-democrat-feminist.html [https://perma.cc/P6CC-G3PS].

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The Los Angeles Times[15] and *The Washington Post*[16] similarly lauded the 2020 regulations for the thoughtful way they rectified injustices caused by prior policies promulgated by the Department of Education's Office for Civil Rights (OCR).

If implemented, the shift away from the Supreme Court's standard defining student-on-student harassment, coupled with the numerous ways that the proposed regulations allow institutions to eliminate due process protections that the current regulations require, will lead to yet another spike in expensive-to-defend Title IX litigation—most of which would be avoided if schools were instead required to comply with the current regulations' protections for free speech and due process.

The Department should let the current regulations take root—or, at the very least, make only modest changes, with a focus on defending rather than violating student and faculty free speech and due process rights.

Analysis

As drafted, the proposed 2022 regulations offer many amendments to the 2020 regulations that significantly threaten the free speech and due process rights of students and faculty at institutions of higher education, while keeping some important aspects of the current regulations and offering modest improvements to a few existing provisions.

FIRE compared the current Title IX regulations with the proposed regulations and found that the substantial majority of the proposed revisions are entirely incompatible with free speech and due process. However, there are similarities between the proposed regulations and those in effect today that FIRE supports because of their importance to preserving due process protections. With respect to some of those provisions, we have identified ways the language can be modified to better protect free speech and due process rights.

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[15] Editorial, *Betsy DeVos hits the reset button on campus sexual harassment rules*, L.A. TIMES (May 8, 2020), https://www.latimes.com/opinion/story/2020-05-08/betsy-devos-trump-title-ix [https://perma.cc/2EXF-SVQ3].

[16] Editorial, *What Betsy DeVos's new Title IX changes get right — and wrong*, WASH. POST (Dec. 14, 2018), https://www.washingtonpost.com/opinions/what-betsy-devoss-new-title-ix-changes-get-right--and-wrong/2018/12/14/a8d485e2-feea-11e8-ad40-cdfd0e0dd65a_story.html [https://perma.cc/3ENV-CKET].

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This comment will address key provisions in the order they are presented in the proposal itself, except in a few instances where multiple non-consecutive provisions directly implicate the same rights. For example, multiple sections indicate when institutions must send notices to parties and describe what the notices must contain. For the Department's convenience, in those instances, this comment will combine the discussion of each section that is relevant to the topic under a single heading.

Overarching Freedom of Speech Concerns

It has been five decades since the U.S. Supreme Court ruled that the First Amendment applies in full force at America's public colleges and universities. In *Healy v. James*, the Supreme Court held that "'the vigilant protection of constitutional freedoms is nowhere more vital than in the community of American schools.'"[17] In so holding, the Court rejected the idea that "because of the acknowledged need for order, First Amendment protections should apply with less force on college campuses than in the community at large."[18] Further, these protections apply even to highly offensive speech on campus: "[T]he mere dissemination of ideas — no matter how offensive to good taste — on a state university campus may not be shut off in the name alone of 'conventions of decency.'"[19]

In recognition of the importance of First Amendment protections for students and faculty, OCR stated in 2003:

> OCR has consistently maintained that schools in regulating the conduct of students and faculty to prevent or redress discrimination must formulate, interpret, and apply their rules in a manner that respects the legal rights of students and faculty, including those court precedents interpreting the concept of free speech. OCR's regulations and policies do not require or prescribe speech, conduct or harassment codes that impair the exercise of rights protected

[17] 408 U.S. 169, 180 (1972); *see also Rust v. Sullivan*, 500 U.S. 173, 200 (1991) ("[W]e have recognized that the university is a traditional sphere of free expression so fundamental to the functioning of our society that the Government's ability to control speech within that sphere by means of conditions attached to the expenditure of Government funds is restricted by the vagueness and overbreadth doctrines of the First Amendment."); *Widmar v. Vincent*, 454 U.S. 263, 268–69 (1981) ("With respect to persons entitled to be there, our cases leave no doubt that the First Amendment rights of speech and association extend to the campuses of state universities.").

[18] *Healy*, 408 U.S. at 180.

[19] *Papish v. Bd. of Curators of the Univ. of Mo.*, 410 U.S. 667, 670 (1973).

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> under the First Amendment. . . . OCR interprets its regulations consistent with the requirements of the First Amendment, and all actions taken by OCR must comport with First Amendment principles.[20]

Despite the 2003 statement's commitment to the contrary, the current proposal prescribes "speech, conduct or harassment codes that impair the exercise of rights protected under the First Amendment."[21] The root of the problem stems from how the proposed regulations define "hostile environment harassment" because the definition does not comply with the standard set forth by the Supreme Court.

The Significant Due Process Problems

In a concurring opinion published four days before the Department released the unofficial draft of the proposed regulations, Judge José Cabranes of the United States Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit issued a stern warning about the lack of due process that has become synonymous with how colleges and universities adjudicate Title IX complaints prior to the 2020 regulations. The concurrence captures a growing recognition by courts that in the decade or so since the issuance of the April 4, 2011 Dear Colleague Letter, campus sexual misconduct proceedings were overwhelmingly so devoid of basic due-process protections that they "compared unfavorably to those of the infamous English Star Chamber."[22] Judge Cabranes makes the point compellingly:

> [T]his case describes deeply troubling aspects of contemporary university procedures to adjudicate complaints under Title IX and other closely related statutes. In many instances, these procedures signal a retreat from the foundational principle of due process, the erosion of which has been accompanied — to no one's surprise — by a decline in modern universities' protection of the open inquiry and academic freedom that has accounted for the vitality and success of American higher education.

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[20] Gerald A. Reynolds, Assistant Sec'y for Civ. Rts., Off. for Civ. Rts., U.S. Dep't of Educ., Dear Colleague Letter: First Amendment (July 28, 2003), https://www2.ed.gov/about/offices/list/ocr/firstamend.html [https://perma.cc/VLA6-DT7M].

[21] *See id.*

[22] *Vengalatorre v. Cornell Univ.*, 36 F.4th 87, 114–15 (2d Cir. 2022) (Cabranes, J., concurring) (citations omitted).

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> This growing "law" of university disciplinary procedures, often promulgated in response to the regulatory diktats of government, is controversial and thus far largely beyond the reach of the courts because of, among other things, the presumed absence of "state action" by so-called private universities. Thus insulated from review, it is no wonder that, in some cases, these procedures have been compared unfavorably to those of the infamous English Star Chamber.
>
> [The] allegations, if supported by evidence, provide one such example of the brutish overreach of university administrators at the expense of due process and simple fairness. His allegations, if corroborated, would reveal a grotesque miscarriage of justice at Cornell University. As alleged, Cornell's investigation ... denied him access to counsel; failed to provide him with a statement of the nature of the accusations against him; denied him the ability to question witnesses; drew adverse inferences from the absence of evidence; and failed to employ an appropriate burden of proof or standard of evidence. In other cases and other universities the catalogue of offenses can include continuing surveillance and the imposition of double jeopardy for long-ago grievances.
>
> There is no doubt that allegations of misconduct on university campuses — sexual or otherwise — must, of course, be taken seriously; but any actions taken by university officials in response to such allegations must also comport with basic principles of fairness and due process. The day is surely coming — and none too soon — when the Supreme Court will be able to assess the various university procedures that undermine the freedom and fairness of the academy in favor of the politics of grievance. In sum: these threats to due process and academic freedom are matters of life and death for our great universities. It is incumbent upon their leaders to reverse the disturbing trend of indifference to these threats, or simple immobilization due to fear of internal constituencies of the "virtuous" determined to lunge for influence or settle scores against outspoken colleagues.[23]

Judge Cabranes further notes:

[23] *Id.*

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> Elsewhere, I have criticized the "specialized inquisitorial procedures that universities have developed for sexual-misconduct cases." José A. Cabranes, *For Freedom of Expression, for Due Process, and for Yale: The Emerging Threat to Academic Freedom at a Great University*, 35 Yale L. & Pol'y Rev. 345, 353 (2017). These procedures can deprive the accused of various rights, including the right to a public hearing or the complete record of a private hearing, the right to have counsel speak on the accused's behalf, the right to friendly witnesses, the right to confront and cross-examine adverse witnesses, and the right to the presumption of innocence until proven guilty. *Id.* at 355; *see also* José A. Cabranes, *The New 'Surveillance University,'* Washington Post (Jan. 11, 2017) (describing the adoption of university surveillance and reporting regimes which can be used as "tool[s] for policing the teaching and research of the professoriate"). Even short of formal discipline, such lack of due process may inflict reputation harm, particularly where rules of "confidentiality" make it effectively impossible for an accused to respond publicly to damaging pronouncements by managers of the university grievance system.[24]

The Department's tacit, and in some instances explicit, approval of policies that curtail tried and true methods of ensuring fair adjudication of complaints has contributed mightily to the problem—a fact that a growing number of courts are addressing. Indeed, multiple courts have explicitly cited the Department's policies that undermine due process as a factor supporting an inference that institutions violated Title IX by running roughshod over the rights of accused students—an overwhelmingly male population—in order to avoid Departmental sanctions. For example, writing for the United States Court of Appeals for the Seventh Circuit, then-Judge Amy Coney Barrett explained:

> The [April 4, 2011, Dear Colleague] letter and accompanying pressure gives John a story about why Purdue might have been motivated to discriminate against males accused of sexual assault.[25]

Justice Barrett is not alone in her view that pressure from the Department of Education to limit due process rights might be contributing to a hostile environment for male students in violation of Title IX.[26] This trend of opinions

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[24] *Id.* at 114 n.3 (Cabranes, J. concurring).

[25] *Doe v. Purdue*, 928 F.3d 652, 669 (7th Cir. 2019).

[26] *See, e.g., Doe v. Univ. of Denver*, 1 F.4th 822, 835–36 (10th Cir. 2021) ("Title IX plaintiffs challenging the outcome of a sexual-misconduct proceeding will rarely have direct evidence or

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demonstrates that the Department must require schools to treat complainants and respondents fairly, or the policies themselves will violate Title IX. A Title IX regulation that incentivizes institutions to adopt policies that might violate Title IX is legally and morally wrong.

Moreover, any time an institution introduces a procedural defect into the grievance process, it introduces the potential for an erroneous outcome.[27] Even one procedure that violates due process can invalidate the outcome of a grievance process, which will in turn undermine the Department's goals of eliminating sex discrimination and ensuring that sex discrimination is promptly and effectively redressed. Successful legal challenges against a defective grievance process will only correct the defective procedures themselves. Litigation over procedural deficiencies delays the just resolution of the underlying sex discrimination claim. In addition, rehashing the events of alleged sex discrimination both in the grievance process and in court does not ensure prompt and effective redress of the claims, but instead requires the parties to relive those events multiple times.

Proposing regulations that strip the accused of due process protections mirroring those required by numerous courts—less than two years after the

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even strong circumstantial evidence sufficient to overcome a school's 'anti-respondent, not anti-male' argument. But here John has marshaled enough evidence to satisfy his burden of showing that . . . the University's explanations of its conduct were pretextual."); *Schwake v. Ariz. Bd. of Regents*, 967 F.3d 940, 948 (9th Cir. 2020) ("[W]e consider first the allegations of background indicia of sex discrimination, namely, the pressure that the University faced concerning its handling of sexual misconduct complaints and gender-based decisionmaking against men in sexual misconduct disciplinary cases."); *Doe v. Univ. of the Scis.*, 961 F.3d 203, 209–10 (3d Cir. 2020) (siding with a plaintiff who alleged the university "limited procedural protections afforded to male students like [Doe] in sexual misconduct cases.") (citation omitted); *Doe v. Baum*, 903 F.3d 575, 586 (6th Cir. 2018) ("When viewing this evidence in the light most favorable to Doe, as we must, one plausible explanation is that the Board discredited all males, including Doe, and credited all females, including Roe, because of gender bias."); *Doe v. Miami Univ.*, 882 F.3d 579, 593 (6th Cir. 2018) ("Taken together, the statistical evidence that ostensibly shows a pattern of gender-based decision-making and the external pressure on Miami University supports at the motion-to-dismiss stage a reasonable inference of gender discrimination. ").

[27] *See, e.g.*, *Doe v. Regents of Univ. of Cal.*, 23 F.4th 930 (9th Cir. 2022); *Doe v. Tex. A&M Univ.–Kingsville*, No. 2:21-CV-00257 (S.D. Tex. Nov. 5, 2021); *Doe v. N.Y. Univ.*, No. 1:20-CV-01343-GHW, 2021 WL 1226384 (S.D.N.Y. Mar. 31, 2021); *Doe v. Coastal Carolina Univ.*, 522 F. Supp. 3d 173 (D.S.C. 2021); *Feibleman v. Trustees of Colum. Univ. in City of N.Y.*, No. 19-CV-4327 (VEC), 2020 WL 882429, at *1 (S.D.N.Y. Feb. 24, 2020); *see also Schwake v. Ariz. Bd. of Regents*, 967 F.3d 940 (9th Cir. 2020); *Doe v. Univ. of the Scis.*, 961 F.3d 203, 209 (3d Cir. 2020); *Doe v. Perdue Univ.*, 928 F.3d 652 (7th Cir. 2019); *Doe v. Wash. & Lee Univ.*, No. 6:19-CV-00023, 2021 WL 1520001 (W.D. Va. Apr. 17, 2021); *Doe v. Am. Univ.*, No. 19-CV-03097 (APM), 2020 WL 5593909 (D.D.C. Sept. 18, 2020).

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adoption of the current regulations enacted to bring federal enforcement in line with judicial authority—is the very definition of arbitrary and capricious. Changes must be made to the proposed regulations to adequately protect the rights of accused parties and thus properly protect the rights of all as Title IX requires.

Section-by-Section Analysis

Proposed Section 106.2: Definitions

The proposed 2022 regulations define "programs and activities" so broadly that entities lacking any connection to education fall within the plain language of the terms. The terms "program or activity and program" are defined collectively as:

> Program or activity and program means all of the operations of –
>
> (1) (i) A department, agency, special purpose district, or other instrumentality of a State or local government; or
>
> (ii) The entity of a State or local government that distributes such assistance and each such department or agency (and each other State or local government entity) to which the assistance is extended, in the case of assistance to a State or local government;
>
> (2) (i) A college, university, or other postsecondary institution, or a public system of higher education; or
>
> (ii) A local educational agency (as defined in 20 U.S.C. 8801), system of vocational education, or other school system;
>
> (3) (i) An entire corporation, partnership, other private organization, or an entire sole proprietorship -
>
> (A) If assistance is extended to such corporation, partnership, private organization, or sole proprietorship as a whole; or
>
> (B) Which is principally engaged in the business of providing education, health care, housing, social services, or parks and recreation; or

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> (ii) The entire plant or other comparable, geographically separate facility to which Federal financial assistance is extended, in the case of any other corporation, partnership, private organization, or sole proprietorship; or
>
> (4) Any other entity that is established by two or more of the entities described in paragraph (1), (2), or (3) of this definition, any part of which is extended Federal financial assistance.

This proposed definition is overbroad in multiple ways. First, subsections 1(i)-(ii) have no nexus to education at all. Nor does subsection (4). Subsection (3) also doesn't require a nexus to education, given that subsections (3)(i)(A) and (3)(i)(B) are separated with the word "or." *The Department must address this problem because the regulations may lawfully govern only entities properly within the Department's authority to regulate. The Department should not revise the 2020 definition of "program or activity." Alternatively, it should use clearer language to ensure the terms are cabined to only include those activities and programs related to K-12 or postsecondary education and related activities.*

The proposed regulations define "hostile environment harassment" as follows:

> Unwelcome sex-based conduct that is sufficiently severe or pervasive, that, based on the totality of the circumstances and evaluated subjectively and objectively, denies or limits a person's ability to participate in or benefit from the recipient's education program or activity (i.e., creates a hostile environment). Whether a hostile environment has been created is a fact-specific inquiry that includes consideration of the following:
>
> (i) The degree to which the conduct affected the complainant's ability to access the recipient's education program or activity;
> (ii) The type, frequency, and duration of the conduct;
> (iii) The parties' ages, roles within the recipient's education program or activity, previous interactions, and other factors about each party that may be relevant to evaluating the effects of the alleged unwelcome conduct;
> (iv) The location of the conduct, the context in which the conduct occurred, and the control the recipient has over the respondent; and
> (v) Other sex-based harassment in the recipient's education program or activity.

This definition does not match the one required by the Supreme Court.

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In *Davis v. Monroe County Board of Education*, the only time the Supreme Court of the United States has addressed student-on student harassment, it established and limited institutional liability in Title IX lawsuits:

> [F]unding recipients are properly held liable in damages only where they are deliberately indifferent to sexual harassment, of which they have actual knowledge, that is so severe, pervasive, and objectively offensive that it can be said to deprive the victims of access to the educational opportunities or benefits provided by the school.[28]

In contrast, the proposed definition would require institutions to police speech that is "sufficiently severe or pervasive" (emphasis added). Replacing the severe "and" pervasive prongs of *Davis* with severe "or" pervasive is a significant change that is not permitted under *Davis*. Indeed, the *Davis* opinion discussed the importance of requiring severity and pervasiveness over the course of three paragraphs:

> Whether gender-oriented conduct rises to the level of actionable "harassment" thus "depends on a constellation of surrounding circumstances, expectations, and relationships," *Oncale v. Sundowner Offshore Services, Inc.*, including, but not limited to, the ages of the harasser and the victim and the number of individuals involved . . . . Indeed, at least early on, students are still learning how to interact appropriately with their peers. It is thus understandable that, in the school setting, students often engage in insults, banter, teasing, shoving, pushing, and gender-specific conduct that is upsetting to the students subjected to it. Damages are not available for simple acts of teasing and name-calling among school children, however, even where these comments target differences in gender. Rather, in the context of student-on-student harassment, damages are available only where the behavior is so severe, pervasive, and objectively offensive that it denies its victims the equal access to education that Title IX is designed to protect.
>
> The dissent fails to appreciate these very real limitations on a funding recipient's liability under Title IX. It is not enough to show, as the dissent would read this opinion to provide, that a student has been "teased," or "called . . . offensive names,". . . . Nor do we contemplate, much less hold, that a mere "decline in grades is

[28] 526 U.S. 629, 651 (1999).

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> enough to survive" a motion to dismiss. . . . We trust that the dissent's characterization of our opinion will not mislead courts to impose more sweeping liability than we read Title IX to require.
>
> Moreover, the provision that the discrimination occur "under any education program or activity" suggests that the behavior be serious enough to have the systemic effect of denying the victim equal access to an educational program or activity. Although, in theory, a single instance of sufficiently severe one-on-one peer harassment could be said to have such an effect, we think it unlikely that Congress would have thought such behavior sufficient to rise to this level in light of the inevitability of student misconduct and the amount of litigation that would be invited by entertaining claims of official indifference to a single instance of one-on-one peer harassment. By limiting private damages actions to cases having a systemic effect on educational programs or activities, we reconcile the general principle that Title IX prohibits official indifference to known peer sexual harassment with the practical realities of responding to student behavior, realities that Congress could not have meant to be ignored.[29]

In the past, the Department has claimed that using the severe "or" pervasive formulation is consistent with *Davis*.[30] But "or" and "and" are not functionally equivalent and using the disjunctive formulation is inconsistent with *Davis*. The difference alters what conduct is actionable harassment, and which speech is protected.

A recent case from Harvard University demonstrates the danger of defining harassment using the "severe or pervasive" formulation contemplated in the proposed rules. Harvard's Office for Dispute Resolution found anthropology professor John Comaroff responsible for sexual harassment which it deemed "severe," but not pervasive. Harvard sanctioned Comaroff by placing him on unpaid administrative leave and prohibiting him from teaching required courses or taking on any new graduate student advisees through the next academic year. Comaroff's offense? He reasonably "warn[ed] Kilburn not to

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[29] *Id.* at 651–53. (citations omitted).

[30] DEP'T OF EDUC., OFF. FOR CIV. RTS., REVISED SEXUAL HARASSMENT GUIDANCE: HARASSMENT OF STUDENTS BY SCHOOL EMPLOYEES, OTHER STUDENTS, OR THIRD PARTIES v–vi (Jan. 2001), https://www2.ed.gov/about/offices/list/ocr/docs/shguide.pdf [https://perma.cc/HKX6-XPLP] (rescinded Aug. 26, 2020); *see* Dep't of Educ., Off. for Civ. Rts., OCR Letter to Educators and Stakeholders (Aug. 26, 2020), https://www2.ed.gov/policy/gen/guid/fr-200826-letter.pdf [https://perma.cc/3EKP-CJFG].

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travel with her same-sex partner to Cameroon, where lesbians are frequently the target of rape."[31] Students must be told about these dangers so they can take appropriate measures to protect themselves. Had Harvard also been required to prove the conduct was pervasive, Professor Comaroff likely would have avoided sanction.

The Department must not adopt a definition of hostile environment harassment that uses the "sufficiently severe or pervasive" formulation or a similar variant, and must instead keep the current regulations' "severe and pervasive" requirements established by the Supreme Court.

The proposed definition of hostile environment harassment is also insufficient because it does not require the speech or conduct in question to be targeted at the complainant on the basis of sex. In the commentary accompanying the proposed regulations, the Department explains this change as follows:

> A hostile environment can occur even if the harassment is not targeted specifically at the individual complainant. For example, if a group of students or a teacher regularly directs sexual comments toward a student, a sex-based hostile environment may be created for others in the classroom.

The Department's explanation for not requiring that conduct target the complainant on the basis of sex is arbitrary and capricious in violation of the

[31] Aaron Sibarium, *This Harvard Professor Was Found Guilty in the Press. Court Records Tell a Different Story*, WASH. FREE BEACON (Aug. 19, 2022, 4:59 AM), https://freebeacon.com/campus/this-harvard-professor-was-found-guilty-in-the-press-court-records-tell-a-different-story [https://perma.cc/9AYB-D9SR].

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Administrative Procedures Act.[32] It also violates the APA because it is at odds with First Amendment jurisprudence. [33]

Speech that is not directed at a complainant is especially likely to be protected under the First Amendment. In *Rodriguez v. Maricopa Community College District*, for example, the United States Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit held that a professor's emails did not constitute unprotected expression, in part because the communications—while potentially deeply offensive to Hispanic faculty—were not targeted at the complainants.[34] *To comply with the First Amendment, the proposed definition of hostile environment must be revised to add the requirement that the conduct in question target the complainant on the basis of sex.*[35]

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[32] The Supreme Court has made clear that it "requires final rules to 'articulate a satisfactory explanation for [the] action including a rational connection between the facts found and the choice made.'" This in turn allows courts "to assess whether the agency has promulgated an arbitrary and capricious rule by 'entirely fail[ing] to consider an important aspect of the problem [or] offer[ing] an explanation for its decision that runs counter to the evidence before [it].'" *Little Sisters of the Poor Saints Peter & Paul Home v. Pennsylvania*, 140 S. Ct. 2367, 2383 (2020) (*citing Motor Vehicle Mfrs. Assn. of United States, Inc. v. State Farm Mut. Auto. Ins. Co.*, 463 U.S. 29, 43 (1983) (internal quotation marks omitted)). Courts will readily invalidate an administrative action, including a final rule when an agency's requirements under the APA are not met. *See e.g.*, *District of Columbia v. United States Dep't of Agric.*, 496 F. Supp. 3d 213, 257 (D.D.C. 2020), appeal dismissed, No. 20-5371, 2021 WL 1439861 (D.C. Cir. Mar. 23, 2021) (vacating final rule that limited waivers of work requirements on which receipt of food assistance from Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program could be conditioned); *Nat'l Women's L. Ctr. v. Off. of Mgmt. & Budget*, 358 F. Supp. 3d 66 (D.D.C. 2019) (vacating Office of Management & Budget's stay of pay data collection through employer information reports).

[33] The Department of Education is bound by the requirements set forth in the APA, which establishes a uniform set of standards for formal rulemaking and also defines the scope of judicial review. *See* 5 U.S.C. § 500 *et seq*. The APA instructs courts to invalidate an agency's action that is "arbitrary, capricious, an abuse of discretion, or otherwise not in accordance with law," "contrary to constitutional right, power, or immunity," "in excess of statutory jurisdiction, authority, or limitations, or short of statutory right," or "without observance of procedure required by law." 5 U.S.C. § 706(2)(A–D).

[34] 605 F.3d 703, 710 (9th Cir. 2010) ("Kehowski's website and emails were pure speech; they were the effective equivalent of standing on a soap box in a campus quadrangle and speaking to all within earshot. Their offensive quality was based entirely on their meaning, and not on any conduct or implicit threat of conduct that they contained.").

[35] 20 U.S.C. § 1681 ("No person in the United States shall, on the basis of sex, be excluded from participation in, be denied the benefits of, or be subjected to discrimination under any education program or activity receiving Federal financial assistance . . . ."); *see, e.g.*, *Frazer v. Temple Univ.*, 25 F. Supp. 3d 598, 614 (E.D. Penn. 2014) ("To establish actual notice for purposes of a hostile education environment under Title IX, the prior action by Cerett must have been directed at Plaintiff or some other similar victim because of her sex.").

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The proposed regulations also instruct institutions to consider "(iv) The location of the conduct, the context in which the conduct occurred, and the control the recipient has over the respondent." This factor must be modified. *Davis* imposes liability upon institutions only for failing to address conduct where the "recipient exercises substantial control over both the harasser and the context in which the known harassment occurs."[36] The Court could not have been clearer:

> The language of Title IX itself—particularly when viewed in conjunction with the requirement that the recipient have notice of Title IX's prohibitions to be liable for damages—also cabins the range of misconduct that the statute proscribes. **The statute's plain language confines the scope of prohibited conduct based on the recipient's degree of control over the harasser and the environment in which the harassment occurs**.[37]

While the proposed regulations require institutions to consider the context in which the alleged harassment occurs, they do not make clear that Title IX only requires institutions to take action in cases where the alleged misconduct occurred in a context over which the institution exercises substantial control.

The Department must clarify that when it states that institutions must consider "[t]he location of the conduct, the context in which the conduct occurred, and the control the recipient has over the respondent," those factors are dispositive. To have authority pursuant to Title IX, an institution must always have control over the respondent and the context in which the alleged misconduct occurred. When the alleged misconduct occurs on its property in the United States, it is reasonable to presume an institution has control over the context. An Institution may also have control over the context of an allegation that occurs off its property—for example, when students are traveling for school-sponsored activities. *Making this clarification is necessary to bring the language into compliance with* Davis *and the plain language of Title IX.*

Another way the proposed definition is broader and thus covers more expression than *Davis* permits is, where it merely requires the speech to "den[y] or limit[] a person's ability to participate in or benefit from the recipient's education program or activity," whereas the Supreme Court's standard requires conduct to effectively deprive victims of equal access to the educational opportunities or benefits the school provides. Commenting on an

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[36] *Davis*, 526 U.S. at 645 (emphasis added).

[37] *Id.* at 644 (emphases added).

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October 2010 "Dear Colleague" letter that used a formulation similar to that which the Department of Education now proposes, the National Coalition Against Censorship noted that "[t]he term 'interfere with' is so open-ended as to include innocuous comments that are clearly protected speech, and makes the response of the hearer the critical issue, ignoring the requirement in *Davis* that the speech be 'objectively offensive.'"[38] Indeed, the term "limits" is similarly so vague and open-ended that it ironically poses no limit at all on the speech that is prohibited.

Notably, the Department's proposed language has already been severely criticized by the United States Court of Appeals for the Eleventh Circuit. In *Speech First v. Cartwright*, a First Amendment challenge was brought against a University of Central Florida anti-harassment policy which uses language substantially similar to that of the proposed regulation.[39] As set forth by the Eleventh Circuit:

> The policy states that "[i]n evaluating whether a hostile environment exists, the university will consider the totality of known circumstances, including, but not limited to" the following factors:
>
> • The frequency, nature and severity of the conduct;
> • Whether the conduct was physically threatening;
> • The effect of the conduct on the complainant's mental or emotional state;
> • Whether the conduct was directed at more than one person;
> • Whether the conduct arose in the context of other discriminatory conduct or other misconduct;
> • Whether the conduct unreasonably interfered with the complainant's educational or work performance and/or university programs or activities; and
> • Whether the conduct implicates concerns related to academic freedom or protected speech.[40]

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[38] COMMENTS BY THE NATIONAL COALITION AGAINST CENSORSHIP ON FEDERAL ENFORCEMENT OF CIVIL RIGHTS LAWS PROTECTING STUDENTS AGAINST BULLYING, VIOLENCE AND HARASSMENT TO THE UNITED STATES COMMISSION ON CIVIL RIGHTS (May 27, 2011), http://www.eusccr.com/11.%20National%20Coalition%20Against%20Censorship.pdf [https://perma.cc/2RGL-RFML].

[39] *Free Speech, Inc. v. Cartwright*, 32 F.4th 1110 (11th Cir. 2022).

[40] *Id.* at 1115. Arguably, the University of Central Florida's policy proscribes slightly less speech than the policy proposed by the Department now. UCF's policy requires the speech to "unreasonably interferes with, limits, deprives, or alters the terms or conditions of education

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While the court only needed to rule on associational standing and preliminary injunction issues and not on the constitutional law claims directly, Judge Stanley Marcus offered a blistering critique of the policy in his concurrence:

> I join fully in Judge Newsom's opinion for this Court. The University of Central Florida's discriminatory-harassment policy almost surely violates the First Amendment. It is grievously overbroad, and it is a content- and viewpoint-based restraint on free speech.
>
> [...]
>
> A discriminatory-harassment policy that assumes the most popular idea or the idea that least "interferes with, limits, deprives, or alters the terms or conditions of education" is the correct one is plainly at odds with the First Amendment and our notion of free speech.[41]

While Judge Marcus's words are not yet binding law in the Eleventh Circuit, the Department of Education would be unwise to ignore his warning. If the Department departs from the *Davis* standard, that provision will fail a constitutional challenge.

The only way to ensure that the Department's definition of "hostile environment harassment" can avoid invalidation on judicial review as being unconstitutional (not to mention arbitrary and capricious or contrary to a constitutional right in violation of the APA) is for the Department to use a definition that tracks all elements of the *Davis* standard precisely, including the requirement that the conduct in question "effectively denies a person equal access to the recipient's education program or activity."

For the sake of consistency, and to avoid confusion, section 106.45(h)(3) of the proposed regulations, which deals with remedies, should similarly be amended to avoid language about access to educational programs and activities being "limited." In establishing a Title IX Coordinator's responsibilities once the

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(e.g., admission, academic standing, grades, assignment); employment (e.g., hiring, advancement, assignment); or participation in a university program or activity (e.g., campus housing), when viewed from both a subjective and objective perspective" whereas the Department' proposal requires merely that the alleged conduct "limits a person's ability to participate in or benefit from the recipient's education program or activity."

[41] *Id.* at 1129 (Marcus, J., concurring).

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institution has concluded that sex discrimination occurred, the proposed section states:

> If there is a determination that sex discrimination occurred, as appropriate, require the Title IX Coordinator to provide and implement remedies to a complainant or other person the recipient identifies as having had equal access to the recipient's education program or activity limited or denied by sex discrimination, and require the Title IX Coordinator to take other appropriate prompt and effective steps to ensure that sex discrimination does not continue or recur within the recipient's education program or activity under § 106.44(f)(6).

The paragraph should be fixed by simply eliminating the words "limited or."

The proposed regulations and accompanying explanations attempt to justify the Department's departures from the *Davis* standard by mistakenly characterizing it as applying only in the context of "private actions for monetary damages." But the court in *Davis* did much more than set a liability standard. The Court acknowledged this plainly when it stated:

> Here, however, we are asked to do more than define the scope of the behavior that Title IX proscribes. We must determine whether a district's failure to respond to student-on-student harassment in its schools can support a private suit for money damages.[42]

And that is not the only part of the opinion that emphasizes that the court also addressed the limits of what Title IX itself proscribes. In its discussion on the limits of Title IX's reach, the Court was explicit:

> The language of Title IX itself—particularly when viewed in conjunction with the requirement that the recipient have notice of Title IX's prohibitions to be liable for damages—also cabins the range of misconduct that the statute proscribes. **The statute's plain language confines the scope of prohibited conduct . . .**[43]

In other words, Justice Sandra Day O'Connor and the four justices joining her to form *Davis*'s majority—Justices John Paul Stevens, David Souter, Stephen Breyer, and Ruth Bader Ginsburg—understood that they were

[42] *Davis*, 526 U.S. at 639.

[43] *Id.* at 644.

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setting the liability standard and "defin[ing] the scope of the behavior that Title IX proscribes."

The opinion offers further evidence that it was defining "student-on-student" harassment with students' free speech rights in mind. As FIRE's then-executive director explained:

> Authored by Justice Anthony Kennedy, the dissent in *Davis* warned of "campus speech codes that, in the name of preventing a hostile educational environment, may infringe students' First Amendment rights." Kennedy noted that "a student's claim that the school should remedy a sexually hostile environment will conflict with the alleged harasser's claim that his speech, even if offensive, is protected by the First Amendment." Kennedy also warned that "[t[he majority's test for actionable harassment will, as a result, sweep in almost all of the more innocuous conduct it acknowledges as a ubiquitous part of school life."
>
> In response, Justice O'Connor's majority opinion was very careful to "acknowledge that school administrators shoulder substantial burdens as a result of legal constraints on their disciplinary authority." Addressing Kennedy's concerns, O'Connor reassured the dissenting justices that it would be "entirely reasonable for a school to refrain from a form of disciplinary action that would expose it to constitutional or statutory claims." The careful standard laid out in Davis was purposefully designed to impose what O'Connor characterized as "very real limitations" on liability, in part as recognition of the importance of protecting campus speech rights.[44]

It is simply inconceivable that that the Supreme Court set an exacting standard for civil damages because that is necessary to avoid placing institutions under pressure to violate student rights, yet did not intend the same careful threshold to govern federal enforcement of Title IX. After all, if the threat of losing a lawsuit might incentivize campus administrators to overreact, certainly the looming threat of agency investigation and the possible loss of federal funding

[44] Robert Shibley, *Why the Supreme Court's Davis standard is necessary to restore free speech to America's college campuses: Part I*, FIRE (Oct. 14, 2019), https://www.thefire.org/why-the-supreme-courts-davis-standard-is-necessary-to-restore-free-speech-to-americas-college-campuses-part-i [https://perma.cc/M5JJ-UAZX].

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would put exponentially more pressure on administrators to punish student expression.

In the 23 years since *Davis* was decided, many courts have recognized that the decision draws the appropriate line between speech that is protected and actionable discriminatory conduct.

The *Davis* standard has repeatedly protected the First Amendment rights of students.[45] Courts have routinely struck down university anti-harassment policies as vague or overbroad when those policies failed to include the elements ultimately set forth in *Davis*.[46]

Most recently, in May, a federal district court issued a preliminary injunction against enforcement of the University of Houston's anti-discrimination policy, citing *Davis* in holding that the plaintiffs "will likely succeed on the merits because the [] policy does not comport with the standard adopted by the Supreme Court."[47] That decision came on the heels of the United States Court

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[45] *See, e.g.*, *Nungesser v. Colum. Univ.*, 244 F. Supp. 3d 345, 366–67 (S.D.N.Y. 2017) (holding student accused of rape could not invoke Title IX to "censor the use of the terms 'rapist' and 'rape'" by the alleged victim of the crime on the grounds that the accusation bred an environment of pervasive and severe sexual harassment for the accused student); *B.H. ex rel. Hawk v. Easton Area Sch. Dist.*, 725 F.3d 293 (3d Cir. 2013) (holding school district could not invoke Title IX to prohibit students from wearing "I <3 boobies" bracelets intended to increase breast cancer awareness); *cf. Felber v. Yudof*, 851 F. Supp. 2d 1182, 1188 (N.D. Cal. 2011) (dismissing Title VI claim because other students' criticisms of Israel and support for Hamas and Hezbollah in school plaza is pure political speech and expressive conduct that does not suffice to create a hostile environment).

[46] *McCauley v. Univ. of the V.I.*, 618 F.3d 232 (3d Cir. 2010) (upholding district court's invalidation of university harassment policy on First Amendment grounds); *DeJohn v. Temple Univ.*, 537 F.3d 301, 319 (3d Cir. 2008) (striking down former sexual harassment policy on First Amendment grounds and holding that because policy failed to require that speech in question "objectively" created a hostile environment, it provided "no shelter for core protected speech"); *Dambrot v. Cent. Mich. Univ.*, 55 F.3d 1177 (6th Cir. 1995) (declaring university discriminatory harassment policy facially unconstitutional); *Roberts v. Haragan*, 346 F. Supp. 2d 853 (N.D. Tex. 2004) (finding university sexual harassment policy unconstitutionally overbroad); *Bair v. Shippensburg Univ.*, 280 F. Supp. 2d 357 (M.D. Pa. 2003) (enjoining enforcement of university harassment policy due to overbreadth); *Booher v. Bd. of Regents, N. Ky. Univ.*, No. 96-135, 1998 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 11404 (E.D. Ky. Jul. 21, 1998) (finding university sexual harassment policy void for vagueness and overbreadth); *Corry v. Leland Stan. Junior Univ.*, No. 740309 (Cal. Super. Ct. Feb. 27, 1995) (slip op.) (declaring "harassment by personal vilification" policy unconstitutional); UWM Post, *Inc. v. Bd. of Regents of the Univ. of Wis. Sys.*, 774 F. Supp. 1163 (E.D. Wis. 1991) (declaring university racial and discriminatory harassment policy facially unconstitutional); *Doe v. Univ. of Mich.*, 721 F. Supp. 852 (E.D. Mich. 1989) (enjoining enforcement of university discriminatory harassment policy due to unconstitutionality).

[47] *See Speech First, Inc. v. Khator*, No. H-22-582, 2022 WL 1638773 at 2* (S.D. Tex. May 20, 2022).

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of Appeals for the Fifth Circuit's 2020 opinion in *Speech First v. Fenves,* where the court cited *Davis* as grounds for vacating a district court order mooting a challenge to an allegedly overbroad anti-harassment policy and Bias Response Team:

> Whether *Davis* may constitutionally support purely verbal harassment claims, much less speech-related proscriptions outside Title IX protected categories[,] has not been decided by the Supreme Court or this court and seems self-evidently dubious.[48]

The *Davis* standard is not just the constitutionally required standard, it also effectively protects the rights of victims of discriminatory student-on-student harassment. Over the years, plaintiffs have successfully used the *Davis* standard to hold institutions accountable for their deliberate indifference to student-on-student harassment.[49]

Moreover, OCR historically has also explicitly rejected the idea that a different standard for harassment applies when a court determines liability in lawsuits against schools as compared to when it determines a school has violated Title

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[48] 979 F.3d 319, 337 n. 16 (5th Cir. 2020).

[49] *See, e.g.*, *Niesen v. Iowa St. Univ.*, No. 4:17-cv-201-RAW, 2017 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 221061 (S.D. Iowa Nov. 3, 2017) (denying motion to dismiss student's Title IX claim for retaliation that she experienced after reporting an alleged sexual assault because the university did not respond to her complaints about the retaliation); *S.K. v. N. Allegheny Sch. Dist.*, 168 F. Supp. 3d 786, 797–98 (W.D. Pa. 2016) (holding plaintiff adequately pleaded Title IX claim where bullying of plaintiff had grown to the point where it "was its own sport" and principal never punished the harassers); *T.E. v. Pine Bush Cent. Sch. Dist.*, 58 F. Supp. 3d 332, 365 (S.D.N.Y. 2014) (denying school district's motion for summary judgment on students' Title VI claim for anti-Semitic harassment in part because a reasonable jury could find that a "handful of assemblies . . . could not have plausibly changed the anti-Semitic sentiments of the student harassers").

Interestingly, in its comment criticizing the current regulation's departure from the 2011 Dear Colleague Letter, the Victim Rights Law Center argued that the letter's policies were necessary because, in their eight years of advocacy before it was issued, "VRLC attorneys practiced in an arena characterized by untrained adjudicators, unreliable and variable standards, and unaddressed complaints of sexual assault and rape." To support this contention, VRLC included a footnote (n.2) with a lengthy string cite of cases. In every one of those cases, however, the court cited the *Davis* decision to allow a student's lawsuit alleging that the institution had been deliberately indifferent to unlawful discriminatory harassment to proceed. These cases further demonstrate that the *Davis* standard is effective in holding institutions accountable under Title IX. *See* VICTIM RIGHTS LAW CENTER, PUBLIC COMMENT BY THE VICTIM RIGHTS LAW CENTER ON THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION'S PROPOSED REGULATIONS REGARDING TITLE IX OF THE EDUCATION AMENDMENTS OF 1972 (Jan. 14, 2019), https://victimrights.org/wp-content/uploads/2021/06/Comment-_-Finalized-for-Distribution-_-1.14.19.pdf [https://perma.cc/AFN3-M4FJ].

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IX for its own enforcement purposes. The Department's 2001 Revised Sexual Harassment Guidance explained: "[S]chools benefit from consistency and simplicity in understanding what is sexual harassment for which the school must take responsive action. A multiplicity of definitions would not serve this purpose."[50]

Multiple cases cite *Davis* to strike down overbroad anti-harassment policies, protect students' free speech rights, and hold institutions accountable when they are deliberately indifferent to unlawful, discriminatory student-on-student harassment. These cases demonstrate that the lines set in the case work properly to protect the rights of all. The case does not set an impossibly high standard that allows harassing behavior to run amok on campuses.

Given the *Davis* standard's effectiveness and the Department's declarations that "schools benefit from consistency and simplicity in understanding what is sexual harassment for which the school must take responsive action" and that a "multiplicity of definitions would not serve this purpose," the Department cannot adequately justify the proposal to abandon *Davis* for a less speech-protective standard. Forcing institutions to consider a multiplicity of definitions—particularly the overbroad definition contemplated by the proposed regulations—will foreseeably lead to confusion that will result in violations of students' free speech rights.[51] *Accordingly, in addition to being unconstitutional, and thus in violation of the APA, supplanting the Davis standard is also arbitrary and capricious. To avoid this problem, the current regulations' definition should remain unchanged.*[52]

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[50] DEP'T OF EDUC., OFF. FOR CIV. RTS., REVISED SEXUAL HARASSMENT GUIDANCE: HARASSMENT OF STUDENTS BY SCHOOL EMPLOYEES, OTHER STUDENTS, OR THIRD PARTIES vi (Jan. 2001), https://www2.ed.gov/about/offices/list/ocr/docs/shguide.pdf [https://perma.cc/HKX6-XPLP] (rescinded Aug. 26, 2020); *see* Dep't of Educ., Off. for Civ. Rts., OCR Letter to Educators and Stakeholders (Aug. 26, 2020), https://www2.ed.gov/policy/gen/guid/fr-200826-letter.pdf [https://perma.cc/3EKP-CJFG].

[51] Because the proposed regulations use a definition of hostile environment harassment that is broader than what *Davis* requires, section 106.6(d)(1)(ii)'s directive that schools must train all employees on "[t]he scope of conduct that constitutes sex discrimination under this part, including the definition of sex-based harassment" will lead to confusion. Employees must not be trained to presume they can proscribe more speech than is permitted to under the First Amendment.

[52] Another way a definition *could* violate *Davis* is by incorporating examples of speech it explicitly proscribes as creating a *de facto* hostile environment. For example, if the regulations were to be amended to say that misgendering someone through improper pronoun use or the utterance of a particular slur, in and of itself—even in a single instance—were automatically sufficient to create a hostile environment, such a position would contradict *Davis*. This is true even though both examples might be part of a pattern and practice that in its totality meets all the prongs of *Davis*. The final regulations must avoid this problem by avoiding listing examples

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Proposed Sections 106.2 and 106.71: Retaliation

The current regulations prohibit institutions from taking adverse action against individuals "for the purpose of interfering with any right or privilege secured by Title IX . . ." Proposed section 106.2 would define retaliation as "intimidation, threats, coercion, or discrimination against any person by the recipient or by a specific individual affiliated with the recipient, including a student, an employee, or a person who provides aid, benefit, or service on behalf of the recipient." In proposed section 106.71, the department seeks to require institutions to prohibit peer retaliation against complainants or other participants in a Title IX proceeding.

If the Department continues to maintain that it has the authority under Title IX to prohibit peer retaliation,[53] it must clarify precisely what is and is not prohibited. As it stands, peer "coercion" or "discrimination" must be carefully defined, else the provision is ripe for abuse. Without further guidance, it's entirely foreseeable that recipients will declare that mere criticism against, or ostracism of, an individual filing a claim or participating in a Title IX procedure is coercive or discriminatory.

For example, suppose the president of a student organization is accused by another member of that student organization of sexual misconduct, and formal

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of speech that automatically create a discriminatory hostile environment. While setting the right definition of hostile environment harassment is necessary to protect freedom of speech, it is not in itself sufficient. To do so, the final regulations must also keep the deliberate indifference standard and actual knowledge requirement as set forth in the current regulations and required by *Davis*. Doing so is important because in cases concerning student-on-student or faculty on student harassment, the adequacy of the institution's response to situations regarding which it has actual knowledge must ultimately determine whether it must suffer consequences. If the regulations were to impose strict liability for the fact that harassment had occurred in the first place, or if the actual knowledge requirement was omitted, institutions would be under tremendous pressure to unconstitutionally crack down on protected activity *before* it crossed any constitutional lines.

[53] *See Niesen v. Iowa St. Univ.*, No. 4:17-cv-201-RAW, 2017 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 221061 (S.D. Iowa Nov. 3, 2017); *Doe v. Univ. of Tenn.*, 186 F.Supp.3d 788 (M.D. Tenn. 2016); Feminist Majority Found. v. Hurley, 911 F.3d 674 (4th Cir. 2018). *But see also Feminist Majority Found.* 911 F.3d at 720 (Agee, J. concurring) (criticizing majority's rationale for upholding a peer retaliation claim as "goal-oriented analysis," noting the court "lack[ed] binding authority or even persuasive circuit-court authority to support the viability of such a claim," and observing the majority "instead cite[d] a district court decision to hold that a plaintiff can pursue a retaliation claim based on a funding recipient's deliberate indifference to peer retaliation"),

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grievance procedures ensue. Suppose further that many members of the group have personal knowledge contradicting the complainant's account, find the complainant untrustworthy, and systematically exclude the complainant from group activities: They remove the complainant from group messages and decline to tell the complainant of group meetings or events. That exclusion may be uncomfortable for the complainant, and limit the complainant's access to activities falling under the purview of an institution, but such exclusion is protected by the right to freedom of association.[54] Put simply, neither the Department nor funding recipients can force students to be friendly with one another.

In *Brooks v. City of San Mateo*, the United States Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit declined to find that peer ostracism, even in the employment context, constitutes retaliation. This rationale, in a case that arose under Title VII, highlights the limitation on the government's power to force individuals to associate with one another, and is thus, especially instructive in the present context:

> Because an employer cannot force employees to socialize with one another, ostracism suffered at the hands of coworkers cannot constitute an adverse employment action. *See Strother*, 79 F.3d at 869 ("[M]ere ostracism in the workplace is not enough to show an adverse employment decision.") (citing *Fisher v. San Pedro Peninsula Hosp.*, 214 Cal.App.3d 590, 615, 262 Cal.Rptr. 842 (Cal.Ct.App. 1989)). Indeed, holding an employer liable because its employees refuse to associate with each other might well be unconstitutional: "The First Amendment prevents the government, except in the most compelling circumstances, from wielding its power to interfere with its employees' freedom to believe and associate." *DiRuzza v. County of Tehama*, 206 F.3d 1304, 1308 (9th Cir. 2000) (quoting *Rutan v. Republican Party of Ill.*, 497 U.S. 62, 76, 110 S.Ct. 2729, 111 L.Ed.2d 52 (1990)).[55]

If this is true in the employment context, it is even more obviously true in the context of college students. Vague prohibitions on "coercion" and "discrimination" in peer retaliation cases will inevitably lead institutions to violate their students' First Amendment rights to freedom of speech and

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[54] *See, e.g.*, *Janus v. Am. Fed'n of State, Cty., & Mun. Emps., Council* 31, 138 S. Ct. 2448, 2463 (2018) ("The right to eschew association for expressive purposes is likewise protected.").

[55] 229 F.3d 917, 929 (9th Cir. 2000).

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freedom of association, leading to absurd results. *The Department must clarify the language. The Department should also expressly state that non-frivolous cross-complaints do not constitute peer retaliation.*

Section 106.6(b): The Effect of State, Local, or Other Requirements

In addition to Department of Education regulations on Title IX, institutions must be mindful of other sources of law that may govern their legal obligations or limit their ability to take certain actions. When different sources of law contradict each other, it can be difficult for institutions to determine which authority to follow. Section 106.6(b) seeks to address this concern. It states:

> (b) Effect of State or local law or other requirements. The obligation to comply with this part is not obviated or alleviated by any State or local law or other requirement. Nothing in this part would preempt a State or local law that does not conflict with this part and that provides greater protections against sex discrimination.

FIRE generally agrees with the position expressed in section 106.6(b) that where other sources of law provide broader protections against sex discrimination that do not contradict the final regulations or violate other constitutional rights, those authorities must also be followed. However, this general rule has important exceptions that the 2022 regulations should articulate.

First, the proposal should clarify that constitutional considerations always take precedence over regulatory and statutory considerations when there is a conflict. Second, the regulations should be amended to clarify that states and other authorities may also provide greater free speech and due process protections. We propose section 106.6(b) be revised to read (proposed changes in bold):

> (b) Effect of State or local law or other requirements. The obligation to comply with this part is not obviated or alleviated by any State or local law or other requirement, **unless compliance with a particular provision would violate a constitutional right or federal law. Should any provisions in this part be deemed unlawful, recipients are relieved only of their obligations under those provisions pursuant to the severability clauses herein.** Nothing in this part would preempt a State or local law that does not conflict with this part and that provides greater **free speech or due process protections, or greater** protections against sex discrimination.

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Alternatively, the Department could simply delete the phrase, "and that provides greater protections against sex discrimination" from section 106.6(b), so it would instead read:

> (b) Effect of State or local law or other requirements. The obligation to comply with this part is not obviated or alleviated by any State or local law or other requirement. Nothing in this part would preempt a State or local law that does not conflict with this part.

If the Department truly believes that Title IX policy must be equitable, and thus fair for all, its declaration that the regulations set the floor, rather than the ceiling, of rights must apply equally to rights intended primarily to benefit complainants and those intended to primarily benefit the accused.

Proposed Section 106.6(d): Constitutional Protections

FIRE is pleased to see that the Department expressly states in its NPRM that the language in section 106.6(d) will not be changed. This plain declaration that Title IX enforcement will be conducted within a framework that recognizes the essentiality of constitutional rights is an important component of the proposed regulations.

Under the current regulations, section 106.6(d) declares nothing in the proposed regulations requires an educational institution to:

> (1) Restrict any rights that would otherwise be protected from government action by the First Amendment of the U.S. Constitution;
>
> (2) Deprive a person of any rights that would otherwise be protected from government action under the Due Process Clauses of the Fifth and Fourteenth Amendments of the U.S. Constitution; or
>
> (3) Restrict any other rights guaranteed against government action by the U.S. Constitution.

This language is not only helpful, but necessary in light of numerous examples of institutions violating students' due process rights in campus Title IX adjudications.[56]

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[56] *See, e.g.*, *Doe v. Baum*, 903 F.3d 575 (6th Cir. 2018); *Doe v. Alger*, 228 F. Supp. 3d 713 (W.D. Va. 2016); *Doe v. Rector & Visitors of George Mason Univ.*, 149 F. Supp. 3d 602 (E.D. Va. Feb. 25, 2016).

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FIRE strongly supports retaining this language as a carryover from the current regulations, as its removal would improperly signal to institutions that the Department's Title IX regulations take precedence over constitutional rights.

Proposed Section 106.8(d): Training

FIRE generally supports the Department's proposed section 106.8(d), which covers training requirements in Title IX, given the need to ensure students' due process and First Amendment rights are understood and protected throughout the grievance process. Nevertheless, FIRE is concerned the constitutionally suspect grievance procedures required or authorized elsewhere in the proposed regulations will require institutions to seek out ill-advised training to implement them.

In particular, section 106.8(d)(1)(ii) provides that recipients must conduct training on "[t]he scope of conduct that constitutes sex discrimination under this part, including the definition of sex-based harassment." Given that the Department has not adopted the definition of student-on-student harassment articulated in *Davis*, as FIRE discusses in this comment, institutions will be required to provide misleading training that has the potential to instruct "[i]nvestigators, decisionmakers, and other persons who are responsible for implementing the recipient's grievance procedures or have the authority to modify or terminate supportive measures" in procedures and definitions that contradict judicial authority.

While proposed section 106.8(d)(2)(iii) requires training on "[h]ow to serve impartially, including by avoiding prejudgment of the facts at issue, conflicts of interest, and bias," more clarity is needed to prohibit training that introduces bias into the grievance process. Further clarification is especially necessary given that too many institutions have used—or are still using—training materials that merit concern. For example, in 2011, Stanford University used materials that trained student jurors in sexual misconduct cases to believe that "act[ing] persuasive and logical" is a sign of guilt and that taking a neutral stand between the parties is the equivalent of siding with the accused.[57] That is the opposite of "avoid[ing. . . bias."

[57] *Stanford Trains Student Jurors That 'Acting Persuasive and Logical' is Sign of Guilt; Story of Student Judicial Nightmare in Today's 'New York Post,'* FIRE (July 20, 2011), https://www.thefire.org/stanford-trains-student-jurors-that-acting-persuasive-and-logical-is-sign-of-guilt-story-of-student-judicial-nightmare-in-todays-new-york-post/ [https://perma.cc/95Z6-Z2NX]; *see also* Excerpted Pages from Stanford Dean's Administrative Review Process Training Materials, 2010–2011, (2010),

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Harvard Law School professor Janet Halley analyzed the bias present in her institution's 2014 training materials on the effect of trauma while detailing the complexities of campus sexual assault.[58] She explained that the 2014 training provided to Harvard personnel handling sexual harassment:

> is 100% aimed to convince them to believe complainants, precisely *when* they seem unreliable and incoherent. Without disputing the importance of the insights included in this section of the training, one can ask: precisely what do they prove? Surely not a claim that, *because* a complainant appears incoherent and unreliable, she *has* been assaulted.[59]

FIRE appreciates the importance of training first responders, including investigators, on how trauma may impact complainants so that those initial contacts elicit vital information without discouraging complainants from coming forward. But training that suggests those involved in disciplinary processes should treat factual inconsistencies in a complainant's account as proof that the alleged event took place is at odds with fundamental fairness and common sense. Therefore, FIRE proposes the Department explicitly limit trauma-informed training to exclude decisionmakers.

Excluding decisionmakers from potentially biased training is especially important given that the Department proposes to return to a single-investigator model in which a single individual both investigates and adjudicates a claim. To train a single person to serve as a counselor to an alleged victim and later as an objective arbiter of the complainant's claims will lead to legal challenges based on bias, especially if trauma-informed training provided instruction on how to weigh the evidence in favor of a particular party.

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https://d28htnjz2elwuj.cloudfront.net/pdfs/bb4ff4c3aff9d3b2450c44e9ec2f28f1.pdf [https://perma.cc/C6Q8-SW87].

[58] Janet Halley, Commentary, *Trading the Megaphone for the Gavel in Title IX Enforcement*, 128 HARV. L. REV. F. 103, 109–10 (Feb. 18, 2015), https://harvardlawreview.org/2015/02/trading-the-megaphone-for-the-gavel-in-title-ix-enforcement-2 [https://perma.cc/LP79-6MFV].

[59] *Id.* at 110; *see also* Jeannie Suk Gersen, *Assessing Betsy DeVos's Proposed Rules on Title IX and Sexual Assault*, NEW YORKER (Feb. 1, 2019), https://www.newyorker.com/news/our-columnists/assessing-betsy-devos-proposed-rules-on-title-ix-and-sexual-assault [https://perma.cc/5XNZ-DXMJ] ("At many schools, including Middlebury College and the University of Pennsylvania, investigators and adjudicators have been trained to 'start by believing' the complainant rather than to start from a position of neutrality.").

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Bias in the disciplinary process comes at a cost for all involved, including the complainant. As FIRE has observed, unfair procedures "damage the credibility of campus proceedings and diminish public confidence in their results."[60] Without procedural fairness, the outcome of a proceeding is more likely to be overturned by either the institution or a court, forcing the complainant to go through the process repeatedly. Complainants, respondents, and institutions all benefit when the institution gets it right the first time.

The proposed regulations also distinguish between "any person who facilitates an informal resolution process" and those who function within a formal grievance process. The proposed regulations provide the following in section 106.8(d)(3):

> In addition to the training requirements in paragraph (d)(1) of this section, all facilitators of an informal resolution process under § 106.44(k) must be trained on the rules and practices associated with the recipient's informal resolution process and on how to serve impartially, including by avoiding conflicts of interest and bias.

The Department explains this change in the NPRM as follows:

> Proposed § 106.8(d)(3) would set special training requirements for facilitators of an informal resolution process under proposed § 106.44(k), including the core elements included in training for all employees under proposed § 106.8(d)(1), as well as training on the rules and practices associated with the recipient's informal resolution process and on how to serve impartially, including by avoiding conflicts of interest and bias. Proposed § 106.8(d) would not require facilitators of informal resolution to be trained on the recipient's grievance procedures or on prejudgment of the facts at issue because a facilitator is not responsible for implementing the recipient's grievance procedures and is not engaged in factfinding, so training on those topics would not be appropriate for a facilitator of an informal resolution process in the way it would be for a decisionmaker or investigator.

FIRE does not support this distinction. While the informal resolution process itself might not implicate due process concerns given that facilitators are not

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[60] Joe Cohn, *Problematic Mississippi Campus Sexual Assault Bill Clears Hurdle*, FIRE (Jan. 31, 2017), https://www.thefire.org/problematic-mississippi-campus-sexual-assault-bill-clears-hurdle [https://perma.cc/U9JB-V3BW].

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conducting a grievance process outlined in section 106.45, or in fact-finding, FIRE believes that facilitators should have sufficient understanding of the due process and First Amendment protections to which the parties are entitled. This is especially necessary given that either party may at any time withdraw from the informal resolution process, which may result in the initiation of the formal grievance process. A facilitator who understands both the formal grievance procedures, as well as the informal resolution process, will better guide the parties through the process in a way that leads to a fair and equitable result for everyone involved.

Proposed Section 106.8(f): Recordkeeping

The proposed regulations require recipients to maintain certain records for a period of "at least seven years." These recordkeeping requirements include documenting the informal resolution process or the grievance procedures for each complaint of sex discrimination and the resulting outcome, records documenting actions the recipient took for "each incident of conduct that may constitute sex discrimination under Title IX of which the Title IX Coordinator was notified," all training materials, which must be made publicly available on its website or upon request if the recipient does not maintain a website, and "[a]ll records documenting the actions the recipient took to meet its obligations under §§ 106.40 and 106.57."

FIRE supports this section given its similarity to the current regulations. We appreciate the Department's decision to continue to include the requirement that institutions make training materials described in section 106.8(f)(3) available to the campus community, the courts, OCR, and the public for review to ensure recipient's compliance. *Removal of this section, or otherwise loosening these recordkeeping provisions, would pose significant harm to ensuring transparency and accountability of an institution's Title IX procedures.*

Proposed Section 106.44: Mandatory Reporting

The policy proposed in section 106.44 requires employees, including faculty members, to report potential misconduct even against the wishes of the alleged victims of the misconduct. If the Department maintains the proposal's overbroad definition of what constitutes harassment nearly all employees will become speech and sexuality police, which will in turn undermine students' ability to develop trusting relationships with faculty members who would otherwise be afforded discretion.

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Current section 106.44 states that a recipient with "actual knowledge" of sexual harassment in its education program or activity must respond promptly in a manner that is not deliberately indifferent. Actual knowledge is imputed to an institution when notice of an allegation is given to the institution's Title IX Coordinator or any official who has the authority to institute corrective measures. The current regulations allow higher education institutions to determine for themselves which of its employees are required to report allegations of sexual harassment to the institution's Title IX Coordinator or to another official who has the authority to institute corrective measures.

Proposed section 106.44 takes a different approach. It abandons the "actual knowledge" requirement in the current regulations and changes which employees must report to the recipient's Title IX Coordinator. Proposed section 106.44 states that recipients must require:

> Any employee who is not a confidential employee and who has responsibility for administrative leadership, teaching, or advising in the recipient's education program or activity to notify the Title IX Coordinator when the employee has information about a student being subjected to conduct that may constitute sex discrimination under Title IX.

Many faculty members across the country have raised objections to similar proposals requiring them to report allegations of sexual harassment to their institution.[61] Requiring faculty to report sexual harassment or other sexual misconduct can undermine the trust and relationship between faculty and student. Providing an institution with the latitude to decide for itself which of its employees must report is a better way to balance competing interests. Victims must be allowed to discuss their experiences with a trusted faculty member without fear that they will be forced into a Title IX investigation against their will.[62] A narrow exception to the general rule that institutions

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[61] *See, e.g.*, Janet Halley, *Harvard's New Sexual Harassment Policy Must Change*, WBUR (Nov. 14, 2014), https://www.wbur.org/cognoscenti/2014/11/14/sexual-harassment-harvard-university-janet-halley [https://perma.cc/P6G9-G5JY] ("There are many other reasons for concern about the current moment of overreach. Chief among them: Women's quest for sexual autonomy is undercut by protectionist images of our sexuality, mandatory reporter requirements, and the newly robust obligation of schools to pursue sexual harassment claims even when the alleged victims don't want them to.")

[62] *See* Kathryn J. Holland, Jennifer J. Freyd, & Elizabeth A. Armstrong, *Mandatory Reporting Is Exactly Not What Victims Need*, CHRON. HIGHER EDUC. (Jul. 22, 2022), https://www.chronicle.com/article/mandatory-reporting-is-exactly-not-what-victims-need [https://perma.cc/264S-27AS].

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should be allowed to decide for themselves which employees are designated as mandatory reporters is with respect to journalism faculty. *The Department should require institutions to make journalism faculty confidential employees so that they can interact with the subjects of articles while maintaining their confidence.* If journalists (including editors) are unable to maintain the confidence of their sources, many people will refuse to talk to them and freedom of the press will suffer.

Broadening the category of employees who must report information that may constitute harassment to the Title IX Coordinator is designed to make sure that institutions receive actual knowledge of potential issues, given that actual knowledge is only imputed to institutions when either the Title IX Coordinator or any official who has the authority to institute corrective measures is aware of allegations. But this proposed rule change is the equivalent of a "see something, say something" policy that will increase the number of unsubstantiated, unverifiable, or otherwise frivolous allegations. With an obligation to report anything that the employee believes *may* constitute sex discrimination, it is foreseeable that employees will believe themselves required to forward *all* information to the institution's Title IX Coordinator, however frivolous or out-of-context. They will feel compelled to vastly over-submit to the Title IX Coordinator, jamming up the system, simply to protect themselves from running afoul of their institution's reporting requirements. The proposed change does not even require that the employees have a reasonable basis for believing the information about a student being subjected to conduct that may constitute sex discrimination under Title IX is reliable. The predictable deluge of complaints that will be generated by this policy change will divert resources and attention away from meritorious complaints. *The Department should abandon this proposed change.*

Proposed Section 106.44(a): Action by a Recipient to Operate its Education Program or Activity Free from Sex Discrimination

Institutions that have actual notice of conduct that may constitute discriminatory harassment are legally and morally obligated to take action that is not clearly unreasonable to address the conduct in light of the known circumstances.[63] Not doing so places institutions at risk of litigation or the potential loss of all federal funding.[64] While successfully eliminating

[63] *Davis v. Monroe Cnty. Bd. of Educ., 526 U.S. 629, 648–49 (1999).*

[64] 20 U.S.C. § 1682.

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discrimination should be the aim, institutions that reasonably pursue that goal, but fail, should not face liability.[65]

Section 106.44(a), however, states:

> (a) General. A recipient must take prompt and effective action to end any sex discrimination that has occurred in its education program or activity, prevent its recurrence, and remedy its effects. To ensure that it can satisfy this obligation, a recipient must comply with this section.

This language overstates institutions' legal obligations. To correctly reflect the law, the paragraph should read (deletions struck through and additions in bold):

> (a) General. A recipient must take prompt ~~and effective~~ action **reasonably calculated** to end any sex discrimination**, of which it has actual knowledge,** that has occurred in its education program or activity, prevent its recurrence, and remedy its effects. To ensure that it can satisfy this obligation, a recipient must comply with this section.

The dissent in *Davis* expressed its concern that if institutions were required to succeed in eliminating discrimination to avoid violating Title IX, they would predictably feel compelled to be heavy-handed in addressing potential harassment and to pay little regard to constitutional rights.[66] The majority addresses this concern by noting that institutions don't have an obligation to succeed; rather, they are merely obligated to respond in a manner that is not clearly unreasonable.[67]

The language in section 106.44(a) unlawfully shifts from the deliberate indifference standard which requires institutions to take actions reasonably calculated to address allegations to a standard that requires their actions to be "effective." This change will place institutions under great pressure to violate

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[65] *Davis*, 526 U.S. at 648–49. ("We stress that our conclusion here . . . does not mean that recipients can avoid liability only by purging their schools of actionable peer harassment or that administrators must engage in particular disciplinary action. . . . *The dissent erroneously imagines that victims of peer harassment now have a Title IX right to make particular remedial demands*. . . .[C]ourts should refrain from second guessing the disciplinary decisions made by school administrators," who "must merely respond to known peer harassment in a manner that is not clearly unreasonable.") (emphasis added) (citations omitted).

[66] Davis, 526 U.S. at 682–83.

[67] *Id.* at 648–49.

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student and faculty free speech and due process rights because the prospect of losing all federal funding is a much greater danger than the consequence of losing a private lawsuit from an individual whose civil liberties were violated.

The Department must not require institutions to be "effective" to avoid putting all of their federal funds in jeopardy and must instead require them to take actions "reasonably calculated to end any sex discrimination that has occurred in its education program or activity, prevent its recurrence, and remedy its effects."

Proposed Section 106.44(g): Supportive Measures

In order to appropriately address sexual misconduct, the rights of both student complainants and those they accuse must be protected. To meet their legal and moral obligations under Title IX, institutions must provide fair and equitable treatment to all parties. Accordingly, FIRE has supported proposals that provide resources and remedies to complainants unless those proposals undermine due process rights for the accused. By providing these measures, both the current and proposed regulations ensure that discrimination based on sex does not prevent students from pursuing an education.

In sections 106.44(g) of the proposed regulations, "upon being notified of conduct that may constitute sex discrimination under Title IX," Title IX Coordinators are required to "offer supportive measures, as appropriate, to the complainant or respondent to the extent necessary to restore or preserve that party's access to the recipient's education program or activity."

While the proposed regulations set forth constitutional guidelines for what may and may not be punished under Title IX, they do not preclude institutions from addressing conduct that does not meet its standard in non-punitive ways. Helpfully, the proposed regulations provide a definition of "supportive measures" in section 106.2:

> *Supportive measures* means non-disciplinary, non-punitive individualized measures offered as appropriate, as reasonably available, without unreasonably burdening a party, and without fee or charge to the complainant or respondent to:
>
> > (1) Restore or preserve that party's access to the recipient's education program or activity, including temporary measures that burden a respondent imposed for non-punitive and non-disciplinary reasons and that are designed to protect the safety of the complainant or

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> the recipient's educational environment, or deter the respondent from engaging in sex-based harassment; or
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> (2) Provide support during the recipient's grievance procedures under § 106.45, and if applicable § 106.46, or during the informal resolution process under § 106.44(k).

Further, as provided in 106.44(g)(1), supportive measures may include, but are not limited to:

> counseling; extensions of deadlines and other course-related adjustments; campus escort services; increased security and monitoring of certain areas of the campus; restrictions on contact between the parties; leaves of absence; voluntary or involuntary changes in class, work, housing, or extracurricular or any other activity, regardless of whether there is or is not a comparable alternative; and training and education programs related to sex-based harassment.

Recipient institutions should have a robust system for responding to reports of sexual misconduct even when those who come forward are not comfortable filing an official report or pursuing disciplinary charges against the alleged perpetrator. Providing supportive measures—not only to those who file formal complaints, but also to those who choose not to pursue formal complaints—is a helpful way of ensuring potential complainants have continued access to educational opportunities without threatening due process. *These measures must not be punitive, as no determination has been made of the validity of the accusation. But that need not prevent schools from taking supportive measures to aid those students.*

FIRE supports the proposed provisions on supportive measures, which are substantially similar to the current regulations. *Removing these provisions, or otherwise amending them to be punitive or to have a punitive effect, would pose significant due process concerns.*

Proposed Section 106.45(a)(2)(iv): Third Party Complaints

Section 106.45(a)(2) sets forth the people who may file formal Title IX complaints, with subsection (iv) addressing third party complaints. Read together, the two provisions state:

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> (a) (2) Complaint. The following persons have a right to make a complaint of sex discrimination, including complaints of sex-based harassment, requesting that the recipient initiate its grievance procedures:
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> [...]
>
> (iv) With respect to complaints of sex discrimination other than sex-based harassment, any student or employee; or third party participating or attempting to participate in the recipient's education program or activity when the alleged sex discrimination occurred.

Third party complaints are rife with opportunities for abuse, and the Department should consider ways to limit the circumstances under which third party complaints may be initiated. For example, the Department might require a third party complainant to have firsthand knowledge of facts giving rise to the complaint as a prerequisite for filing a complaint. Without such a requirement, institutional resources could be squandered by third parties bombarding institutions with speculative complaints. Just as courts preserve limited judicial resources by establishing standing requirements, so too should institutions reserve their attention for well-founded allegations. *The Department should help institutions preserve their resources by establishing standing requirements for third party complaints.*

FIRE also recommends that the Department revise the language in subsection (iv) to clarify what it means by "complaints of sex discrimination other than sex-based harassment." Without additional information regarding the circumstances the Department intends to address with this provision, the potential for misapplication is significant. All stakeholders would benefit from additional clarity.

Proposed Section 106.45(b)(2): The Single-Investigator Model

The Single-Investigator Model's Incompatibility with Due Process

Compounding the problems introduced by eliminating the right to a live hearing, discussed below, the proposed regulations allow campuses to employ the so-called "single investigator model," in which one person serves as the

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investigator, fact-finder, and disciplinarian.[68] Section 106.45(b)(2) states that an institution's grievance procedures must:

> Require that any person designated as a Title IX Coordinator, investigator, or decisionmaker not have a conflict of interest or bias for or against complainants or respondents generally or an individual complainant or respondent. **The decisionmaker may be the same person as the Title IX Coordinator or investigator** . . . [Emphasis added.]

Placing the authority to perform each of these functions in the hands of one person is a recipe for injecting bias—subconscious or otherwise—into an already fraught process.

FIRE is not alone in arguing that the proposal's return to the single-investigator model is misguided. As victims' rights advocate S. Daniel Carter recently told *The Chronicle of Higher Education*, the single-investigator model "allow[s] a single person to be in charge of everything, with no oversight until you get to the appeal. I think that's crazy."[69] Harvard Law School professor Janet Halley described her objection to the proposal's single investigator provision as follows:

> One of the dangers is that a person develops views about what's going on in a case, and that colors what they ask and what they hear . . . The fact that a single investigator makes a decision from which appeal can only be taken on limited grounds — I just don't even understand how a person could sleep at night with that kind of power.[70]

Alexandra Brodsky, an attorney specializing in victim's rights advocacy at Public Justice, told *The Chronicle of Higher Education*, "I've heard complaints

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[68] Such power in a single individual can even taint the appeal process. *See, e.g.*, *Doe v. Grinnell Coll.*, 473 F. Supp. 3d 909, 924 (S.D. Iowa 2019) ("A reasonable jury could conclude that, even though the Policy does not explicitly prohibit consultation between the appeals officer and an adjudicator, such consultation detracts from the appeals officer's independence. A reasonable jury could further conclude that Doe did not receive a fair and impartial review of his appeal and this lack of an impartial review casts doubt on the accuracy of the outcome of the disciplinary proceeding.").

[69] Tom Bartlett, *The Proposed Title IX Change That Worries Some Experts*, CHRON. HIGHER EDUC. (July 26, 2022), https://www.chronicle.com/article/the-proposed-title-ix-change-that-worries-some-experts [https://perma.cc/7X3T-PRLV].

[70] *Id.*

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about this not just from respondents but from victims as well."[71] Brodsky expressed concern that a complaint could be handled from top to bottom by "an investigator who believes certain rape myths that could cause him or her to unfairly dismiss a victim's allegations."[72] In *Reason*, Brooklyn College professor KC Johnson labeled the proposed return to the single investigator model the "most alarming" aspect of the proposed regulations. As Professor Johnson explains: "The possibility of wrongful findings, almost always biased against the accused, dramatically increases under such a procedural regime."[73] In *Simple Justice*, a blog focused on issues related to criminal defense, attorney Scott Greenfield offered this stinging critique of the single investigator model's use in campus Title IX proceedings: "[T]here should be no question that the inquisitorial model, no matter how one characterizes the virtues of the inquisitor, invariably fails to provide the accused with a fair process."[74]

Courts share the concerns expressed by these attorneys and advocates. For example, as one federal judge wrote in criticizing Brandeis University's use of a single investigator model:

> The dangers of combining in a single individual the power to investigate, prosecute, and convict, with little effective power of review, are obvious. No matter how well-intentioned, such a person may have preconceptions and biases, may make mistakes, and may reach premature conclusions.[75]

The United States Court of Appeals for the Third Circuit has similarly lambasted the single investigator model, noting its incompatibility with promises of fundamental fairness:

> To be sure, the investigator listened to Doe during her two interviews with him. But [the University of the Sciences] did not provide Doe a real, live, and adversarial hearing. Nor did USciences permit Doe to cross-examine witnesses—including his accusers, Roe

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[71] *Id.*

[72] *Id.*

[73] Robby Soave, *5 Ways Biden's New Title IX Rules Will Eviscerate Due Process on Campus*, REASON (June 23, 2022, 4:35 PM), https://reason.com/2022/06/23/title-ix-rules-cardona-biden-sexual-misconduct-campus/ [https://perma.cc/2MAL-RH7M].

[74] Scott Greenfield, *Can the "Single Investigator" Model Ever Be Fundamentally Fair?*, SIMPLE JUSTICE (Apr. 6, 2020), https://blog.simplejustice.us/2020/04/06/can-the-single-investigator-model-ever-be-fundamentally-fair [https://perma.cc/JCG8-Z9TA].

[75] *Doe v. Brandeis Univ.*, 177 F. Supp. 3d 561 (D. Mass. 2016).

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> 1 and Roe 2. As we explained above, basic fairness in the context of sexual-assault investigations requires that students accused of sexual assault receive these procedural protections. Thus, Doe states a plausible claim that, at least as it has been implemented here, the single-investigator model violated the fairness that USciences promises students accused of sexual misconduct.[76]

While the Third Circuit leaves open the possibility that a single investigator model could be implemented fairly, FIRE is unfamiliar with any instance where that model came anywhere close to providing rudimentary procedural protections, much less adequate protections. That it does not allow for cross-examination and consolidates authority in one person's hands are not collateral problems caused by the model; they are its main features. The flaws in the model are structural to its nature, and they are catastrophic.

Even the Department recognizes the perils of incorporating multiple roles of the Title IX process into one person. Proposed section 106.44(k)(4), requires that "[t]he facilitator for the informal resolution process must not be the same person as the investigator or the decisionmaker in the recipient's grievance procedures." The NPRM smartly explains, "The Department proposes adding this provision to further protect against any improper access, consideration, disclosure, or other use of information obtained solely through the informal resolution process, or conflict of interest, in the event a party terminates informal resolution and the complaint proceeds to grievance procedures . . . ." FIRE believes that just as it is prudent to separate the roles of "facilitator" and "investigator or the decisionmaker" in the informal grievance process, it is also necessary to separate the roles of the Title IX Coordinator, investigator, and fact-finder in the formal process. It defies common sense to only prohibit the comingling of roles in the informal process, and the Department's proposal to do so is therefore arbitrary and capricious. The Department must be consistent and must prohibit institutions from utilizing the single investigator model.

The Department's Rationale for Allowing the Single-Investigator Model

In the NPRM, the Department explained its rationale for permitting institutions to use the single investigator model. At the June 2021 Title IX Public Hearing, the Department learned that "employing a single investigator from outside the recipient's community, under the guidance of the recipient's Title IX Coordinator, enabled some postsecondary institutions to have a highly

[76] *Doe v. Univ. of the Scis.*, 961 F.3d 203, 216 (3d Cir. 2020).

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trained expert who could conduct an equitable investigative process without perceived institutional bias." Some recipients stated that "they saw more students seeking institutional support and resolution of complaints."

Small or under-resourced recipient institutions, according to the Department, believed that the single-investigator model would "help ensure prompt and equitable grievance procedures while reducing the number of personnel a recipient would need for each investigation and resolution." Given the number of employees involved in grievance procedures, concerns were expressed that this would increase "the likelihood of the parties having to interact with those employees in the regular course of their participation in the recipient's education program or activity," that students would change majors, avoid courses or extracurricular activities to avoid interaction with employees who administered the grievance procedures, and that "students had found the procedures painful, and some had concerns about those employees knowing traumatic information about them."

The Department, after receiving feedback, explained its current position:

> [T]he single-investigator model, when implemented in conjunction with the other proposed measures designed to ensure equitable treatment of the parties as required throughout proposed § 106.45, and if applicable proposed § 106.46, can offer recipients an effective option for resolving complaints of sex discrimination in a way that ensures fair treatment of all parties and enables compliance with Title IX. In conducting an investigation and reaching a determination, the recipient's responsibility is to gather and review evidence with neutrality and without bias or favor toward any party. That is, the recipient is not in the role of prosecutor seeking to prove a violation of its policy. Rather, the recipient's role is to ensure that its education program or activity is free of unlawful sex discrimination, a role that does not create an inherent bias or conflict of interest in favor of one party or another.

Addressing its "earlier stated concerns about the reliability of fact-finding and overall fairness and accuracy of the grievance procedures," the Department stated that those concerns "will still be effectively addressed by the other proposed requirements which clarify a recipient's obligations and make it easier to achieve those obligations," including all complaints of sex discrimination, not just sex-based harassment. These obligations, according to the Department, include the obligation to "treat the complainant and respondent equitably" under proposed sections 106.44(f)(1) and 106.45(b)(1),

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"provide robust training and anti-bias requirements" under sections 106.8(d) and 106.45(b)(2), "objectively evaluate all relevant evidence" under section 106.45(b)(6), "review all evidence gathered to determine which evidence is relevant and what is impermissible" under proposed section 106.45(f)(3), "provide each party with a description of evidence that is relevant and not otherwise impermissible" under proposed section 106.45(f)(4)), "provide the right to appeal a complaint dismissal" under proposed section 106.45(d)), and, "if additional provisions are adopted as part of its grievance procedures, apply those provisions equally to the parties" under proposed section 106.45(i)).

Further, according to the Department, "[i]n conducting an investigation and reaching a determination, the recipient's responsibility is to gather and review evidence with neutrality and without bias or favor toward any party." In other words, "the recipient is not in the role of prosecutor seeking to prove a violation of its policy." Instead, the recipient's role is "to ensure that its education program or activity is free of unlawful sex discrimination, a role that does not create an inherent bias or conflict of interest in favor of one party or another."

The Insufficiencies of the Department's Rationales for the Single-Investigator Model

None of the Department's rationales withstand scrutiny. If the Department is concerned that students will want to have fewer interactions with those involved in their Title IX cases, it can require institutions to limit the other job duties of those employees responsible for the grievance proceedings. It can also allow institutions to pool resources to set up regional tribunals. The Department did not even consider that possibility, which could help small institutions with smaller budgets defray any costs associated with meeting constitutional obligations, in its Regulatory Flexibility analysis.[77] Neither of those solutions pose any threat to the fairness of proceedings, let alone in the fundamental and obvious way the single investigator does. That the use of a single-investigator model might cut costs because it requires fewer employees is an insufficient rationale for the model's use.[78]

The Department's assertion that the single-investigator model will be fair because the proposed regulations also require the investigator to treat the parties equitably, evaluate the evidence objectively, review the admissibility of evidence, provide the parties with *summaries* of the evidence, provide a right to

[77] Regulatory Flexibility Act, 5 U.S.C. §§ 601–612.
[78] *Messeri v. DiStefano*, 480 F. Supp. 3d 1157, 1165 (D. Colo. 2020).

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appeal, and permits (but does not require!) adopting additional protections, provided they are applied equitably to both parties, is similarly unpersuasive.

If any of those protections were remotely reasonable substitutes for the tried and true safeguards of due process—live hearings, the right to active assistance of counsel, the right to meaningful cross-examination, the right to continuous access to all of the evidence, the right to discovery, or the right to a jury trial—one would expect the criminal justice system to reflect that. But none of those protections exist in these proposed regulations. The regulations explicitly allow institutions to forbid the active representation by legal counsel. Live cross-examination, as discussed in greater detail below, is expressly not required when institutions use the investigator model.

It is plainly obvious that the investigator model guts due process and that consolidating that power in one person's hands is especially dangerous because of how susceptible it is to introducing unchecked bias into the process. Institutions that are using the single investigator model are violating the parties' right to a fair proceeding, in violation of due process and Title IX itself. Given the decisions and the inadequacy of the reasoning behind the change, allowing institutions to use the single investigator model is arbitrary and capricious. The fact that it also threatens constitutional due process rights subjects it to being invalidated in court under a constitutional challenge, but also pursuant to an APA challenge. *The Department should maintain the current regulations' prohibition on the use of the single investigator model.*

Proposed Section 106.45(b)(3): Presumption of Innocence

Section 106.45(b)(3) of the proposed regulations provides that recipients must "[i]nclude a presumption that the respondent is not responsible for the alleged conduct until a determination whether sex discrimination occurred is made at the conclusion of the recipient's grievance procedures for complaints of sex discrimination." This is substantially similar to the current regulations' definition.

In FIRE's 2021 Spotlight on Due Process report, we analyzed the policies of America's top 53 universities.[79] Troublingly, we found that nearly two-thirds (62.2%) of those institutions did not explicitly guarantee students that they will be presumed innocent until proven guilty in campus disciplinary proceedings

[79] FIRE, SPOTLIGHT ON DUE PROCESS 2020–2021 (2021), https://www.thefire.org/resources/spotlight/due-process-reports/due-process-report-2020-2021 [https://perma.cc/QL6Z-APFP].

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that are not covered by the current Title IX regulations. By contrast, as required by the current regulations, more than 90% of rated college's Title IX policies include a presumption of innocence.

The high rate of institutions including a presumption of innocence in its Title IX policies is a positive step forward, but additional requirements may further strengthen this fundamental protection. *FIRE, for example, supports adding a requirement that institutions must include a statement that a person's silence shall not be held against them. We urge the Department to add a provision to this effect.*

FIRE also urges the Department to include additional language to address consent policies that effectively shift the burden to respondents to prove that they obtained consent in the cases of alleged sexual misconduct. As one court put it, under a consent policy that placed this burden on the accused, "the ability of an accused to prove the complaining party's consent strains credulity and is illusory."[80]

Some institutions use definitions of consent that recognize the validity of consent only if the tribunal concludes that it was clearly provided. Under these and similar formulations, when it is *unclear* whether consent was provided, the presumption is that it was not. Few institutions will acknowledge that these definitions of consent shift the burden of proof and nullify the presumption of innocence. *To address this concern, we urge the Department to expand upon the section by adding a sentence declaring: "It is the obligation of the recipient to prove every element of every alleged offense before the accused student may be found responsible and punished for committing an alleged offense."*

While FIRE welcomes the Department's language, we request these additions to prevent institutions from flipping the burden of proof onto respondents. *Keeping the requirement that institutions explicitly state that accused parties are presumed innocent is necessary to comply with due process. This provision must remain in the final regulations.* Accordingly, FIRE is thankful that the Department has not put it on the chopping block, as removing this important due process protection would present significant constitutional concerns.

Proposed Section 106.45(b)(6): Consideration of Evidence

Similar to the current regulations, the proposed regulations provide that:

[80] *Mock v. Univ. of Tenn. at Chattanooga*, No. 14-1687-II (Tenn. Ch. Ct. Aug. 10, 2015).

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> A recipient's grievance procedures must . . . [r]equire an objective evaluation of all relevant evidence, consistent with the definition of relevant in § 106.2—including both inculpatory and exculpatory evidence—and provide that credibility determinations must not be based on a person's status as a complainant, respondent, or witness[.]

Section 106.45(b)(6) requires institutions to review all relevant evidence, whether inculpatory or exculpatory. While this may seem obvious, courts are allowing legal complaints against universities to proceed in lawsuits over allegations that institutions' Title IX proceedings violate the parties' rights by failing to consider exculpatory evidence.[81] These lawsuits are rife with allegations that universities have, in fact, ignored critical evidence, whether in a rush to judgment or simply because they use processes that do not provide appropriate avenues for the collection and review of evidence.[82] This is an important protection in the current regulations.

We do not live in a world in which all complaints—of any type—have merit, nor do we live in one in which all allegations—of any type—are false. Sorting out the merits of individual cases requires reviewing all relevant evidence. FIRE supports this language and the due process protections it provides to parties. *Removal of this requirement from the proposed regulations, or removing the*

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[81] *See, e.g.*, *Doe v. Dordt Univ.*, No. 19-CV-4082 CJW-KEM, 2022 WL 2833987, at *4 (N.D. Iowa July 20, 2022) (The undisputed evidence also supports that certain exculpatory evidence was not considered during the investigation, nor included in materials for the [Student Life Committee's] review."); *Doe v. Del. St. Univ.*, No. CV 20-1559-MN-JLH, 2022 WL 613361, at *3 (D. Del. Mar. 2, 2022) (denying a motion to dismiss where the institution's Director of Title IX "did not include . . . evidence favorable to Plaintiff in the investigative file."), report and recommendation adopted, No. CV 20-1559(MN) (JLH), 2022 WL 823580 (D. Del. Mar. 18, 2022); *Doe v. Tex. A&M Univ.–Kingsville*, No. 2:21-CV-00257, at *2 (S.D. Tex. Nov. 5, 2021) (granting temporary injunctive relief in a case where the plaintiff "was further prevented from offering evidence that the grand jury had no-billed the criminal complaint against him resulting from the same incident."); *Doe v. Brown Univ.*, 166 F. Supp. 3d 177, 185 (D.R.I. 2016) ("Taking the facts in Doe's Complaint as true and drawing all reasonable inferences in his favor, Brown ignored exculpatory evidence, including the victim's own testimony in the Oct. 18 Complaint that she had in fact articulated consent."); *Doe v. Brandeis Univ.*, 177 F. Supp. 3d 561, 606 (D. Mass. 2016) (allowing a lawsuit to continue where the "[accused student] then attempted, unsuccessfully, to submit additional evidence; the complaint alleges that after the reading of the summary, he supplied 'additional facts, names of additional witnesses, and his sworn affidavit' to [the dean], but that she 'refused to refer any of John's additional facts, witnesses, or affidavit to the Special Examiner for further consideration.'").

[82] *See, e.g.*, *Doe v. Ohio St. Univ.*, 219 F. Supp. 3d 645, 663 (S.D. Ohio 2016) ("[I]t is plausible that Doe's right to cross-examination was effectively denied by the Administrators' failure to turn over critical impeachment evidence.").

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requirement to consider relevant exculpatory evidence, would pose considerable litigation risk to institutions as well as constitutional due process concerns already identified by federal courts, and thus would also be contrary to the judicial authority, and thus, arbitrary and capricious.

Proposed Section 106.45(b)(7)(iii): Rape Shield Provision

The proposed regulations include a robust rape shield provision, which prohibits institutions from admitting "[e]vidence that relates to the complainant's sexual interests or prior sexual conduct, unless evidence about the complainant's prior sexual conduct is offered to prove that someone other than the respondent committed the alleged conduct or is offered to prove consent with evidence concerning specific incidents of the complainant's prior sexual conduct with the respondent." Section 106.45(b)(7)(iii) further provides that: "[t]he fact of prior consensual sexual conduct between the complainant and respondent does not demonstrate or imply the complainant's consent to the alleged sex-based harassment or preclude determination that sex-based harassment occurred."

FIRE welcomes rape shield provisions in Title IX grievance processes. In our 2020 comment about the Department's then-proposed regulations, we wrote, "[a]nother way the proposed rule could be improved would be to add a rape shield provision in the sections dealing with both grievance procedures and formal investigations at institutions of higher education."[83] FIRE supports the rape shield provisions in the current regulations. It would be arbitrary for the Department to change the current regulations' rape shield provision by eliminating it or the exceptions it provides. However, if the Department wishes to update this provision, it should do so by adding the third exception found in the Federal Rules of Evidence rule 412(b)(1)(C), which also allows fact-finders to consider evidence of sexual history when its "exclusion would violate the defendant's constitutional rights."[84]

While both the current and the proposed regulations have similarities to Federal Rules of Evidence, the addition of the provision that states evidence cannot be used to "imply" a complainant's consent is contradictory and could deny the accused of crucial exculpatory evidence during the adjudication

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[83] FIRE, COMMENT OF THE FOUNDATION FOR INDIVIDUAL RIGHTS IN EDUCATION IN SUPPORT OF THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION'S PROPOSED REGULATIONS ON TITLE IX ENFORCEMENT 46 (Jan. 30, 2020), https://d28htnjz2elwuj.cloudfront.net/wp-content/uploads/2019/01/30173030/FIRE-Comment-Title-IX-Enforcement-Appendicies.pdf [https://perma.cc/Q5N4-L2NY].

[84] Fed. R. Evid. 412(b)(1)(C).

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process. It is difficult to reconcile allowing evidence "offered to prove consent with evidence concerning specific incidents of the complainant's prior sexual conduct with the respondent," but also stating "[t]he fact of prior consensual sexual conduct between the complainant and respondent does not demonstrate or imply the complainant's consent to the alleged sex-based harassment . . . ." This contradiction could lead to the denial of the accused's right to a fair procedure.

The Department should keep the current regulations or, in the alternative, amend the proposed regulations to mirror the rape shield provisions in the Federal Rules of Evidence. Such a change would effectively protect the rights of the accused without subjecting alleged victims to unnecessary or irrelevant questions about his or her sexual history.

Proposed Section 106.45(c) and 106.46(c): Notice Requirements

The Department has created two distinct sets of notice requirements in the current regulations under section 106.45(c) and section 106.46(c) that govern how and what an institution must communicate to the parties at the start of their respective grievance processes.[85]

Proposed section 106.45(c) provides that "[u]pon initiation of the recipient's grievance procedures, a recipient must provide notice of the allegations to the parties whose identities are known." This notice must include:

> (i) The recipient's grievance procedures under this section, and if applicable § 106.46, and any informal resolution process under § 106.44(k);
>
> (ii) Sufficient information available at the time to allow the parties to respond to the allegations. Sufficient information includes the identities of the parties involved in the incident, the conduct alleged to constitute sex discrimination under Title IX, and the date and location of the alleged incident, to the extent that information is available to the recipient; and
>
> (iii) A statement that retaliation is prohibited.

[85] The proposed regulations provide one general process in section 106.45 that entails sex discrimination complaints under Title IX, and section 106.46 provides requirements specifically for grievance procedures for sex-based harassment involving postsecondary students.

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Proposed section 106.46(c), however, is substantially similar to the current regulations. Proposed section 106.46(c)(1) provides that "[u]pon the initiation of the postsecondary institution's sex-based harassment grievance procedures under this section, a postsecondary institution must provide written notice to the parties, whose identities are known," of "all of the information required under § 106.45(c)" and "[a]llegations potentially constituting sex-based harassment, including the information required under § 106.45(c)(1)(ii), with sufficient time for the parties to prepare a response before any initial interview."

Proposed section 106.46(c)(2) provides that:

> The written notice must also inform the parties that:
>
> (i) The respondent is presumed not responsible for the alleged conduct until a determination of whether sex-based harassment occurred is made at the conclusion of the grievance procedures under this section and that prior to the determination, the parties will have an opportunity to present relevant evidence to a trained, impartial decisionmaker;
>
> (ii) They may have an advisor of their choice to serve in the role set out in paragraph (e)(2) of this section, and that the advisor may be, but is not required to be, an attorney;
>
> (iii) They are entitled to receive access to relevant evidence or to an investigative report that accurately summarizes this evidence as set out in paragraph (e)(6) of this section; and
>
> (iv) If applicable, any provision in the postsecondary institution's code of conduct prohibits knowingly making false statements or knowingly submitting false information during the grievance procedure.

Proposed section 106.46(c)(3) provides that "[t]o the extent the postsecondary institution has legitimate concerns for the safety of any person as a result of providing this notice, the postsecondary institution may reasonably delay providing written notice of the allegations in order to address the safety concern appropriately." The proposed regulations further provide under section 106.46(c)(3) that "[l]egitimate concerns must be based on individualized safety and risk analysis and not on mere speculation or stereotypes."

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If students are not the accused parties under claims falling only under Section 106.45, then the fact that the notice requirement under Section 106.45 need not be in written form and that it contains fewer requirements as compared to the notice requirements in Section 106.46, does not raise due process concerns. But to the extent that Title IX covers cases involving faculty who are accused by non-students of sex-based discrimination, faculty should still be entitled to detailed, written notice that meets all of the requirements of 106.46's notice provision.

There are also valid reasons why a complainant would want sufficient written records for review, including the opportunity to prepare for any resulting investigation. Section 104.45's notice requirements should be brought in line with section 104.46's more robust requirements of written notice.

Proposed section 106.46 requires that institutions of higher education give respondents written notice of alleged wrongdoing. The notice requirements provide critical protections for respondents and address serious deficiencies in the adjudication process at many colleges and universities, where students are often expected to begin answering for alleged wrongdoing with very little information about the accusations they face. The regulations also require both complainants and respondents to have an opportunity to review all relevant evidence available at the time and available to the recipient. This means that each party will have a meaningful opportunity to prepare in advance of a hearing.

FIRE supports the Department's decision to carry over these crucial notice requirements from the current regulations because they provide critical protections for accused students and address serious deficiencies in the adjudication processes employed by many colleges and universities. The requirements of due process cannot be met at public institutions without providing the accused notice of the charges with enough detail to fully understand the allegations.[86] Adequate time to prepare is similarly crucial. Striking any of the important provisions found in section 106.46(c) would pose serious due process concerns.

The proposal also includes language about providing parties updated notice when additional allegations are brought to light in the course of an investigation.

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[86] *See Goss v. Lopez*, 419 U.S. 565, 579 (1975) (holding before a student could be suspended for ten or more days, the due process clause entitles the student, at a minimum, to notice of the charges against them and an opportunity to contest them).

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Proposed section 106.45(c)(2) provides the following:

> (2) If, in the course of an investigation, the recipient decides to investigate additional allegations about the respondent's conduct toward the complainant that are not included in the notice provided under paragraph (c)(1) of this section or that are included in a complaint that is consolidated under paragraph (e) of this section, the recipient must provide notice of the additional allegations to the parties whose identities are known.

By incorporation, this additional notice also applies to proposed section 106.46(c). *FIRE supports most of this section, which is similar to the current regulations, but FIRE requests that this notice also be in writing so that all parties will have sufficient written records to review and that the Department abandon its proposal to revoke the current regulations' requirement that the parties be given 10 days to review an investigative report before a hearing. With those caveats, to avoid further due process implications, the Department must keep this section in the proposed regulations.*

Proposed Section 106.45(d)(1)(i-iv): Dismissal of Complaints

In contrast to the current regulations, the Department proposes revising section 106.45(b)(3) to provide institutions with discretion to dismiss allegations in a complaint of sex discrimination. FIRE believes that this level of discretion will lead to institutions unconstitutionally proceeding with formal grievance procedures that will threaten students' First Amendment rights.

Proposed section 106.45(d)(1) provides that "[a] recipient may dismiss a complaint of sex discrimination made through its grievance procedures under this section, and if applicable § 106.46, for any of the following reasons," which includes the following:

> (i) The recipient is unable to identify the respondent after taking reasonable steps to do so;
>
> (ii) The respondent is not participating in the recipient's education program or activity and is not employed by the recipient;
>
> (iii) The complainant voluntarily withdraws any or all of the allegations in the complaint and the recipient determines that without the complainant's withdrawn allegations, the conduct that

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> remains alleged in the complaint, if any, would not constitute sex discrimination under Title IX even if proven; or
>
> (iv) The recipient determines the conduct alleged in the complaint, even if proven, would not constitute sex discrimination under Title IX. Prior to dismissing the complaint under this paragraph, the recipient must make reasonable efforts to clarify the allegations with the complainant.

Granting this degree of administrative discretion will pose significant constitutional concerns given that subjecting students to investigations may function as a punitive measure or chill protected speech. FIRE supports the current regulations' dismissal requirements because they required institutions to use similar standards to those used by courts to evaluate motions to dismiss. Currently, after the institution concludes that the conduct alleged by the complainant falls short of the *Davis* standard—even if it were to be proven true—the institution is required to dismiss the formal complaint. This provision ensures that no complaint is ignored without institutions considering the sufficiency of the complaint, while simultaneously preventing institutions from conducting lengthy investigations into expression that is protected under the First Amendment. Lengthy investigations into protected speech violate the First Amendment.[87]

Subparts (iii) and (iv) present particular constitutional concerns respectively when there is no longer a complainant or when the recipient has already determined that the conduct would not constitute sex discrimination under Title IX. Nevertheless, the broad discretion given to institutions to continue with the grievance procedures generally risks infringing on students' First Amendment protections, including under subparts (i) and (ii).

To avoid exposing parties to such risks, the Department must either retain the language regarding dismissal in the current regulations or otherwise make such dismissals mandatory.

[87] *See, e.g.*, *White v. Lee*, 227 F.3d 1214, 1226 (9th Cir. 2000) (holding an eight-month investigation into clearly protected speech, coupled with questioning and requests to produce documents, violated the First Amendment).

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FL-GOV-24-1475-A-000342

Proposed Sections 106.45(f)(4), 106.46(c)(2)(iii), and 106.46(e)(6)(i-ii): Access to Evidence

Under section 106.45 (b)(5)(vi) of the 2020 regulations, parties in Title IX cases are entitled to an equal opportunity to inspect and review inculpatory and exculpatory evidence in the institution's possession. That section of the current regulations reads:

> (5) Investigation of a formal complaint. When investigating a formal complaint and throughout the grievance process, a recipient must—
>
> (vi) Provide both parties an equal opportunity to inspect and review any evidence obtained as part of the investigation that is directly related to the allegations raised in a formal complaint, including the evidence upon which the recipient does not intend to rely in reaching a determination regarding responsibility and inculpatory or exculpatory evidence whether obtained from a party or other source, so that each party can meaningfully respond to the evidence prior to conclusion of the investigation. Prior to completion of the investigative report, the recipient must send to each party and the party's advisor, if any, the evidence subject to inspection and review in an electronic format or a hard copy, and the parties must have at least 10 days to submit a written response, which the investigator will consider prior to completion of the investigative report. The recipient must make all such evidence subject to the parties' inspection and review available at any hearing to give each party equal opportunity to refer to such evidence during the hearing, including for purposes of cross-examination;

Three sections in the proposed regulations would diminish the parties' rights to access the evidence in Title IX cases. Section 106.45(f)(4) states:

> (f) Complaint investigation. A recipient must provide for adequate, reliable, and impartial investigation of complaints. To do so, the recipient must:
>
> [...]
>
> (4) Provide each party with a description of the evidence that is relevant to the allegations of sex discrimination and not otherwise impermissible, as well as a reasonable opportunity to respond.

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Pursuant to this section, during the investigation of a complaint, the parties would not be entitled to access the actual evidence in the institution's possession. Instead, they are merely entitled to access "a description of the evidence."

Section 106.46(c)(2)(iii) covers the information institutions must provide the parties in the notices to them when a Title IX proceeding is initiated. That section reads:

> (2) The written notice must also inform the parties that:
>
> [...]
>
> (iii) They are entitled to receive access to relevant evidence or to an investigative report that accurately summarizes this evidence as set out in paragraph (e)(6) of this section; and

According to that provision, in the notice to the parties, the institution must notify them either that they may access the relevant evidence or an investigative report that accurately summarizes the evidence.

Finally, section 106.46 (e)(6)(i-ii) states:

> (e) Complaint investigation. When investigating a complaint alleging sex-based harassment and throughout the postsecondary institution's grievance procedures for complaints of sex-based harassment involving a student complainant or a student respondent, a postsecondary institution:
>
> [...]
>
> (6) Must provide each party and the party's advisor, if any, with equitable access to the evidence that is relevant to the allegations of sex-based harassment and not otherwise impermissible, consistent with §§ 106.2 and 106.45(b)(7), in the following manner:
>
> (i) A postsecondary institution must provide either equitable access to the relevant and not otherwise impermissible evidence, or to the same written investigative report that accurately summarizes this evidence. If the postsecondary institution provides an investigative report, it must further provide the parties with equitable access to

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> the relevant and not otherwise impermissible evidence upon the request of any party;
>
> (ii) A postsecondary institution must provide the parties with a reasonable opportunity to review and respond to the evidence as provided under paragraph (6)(i) of this section prior to the determination of whether sex-based harassment occurred. If a postsecondary institution conducts a live hearing as part of its grievance procedures, it must provide this opportunity to review the evidence in advance of the live hearing;

Section 106.46 (e)(6)(i-ii) is the most convoluted of the three sections governing access to evidence. According to this section, once an investigation into a formal complaint involving a student has been initiated, the institution must provide each party or their advisor with "equitable access" to relevant information that is not otherwise impermissible. The institution can satisfy this burden by providing equitable access to the evidence itself, or to a "written investigative report that accurately summarizes this evidence." If the institution chooses to offer the summary, they must also turn over the evidence itself, but only if it is actually requested by the party. Institutions are not required to let the parties know that they cannot be denied access to the actual evidence if they request it. There is no legitimate reason to provide the parties with anything less than equal, reasonable, continuous access to the evidence. Nor is there any good reason the Department should allow institutions to avoid giving parties adequate notice of their rights to access the evidence.

Moreover, even if the right to the evidence pursuant to the current proposal is triggered by a request from a party, institutions are only obligated to provide the parties "equitable access." Since the term "equitable" may mean either "fair" or "equal," the language could permit institutions to provide all parties equal, but inadequate, access to the evidence.

Courts have held that inadequate access to the evidence in Title IX proceedings violates due process. In *Doe v. Purdue University*, the United States Court of Appeals for the Seventh Circuit noted that the institution "withholding the evidence on which it relied in adjudicating [the accused student's] guilt was itself sufficient to render the process fundamentally unfair."[88] In *Averett v. Hardy*, the District Court for the Western District of Kentucky held that withholding exculpatory evidence until the day of the hearing violates due

[88] 928 F.3d 652, 663 (7th Cir. 2019).

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process because it denies the accused an "opportunity to 'respond, explain, and defend'" himself at his conduct hearing.[89]

In order to satisfy due process requirements or promises of fundamental fairness, institutions must provide parties with equal, reasonable, and continuous access to the nonprivileged evidence in the institution's possession and sufficient notice of that right. They should also grant the parties the right to make copies of that evidence with enough time in advance of the hearing so that they can adequately prepare their arguments. *Accordingly, the Department of Education must amend the language in each of the three sections pertaining to access to the evidence. Failure to do so would arbitrarily and capriciously deny the parties a fundamental right necessary to satisfy due process.*

Proposed Section 106.45(g): Evaluating Allegations and Assessing Credibility

Proposed section 106.45(g) states:

> (g) Evaluating allegations and assessing credibility. A recipient must provide a process that enables the decisionmaker to adequately assess the credibility of the parties and witnesses to the extent credibility is both in dispute and relevant to evaluating one or more allegations of sex discrimination.

FIRE supports this language, but notes that provisions in the proposed regulations that allow institutions to forgo live hearings and bypass live, adversarial cross-examination when they choose to use an investigative model are incompatible with the laudable requirements of this section.

Proposed Section 106.45(j): Informal Resolution

The proposed regulations provide: "In lieu of resolving a complaint through the recipient's grievance procedures, the parties may instead elect to participate in an informal resolution process under § 106.44(k) if provided by the recipient consistent with that paragraph." Proposed section 106.44(f)(2)(ii) would require the Title IX Coordinator to notify the parties to any complaint of sex discrimination of any informal resolution process, if available and appropriate.

The Department explains in the NPRM that:

[89] No. 3:19-cv-116-DJH-RSE, 2020 WL 1033543 (W.D. Ky. Mar. 3, 2020).

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> a complaint would no longer be required before a recipient could offer to a complainant and respondent its informal resolution process under proposed § 106.44(k); instead, the informal resolution process could be offered and, if accepted, initiated by the recipient when it receives information about conduct that may constitute sex discrimination under Title IX even when no complaint is made.

Further, section 106.44(k)(i) provides that "[a] recipient has discretion to determine whether it is appropriate to offer an informal resolution process when it receives information about conduct that may constitute sex discrimination under Title IX or a complaint of sex discrimination is made, and may decline to offer informal resolution despite one or more of the parties' wishes." Section 106.44(k)(i) continues, "Circumstances when a recipient may decline to allow informal resolution include but are not limited to when the recipient determines that the alleged conduct would present a future risk of harm to others."

FIRE supports the availability of an informal resolution process for parties because it provides complainants with broader options when deciding whether to proceed. But section 106.44(k)(i) grants institutions unbounded discretion to deny the parties the opportunity to have their cases resolved informally.

The Department must keep intact the parties' ability to seek informal resolution processes when both parties agree. Recipient institutions should be allowed to deny the parties that right only when the recipient has a reasonable basis for determining that the respondent would present a future risk of harm to others. Indeed, if the institution is provided with full discretion regarding whether informal resolution is available, the complainant will be functionally limited to filing a formal complaint.

The fix to section 106.44(k)(i) is simple. *It should instead read: "Only when the recipient reasonably determines that the respondent presents an immediate risk of harm to others may it decline to allow informal resolution."*

Limiting the institution's discretion here respects the parties' wishes by giving them a clear choice of available options to proceed. Under the proposed language in section 106.44(k)(i), institutions may fail to meet their legal and moral obligations under Title IX to provide fair and equitable treatment of all parties.

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Since the parties may withdraw their consent to resolve disputes informally, FIRE also recommends that the Department add language prohibiting the parties from using statements their adversaries make against their own interest during the course of pursuing informal resolutions in subsequent formal campus procedures. Language to this effect will ensure that the parties can speak more freely in pursuit of informal resolutions without fear that their concessions are used against them should the parties fail to reach a resolution informally. It is for precisely this reason that statements made during settlement negotiations are inadmissible under Rule 408 of the Federal Rules of Evidence.[90]

Proposed Sections 106.46(c) and (e): Written Notice in Advance of Being Interviewed

Section 106.46(c) of the proposed regulations states that:

> (c) *Written notice of allegations.* (1) Upon the initiation of the postsecondary institution's sex-based harassment grievance procedures under this section, a postsecondary institution must provide written notice to the parties, whose identities are known, of:
>
> (i) All information required under § 106.45(c); and
>
> (ii) Allegations potentially constituting sex-based harassment, including the information required under § 106.45(c)(1)(ii), with sufficient time for the parties to prepare a response before any initial interview.
>
> (2) The written notice must also inform the parties that:
>
> (i) The respondent is presumed not responsible for the alleged conduct until a determination of whether sex-based harassment occurred is made at the conclusion of the grievance procedures under this section and that prior to the determination, the parties will have an opportunity to present relevant evidence to a trained, impartial decisionmaker;
>
> (ii) They may have an advisor of their choice to serve in the role set out in paragraph (e)(2) of this section, and that the advisor may be, but is not required to be, an attorney;

[90] Fed. R. Evid. 408.

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> (iii) They are entitled to receive access to relevant evidence or to an investigative report that accurately summarizes this evidence as set out in paragraph (e)(6) of this section; and
>
> (iv) If applicable, any provision in the postsecondary institution's code of conduct prohibits knowingly making false statements or knowingly submitting false information during the grievance procedure.
>
> (3) To the extent the postsecondary institution has legitimate concerns for the safety of any person as a result of providing this notice, the postsecondary institution may reasonably delay providing written notice of the allegations in order to address the safety concern appropriately. Legitimate concerns must be based on individualized safety and risk analysis and not on mere speculation or stereotypes.

The proposed regulations provide under section 106.46(e)(1) that sufficient time to prepare means that recipients "[m]ust provide, to a party whose participation is invited or expected, written notice of the date, time, location, participants, and purpose of all meetings, investigative interviews, or hearings with sufficient time for the party to prepare to participate."

FIRE supports most of the content of these provisions, which we note is similar to that of the current regulations. Due process at public institutions requires adequate notice of the charges with enough detail to fully understand the allegations.[91] Adequate time to prepare is also crucial. *Removal of these important protections would pose significant constitutional concerns and would also be arbitrary and capricious. However, Section 106.46(c)(2)(iii) must be changed so the written notice informs the parties "[t]hey are entitled to receive access to relevant evidence and, if applicable, to an investigative report that accurately summarizes this evidence as set out in paragraph (e)(6) of this section." Moreover, the Department should also require institutions that invoke proposed section's 106.46(c)(3)'s permission to delay written notice based on legitimate concerns of campus safety, to record their justification for doing so in the investigatory record.*

[91] *See Goss*, 419 U.S. at 579.

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Proposed Sections 106.46(e)(6)(ii) and 106.46(g): Eliminating the Right to a Live Hearing

Of the many ways that the proposed regulations allow institutions to offer *fewer* due process protections to accused parties than permissible under the existing regulations, perhaps the most consequential and unjustifiable are sections 106.46(e)(6)(ii) and 106.46 (g). These sections authorize institutions to deny accused parties the right to a live hearing to defend themselves.

The current regulations do not permit institutions to forgo live hearings unless the parties consent to resolve complaints informally. Section 106.45(b)(6)(i) of the 2020 regulations state: "Hearings. (i) For postsecondary institutions, the recipient's grievance process must provide for a live hearing."

In contrast, section 106.46(e)(6)(ii) of the proposal reads:

> A postsecondary institution must provide the parties with a reasonable opportunity to review and respond to the evidence as provided under paragraph (6)(i) of this section prior to the determination of whether sex-based harassment occurred. If a postsecondary institution conducts a live hearing as part of its grievance procedures, it must provide this opportunity to review the evidence in advance of the live hearing; it is at the postsecondary institution's discretion whether to provide this opportunity to respond prior to the live hearing, during the live hearing, or both prior to and during the live hearing;

The right to a live hearing is also explicitly rejected in Section 106.46 (g) of the proposal: "A postsecondary institution's sex-based harassment grievance procedures may, but need not, provide for a live hearing."

FIRE's research shows that when not required to provide a live hearing, the majority of institutions, regardless of their size, do not. Of the 50 surveyed institutions in FIRE's 2021 Spotlight on Due Process report with non-Title IX sexual misconduct policies, 33 (66%) did not guarantee a meaningful hearing.[92]

The right to a live hearing is absolutely necessary. In *Gorman v. University of Rhode Island*, the United States Court of Appeals for the First Circuit declared: "The interests of students in completing their education, as well as avoiding unfair or mistaken exclusion from the educational environment, and the

[92] FIRE, *supra* note 79.

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accompanying stigma are, of course, paramount."[93] The court further wrote that "[a] charge of misconduct, which may easily be colored by the point of view of the witness, 'requires something more than an informal interview with an administrative authority of the college.'"[94]

Subsequent courts have since expanded on the bare minimum requirements in *Gorman.* In the context of discussing the right to cross-examination in a campus sex assault proceeding in *Doe v. Baum*, the United States Court of Appeals for the Sixth Circuit held "the university must allow for some form of live questioning in front of the fact-finder."[95] Courts have similarly questioned the adequacy of hybrid models where an investigative report is given to decisionmakers without a live hearing. For instance, in *Prasad v. Cornell Univ.,* the United States District Court for the Northern District of New York wrote:

> A reasonable factfinder could conclude that, absent extraordinary circumstances, the Reviewers and Dr. Murphy would have accepted the investigators' report and conclusions at face value. The fact that Plaintiff had the opportunity to write to the Reviewers after reviewing only the investigators' summary of the investigation provided little meaningful opportunity to challenge the investigators' conclusions or their rendition of what witnesses purportedly stated.[96]

There is simply no substitute for a live hearing when it comes to evaluating the credibility and testimony of witnesses, including the parties. Under an investigative model without live hearings, the parties can respond to only the investigator's summary of the other parties' and witnesses' testimony. They must blindly rely on the accuracy of the summary and thus may never know if the witness disclosed a consequential detail that somehow never made it into the report. The investigative model also denies the fact-finder the ability to evaluate a witnesses' demeanor during their direct testimony or when they are responding to challenging questions on cross-examination.

The right to a live hearing to adjudicate campus sexual misconduct cases is necessary even if conducting a live hearing adds to the administrative costs

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[93] 837 F.2d 7, 14 (1st Cir. 1988).

[94] *Id.* at 13–14 (1st Cir. 1988) (*quoting Dixon v. Ala. St. Bd. of Educ.*, 294 F.2d 150 (5th Cir. 1961)).

[95] 903 F.3d 575, 583 (6th Cir. 2018).

[96] No. 5:15-cv-322, 2016 WL 3212079, at *16 (N.D.N.Y. Feb. 24, 2016).

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institutions must bear. As the United States District Court of Colorado explained in *Messeri v. DiStefano*:

> Requiring a hearing before a neutral arbitrator would also reduce the risk of error. . . A neutral decisionmaker would provide a fresh perspective on any credibility determinations and decrease the likelihood that a party would be erroneously found responsible. While such a requirement may increase the University's costs and administrative burden, the University does not contend, nor, in the Court's view, could it reasonably contend, that such costs outweigh Plaintiff's interest in avoiding being mistakenly expelled from the University and allowing him to more fully defend himself.[97]

At least one federal court has concluded that denying a party a live hearing during an appeal violated the constitutional right to due process. In *Doe v. Alger*, the court noted:

> [T]he appeal board effectively reversed the decision of the hearing board without any explanation whatsoever and without ever expressing a finding that Doe was responsible for sexual misconduct. It did so without hearing any live testimony, even though a new issue of credibility had arisen, and after considering additional evidence submitted by Roe, some of which was not even provided to Doe until after a final decision was made. Furthermore, Doe was not permitted to be present at the appeal hearing.[98]

Explaining that James Madison University violated Doe's due process rights, the court wrote:

> In short, Doe was given no opportunity to respond to some of the evidence (e.g., the social worker's statement), was hampered by the rules prohibiting contact with witnesses or limited by time constraints in responding to others (e.g., the allegations that Roe's roommate lied, and the new appeal statement, including the explanation of the voice-mail), and was not permitted to appear before the appeal board.[99]

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[97] 480 F. Supp. 3d 1157, 1164 (D. Colo. 2020).

[98] 228 F. Supp. 3d. 713, 730 (W.D. Va. 2016).

[99] *Id.* at 732.

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The United States Court of Appeals for the Third Circuit concluded that the right to a live hearing also applied to expulsion hearings at private institutions that promised fundamentally fair proceedings:

> We hold that USciences's contractual promises of "fair" and "equitable" treatment to those accused of sexual misconduct **require at least a real, live, and adversarial hearing and the opportunity for the accused student or his or her representative to cross-examine witnesses—including his or her accusers**.[100]

When the facts are in dispute, the Department of Education must not let institutions forgo live hearings unless both parties knowingly and voluntarily waive that right by opting to have the complaints adjudicated through informal procedures. It must also ensure that the right to a live hearing is extended through the appeals process, if new evidence or arguments are put before the decisionmaker(s). Public institutions that do not provide accused parties with the right to a live hearing when facts are in dispute violate the constitutional right to due process. Although some stakeholders have claimed that some postsecondary institutions were able to utilize a "highly trained expert who could conduct an equitable investigative process without perceived institutional bias," allowing institutions to return to this process ignores the accused party's constitutional rights. Additionally, as noted at footnotes 69-72 of this comment, some victims' rights advocates have similarly rejected the single investigator model because some investigators could be predisposed against complainants.

The Department's explanation for making live hearings optional focuses on why it believes live cross-examination is not necessary:

> The Department's tentative view is that any benefit that adversarial cross examination may have over other methods of live questioning is not sufficient to justify mandating that all postsecondary institutions permit adversarial cross-examination in every case, either as a matter of due process or fundamental fairness or of effectuating Title IX's nondiscrimination mandate, in light of the considerable costs imposed by adversarial cross-examination, particularly in the context of allegations of sex-based harassment.

[100] *Doe v. Univ. of the Scis.*, 961 F.3d 203, 215 (3rd Cir. 2020) (emphasis added).

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However, the Department does not discuss the actual cost of cross-examination during live hearings compared to other methods.[101] Nor does it acknowledge that several federal courts have rejected the Department's view that the benefit of a live hearing with meaningful, adversarial cross-examination conducted in real time is dispensable. Because it is the judiciary's— and not the Department's—conclusions regarding what is necessary to satisfy the requirements of procedural fairness that must control, the Department's rationale for allowing institutions to forgo a live hearing and use the investigative model is unjustifiable and thus arbitrary and capricious.[102] Moreover, because multiple courts have held there is a constitutional right to a live hearing in Title IX cases, the provision eliminating the right to a live hearing also violates the APA's prohibition on agency action that is contrary to a constitutional right.

Section 106.46 (e)(6)(iii): Unauthorized Disclosure of Information and Evidence

Section 106.46 (e)(6)(iii) violates the parties' free speech rights. It reads:

> A postsecondary institution must take reasonable steps to prevent and address the parties' and their advisors' unauthorized disclosure of information and evidence obtained solely through the sex-based harassment grievance procedures.

This language imposes an unconstitutional gag order on the parties and their advocates. Such orders are both prior restraints and content-based restrictions on speech, and are therefore subject to strict scrutiny.[103] The United States

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[101] Critics have also raised the concern that cross-examination in Title IX cases could retraumatize the victims. However, the NPRM notes that during the prior rulemaking "the Department explained that any re-traumatization of complainants can be mitigated because cross-examination is conducted only by party advisors and the 2020 regulations contain other protections regarding the types of questions and evidence permitted and the ability to request that the live hearing occur with the parties in separate rooms." The Department has not explained how those protections are insufficient to protected victims from trauma, or how the concern that cross-examination may be traumatizing outweighs the accused party's constitutional right to cross-examination.

[102] The explanation for removing the requirement for a live hearing is also inadequate when applied to justify section 106.46(e)(6)(ii) and section 106.46(f), the provision removing the requirement for live cross-examination.

[103] Erwin Chemerinsky, *Lawyers have Free Speech Rights, Too: Why Gag Orders on Trial Participants Are almost Always Unconstitutional*, 17 LOY. L.A. ENT. L. REV. 311, 313 (1997) (internal citations omitted).

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Supreme Court has recognized that "prior restraints on speech and publication are the most serious and the least tolerable infringement on First Amendment rights."[104] The Court also recognized that judicial orders requiring prior restraints are similarly suspect.[105] Executive branch gag orders, or executive branch rules requiring a third party to impose prior restraints on speech, will suffer the same skepticism.

Proposed section 106.46 (e)(6)(iii) is also contradicted by section 106.45 (b)(5) which requires institutions to:

> Take reasonable steps to protect the privacy of the parties and witnesses during the pendency of a recipient's grievance procedures, provided that the steps do not restrict the ability of the parties to obtain and present evidence, including by speaking to witnesses, subject to § 106.71; consult with a family member, confidential resource, or advisor; prepare for a hearing, if one is offered; or otherwise defend their interests. . .

Speaking publicly about one's case, including public comments about the evidence, or lack thereof, and any procedural irregularities, is often necessary to, or at the very least a legitimate method of, defending one's interests.

Administratively imposed gag orders on students (or their advocates) prohibiting them from discussing their cases are far too common on college campuses.[106] In some instances, institutions have initiated disciplinary proceedings against students for discussing their cases publicly. Student Landen Gambill's experience at the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill illustrates why section 106.46(e)(6)(iii) must be eliminated. Gambill faced disciplinary charges after she publicly criticized the university's handling of her allegation of sexual assault against a fellow student.[107] This should not happen; students must not face retaliation or punishment for complaining about how

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[104] *Neb. Press Ass'n v. Stuart*, 427 U.S. 539, 559 (1976).

[105] *Alexander v. United States*, 509 U.S. 544, 550 (1993).

[106] Sara Ganim, *'Gag Order' against assault: School bully young accusers into waiving rights, lawyers say*, USA TODAY (June 2, 2022 5:01 AM), https://www.usatoday.com/story/news/education/2022/06/02/schools-students-federal-rights-rape-cases/9775181002 [https://perma.cc/K739-BGKP].

[107] Will Creeley, *Student Critic of University of North Carolina's Sexual Misconduct Procedures Faces Discipline under Speech Code*, FIRE (Feb. 26, 2013), https://www.thefire.org/student-critic-of-university-of-north-carolinas-sexual-misconduct-procedures-faces-discipline-under-speech-code [https://perma.cc/L5U7-EWP8].

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their grievances are handled. As the current regulations and prior guidance make clear, institutions must not violate the First Amendment in their pursuit of enforcing Title IX. *Section 106.45 (b)(5) is appropriate, but the gag order set forth in section 106.46 (e)6(iii) is arbitrary and capricious as well as unconstitutional. The unconstitutionality of the section also means that it is subject to being invalidated under the APA.*

Proposed Section 106.46(f): Evaluating Allegations and Assessing Credibility

Proposed section 106.46(f) offers radical changes that absolve institutions of their obligation under the current regulations to offer all accused parties the right to cross-examine their accusers and other adverse witnesses.

Section 106.45(b)(6)(i) of the existing regulations provides:

> Hearings. (i) For postsecondary institutions, the recipient's grievance process must provide for a live hearing. At the live hearing, the decision-maker(s) must permit each party's advisor to ask the other party and any witnesses all relevant questions and follow-up questions, including those challenging credibility. Such cross-examination at the live hearing must be conducted directly, orally, and in real time by the party's advisor of choice and never by a party personally, notwithstanding the discretion of the recipient under paragraph (b)(5)(iv) of this section to otherwise restrict the extent to which advisors may participate in the proceedings. At the request of either party, the recipient must provide for the live hearing to occur with the parties located in separate rooms with technology enabling the decision-maker(s) and parties to simultaneously see and hear the party or the witness answering questions. Only relevant cross examination and other questions may be asked of a party or witness. Before a complainant, respondent, or witness answers a cross-examination or other question, the decision-maker(s) must first determine whether the question is relevant and explain any decision to exclude a question as not relevant. If a party does not have an advisor present at the live hearing, the recipient must provide without fee or charge to that party, an advisor of the recipient's choice, who may be, but is not required to be, an attorney, to conduct cross-examination on behalf of that party.

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The Department has a header on the top of each page of the existing regulations notifying the public that:

> A Federal court order vacated the following language in 34 C.F.R. § 106.45(b)(6)(i): "If a party or witness does [not submit] to cross-examination at the live hearing, the decision-maker(s) must not rely on any statement of that party or witness in reaching a determination regarding responsibility." *Victim Rights Law Center et al. v. Cardona* No. 1:20-cv-11104, 2021 WL 3185743 (D. Mass. July 28, 2021), *appeals pending* (1st Cir.). The Department will no longer enforce this portion of the provision and any related statements in this document may not be relied upon.

In response to the court's ruling in *Victim's Rights Law Center v. Cardona,* where a federal court concluded that one provision prohibiting any use of prior statements from a witness who refuses to submit to cross-examination was unconstitutional, the Department provides the following in section 106.46(f)(4):

> Refusal to respond to questions related to credibility. If a party does not respond to questions related to their credibility, the decisionmaker must not rely on any statement of that party that supports that party's position. The decisionmaker must not draw an inference about whether sex-based harassment occurred based solely on a party's or witness's refusal to respond questions related to their credibility.

FIRE agrees with this proposed language. No party should be able to place statements that are supportive of their position into the record without allowing their adversary to cross-examine them, but the language struck by the District Court of Massachusetts also forbade fact-finders from considering statements against parties' own interests if they refused to submit to cross-examination. The new language sets the right policy on this point and should not be altered in the final regulations.

The real problem with how the proposed regulations approach the right to cross-examination is that they make that right optional. Only when an institution chooses to provide a live hearing is cross-examination required. Section 106.46(f) states:

> (f) Evaluating allegations and assessing credibility.

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(1) Process for evaluating allegations and assessing credibility. A postsecondary institution must provide a process as specified in this subpart that enables the decisionmaker to adequately assess the credibility of the parties and witnesses to the extent credibility is both in dispute and relevant to evaluating one or more allegations of sex-based harassment. This assessment of credibility includes either:

(i) Allowing the decisionmaker to ask the parties and witnesses, during individual meetings with the parties or at a live hearing, relevant and not otherwise impermissible questions under §§ 106.2 and 106.45(b)(7) and follow-up questions, including questions challenging credibility, before determining whether sex-based harassment occurred and allowing each party to propose to the decisionmaker or investigator relevant and not otherwise impermissible questions under §§ 106.2 and 106.45(b)(7) and follow-up questions, including questions challenging credibility, that the party wants asked of any party or witness and have those questions asked during individual meetings with the parties or at a live hearing under paragraph (g) of this section subject to the requirements in paragraph (f)(3) of this section; or

(ii) When a postsecondary institution chooses to conduct a live hearing, allowing each party's advisor to ask any party and any witnesses all relevant and not otherwise impermissible questions under §§ 106.2 and 106.45(b)(7) and follow-up questions, including questions challenging credibility, subject to the requirements under paragraph (f)(3) of this section. Such questioning must never be conducted by a party personally. If a postsecondary institution permits advisor-conducted questioning and a party does not have an advisor who can ask questions on their behalf, the postsecondary institution must provide the party with an advisor of the postsecondary institution's choice, without charge to the party, for the purpose of advisor conducting questioning. The advisor may be, but is not required to be, an attorney.

(2) Compliance with § 106.45(g). Compliance with paragraph (f)(1)(i) or (f)(1)(ii) of this section satisfies the requirements of § 106.45(g).

(3) Procedures for the decisionmaker to evaluate the questions and limitations on questions. The decisionmaker must determine

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> whether a proposed question is relevant and not otherwise impermissible under §§ 106.2 and 106.45(b)(7), prior to the question being posed, and must explain any decision to exclude a question as not relevant. If a decisionmaker determines that a party's question is relevant and not otherwise impermissible, then it must be asked except that a postsecondary institution must not permit questions that are unclear or harassing of the party being questioned. A postsecondary institution may also impose other reasonable rules regarding decorum, provided they apply equally to the parties.

As noted above, and as multiple courts have concluded, live hearings with live cross-examination performed by a party's own advocate are essential to satisfy the requirements of due process in Title IX hearings where life-altering discipline is a possibility. The cases requiring cross-examination in a live hearing are plentiful and growing in number.[108] In *Baum*, the Sixth Circuit held:

> Due process requires cross-examination in circumstances like these because it is "the greatest legal engine ever invented" for uncovering the truth. Not only does cross-examination allow the accused to identify inconsistencies in the other side's story, but it also gives the fact-finder an opportunity to assess a witness's demeanor and determine who can be trusted. So if a university is faced with competing narratives about potential misconduct, the administration must facilitate some form of cross-examination in order to satisfy due process.[109]

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[108] *See Messeri v. DiStefano*, 480 F. Supp. 3d 1157, 1165 (D. Colo. 2020) ("Without live adversarial questioning, Plaintiff cannot probe the witnesses' stories to test their memories or potential ulterior motives, or to observe the witnesses' demeanor."); *Neal v. Colo. St. Univ.–Pueblo*, No. 16-cv-873-RM-CBS, 47 (D. Colo. Feb. 16, 2017) ("In light of the seriousness of Plaintiff's private interests at stake, and the foregoing legal authorities, the Board of Governors has not shown it is entitled to dismissal of the due process claim regarding Plaintiff's right to a hearing in which to question witnesses, present witnesses and present other evidence."); *Lee v. Univ. of N.M.*, 449 F. Supp. 3d 1071, 1128 (D.N.M. 2020) ("When balanced against each other, the *Mathews v. Eldridge* factors set forth above suggest that Lee did not receive a 'meaningful opportunity to be heard,' *In re* C.*W. Mining Co.*, 625 F.3d 1240, 1244 (10th Cir. 2010), because UNM did not allow for any cross-examination in determining credibility, and because UNM's procedures unreasonably hindered Lee's ability to present a meaningful defense."); *see also Doe v. Salisbury Univ.*, 123 F. Supp. 3d 748, 766 (D. Md. 2015) ("Plaintiffs allege numerous procedural defects, which taken together satisfy the first element of their erroneous outcome claim: (1) Plaintiffs were told that they would 'have an opportunity to ask questions of the Investigator, Complainant and Witnesses' at the Board's hearing (ECF No. 83–5), and yet 'Plaintiffs were prohibited from asking many critical questions of witnesses....' (Fourth Amended Complaint ¶ 29)").

[109] *Doe v. Baum*, 903 F.3d 575, 581 (6th Cir. 2018) (internal citations omitted).

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The Sixth Circuit explained at length why the cross-examination must be live and conducted by an advocate aligned with the accused:

> [T]he university offers four reasons why Doe's claim is not as plausible as it seems. None do the trick. **First, the university contends that even if Doe did not have a formal opportunity to question Roe, he was permitted to review her statement and submit a response identifying inconsistencies for the investigator. As such, the university claims that there would have been no added benefit to cross-examination. But this circuit has already flatly rejected that argument.** In *University of Cincinnati*, we explained that an accused's ability "to draw attention to alleged inconsistencies" in the accuser's statements does not render cross-examination futile. *Id.* at 401-02. That conclusion applies equally here, and we see no reason to doubt its wisdom. Cross-examination is essential in cases like Doe's because it does *more* than uncover inconsistencies — it "takes aim at credibility like no other procedural device." *Id.* **Without the back-and-forth of adversarial questioning, the accused cannot probe the witness's story to test her memory, intelligence, or potential ulterior motives. *Id.* at 402. Nor can the fact-finder observe the witness's demeanor under that questioning. *Id.* For that reason, written statements cannot substitute for cross-examination.** *See* Brutus Essay XIII, in *The Anti-Federalist* 180 (Herbert J. Storing ed., 1985) ("It is of great importance in the distribution of justice that witnesses should be examined face to face, that the parties should have the fairest opportunity of cross-examining them in order to bring out the whole truth; there is something in the manner in which a witness delivers his testimony which cannot be committed to paper, and which yet very frequently gives a complexion to his evidence, very different from what it would bear if committed to writing...."). **Instead, the university must allow for some form of *live* questioning *in front of* the fact-finder.** *See Univ. of Cincinnati,* 872 F.3d at 402-03, 406 (noting that this requirement can be facilitated through modern technology, including, for example, by allowing a witness to be questioned via Skype "without physical presence").
>
> That is not to say, however, that the accused student always has a right to *personally* confront his accuser and other witnesses. *See Miami Univ.,* 882 F.3d at 600 (noting that "even in the face of a sexual-assault accusation," the protections afforded to an accused

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> "need not reach the same level … that would be present in a criminal prosecution" (quoting *Univ. of Cincinnati,* 872 F.3d at 400)). Universities have a legitimate interest in avoiding procedures that may subject an alleged victim to further harm or harassment. And in sexual misconduct cases, allowing the accused to cross-examine the accuser may do just that. *See Univ. of Cincinnati,* 872 F.3d at 403. **But in circumstances like these, the answer is not to deny cross-examination altogether. Instead, the university could allow the accused student's agent to conduct cross-examination on his behalf. After all, an individual aligned with the accused student can accomplish the benefits of cross-examination — its adversarial nature and the opportunity for follow-up — without subjecting the accuser to the emotional trauma of directly confronting her alleged attacker.** *Cf. Maryland v. Craig,* 497 U.S. 836, 857, 110 S.Ct. 3157, 111 L.Ed.2d 666 (1990) (holding that where forcing the alleged victim to testify in the physical presence of the defendant may result in trauma, the court could use an alternative procedure that "ensures the reliability of the evidence by subjecting it to rigorous adversarial testing" through "full cross-examination" and ensuring that the alleged victim could be "observed by the judge, jury, and defendant as they testified").[110]

Courts have similarly offered sharp criticism of private institutions, though they are not bound by constitutional requirements of due process, for prohibiting live cross-examination. In *Doe v. University of the Sciences*, the Third Circuit was direct:

> Basic fairness in this context does not demand the full panoply of procedural protections available in courts. But it does include the modest procedural protections of a live, meaningful, and adversarial hearing and the chance to test witnesses' credibility through some method of cross-examination.[111]

The Court reiterated the point:

> We hold that USciences's contractual promises of "fair" and "equitable" treatment to those accused of sexual misconduct require at least a real, live, and adversarial hearing and the

[110] *Id.* at 582–83 (emphasis added).

[111] *Doe v. Univ. of the Scis.*, 961 F.3d at 215.

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> opportunity for the accused student or his or her representative to cross-examine witnesses—including his or her accusers.[112]

In *Doe v. Brandeis*, the United States District Court for the District of Massachusetts was particularly detailed in its criticism of the private institution's investigative model that, like the proposed regulations, did not require live cross-examination. The Court explained:

> Brandeis did not permit John to confront or cross-examine J.C., either directly or through counsel. Presumably, the purpose of that limitation was to spare J.C. the experience of being subject to cross-examination. While protection of victims of sexual assault from unnecessary harassment is a laudable goal, the elimination of such a basic protection for the rights of the accused raises profound concerns.
>
> In the famous words of John Henry Wigmore, cross-examination is "beyond any doubt the greatest legal engine ever invented for the discovery of truth." 3 Wigmore, Evidence § 1367, p. 27 (2d ed. 1923). The ability to cross-examine is most critical when the issue is the credibility of the accuser. *See Donohue v. Baker*, 976 F.Supp. 136, 147 (N.D.N.Y.1997) ("[I]f a case is essentially one of credibility, the 'cross-examination of witnesses might [be] essential to a fair hearing.'")(*quoting Winnick v. Manning*, 460 F.2d 545, 550 (2d Cir.1972)).
>
> Here, there were essentially no third-party witnesses to any of the events in question, and there does not appear to have been any contemporary corroborating evidence. The entire investigation thus turned on the credibility of the accuser and the accused. Under the circumstances, the lack of an opportunity for cross-examination may have had a very substantial effect on the fairness of the proceeding.[113]

The United States Court of Appeals for the First Circuit has also held that university disciplinary procedures require cross-examination:

> [I]n this respect, we agree with a position taken by the Foundation for Individual Rights in Education, as amicus in support of the

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[112] *Id.*

[113] *Doe v. Brandeis Univ.*, 177 F. Supp. 3d 561, 604–05 (D. Mass. 2016).

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> appellant -- that due process in the university disciplinary setting requires "some opportunity for real-time cross-examination, even if only through a hearing panel."[114]

The *Haidak* Court did not hold that the questions had to be posed by the accused's advocate, permitting questions to be routed through the fact-finder, but it still demanded that institutions provide "real-time cross-examination."

Providing recipient institutions discretion to deny students the right to live hearings and cross-examination is functionally equivalent to restricting its use. If institutions have the option to dispense with live hearings with cross-examination, many of them will. Of the 53 surveyed institutions in FIRE's 2021 Spotlight on Due Process report, Title IX policies at 45 institutions (84.9%) provide parties with the ability to question witnesses, in real time, during a Title IX hearing, while only nine institutions' (18%) non-Title IX sexual misconduct policies provide the same safeguard.[115] This shows that when institutions are not required to offer live hearings with cross-examination, they overwhelmingly refuse to provide those basic protections. The point is further illustrated by Dartmouth University, which has two separate policies for addressing sexual harassment that occurs within the jurisdiction of Title IX, where the current regulations require institutions to offer cross-examination, and for addressing sexual harassment that occurs outside of the jurisdiction of Title IX. The only difference between the two policies: the non-Title IX harassment policy denies the parties the right to cross-examination.[116]

Further evidence that allowing institutions to forgo live, adversarial cross-examination will result in most institutions denying that right can be found in the 2019 written comment of the American Council on Education (ACE), submitted when the current regulations were pending. Speaking on behalf of its membership of over 1,700 colleges and universities, ACE wrote:

> For example, the proposed rule would require a "live hearing" with direct cross-examination by the parties' advisors. Such an approach—which will subject students to highly contentious, hostile, emotionally draining direct cross-examination in a courtroom-like atmosphere—has obvious drawbacks.[117]

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[114] *Haidak v. Univ. of Mass.–Amherst*, 933 F.3d 56, 69 (1st Cir. 2019).

[115] FIRE, *supra* note 79.

[116] *Id.*

[117] AMERICAN COUNCIL ON EDUCATION, COMMENTS TO THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION ON PROPOSED RULE AMENDING TITLE IX REGULATIONS 9 (Jan. 30, 2019),

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Universities would not be fighting for the right to eliminate live hearings with cross-examination if they did not intend to exercise that option.

Given the extensive legal precedent, the language in section 104.46 (f)(1)(i), which is apparently the Department's attempt to have some mechanism for evaluating credibility in an investigative model, is entirely inadequate. While allowing a fact-finder to rule on relevancy and other objections before a question is posed may pass constitutional muster, there is no acceptable substitute for live, adversarial cross-examination.[118] *FIRE does not object to the framework set forth for cross-examination as set forth in sections 104.46 (f)(1)(ii)-104.46(f)(3), but the Department must remove section 104.46 (f)(1)(i) and those sections that revoke the right to a live hearing.*

Proposed Section 106.46(f)(3): Evaluation of Questions

The proposed regulations provide clear instruction for evaluating questions and what limitations are permissible. Proposed section 106.46(f)(3) states that:

> The decisionmaker must determine whether a proposed question is relevant and not otherwise impermissible under §§ 106.2 and 106.45(b)(7), prior to the question being posed, and must explain any decision to exclude a question as not relevant. If a decisionmaker determines that a party's question is relevant and not otherwise impermissible, then it must be asked except that a postsecondary institution must not permit questions that are unclear or harassing of the party being questioned. A postsecondary institution may also impose other reasonable rules regarding decorum, provided they apply equally to the parties.

FIRE supports what is stated in proposed section 106.46(f)(3), but the Department should amend it to require factfinders to explain the rationale for excluding any question, not just those questions excluded based on relevance.

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https://www.acenet.edu/Documents/Comments-to-Education-Department-on-Proposed-Rule-Amending-Title-IX-Regulations.pdf [https://perma.cc/EHA3-FE23].

[118] We note earlier that the justification for removing live hearings because live cross-examination is unnecessary is inadequate because of the caselaw requiring live hearings. *See supra* notes 94–100, 102 and accompanying text.

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Proposed Section 106.46(g): Recordings of Live Hearings

The proposed regulations state that "[a] postsecondary institution must create an audio or audiovisual recording, or transcript, of any live hearing and make it available to the parties for inspection and review." This language is retained from the current regulations. FIRE believes that it is important for transparency and accountability purposes, as well as for any appeal, that a record of a live hearing be made available to the parties.

This provision must remain in the final regulations to ensure that complainants and accused parties may effectively hold institutions accountable should they fail to meet their legal and moral obligations. These records are instrumental to both OCR and courts that would need to conduct more extensive discovery to evaluate claims in the absence of such records. It would threaten due process and make it easier for institutions to avoid accountability. There is no reasonable justification for allowing institutions to avoid the responsibility to maintain accurate accounts of formal proceedings. *Without sufficient justification for doing so, it would be arbitrary and capricious to cut this from the final regulations.*

Proposed Section 106.46 (h): Burden of Proof

The burdens of proof available to institutions in evaluating Title IX allegations are set forth in section 106.46(h):

> (h) Determination of whether sex discrimination occurred. Following an investigation and evaluation process under paragraphs (f) and (g) of this section, the recipient must:
>
> (1) Use the preponderance of the evidence standard of proof to determine whether sex discrimination occurred, unless the recipient uses the clear and convincing evidence standard of proof in all other comparable proceedings, including proceedings relating to other discrimination complaints, in which case the recipient may elect to use that standard of proof in determining whether sex discrimination occurred. Both standards of proof require the decisionmaker to evaluate relevant evidence for its persuasiveness; if the decisionmaker is not persuaded under the applicable standard by the evidence that sex discrimination occurred, whatever the quantity of the evidence is, the decisionmaker should not determine that sex discrimination occurred.

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In contrast, section 106.45 (b)(1)(vii) of the 2020 regulations requires institutions to:

> [s]tate whether the standard of evidence to be used to determine responsibility is the preponderance of the evidence standard or the clear and convincing evidence standard, apply the same standard of evidence for formal complaints against students as for formal complaints against employees, including faculty, and apply the same standard of evidence to all formal complaints of sexual harassment;

FIRE has consistently criticized the Department of Education's April 4, 2011, "Dear Colleague" letter-era position, adopted without notice and comment in violation of the Administrative Procedure Act, that institutions must use the preponderance of the evidence standard when adjudicating Title IX cases. Given the high stakes, institutions should be using the clear and convincing evidence standard.[119] Because of the seriousness of the allegations and the potential consequences of error for all parties, the use of the preponderance of the evidence standard is particularly inappropriate in the absence of robust procedural protections. Because the proposed regulations do not provide the right to a live hearing; allow a single investigator to serve as judge, jury, and executioner; allow institutions to forgo live, adversarial cross-examination by using the investigative model; do not give the parties the right to active participation of counsel throughout the process; and do not provide accused parties the right to reasonable continuous access to all non-privileged inculpatory and exculpatory evidence in the institution's possession, the use of the low preponderance of the evidence standard is insufficient to protect the due process rights of accused parties.

We appreciate that the proposed regulations, like the current regulations, do not *require* institutions to use the preponderance of the evidence standard. However, allowing its use at all—especially in the absence of the procedural protections mentioned above—threatens due process and fundamental fairness. This is particularly true here, where institutions have been fighting for the authority to use the preponderance of the evidence standard.[120] *The*

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[119] Letter from Will Creeley, Dir. of Legal & Pub. Advoc., FIRE, to Russlynn Ali, Assistant Sec'y for Civ. Rts., U.S. Dep't of Educ. (May 5, 2011), https://www.thefire.org/fire-letter-to-office-for-civil-rights-assistant-secretary-for-civil-rights-russlynn-ali-may-5-2011 [https://perma.cc/RLA6-Y8QD].

[120] AMERICAN COUNCIL ON EDUCATION, *supra* note 117, at 18 ("The NPRM purports to offer institutions a choice: they may use either "preponderance of evidence" or "clear and convincing evidence" as the standard of proof in Title IX formal grievance proceedings. However, under

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Department must either cure each of the other provisions that undermine procedural protections or require institutions to use the clear and convincing evidence standard.

Proposed Section 106.46(h): Requirement for a Written Opinion Outlining Rationale

The proposed regulations require the following:

> (h) *Written determination of whether sex-based harassment occurred.* The postsecondary institution must provide the determination whether sex-based harassment occurred in writing to the parties simultaneously.
>
> (1) The written determination must include:
>
> (i) A description of the alleged sex-based harassment;
>
> (ii) Information about the policies and procedures that the postsecondary institution used to evaluate the allegations;
>
> (iii) The decisionmaker's evaluation of the relevant evidence and determination of whether sex-based harassment occurred;
>
> (iv) When the decisionmaker finds that sex-based harassment occurred, any disciplinary sanctions the postsecondary institution will impose on the respondent, and whether remedies other than the imposition of disciplinary sanctions will be provided by the postsecondary institution to the complainant and, to the extent appropriate, other students identified by the postsecondary institution to be experiencing the effects of the sex-based harassment; and
>
> (v) The postsecondary institution's procedures for the complainant and respondent to appeal.

FIRE is grateful that proposed section 106.46(h) is generally similar to the current regulations. *Removal of this section, or otherwise amending this*

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the proposed rule, an institution that selects the preponderance of evidence standard must adopt it in all other campus proceedings that carry the same disciplinary penalty.").

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language to diminish parties' ability to understand the recipient's determination, would significantly impact the parties' ability to appeal, and OCR and the judiciary's ability to evaluate whether institutions handled cases appropriately, posing serious due process concerns.

Proposed Sections 106.46(h)(2)(i)(1)-(2): Appeals

Sections 106.46(h)(2)(i)(1)-(2) address the grounds by which a party may file an appeal. Those sections read:

> (i) Appeals.
>
> (1) A postsecondary institution must offer the parties an appeal from a determination that sex-based harassment occurred, and from a postsecondary institution's dismissal of a complaint or any allegations therein, on the following bases:
>
> (i) Procedural irregularity that would change the determination of whether sex-based harassment occurred in the matter;
>
> (ii) New evidence that would change the outcome of the matter and that was not reasonably available at the time the determination of whether sex-based harassment occurred or dismissal was made; and
>
> (iii) The Title IX Coordinator, investigator, or decisionmaker had a conflict of interest or bias for or against complainants or respondents generally or the individual complainant or respondent that would change the outcome of the matter.
>
> (2) A postsecondary institution may offer an appeal equally to the parties on additional bases, as long as the additional bases are available to all parties.

FIRE agrees that institutions should be free to offer additional grounds for appeal, and thus we agree with section 106.46(h)(2)(i)(2)'s language that grants them that authority. We continue to disagree over the fairness of allowing complainants to appeal findings that the accused is not responsible,[121] but

[121] Press Release, Changes to Violence Against Women Act Would Threaten Student Due Process Rights, FIRE, (Oct. 31, 2011), https://www.thefire.org/changes-to-violence-against-women-act-would-threaten-student-due-process-rights/ [https://perma.cc/W2XE-YJLK].

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acknowledge that the Violence Against Women Act requires institutions to offer equivalent appellate rights.[122]

FIRE also agrees that the three enumerated mandatory grounds for appeal set forth in sections 106.46(h)(2)(i)(1)(i-iii) are necessary, but recommends that the Department add a fourth enumerated ground for appeal: Parties should also have the right to appeal on the basis that the factfinder's conclusions are against the weight of the evidence. Without this established ground for appeal, parties might be denied the right to appeal on the straightforward grounds that the factfinder simply made the wrong decision.[123]

Proposed Section 106.47: Assistant Secretary Review of Sex-Based Harassment Complaints

Section 106.47 provides an explicit statement that "[t]he Assistant Secretary will not deem a recipient to have violated this part solely because the Assistant Secretary would have reached a different determination than a recipient reached under section 106.45, and if applicable section 106.46, based on an independent weighing of the evidence in sex-based harassment complaints."

FIRE agrees that the role of the Department in this area is not to second-guess the outcomes of proceedings, but to ensure that complaints are addressed using procedures that are fair. It is unlikely that Congress intended to give the Department the responsibility or authority to decide the merits of Title IX disputes *de novo. This provision should remain in substantially similar form in the final regulations to avoid fundamentally altering the Department's role in evaluating complaints it receives and potentially exposing private institutions to state action claims.*

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[122] 20 U.S.C. § 1092 (f)(8)(B)(iv)(III)(bb) (requiring the institutions to inform both the accuser and the accused to be informed of "the institution's procedures for the accused and the victim to appeal the results of the institutional disciplinary proceeding").

[123] *See e.g.*, *Doe v. Brandeis Univ.*, 177 F. Supp. 3d 561, 607 (D. Mass. 2016) ("The Special Examiner process, as set forth in the 2013-14 Handbook permitted an appeal on only four grounds: fraud, "denial of rights under this process," "procedural error," or "the claim of new evidence not previously available, which would have materially affected the decision." Conspicuously absent from that list is the ability to appeal on the ground that the Special Examiner's decision was not supported by the evidence, or that it was otherwise unfair, unwise, or simply wrong. The Special Examiner, for all practical purposes, had the first and only say in determining John's guilt.") (citations omitted).

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Additional Concerns

Chevron Analysis and "Major Questions"

The proposed regulations will not be entitled to *Chevron* deference.

Courts typically follow a two-step test developed in *Chevron U.S.A, Inc. v. Natural Resources Defense Council* when interpreting a statute that a regulatory agency administers.[124] The first question in *Chevron* analysis is "whether Congress has directly spoken to the precise question at issue. If the intent of Congress is clear, that is the end of the matter; for the court, as well as the agency, must give effect to the unambiguously expressed intent of Congress."[125] If, however, the statute is deemed ambiguous or if it is deemed to be silent on the matter, courts will perform "step two" analysis and ask whether the agency's interpretation is "based on a permissible construction of the statute."[126] If a court finds the agency's interpretation to be reasonable, the agency's interpretation will be upheld.

However, "in extraordinary circumstances," courts will not always assume an implicit delegation from Congress to fill gaps in statutes, and will invoke the "major questions" doctrine to strike agency actions.[127] This summer, in *West Virginia v. EPA*, the Supreme Court reaffirmed that the more significant action an administrative agency takes, without express statutory authority, the more scrutiny courts will apply to its actions. Important factors in determining whether to invoke this doctrine are "the 'history and the breadth of the authority that [the agency] has asserted,' and the 'economic and political significance' of that assertion."[128] Courts will also consider whether Congress has attempted, and failed, to do what the agency is attempting to do.

The Department's proposed regulations set forth an unprecedented expansion of the phrase "educational program or activity" to include not just what happens in and around campuses, but global coverage of every instance of sex discrimination with a scintilla of a relation to a recipient institution. Plus, if

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[124] 467 U.S. 837 (1984).

[125] *Id.* at 842–43.

[126] *Id.* at 843.

[127] Kevin O. Leske, *Major Questions About the "Major Questions" Doctrine*, 5 MICH. J. ENVTL. & ADMIN L. 479, 482 (2016).

[128] *West Virginia v. EPA*, 142 S.Ct. 2587, 2608 (2022) (*quoting FDA v. Brown & Williamson Tobacco Corp.*, 529 U.S. 120, 159 (2000)).

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hostile environment harassment is ultimately defined to include pervasive speech that isn't severe, as the proposed regulations now state, nearly all speech pertaining to sex will need to be tracked, because one cannot establish whether pervasiveness is ever met if allegations aren't somehow catalogued in the earlier instances. When severity is also required, speech that isn't severe need not be tracked because even if it were to eventually become pervasive, its lack of severity would mean it would never become actionable. If institutions are to take action worldwide based on this broader definition, institutions would all of the sudden bear the responsibility of monitoring a broad swath of speech (not to mention sexual activity) occurring anywhere on the globe.[129]

Whether under *Chevron* analysis or the "major questions" doctrine, several proposed sections, including proposed section 106.11, will likely be voided by courts because Congress has not authorized the Department of Education to require institutions to become the worldwide speech and sexuality police. It is highly unlikely that Congress would ever grant the Department this authority either.

Proposed Section 106.11 Fails Step One of Chevron

Contrary to plain statutory language limiting its application, the Department's proposed section 106.11 declares:

> A recipient has an obligation to address a sex-based hostile environment under its education program or activity, even if sex-based harassment contributing to the hostile environment occurred outside the recipient's education program or activity *or outside the United States*. [Emphasis added.]

Title IX's prohibition against discrimination based on sex, as enacted by Congress in 1972, is limited to just 37 words:

> No person in the United States shall, on the basis of sex, be excluded from participation in, be denied the benefits of, or be subjected to

[129] Particularly to the extent these regulations encompass speech, a clear grant of authority from Congress is generally necessary before an agency may regulate areas falling within First Amendment protection. *See, e.g.*, *Motion Picture Ass'n of Am., Inc. v. FCC*, 309 F.3d 796, 804–05 (D.C. Cir. 2002) ("One of the reasons why § 1 has not been construed to allow the FCC to regulate programming content is because such regulations invariably raise First Amendment issues."); *cf.*, *e.g.*, *AFL-CIO v. FEC*, 333 F.3d 168, 178–80 ("courts will [] not lightly assume that Congress intended to infringe constitutionally protected liberties") (quoting *Edward J. DeBartolo Corp. v. Fla. Gulf Coast Bldg. & Const. Trades Council*, 485 U.S. 568, 575 (1988)).

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> discrimination under any education program or activity receiving Federal financial assistance.[130]

As discussed above, both the text of Title IX and Supreme Court precedent limit the scope of the statute to an institution's "program or activity." There are also geographical limitations on the statute's scope. The key phrase for the purposes of this section is "in the United States." Proposed section 106.11 fails step one of *Chevron* analysis because Congress explicitly limited the persons protected by Title IX to persons "in the United States."

Since Congress has expressly spoken on the limits of Title IX, no agency departure from those limits will be upheld in court.

Proposed Section 106.11 Will Also Fail Under the Major Questions Doctrine

The expansion of Title IX's reach set forth by Department's proposed section 106.11 could fail under two separate rationales of the "major questions" doctrine. First, the Department is proposing a rule that is far outside the "history and the breadth of the authority" it has previously asserted. [131] If enacted, proposed section 106.11 would require a seismic shift in the way that recipients are required to track claims of sex-based discrimination across the world. Paired with the unconstitutional definition of sex-based harassment proposed by the Department, educational institutions would be charged with tracking even minor instances of speech that, over time, could potentially create a hostile environment. A Title IX Coordinator in Oxford, Mississippi would be required to police an Ole Miss student's speech in Oxford, England to comply with the proposed regulations. The proposed regulations are not only inconsistent with the text of Title IX, but also impose significant logistical and practical impossibilities for institutions.

Second, Congress has attempted, and failed, to pass legislation similar to proposed section 106.11. In 2021, Representative Debbie Dingell, along with five Congressional co-sponsors, introduced H.R. 5396, called the "Title IX Take Responsibility Act of 2021." The bill sought to require educational institutions to address sex-based harassment "regardless of where the harassment occurs." That the bill has not advanced and has merely six of the 435 members of the House of Representatives as sponsors demonstrates that there is little interest

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[130] 20 U.S. Code § 1681.

[131] *West Virginia v. EPA*, 142 S.Ct. at 2608 (*quoting FDA v. Brown & Williamson Tobacco Corp.*, 529 U.S. 120, 159 (2000)).

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from Congress in expanding the Department's authority to regulate international speech.

The Department must revise proposed section 106.11 to follow the explicit limits placed on its authority by Congress, or risk losing litigation over the section.

The Department's Estimated Costs and Regulatory Impact Analysis

The Department erroneously asserts that the proposed regulations will result in net cost savings to institutions. Courts "will [not] tolerate rules based on arbitrary and capricious cost-benefit analyses."[132] While courts generally "review an agency's cost/benefit analysis deferentially,"[133] a "serious flaw undermining that analysis can render the rule unreasonable."[134] "A major error in the regulatory flexibility analysis" is potential grounds for overturning a regulation.[135]

The Department's regulatory impact cost projection is significantly off the mark, and therefore unreasonable, because it grossly underestimates the cost of the proposed regulations given that it has not at all factored in the well-documented cost of legal challenges to unconstitutional grievance procedures. According to the NPRM:

> the Department estimates that the regulations would result in a discounted net cost savings to recipients of between $9.8 million to $28.2 million over ten years. These estimated cost savings arise

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[132] *City of Portland v. EPA*, 507 F.3d 706, 713 (D.C. Cir. 2007).

[133] *Am. Trucking Ass'ns, Inc. v. Fed. Motor Carrier Safety Admin.*, 724 F.3d 243, 254 (D.C. Cir. 2013).

[134] *Nat'l Ass'n of Home Builders v. EPA*, 682 F.3d 1032, 1040 (D.C. Cir. 2012); *See also, California v. Bernhardt*, 472 F. Supp. 3d 573, 618 (N.D. Cal. 2020) (ruling "BLM's compliance costs calculations arbitrary and capricious and insufficient under the APA.").

[135] *Mid-Tex Elec. Co-op., Inc. v. FERC*, 773 F.2d 327, 341 (D.C. Cir. 1985) quoting *Small Refiner Lead Phase-Down Task Force v. U.S.E.P.A.*, 705 F.2d 506, 538 (D.C. Cir. 1983). *California Cattlemen's Ass'n v. United States Fish & Wildlife Serv.*, 315 F. Supp. 3d 282, 287 (D.D.C. 2018) (a court "can consider compliance with [the initial regulatory flexibility requirements of the Regulatory Flexibility Act] under APA arbitrary and capricious review").

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> largely from the additional flexibility that recipients would have to design and implement grievance procedures consistent with Title IX under proposed § 106.45, and if applicable proposed § 106.46.

Unfortunately, this "additional flexibility" for institutions in crafting grievance procedures will likely result in institutions formulating unconstitutional policies that are required or authorized by these proposed regulations, including the removal of live hearings; the return to endorsing a single investigator model; inadequate access to the evidence; the ability to circumvent live, adversarial cross-examination entirely by ditching live hearings; and the fact that the regulations extend institutions' obligations to police the sexuality and speech of their students and employees worldwide using an overbroad definition of hostile environment harassment.

The litigation costs resulting from the Department's past administrative actions that have required or authorized institutions to implement unconstitutional grievance policies are well documented. In a 2019 law review article, for example, Professor KC Johnson, a noted expert who tracks Title IX litigation, and Samantha Harris, FIRE's former vice president for procedural advocacy, reviewed hundreds of judicial decisions weighing claims precipitated by institutional responses to alleged student sexual misconduct. Johnson and Harris found that despite their traditional deference to campus procedures, "courts have increasingly intervened" in litigation concerning student sexual misconduct, "perhaps startled by the indifference to fairness and the pursuit of truth of academic institutions that in all other capacities champion both concepts."[136]

After tracing the history of case law concerning student sexual misconduct and explaining the procedural changes on campus mandated by OCR's 2011 Dear Colleague letter, the authors conduct a detailed analysis of recent rulings, providing readers with a close examination of the precedent as it continues to evolve, and an appendix listing relevant cases organized by their holding. According to their article:

> Since the 2011 policy change, more than 500 accused students have filed lawsuits against their college or university, a wave of litigation that has continued even after the Department of Education rescinded the 2011 guidance in 2017. More than 340 of those lawsuits have been brought in federal court; colleges have been on

[136] Samantha Harris & KC Johnson, *Campus Courts In Court: The Rise In Judicial Involvement In Campus Sexual Misconduct Adjudications*, 22 N.Y.U. J. LEGIS & PUB. POL'Y 49, 54 (2019).

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> the losing end of more than 90 federal decisions, with more than 70 additional lawsuits settled by the school prior to any decision.[137]

United Educators, a firm that provides risk-management services and insurance to institutions, reviewed cases from 2011 to 2015 and calculated that the cost of defending claims averaged $187,000 per case.[138] Institutions incurred more than $200,000 in costs in 40% of these cases, which include the cost of hiring attorneys, settlement payments, and ancillary costs related to resolution of cases.[139]

These proposed regulations similarly risk increased litigation costs associated with unconstitutional grievance policies. Professor Johnson recently predicted that the proposed regulations will likely produce litigation in several federal circuits. According to Professor Johnson:

> Generally speaking, I'd expect a wave of litigation against universities in the Second, Third, Fourth, Sixth, Seventh, Eighth, Ninth and Tenth Circuits, each of which (largely as a response to university applications of the Obama-era Title IX policies that the current regulations revive) has in recent years adopted quite favorable pleading standards for accused students who claim that a school's excessively biased adjudication procedures constituted gender discrimination prohibited by Title IX.[140]

Professor Johnson is not alone. A recent article published by the ABA stated: "The Biden administration is proposing changes in regulations governing universities' handling of sexual misconduct claims that could result in more lawsuits by accused students alleging a lack of due process."[141]

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[137] *Id.* at 49.

[138] *See* Sarah Brown, *Lawsuits From Students Accused of Sex Assault Cost Many Colleges More Than $200,000*, CHRON. HIGHER EDUC. (Aug. 11, 2017), https://www.chronicle.com/article/lawsuits-from-students-accused-of-sex-assault-cost-many-colleges-more-than-200-000/ [https://perma.cc/S8M8-LWFD].

[139] *Id.*

[140] Colleen Murphy, *'A Wave of Litigation' Likely as Proposed Title IX Changes Roll Back Due Process Rights at Universities, Observers Say*, LAW.COM (July 13, 2022), https://www.law.com/2022/07/13/proposed-title-ix-changes-would-roll-back-due-process-rights-at-universities-causing-wave-of-litigation [https://perma.cc/87ER-VSFV].

[141] Debra Cassens Weiss, *Proposed Title IX changes could lead to uptick in suits by students accused of campus sexual misconduct*, ABA J. (July 19, 2022 3:23 PM), https://www.abajournal.com/news/article/proposed-title-ix-changes-could-lead-to-uptick-in-suits-by-students-accused-of-campus-sexual-misconduct [https://perma.cc/SDQ4-Q95Z].

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Given how the proposed regulations contradict existing case law, including the departure from *Davis,* granting institutions the permission to ditch live hearings, permitting a single-investigator model, and revoking the right to cross-examination, the likelihood that institutions will get sued and lose lawsuits is significant. The Department must revise its cost estimate because it does not consider any of these factors.

The only way to keep litigation costs down is to require institutions to respect free speech rights and handle every complaint professionally and fairly. But, as catalogued in this comment, the proposal would impose an unconstitutional definition of hostile environment harassment, would require institutions to issue gag orders on the parties and their advocates, and would roll back many of the robust procedural protections guaranteed by the current regulations. The Department and institutions that follow the framework provided in this proposal will expose themselves to lawsuits they are unlikely to win.

After review of the Regulatory Impact Analysis included in the NPRM, FIRE believes that the Department must factor estimated costs of litigation associated with recipients' grievance procedures under the proposed regulations given the considerations the Department has already made regarding the estimated costs of investigations and adjudication. According to the Department:

> At the IHE level, the Department assumes each investigation and adjudication would take 5 hours from a Title IX Coordinator, 8 hours from an administrative assistant, 5 hours each from two lawyers/advisors, 10 hours from an investigator, and 2 hours from an adjudicator. For other recipients, the Department anticipates a need for 2 hours from a Title IX Coordinator, 4 hours from an administrative assistant, 2 hours each from two lawyers/advisors, 1 hour from an investigator, and 2 hours from an adjudicator.

The Department must adjust its estimate for each position to factor in an estimated time spent preparing for and participating in litigation.

Conclusion

Effectively combating sex-based discrimination through enforcement of Title IX does not and may not require violating expressive or procedural rights. Unfortunately, the proposed regulations would make significant changes to the current regulations in ways that violate or authorize institutions to violate student and faculty free speech and due process rights.

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Overbroad harassment codes and gag orders have no place at public colleges and universities bound by the First Amendment or at private institutions that promise robust free speech rights. But the Department's proposal would require institutions to adopt a definition of hostile environment harassment broader than that required by the Supreme Court. The proposal's imposition of a gag order on parties in Title IX proceedings is also incompatible with expressive rights. Extending institutions' authority—more aptly, their legal obligation—to police expression and conduct that occurs beyond the borders of the United States and outside of the context of institutions' programs and activities greatly exacerbates the threat to free speech.

The proposed regulation is similarly problematic from a due process perspective. Jettisoning the right to live hearings is a constitutional non-starter. Allowing institutions to compound that problem by allowing institutions to consolidate the roles of investigator, judge, and jury in the hands of one individual—despite multiple courts noting that the single investigator model is incompatible with basic notions of fundamental fairness—is equally unjustifiable. The same is true of the proposal's language that absolves institutions that use the investigative model of their obligation to provide meaningful, live, adversarial cross-examination.

While FIRE appreciates that the proposal does not abandon every due process protection set forth in the current regulations, the overarching direction of the key changes in the 2022 proposal is to require or authorize institutions to provide fewer procedural safeguards. This approach is at odds with judicial trends, and will inevitably subject institutions to unwinnable lawsuits that will cost them significantly.

Too many critics of the Department's 2020 approach have argued that by providing due process protections to the accused, the proposed regulations threaten the safety of complainants. FIRE does not agree that procedural protections put complainants at risk. Nor do many others, including the late Justice Ruth Bader Ginsburg. During a conversation with National Constitution Center President and CEO Jeffrey Rosen in February of 2018, Justice Ginsburg weighed in on the importance of restoring due process to these proceedings.[142] In discussing the #MeToo movement, Rosen asked the Justice, "What about due process for the accused?" Justice Ginsburg responded:

> Well, that must not be ignored and it goes beyond sexual harassment. The person who is accused has a right to defend herself

[142] NATIONAL CONSTITUTION CENTER, *A Conversation with Justice Ruth Bader Ginsburg*, YOUTUBE (Feb. 12, 2018), https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=sN7rhjPBFts.

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> or himself. And we certainly should not lose sight of that, recognizing that these are complaints that should be heard. So, there's been criticism of some college codes of conduct for not giving the accused person a fair opportunity to be heard, and that's one of the basic tenets of our system, as you know. Everyone deserves a fair hearing.

Rosen asked follow-up questions. The exchange went as follows:

> **Rosen:** Are some of those criticisms of the college codes valid?
>
> **Ginsburg:** Do I think they are? Yes.
>
> **Rosen:** I think people are hungry for your thoughts about how to balance the values of due process against the need for increased gender equality.
>
> **Ginsburg:** It's not one or the other. It's both. We have a system of justice where people who are accused get due process, so it's just applying to this field what we have applied generally.

Justice Ginsburg's point is clear and persuasive: Due process for the accused and justice for victims must never be considered mutually exclusive. But the proposed rules mistakenly assume those rights are in tension and suggest that institutions should provide as few procedural protections as possible. That approach must be revisited if the Department wants to enact Title IX policy that will stand the test of time and respect the rights of victims and accused parties alike.

Thank you for your attention to FIRE's analysis and suggestions. If the Department has any questions regarding our input, please do not hesitate to contact us.

Respectfully submitted,

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Exhibit D

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FIRE
Foundation for Individual Rights and Expression

Spotlight on Campus Due Process

2022

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Executive Summary

FIRE's fifth annual Spotlight on Campus Due Process report arrives at a precarious moment for due process rights on college campuses. As a result of federal regulations that took effect on August 14, 2020, students in Title IX hearings currently possess increased due process rights. There have even been some modest improvements in other campus proceedings, likely another positive consequence of these regulations.

However, on June 23, 2022, the Department of Education proposed new Title IX regulations that, if implemented, would roll back many of the improvements made by the adoption of the current regulations. For example, the proposed regulations would eliminate students' right to a live hearing with the opportunity to cross-examine witnesses against them and would instead permit institutions to adopt the disastrous single-investigator model, in which a single campus bureaucrat serves as investigator, judge, and jury. Meanwhile, colleges and universities across the country still consistently refuse to provide their students with sufficient due process protections and fundamental fairness in other disciplinary proceedings. Too many institutions appear all too eager to return to the status quo in place before the current regulations.

On September 12, 2022, the Foundation for Individual Rights and Expression (FIRE[1]) submitted its comment opposing much of these

1 Formerly known as the Foundation for Individual Rights in Education, FIRE changed its name on June 6, 2022, to reflect its expanded mission of protecting free expression beyond colleges and universities.

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proposed regulations. If finalized, the proposed regulations will mark a return to an unfortunately familiar era of Title IX proceedings in which institutions of higher education stage proceedings that one federal judge compared unfavorably to "those of the infamous English Star Chamber," utterly failing to protect the due process rights of students and faculty.

FIRE's research makes clear that when not explicitly required by federal regulations, colleges and universities around the country consistently fail to provide their students with traditional due process protections — including the presumption of innocence, the right to see the evidence against you, the right to face your accuser, and the right to a neutral decision-maker — that Americans so often take for granted.

As students wait to see what basic rights they will have on campus next year, FIRE's Spotlight on Campus Due Process 2022 serves as a snapshot of the current landscape. And while the procedural protections currently in place are grossly inadequate, we may soon be calling these the "good old days."

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Summary of Findings:

In 2017, for the first time, FIRE rated the top 53 universities in the country (according to *U.S. News & World Report*) based on 10 fundamental elements of due process. Our initial findings were troubling; The vast majority of institutions lacked most of the procedural safeguards that are customary in the American justice system and that would be expected in colleges' written policies. Since 2018, we have continued to assess the same institutions, while slightly adjusting our criteria in order to best capture the varied ways that universities adjudicate misconduct allegations.

Since the adoption of the current Title IX regulations in 2020, the rated institutions have shown a consistent unwillingness to apply the procedural protections mandated for Title IX proceedings to contexts in which such protections are not legally required. In practice, this means that most rated colleges have three separate systems of disciplinary policies: one for sexual misconduct that takes place within the college's educational program and is therefore covered by Title IX; one for sexual misconduct that the college believes it can punish but which did not take place in a context within its control (for example, between a student and a non-student while home on summer break); and one for all other non-academic offenses, such as theft, alcohol violations, property destruction, and so forth. FIRE therefore rated 155 policies among the 53 rated schools.

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With the exception of Title IX processes, our 2022 findings are dire:

- Nearly two-thirds (60.4%) of America's top 53 universities do not explicitly guarantee students that they will be presumed innocent until proven guilty. By contrast, nearly 95% of rated colleges' Title IX policies include a presumption of innocence, as required by the 2020 regulations.

- More than seven in 10 schools (71.7%) do not provide timely and adequate notice of the allegations to students accused of wrongdoing before expecting them to answer questions about the incident. By contrast, only nine schools (17%) have a Title IX policy that fails to provide such notice.

- Fewer than one in six schools rated (15%) guarantee students a meaningful hearing, where each party may see and hear the evidence being presented to fact-finders by the opposing party, before a finding of responsibility. On the other hand, 32 schools (60.4%) have a Title IX policy that guarantees a meaningful hearing.

- A dismal 44 out of the 53 universities receive a grade of D or F from FIRE for at least one disciplinary policy, meaning that they fully provide no more than 4 of the 10 elements that FIRE considers critical to a fair procedure. This number remains unchanged from the previous report — another sign that many schools are in a holding pattern, not significantly altering their procedures while awaiting the potential implementation of the Title IX regulations proposed in 2022.

- Most institutions maintain one set of standards for adjudicating charges of sexual misconduct and another set for adjudicating Title IX complaints. Nearly 70% of rated universities' non-Title IX sexual misconduct policies receive a D or F for protecting the due process rights of students accused of sexual misconduct. In contrast, only two universities' Title IX policies (less than 4%) receive such low grades.

- For the first time in the history of FIRE's Spotlight on Campus Due Process report, a single policy, at Cornell University, received an A grade. This means that the policy provides more than 8 of the 10 elements that FIRE considers critical to a fair procedure. Of the other 154 policies rated at the 53 schools in this report, not one earns higher than a B.

- Compared to prior editions of this report, there were two significant changes overall in safeguards provided by the rated universities to students. First, thanks to the safeguards required by the current Title IX regulations, such policies were routinely the highest scoring policies at their institutions. Second, the mean score for non-Title IX sexual misconduct policies has continued to increase since the current Title IX regulations went into effect in 2020. In the 2019–2020 edition of this report, the mean score for non-Title IX sexual misconduct policies was 5.49. In last year's report, that score increased to 7.64, and this year's report saw a more modest increase, to 7.71. Overall, this represents an increase of more than 40%.

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Cornell University's Title IX sexual misconduct and non-Title IX sexual misconduct procedures each earned Bs, with each receiving 16 points out of a possible 20 points. However, it was Cornell's other misconduct policy that made history, earning 18 points and the first A grade in the five-year history of FIRE's Spotlight on Campus Due Process report. Needless to say, Cornell University's policies best incorporate the procedural safeguards in FIRE's checklist. Georgia Institute of Technology performed admirably as well, earning Bs across the board, receiving 15, 15, and 14 points, for their Title IX sexual misconduct, non-Title IX sexual misconduct, and other misconduct procedures, respectively.

In stark contrast, the University of Notre Dame once again stands out as the worst school overall, as it is the only institution that earned *just one point* for each of its non-Title IX misconduct procedures.

New regulations threaten to reverse modest gains in procedural fairness

FIRE has publicly led the fight to restore due process on our nation's campuses by highlighting abuses and bringing the attention of media, lawmakers, and the public to the problem. With this report, we hope to once more make abundantly clear to students, administrators, and policymakers across the country how badly reform is needed, and what kind of changes could benefit campus communities most.

Much needs to be done. The current Title IX regulations have led to some sustained improvements in scores among non-Title IX sexual misconduct policies. But overall, the findings in this report — specifically, the fact that when forced to reexamine their policies, colleges chose to go out of their way to minimize the impact of new protections rather than design uniform, fair processes for all students — indicate that it is no longer credible to suggest that our nation's universities will, of their own initiative, adopt policies likely to provide a fundamentally fair process to students.

That the Title IX regulations proposed in 2022 seek to roll back the most consequential improvements in campus due process protections in years only serves to clarify the dire situation facing students on campuses across the country.

Students, faculty, alumni, and all who care about procedural rights should demand that colleges and universities take the necessary steps to protect those rights.

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Methodology:

For this report, FIRE analyzed disciplinary procedures at the 53 top-ranked institutions nationwide according to *U.S. News & World Report*'s national university rankings for 2017, the year our first report was released. (The last four institutions that year were each ranked #50.)

Where institutions maintain different policies for academic and non-academic cases, we analyzed only the procedures for non-academic cases. Where institutions maintain different policies for cases in which suspension or expulsion may result and for cases limited to less severe sanctions, we analyzed only the procedures for cases involving potential suspension or expulsion. Where institutions maintain different policies for different colleges or graduate schools, we analyzed the policy for the undergraduate arts and sciences school at the main campus, unless otherwise specified. We did not consider faculty disciplinary procedures, which may differ significantly from those used for students.

Where, as in most cases, institutions maintain different policies for cases involving Title IX sexual misconduct complaints, alleged sexual misconduct not covered by Title IX, and other cases, we analyzed each set of policies. The vast majority of schools have maintained separate policies for sexual misconduct and other misconduct since the federal Department of Education's Office for Civil Rights issued its April 4, 2011 "Dear Colleague" letter, which imposed extensive new obligations on universities with regard to their handling of sexual misconduct claims. (This letter was rescinded on September 22, 2017, and, as noted above, the Department of Education has released new regulations to replace the rescinded instructions.) With the enactment of the current Title IX regulations in 2020, the vast majority of schools adopted yet another set of additional policies in order to satisfy their legal obligations without extending many of their basic due process protections to other disciplinary proceedings.

Where institutions maintained their own policies but also purported to follow the policies of the broader state university system, both sets of policies were assessed together.

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Some institutions may have revised their policies and procedures as FIRE was finalizing our research. The overwhelming majority of procedures reviewed for this report were in place during the 2021-2022 academic year. Accordingly, this report might not reflect very recent policy changes.

In analyzing each set of disciplinary procedures, FIRE looked for 10 critically important procedural safeguards. For each element, institutions did not receive any points if the safeguard was absent, was too narrowly defined to substantially protect students, or was subject to the total discretion of an administrator; received one point if the policy provided some protection with respect to that element; and received two points if the safeguard was clearly and completely articulated.

FIRE recognizes that distilling the concept of due process down to 10 elements is necessarily reductive. In order to be truly "fair," some proceedings may require elements we did not list or stricter adherence to those we did. In other proceedings, some of the safeguards we list may not prove to have an effect on the ultimate outcome. Additionally, while this report may award "passing" grades to policies that don't fully provide each safeguard, it is important to note that even a single procedural error or shortcoming can undermine the overall fairness of a proceeding. We welcome discussion about what we might include in, or exclude from, future reviews.

After each institutional policy set was awarded 0-20 points, it was graded as follows:

A = 17-20 points
B = 13-16 points
C = 9-12 points
D = 5-8 points
F = 0-4 points

Because each policy is written differently, points awarded to institutions are contingent upon wording, the overall structure of the proceedings described, and FIRE's decision to resolve ambiguities against the institution where more clarity could reasonably be expected. Vaguely written provisions, or those that grant broad discretion to administrators, may easily be abused to deprive students of their right to a fair hearing, and therefore FIRE considers them inadequate to protect students and secure fundamentally fair proceedings.

Where institutions provide certain procedural safeguards only on appeal, and appeals are allowed only on certain grounds, the institutions do not earn points for those safeguards.

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We awarded points for the following safeguards:

- **A clearly stated presumption of innocence, including a statement that a person's silence shall not be held against them.**

In order to receive any points, the institution must explicitly include one of these elements in its policies. A statement that a respondent is allowed to decline to answer questions was not sufficient to earn full points, since this could simply mean that the student wouldn't be punished for that choice as a separate matter from the pending case. Instead, the statement must specify that no negative inference, whatsoever, may be drawn from a student's decision not to participate.

- **Timely and adequate written notice of the allegations before any meeting with an investigator or administrator at which the student is expected to answer questions. Information provided should include the time and place of alleged policy violations, a specific statement of which policies were allegedly violated and by what actions, and a list of people allegedly involved in and affected by those actions.**

For this safeguard to be meaningful, and thus to earn one point, notice must include information about both the policy at issue and the underlying behavior, and it must explicitly be granted in advance of questioning. Where no time frame was specified, FIRE did not assume information would be given with sufficient time to prepare for interviews. An additional point was awarded for the specificity of the information provided and a guarantee of three or more days to prepare.

- **Adequate time to prepare for a reasonably prompt disciplinary hearing. Preparation shall include access to all evidence to be used at a hearing as well as any other relevant evidence possessed by the institution.**

For this safeguard to be meaningful, and thus to earn one point, an institution's policy must explicitly state that evidence is shared in advance of the hearing. Providing parties access only to summaries of evidence was not sufficient to earn points. Any allowances for new evidence to be introduced after evidence is initially shared with the respondent must be narrowly written and should ensure that the respondent has adequate time to review the new evidence. Ideally, students would have at least seven days' notice of the hearing date, at least five days with the evidence to prepare, and the ability to receive copies of documents. Additionally, students should receive access to all evidence gathered, including not only evidence to be used against the respondent, but also exculpatory evidence, unless the specific evidence is privileged. Full points were awarded to schools whose policies substantially encompass those elements.

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- **The right to impartial fact-finders, including the right to challenge fact-finders for conflicts of interest.**

To receive one point, the institution must explicitly state that fact-finders must be free from conflicts of interest. Provisions instructing fact-finders to recuse themselves were not sufficient to earn a second point. General language in policy introductions broadly promising a fair or unbiased procedure was not sufficient to earn points. Articulating a process for students to challenge a fact-finder for conflicts of interest was necessary to earn two points.

- **The right to a meaningful hearing process. This includes having the case adjudicated by a person — ideally, a panel — distinct from the person or people who conducted the investigation (i.e., the institution must not employ a "single-investigator" model) before a finding of responsibility.**

Live hearings are best equipped to secure fair, reliable proceedings when they allow each party to directly observe all other parties (including an institutional prosecutor, complainant, and respondent) as they present evidence to the fact-finder, and to respond to that evidence in real time. Institutions that purport to employ a hearing but whose procedures left ambiguous whether a respondent would have the opportunities described above, or whose policies clearly impede these opportunities, were not awarded any points. For example, where the respondent is not able to see and hear evidence presented against them, or is allowed to respond only in a written statement, points were not awarded.

- **The right to present all evidence directly to the fact-finders.**

For this safeguard to be meaningful, and thus to earn points, students must be granted an opportunity to present all relevant evidence to the fact-finders — the person or people who decide whether or not the accused student committed the offense. Institutions did not receive any points if they limit the amount of relevant information a respondent can provide fact-finders directly, such as by imposing hard limits on how many words or minutes students may use for their arguments. Institutions also did not receive any points if they allowed someone other than the fact-finders and the respondent to determine what exculpatory evidence will be considered by the fact-finders (other than determining relevance). This includes policies that grant broad discretion to exclude the respondent's choice of witnesses. Institutions received one point if a respondent may present all relevant evidence to fact-finders, whose determination must then receive final approval from an administrator or other individual.

- **The ability to question witnesses, including the complainant, in real time, and respond to another party's version of events.**

Institutions were awarded a full two points for this safeguard if they explicitly allow respondents to cross-examine adverse witnesses in real time, either directly or through an advisor or chair who relays all relevant questions as written. Institutions received one point if respondents may cross-examine adverse witnesses through a third party, but the institution's policy does not specify to what extent all relevant questions are relayed as written. Institutions did not receive any points where it is not clear that respondents have an opportunity to question adverse witnesses, where a third party has broad discretion to omit or reword questions, where questioning does not occur in real time, or where the respondent or fact-finder cannot see and hear the person testifying.

- **The active participation of an advisor of choice, including an attorney (at the student's sole discretion), during the investigation and at all proceedings, formal or informal.**

For this safeguard to be meaningful, and thus to earn points, institutions must fully allow an attorney/advisor to speak on behalf of the respondent. Institutions were awarded one point if an advisor, who is explicitly prohibited from being an attorney, may participate fully or if an attorney advisor may participate in a limited capacity, like cross-examining witnesses.

- **The meaningful right of the accused to appeal a finding of responsibility.**

Institutions were awarded full points if grounds for appeal included (1) new information or evidence that was previously unavailable, (2) procedural error, and (3) findings that were clearly not supported by the evidence. Institutions received one point if grounds for appeal included only two of these circumstances. To receive any points, the appellate decision-making body or individual must be different from the original fact-finders.

- **A requirement that factual findings leading to expulsion be agreed upon by a unanimous panel or supported by clear and convincing evidence.**

In order to earn points for requiring a unanimous fact-finding panel decision, panels must consist of three or more individuals.

Asterisks

Finally, FIRE has placed an asterisk by institutions whose policies grant an administrator or judicial body discretion to have a case adjudicated through a different, less protective procedure, or to not follow written procedures, without clear guidelines as to how such a decision may be made. We rated the more protective procedure and awarded an asterisk only where the disciplinary policy, as a whole, suggests that the procedure in question is the one ordinarily used. Where a student is very likely to be subjected to the less protective procedure, that was the one rated for this report.

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Ratings

FIRE has placed an asterisk by institutions whose policies grant an administrator or judicial body discretion to have a case adjudicated through a different, less protective procedure, or to not follow written procedures, without clear guidelines as to how such a decision may be made.

Institution	Total Score of 20		Meaningful presumption of innocence	Timely and adequate written notice	Time to prepare with evidence	Impartial fact-finders	Meaningful hearing process	Right to present to fact-finder	Right to meaningful cross-ex	Active participation of advisor	Meaningful right to appeal	Unanimity or clear and convincing evidence
*Boston College**	**3/20**	**F**	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Boston College Sexual Misconduct	**5/20**	**D**	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Boston College Title IX	**12/20**	**C**	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Boston University	**2/20**	**F**	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Boston University Sexual Misconduct	**5/20**	**D**	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Boston University Title IX	**15/20**	**B**	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
*Brandeis University**	**9/20**	**C**	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Brandeis University Sexual Misconduct	**5/20**	**D**	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Brandeis University Title IX	**13/20**	**B**	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Brown University	**12/20**	**C**	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Brown University Sexual Misconduct	**6/20**	**D**	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Brown University Title IX	**10/20**	**C**	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
*California Institute of Technology**	**1/20**	**F**	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
California Institute of Technology Sexual Misconduct	**6/20**	**D**	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
California Institute of Technology Title IX	**12/20**	**C**	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Carnegie Mellon University	**6/20**	**D**	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Carnegie Mellon University Sexual Misconduct	**6/20**	**D**	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Carnegie Mellon University Title IX	**12/20**	**C**	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Case Western Reserve University	**8/20**	**D**	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●

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Institution	Total Score of 20		Meaningful presumption of innocence	Timely and adequate written notice	Time to prepare with evidence	Impartial fact-finders	Meaningful hearing process	Right to present to fact-finder	Right to meaningful cross-ex	Active participation of advisor	Meaningful right to appeal	Unanimity or clear and convincing evidence
Case Western Reserve University Sexual Misconduct	**6/20**	**D**	🔴	🟡	🔴	🟢	🔴	🟡	🟡	🔴	🟡	🔴
Case Western Reserve University Title IX	**15/20**	**B**	🟡	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟡	🟡	🔴
College of William & Mary	**13/20**	**B**	🟡	🟡	🟡	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🔴	🟢	🔴
College of William & Mary Sexual Misconduct	**8/20**	**D**	🟢	🟢	🔴	🟢	🔴	🔴	🔴	🔴	🟢	🔴
*College of William & Mary Title IX**	**13/20**	**B**	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🔴	🔴	🟢	🟡	🟢	🔴
*Columbia University**	**4/20**	**F**	🟡	🔴	🔴	🔴	🔴	🟢	🔴	🔴	🟡	🔴
Columbia University Sexual Misconduct	**7/20**	**D**	🟢	🔴	🔴	🟢	🟢	🔴	🔴	🔴	🟡	🔴
Columbia University Title IX	**16/20**	**B**	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟡	🟡	🔴
Cornell University	**18/20**	**A**	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟡	🟢	🟡	🟢	🟢
Cornell University Sexual Misconduct	**16/20**	**B**	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟡	🟢	🟡	🟢	🔴
Cornell University Title IX	**16/20**	**B**	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟡	🟢	🟡	🟢	🔴
Dartmouth College	**7/20**	**D**	🔴	🟡	🟡	🟢	🟢	🔴	🔴	🔴	🟡	🔴
Dartmouth College Sexual Misconduct	**13/20**	**B**	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🔴	🔴	🟡	🔴
Dartmouth College Title IX	**16/20**	**B**	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟡	🟡	🔴
Duke University	**8/20**	**D**	🔴	🟡	🔴	🟢	🟢	🔴	🔴	🔴	🟡	🟢
Duke University Sexual Misconduct	**8/20**	**D**	🟡	🔴	🔴	🟢	🟢	🔴	🔴	🔴	🟡	🟢
Duke University Title IX	**12/20**	**C**	🟡	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟡	🔴	🟢	🟡	🟡	🔴
*Emory University**	**8/20**	**D**	🔴	🔴	🔴	🟢	🟢	🟢	🔴	🔴	🟢	🔴

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Institution	Total Score of 20		Meaningful presumption of innocence	Timely and adequate written notice	Time to prepare with evidence	Impartial fact-finders	Meaningful hearing process	Right to present to fact-finder	Right to meaningful cross-ex	Active participation of advisor	Meaningful right to appeal	Unanimity or clear and convincing evidence
Emory University Sexual Misconduct	**1/20**	**F**	🔴	🔴	🔴	🔴	🔴	🔴	🔴	🔴	🟡	🔴
Emory University Title IX	**12/20**	**C**	🟡	🟢	🟢	🔴	🟡	🟢	🟢	🟡	🟡	🔴
*Georgetown University**	**6/20**	**D**	🟡	🔴	🟢	🔴	🟢	🔴	🔴	🔴	🟡	🔴
*Georgetown University Sexual Misconduct**	**3/20**	**F**	🔴	🔴	🔴	🔴	🟢	🔴	🔴	🔴	🟡	🔴
Georgetown University Title IX	**14/20**	**B**	🟡	🟢	🟢	🟡	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟡	🟡	🔴
*Georgia Institute of Technology**	**14/20**	**B**	🟢	🟢	🔴	🟢	🟡	🟢	🟢	🟡	🟢	🔴
Georgia Institute of Technology Sexual Misconduct	**15/20**	**B**	🟢	🟢	🔴	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟡	🟢	🔴
Georgia Institute of Technology Title IX	**15/20**	**B**	🟢	🟢	🔴	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟡	🟢	🔴
Harvard University	**1/20**	**F**	🔴	🔴	🔴	🔴	🔴	🔴	🔴	🔴	🟡	🔴
Harvard University Sexual Misconduct	**6/20**	**D**	🟡	🔴	🔴	🟡	🔴	🟢	🔴	🔴	🟢	🔴
Harvard University Title IX	**14/20**	**B**	🟡	🟡	🟢	🟡	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟡	🟢	🔴
*Johns Hopkins University**	**5/20**	**D**	🔴	🔴	🔴	🟢	🔴	🔴	🔴	🔴	🟡	🟢
Johns Hopkins University Sexual Misconduct	**7/20**	**D**	🔴	🟢	🔴	🟢	🔴	🔴	🔴	🔴	🟡	🟢
Johns Hopkins University Title IX	**14/20**	**B**	🟡	🟢	🟢	🔴	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟡	🟢	🔴
*Lehigh University**	**11/20**	**C**	🟢	🔴	🔴	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🔴	🟡	🔴
Lehigh University Sexual Misconduct	**N/A**											
Lehigh University Title IX	**13/20**	**B**	🟡	🟢	🟢	🟢	🔴	🟢	🟢	🟡	🟡	🔴
*Massachusetts Institute of Technology**	**4/20**	**F**	🔴	🔴	🔴	🔴	🟢	🔴	🔴	🔴	🟢	🔴
*Massachusetts Institute of Technology Sexual Misconduct**	**2/20**	**F**	🔴	🔴	🔴	🔴	🔴	🔴	🔴	🔴	🟢	🔴

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Institution	Total Score of 20		Meaningful presumption of innocence	Timely and adequate written notice	Time to prepare with evidence	Impartial fact-finders	Meaningful hearing process	Right to present to fact-finder	Right to meaningful cross-ex	Active participation of advisor	Meaningful right to appeal	Unanimity or clear and convincing evidence
Massachusetts Institute of Technology Title IX	**11/20**	**C**	🔴	🔴	🟢	🔴	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟡	🟢	🔴
*New York University**	**9/20**	**C**	🟡	🟢	🟢	🟡	🟢	🔴	🔴	🔴	🟡	🔴
New York University Sexual Misconduct	**15/20**	**B**	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟡	🟢	🟡	🟡	🔴
New York University Title IX	**15/20**	**B**	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟡	🟢	🟡	🟡	🔴
*Northeastern University**	**11/20**	**C**	🔴	🟡	🟡	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🔴	🟡	🔴
*Northeastern University Sexual Misconduct**	**6/20**	**D**	🟡	🟢	🔴	🟢	🔴	🔴	🔴	🔴	🟡	🔴
*Northeastern University Title IX**	**8/20**	**D**	🟡	🟢	🔴	🟢	🔴	🔴	🟡	🟡	🟡	🔴
Northwestern University	**5/20**	**D**	🟡	🔴	🔴	🟢	🔴	🔴	🔴	🔴	🟢	🔴
Northwestern University Sexual Misconduct	**4/20**	**F**	🔴	🔴	🔴	🟢	🔴	🔴	🔴	🔴	🟢	🔴
Northwestern University Title IX	**15/20**	**B**	🟡	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟡	🟡	🔴
Pennsylvania State University	**4/20**	**F**	🟡	🔴	🔴	🔴	🔴	🟢	🔴	🔴	🟡	🔴
Pennsylvania State University Sexual Misconduct	**5/20**	**D**	🟡	🟡	🟢	🔴	🔴	🔴	🔴	🔴	🟡	🔴
Pennsylvania State University Title IX	**10/20**	**C**	🟡	🔴	🟡	🟡	🟢	🟢	🟡	🟡	🟡	🔴
Pepperdine University	**3/20**	**F**	🔴	🟡	🔴	🔴	🔴	🔴	🔴	🔴	🟢	🔴
*Pepperdine University Sexual Misconduct**	**10/20**	**C**	🟡	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🔴	🔴	🔴	🟡	🔴
Pepperdine University Title IX	**13/20**	**B**	🟡	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🔴	🟢	🟡	🟡	🔴
*Princeton University**	**11/20**	**C**	🟢	🟡	🔴	🟡	🟢	🟢	🔴	🟡	🔴	🟢
*Princeton University Sexual Misconduct**	**12/20**	**C**	🟡	🟢	🟢	🟢	🔴	🟢	🟢	🔴	🟡	🔴

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Institution	Total Score of 20		Meaningful presumption of innocence	Timely and adequate written notice	Time to prepare with evidence	Impartial fact-finders	Meaningful hearing process	Right to present to fact-finder	Right to meaningful cross-ex	Active participation of advisor	Meaningful right to appeal	Unanimity or clear and convincing evidence
*Princeton University Title IX**	15/20	B	🟡	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟡	🟡	🔴
Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute	3/20	F	🔴	🔴	🔴	🔴	🔴	🟢	🔴	🔴	🟡	🔴
Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute Sexual Misconduct	14/20	B	🟡	🟡	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟡	🟡	🔴
Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute Title IX	14/20	B	🟡	🟡	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟡	🟡	🔴
*Rice University**	4/20	F	🔴	🔴	🔴	🟢	🔴	🔴	🔴	🔴	🟢	🔴
Rice University Sexual Misconduct	4/20	F	🔴	🔴	🔴	🟢	🔴	🔴	🔴	🔴	🟢	🔴
Rice University Title IX	14/20	B	🟢	🟡	🟢	🟡	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟡	🟡	🔴
Stanford University	15/20	B	🟢	🔴	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🔴	🟡	🟢
Stanford University Sexual Misconduct	8/20	D	🔴	🟡	🔴	🟢	🟢	🟢	🔴	🔴	🟡	🔴
Stanford University Title IX	12/20	C	🟡	🟡	🔴	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟡	🟡	🔴
Tufts University	9/20	C	🟡	🟡	🔴	🟢	🟢	🟢	🔴	🔴	🟡	🔴
Tufts University Sexual Misconduct	3/20	F	🔴	🔴	🔴	🟢	🔴	🔴	🔴	🔴	🟡	🔴
Tufts University Title IX	12/20	C	🟡	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟡	🔴	🟢	🟡	🟡	🔴
Tulane University	4/20	F	🔴	🔴	🔴	🟡	🔴	🟢	🔴	🔴	🟡	🔴
Tulane University Title IX	12/20	C	🟡	🟢	🔴	🟡	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟡	🟡	🔴
*University of California, Berkeley**	13/20	B	🟢	🟢	🟡	🔴	🟢	🟢	🟢	🔴	🟢	🔴
University of California, Berkeley Sexual Misconduct	8/20	D	🟢	🟢	🟡	🟢	🔴	🔴	🔴	🔴	🟡	🔴
University of California, Berkeley Title IX	13/20	B	🟢	🟢	🟡	🟢	🔴	🟢	🟢	🔴	🟢	🔴
University of California, Davis	10/20	C	🟢	🔴	🟡	🟢	🔴	🟢	🟡	🔴	🟢	🔴

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Institution	Total Score of 20		Meaningful presumption of innocence	Timely and adequate written notice	Time to prepare with evidence	Impartial fact-finders	Meaningful hearing process	Right to present to fact-finder	Right to meaningful cross-ex	Active participation of advisor	Meaningful right to appeal	Unanimity or clear and convincing evidence
University of California, Davis Sexual Misconduct	**8/20**	**D**	🟢	🟢	🟡	🟢	🔴	🔴	🔴	🔴	🟡	🔴
University of California, Davis Title IX	**13/20**	**B**	🟢	🟢	🟡	🟢	🔴	🟢	🟢	🔴	🟢	🔴
University of California, Irvine	**9/20**	**C**	🟢	🔴	🔴	🔴	🟢	🟢	🟢	🔴	🟡	🔴
University of California, Irvine Sexual Misconduct	**8/20**	**D**	🟢	🟢	🟡	🟢	🔴	🔴	🔴	🔴	🟡	🔴
University of California, Irvine Title IX	**13/20**	**B**	🟢	🟢	🟡	🟢	🔴	🟢	🟢	🔴	🟢	🔴
University of California, Los Angeles	**11/20**	**C**	🟢	🟢	🔴	🟢	🟢	🟢	🔴	🔴	🟡	🔴
University of California, Los Angeles Sexual Misconduct	**6/20**	**D**	🟢	🟡	🔴	🟡	🔴	🔴	🔴	🔴	🟢	🔴
University of California, Los Angeles Title IX	**13/20**	**B**	🟢	🟢	🟡	🟢	🔴	🟢	🟢	🔴	🟢	🔴
University of California, San Diego	**14/20**	**B**	🟡	🟢	🟡	🟢	🟡	🟢	🟢	🟡	🟢	🔴
University of California, San Diego Sexual Misconduct	**8/20**	**D**	🟢	🟢	🟡	🟢	🔴	🔴	🔴	🔴	🟡	🔴
University of California, San Diego Title IX	**13/20**	**B**	🟢	🟢	🟡	🟢	🔴	🟢	🟢	🔴	🟢	🔴
University of California, Santa Barbara	**10/20**	**C**	🟢	🔴	🔴	🟡	🟢	🟢	🟡	🔴	🟢	🔴
University of California, Santa Barbara Sexual Misconduct	**8/20**	**D**	🟢	🟢	🟡	🟢	🔴	🔴	🔴	🔴	🟡	🔴
University of California, Santa Barbara Title IX	**13/20**	**B**	🟢	🟢	🟡	🟢	🔴	🟢	🟢	🔴	🟢	🔴
*University of Chicago**	**6/20**	**D**	🟡	🔴	🟡	🟡	🟢	🔴	🔴	🔴	🟡	🔴
University of Chicago Sexual Misconduct	**4/20**	**F**	🔴	🔴	🟡	🟢	🔴	🔴	🔴	🔴	🟡	🔴
University of Chicago Title IX	**11/20**	**C**	🟡	🟢	🟢	🟢	🔴	🔴	🟢	🟡	🟡	🔴
University of Florida	**8/20**	**D**	🟡	🟡	🟡	🟢	🔴	🟢	🔴	🔴	🟡	🔴

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Institution	Total Score of 20		Meaningful presumption of innocence	Timely and adequate written notice	Time to prepare with evidence	Impartial fact-finders	Meaningful hearing process	Right to present to fact-finder	Right to meaningful cross-ex	Active participation of advisor	Meaningful right to appeal	Unanimity or clear and convincing evidence
University of Florida Title IX	**12/20**	**C**	🟡	🔴	🟢	🟡	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟡	🟡	🔴
University of Illinois Urbana-Champaign	**8/20**	**D**	🔴	🟢	🟡	🟢	🟢	🔴	🔴	🔴	🟡	🔴
University of Illinois Urbana-Champaign Sexual Misconduct	**8/20**	**D**	🔴	🟢	🟡	🟢	🟢	🔴	🔴	🔴	🟡	🔴
University of Illinois Urbana-Champaign Title IX	**13/20**	**B**	🟡	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🔴	🟢	🟡	🟡	🔴
University of Miami	**8/20**	**D**	🔴	🔴	🟡	🟢	🟡	🟢	🟢	🔴	🔴	🔴
University of Miami Sexual Misconduct	**9/20**	**C**	🔴	🔴	🟡	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🔴	🔴	🔴
University of Miami Title IX	**14/20**	**B**	🟡	🟡	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟡	🟡	🔴
University of Michigan-Ann Arbor	**10/20**	**C**	🟢	🔴	🟡	🔴	🟡	🟢	🟢	🔴	🟢	🔴
University of Michigan-Ann Arbor Title IX	**12/20**	**C**	🟡	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟡	🔴	🟢	🟡	🟡	🔴
University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill	**14/20**	**B**	🟡	🟢	🟡	🟡	🟢	🟢	🟢	🔴	🟡	🟢
University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill Sexual Misconduct	**10/20**	**C**	🔴	🟢	🟢	🟢	🔴	🟢	🟡	🔴	🟡	🔴
University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill Title IX	**15/20**	**B**	🟡	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟡	🟡	🔴
University of Notre Dame	**1/20**	**F**	🔴	🔴	🔴	🔴	🔴	🔴	🔴	🔴	🟡	🔴
University of Notre Dame Sexual Misconduct	**1/20**	**F**	🔴	🔴	🔴	🔴	🔴	🔴	🔴	🔴	🟡	🔴
University of Notre Dame Title IX	**13/20**	**B**	🟡	🟢	🟢	🔴	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟡	🟡	🔴
University of Pennsylvania	**13/20**	**B**	🟡	🔴	🟡	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🔴	🟡	🟢
University of Pennsylvania Sexual Misconduct	**9/20**	**C**	🟢	🔴	🟡	🟢	🔴	🔴	🟢	🟡	🟢	🔴

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Institution	Total Score of 20		Meaningful presumption of innocence	Timely and adequate written notice	Time to prepare with evidence	Impartial fact-finders	Meaningful hearing process	Right to present to fact-finder	Right to meaningful cross-ex	Active participation of advisor	Meaningful right to appeal	Unanimity or clear and convincing evidence
University of Pennsylvania Title IX	**9/20**	**C**	🟢	🔴	🟡	🟢	🔴	🔴	🟢	🟡	🟢	🔴
University of Rochester	**5/20**	**D**	🔴	🔴	🟡	🔴	🟢	🔴	🔴	🔴	🟢	🔴
University of Rochester Sexual Misconduct	**6/20**	**D**	🟡	🟡	🟡	🟢	🔴	🔴	🔴	🔴	🟡	🔴
University of Rochester Title IX	**13/20**	**B**	🟡	🟡	🟢	🟡	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟡	🟡	🔴
University of Southern California	**8/20**	**D**	🔴	🟢	🔴	🟢	🟢	🟡	🔴	🔴	🟡	🔴
University of Southern California Sexual Misconduct	**16/20**	**B**	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟡	🟡	🔴
University of Southern California Title IX	**16/20**	**B**	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟡	🟡	🔴
University of Virginia	**12/20**	**C**	🟡	🔴	🔴	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🔴	🟡	🟢
University of Virginia Sexual Misconduct	**10/20**	**C**	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🔴	🟡	🔴	🔴	🟡	🔴
University of Virginia Title IX	**12/20**	**C**	🟡	🟢	🟢	🟢	🔴	🟡	🟢	🟡	🟡	🔴
University of Wisconsin-Madison	**7/20**	**D**	🔴	🔴	🔴	🔴	🔴	🟢	🔴	🟢	🟡	🟢
University of Wisconsin-Madison Sexual Misconduct	**9/20**	**C**	🟡	🔴	🟢	🔴	🟡	🟢	🔴	🟡	🟢	🔴
University of Wisconsin-Madison Title IX	**9/20**	**C**	🟡	🔴	🟢	🔴	🟡	🟢	🔴	🟡	🟢	🔴
Vanderbilt University	**5/20**	**D**	🔴	🔴	🔴	🟡	🔴	🟢	🔴	🔴	🟢	🔴
Vanderbilt University Sexual Misconduct	**13/20**	**B**	🟡	🔴	🟢	🟢	🟡	🟢	🟢	🟡	🟢	🔴
Vanderbilt University Title IX	**15/20**	**B**	🟡	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟡	🟢	🟢	🟡	🟢	🔴
*Villanova University**	**4/20**	**F**	🔴	🔴	🟡	🟢	🔴	🔴	🔴	🔴	🟡	🔴
Villanova University Sexual Misconduct	**10/20**	**C**	🟡	🔴	🟡	🟢	🔴	🟢	🟢	🟡	🟡	🔴

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Institution	Total Score of 20		Meaningful presumption of innocence	Timely and adequate written notice	Time to prepare with evidence	Impartial fact-finders	Meaningful hearing process	Right to present to fact-finder	Right to meaningful cross-ex	Active participation of advisor	Meaningful right to appeal	Unanimity or clear and convincing evidence
Villanova University Title IX	**12/20**	**C**	🟡	🟡	🟢	🟢	🔴	🟢	🟢	🟡	🟡	🔴
Wake Forest University	**8/20**	**D**	🟡	🔴	🟡	🔴	🟡	🟢	🟡	🔴	🟢	🔴
Wake Forest University Sexual Misconduct	**7/20**	**D**	🟡	🟢	🟢	🟡	🔴	🔴	🔴	🔴	🟡	🔴
Wake Forest University Title IX	**14/20**	**B**	🟡	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟡	🟢	🟢	🟡	🟡	🔴
Washington University in St. Louis	**5/20**	**D**	🟡	🔴	🔴	🔴	🟢	🟢	🔴	🔴	🟡	🔴
Washington University in St. Louis Sexual Misconduct	**6/20**	**D**	🟡	🔴	🟢	🟢	🔴	🔴	🔴	🔴	🟡	🔴
Washington University in St. Louis Title IX	**8/20**	**D**	🟡	🔴	🟢	🟢	🔴	🔴	🟡	🟡	🟡	🔴
Yale University	**6/20**	**D**	🔴	🟢	🟡	🟢	🔴	🔴	🔴	🔴	🟡	🔴
Yale University Sexual Misconduct	**8/20**	**D**	🟡	🔴	🟢	🟢	🟢	🔴	🔴	🔴	🟡	🔴
Yale University Title IX	**15/20**	**B**	🟡	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟡	🟡	🔴

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Trends

Written disciplinary policies and procedures varied greatly among the 53 institutions FIRE rated for this report. There were, however, some notable trends.

Rating distributions, best institutions, and worst institutions

Of the 53 institutions and 155 policies rated for this report, only one policy received an A grade.

Cornell University's Title IX sexual misconduct and non-Title IX sexual misconduct procedures each earned B grades, with each receiving 16 points out of a possible 20 points. Cornell's other misconduct policy earned 18 points and the first A grade in the five-year history of FIRE's Spotlight on Campus Due Process report. While Cornell's other misconduct policy already provided a hearing process that includes critical procedural safeguards, their current policy now also guarantees a presumption of innocence, a guarantee that fact-finders will not draw a negative inference when a party exercises their right to remain silent, and provides parties with timely and adequate written notice of the allegations when a formal complaint is filed.

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Georgia Institute of Technology was the only other school in the report to earn at least a B for each of its policies governing Title IX sexual misconduct, non-Title IX sexual misconduct, and other misconduct, receiving 15 points, 15 points, and 14 points, respectively.

Number ratings among the 155 policies rated for this report ranged from 1 (five policies at four institutions) to 18 (one policy at Cornell) out of 20. The average non-Title IX policy earned 7.7 points out of 20, or a D. Meanwhile, the average Title IX policy earned 12.9 points out of 20, or a B.

Three institutions received 4 points or fewer — an F grade — for at least two of their policies: Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Rice University, and the University of Notre Dame. Still, this marks a notable (if modest) improvement, as nine institutions received an F for both of their non-Title IX policies as recently as the 2019–2020 edition of this report.

Notre Dame once more stands out as the worst institution overall, as it is the only school to earn just one point for both its other misconduct and non-Title IX sexual misconduct policies.

Title IX versus non-Title IX sexual misconduct

When the Department of Education's current regulations on Title IX took effect in August 2020, institutions adopted new policies to comply. The impact of the regulations remains clear in our grading: Title IX sexual misconduct policies were the highest-scoring type of policy at more than 85% of the institutions rated for this report, with only six schools having any policy that earned more points than their Title IX policy. No institution's non-Title IX sexual misconduct policy earned more points than their Title IX policy.

While schools could have simply incorporated the newly mandated procedural safeguards into their existing sexual misconduct procedures, an overwhelming majority drafted an entirely new set of policies to address sexual misconduct covered by Title IX, while keeping in place existing policies for non-Title IX sexual misconduct. (This outcome was a foreseeable result of a provision in the regulation that noted that "inappropriate or illegal behavior may be addressed by a [school receiving federal funding] even if the conduct clearly does not meet the [Title IX sexual misconduct] standard or otherwise constitute sexual harassment under § 106.30, either under a recipient's own code of conduct or under criminal laws in a recipient's jurisdiction." As a result, the majority of institutions continue to maintain two entirely separate definitions of sexual harassment with correspondingly distinct procedural protections. Such a process has invited administrators to decide which definition and procedures to apply to each case, a scenario that invites administrative abuse and puts due process rights at risk.)

Title IX policies adopted to comply with the current regulations provide valuable safeguards that are too often absent from non-Title IX sexual misconduct policies. Of the 53 surveyed institutions, Title IX policies at 48 (90.6%) provide parties with the ability to question witnesses, in real time, during a Title IX hearing, while only 10 institutions' (20.4%) non-Title IX sexual misconduct policies provide the same safeguard.

Similarly, 46 schools (86.8%) maintain a Title IX policy that earned a point for allowing some active participation of an advisor during disciplinary proceedings, while only nine schools (18.4%) use a non-Title IX sexual misconduct policy that earned a point for that same protection.

Despite institutions' continued efforts to distinguish the policies, as mentioned above, there was nonetheless a "spillover" effect resulting in improved scores among non-Title IX sexual misconduct for the second straight year. The mean score for non-Title IX sexual misconduct policies rose to 7.71/20. This marked a modest improvement from last year's mean score of 7.64/20 and represents a substantial

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increase from 2019–2020's mean score of 5.49/20. Since the current regulations went into effect, the mean score of non-Title IX sexual misconduct policies has increased by 2.22 points, or more than half a letter grade. While still within the D-grade range, since our first report was released five years ago, this is by far the most significant change overall in safeguards provided by the rated universities to students. Over the 2-year stretch, this represents an increase of more than 40%.

Yet even with the spillover effect, Title IX sexual misconduct policies uniformly score much higher marks. Over 95% of surveyed institutions' Title IX policies earned at least a C grade, with over 60% earning a B. On the other side of the ledger, nearly 70% of those institutions' non-Title IX sexual misconduct policies earned either a D or F grade.

Predicting the impact of the 2022 regulations

The proposed Title IX regulations being considered by the Department of Education would eliminate many of the rights that currently see the widest gulf in scores between universities' Title IX sexual misconduct policies and non-Title IX sexual misconduct policies, suggesting that unless explicitly required to provide those rights, schools typically will not do so.

For example, the proposed regulations will eliminate the current requirement that accused students must be offered an opportunity to have a live hearing to contest the allegations against them. Currently 39 institutions' (73.6%) Title IX policies earned at least one point for providing a meaningful live hearing process, while 32 institutions (65.3%) maintain non-Title IX sexual misconduct policies that fail to provide a meaningful live hearing process to accused students.

By revoking the requirement to offer accused students an opportunity to have a live hearing to contest claims, the proposed regulations also eliminate the right to cross-examine witnesses providing testimony against them as well as the right to active assistance of an advisor of choice as accused students navigate the process. FIRE's research makes clear that, when it comes to critical procedural protections and fundamental fairness, the proposed regulations spell disaster for students.

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Sexual misconduct versus all other non-academic misconduct

All but four institutions rated for this report — Lehigh University, Tulane University, the University of Florida, and the University of Michigan — maintain separate policies and procedures for the adjudication of cases alleging sexual misconduct that does not fall under Title IX.

Of the remaining 49 institutions, 23 institutions (46.9% of all rated institutions) maintain non-Title IX sexual misconduct policies that are less protective of students' rights than other misconduct policies, 21 institutions (42.9%) maintain other misconduct policies that are less protective than sexual misconduct policies, and the two policy categories receive the same number of points at 5 institutions (10.2%). This is consistent with the findings of our last report, which marked an improvement over prior reports. Nonetheless, there are still too many policies governing alleged non-Title IX sexual misconduct that provide fewer procedural safeguards.

Sexual misconduct cases are often where procedural safeguards are most needed in order to ensure fundamental fairness and protect accused students against the life-changing effects of erroneous findings of responsibility. For example, cross-examination is a critically important tool in cases of alleged sexual assault, where cases are more likely to hinge on witness credibility because of the frequent lack of concrete evidence and the presence of few or no outside witnesses. As the United States Court of Appeals for the Sixth Circuit wrote in *Doe v. University of Cincinnati*: "[W]e acknowledge that witness questioning may be particularly relevant to disciplinary cases involving claims of alleged sexual assault or harassment. Perpetrators often act in private, leaving the decision maker little choice but to weigh the alleged victim's word against that of the accused." 872 F.3d 393, 406 (6th Cir. 2017).

The mean score for other misconduct policies is 7.79 out of 20, while the mean score for non-Title IX sexual misconduct policies is 7.71. Prior to the current Title IX regulations, the mean score for non-Title IX sexual misconduct policies was nearly two points lower than the mean score for other misconduct policies. Some significant disparities remain between the two categories of policies. For example, only 15 (30.6%) institutions provide a meaningful hearing in non-Title IX sexual misconduct cases, while 29 (54.7%) institutions provide a meaningful hearing in other misconduct cases.

While both policies' mean scores still earn a D grade, each score continues to increase, a positive and significant trend that appears primarily to be a result of the current Title IX regulations on campus. After two reports, it is safe to say that the impact of the current Title IX regulations has been to increase fundamental procedural protections in all manner of policies at many of America's top universities.

Safeguard-specific trends

Meaningful presumption of innocence

Alarmingly, 32 institutions (60.4% of rated schools) do not explicitly guarantee accused students the right to be presumed innocent until proven guilty. The presumption of innocence is perhaps the most fundamental right that can be granted to students accused of misconduct. Without it, other procedural safeguards still may not be enough to protect students from the risk of inaccurate findings of guilt. (For purposes of this section, unless otherwise specified, institutions are deemed to afford the safeguard being discussed if they guarantee that right in cases involving allegations of Title IX misconduct, sexual misconduct, and other non-academic misconduct.)

Unanimity or clear and convincing evidence

Of the procedural safeguards enumerated in FIRE's checklist, the rarest among surveyed schools is the guarantee that a student's expulsion be preceded either by a unanimous fact-finding panel decision or by a finding based on clear and convincing evidence. Not a single school of the 53 surveyed provided this guarantee. Courts have questioned whether, in the high-stakes setting of a sexual misconduct adjudication, preponderance of the evidence is a sufficiently high standard to effect due process. *See Doe v. University of Mississippi*, 361 F. Supp. 3d 597, 613 (S.D. Miss. Jan. 16, 2019); *Doe v. DiStefano*, 2018 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 76268, at *6 (D. Colo. May 7, 2018).

Active participation of advisor

Nearly as rare is the right to active assistance from an advisor of the student's choice. Only three schools (5.7%) allow attorneys to participate in all non-academic cases with only minor limitations: Cornell University, Georgia Institute of Technology, and the University of Wisconsin-Madison. Instead, most rated institutions simply allow students to have an advisor of their choice accompany them to meetings and hearings, so long as the advisor doesn't actively participate.

Timely and adequate written notice and right to meaningful cross-examination

The right to conduct meaningful cross-examination and receive advance written

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notice of the allegations against a student — including the policy at issue and underlying behavior — were also exceedingly rare. For cross-examination, 45 out of 53 schools (84.9%) did not receive any points, and for advance written notice, 38 schools (71.7%) did not receive any points, meaning that they do not guarantee students these safeguards in at least some non-academic cases.

As a number of courts have recognized, the ability to cross-examine witnesses in real time is particularly crucial in campus sexual assault cases; these cases often lack witnesses and physical evidence and therefore may rely heavily on the relative credibility of the accuser and the accused. In September 2018, in a case following *Doe v. University of Cincinnati*, the Sixth Circuit held in *Doe v. Baum* that cross-examination is an essential element of due process in campus judicial proceedings turning on credibility. The court wrote that "if a public university has to choose between competing narratives to resolve a case, the university must give the accused student or his agent an opportunity to cross-examine the accuser and adverse witnesses in the presence of a neutral fact-finder." 903 F.3d 575, 578 (6th Cir. 2018).

In August 2019, the U.S. Court of Appeals for the First Circuit issued a decision in *Haidak v. University of Massachusetts Amherst*, quoting FIRE's *amicus curiae* brief to hold that "due process in the university disciplinary setting requires 'some opportunity for real-time cross-examination, even if only through a hearing panel.'" And in May 2020, the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Third Circuit held in *Doe v. University of the Sciences* that "contractual promises of 'fair' and 'equitable' treatment to those accused of sexual misconduct require at least a real, live, and adversarial hearing and the opportunity for the accused student or his or her representative to cross-examine witnesses — including his or her accusers." 961 F.3d 203 (3d Cir. 2020).

Yet 37 institutions (75.5%) do not provide students a meaningful opportunity to cross-examine witnesses in cases of non-Title IX sexual misconduct. Only five institutions (9.4%) provide an opportunity for cross-examination in all non-academic cases and clear guidelines that ensure all relevant questions are relayed to the party being questioned.

Time to prepare with evidence

The right to sufficient time, with access to all relevant evidence, unless it is subject to a legal privilege, to prepare for a hearing is not guaranteed at 35 schools (66%), and it is guaranteed as robustly as FIRE believes is appropriate at only two institutions (3.8%), Cornell University and New York University. The importance of guaranteeing access to all relevant evidence, including exculpatory evidence, is highlighted by

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cases such as one accused student's lawsuit against the University of Mississippi, in which the plaintiff alleged that the university's Title IX coordinator deliberately refused to consider certain exculpatory evidence. *Doe v. University of Mississippi*, 361 F. Supp. 3d 597 (S.D. Miss. 2019). And in 2018, a judge overturned a guilty finding by the University of California, Santa Barbara, holding that it denied an accused student access to critical evidence in his case. The judge ruled that "without access to the [medical] report, John [Doe, the accused student] did not have a fair opportunity to cross-examine the detective and challenge the medical finding in the report. The accused must be permitted to see the evidence against him. Need we say more?" *Doe v. Regents of the University of California*, 28 Cal. App. 5th 44, 57 (Cal. Ct. App. Oct. 9, 2018).

Meaningful hearing process

The right to a meaningful hearing in front of a fact-finding panel is not guaranteed at 41 institutions (77.4%). Of these, many refer to their core proceedings as a "hearing," but fail to provide the critically important elements described in the Methodology section above, such as an opportunity for each party to see and hear the evidence being presented to fact-finders by the opposing party.

While the current Title IX regulations do not permit the problematic "single-investigator model," the proposed Title IX regulations currently advanced for comment by the Department of Education would allow institutions to use it. The model, in which one person serves as the investigator, fact-finder, and disciplinarian, presents significant and obvious due process concerns. As we wrote in our comment to the Department of Education, opposing this change to the current regulations: "Placing the authority to perform each of these functions in the hands of one person is a recipe for injecting bias—subconscious or otherwise—into an already fraught process."

Courts have taken notice of the problematic nature of the "single-investigator model," particularly in sexual misconduct cases. In upholding an accused student's challenge to a policy employing a single-investigator model at Brandeis University, a federal judge in Massachusetts wrote: "The dangers of combining in a single individual the power to investigate, prosecute, and convict, with little effective power of review, are obvious. No matter how well-intentioned, such a person may have preconceptions and biases, may make mistakes, and may reach premature conclusions." *Doe v. Brandeis University*, 177 F. Supp. 3d 561, 606 (D. Mass. 2016).

Impartial fact-finders

The right to challenge fact-finders for bias or partiality is guaranteed at only 19 institutions (35.8%). An additional 12 institutions (22.6%) specify that fact-finders should be impartial, but do not specifically provide a mechanism for students to challenge

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their participation in a case. Yet courts take the impartiality of fact-finders very seriously. Several court decisions favorable to accused students, for example, have involved allegations that the university used biased materials to train its Title IX hearing panels. (Both the current and proposed Title IX regulations require such materials be made public.) In *Doe v. University of Mississippi*, a federal district court held: "This is a he-said/she-said case, yet there seems to have been an assumption under [the] training materials that an assault occurred. As a result, there is a question whether the panel was trained to ignore some of the alleged deficiencies in the investigation and official report the panel considered." 2018 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 123181, at *28–29 (S.D. Miss. July 24, 2018). Similarly, in *Doe v. Trustees of the University of Pennsylvania*, a federal district court held that "the Complaint's allegations regarding the training materials and possible pro-complainant bias on the part of University officials set forth significant circumstances suggesting inherent and impermissible gender bias to support a plausible claim" that the university discriminated against the accused student on the basis of sex. 270 F. Supp. 3d 799, 824 (E.D. Pa. 2017).

Right to present to fact-finders

Students have the right to present all relevant evidence directly to fact-finders at only 11 institutions (20.8%). Students at 38 institutions (71.7%) are limited in what relevant evidence they may present to fact-finders and sometimes cannot present evidence directly to fact-finders at all.

Meaningful right to appeal

Among the most commonly granted procedural safeguards is the right to appeal, particularly based on new information or procedural errors. Of the 53 surveyed institutions, 5 schools (9.4%) allow for appeals based on all three grounds to which FIRE looks: new information, procedural errors, or if the finding is not consistent with the weight of evidence on the record. Additionally, 45 schools (84.9%) allow for appeals based on two of the three grounds enumerated in FIRE's checklist. Only three institutions failed to provide the right to appeal on more than one of these grounds.

FIRE believes these safeguards are essential in order to ensure fair proceedings for all students. While some safeguards, such as the presumption of innocence, specifically protect accused students against erroneous findings of responsibility, most of these safeguards are tailored to allow all parties and fact-finders to receive all relevant information in an organized fashion so that the results are as accurate as possible.

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This goal serves all students, as well as the rest of the campus community, as the impact of these proceedings is often felt throughout the institution. Ensuring that the proceedings are conducted in a fair and reliable manner is of the utmost importance. Yet, at most surveyed institutions, disciplinary policies and procedures do not appear designed to reach that goal.

"Educational" versus "adversarial" processes

Many institutions emphasize in their written policies that the disciplinary process is meant to be "educational," not "adversarial." But with students facing sanctions as serious as expulsion, with alleged facts in dispute, and with some underlying offenses also constituting criminal behavior, many of the cases institutions adjudicate are necessarily adversarial. To characterize the process as merely "educational" is to ignore the very serious impact that the outcomes can have on students' lives. Indeed, in response to a University of Notre Dame administrator's testimony that the university's sexual misconduct adjudication process was an "educational" process (and thus that important procedural safeguards were unnecessary), a federal judge in Indiana put it bluntly: "This testimony is not credible. Being thrown out of school, not being permitted to graduate and forfeiting a semester's worth of tuition is 'punishment' in any reasonable sense of that term." *Doe v. University of Notre Dame*, 2017 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 69645, at *34–35 (N.D. Ind. May 8, 2017). With so much at stake, policies that guarantee meaningful due process protect all parties by providing credibility to the proceeding and reduce the likelihood of a court overturning the results over faulty procedures, which has subjected complainants to having to re-do the process multiple times.

Yet some institutions explicitly reject important safeguards in the name of avoiding an "adversarial process." Perhaps no school in the report illustrates this problem as well as the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, in its other misconduct policy. The policy explains that accused students can very rarely utilize attorneys when facing MIT's Committee on Discipline (COD):

> The COD process is not intended to be a legalistic or adversarial process. Attorneys for either party cannot participate in any part of the COD process except by serving as advisors [in limited, defined situations]. Attorneys are not permitted to serve as advisors in any other type of case. … [A]dvisors are not permitted to serve as a witness, make arguments on behalf of or represent students, question witnesses, or author documents…. **The Chair may ask for an attorney for the COD to be present if the Chair decides the COD may benefit from legal advice.** [Emphasis added.]

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In sum, students navigating a complicated administrative process that may result in their suspension or even expulsion cannot be assisted by an attorney to make arguments on their behalf, engage in examination of witnesses, or author documents. However, if the Chair decides the COD "may benefit from legal advice," they may have an attorney present, at the Chair's discretion. It is no coincidence that this absurdity is preceded by the statement that MIT's process is not "legalistic" or "adversarial."

Brandeis University, in its Title IX sexual misconduct policy, also demonstrates the way many universities flippantly dismiss critical procedural safeguards as "courtroom theatrics":

> **The Hearing is an administrative proceeding and is not meant to replicate a courtroom environment. As such, there is no room for what might be considered "courtroom theatrics" in the Hearing.** The expectation is that all participants in the Hearing, including the parties and their support person/advisor, will remain seated during the Hearing and will maintain a respectful and civilized tone towards all participant [*sic*] in the Process, including the Panel, other parties and witnesses. **There is no place in the Hearing for argument**, badgering, abusive language, raised voices, or disrespectful treatment of any Hearing participant. **There will be no opening or closing statements by the parties in the Hearing.** [Emphases added.]

While many university policies go to great lengths to distinguish their hearings from legal proceedings, Brandeis may be the only one to actually belittle critical aspects of the courtroom environment as "theatrics." When safeguards as fundamental as opening and closing statements (and even "argument" in general) are viewed as no more than "courtroom theatrics," it becomes easier to understand how so many institutions' policies fall short of providing fundamental fairness to their students. Despite this dismissive attitude towards the legal process and procedural safeguards, Brandeis' Title IX sexual misconduct policy still manages to earn a B grade, with 13 points. This is surely a testament to the current Title IX regulations, considering that Brandeis' non-Title IX sexual misconduct receives a D, earning just 5 points of a possible 20.

Discretion to omit procedural safeguards

Written provisions designed to help fact-finders do their job well and to protect against inaccurate findings should be guaranteed fully for all students subjected to the disciplinary process. These safeguards may not help students if administrators are granted broad discretion to omit them, or if there are exceptions to those safeguards that threaten to swallow the rule. Unfortunately, this is the case at many universities.

As noted above, the institutions marked by an asterisk are those at which an administrator or judicial body decides between two or more potential channels through which a case can be resolved. Provisions allowing for alternative procedures often do not describe the alternative procedures or explain when the adjudicating entity would choose one procedure over another. Each of these shortcomings leaves students unsure of which safeguards are fully guaranteed at their institutions, and makes it all too easy for institutions not to provide respondents with a fair hearing.

Many of the policies reviewed grant discretion to administrators to omit procedural safeguards, without adequate guidelines to limit that discretion.

The College of William and Mary's non-Title IX sexual misconduct procedures, for example, allow investigators to "exercise their professional judgment" to "exclude evidence that is... confusing."

Meanwhile, Massachusetts Institute of Technology's other misconduct policy grants the Chair of their hearings significant discretion to alter hearing procedures and reject witnesses. In providing an outline of the hearing process to students, the policy states: "The hearing usually proceeds as follows, although the Chair may vary the procedure at their discretion." Simply requiring that the hearing follow standard procedures would provide important clarity to students trying to prepare for their hearing and would also allow the policy to earn more points than it does.

The other misconduct policy at the University of California, Berkeley allows students to "request that the advisor be allowed to make arguments and/or question witnesses on the student's behalf during the hearing, and the Independent Hearing Officer will decide whether to grant that request" after considering a variety of factors. Considering that only two of the 155 policies reviewed for this report permit the full participation of an advisor of choice, Berkeley's provision is notable. However, by granting the Independent Hearing Officer discretion for whether to honor this request, the policy earns no points. A safeguard that can be removed at the discretion of the very individuals it is guarding against is no safeguard at all.

Numerous, inconsistent, and unclear policies

Students' ability to obtain a fair hearing is hindered not just by policies that lack procedural safeguards, but also by confusing or poorly drafted policies. In assessing disciplinary procedures for this report, the following problems became readily apparent and require attention.

Multiple policies

As noted, nearly all institutions rated for this report maintain not one policy, or even two, but *three* policies for non-academic misconduct alone that overlap and sometimes conflict with each other. Multiple policies inevitably confuse students and administrators, and make it harder for fair disciplinary proceedings to take place. They also increase the potential for procedural inconsistencies among similar cases.

As has been the case since the first edition of this report, the six rated campuses of the University of California system follow system-wide policies, but also maintain their own individual, overlapping disciplinary policies. As a result, students may have to sift through several different policies governing the same type of offense before they can attain a full understanding of their rights and the process they are facing, and students attending different institutions within the UC system are sometimes left with drastically different procedural rights. Students in the UC system would be far better served if the system consolidated its overlapping policies and ensured that safeguards which are presently only granted in some cases at some campuses are instead guaranteed at all campuses in all non-academic cases where suspension or expulsion are potential sanctions.

Poorly drafted policies

Frequently, policies are drafted in a way that fails to convey information in a clear, concise way. Policies at several institutions lack important details about what exactly happens during hearings and other proceedings. These omissions most often crop up in discussions of a hearing process, where it is sometimes difficult to tell whether students are guaranteed critical safeguards, including an opportunity to question witnesses or present evidence directly to fact-finders. Like other ambiguous or vague provisions, these insufficiently detailed policies create an opportunity for administrators to treat cases differently based on a desire for a certain outcome or prejudice against a certain party or type of allegation. Even when this implicit or explicit bias isn't present, the lack of clarity alone can make navigating a life-altering process that much more difficult for students.

It is also possible that students at some institutions are afforded greater procedural safeguards in practice than those they are explicitly guaranteed in writing. Administrators who are aware of such discrepancies must aim to codify into written policies all those procedural safeguards they provide in practice. This way, students can be confident that all respondents receive the same procedural protections, and that administrators' successors will enforce a given policy in an equally fair way.

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Princeton University's non-Title IX sexual misconduct policy, for example, says, "While the Hearing Panel will generally conduct a live hearing during which it assembles (in person or virtually) all of the parties together at the same time, it reserves the right to conduct a hearing without assembling all of the parties together at the same time." This provision may only be employed in rare, extenuating circumstances, such as when it is necessary to conduct a hearing without parties that are actively declining to participate or when one party poses a threat to another. However, merely saying that a live hearing is "generally" conducted with all parties present is too general to earn any points.

Notably, Princeton's Title IX sexual misconduct policy cures this language, saying, "If the complainant, the respondent, or a witness informs the University that they will not attend the hearing (or will refuse to be crossexamined), the hearing may proceed, as determined by the University Sexual Misconduct/Title IX Coordinator." As a result, the hearing process in the Title IX policy earns full points and the hearing process in the non-Title IX sexual misconduct process earns no points, with this proving to be the difference between the Title IX policy earning a B grade and the non-Title IX sexual misconduct policy earning a C grade.

Pennsylvania State University's Title IX policy guarantees that written notice will include information about the alleged behavior that forms the basis of the complaint, but fails to guarantee that the notice will specify what policies are allegedly violated by that behavior. Specifying what policies are implicated is particularly important as many schools now have multiple systems to investigate sexual misconduct. It is vital that institutions do everything they can to limit potential confusion for students.

Moreover, where institutions' ratings have suffered because of imprecise language or administrators' reliance on the mere implication of a safeguard, those schools may easily improve their ratings by simply revising the language of their policies to be clear and explicit. Tulane University, for example, states that, before an investigative report is finalized, "necessary individuals and/or organizations will be given the opportunity to review a draft of the investigation report," without stating who these necessary individuals may be. Perhaps Tulane typically considers respondents a necessary individual and shares the investigative report with them. However, by not specifying as much in its written policies, Tulane leaves open the possibility that

respondents will be denied access to information critical to their proceeding. FIRE cannot give institutions the benefit of the doubt on such critical questions for the purpose of this report.

Some institutions may better protect students by simply eliminating unnecessary and problematic alternatives to appropriate standard hearing formats, or by eliminating unnecessary provisions granting administrators discretion in certain areas. The University of Florida's other misconduct policy allows parties to participate in the hearing process "via audio or live-video from another location." As a result of the audio options, not all respondents will necessarily be able to see and hear the complainant as they testify. The policy states that this is intended to provide complainants with the ability to avoid "direct contact" with the accused student, but that objective could be met by the live-video option, which still allows all parties to see and hear each other.

Still other institutions initially appear to grant students procedural rights but then maintain provisions that serve to negate those rights. Yale University's other misconduct policy allows students to request witnesses to appear at their hearing, but then states: "The invitation of any witness will be made at the discretion of the Coordinating Group." Such unfettered discretion means students are not truly guaranteed the right to present and question witnesses.

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Conclusion:

As Proposed Regulations Threaten Progress Toward Fundamentally Fair Proceedings, Institutions Nationwide Must Strengthen Policies

The current Title IX regulations have provided students in Title IX hearings with much improved due process rights. They have also had a positive impact on students dealing with any other campus charges, though they still too often face wildly unjust kangaroo courts. While most of the deficiencies discussed above may be readily fixed through policy revisions, FIRE's research reveals that institutions are refusing to implement fair disciplinary processes for all students. Compounding the problem, the proposed regulations being considered by the Department of Education would erase almost all of the procedural protections currently in place in Title IX cases.

As the leader in the fight for student rights nationwide, FIRE stands ready to help institutions, lawmakers, and other stakeholders work to revise these disciplinary policies and procedures to better protect due process rights and fundamental fairness on campus.

If you would like to work with FIRE to ensure your campus maintains clear and essential due process policies, please email us at dueprocess@thefire.org.

The Foundation for Individual Rights and Expression (FIRE) is a nonpartisan, nonprofit organization dedicated to defending and sustaining the individual rights of all Americans to free speech and free thought — the most essential qualities of liberty. FIRE recognizes that colleges and universities play a vital role in preserving free thought within a free society. To this end, we place a special emphasis on defending the individual rights of students and faculty members on our nation's campuses, including freedom of speech, freedom of association, due process, legal equality, religious liberty, and sanctity of conscience.

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From: GovernorRon.DeSantis@eog.myflorida.com
Sent: Friday, June 21, 2024 4:03 PM
To: 'Powell, Tami' [Tami.Powell@bmcjax.com]
Subject: RE: Universal Property Insurance

Dear Ms. Powell:

Thank you for contacting Governor Ron DeSantis. We are sorry to hear of your difficulties and appreciate the opportunity to respond to your email.

To assist you, I forwarded your email to the Florida Department of Financial Services, Office of Insurance Regulation, the office that responds to consumer inquiries about insurance and licensed insurance agents and agencies. If you want to contact that office directly, please use the information provided below.

Office of Insurance Regulation
200 East Gaines Street
Tallahassee, Florida 32399-0375
Toll-free 1 (877) 693-5236
Telephone: (850) 413-3100
Online: www.floir.com

Also, 211, an information and referral service, is available in many areas throughout Florida and can share with you information on services available in your community. They may also be contacted online at www.211.org.

Thank you again for contacting Governor DeSantis.

Sincerely,

Sean Brannon
Office of Citizen Services
Executive Office of the Governor

From: Powell, Tami <Tami.Powell@bmcjax.com>
Sent: Monday, June 17, 2024 9:29 AM
To: Customer.Service@myfloridacfo.com; GovernorRon.DeSantis@eog.myflorida.com
Subject: FW: Universal Property Insurance

TAMI POWELL
BAPTIST HEALTH STRATEGIC SOURCING / BUYER II

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BAPTIST HEALTH | Changing Health Care for Good.

From: Powell, Tami
Sent: Tuesday, April 9, 2024 10:43 AM
To: Customer.Service@myfloridacfo.com
Subject: Universal Property Insurance

Good morning,
I hope this email finds you well. I am trying to get through to the insurance commissioner and hoping this is the way to do it.

On May 25, 2022, a pipe from my water heater busted and flooded my home. I came home from work and water was coming from under my garage door. I call my insurance company (universal property) to report the incident and to get a number of a company to call to come help dry the house. They gave me the number to Joe Taylor restoration. They came out about 2 hours later. They did not dry out the floors or remove them. They put the fans and dehumidifies in the house. This was a Wednesday night. The next day they came in and took out most of the hardwood floors. Did not remove the carpet that was wet, only cut it up around the furniture. Friday they came and removed the fans and said all was good. We then called a contractor to come in and give us an estimate for the floors and he discovered that none of the base boards were moved and the walls were still wet. He had a meter and tested the wall, all showing still wet. We then called the insurance company and sent them the report from the contractor who also sent pictures to show them the issues. The insurance company acknowledged the information for weeks but never sent anyone to come to confirm the issues. Then they began to ignore our communication efforts. This went on for months until mold began growing in my home. It began making my daughters and I sick and eventually had to move from the home with only boxes of clothes. We got an attorney to help us fight them and he also has had trouble with getting them to repond. He had to get them judge ordered just to do depositions. We finally did deposition and mediation where they were in no way trying to help us settle. Our attorney said that he courts are backed up and the insurance knowing this will delay and stall until I cave and can no longer afford to live in a second home. If it very difficult to live in someone elses home for this amount of time. My daughters have no bedrooms that belong to them and at their age this is important. I has put a financial, emotional and physical strain on us and nobody seems to care that we have no home. The court date was finally set but not until February 10, 2025. My question to you is how is it ok for a family to be homeless and expected to provide a second place to live for their children to have some stability in their life and nobody is held accountable? By the time the court date comes it will be almost 3 years that we have no home. I can no longer do it and it is taking a huge physical toll on me. My daughters have no bedrooms or anything of their own. It has affected them in a huge way. My mom and dad have had to move to another state so we can stay at their house. This has destroyed my family and it doesn't look like there is any closing to it anytime soon. Why are they allowed to be able to do this to a family and to take your home from you. I have lost everything and all they want is that I still pay the payment. I don't know what else I can do.

Will you please let me know if there is anything I can do to help my family.

TAMI POWELL

AMERICAN OVERSIGHT

From: Cuderman, Peter [Peter.Cuderman@eog.myflorida.com]
Sent: Tuesday, June 11, 2024 1:11 PM
To: McGregor, Ramona [Ramona.McGregor@eog.myflorida.com]; Clemons, Nancy [Nancy.Clemons@eog.myflorida.com]
CC: Dietz, Micaela [Micaela.Dietz@eog.myflorida.com]; Futch, Mary Clare [MaryClare.Futch@eog.myflorida.com]
Subject: RE: Bill Request
Attachments: 5003ER.pdf; 5001ER.pdf

Ramona and Nancy – can we get the following ceremonial bills today?

HB 5001 - General Appropriations Act - 2024
House on 3/8
Senate on 3/8

HB 5003 - Implementing the 2024-2025 General Appropriations Act - 2024
House on 3/8
Senate on 3/8

Very Respectfully,

Peter Cuderman
Legislative Affairs Director
Governor Ron DeSantis

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An act implementing the 2024-2025 General Appropriations Act; providing legislative intent; incorporating by reference certain calculations; providing an expiration date; amending s. 1004.6495, F.S.; requiring specified entities to establish a certain code for a specified purpose; providing an expiration date; authorizing the Agency for Health Care Administration, in consultation with the Department of Health, to submit a budget amendment to realign funding for specified purposes; specifying requirements for such realignment; authorizing the Agency for Health Care Administration to request nonoperating budget authority for transferring certain federal funds to the Department of Health; authorizing the Agency for Health Care Administration to submit a budget amendment to realign Medicaid funding for specified purposes, subject to certain limitations; authorizing the Agency for Health Care Administration to submit a budget amendment to realign funding for a specified purpose within a specified fiscal year; specifying requirements for such realignment; authorizing the Agency for Health Care Administration and the Department of Health to each submit a budget amendment to realign funding within the Florida

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FL-GOV-24-1475-A-000422

Kidcare program appropriation categories and to increase budget authority for certain purposes; specifying the time period within which each budget amendment must be submitted; amending s. 381.986, F.S.; extending for 1 fiscal year the exemption of certain rules pertaining to the medical use of marijuana from certain rulemaking requirements; amending s. 14(1), ch. 2017-232, Laws of Florida; exempting certain rules pertaining to medical marijuana adopted to replace emergency rules from specified rulemaking requirements; providing for the future expiration and reversion of specified law; authorizing the Agency for Health Care Administration to submit budget amendments seeking additional spending authority to implement specified programs and payments; requiring institutions participating in a specified workforce expansion and education program to provide quarterly reports to the agency; authorizing the Agency for Health Care Administration to submit budget amendments for a specified purpose; authorizing specified spending authority; authorizing the Agency for Health Care Administration to submit a budget amendment seeking additional spending authority to implement the Low Income Pool component of the Florida Managed Medical Assistance Demonstration; requiring a

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signed attestation and acknowledgment for entities relating to the Low Income Pool; authorizing the Agency for Health Care Administration to submit a budget amendment to implement certain payments and specified programs; authorizing the Agency for Health Care Administration to submit a budget amendment requesting additional spending authority to implement a specified program; authorizing the Agency for Health Care Administration to submit a budget amendment to implement a specified program; requiring such amendment to include specified information; authorizing the Department of Children and Families to submit a budget amendment to realign funding within the specified areas of the department based on implementation of the Guardianship Assistance Program; authorizing the Department of Children and Families, the Department of Health, and the Agency for Health Care Administration to submit budget amendments to increase budget authority to support certain refugee programs; requiring the Department of Children and Families to submit quarterly reports to the Executive Office of the Governor and the Legislature; authorizing the Department of Children and Families to submit budget amendments to increase budget authority to support specified federal grant programs;

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FL-GOV-24-1475-A-000424

authorizing the Department of Health to submit a budget amendment to increase budget authority for the Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children (WIC) and the Child Care Food Program if a certain condition is met; authorizing the Department of Health to submit a budget amendment to increase budget authority for the HIV/AIDS Prevention and Treatment Program if a certain condition is met; authorizing the Department of Health to submit a budget amendment to increase budget authority for the department if additional federal revenues specific to COVID-19 relief funds become available; authorizing the balance of certain funds for the Pediatric Rare Disease Research Grant Program to be carried forward for a certain amount of time; requiring the Agency for Health Care Administration to replace the Florida Medicaid Management Information System (FMMIS) and fiscal agent operations with a specified new system; specifying items that may not be included in the new system; providing directives to the Agency for Health Care Administration related to the new system, the Florida Health Care Connection (FX) system; requiring the Agency for Health Care Administration to meet certain requirements in replacing FMMIS and the current Medicaid fiscal agent; requiring the Agency

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FL-GOV-24-1475-A-000425

for Health Care Administration to implement a specified program governance structure that includes an executive steering committee; providing procedures for use by the executive steering committee; providing responsibilities of the executive steering committee; requiring the establishment of a state agency stakeholder working group; providing composition of such group; providing requirements for such group; requiring the Agency for Health Care Administration, in consultation with the Department of Health, the Agency for Persons with Disabilities, the Department of Children and Families, and the Department of Corrections, to competitively procure a contract with a vendor to negotiate prices for certain prescribed drugs and biological products; providing requirements for such contract; authorizing the Agency for Persons with Disabilities to submit budget amendments to transfer funding from the Salaries and Benefits appropriation categories for a specified purpose; authorizing the Agency for Health Care Administration, to submit a budget amendment for a specified purpose; authorizing the Department of Veterans' Affairs to submit a budget amendment, subject to Legislative Budget Commission approval, requesting certain authority; amending s. 409.915, F.S.; extending for 1

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year the expiration of an exception for certain funds used for the hospital directed payment program; amending s. 394.9082, F.S.; authorizing a managing entity to carry forward certain unexpended funds; providing construction; providing an expiration date; authorizing the Department of Elderly Affairs to submit a budget amendment for a specified purpose; requiring certain Letters of Agreement for a specified fiscal year be provided to the Agency for Health Care Administration by a certain date for a specified purpose; authorizing the Department of Veterans' Affairs to submit budget amendments, subject to certain approval, for a specified purpose; amending s. 409.912, F.S.; authorizing certain contracts to be extended through a specified date; providing for the future expiration and reversion of specified statutory text; amending s. 216.262, F.S.; extending for 1 fiscal year the authority of the Department of Corrections to submit a budget amendment for additional positions and appropriations under certain circumstances; amending s. 215.18, F.S.; extending for 1 fiscal year the authority and related repayment requirements for temporary trust fund loans to the state court system which are sufficient to meet the system's appropriation; requiring the Department of

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Juvenile Justice to review county juvenile detention payments to determine whether a county has met specified financial responsibilities; requiring amounts owed by the county for such financial responsibilities to be deducted from certain county funds; requiring the Department of Revenue to transfer withheld funds to a specified trust fund; requiring the Department of Revenue to ensure that such reductions in amounts distributed do not reduce distributions below amounts necessary for certain payments due on bonds and to comply with bond covenants; requiring the Department of Revenue to notify the Department of Juvenile Justice if bond payment requirements mandate a reduction in deductions for amounts owed by a county; reenacting s. 27.40(1), (2)(a), (3)(a), (5), (6), and (7), F.S., relating to court-appointed counsel; extending for 1 fiscal year provisions governing the appointment of court-appointed counsel; providing for the future expiration and reversion of specified statutory text; reenacting and amending s. 27.5304, F.S., relating to the extension for 1 fiscal year limitations on compensation for representation in criminal proceedings; revising the maximum compensation for certain proceedings; providing for the future

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expiration and reversion of specified statutory text; amending s. 934.50, F.S.; revising entities eligible for a certain grant; revising the basis for funds granted; requiring certain drones be provided to the Florida Center for Cybersecurity for a specified purpose; requiring such center submit a report to specified persons; providing for the return and destruction of certain drones; providing how certain appropriated funds may be used; extending for 1 year the expiration of the grant program; requiring the Department of Management Services to use tenant broker services to renegotiate or reprocure certain private lease agreements for office or storage space; requiring the Department of Management Services to provide a report to the Governor and the Legislature by a specified date; prohibiting an agency from transferring funds from a data processing category to another category that is not a data processing category; authorizing the Executive Office of the Governor to transfer funds between departments for purposes of aligning amounts paid for risk management insurance and for human resources services purchased per statewide contract; authorizing the Department of Management Services to use certain facility disposition funds from the Architects Incidental Trust

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FL-GOV-24-1475-A-000429

Fund to pay for certain relocation expenses; authorizing the Department of Management Services to submit budget amendments for certain purposes related to the relocation; authorizing the Department of Management Services to acquire additional state-owned office buildings or property for inclusion in the Florida Facilities Pool; requiring the Department of Financial Services to replace specified components of the Florida Accounting Information Resource Subsystem (FLAIR) and the Cash Management Subsystem (CMS); specifying certain actions to be taken by the Department of Financial Services regarding FLAIR and CMS replacement; providing for the composition of an executive steering committee to oversee FLAIR and CMS replacement; prescribing duties and responsibilities of the executive steering committee; reenacting and amending s. 282.709(3), F.S., relating to the state agency law enforcement radio system and interoperability network; conforming a cross-reference; providing for future expiration and reversion of specified statutory text; authorizing state agencies and other eligible users of the Statewide Law Enforcement Radio System to use the Department of Management Services contract to purchase equipment and services; requiring a specified

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transaction fee percentage for use of the online procurement system; amending s. 24.105, F.S.; specifying how the Department of the Lottery's rules are to be adopted, excluding certain rules for 1 fiscal year regarding the commission for lottery ticket sales; limiting additional retailer compensation in a specified manner; providing for the future expiration and reversion of specified statutory text; amending s. 627.351, F.S.; extending for 1 year the specified authority of Citizens Property Insurance Corporation; amending s. 110.116, F.S.; directing the Department of Management Services to renew a specified contract with a current vendor for a specified period of time with certain conditions; requiring the Department of Management Services submit a specified planning and cost estimate to specified parties by a certain date; authorizing the Executive Office of the Governor to transfer certain funds between departments to align costs; prohibiting certain contract management services from exceeding a certain amount; creating s. 284.51, F.S.; creating a specified pilot program for a certain purpose; providing definitions; directing the Division of Risk Management at the Department of Financial Services to select a provider for such program; providing program eligibility;

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providing requirements for choosing a provider; authorizing rulemaking; amending s. 215.18, F.S.; extending for 1 fiscal year certain authority to transfer funds from other trust funds in the State Treasury to other trust funds in certain circumstances; requiring the Department of Environmental Protection to transfer designated proportions of the revenues deposited in the Land Acquisition Trust Fund within the department to land acquisition trust funds in the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, the Department of State, and the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission according to specified parameters and calculations; defining the term "department"; requiring the Department of Environmental Protection to make transfers to land acquisition trust funds monthly; specifying the method of determining transfer amounts; authorizing the Department of Environmental Protection to advance funds from its land acquisition trust fund to the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission's land acquisition trust fund for specified purposes; reenacting s. 376.3071(15)(g), F.S., relating to the Inland Protection Trust Fund; exempting specified costs incurred by certain petroleum storage system owners or operators during a

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specified period from the prohibition against making payments in excess of amounts approved by the Department of Environmental Protection; providing for the future expiration and reversion of specified statutory text; amending s. 259.105, F.S.; providing that proceeds from a specified trust fund shall be distributed as provided in the General Appropriations Act; authorizing the Department of Citrus to enter into agreements for specified purposes by a certain date; requiring the Department of Citrus to file certain information with the department's Inspector General; providing an expiration date; creating the Local Government Water Supply Pilot Grant Program within the Department of Environmental Protection; amending s. 380.5105, F.S.; revising the name of the working waterfronts program; providing legislative intent; creating a specified grant program for a certain purpose; providing how such grants may be used; requiring grant applicants demonstrate benefit to the local economy; requiring grant recipients submit certain annual reports; requiring the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services to implement a specified process; providing for the future expiration and reversion of specified statutory text; amending s. 10, ch. 2022-272, Laws of Florida;

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extending the Hurricane Restoration Reimbursement Grant Program for 1 fiscal year; revising reimbursement and cost sharing for specified projects; authorizing specified entities to apply for certain funds that meet specified requirements; providing purpose of such funding; requiring funding to be distributed in a specified manner; providing applicability; revising the expiration date for certain emergency rules; authorizing the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission to use specified funds to provide grants for a specified purpose; prohibiting certain entities from amending or adopting ordinances that restrict or prohibit the operation of certain equipment; amending s. 403.0673, F.S.; requiring the Department of Environmental Protection to dedicate certain funds for a specified project; requiring the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services to enter into agreements for a certain purpose by a specified date; requiring certain information be filed with the department's Inspector General by a specified date; amending s. 321.04, F.S.; extending for 1 fiscal year the requirement that the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles assign one or more patrol officers to the office of Lieutenant Governor for security purposes, upon

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request of the Governor; extending for 1 fiscal year the requirement that the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles assign a patrol officer to a Cabinet member under certain circumstances; amending s. 288.80125, F.S.; extending for 1 fiscal year a requirement that funds in the Triumph Gulf Coast Trust Fund be related to Hurricane Michael recovery; reenacting s. 288.8013, F.S., relating to the Triumph Gulf Coast, Inc., Trust Fund; providing for the future expiration and reversion of specified statutory text; amending s. 339.135, F.S.; extending for 1 fiscal year the authority for the chair and vice chair of the Legislative Budget Commission to approve certain work program amendments under specified circumstances; amending s. 250.245, F.S.; extending for 1 fiscal year the Florida National Guard Joint Enlistment Enhancement Program within the Department of Military Affairs; amending s. 288.0655, F.S.; extending for 1 fiscal year a requirement that certain appropriated funds relating to the Rural Infrastructure Fund be distributed in a specified manner; authorizing the Division of Emergency Management to submit budget amendments to increase budget authority for certain expenditures; amending s. 282.201, F.S.; providing that the Division of

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Emergency Management is exempt from the use of the state data center; amending s. 320.08053, F.S.; requiring a certain presale period be extended for a specified amount of time; amending s. 112.061, F.S.; extending for 1 fiscal year the authorization for the Lieutenant Governor to designate an alternative official headquarters under certain conditions; specifying restrictions, limitations, eligibility for the subsistence allowance, reimbursement of transportation expenses, and payment thereof; requiring the Department of Management Services to maintain and offer the same health insurance options for participants of the State Group Health Insurance Program for the 2024-2025 fiscal year as applied in the preceding fiscal year; requiring the Department of Management Services to assess an administrative health insurance assessment on each state agency; providing the rate of such assessment; defining the term "state agency"; providing how a state agency shall remit certain funds; requiring the Department of Management Services to take certain actions in case of delinquencies; requiring the Chief Financial Officer to transfer funds under specified circumstances; providing an exception; requiring state agencies to provide a list of positions that qualify for such

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exception by a specified date and to update the list monthly thereafter; requiring state agencies to include the administrative health insurance assessment in their indirect cost plan; requiring agencies to notify the Department of Management Services regarding the approval of their updated indirect cost plans; authorizing the Executive Office of the Governor to transfer budget authority between agencies in specified circumstances; providing that the annual salaries of the members of the Legislature be maintained at a specified level; providing an exception; reenacting s. 215.32(2)(b), F.S., relating to the authorization for transferring unappropriated cash balances from selected trust funds to the Budget Stabilization Fund and General Revenue Fund; providing for future expiration and reversion of specific statutory text; specifying the type of travel which may be used with state employee travel funds; providing exceptions; providing a monetary cap on lodging costs for state employee travel to certain meetings organized or sponsored by a state agency or the judicial branch; authorizing employees to expend their own funds for lodging expenses that exceed the monetary caps; amending s. 216.181, F.S.; extending for 1 fiscal year the authority of the Legislative

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Budget Commission to approve budget amendments for certain fixed capital outlay projects; amending s. 216.292, F.S.; extending for 1 fiscal year the requirements for certain transfers; authorizing state agencies to purchase vehicles from nonstate term contract vendors without prior approval from the Department of Management Services under certain circumstances; authorizing the Department of Management Services, the Executive Office of the Governor, the Commissioner of Agriculture, the Chief Financial Officer, and the Attorney General to enter into specified leases as a lessee without having to advertise or receive competitive solicitations; requiring the Department of Environmental Protection to negotiate for the purchase of certain lands if conditions are met; requiring the Department of Environmental Protection to negotiate certain leases with specified terms; authorizing the Executive Office of the Governor's Office of Policy and Budget to submit a budget amendment to the Legislative Budget Commission to realign certain funding for specified categories by a specified date; providing requirements for such realignment; authorizing the annual salary rate for certain entities be controlled at the budget entity level; amending s. 339.08, F.S.; authorizing

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the Department of Revenue to retain certain interest earnings for a specified purpose; authorizing the Department of Transportation to retain certain interest earnings for a specified purpose; creating s. 11.52, F.S.; requiring state agencies provide specified information by a certain date; requiring updates to such information at certain intervals; requiring certain entities to conduct a review of required reports; requiring such entities to provide a certain list containing certain information by a specified date; amending s. 216.013, F.S.; providing that certain entities are not required to develop specified plans; providing an exception; amending s. 216.023, F.S.; requiring certain entities to include a specified inventory in their legislative budget request, requiring such inventory include specified information; providing application; providing an expiration date; requiring the Florida Turnpike Enterprise to establish a certain program; providing the purpose of such program; providing definitions; requiring certain accounts to receive an account credit; requiring certain funds be used to reimburse specified entities; authorizing reimbursement of certain entities from specified funds; requiring specified documentation; requiring certain funds to

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revert to general revenue on a specified date; providing reporting requirements; providing conditions under which the veto of certain appropriations or proviso language in the General Appropriations Act voids language that implements such appropriation; providing for the continued operation of certain provisions notwithstanding a future repeal or expiration provided by the act; providing severability; providing for contingent retroactivity; providing effective dates.

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

Section 1. It is the intent of the Legislature that the implementing and administering provisions of this act apply to the General Appropriations Act for the 2024-2025 fiscal year.

Section 2. In order to implement Specific Appropriations 5, 6, 84, and 85 of the 2024-2025 General Appropriations Act, the calculations of the Florida Education Finance Program for the 2024-2025 fiscal year included in the document titled "Public School Funding: The Florida Education Finance Program (FEFP) Fiscal Year 2024-2025," dated March 5, 2024, and filed with the Clerk of the House of Representatives, are incorporated by reference for the purpose of displaying the calculations used by the Legislature, consistent with the requirements of state

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law, in making appropriations for the Florida Education Finance Program. This section expires July 1, 2025.

Section 3. In order to implement Specific Appropriation 81 of the 2024-2025 General Appropriations Act, the school readiness reimbursement rates for Fiscal Year 2024-2025 included in the document titled "School Readiness Program Reimbursement Rates Fiscal Year 2024-2025," dated March 5, 2024, and filed with the Clerk of the House of Representatives, are incorporated by reference, consistent with the requirements of state law, in making appropriations for the school readiness program allocation. This section expires July 1, 2025.

Section 4. In order to implement Specific Appropriation 158 of the 2024-2025 General Appropriations Act, subsection (10) is added to section 1004.6495, Florida Statutes, to read:

1004.6495 Florida Postsecondary Comprehensive Transition Program and Florida Center for Students with Unique Abilities.—

(10) PROGRAM CLASSIFICATION.—No later than August 31, 2024, the Board of Governors and the State Board of Education, in consultation with the center, shall establish a state Classification of Instructional Program code for FPCTPs established pursuant to this section. This subsection expires July 1, 2025.

Section 5. In order to implement Specific Appropriations 202 through 229 and 546 of the 2024-2025 General Appropriations Act, and notwithstanding ss. 216.181 and 216.292, Florida

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Statutes, the Agency for Health Care Administration, in consultation with the Department of Health, may submit a budget amendment, subject to the notice, review, and objection procedures of s. 216.177, Florida Statutes, to realign funding within and between agencies based on implementation of the managed medical assistance component of the Statewide Medicaid Managed Care program for the Children's Medical Services program of the Department of Health. The funding realignment shall reflect the actual enrollment changes due to the transfer of beneficiaries from fee-for-service to the capitated Children's Medical Services network. The Agency for Health Care Administration may submit a request for nonoperating budget authority to transfer the federal funds to the Department of Health pursuant to s. 216.181(12), Florida Statutes. This section expires July 1, 2025.

Section 6. In order to implement Specific Appropriations 202 through 229 of the 2024-2025 General Appropriations Act, and notwithstanding ss. 216.181 and 216.292, Florida Statutes, the Agency for Health Care Administration may submit a budget amendment, subject to the notice, review, and objection procedures of s. 216.177, Florida Statutes, to realign funding within the Medicaid program appropriation categories to address projected surpluses and deficits within the program and to maximize the use of state trust funds. A single budget amendment shall be submitted in the last quarter of the 2024-2025 fiscal

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year only. This section expires July 1, 2025.

Section 7. Effective upon this act becoming a law, and in order to implement section 76 of the 2024-2025 General Appropriations Act, and notwithstanding section 8 of chapter 2023-240, Laws of Florida, the Agency for Health Care Administration is authorized to submit a budget amendment, subject to the notice, review and objection procedures of s. 216.177, Florida Statutes, to realign funding within the Medicaid program appropriation categories to address projected surpluses and deficits within the program for the 2023-2024 fiscal year. The Agency for Health Care Administration may not realign funds to provide Medicaid reimbursements at rates above the amounts adopted at the January 8, 2024, Social Services Estimating Conference. This section expires July 1, 2024.

Section 8. In order to implement Specific Appropriations 181 through 186 and 546 of the 2024-2025 General Appropriations Act, and notwithstanding ss. 216.181 and 216.292, Florida Statutes, the Agency for Health Care Administration and the Department of Health may each submit a budget amendment, subject to the notice, review, and objection procedures of s. 216.177, Florida Statutes, to realign funding within the Florida Kidcare program appropriation categories, or to increase budget authority in the Children's Medical Services network category, to address projected surpluses and deficits within the program or to maximize the use of state trust funds. A single budget

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amendment must be submitted by each agency in the last quarter of the 2024-2025 fiscal year only. This section expires July 1, 2025.

Section 9. In order to implement Specific Appropriations 484 through 492 of the 2024-2025 General Appropriations Act, subsection (17) of section 381.986, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

381.986 Medical use of marijuana.—

(17) Rules adopted pursuant to this section before July 1, 2025 ~~2024~~, are not subject to ss. 120.54(3)(b) and 120.541. This subsection expires July 1, 2025 ~~2024~~.

Section 10. Effective July 1, 2024, upon the expiration and reversion of the amendments made to subsection (1) of section 14 of chapter 2017-232, Laws of Florida, pursuant to section 11 of chapter 2023-240, Laws of Florida, and in order to implement Specific Appropriations 484 through 492 of the 2024-2025 General Appropriations Act, subsection (1) of section 14 of chapter 2017-232, Laws of Florida, is amended to read:

Section 14. Department of Health; authority to adopt rules; cause of action.—

(1) EMERGENCY RULEMAKING.—

(a) The Department of Health and the applicable boards shall adopt emergency rules pursuant to s. 120.54(4), Florida Statutes, and this section necessary to implement s. 381.986 ~~ss. 381.986 and 381.988~~, Florida Statutes. If an emergency rule

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adopted under this section is held to be unconstitutional or an invalid exercise of delegated legislative authority, and becomes void, the department or the applicable boards may adopt an emergency rule pursuant to this section to replace the rule that has become void. If the emergency rule adopted to replace the void emergency rule is also held to be unconstitutional or an invalid exercise of delegated legislative authority and becomes void, the department and the applicable boards must follow the nonemergency rulemaking procedures of the Administrative Procedures Act to replace the rule that has become void.

(b) For emergency rules adopted under this section, the department and the applicable boards need not make the findings required by s. 120.54(4)(a), Florida Statutes. Emergency rules adopted under this section are exempt from ss. 120.54(3)(b) and 120.541, Florida Statutes. The department and the applicable boards shall meet the procedural requirements in s. 120.54(4)(a) ~~s. 120.54(a)~~, Florida Statutes, if the department or the applicable boards have, before July 1, 2019 ~~the effective date of this act~~, held any public workshops or hearings on the subject matter of the emergency rules adopted under this subsection. Challenges to emergency rules adopted under this subsection are subject to the time schedules provided in s. 120.56(5), Florida Statutes.

(c) Emergency rules adopted under this section are exempt from s. 120.54(4)(c), Florida Statutes, and shall remain in

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effect until replaced by rules adopted under the nonemergency rulemaking procedures of the Administrative Procedures Act. Rules adopted under the nonemergency rulemaking procedures of the Administrative Procedures Act to replace emergency rules adopted under this section are exempt from ss. 120.54(3)(b) and 120.541, Florida Statutes. By July 1, 2025 ~~January 1, 2018~~, the department and the applicable boards shall initiate nonemergency rulemaking pursuant to the Administrative Procedures Act to replace all emergency rules adopted under this section by publishing a notice of rule development in the Florida Administrative Register. Except as provided in paragraph (a), after July 1, 2025 ~~January 1, 2018~~, the department and applicable boards may not adopt rules pursuant to the emergency rulemaking procedures provided in this section.

Section 11. The amendments to subsection (1) of section 14 of chapter 2017-232, Laws of Florida, made by this act expire July 1, 2025, and the text of that subsection shall revert to that in existence on June 30, 2019, except that any amendments to such text enacted other than by this act shall be preserved and continue to operate to the extent that such amendments are not dependent upon the portions of text which expire pursuant to this section.

Section 12. In order to implement Specific Appropriations 207, 208, 211, and 215 of the 2024-2025 General Appropriations Act, the Agency for Health Care Administration may submit a

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budget amendment pursuant to chapter 216, Florida Statutes, requesting additional spending authority to implement the federally approved Directed Payment Program for hospitals statewide providing inpatient and outpatient services to Medicaid managed care enrollees, the Indirect Medical Education (IME) Program, and a nursing workforce expansion and education program for certain institutions participating in a graduate medical education or nursing education program. For institutions participating in the nursing workforce expansion and education program, the budget amendment must identify the educational institutions partnering with the teaching hospital. Institutions participating in the nursing workforce expansion and education program shall provide quarterly reports to the agency detailing the number of nurses participating in the program. This section expires July 1, 2025.

Section 13. In order to implement Specific Appropriations 208, 211, and 215 of the 2024-2025 General Appropriations Act, the Agency for Health Care Administration may submit a budget amendment pursuant to chapter 216, Florida Statutes, requesting additional spending authority to implement the federally approved Directed Payment Program and fee-for-service supplemental payments for cancer hospitals that meet the criteria in 42 U.S.C. s. 1395ww(d)(1)(B)(v). This section expires July 1, 2025.

Section 14. In order to implement Specific Appropriations

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202 through 229 of the 2024-2025 General Appropriations Act, the Agency for Health Care Administration may submit a budget amendment pursuant to chapter 216, Florida Statutes, requesting additional spending authority to implement the Low Income Pool component of the Florida Managed Medical Assistance Demonstration up to the total computable funds authorized by the federal Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services. The budget amendment must include the final terms and conditions of the Low Income Pool, a proposed distribution model by entity, and a listing of entities contributing intergovernmental transfers to support the state match required. In addition, for each entity included in the distribution model, a signed attestation must be provided that includes the charity care cost upon which the Low Income Pool payment is based and an acknowledgment that should the distribution result in an overpayment based on the Low Income Pool cost limit audit, the entity is responsible for returning that overpayment to the agency for return to the federal Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services. This section expires July 1, 2025.

Section 15. In order to implement Specific Appropriations 214 and 215 of the 2024-2025 General Appropriations Act, the Agency for Health Care Administration may submit a budget amendment pursuant to chapter 216, Florida Statutes, requesting additional spending authority to implement fee-for-service supplemental payments and a directed payment program for

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physicians and subordinate licensed health care practitioners employed by or under contract with a Florida medical or dental school, or a public hospital. This section expires July 1, 2025.

Section 16. In order to implement Specific Appropriations 212, 215, and 227 of the 2024-2025 General Appropriations Act, the Agency for Health Care Administration may submit a budget amendment pursuant to chapter 216, Florida Statutes, requesting additional spending authority to implement a certified expenditure program for emergency medical transportation services. This section expires July 1, 2025.

Section 17. In order to implement Specific Appropriation 209 of the 2024-2025 General Appropriations Act, the Agency for Health Care Administration may submit a budget amendment pursuant to chapter 216, Florida Statutes, requesting additional spending authority to implement the Disproportionate Share Hospital Program. The budget amendment must include a proposed distribution model by entity and a listing of entities contributing intergovernmental transfers and certified public expenditures to support the state match required. This section expires July 1, 2025.

Section 18. In order to implement Specific Appropriations 330, 332, 362, and 363 of the 2024-2025 General Appropriations Act, and notwithstanding ss. 216.181 and 216.292, Florida Statutes, the Department of Children and Families may submit a budget amendment, subject to the notice, review, and objection

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procedures of s. 216.177, Florida Statutes, to realign funding within the department based on the implementation of the Guardianship Assistance Program, between the specific appropriations for guardianship assistance payments, foster care Level 1 room and board payments, relative caregiver payments, and nonrelative caregiver payments. This section expires July 1, 2025.

Section 19. In order to implement Specific Appropriations 202 through 204, 208, 211, 212, 214 through 216, 356, 366, 493 through 495, and 501 of the 2024-2025 General Appropriations Act, and notwithstanding ss. 216.181 and 216.292, Florida Statutes, the Department of Children and Families, Department of Health, and Agency for Health Care Administration may submit budget amendments, subject to the notice, review, and objection procedures of s. 216.177, Florida Statutes, to increase budget authority to support refugee programs administered by the federal Office of Refugee Resettlement due to the ongoing instability of federal immigration policy and the resulting inability of the state to reasonably predict, with certainty, the budgetary needs of this state with respect to the number of refugees relocated to the state as part of those federal programs. The Department of Children and Families shall submit quarterly reports to the Executive Office of the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives on the number of refugees entering the state,

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the nations of origin of such refugees, and current expenditure projections. This section expires July 1, 2025.

Section 20. In order to implement Specific Appropriations 347 through 384 of the 2024-2025 General Appropriations Act, and notwithstanding ss. 216.181 and 216.292, Florida Statutes, the Department of Children and Families may submit budget amendments, subject to the notice, review, and objection procedures of s. 216.177, Florida Statutes, to increase budget authority to support the following federal grant programs: the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Grant Program, the Summer Electronic Benefit Transfer, the American Rescue Plan Grant, the State Opioid Response Grant, the Substance Use Prevention and Treatment Block Grant, and the Mental Health Block Grant. This section expires July 1, 2025.

Section 21. In order to implement Specific Appropriations 458 and 460 of the 2024-2025 General Appropriations Act, and notwithstanding ss. 216.181 and 216.292, Florida Statutes, the Department of Health may submit a budget amendment, subject to the notice, review, and objection procedures of s. 216.177, Florida Statutes, to increase budget authority for the Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children (WIC) and the Child Care Food Program if additional federal revenues will be expended in the 2024-2025 fiscal year. This section expires July 1, 2025.

Section 22. In order to implement Specific Appropriations

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470 and 522 of the 2024-2025 General Appropriations Act, and notwithstanding ss. 216.181 and 216.292, Florida Statutes, the Department of Health may submit a budget amendment, subject to the notice, review, and objection procedures of s. 216.177, Florida Statutes, to increase budget authority for the HIV/AIDS Prevention and Treatment Program if additional federal revenues specific to HIV/AIDS prevention and treatment become available in the 2024-2025 fiscal year. This section expires July 1, 2025.

Section 23. In order to implement Specific Appropriations 427 through 578 of the 2024-2025 General Appropriations Act, and notwithstanding ss. 216.181 and 216.292, Florida Statutes, the Department of Health may submit a budget amendment, subject to the notice, review, and objection procedures of s. 216.177, Florida Statutes, to increase budget authority for the department if additional federal revenues specific to COVID-19 relief funds become available in the 2024-2025 fiscal year. This section expires July 1, 2025.

Section 24. In order to implement Specific Appropriation 546A of the 2024-2025 General Appropriations Act, and notwithstanding s. 216.301, Florida Statutes, and pursuant to s. 216.351, Florida Statutes, the balance of any appropriation from the General Revenue Fund for the Pediatric Rare Disease Research Grant Program, which is not disbursed but which is obligated pursuant to contract or committed to be expended by June 30 of the fiscal year in which the funds are appropriated, may be

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carried forward for up to 5 years after the effective date of the original appropriation. This section expires July 1, 2025.

Section 25. In order to implement Specific Appropriation 196 of the 2024-2025 General Appropriations Act:

(1) The Agency for Health Care Administration shall replace the current Florida Medicaid Management Information System (FMMIS) and fiscal agent operations with a system that is modular, interoperable, and scalable for the Florida Medicaid program that complies with all applicable federal and state laws and requirements. The agency may not include in the program to replace the current FMMIS and fiscal agent contract:

(a) Functionality that duplicates any of the information systems of the other health and human services state agencies;

(b) Procurement for agency requirements external to Medicaid programs with the intent to leverage the Medicaid technology infrastructure for other purposes without legislative appropriation or legislative authorization to procure these requirements. The new system, the Florida Health Care Connection (FX) system, must provide better integration with subsystems supporting Florida's Medicaid program; uniformity, consistency, and improved access to data; and compatibility with the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services' Medicaid Information Technology Architecture (MITA) as the system matures and expands its functionality; or

(c) Any contract executed after July 1, 2022, not

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including staff augmentation services purchased off the Department of Management Services Information Technology staff augmentation state term contract that are not deliverables based fixed price contracts.

(2) For purposes of replacing FMMIS and the current Medicaid fiscal agent, the Agency for Health Care Administration shall:

(a) Prioritize procurements for the replacement of the current functions of FMMIS and the responsibilities of the current Medicaid fiscal agent, to minimize the need to extend all or portions of the current fiscal agent contract.

(b) Comply with and not exceed the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services funding authorizations for the FX system.

(c) Ensure compliance and uniformity with the published MITA framework and guidelines.

(d) Ensure that all business requirements and technical specifications have been provided to all affected state agencies for their review and input and approved by the executive steering committee established in paragraph (h).

(e) Consult with the Executive Office of the Governor's working group for interagency information technology integration for the development of competitive solicitations that provide for data interoperability and shared information technology services across the state's health and human services agencies.

(f) Implement a data governance structure for the program

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to coordinate data sharing and interoperability across state health care entities.

(g) Establish a continuing oversight team for each contract pursuant to s. 287.057(26). The teams must provide quarterly reports to the executive steering committee summarizing the status of the contract, the pace of deliverables, the quality of deliverables, contractor responsiveness, and contractor performance.

(h) Implement a program governance structure that includes an executive steering committee composed of:

1. The Secretary of Health Care Administration, or the executive sponsor of the program.

2. A representative of the Division of Health Care Finance and Data of the Agency for Health Care Administration, appointed by the Secretary of Health Care Administration.

3. Two representatives from the Division of Medicaid Policy, Quality, and Operations of the Agency for Health Care Administration, appointed by the Secretary of Health Care Administration.

4. A representative of the Division of Health Care Policy and Oversight of the Agency for Health Care Administration, appointed by the Secretary of Health Care Administration.

5. A representative of the Florida Center for Health Information and Transparency of the Agency for Health Care Administration, appointed by the Secretary of Health Care

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Administration.

6. The Chief Information Officer of the Agency for Health Care Administration, or his or her designee.

(3)(a) The Secretary of Health Care Administration or the executive sponsor of the program shall serve as chair of the executive steering committee, and the committee shall take action by a vote of at least 5 affirmative votes with the chair voting on the prevailing side. A quorum of the executive steering committee consists of at least 5 members.

(b)1. The chair shall establish a program finance and contracting working group composed of:

a. The FX program director.

b. A representative from the agency's Office of the General Counsel.

c. A representative from the agency's Division of Administration.

d. Representatives from each continuing oversight team.

e. The FX program strategic roadmap manager.

f. The FX program project managers.

g. The FX program risk manager.

h. Any other personnel deemed necessary by the chair.

2. The working group shall meet at least monthly to review the program status and all contract and program operations, policies, risks and issues related to the budget, spending plans and contractual obligations, and shall develop recommendations

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to the executive steering committee for improvement. The working group shall review all change requests that impact the program's scope, schedule, or budget related to contract management and vendor payments and submit those recommended for adoption to the executive steering committee. The chair shall request input from the working group on agenda items for each scheduled meeting. The program shall make available program staff to the group, as needed, for the group to fulfill its duties.

(c)1. The chair shall establish a state agency stakeholder working group composed of:

a. The executive sponsor of the FX program.

b. A representative of the Department of Children and Families, appointed by the Secretary of Children and Families.

c. A representative of the Department of Health, appointed by the State Surgeon General.

d. A representative of the Agency for Persons with Disabilities, appointed by the director of the Agency for Persons with Disabilities.

e. A representative from the Florida Healthy Kids Corporation.

f. A representative from the Department of Elder Affairs, appointed by the Secretary of Elder Affairs.

g. The state chief information officer, or his or her designee.

h. A representative of the Department of Financial

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Services who has experience with the state's financial processes, including development of the PALM system, appointed by the Chief Financial Officer.

2. The working group shall meet at least quarterly to review the program status and all program operations, policies, risks and issues that may impact the operations external to the Agency for Health Care Administration FX program, and shall develop recommendations to the executive steering committee for improvement. The chair shall request input from the working group on agenda items for each scheduled meeting. The program shall make available program staff to the group to provide system demonstrations and any program documentation, as needed, for the group to fulfill its duties.

(4) The executive steering committee has the overall responsibility for ensuring that the program to replace FMMIS and the Medicaid fiscal agent meets its primary business objectives and shall:

(a) Identify and recommend to the Executive Office of the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives any statutory changes needed to implement the modular replacement to standardize, to the fullest extent possible, the state's health care data and business processes.

(b) Review and approve any changes to the program's scope, schedule, and budget.

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(c) Review and approve any changes to the program's strategic roadmap.

(d) Review and approve change requests that impact the program's scope, schedule, or budget recommended for adoption by the program finance and contracting working group.

(e) Review recommendations provided by the program working groups.

(f) Review vendor scorecards, reports, and notifications produced by the continuing oversight teams.

(g) Ensure that adequate resources are provided throughout all phases of the program.

(h) Approve all major program deliverables.

(i) Review and verify that all procurement and contractual documents associated with the replacement of the current FMMIS and Medicaid fiscal agent align with the scope, schedule, and anticipated budget for the program.

(5) This section expires July 1, 2025.

Section 26. In order to implement Specific Appropriations 215, 216, 270, 282, 342, 497, and 522 of the 2024-2025 General Appropriations Act, the Agency for Health Care Administration, in consultation with the Department of Health, the Agency for Persons with Disabilities, the Department of Children and Families, and the Department of Corrections, shall competitively procure a contract with a vendor to negotiate, for these agencies, prices for prescribed drugs and biological products

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excluded from the programs established under s. 381.02035, Florida Statutes, and ineligible under 21 U.S.C. s. 384, including, but not limited to, insulin and epinephrine. The contract may allow the vendor to directly purchase these products for participating agencies when feasible and advantageous. The contracted vendor will be compensated on a contingency basis, paid from a portion of the savings achieved by its price negotiation or purchase of the prescription drugs and products. This section expires July 1, 2025.

Section 27. In order to implement Specific Appropriations 262, 268, 269, 275, 280, and 281 of the 2024-2025 General Appropriations Act, and notwithstanding ss. 216.181 and 216.292, Florida Statutes, the Agency for Persons with Disabilities may submit budget amendments, subject to the notice, review, and objection procedures of s. 216.177, Florida Statutes, to transfer funding from the Salaries and Benefits appropriation categories to categories used for contractual services in order to support additional staff augmentation resources needed at the Developmental Disability Centers. This section expires July 1, 2025.

Section 28. In order to implement Specific Appropriations 223 and 247 of the 2024-2025 General Appropriations Act, and notwithstanding ss. 216.181 and 216.292, Florida Statutes, the Agency for Health Care Administration may submit budget amendments, subject to the notice, review, and objection

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procedures of s. 216.177, Florida Statutes, at least 3 days before the effective date of the action to increase budget authority to support the implementation of the home and community-based services Medicaid waiver program of the Agency for Persons with Disabilities. This section expires July 1, 2025.

Section 29. In order to implement Specific Appropriation 579 of the 2024-2025 General Appropriations Act, and notwithstanding chapter 216, Florida Statutes, the Department of Veterans' Affairs may submit a budget amendment, subject to Legislative Budget Commission approval, requesting the authority to establish positions in excess of the number authorized by the Legislature, increase appropriations from the Operations and Maintenance Trust Fund, or provide necessary salary rate sufficient to provide for essential staff for veterans' nursing homes, if the department projects that additional direct care staff are needed to meet its established staffing ratio. This section expires July 1, 2025.

Section 30. In order to implement Specific Appropriation 215 of the 2024-2025 General Appropriations Act, subsection (1) of section 409.915, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

409.915 County contributions to Medicaid.—Although the state is responsible for the full portion of the state share of the matching funds required for the Medicaid program, the state shall charge the counties an annual contribution in order to

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acquire a certain portion of these funds.

(1)(a) As used in this section, the term "state Medicaid expenditures" means those expenditures used as matching funds for the federal Medicaid program.

(b) The term does not include funds specially assessed by any local governmental entity and used as the nonfederal share for the hospital directed payment program after July 1, 2021. This paragraph expires July 1, 2025 ~~2024~~.

Section 31. Effective upon this act becoming a law, and in order to implement Specific Appropriations 374, 375A, 376, 377, and 384A of the 2024-2025 General Appropriations Act, paragraph (c) is added to subsection (9) of section 394.9082, Florida Statutes, to read:

394.9082 Behavioral health managing entities.—

(9) FUNDING FOR MANAGING ENTITIES.—

(c) Notwithstanding paragraph (a), for the 2023-2024 fiscal year and the 2024-2025 fiscal year, a managing entity may carry forward documented unexpended funds appropriated from the State Opioid Settlement Trust Fund from 1 fiscal year to the next. Funds carried forward pursuant to this paragraph are not included in the 8 percent cumulative cap that may be carried forward. This paragraph expires July 1, 2025.

Section 32. In order to implement Specific Appropriation 401 and 403 of the 2024-2025 General Appropriations Act, and notwithstanding ss. 216.181 and 216.292, Florida Statutes, the

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Department of Elderly Affairs may submit a budget amendment, subject to the notice, review, and objection procedures of s. 216.177, Florida Statutes, to increase budget authority for the U.S. Department of Agriculture's Adult Care Food Program if additional federal revenues will be expended in the 2024-2025 fiscal year. This section expires July 1, 2025.

Section 33. Effective upon becoming a law, and in order to implement Specific Appropriations 208, 211, and 215 of the 2024-2025 General Appropriations Act, and notwithstanding s. 409.908(1)(a), Florida Statutes, executed Letters of Agreement for Fiscal Year 2023-2024 shall be provided to the Agency for Health Care Administration by June 1, 2024, to support the state share of payments for the Directed Payment Program for hospitals in Statewide Medicaid Managed Care Region 5. This section expires October 1, 2024.

Section 34. In order to implement Specific Appropriation 587A of the 2024-2025 General Appropriations Act, the Department of Veterans' Affairs may submit budget amendments pursuant to chapter 216 Florida Statutes, subject to federal approval, requesting additional spending authority to support the development and construction of a new State Veterans Nursing Home and Adult Day Health Care Center in Collier County. This section expires July 1, 2025.

Section 35. In order to implement Specific Appropriation 197 of the 2024-2025 General Appropriations Act, subsection (6)

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of section 409.912, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

409.912 Cost-effective purchasing of health care.—The agency shall purchase goods and services for Medicaid recipients in the most cost-effective manner consistent with the delivery of quality medical care. To ensure that medical services are effectively utilized, the agency may, in any case, require a confirmation or second physician's opinion of the correct diagnosis for purposes of authorizing future services under the Medicaid program. This section does not restrict access to emergency services or poststabilization care services as defined in 42 C.F.R. s. 438.114. Such confirmation or second opinion shall be rendered in a manner approved by the agency. The agency shall maximize the use of prepaid per capita and prepaid aggregate fixed-sum basis services when appropriate and other alternative service delivery and reimbursement methodologies, including competitive bidding pursuant to s. 287.057, designed to facilitate the cost-effective purchase of a case-managed continuum of care. The agency shall also require providers to minimize the exposure of recipients to the need for acute inpatient, custodial, and other institutional care and the inappropriate or unnecessary use of high-cost services. The agency shall contract with a vendor to monitor and evaluate the clinical practice patterns of providers in order to identify trends that are outside the normal practice patterns of a provider's professional peers or the national guidelines of a

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provider's professional association. The vendor must be able to provide information and counseling to a provider whose practice patterns are outside the norms, in consultation with the agency, to improve patient care and reduce inappropriate utilization. The agency may mandate prior authorization, drug therapy management, or disease management participation for certain populations of Medicaid beneficiaries, certain drug classes, or particular drugs to prevent fraud, abuse, overuse, and possible dangerous drug interactions. The Pharmaceutical and Therapeutics Committee shall make recommendations to the agency on drugs for which prior authorization is required. The agency shall inform the Pharmaceutical and Therapeutics Committee of its decisions regarding drugs subject to prior authorization. The agency is authorized to limit the entities it contracts with or enrolls as Medicaid providers by developing a provider network through provider credentialing. The agency may competitively bid single-source-provider contracts if procurement of goods or services results in demonstrated cost savings to the state without limiting access to care. The agency may limit its network based on the assessment of beneficiary access to care, provider availability, provider quality standards, time and distance standards for access to care, the cultural competence of the provider network, demographic characteristics of Medicaid beneficiaries, practice and provider-to-beneficiary standards, appointment wait times, beneficiary use of services, provider

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turnover, provider profiling, provider licensure history, previous program integrity investigations and findings, peer review, provider Medicaid policy and billing compliance records, clinical and medical record audits, and other factors. Providers are not entitled to enrollment in the Medicaid provider network. The agency shall determine instances in which allowing Medicaid beneficiaries to purchase durable medical equipment and other goods is less expensive to the Medicaid program than long-term rental of the equipment or goods. The agency may establish rules to facilitate purchases in lieu of long-term rentals in order to protect against fraud and abuse in the Medicaid program as defined in s. 409.913. The agency may seek federal waivers necessary to administer these policies.

(6) Notwithstanding the provisions of chapter 287, the agency may, at its discretion, renew a contract or contracts for fiscal intermediary services one or more times for such periods as the agency may decide; however, all such renewals may not combine to exceed a total period longer than the term of the original contract, with the exception of the fiscal agent contract scheduled to end December 31, 2024, which may be extended by the agency through December 31, 2027.

Section 36. The amendment to s. 409.912(6), Florida Statutes, by this act expires July 1, 2025, and the text of that subsection shall revert to that in existence on June 30, 2024, except that any amendments to such text enacted other than by

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this act shall be preserved and continue to operate to the extent that such amendments are not dependent upon the portions of text which expire pursuant to this section.

Section 37. In order to implement Specific Appropriations 608 through 719A and 733 through 768 of the 2024-2025 General Appropriations Act, subsection (4) of section 216.262, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

216.262 Authorized positions.—

(4) Notwithstanding the provisions of this chapter relating to increasing the number of authorized positions, and for the 2024-2025 ~~2023-2024~~ fiscal year only, if the actual inmate population of the Department of Corrections exceeds the inmate population projections of the December 15, ~~February 13,~~ 2023, Criminal Justice Estimating Conference by 1 percent for 2 consecutive months or 2 percent for any month, the Executive Office of the Governor, with the approval of the Legislative Budget Commission, shall immediately notify the Criminal Justice Estimating Conference, which shall convene as soon as possible to revise the estimates. The Department of Corrections may then submit a budget amendment requesting the establishment of positions in excess of the number authorized by the Legislature and additional appropriations from unallocated general revenue sufficient to provide for essential staff, fixed capital improvements, and other resources to provide classification, security, food services, health services, and other variable

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expenses within the institutions to accommodate the estimated increase in the inmate population. All actions taken pursuant to this subsection are subject to review and approval by the Legislative Budget Commission. This subsection expires July 1, 2025 ~~2024~~.

Section 38. In order to implement Specific Appropriations 3267 through 3334 of the 2024-2025 General Appropriations Act, subsection (2) of section 215.18, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

215.18 Transfers between funds; limitation.—

(2) The Chief Justice of the Supreme Court may receive one or more trust fund loans to ensure that the state court system has funds sufficient to meet its appropriations in the 2024-2025 ~~2023-2024~~ General Appropriations Act. If the Chief Justice accesses the loan, he or she must notify the Governor and the chairs of the legislative appropriations committees in writing. The loan must come from other funds in the State Treasury which are for the time being or otherwise in excess of the amounts necessary to meet the just requirements of such last-mentioned funds. The Governor shall order the transfer of funds within 5 days after the written notification from the Chief Justice. If the Governor does not order the transfer, the Chief Financial Officer shall transfer the requested funds. The loan of funds from which any money is temporarily transferred must be repaid by the end of the 2024-2025 ~~2023-2024~~ fiscal year. This

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subsection expires July 1, 2025 ~~2024~~.

Section 39. In order to implement Specific Appropriations 1150 through 1161 of the 2024-2025 General Appropriations Act:

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

(2) As an assurance to holders of bonds issued by counties before July 1, 2024, for which distributions made pursuant to s. 218.23, Florida Statutes, are pledged, or bonds issued to refund such bonds which mature no later than the bonds they refunded and which result in a reduction of debt service payable in each fiscal year, the amount available for distribution to a county shall remain as provided by law and continue to be subject to any lien or claim on behalf of the bondholders. The Department of Revenue must ensure, based on information provided by an affected county, that any reduction in amounts distributed pursuant to subsection (1) does not reduce the amount of distribution to a county below the amount necessary for the

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

(3) This section expires July 1, 2025.

Section 40. In order to implement Specific Appropriations 779 through 801, 950 through 1093, and 1114 through 1149 of the 2024-2025 General Appropriations Act, and notwithstanding the expiration date in section 32 of chapter 2023-240, Laws of Florida, subsection (1), paragraph (a) of subsection (2), paragraph (a) of subsection (3), and subsections (5), (6), and (7) of section 27.40, Florida Statutes, are reenacted to read:

27.40 Court-appointed counsel; circuit registries; minimum requirements; appointment by court.—

(1) Counsel shall be appointed to represent any individual in a criminal or civil proceeding entitled to court-appointed counsel under the Federal or State Constitution or as authorized by general law. The court shall appoint a public defender to represent indigent persons as authorized in s. 27.51. The office of criminal conflict and civil regional counsel shall be

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appointed to represent persons in those cases in which provision is made for court-appointed counsel, but only after the public defender has certified to the court in writing that the public defender is unable to provide representation due to a conflict of interest or is not authorized to provide representation. The public defender shall report, in the aggregate, the specific basis of all conflicts of interest certified to the court. On a quarterly basis, the public defender shall submit this information to the Justice Administrative Commission.

(2)(a) Private counsel shall be appointed to represent persons in those cases in which provision is made for court-appointed counsel but only after the office of criminal conflict and civil regional counsel has been appointed and has certified to the court in writing that the criminal conflict and civil regional counsel is unable to provide representation due to a conflict of interest. The criminal conflict and civil regional counsel shall report, in the aggregate, the specific basis of all conflicts of interest certified to the court. On a quarterly basis, the criminal conflict and civil regional counsel shall submit this information to the Justice Administrative Commission.

(3) In using a registry:

(a) The chief judge of the circuit shall compile a list of attorneys in private practice, by county and by category of cases, and provide the list to the clerk of court in each

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county. The chief judge of the circuit may restrict the number of attorneys on the general registry list. To be included on a registry, an attorney must certify that he or she:

1. Meets any minimum requirements established by the chief judge and by general law for court appointment;

2. Is available to represent indigent defendants in cases requiring court appointment of private counsel; and

3. Is willing to abide by the terms of the contract for services, s. 27.5304, and this section.

To be included on a registry, an attorney must enter into a contract for services with the Justice Administrative Commission. Failure to comply with the terms of the contract for services may result in termination of the contract and removal from the registry. Each attorney on the registry is responsible for notifying the clerk of the court and the Justice Administrative Commission of any change in his or her status. Failure to comply with this requirement is cause for termination of the contract for services and removal from the registry until the requirement is fulfilled.

(5) The Justice Administrative Commission shall approve uniform contract forms for use in procuring the services of private court-appointed counsel and uniform procedures and forms for use by a court-appointed attorney in support of billing for attorney's fees, costs, and related expenses to demonstrate the

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attorney's completion of specified duties. Such uniform contracts and forms for use in billing must be consistent with s. 27.5304, s. 216.311, and the General Appropriations Act and must contain the following statement: "The State of Florida's performance and obligation to pay under this contract is contingent upon an annual appropriation by the Legislature."

(6) After court appointment, the attorney must immediately file a notice of appearance with the court indicating acceptance of the appointment to represent the defendant and of the terms of the uniform contract as specified in subsection (5).

(7)(a) A private attorney appointed by the court from the registry to represent a client is entitled to payment as provided in s. 27.5304 so long as the requirements of subsection (1) and paragraph (2)(a) are met. An attorney appointed by the court who is not on the registry list may be compensated under s. 27.5304 only if the court finds in the order of appointment that there were no registry attorneys available for representation for that case and only if the requirements of subsection (1) and paragraph (2)(a) are met.

(b)1. The flat fee established in s. 27.5304 and the General Appropriations Act shall be presumed by the court to be sufficient compensation. The attorney shall maintain appropriate documentation, including contemporaneous and detailed hourly accounting of time spent representing the client. If the attorney fails to maintain such contemporaneous and detailed

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hourly records, the attorney waives the right to seek compensation in excess of the flat fee established in s. 27.5304 and the General Appropriations Act. These records and documents are subject to review by the Justice Administrative Commission and audit by the Auditor General, subject to the attorney-client privilege and work-product privilege. The attorney shall maintain the records and documents in a manner that enables the attorney to redact any information subject to a privilege in order to facilitate the commission's review of the records and documents and not to impede such review. The attorney may redact information from the records and documents only to the extent necessary to comply with the privilege. The Justice Administrative Commission shall review such records and shall contemporaneously document such review before authorizing payment to an attorney. Objections by or on behalf of the Justice Administrative Commission to records or documents or to claims for payment by the attorney shall be presumed correct by the court unless the court determines, in writing, that competent and substantial evidence exists to justify overcoming the presumption.

2. If an attorney fails, refuses, or declines to permit the commission or the Auditor General to review documentation for a case as provided in this paragraph, the attorney waives the right to seek, and the commission may not pay, compensation in excess of the flat fee established in s. 27.5304 and the

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General Appropriations Act for that case.

3. A finding by the commission that an attorney has waived the right to seek compensation in excess of the flat fee established in s. 27.5304 and the General Appropriations Act, as provided in this paragraph, shall be presumed to be correct, unless the court determines, in writing, that competent and substantial evidence exists to justify overcoming the presumption.

Section 41. The text of s. 27.40(1), (2)(a), (3)(a), (5), (6), and (7), Florida Statutes, as carried forward from chapter 2019-116, Laws of Florida, by this act, expires July 1, 2025, and the text of those subsections and paragraphs, as applicable, shall revert to that in existence on June 30, 2019, except that any amendments to such text enacted other than by this act shall be preserved and continue to operate to the extent that such amendments are not dependent upon the portions of text which expire pursuant to this section.

Section 42. In order to implement Specific Appropriations 779 through 801, 950 through 1093, and 1114 through 1149 of the 2024-2025 General Appropriations Act, and notwithstanding the expiration date in section 34 of chapter 2023-240, Laws of Florida, subsection (13) of section 27.5304, Florida Statutes, is amended, and subsections (1), (3), (6), (7), and (11), and paragraphs (a) through (e) of subsection (12) of that section are reenacted, to read:

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27.5304 Private court-appointed counsel; compensation; notice.—

(1) Private court-appointed counsel appointed in the manner prescribed in s. 27.40(1) and (2)(a) shall be compensated by the Justice Administrative Commission only as provided in this section and the General Appropriations Act. The flat fees prescribed in this section are limitations on compensation. The specific flat fee amounts for compensation shall be established annually in the General Appropriations Act. The attorney also shall be reimbursed for reasonable and necessary expenses in accordance with s. 29.007. If the attorney is representing a defendant charged with more than one offense in the same case, the attorney shall be compensated at the rate provided for the most serious offense for which he or she represented the defendant. This section does not allow stacking of the fee limits established by this section.

(3) The court retains primary authority and responsibility for determining the reasonableness of all billings for attorney fees, costs, and related expenses, subject to statutory limitations and the requirements of s. 27.40(7). Private court-appointed counsel is entitled to compensation upon final disposition of a case.

(6) For compensation for representation pursuant to a court appointment in a proceeding under chapter 39:

(a) At the trial level, compensation for representation

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for dependency proceedings shall not exceed $1,450 for the first year following the date of appointment and shall not exceed $700 each year thereafter. Compensation shall be paid based upon representation of a parent irrespective of the number of case numbers that may be assigned or the number of children involved, including any children born during the pendency of the proceeding. Any appeal, except for an appeal from an adjudication of dependency, shall be completed by the trial attorney and is considered compensated by the flat fee for dependency proceedings.

1. Counsel may bill the flat fee not exceeding $1,450 following disposition or upon dismissal of the petition.

2. Counsel may bill the annual flat fee not exceeding $700 following the first judicial review in the second year following the date of appointment and each year thereafter as long as the case remains under protective supervision.

3. If the court grants a motion to reactivate protective supervision, the attorney shall receive the annual flat fee not exceeding $700 following the first judicial review and up to an additional $700 each year thereafter.

4. If, during the course of dependency proceedings, a proceeding to terminate parental rights is initiated, compensation shall be as set forth in paragraph (b). If counsel handling the dependency proceeding is not authorized to handle proceedings to terminate parental rights, the counsel must

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withdraw and new counsel must be appointed.

(b) At the trial level, compensation for representation in termination of parental rights proceedings shall not exceed $1,800 for the first year following the date of appointment and shall not exceed $700 each year thereafter. Compensation shall be paid based upon representation of a parent irrespective of the number of case numbers that may be assigned or the number of children involved, including any children born during the pendency of the proceeding. Any appeal, except for an appeal from an order granting or denying termination of parental rights, shall be completed by trial counsel and is considered compensated by the flat fee for termination of parental rights proceedings. If the individual has dependency proceedings ongoing as to other children, those proceedings are considered part of the termination of parental rights proceedings as long as that termination of parental rights proceeding is ongoing.

1. Counsel may bill the flat fee not exceeding $1,800 30 days after rendition of the final order. Each request for payment submitted to the Justice Administrative Commission must include the trial counsel's certification that:

a. Counsel discussed grounds for appeal with the parent or that counsel attempted and was unable to contact the parent; and

b. No appeal will be filed or that a notice of appeal and a motion for appointment of appellate counsel, containing the signature of the parent, have been filed.

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2. Counsel may bill the annual flat fee not exceeding $700 following the first judicial review in the second year after the date of appointment and each year thereafter as long as the termination of parental rights proceedings are still ongoing.

(c) For appeals from an adjudication of dependency, compensation may not exceed $1,800.

1. Counsel may bill a flat fee not exceeding $1,200 upon filing the initial brief or the granting of a motion to withdraw.

2. If a brief is filed, counsel may bill an additional flat fee not exceeding $600 upon rendition of the mandate.

(d) For an appeal from an adjudication of termination of parental rights, compensation may not exceed $3,500.

1. Counsel may bill a flat fee not exceeding $1,750 upon filing the initial brief or the granting of a motion to withdraw.

2. If a brief is filed, counsel may bill an additional flat fee not exceeding $1,750 upon rendition of the mandate.

(7) Counsel eligible to receive compensation from the state for representation pursuant to court appointment made in accordance with the requirements of s. 27.40(1) and (2)(a) in a proceeding under chapter 384, chapter 390, chapter 392, chapter 393, chapter 394, chapter 397, chapter 415, chapter 743, chapter 744, or chapter 984 shall receive compensation not to exceed the limits prescribed in the General Appropriations Act. Any such

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compensation must be determined as provided in s. 27.40(7).

(11) It is the intent of the Legislature that the flat fees prescribed under this section and the General Appropriations Act comprise the full and complete compensation for private court-appointed counsel. It is further the intent of the Legislature that the fees in this section are prescribed for the purpose of providing counsel with notice of the limit on the amount of compensation for representation in particular proceedings and the sole procedure and requirements for obtaining payment for the same.

(a) If court-appointed counsel moves to withdraw prior to the full performance of his or her duties through the completion of the case, the court shall presume that the attorney is not entitled to the payment of the full flat fee established under this section and the General Appropriations Act.

(b) If court-appointed counsel is allowed to withdraw from representation prior to the full performance of his or her duties through the completion of the case and the court appoints a subsequent attorney, the total compensation for the initial and any and all subsequent attorneys may not exceed the flat fee established under this section and the General Appropriations Act, except as provided in subsection (12).

This subsection constitutes notice to any subsequently appointed attorney that he or she will not be compensated the full flat

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fee.

(12) The Legislature recognizes that on rare occasions an attorney may receive a case that requires extraordinary and unusual effort.

(a) If counsel seeks compensation that exceeds the limits prescribed by law, he or she must file a motion with the chief judge for an order approving payment of attorney fees in excess of these limits.

1. Before filing the motion, the counsel shall deliver a copy of the intended billing, together with supporting affidavits and all other necessary documentation, to the Justice Administrative Commission.

2. The Justice Administrative Commission shall review the billings, affidavit, and documentation for completeness and compliance with contractual and statutory requirements and shall contemporaneously document such review before authorizing payment to an attorney. If the Justice Administrative Commission objects to any portion of the proposed billing, the objection and supporting reasons must be communicated in writing to the private court-appointed counsel. The counsel may thereafter file his or her motion, which must specify whether the commission objects to any portion of the billing or the sufficiency of documentation, and shall attach the commission's letter stating its objection.

(b) Following receipt of the motion to exceed the fee

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limits, the chief judge or a single designee shall hold an evidentiary hearing. The chief judge may select only one judge per circuit to hear and determine motions pursuant to this subsection, except multicounty circuits and the eleventh circuit may have up to two designees.

1. At the hearing, the attorney seeking compensation must prove by competent and substantial evidence that the case required extraordinary and unusual efforts. The chief judge or single designee shall consider criteria such as the number of witnesses, the complexity of the factual and legal issues, and the length of trial. The fact that a trial was conducted in a case does not, by itself, constitute competent substantial evidence of an extraordinary and unusual effort. In a criminal case, relief under this section may not be granted if the number of work hours does not exceed 75 or the number of the state's witnesses deposed does not exceed 20.

2. Objections by or on behalf of the Justice Administrative Commission to records or documents or to claims for payment by the attorney shall be presumed correct by the court unless the court determines, in writing, that competent and substantial evidence exists to justify overcoming the presumption. The chief judge or single designee shall enter a written order detailing his or her findings and identifying the extraordinary nature of the time and efforts of the attorney in the case which warrant exceeding the flat fee established by

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this section and the General Appropriations Act.

(c) A copy of the motion and attachments shall be served on the Justice Administrative Commission at least 20 business days before the date of a hearing. The Justice Administrative Commission has standing to appear before the court, and may appear in person or telephonically, including at the hearing under paragraph (b), to contest any motion for an order approving payment of attorney fees, costs, or related expenses and may participate in a hearing on the motion by use of telephonic or other communication equipment. The Justice Administrative Commission may contract with other public or private entities or individuals to appear before the court for the purpose of contesting any motion for an order approving payment of attorney fees, costs, or related expenses. The fact that the Justice Administrative Commission has not objected to any portion of the billing or to the sufficiency of the documentation is not binding on the court.

(d) If the chief judge or a single designee finds that counsel has proved by competent and substantial evidence that the case required extraordinary and unusual efforts, the chief judge or single designee shall order the compensation to be paid to the attorney at a percentage above the flat fee rate, depending on the extent of the unusual and extraordinary effort required. The percentage must be only the rate necessary to ensure that the fees paid are not confiscatory under common law.

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The percentage may not exceed 200 percent of the established flat fee, absent a specific finding that 200 percent of the flat fee in the case would be confiscatory. If the chief judge or single designee determines that 200 percent of the flat fee would be confiscatory, he or she shall order the amount of compensation using an hourly rate not to exceed $75 per hour for a noncapital case and $100 per hour for a capital case. However, the compensation calculated by using the hourly rate shall be only that amount necessary to ensure that the total fees paid are not confiscatory, subject to the requirements of s. 27.40(7).

(e) Any order granting relief under this subsection must be attached to the final request for a payment submitted to the Justice Administrative Commission and must satisfy the requirements of subparagraph (b)2.

(13) Notwithstanding the limitation set forth in subsection (5) and for the 2024-2025 ~~2023-2024~~ fiscal year only, the compensation for representation in a criminal proceeding may not exceed the following:

(a) For misdemeanors and juveniles represented at the trial level: $2,000 ~~$1,000~~.

(b) For noncapital, nonlife felonies represented at the trial level: $15,000.

(c) For life felonies represented at the trial level: $15,000.

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(d) For capital cases represented at the trial level: $25,000. For purposes of this paragraph, a "capital case" is any offense for which the potential sentence is death and the state has not waived seeking the death penalty.

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

(f) This subsection expires July 1, 2025 ~~2024~~.

Section 43. The text of s. 27.5304(1), (3), (7), (11), and (12)(a)-(e), Florida Statutes, as carried forward from chapter 2019-116, Laws of Florida, and the text of s. 27.5304(6), Florida Statutes, as carried forward from chapter 2023-240, Laws of Florida, by this act, expire July 1, 2025, and the text of those subsections and paragraphs, as applicable, shall revert to that in existence on June 30, 2019, except that any amendments to such text enacted other than by this act shall be preserved and continue to operate to the extent that such amendments are not dependent upon the portions of text which expire pursuant to this section.

Section 44. In order to implement section 147 of the 2024-2025 General Appropriations Act, paragraph (f) of subsection (7) of section 934.50, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

934.50 Searches and seizure using a drone.—

(7) SECURITY STANDARDS FOR GOVERNMENTAL AGENCY DRONE USE.—

(f) Notwithstanding this subsection:

1. Subject to appropriation, the drone replacement grant program is created within the Department of Law Enforcement. The

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program shall provide funds to law enforcement agencies, fire service providers, ambulance crews, or other first responders that turn in drones that are not in compliance with this section. To be eligible, the drone must have not reached its end of life and must still be in working condition. Funds shall be provided per drone based upon the drone's replacement costs ~~current value~~. Grant funds may only be used to purchase drones that are in compliance with this section. The Department of Law Enforcement shall expeditiously develop an application process, and funds shall be allocated on a first-come, first-served basis, determined by the date the department receives the application. The department may adopt rules to implement this program. For the purposes of this paragraph, the term "law enforcement agency" has the same meaning as in this section.

2. The Department of Law Enforcement shall provide the first two functional drones of each unique make and model received through the drone grant replacement program to the Florida Center for Cybersecurity within the University of South Florida. The Florida Center for Cybersecurity shall analyze each drone received from the Department of Law Enforcement to determine whether the drones presented a ~~present~~ cybersecurity concern during its time of use ~~concerns~~ and shall provide a report of its findings and a list of any specific security vulnerabilities found in the drone ~~or recommendations~~ to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the

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House of Representatives. The center must return any drone received through the drone replacement grant program to the Department of Law Enforcement for destruction pursuant to subparagraph 3., following the completion of the cybersecurity analysis ~~Department of Management Services~~ ~~regarding the drones' safety or security~~.

3. The Department of Law Enforcement shall ensure the destruction of all drones received through the drone replacement grant program after ensuring that the first two functional drones of each unique make and model received has been transmitted to the Florida Center for Cybersecurity for analysis. The Florida Center for Cybersecurity shall return to the department for destruction any duplicate model drones in their possession which were previously transmitted to the center, and which are not being retained for analysis.

4. From the funds appropriated to the drone replacement grant program, the Department of Law Enforcement:

a. May expend funds to directly cause, or contract for, the secure destruction of all drones received under the program during fiscal years 2023-2024 and 2024-2025 which are not being retained for analysis or retained by the department following a completed analysis.

b. Must provide to the Florida Center for Cybersecurity $25,000 to cover the center's expenses associated with the analysis, transport, secure storage, reporting, and other

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related costs necessary to comply with the requirements of this subsection.

c. May increase the awards previously provided in fiscal year 2023-2024, which were based on the drone's value, to award the value to reflect the drone's replacement cost.

5.~~3.~~ The Department of Law Enforcement is authorized, and all conditions are deemed met, to adopt emergency rules under s. 120.54(4) for the purpose of implementing the drone replacement grant program. Notwithstanding any other law, emergency rules adopted under this section are effective for 12 months after adoption and may be renewed during the pendency of procedures to adopt permanent rules addressing the subject of the emergency rules.

This paragraph expires July 1, 2025 ~~2024~~.

Section 45. In order to implement appropriations used to pay existing lease contracts for private lease space in excess of 2,000 square feet in the 2024-2025 General Appropriations Act, the Department of Management Services, with the cooperation of the agencies having the existing lease contracts for office or storage space, shall use tenant broker services to renegotiate or reprocure all private lease agreements for office or storage space expiring between July 1, 2025, and June 30, 2027, in order to reduce costs in future years. The department shall incorporate this initiative into its 2024 master leasing

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report required under s. 255.249(7), Florida Statutes, and may use tenant broker services to explore the possibilities of collocating office or storage space, to review the space needs of each agency, and to review the length and terms of potential renewals or renegotiations. The department shall provide a report to the Executive Office of the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives by November 1, 2024, which lists each lease contract for private office or storage space, the status of renegotiations, and the savings achieved. This section expires July 1, 2025.

Section 46. In order to implement appropriations authorized in the 2024-2025 General Appropriations Act for data center services, and notwithstanding s. 216.292(2)(a), Florida Statutes, an agency may not transfer funds from a data processing category to a category other than another data processing category. This section expires July 1, 2025.

Section 47. In order to implement the appropriation of funds in the appropriation category "Special Categories-Risk Management Insurance" in the 2024-2025 General Appropriations Act, and pursuant to the notice, review, and objection procedures of s. 216.177, Florida Statutes, the Executive Office of the Governor may transfer funds appropriated in that category between departments in order to align the budget authority granted with the premiums paid by each department for risk management insurance. This section expires July 1, 2025.

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Section 48. In order to implement the appropriation of funds in the appropriation category "Special Categories-Transfer to Department of Management Services-Human Resources Services Purchased per Statewide Contract" in the 2024-2025 General Appropriations Act, and pursuant to the notice, review, and objection procedures of s. 216.177, Florida Statutes, the Executive Office of the Governor may transfer funds appropriated in that category between departments in order to align the budget authority granted with the assessments that must be paid by each agency to the Department of Management Services for human resource management services. This section expires July 1, 2025.

Section 49. In order to implement Specific Appropriation 2880 in the 2024-2025 General Appropriations Act in the Building Relocation appropriation category from the Architects Incidental Trust Fund of the Department of Management Services, and in accordance with s. 215.196, Florida Statutes:

(1) Upon the final disposition of a state-owned building, the Department of Management Services may use up to 5 percent of facility disposition funds from the Architects Incidental Trust Fund to defer, offset, or otherwise pay for all or a portion of relocation expenses, including furniture, fixtures, and equipment for state agencies impacted by the disposition of the department's managed facilities in the Florida Facilities Pool. The extent of the financial assistance provided to impacted

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state agencies shall be determined by the department.

(2) The Department of Management Services may submit budget amendments for an increase in appropriation if necessary for the implementation of this section pursuant to the provisions of chapter 216, Florida Statutes. Budget amendments for an increase in appropriation shall include a detailed plan providing all estimated costs and relocation proposals.

(3) This section expires July 1, 2025.

Section 50. In order to implement Specific Appropriations 2875 through 2882 of the 2024-2025 General Appropriations Act from the Architects Incidental Trust Fund of the Department of Management Services, notwithstanding s. 253.025(4), Florida Statutes, and in accordance with s. 215.196, Florida Statutes, the Department of Management Services may acquire additional state-owned office buildings as defined in s. 255.248, Florida Statutes, or property for inclusion in the Florida Facilities Pool as created in s. 255.505, Florida Statutes. This section expires July 1, 2025.

Section 51. In order to implement Specific Appropriations 2456 through 2462 of the 2024-2025 General Appropriations Act:

(1) The Department of Financial Services shall replace the four main components of the Florida Accounting Information Resource Subsystem (FLAIR), which include central FLAIR, departmental FLAIR, payroll, and information warehouse, and shall replace the cash management and accounting management

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components of the Cash Management Subsystem (CMS) with an integrated enterprise system that allows the state to organize, define, and standardize its financial management business processes and that complies with ss. 215.90-215.96, Florida Statutes. The department may not include in the replacement of FLAIR and CMS:

(a) Functionality that duplicates any of the other information subsystems of the Florida Financial Management Information System; or

(b) Agency business processes related to any of the functions included in the Personnel Information System, the Purchasing Subsystem, or the Legislative Appropriations System/Planning and Budgeting Subsystem.

(2) For purposes of replacing FLAIR and CMS, the Department of Financial Services shall:

(a) Take into consideration the cost and implementation data identified for Option 3 as recommended in the March 31, 2014, Florida Department of Financial Services FLAIR Study, version 031.

(b) Ensure that all business requirements and technical specifications have been provided to all state agencies for their review and input and approved by the executive steering committee established in paragraph (c), including any updates to these documents.

(c) Implement a project governance structure that includes

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an executive steering committee composed of:

1. The Chief Financial Officer or the executive sponsor of the project.

2. A representative of the Division of Treasury of the Department of Financial Services, appointed by the Chief Financial Officer.

3. The Chief Information Officers of the Department of Financial Services and the Department of Environmental Protection.

4. Two employees from the Division of Accounting and Auditing of the Department of Financial Services, appointed by the Chief Financial Officer. Each employee must have experience relating to at least one of the four main components that compose FLAIR.

5. Two employees from the Executive Office of the Governor, appointed by the Governor. One employee must have experience relating to the Legislative Appropriations System/Planning and Budgeting Subsystem.

6. One employee from the Department of Revenue, appointed by the executive director, who has experience using or maintaining the department's finance and accounting systems.

7. Two employees from the Department of Management Services, appointed by the Secretary of Management Services. One employee must have experience relating to the department's personnel information subsystem and one employee must have

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experience relating to the department's purchasing subsystem.

8. A state agency administrative services director, appointed by the Governor.

9. Two employees from the Agency for Health Care Administration. One employee shall be the executive sponsor of the Florida Health Care Connection (FX) System or his or her designee, appointed by the Secretary of Health Care Administration, and one employee shall be the Assistant Deputy Secretary for Finance or his or her designee.

10. The State Chief Information Officer, or his or her designee, as a nonvoting member. The State Chief Information Officer, or his or her designee, shall provide monthly status reports to the executive steering committee pursuant to the oversight responsibilities in s. 282.0051, Florida Statutes.

11. One employee from the Department of Business and Professional Regulation who has experience in finance and accounting and FLAIR, appointed by the Secretary of Business and Professional Regulation.

12. One employee from the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission who has experience using or maintaining the commission's finance and accounting systems, appointed by the Chair of the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission.

13. The budget director of the Department of Education, or his or her designee.

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(3)(a) The Chief Financial Officer or the executive sponsor of the project shall serve as chair of the executive steering committee, and the committee shall take action by a vote of at least eight affirmative votes with the Chief Financial Officer or the executive sponsor of the project voting on the prevailing side. A quorum of the executive steering committee consists of at least 10 members.

(b) No later than 14 days before a meeting of the executive steering committee, the chair shall request input from committee members on agenda items for the next scheduled meeting.

(c) The chair shall establish a working group consisting of FLAIR users, state agency technical staff who maintain applications that integrate with FLAIR, and no less than four state agency finance and accounting or budget directors. The working group shall meet at least monthly to review PALM functionality, assess project impacts to state financial business processes and agency staff, and develop recommendations to the executive steering committee for improvements. The chair shall request input from the working group on agenda items for each scheduled meeting. The PALM project team shall dedicate a staff member to the group and provide system demonstrations and any project documentation, as needed, for the group to fulfill its duties.

(d) The chair shall request all agency project sponsors to

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provide bimonthly status reports to the executive steering committee. The form and format of the bimonthly status reports shall be developed by the Florida PALM project and provided to the executive steering committee meeting for approval. Such agency status reports shall provide information to the executive steering committee on the activities and ongoing work within the agency to prepare their systems and impacted employees for the deployment of the Florida PALM System. The first bimonthly status report is due September 1, 2024, and bimonthly thereafter.

(4) The executive steering committee has the overall responsibility for ensuring that the project to replace FLAIR and CMS meets its primary business objectives and shall:

(a) Identify and recommend to the Executive Office of the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives any statutory changes needed to implement the replacement subsystem that will standardize, to the fullest extent possible, the state's financial management business processes.

(b) Review and approve any changes to the project's scope, schedule, and budget which do not conflict with the requirements of subsection (1).

(c) Ensure that adequate resources are provided throughout all phases of the project.

(d) Approve all major project deliverables and any cost

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changes to each deliverable over $250,000.

(e) Approve contract amendments and changes to all contract-related documents associated with the replacement of FLAIR and CMS.

(f) Review, and approve as warranted, the format of the bimonthly agency status reports to include meaningful information on each agency's progress in planning for the Florida PALM Major Implementation, covering the agency's people, processes, technology, and data transformation activities.

(g) Ensure compliance with ss. 216.181(16), 216.311, 216.313, 282.318(4)(h), and 287.058, Florida Statutes.

(5) This section expires July 1, 2025.

Section 52. In order to implement Specific Appropriation 2991 of the 2024-2025 General Appropriations Act, and notwithstanding the expiration date in section 43 of chapter 2023-240, Laws of Florida, subsection (3) of section 282.709, Florida Statutes, is reenacted and amended to read:

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

(3) In recognition of the critical nature of the statewide law enforcement radio communications system, the Legislature finds that there is an immediate danger to the public health, safety, and welfare, and that it is in the best interest of the state to continue partnering with the system's current operator. The Legislature finds that continuity of coverage is critical to

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supporting law enforcement, first responders, and other public safety users. The potential for a loss in coverage or a lack of interoperability between users requires emergency action and is a serious concern for officers' safety and their ability to communicate and respond to various disasters and events.

(a) The department, pursuant to s. 287.057(11) ~~s. 287.057(10)~~, shall enter into a 15-year contract with the entity that was operating the statewide radio communications system on January 1, 2021. The contract must include:

1. The purchase of radios;

2. The upgrade to the Project 25 communications standard;

3. Increased system capacity and enhanced coverage for system users;

4. Operations, maintenance, and support at a fixed annual rate;

5. The conveyance of communications towers to the department; and

6. The assignment of communications tower leases to the department.

(b) The State Agency Law Enforcement Radio System Trust Fund is established in the department and funded from surcharges collected under ss. 318.18, 320.0802, and 328.72. Upon appropriation, moneys in the trust fund may be used by the department to acquire the equipment, software, and engineering, administrative, and maintenance services it needs to construct,

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operate, and maintain the statewide radio system. Moneys in the trust fund from surcharges shall be used to help fund the costs of the system. Upon completion of the system, moneys in the trust fund may also be used by the department for payment of the recurring maintenance costs of the system.

Section 53. The text of s. 282.709(3), Florida Statutes, as carried forward from chapter 2021-37, Laws of Florida, by this act, expires July 1, 2025, and the text of that subsection shall revert to that in existence on June 1, 2021, except that any amendments to such text enacted other than by this act shall be preserved and continue to operate to the extent that such amendments are not dependent upon the portions of text which expire pursuant to this section.

Section 54. In order to implement appropriations relating to the purchase of equipment and services related to the Statewide Law Enforcement Radio System (SLERS) as authorized in the 2024-2025 General Appropriations Act, and notwithstanding s. 287.057, Florida Statutes, state agencies and other eligible users of the SLERS network may use the Department of Management Services SLERS contract for purchase of equipment and services. This section expires July 1, 2025.

Section 55. In order to implement Specific Appropriations 2898 through 2909 of the 2024-2025 General Appropriations Act, and notwithstanding rule 60A-1.031, Florida Administrative Code, the transaction fee as identified in s. 287.057(24)(c), Florida

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Statutes, shall be collected for use of the online procurement system and is 0.7 percent for the 2024-2025 fiscal year only. This section expires July 1, 2025.

Section 56. In order to implement Specific Appropriations 2813 through 2838 of the 2024-2025 General Appropriations Act, and upon the expiration and reversion of the amendments made by section 47 of chapter 2023-240, Laws of Florida, paragraph (i) of subsection (9) of section 24.105, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

24.105 Powers and duties of department.—The department shall:

(9) Adopt rules governing the establishment and operation of the state lottery, including:

(i) The manner and amount of compensation of retailers, except for the 2024-2025 fiscal year only, effective July 1, 2024, the commission for lottery ticket sales shall be 6 percent of the purchase price of each ticket sold or issued as a prize by a retailer. Any additional retailer compensation is limited to the Florida Lottery Retailer Bonus Commission program appropriated in Specific Appropriation 2834 of the 2024-2025 General Appropriations Act.

Section 57. The amendment to s. 24.105(9)(i), Florida Statutes, made by this act expires July 1, 2025, and the text of that paragraph shall revert to that in existence on June 30, 2023, except that any amendments to such text enacted other than

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by this act shall be preserved and continue to operate to the extent that such amendments are not dependent upon the portions of text which expire pursuant to this section.

Section 58. In order to implement Specific Appropriations 3027 through 3035 of the 2024-2025 General Appropriations Act, paragraph (ll) of subsection (6) of section 627.351, Florida Statutes, is reenacted and amended to read:

627.351 Insurance risk apportionment plans.—

(6) CITIZENS PROPERTY INSURANCE CORPORATION.—

(ll)1. In addition to any other method of alternative dispute resolution authorized by state law, the corporation may adopt policy forms that provide for the resolution of disputes regarding its claim determinations, including disputes regarding coverage for, or the scope and value of, a claim, in a proceeding before the Division of Administrative Hearings. Any such policies are not subject to s. 627.70154. All proceedings in the Division of Administrative Hearings pursuant to such policies are subject to ss. 57.105 and 768.79 as if filed in the courts of this state and are not considered chapter 120 administrative proceedings. Rule 1.442, Florida Rules of Civil Procedure, applies to any offer served pursuant to s. 768.79, except that, notwithstanding any provision in Rule 1.442, Florida Rules of Civil Procedure, to the contrary, an offer shall not be served earlier than 10 days after filing the request for hearing with the Division of Administrative Hearings

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and shall not be served later than 10 days before the date set for the final hearing. The administrative law judge in such proceedings shall award attorney fees and other relief pursuant to ss. 57.105 and 768.79. The corporation may not seek, and the office may not approve, a maximum hourly rate for attorney fees.

2. The corporation may contract with the division to conduct proceedings to resolve disputes regarding its claim determinations as may be provided for in the applicable policies of insurance. This subparagraph expires July 1, 2025.

Section 59. Effective upon this act becoming law, and in order to implement Specific Appropriations 2955 through 2964 of the Fiscal Year 2024-2025 General Appropriations Act, notwithstanding the proviso language for Specific Appropriation 2966 in chapter 2023-239, Laws of Florida, section 110.116, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

110.116 Personnel information system; payroll procedures.—

(1) The Department of Management Services shall establish and maintain, in coordination with the payroll system of the Department of Financial Services, a complete personnel information system for all authorized and established positions in the state service, with the exception of employees of the Legislature, unless the Legislature chooses to participate. The department may contract with a vendor to provide the personnel information system. The specifications shall be developed in conjunction with the payroll system of the Department of

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Financial Services and in coordination with the Auditor General. The Department of Financial Services shall determine that the position occupied by each employee has been authorized and established in accordance with the provisions of s. 216.251. The Department of Management Services shall develop and maintain a position numbering system that will identify each established position, and such information shall be a part of the payroll system of the Department of Financial Services. With the exception of employees of the Legislature, unless the Legislature chooses to participate, this system shall include all career service positions and those positions exempted from career service provisions, notwithstanding the funding source of the salary payments, and information regarding persons receiving payments from other sources. Necessary revisions shall be made in the personnel and payroll procedures of the state to avoid duplication insofar as is feasible. A list shall be organized by budget entity to show the employees or vacant positions within each budget entity. This list shall be available to the Speaker of the House of Representatives and the President of the Senate upon request.

(2) In recognition of the critical nature of the statewide personnel and payroll system commonly known as People First, the Legislature finds that it is in the best interest of the state to continue partnering with the current People First third-party operator. The People First System annually processes 500,000

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employment applications, 455,000 personnel actions, and the state's $9.5-billion payroll. The Legislature finds that the continuity of operations of the People First System and the critical functions it provides such as payroll, employee health insurance benefit records, and other critical services must not be interrupted. Presently, the Chief Financial Officer is undertaking the development of a new statewide accounting and financial management system, commonly known as the Planning, Accounting, and Ledger, Management System (PALM), scheduled to be operational in the year 2026. The procurement and implementation of an entire replacement of the People First System will impede the timeframe needed to successfully integrate the state's payroll system with the PALM System. In order to maintain continuity of operations and to ensure the successful completion of the PALM System, the Legislature directs that:

(a) The department, pursuant to s. 287.057(11), shall enter into a 3-year contract extension with the entity operating the People First System on January 1, 2024. The contract extension must:

1. Provide for the integration of the current People First System with PALM.

2. Exclude major functionality updates or changes to the People First System prior to completion of the PALM System. This does not include:

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a. Routine system maintenance such as code updates following open enrollment; or

b. The technical remediation necessary to integrate the system with PALM within the PALM project's planned implementation schedule.

3. Include project planning and analysis deliverables necessary to:

a. Detail and document the state's functional requirements.

b. Estimate the cost of transitioning the current People First System to a cloud computing infrastructure within the contract extension and after the successful integration with PALM. The project cost evaluation shall estimate the annual cost and capacity growth required to host the system in a cloud environment.

The department shall develop these system specifications in conjunction with the Department of Financial Services and the Auditor General.

4. Include technical support for state agencies that may need assistance in remediating or integrating current financial shadow systems with People First in order to integrate with PALM or the cloud version of People First.

5. Include organizational change management and training deliverables needed to support the implementation of PALM

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payroll functionality and the People First System cloud upgrade. Responsibilities of the operator and the department shall be outlined in a project role and responsibility assignment chart within the contract.

6. Include an option to renew the contract for one additional year.

(b) The department shall submit, no later than June 30, 2026, its project planning and detailed cost estimate to upgrade the current People First System to the chair of the Senate Committee on Appropriations, the chair of the House of Representatives Appropriations Committee, and the Executive Office of the Governor's Office of Policy and Budget, for preliminary review and consideration of funding the department's Fiscal Year 2026-2027 legislative budget request to update the system.

(c) This subsection expires July 1, 2025.

Section 60. In order to implement the appropriation of funds in the appropriation category "Northwest Regional Data Center" in the 2024-2025 General Appropriations Act, and pursuant to the notice, review, and objection procedures of s. 216.177, Florida Statutes, the Executive Office of the Governor may transfer funds appropriated in that category between departments in order to align the budget authority granted based on the estimated costs for data processing services for the 2024-2025 fiscal year. This section expires July 1, 2025.

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Section 61. In order to implement appropriations authorized in the 2024-2025 General Appropriations Act for state data center services, auxiliary assessments charged to state agencies related to contract management services provided to Northwest Regional Data Center shall not exceed 3 percent. This section expires July 1, 2025.

Section 62. In order to implement Specific Appropriation 2506A of the 2024-2025 General Appropriations Act, section 284.51, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

284.51 Electroencephalogram combined transcranial magnetic stimulation treatment pilot program.—

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

(a) "Division" means the Division of Risk Management at the Department of Financial Services.

(b) "Electroencephalogram combined Transcranial Magnetic Stimulation" or "eTMS" means treatment in which transcranial magnetic stimulation frequency pulses are tuned to the patient's physiology and biometric data.

(c) "First Responder" has the same meaning as provided in s. 112.1815(1).

(d) "Veteran" means:

1. A veteran as defined in 38 U.S.C. s. 101(2);

2. A person who served in a reserve component as defined in 38 U.S.C. s. 101(27); or

3. A person who served in the National Guard of any state.

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(2) The division shall select a provider to establish a statewide pilot program to make eTMS available for veterans, first responders, and immediate family members of veterans and first responders with:

(a) Substance use disorders.

(b) Mental illness.

(c) Sleep disorders.

(d) Traumatic brain injuries.

(e) Sexual trauma.

(f) Post-traumatic stress disorder and accompanying comorbidities.

(g) Concussions.

(h) Other brain trauma.

(i) Quality of life issues affecting human performance, including issues related to or resulting from problems with cognition and problems maintaining attention, concentration, or focus.

(3) The provider must display a history of serving veteran and first responder populations at a statewide level. The provider shall establish a network for in person and offsite care with the goal of providing statewide access. Consideration shall be provided to locations with a large population of first responders and veterans. In addition to traditional eTMS devices, the provider may utilize non-medical Portable Magnetic Stimulation devices to improve access to underserved populations

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in remote areas or to be used to serve as a pre-post treatment or a stand-alone device. The provider shall be required to establish and operate a clinical practice and to evaluate outcomes of such clinical practice.

(4) The pilot program shall include:

(a) The establishment of a peer-to-peer support network by the provider made available to all individuals receiving treatment under the program.

(b) The requirement that each individual who receives treatment under the program also must receive neurophysiological monitoring, monitoring for symptoms of substance use and other mental health disorders, and access to counseling and wellness programming. Each individual who receives treatment must also participate in the peer-to-peer support network established by the provider.

(c) The establishment of protocols which include the use of adopted stimulation frequency and intensity modulation based on EEGs done on days 0, 10, and 20 and motor threshold testing, as well as clinical symptoms, signs, and biometrics.

(d) The requirement that protocols and outcomes of any treatment provided by the clinical practice shall be collected and reported by the provider quarterly to the division, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives. Such report shall include the bio-data metrics and all expenditures and accounting of the use of funds received

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from the department.

(e) The requirement that protocols and outcomes of any treatment provided by the clinical practice shall be collected and reported to the University of South Florida and may be provided by the provider to any relevant Food and Drug Administration studies or trials.

(5) The division may adopt rules to implement this section.

(6) This section expires July 1, 2025.

Section 63. In order to implement specific appropriations from the land acquisition trust funds within the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, the Department of Environmental Protection, the Department of State, and the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission, which are contained in the 2024-2025 General Appropriations Act, subsection (3) of section 215.18, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

215.18 Transfers between funds; limitation.—

(3) Notwithstanding subsection (1) and only with respect to a land acquisition trust fund in the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, the Department of Environmental Protection, the Department of State, or the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission, whenever there is a deficiency in a land acquisition trust fund which would render that trust fund temporarily insufficient to meet its just requirements, including the timely payment of appropriations

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from that trust fund, and other trust funds in the State Treasury have moneys that are for the time being or otherwise in excess of the amounts necessary to meet the just requirements, including appropriated obligations, of those other trust funds, the Governor may order a temporary transfer of moneys from one or more of the other trust funds to a land acquisition trust fund in the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, the Department of Environmental Protection, the Department of State, or the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission. Any action proposed pursuant to this subsection is subject to the notice, review, and objection procedures of s. 216.177, and the Governor shall provide notice of such action at least 7 days before the effective date of the transfer of trust funds, except that during July 2024 ~~2023~~, notice of such action shall be provided at least 3 days before the effective date of a transfer unless such 3-day notice is waived by the chair and vice chair of the Legislative Budget Commission. Any transfer of trust funds to a land acquisition trust fund in the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, the Department of Environmental Protection, the Department of State, or the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission must be repaid to the trust funds from which the moneys were loaned by the end of the 2024-2025 ~~2023-2024~~ fiscal year. The Legislature has determined that the repayment of the other trust fund moneys temporarily loaned to a land acquisition trust fund in the Department of Agriculture and Consumer

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Services, the Department of Environmental Protection, the Department of State, or the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission pursuant to this subsection is an allowable use of the moneys in a land acquisition trust fund because the moneys from other trust funds temporarily loaned to a land acquisition trust fund shall be expended solely and exclusively in accordance with s. 28, Art. X of the State Constitution. This subsection expires July 1, 2025 ~~2024~~.

Section 64. (1) In order to implement specific appropriations from the land acquisition trust funds within the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, the Department of Environmental Protection, the Department of State, and the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission which are contained in the 2024-2025 General Appropriations Act, the Department of Environmental Protection shall transfer revenues from the Land Acquisition Trust Fund within the department to the land acquisition trust funds within the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, the Department of State, and the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission as provided in this section. As used in this section, the term "department" means the Department of Environmental Protection.

(2) After subtracting any required debt service payments, the proportionate share of revenues to be transferred to each land acquisition trust fund shall be calculated by dividing the appropriations from each of the land acquisition trust funds for

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the fiscal year by the total appropriations from the Land Acquisition Trust Fund within the department and the land acquisition trust funds within the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, the Department of State, and the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission for the fiscal year. The department shall transfer the proportionate share of the revenues in the Land Acquisition Trust Fund within the department on a monthly basis to the appropriate land acquisition trust funds within the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, the Department of State, and the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission and shall retain its proportionate share of the revenues in the Land Acquisition Trust Fund within the department. Total distributions to a land acquisition trust fund within the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, the Department of State, and the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission may not exceed the total appropriations from such trust fund for the fiscal year.

(3) In addition, the department shall transfer from the Land Acquisition Trust Fund to land acquisition trust funds within the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, the Department of State, and the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission amounts equal to the difference between the amounts appropriated in chapter 2023-239, Laws of Florida, to the department's Land Acquisition Trust Fund and the other land acquisition trust funds, and the amounts actually transferred

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between those trust funds during the 2023-2024 fiscal year.

(4) The department may advance funds from the beginning unobligated fund balance in the Land Acquisition Trust Fund to the Land Acquisition Trust Fund within the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission needed for cash flow purposes based on a detailed expenditure plan. The department shall prorate amounts transferred quarterly to the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission to recoup the amount of funds advanced by June 30, 2025.

(5) This section expires July 1, 2025.

Section 65. In order to implement Specific Appropriation 1804 of the 2024-2025 General Appropriations Act, and notwithstanding the expiration date in section 58 of chapter 2023-240, Laws of Florida, paragraph (g) of subsection (15) of section 376.3071, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

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

(15) ETHANOL OR BIODIESEL DAMAGE; PREVENTIVE MEASURES.—The department shall pay, pursuant to this subsection, up to $10 million each fiscal year from the fund for the costs of labor and equipment to repair or replace petroleum storage systems that may have been damaged due to the storage of fuels blended with ethanol or biodiesel, or for preventive measures to reduce the potential for such damage.

(g) Payments may not be made for the following:

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1. Proposal costs or costs related to preparation of the application and required documentation;

2. Certified public accountant costs;

3. Except as provided in paragraph (j), any costs in excess of the amount approved by the department under paragraph (b) or which are not in substantial compliance with the purchase order;

4. Costs associated with storage tanks, piping, or ancillary equipment that has previously been repaired or replaced for which costs have been paid under this section;

5. Facilities that are not in compliance with department storage tank rules, until the noncompliance issues have been resolved; or

6. Costs associated with damage to petroleum storage systems caused in whole or in part by causes other than the storage of fuels blended with ethanol or biodiesel.

Section 66. The text of s. 376.3071(15)(g), Florida Statutes, as carried forward from chapter 2020-114, Laws of Florida, by this act, expires July 1, 2025, and the text of that paragraph shall revert to that in existence on July 1, 2020, but not including any amendments made by this act or chapter 2020-114, Laws of Florida, and any amendments to such text enacted other than by this act shall be preserved and continue to operate to the extent that such amendments are not dependent upon the portion of text which expires pursuant to this section.

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Section 67. In order to implement specific appropriations from the Florida Forever Trust Fund within the Department of Environmental Protection, which are contained in the 2024-2025 General Appropriations Act, paragraph (m) of subsection (3) of section 259.105, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

259.105 The Florida Forever Act.—

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

(m) Notwithstanding paragraphs (a)-(j) and for the 2024-2025 ~~2023-2024~~ fiscal year, the proceeds shall be distributed as provided in the General Appropriations Act. This paragraph expires July 1, 2025 ~~2024~~.

Section 68. In order to implement Specific Appropriation 2274A of the 2024-2025 General Appropriations Act, and notwithstanding chapter 287, Florida Statutes, the Department of Citrus shall enter into agreements for the purpose of increasing production of trees that show tolerance or resistance to citrus greening and to commercialize technologies that produce tolerance or resistance to citrus greening in trees. The department shall enter into these agreements no later than January 1, 2025, and shall file with the department's Inspector

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General a certification of conditions and circumstances justifying each agreement entered into without competitive solicitation. This section expires July 1, 2025.

Section 69. In order to implement Specific Appropriation 1740B of the 2024-2025 General Appropriations Act, the Local Government Water Supply Pilot Grant Program is created within the Department of Environmental Protection. In recognition of the area's unique water source constraints, including the protection of the Coastal Floridan aquifer, the Department of Environmental Protection shall implement the pilot program to provide funds to local governments for water supply infrastructure, including distribution and transmission facilities. To be eligible for the pilot program, a water supply infrastructure project must be located within Region I or Region II of the Northwest Florida Regional Water Supply Plan. If a developer is involved in the project, the Department of Environmental Protection shall require match funding equal to the amount of the grant request from local, federal, or private funds. The Department of Environmental Protection shall expeditiously develop an application process and may adopt rules to implement this pilot program. This section expires July 1, 2025.

Section 70. In order to implement section 169 of the 2024-2025 General Appropriations Act, section 380.5105, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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380.5105 The Stan Mayfield Working Waterfronts; Florida Forever program.—

(1) Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, it is the intent of the Legislature that the trust shall administer the working waterfronts land acquisition program as set forth in this section.

(a)~~(2)~~ The trust and the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services shall jointly develop rules specifically establishing an application process and a process for the evaluation, scoring and ranking of working waterfront ~~acquisition~~ projects. The proposed rules jointly developed pursuant to this paragraph ~~subsection~~ shall be promulgated by the trust. Such rules shall establish a system of weighted criteria to give increased priority to projects:

1.~~(a)~~ Within a municipality with a population less than 30,000;

2.~~(b)~~ Within a municipality or area under intense growth and development pressures, as evidenced by a number of factors, including a determination that the municipality's growth rate exceeds the average growth rate for the state;

3.~~(c)~~ Within the boundary of a community redevelopment agency established pursuant to s. 163.356;

4.~~(d)~~ Adjacent to state-owned submerged lands designated as an aquatic preserve identified in s. 258.39; or

5.~~(e)~~ That provide a demonstrable benefit to the local

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economy.

(b)~~(3)~~ For projects that will require more than the grant amount awarded for completion, the applicant must identify in their project application funding sources that will provide the difference between the grant award and the estimated project completion cost. Such rules may be incorporated into those developed pursuant to s. 380.507(11).

(c)~~(4)~~ The trust shall develop a ranking list based on criteria identified in paragraph (a) ~~subsection (2)~~ for proposed fee simple and less-than-fee simple acquisition projects developed pursuant to this section. The trust shall, by the first Board of Trustees of the Internal Improvement Trust Fund meeting in February, present the ranking list pursuant to this section to the board of trustees for final approval of projects for funding. The board of trustees may remove projects from the ranking list but may not add projects.

(d)~~(5)~~ Grant awards, acquisition approvals, and terms of less-than-fee acquisitions shall be approved by the trust. Waterfront communities that receive grant awards must submit annual progress reports to the trust identifying project activities which are complete, and the progress achieved in meeting the goals outlined in the project application. The trust must implement a process to monitor and evaluate the performance of grant recipients in completing projects that are funded through the working waterfronts program.

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(2) Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, it is the intent of the Legislature that the Department of Environmental Protection shall administer the working waterfronts capital outlay grant program as set forth in this section to support the commercial fishing industry, including the infrastructure for receiving or unloading seafood for the purpose of supporting the seafood economy.

(a) The working waterfronts capital outlay grant program is created to provide funding to assist commercial saltwater products or commercial saltwater wholesale dealer or retailer license holders and seafood houses in maintaining their operations.

(b) Eligible costs and expenditures include fixed capital outlay and operating capital outlay, including, but not limited to, the repair and maintenance or replacement of equipment, the repair and maintenance or replacement of water-adjacent facilities or infrastructure, and the construction or renovation of shore-side facilities.

(c) The applicant must demonstrate a benefit to the local economy.

(d) Grant recipients must submit annual progress reports to the department identifying project activities that are complete and the progress achieved in meeting the goals outlined in the project application.

(e) The department shall implement a process to monitor

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and evaluate the performance of grant recipients in completing projects funded through the program.

Section 71. The amendments to s. 380.5105, Florida Statutes, made by this act expire July 1, 2025, and the text of that section shall revert to that in existence on June 30, 2024, except that any amendments to such text enacted other than by this act shall be preserved and continue to operate to the extent that such amendments are not dependent upon the portions of text which expire pursuant to this section.

Section 72. In order to implement section 163 of the 2024-2025 General Appropriations Act, section 10 of chapter 2022-272, Laws of Florida, as amended by section 61 of chapter 2023-240, Laws of Florida is amended to read:

Section 10. Hurricane Restoration Reimbursement Grant Program.—

(1) There is hereby created within the Department of Environmental Protection the Hurricane Restoration Reimbursement Grant Program for the purpose of providing financial assistance to mitigate coastal beach erosion for coastal homeowners whose property was significantly impacted by Hurricane Ian or Hurricane Nicole in 2022. The department is authorized to provide financial assistance grants to eligible recipients located in Brevard, Broward, Charlotte, Collier, Duval, Flagler, Indian River, Lee, Manatee, Martin, Nassau, Palm Beach, Saint Johns, Saint Lucie, Sarasota, and Volusia Counties.

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(2) The department may provide grants to property owners to mitigate for coastal beach erosion caused by Hurricane Ian or Hurricane Nicole during 2022. Grant funding may only be used to reimburse a property owner for construction costs:

(a) Related to sand placement and temporary or permanent coastal armoring construction projects to mitigate coastal beach erosion and may not be used for the repair of residential structures.

(b) Incurred as a result of preparation for or damage sustained from Hurricane Ian or Hurricane Nicole in 2022.

(c) Incurred after September 23, 2022.

(d) Related to a project that has been permitted, is exempt from permitting requirements, or is otherwise authorized by law.

(3) Financial assistance grants may only be provided to mitigate damage to property located in Brevard, Broward, Charlotte, Collier, Duval, Flagler, Indian River, Lee, Manatee, Martin, Nassau, Palm Beach, Saint Johns, Saint Lucie, Sarasota, and Volusia Counties that is a:

(a) Residential property that meets the following requirements:

1. The parcel must be a single-family, site-built, residential property or a multi-family, site-built, residential property not to exceed four units; and

2. The homeowner must have been granted a homestead

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exemption on the home under chapter 196, Florida Statutes;

(b) Residential condominium, as defined in chapter 718, Florida Statutes; or

(c) Cooperative, as defined in chapter 719, Florida Statutes.

(4)(a) The department shall reimburse 100 percent of the cost of eligible sand placement projects. For armoring projects on residential properties eligible under paragraph (3)(a), the department shall cost-share with $1 provided by the property owner for every $1 provided by the state with a maximum of $300,000 in state funding toward the actual cost of an eligible project. For armoring projects on properties eligible under paragraphs (3)(b) and (c), the department shall cost-share with $1 provided by the property owner for every $1 provided by the state with a maximum of $600,000 in state funding toward the actual cost of an eligible project. The department shall prioritize applicants who are low-income or moderate-income persons, as defined in s. 420.0004, Florida Statutes. Grants will be awarded to property owners for eligible projects following the receipt of a completed application on a first-come, first-served basis until funding is exhausted.

1. Applications may be submitted beginning February 1, 2023.

2. Applicants must include evidence that the project meets the criteria in subsections (2) and (3).

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(b) If the department determines that an application meets the requirements of this section, the department shall enter into a cost-share grant agreement with the applicant consistent with this section.

(c) The department shall disburse grant funds on a reimbursement basis. In order to receive reimbursement, property owners must submit, at a minimum:

1. If applicable, the permit issued under chapter 161, Florida Statutes, or applicable statute, and evidence that the project complies with all permitting requirements.

2. All invoices and payment receipts for eligible projects.

3. If applicable, documentation that the eligible project was completed by a licensed professional or contractor.

(5) Beginning July 1, 2024, local governments and municipalities may apply for program funds to implement large scale sand placement projects located in a county listed in subsection (1). Impacted counties and municipalities may request funding for such projects that protect upland structures and provide benefits to property owners at large. Funding will be distributed on a first-come, first-served basis. Up to 100 percent of costs are eligible. Projects must be able to be completed by July 1, 2025. No more than 50 percent of remaining funds will be used for this purpose.

(6)~~(5)~~ No later than January 31, 2023, the department

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shall adopt emergency rules prescribing the procedures, administration, and criteria for approving the applications for the Hurricane Restoration Reimbursement Grant Program. The department is authorized, and all conditions are deemed met, to adopt emergency rules under ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54(4), Florida Statutes, to implement this section. The Legislature finds that such emergency rulemaking authority is necessary to address critical shoreline erosion which may result in the loss of property by homeowners in those areas of the state that sustained damage due to Hurricane Ian or Hurricane Nicole during 2022. Such rules shall remain effective until the funding in the grant program is exhausted or this section expires ~~for 6 months after the date of adoption~~.

(7)~~(6)~~ This section expires July 1, 2025 ~~2024~~.

Section 73. In order to implement Specific Appropriation 1919 of the 2024-2025 General Appropriations Act and notwithstanding s. 823.11(4)(c), Florida Statutes, the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission may use funds appropriated for the derelict vessel removal program for grants to local governments or to remove, store, destroy, and dispose of, or to pay private contractors to remove, store, destroy, and dispose of, derelict vessels or vessels declared a public nuisance pursuant to s. 327.73(1)(aa), Florida Statutes. This section expires July 1, 2025.

Section 74. In order to implement Specific Appropriation

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1864 of the 2024-2025 General Appropriations Act, a county or municipal government may not amend or adopt an ordinance that restricts or prohibits the operation of a leaf blower that is powered by an internal combustion engine or motor. This section expires July 1, 2025.

Section 75. In order to implement Specific Appropriation 1741 of the 2024-2025 General Appropriations Act, subsection (8) is added to section 403.0673, Florida Statutes to read:

(8) For the 2024-2025 Fiscal Year, and notwithstanding the requirements of subsection (4), (5), and (6), the department shall dedicate at least $25 million of the revenues transferred from s. 201.15(4)(h), for priority projects to improve water quality in the Indian River Lagoon. This subsection expires July 1, 2025.

Section 76. In order to implement Specific Appropriation 1612 of the 2024-2025 General Appropriations Act, and notwithstanding chapter 287, Florida Statutes, the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services shall enter into agreements for the purpose of advancing technologies leading to the creation of a genetically engineered self-limiting strain of an Asian Citrus Psyllid for population suppression. The department shall enter into these agreements no later than January 1, 2025, and shall file with the department's Inspector General a certification of conditions and circumstances justifying each agreement entered into without competitive solicitation. This

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section expires July 1, 2025.

Section 77. In order to implement Specific Appropriation 2736 of the 2024-2025 General Appropriations Act, paragraph (b) of subsection (3) and subsection (5) of section 321.04, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

321.04 Personnel of the highway patrol; rank classifications; probationary status of new patrol officers; subsistence; special assignments.—

(3)

(b) For the 2024-2025 ~~2023-2024~~ fiscal year only, upon the request of the Governor, the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles shall assign one or more patrol officers to the office of the Lieutenant Governor for security services. This paragraph expires July 1, 2025 ~~2024~~.

(5) For the 2024-2025 ~~2023-2024~~ fiscal year only, the assignment of a patrol officer by the department shall include a Cabinet member specified in s. 4, Art. IV of the State Constitution if deemed appropriate by the department or in response to a threat and upon written request of such Cabinet member. This subsection expires July 1, 2025 ~~2024~~.

Section 78. In order to implement section 212 of the 2024-2025 General Appropriations Act, subsection (3) of section 288.80125, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

288.80125 Triumph Gulf Coast Trust Fund.—

(3) For the 2024-2025 ~~2023-2024~~ fiscal year, funds shall

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be used for the Rebuild Florida Revolving Loan Fund program to provide assistance to businesses impacted by Hurricane Michael as provided in the General Appropriations Act. This subsection expires July 1, 2025 ~~2024~~.

Section 79. In order to implement Specific Appropriations 2284 through 2291 of the 2024-2025 General Appropriations Act, and notwithstanding the expiration date in section 65 of chapter 2023-240, Laws of Florida, subsection (3) of section 288.8013, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

288.8013 Triumph Gulf Coast, Inc.; creation; funding; investment.—

(3) Triumph Gulf Coast, Inc., shall establish a trust account at a federally insured financial institution to hold funds received from the Triumph Gulf Coast Trust Fund and make deposits and payments. Triumph Gulf Coast, Inc., may invest surplus funds in the Local Government Surplus Funds Trust Fund, pursuant to s. 218.407. Earnings generated by investments and interest of the fund may be retained and used to make awards pursuant to this act or, notwithstanding paragraph (2)(d), for administrative costs, including costs in excess of the cap. Administrative costs may include payment of travel and per diem expenses of board members, audits, salary or other costs for employed or contracted staff, including required staff under s. 288.8014(9), and other allowable costs. The annual salary for any employee or contracted staff may not exceed $130,000, and

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associated benefits may not exceed 35 percent of salary.

Section 80. The text of s. 288.8013(3), Florida Statutes, as carried forward from chapter 2023-240, Laws of Florida, by this act expires July 1, 2025, and the text of that subsection shall revert to that in existence on June 30, 2023, except that any amendments to such text enacted other than by this act shall be preserved and continue to operate to the extent that such amendments are not dependent upon the portions of text which expire pursuant to this section.

Section 81. In order to implement Specific Appropriations 2024 through 2037, 2037F, 2037G, 2049 through 2055, 2058 through 2062, 2064 through 2072, and 2104 through 2116 of the 2024-2025 General Appropriations Act, paragraph (h) of subsection (7) of section 339.135, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

339.135 Work program; legislative budget request; definitions; preparation, adoption, execution, and amendment.—

(7) AMENDMENT OF THE ADOPTED WORK PROGRAM.—

(h)1. Any work program amendment that also adds a new project, or phase thereof, to the adopted work program in excess of $3 million is subject to approval by the Legislative Budget Commission. Any work program amendment submitted under this paragraph must include, as supplemental information, a list of projects, or phases thereof, in the current 5-year adopted work program which are eligible for the funds within the appropriation category being used for the proposed amendment.

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The department shall provide a narrative with the rationale for not advancing an existing project, or phase thereof, in lieu of the proposed amendment.

2. If the department submits an amendment to the Legislative Budget Commission and the commission does not meet or consider the amendment within 30 days after its submittal, the chair and vice chair of the commission may authorize the amendment to be approved pursuant to s. 216.177. This subparagraph expires July 1, 2025 ~~2024~~.

Section 82. In order to implement Specific Appropriation 3056 of the 2024-2025 General Appropriations Act, section 250.245, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

250.245 Florida National Guard Joint Enlistment Enhancement Program.—

(1) The Florida National Guard Joint Enlistment Enhancement Program (JEEP) is established within the Department of Military Affairs. The purpose of the program is to motivate soldiers, airmen, and retirees of the Florida National Guard to bolster recruitment efforts and increase the force structure of the Florida National Guard.

(2) As used in this section, the term "recruiting assistant" means a member of the Florida National Guard or a retiree of the Florida National Guard who assists in the recruitment of a new member and who provides motivation, encouragement, and moral support until the enlistment of such

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new member.

(3) A current member in pay grade E-1 to O-3 or a retiree in any pay grade is eligible for participation in JEEP as a recruiting assistant.

(4) The Adjutant General shall provide compensation to recruiting assistants participating in JEEP. A recruiting assistant shall receive $1,000 for each new member referred by them to the Florida National Guard upon the enlistment of such referred member.

(5) The Department of Military Affairs, in cooperation with the Florida National Guard, shall adopt rules to administer the program.

(6) This section expires July 1, 2025 ~~2024~~.

Section 83. In order to implement Specific Appropriation 2348 of the 2024-2025 General Appropriations Act, subsection (6) of section 288.0655, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

288.0655 Rural Infrastructure Fund.—

(6) For the 2024-2025 ~~2023-2024~~ fiscal year, the funds appropriated for the grant program for Florida Panhandle counties shall be distributed pursuant to and for the purposes described in the proviso language associated with Specific Appropriation 2348 ~~2342~~ of the 2024-2025 ~~2023-2024~~ General Appropriations Act. This subsection expires July 1, 2025 ~~2024~~.

Section 84. In order to implement Specific Appropriations 2705 through 2714 of the 2024-2025 General Appropriations Act,

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and notwithstanding ss. 216.181 and 216.292, Florida Statutes, the Division of Emergency Management may submit budget amendments, subject to the notice, review, and objection procedures of s. 216.177, Florida Statutes, to increase budget authority for projected expenditures due to reimbursements from federally declared disasters. This section expires July 1, 2025.

Section 85. Effective July 1, 2024, and in order to implement Specific Appropriation 2693A of the 2024-2025 General Appropriations act, subsection (2) of section 282.201, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

282.201 State data center.—The state data center is established within the department. The provision of data center services must comply with applicable state and federal laws, regulations, and policies, including all applicable security, privacy, and auditing requirements. The department shall appoint a director of the state data center who has experience in leading data center facilities and has expertise in cloud-computing management.

(2) USE OF THE STATE DATA CENTER.—

(a) The following are exempt from the use of the state data center: the Department of Law Enforcement, the Department of the Lottery's Gaming System, Systems Design and Development in the Office of Policy and Budget, the regional traffic management centers as described in s. 335.14(2) and the Office of Toll Operations of the Department of Transportation, the

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State Board of Administration, state attorneys, public defenders, criminal conflict and civil regional counsel, capital collateral regional counsel, and the Florida Housing Finance Corporation.

(b) The Division of Emergency Management is exempt from the use of the state data center. This paragraph expires July 1, 2025.

Section 86. In order to implement Specific Appropriation 2784 of the 2024-2025 General Appropriations Act, subsection (4) is added to section 320.08053, Florida Statutes, to read:

320.08053 Establishment of specialty license plates.—

(4) Notwithstanding the provisions of this section, the department shall extend the presale period for the Florida State Beekeepers Association by an additional 12 months. This subsection expires July 1, 2025.

Section 87. In order to implement Specific Appropriation 2671 of the 2024-2025 General Appropriations Act, paragraph (d) of subsection (4) of section 112.061, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

112.061 Per diem and travel expenses of public officers, employees, and authorized persons; statewide travel management system.—

(4) OFFICIAL HEADQUARTERS.—The official headquarters of an officer or employee assigned to an office shall be the city or town in which the office is located except that:

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(d) A Lieutenant Governor who permanently resides outside of Leon County, may, if he or she so requests, have an appropriate facility in his or her county designated as his or her official headquarters for purposes of this section. This official headquarters may only serve as the Lieutenant Governor's personal office. The Lieutenant Governor may not use state funds to lease space in any facility for his or her official headquarters.

1. A Lieutenant Governor for whom an official headquarters is established in his or her county of residence pursuant to this paragraph is eligible for subsistence at a rate to be established by the Governor for each day or partial day that the Lieutenant Governor is at the State Capitol to conduct official state business. In addition to the subsistence allowance, a Lieutenant Governor is eligible for reimbursement for transportation expenses as provided in subsection (7) for travel between the Lieutenant Governor's official headquarters and the State Capitol to conduct state business.

2. Payment of subsistence and reimbursement for transportation between a Lieutenant Governor's official headquarters and the State Capitol shall be made to the extent appropriated funds are available, as determined by the Governor.

3. This paragraph expires July 1, 2025 ~~2024~~.

Section 88. (1) In order to implement section 8 of the 2024-2025 General Appropriations Act, beginning July 1, 2024,

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and on the first day of each month thereafter, the Department of Management Services shall assess an administrative health insurance assessment to each state agency equal to the employer's cost of individual employee health care coverage for each vacant position within such agency eligible for coverage through the Division of State Group Insurance. As used in this section, the term "state agency" means an agency within the State Personnel System, the Department of the Lottery, the Justice Administrative Commission and all entities administratively housed in the Justice Administrative Commission, and the state courts system.

(2) Each state agency shall remit the assessed administrative health insurance assessment under subsection (1) to the State Employees Health Insurance Trust Fund, for the State Group Insurance Program, as provided in ss. 110.123 and 110.1239, Florida Statutes, from currently allocated monies for salaries and benefits, within 30 days after receipt of the assessment from the Department of Management Services. Should any state agency become more than 60 days delinquent in payment of this obligation, the Department of Management Services shall certify to the Chief Financial Officer the amount due and the Chief Financial Officer shall transfer the amount due to the Department of Management Services.

(3) The administrative health insurance assessment shall apply to all vacant positions funded with state funds whether

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fully or partially funded with state funds. Vacant positions partially funded with state funds shall pay a percentage of the assessment imposed in subsection (1) equal to the percentage share of state funds provided for such vacant positions. No assessment shall apply to vacant positions fully funded with federal funds. Each state agency shall provide the Department of Management Services with a complete list of position numbers that are funded, or partially funded, with federal funding, and include the percentage of federal funding for each position no later than July 31, 2024, and shall update the list on the last day of each month thereafter. For federally funded vacant positions, or partially funded vacant positions, each state agency shall immediately take steps to include the administrative health insurance assessment in its indirect cost plan for the 2025-2026 fiscal year and each fiscal year thereafter. A state agency shall notify the Department of Management Services, the Executive Office of the Governor, and the chair of the Senate Committee on Appropriation and the chair of the House of Representatives Appropriations Committee, upon approval of the updated indirect cost plan. If the state agency is not able to obtain approval from its federal awarding agency, the state agency must notify the Department of Management Services, the Executive Office of the Governor, and the appropriation chairs no later than January 15, 2025.

(4) Pursuant to the notice, review, and objection

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procedures of s. 216.177, Florida Statutes, the Executive Office of the Governor may transfer budget authority appropriated in the Salaries and Benefits appropriation category between agencies in order to align the appropriations granted with the assessments that must be paid by each agency to the Department of Management Services for the administrative health insurance assessment.

(5) This section expires July 1, 2025.

Section 89. In order to implement Specific Appropriations 2800 and 2801 of the 2024-2025 General Appropriations Act, and notwithstanding s. 11.13(1), Florida Statutes, the authorized salaries for members of the Legislature for the 2024-2025 fiscal year shall be set at the same level in effect on July 1, 2010. This section expires July 1, 2025.

Section 90. In order to implement the transfer of funds from the General Revenue Fund from trust funds for the 2024-2025 General Appropriations Act, and notwithstanding the expiration date in section 76 of chapter 2023-240, Laws of Florida, paragraph (b) of subsection (2) of section 215.32, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

215.32 State funds; segregation.—

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

(b)1. The trust funds shall consist of moneys received by the state which under law or under trust agreement are

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segregated for a purpose authorized by law. The state agency or branch of state government receiving or collecting such moneys is responsible for their proper expenditure as provided by law. Upon the request of the state agency or branch of state government responsible for the administration of the trust fund, the Chief Financial Officer may establish accounts within the trust fund at a level considered necessary for proper accountability. Once an account is established, the Chief Financial Officer may authorize payment from that account only upon determining that there is sufficient cash and releases at the level of the account.

2. In addition to other trust funds created by law, to the extent possible, each agency shall use the following trust funds as described in this subparagraph for day-to-day operations:

a. Operations or operating trust fund, for use as a depository for funds to be used for program operations funded by program revenues, with the exception of administrative activities when the operations or operating trust fund is a proprietary fund.

b. Operations and maintenance trust fund, for use as a depository for client services funded by third-party payors.

c. Administrative trust fund, for use as a depository for funds to be used for management activities that are departmental in nature and funded by indirect cost earnings and assessments against trust funds. Proprietary funds are excluded from the

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requirement of using an administrative trust fund.

d. Grants and donations trust fund, for use as a depository for funds to be used for allowable grant or donor agreement activities funded by restricted contractual revenue from private and public nonfederal sources.

e. Agency working capital trust fund, for use as a depository for funds to be used pursuant to s. 216.272.

f. Clearing funds trust fund, for use as a depository for funds to account for collections pending distribution to lawful recipients.

g. Federal grant trust fund, for use as a depository for funds to be used for allowable grant activities funded by restricted program revenues from federal sources.

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

3. All such moneys are hereby appropriated to be expended in accordance with the law or trust agreement under which they were received, subject always to the provisions of chapter 216

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relating to the appropriation of funds and to the applicable laws relating to the deposit or expenditure of moneys in the State Treasury.

4.a. Notwithstanding any provision of law restricting the use of trust funds to specific purposes, unappropriated cash balances from selected trust funds may be authorized by the Legislature for transfer to the Budget Stabilization Fund and General Revenue Fund in the General Appropriations Act.

b. This subparagraph does not apply to trust funds required by federal programs or mandates; trust funds established for bond covenants, indentures, or resolutions whose revenues are legally pledged by the state or public body to meet debt service or other financial requirements of any debt obligations of the state or any public body; the Division of Licensing Trust Fund in the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services; the State Transportation Trust Fund; the trust fund containing the net annual proceeds from the Florida Education Lotteries; the Florida Retirement System Trust Fund; trust funds under the management of the State Board of Education or the Board of Governors of the State University System, where such trust funds are for auxiliary enterprises, self-insurance, and contracts, grants, and donations, as those terms are defined by general law; trust funds that serve as clearing funds or accounts for the Chief Financial Officer or state agencies; trust funds that account for assets held by the state in a

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trustee capacity as an agent or fiduciary for individuals, private organizations, or other governmental units; and other trust funds authorized by the State Constitution.

Section 91. The text of s. 215.32(2)(b), Florida Statutes, as carried forward from chapter 2011-47, Laws of Florida, by this act, expires July 1, 2025, and the text of that paragraph shall revert to that in existence on June 30, 2011, except that any amendments to such text enacted other than by this act shall be preserved and continue to operate to the extent that such amendments are not dependent upon the portions of text which expire pursuant to this section.

Section 92. In order to implement appropriations in the 2024-2025 General Appropriations Act for state employee travel, the funds appropriated to each state agency which may be used for travel by state employees are limited during the 2024-2025 fiscal year to travel for activities that are critical to each state agency's mission. Funds may not be used for travel by state employees to foreign countries, other states, conferences, staff training activities, or other administrative functions unless the agency head has approved, in writing, that such activities are critical to the agency's mission. The agency head shall consider using teleconferencing and other forms of electronic communication to meet the needs of the proposed activity before approving mission-critical travel. This section does not apply to travel for law enforcement purposes, military

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purposes, emergency management activities, or public health activities. This section expires July 1, 2025.

Section 93. In order to implement appropriations in the 2024-2025 General Appropriations Act for state employee travel and notwithstanding s. 112.061, Florida Statutes, costs for lodging associated with a meeting, conference, or convention organized or sponsored in whole or in part by a state agency or the judicial branch may not exceed $225 per day. An employee may expend his or her own funds for any lodging expenses in excess of $225 per day. For purposes of this section, a meeting does not include travel activities for conducting an audit, examination, inspection, or investigation or travel activities related to a litigation or emergency response. This section expires July 1, 2025.

Section 94. In order to implement the appropriations and reappropriations authorized in the 2024-2025 General Appropriations Act, paragraph (d) of subsection (11) of section 216.181, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

216.181 Approved budgets for operations and fixed capital outlay.—

(11)

(d) Notwithstanding paragraph (b) and paragraph (2)(b), and for the 2024-2025 ~~2023-2024~~ fiscal year only, the Legislative Budget Commission may approve budget amendments for new fixed capital outlay projects or increase the amounts

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appropriated to state agencies for fixed capital outlay projects. This paragraph expires July 1, 2025 ~~2024~~.

The provisions of this subsection are subject to the notice and objection procedures set forth in s. 216.177.

Section 95. In order to implement the salaries and benefits, expenses, other personal services, contracted services, special categories, and operating capital outlay categories of the 2024-2025 General Appropriations Act, paragraph (a) of subsection (2) of section 216.292, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

216.292 Appropriations nontransferable; exceptions.—

(2) The following transfers are authorized to be made by the head of each department or the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court whenever it is deemed necessary by reason of changed conditions:

(a) The transfer of appropriations funded from identical funding sources, except appropriations for fixed capital outlay, and the transfer of amounts included within the total original approved budget and plans of releases of appropriations as furnished pursuant to ss. 216.181 and 216.192, as follows:

1. Between categories of appropriations within a budget entity, if no category of appropriation is increased or decreased by more than 5 percent of the original approved budget or $250,000, whichever is greater, by all action taken under

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this subsection.

2. Between budget entities within identical categories of appropriations, if no category of appropriation is increased or decreased by more than 5 percent of the original approved budget or $250,000, whichever is greater, by all action taken under this subsection.

3. Any agency exceeding salary rate established pursuant to s. 216.181(8) on June 30th of any fiscal year shall not be authorized to make transfers pursuant to subparagraphs 1. and 2. in the subsequent fiscal year.

4. Notice of proposed transfers under subparagraphs 1. and 2. shall be provided to the Executive Office of the Governor and the chairs of the legislative appropriations committees at least 3 days prior to agency implementation in order to provide an opportunity for review. The review shall be limited to ensuring that the transfer is in compliance with the requirements of this paragraph.

5. For the 2024-2025 ~~2023-2024~~ fiscal year, the review shall ensure that transfers proposed pursuant to this paragraph comply with this chapter, maximize the use of available and appropriate trust funds, and are not contrary to legislative policy and intent. This subparagraph expires July 1, 2025 ~~2024~~.

Section 96. In order to implement appropriations in the 2024-2025 General Appropriations Act for the acquisitions of motor vehicles, and notwithstanding chapter 287, Florida

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Statutes, relating to the purchase of motor vehicles from a state term contract, state agencies may purchase vehicles from nonstate term contract vendors without prior approval from the Department of Management Services, provided the cost of the motor vehicle is equal to or less than the cost of a similar class of vehicle found on a state term contract and provided the funds for the purchase have been specifically appropriated. This section expires July 1, 2025.

Section 97. In order to implement Specific Appropriation 2880 in the 2024-2025 General Appropriations Act, and notwithstanding s. 255.25(3)(a), Florida Statutes, the Department of Management Services, the Executive Office of the Governor, the Commissioner of Agriculture, the Chief Financial Officer, and the Attorney General are authorized to enter into a lease as a lessee not to exceed 24 months for the use of space in a privately owned building, even if such space is 5,000 square feet or more, without having to advertise or receive competitive solicitations. This section expires July 1, 2025.

Section 98. In order to implement section 171 of the 2024-2025 General Appropriations Act:

(1) The Department of Environmental Protection shall negotiate and, upon a mutual agreement with any willing seller, purchase lands or interests in lands, subject to appraisals and pursuant to chapter 253, Florida Statutes, within the following land areas:

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(a) The Caloosahatchee Big Cypress Corridor, which consists of approximately 75,000 acres in Hendry and Collier Counties connecting the Florida Panther National Wildlife Refuge and the Big Cypress National Preserve to the Dinner Island Wildlife Management Area, the Okaloacoochee Slough State Forest, and the Corkscrew Regional Ecosystem Watershed Wildlife and Environmental Area; and

(b) The Ocala-to-Osceola Wildlife Corridor, which consists of approximately 1.6 million acres in Alachua, Baker, Bradford, Clay, Columbia, Duval, Hamilton, Lake, Marion, Putnam, Union, and Volusia Counties connecting the Osceola National Forest to the Ocala National Forest.

(2) To reduce the state's land management costs, the Department of Environmental Protection shall offer, at the selling property owner's option, negotiated terms for each property owner within the Caloosahatchee Big Cypress Corridor to lease all or a portion of the property for fair market value for agricultural purposes for 10-year terms.

(a) Each lease must include, at the option of the lessee, at least two 5-year extensions, so long as the lessee is in compliance with the lease terms.

(b) Any agricultural uses authorized may not be more intensive than historical or existing uses and must be authorized by any applicable agricultural land use designations. All agricultural practices must be conducted in compliance with

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the applicable best management practices adopted by the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services.

(3) This section expires July 1, 2025.

Section 99. In order to implement sections 271 and 272 of the 2024-2025 General Appropriations Act, and notwithstanding ss. 216.181 and 216.292, Florida Statutes, the Executive Office of the Governor's Office of Policy and Budget may submit a budget amendment to the Legislative Budget Commission pursuant to chapter 216, Florida Statutes, to realign funding, within and between agencies, in appropriation categories specifically authorized for the implementation of the state's award from the federal Coronavirus State Fiscal Recovery Fund (Public Law 117-2). The funding realignment shall address projected surpluses and deficits in existing programs and maximize the state's utilization of federal funds, which must be fully obligated by December 31, 2024. The Executive Office of the Governor shall submit a budget amendment to realign federal funds no later than December 31, 2024. This section expires July 1, 2025.

Section 100. In order to implement specific appropriations containing salary rate in the 2024-2025 General Appropriations Act, and notwithstanding s. 216.181(8)(b), Florida Statutes, the annual salary rate for the Department of Corrections and the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles shall be controlled at the budget entity level. This section expires July 1, 2025.

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Section 101. Effective upon this act becoming a law, and in order to implement sections 255 and 281 of the 2024-2025 General Appropriations Act, subsection (4) of section 339.08, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

339.08 Use of moneys in State Transportation Trust Fund.—

(4) Notwithstanding any other law, and for the 2023-2024 and 2024-2025 fiscal years ~~year~~ only, funds are appropriated to the State Transportation Trust Fund from the General Revenue Fund and the Discretionary Sales Surtax Clearing Trust Fund as provided in the General Appropriations Act. The department is not required to deplete the resources transferred from the General Revenue Fund for the fiscal year as required in s. 339.135(3)(b), and the funds may not be used in calculating the required quarterly cash balance of the trust fund as required in s. 339.135(6)(b). The department shall track and account for appropriated funds from the General Revenue Fund as a separate funding source for eligible projects on the State Highway System and from the Discretionary Sales Surtax Clearing Trust Fund for eligible projects pursuant to the General Appropriations Act. This subsection expires July 1, 2025 ~~2024~~.

Section 102. Effective upon this act becoming a law, and in order to implement section 284 of the 2024-2025 General Appropriations Act, and notwithstanding s. 212.20, Florida Statutes, the Department of Revenue shall retain interest earnings associated with the funds held in the separate account

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for Hillsborough County established within the Discretionary Sales Surtax Clearing Trust Fund pursuant to section 155 of chapter 2022-156, Laws of Florida. Such funds shall be used to implement the temporary suspension of surtaxes authorized in s. 212.054(9)(b), Florida Statutes. This section expires July 1, 2025.

Section 103. In order to implement section 255 of the 2024-2025 General Appropriations Act, and notwithstanding section 215 of chapter 2023-239, Laws of Florida, the Department of Transportation is authorized to retain the interest earnings on funds appropriated to implement the Moving Florida Forward Plan. The interest earnings must be used by the department to implement the plan. This section expires July 1, 2025.

Section 104. In order to implement appropriations for state agencies in the 2024-2025 General Appropriations Act, section 11.52, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

11.52 Implementation of enacted legislation.—Each state agency shall provide the Legislature and the Executive Office of the Governor with information about the status of implementation of recently enacted legislation. The implementation status must be provided 90 days following the effective date of the legislation and updated each August 1 thereafter until all provisions of the legislation have been fully implemented. The implementation status report must include, at a minimum, for each enacted legislation the actions or steps taken to implement

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the legislation and planned actions or steps for implementation, such as any rules proposed for implementation, any procurements required, any contract executed to assist the agency in the implementation, any contracts executed to implement or administer the legislation, programs started, or federal waivers requested; any expenditures made directly related to the implementation; and any impediments or delays in implementation. No later than 14 days prior to the next regular legislative session, the state agency shall provide an update of any changes to the implementation status, notify the legislature of any protests of rulemaking or other communications regarding the implementation of the legislation, and identify any policy issues that need to be resolved by the legislature to ensure timely and effective implementation of the legislation. This section expires July 1, 2025.

Section 105. In order to implement appropriations for state agencies and the judicial branch in the 2024-2025 General Appropriations Act, each state agency and the judicial branch shall review all reports required of the agency or the judicial branch by statute, prepare a list of such reports that the agency would recommend to modify or repeal in a template provided by the Executive Office of the Governor, and shall submit such list to the President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and the Executive Office of the Governor no later than October 15, 2024. At a minimum, the list

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must include the report name; the statutory authority for the report; the first year that the report was required; a descriptive rationale that supports the recommended modification or repeal, which may include any information or recommendation for alternative availability of the information required by the report such as a current online source; and proposed statutory language to effectuate any recommended modification. This section expires July 1, 2025.

Section 106. In order to implement appropriations for state agencies and the judicial branch in the 2024-2025 General Appropriations Act, subsection (7) is added to section 216.013, Florida Statutes, to read:

216.013 Long-range program plan.—State agencies and the judicial branch shall develop long-range program plans to achieve state goals using an interagency planning process that includes the development of integrated agency program service outcomes. The plans shall be policy based, priority driven, accountable, and developed through careful examination and justification of all agency and judicial branch programs.

(7) Notwithstanding the provisions of this section, each state executive agency and the judicial branch is not required to develop or post a long-range program plan by September 30, 2024, for the 2025-2026 fiscal year, except in circumstances outlined in any updated written instructions prepared by the Executive Office of the Governor in consultation with the chairs

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of the legislative appropriations committees. This subsection expires July 1, 2025.

Section 107. In order to implement appropriations for state agencies and the judicial branch in the 2024-2025 General Appropriations Act, subsections (7) through (10) of section 216.023, Florida Statutes, are renumbered as subsections (8) through (11), respectively, and a new subsection (7) is added to that section, to read:

216.023 Legislative budget requests to be furnished to Legislature by agencies.—

(7) As part of the legislative budget request, each state agency and the judicial branch shall include an inventory of all ongoing technology-related projects that have a cumulative estimated or realized cost of more than $1 million. The inventory must, at a minimum, contain all of the following information:

(a) The name of the technology system.

(b) A brief description of the purpose and function of the system.

(c) A brief description of the goals of the project.

(d) The initiation date of the project.

(e) The key performance indicators for the project.

(f) Any other metrics for the project evaluating the health and status of the project.

(g) The original and current baseline estimated end dates

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of the project.

(h) The original and current estimated costs of the project.

(i) Total funds appropriated or allocated to the project and the current realized cost for the project by fiscal year.

For purposes of this subsection, an ongoing technology-related project is one which has been funded or has had or is expected to have expenditures in more than one fiscal year. An ongoing technology-related project does not include the continuance of existing hardware and software maintenance agreements, renewal of existing software licensing agreements, or the replacement of desktop units with new technology that is substantially similar to the technology being replaced. This subsection expires July 1, 2025.

Section 108. (1) In order to implement section 285 in the 2024-2025 General Appropriations Act, the Florida Turnpike Enterprise shall establish a toll relief program effective April 1, 2024, through March 31, 2025, for all Florida toll facilities or Florida toll facility entities that use a Florida-issued transponder or are interoperable with the Department of Transportation's prepaid electronic transponder toll system.

(a) As used in this subsection, the term:

1. "Qualifying account" means a private prepaid SunPass account or another Florida-based electronic prepaid toll program

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account in good standing.

2. "Qualifying transaction" means a paid transponder-based toll transaction incurred by a two-axle vehicle for travel on a Florida toll facility using a Florida issued transponder linked to a qualifying account.

(b) A qualifying account that records 35 or more qualifying transactions per transponder per calendar month is eligible for an account credit equal to 50 percent of the amount paid in that calendar month for the qualifying transactions per transponder. The account credit shall be posted to the qualifying account the month after the credit is earned.

(c) A SunPass or other transponder issued by a Florida toll entity must be linked to a qualifying account.

(2) From the funds appropriated in the General Appropriations Act, the Department of Transportation shall reimburse the department, the Florida Turnpike Enterprise, and other Florida toll facilities or Florida toll facility entities for account credits issued for promotional purposes as authorized in s. 338.161(1), Florida Statutes, and under the toll relief program created by this section. The department shall provide reimbursements to support compliance with covenants made with the bondholders of the department, the Florida Turnpike Enterprise, or other Florida toll facility entities which are in the trust indentures or resolutions adopted in connection with the issuance of such bonds. The

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department may not use appropriated funds for administration, contracted services, or expenses of the department, the Florida Turnpike Enterprise, a Florida toll facility or Florida toll facility entity, or any contractor or vendor thereof.

(3) The department may reimburse each Florida toll facility or Florida toll facility entities, as applicable, from appropriated funds for the amount of actual account credits issued, based upon auditable reports prepared by the Florida toll facility or Florida toll facility entities which aggregate the account credits issued. The reports must include any documentation required by the department to provide the department with sufficient information for reimbursement of account credits issued.

(4) Any unexpended balance of funds as of May 30, 2025, shall immediately revert to the General Revenue Fund.

(5) The department shall submit quarterly reports to the Executive Office of the Governor and the chairs of the legislative appropriations committees documenting reimbursements issued under this program to the department, the Florida Turnpike Enterprise, and other Florida toll facilities and Florida toll facility entities. The department's report must include supporting documentation with auditable data to support the account credits issued.

(6) By the end of the month following each quarter, the department shall reconcile all disbursements and transfers for

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reimbursement, transfer to the General Revenue Fund all interest earnings from the appropriated funds, and provide a report of reconciliation to the Executive Office of the Governor and the chairs of the legislative appropriations committees.

(7) This section expires May 30, 2025.

Section 109. Any section of this act which implements a specific appropriation or specifically identified proviso language in the 2024-2025 General Appropriations Act is void if the specific appropriation or specifically identified proviso language is vetoed. Any section of this act which implements more than one specific appropriation or more than one portion of specifically identified proviso language in the 2024-2025 General Appropriations Act is void if all the specific appropriations or portions of specifically identified proviso language are vetoed.

Section 110. If any other act passed during the 2024 Regular Session of the Legislature contains a provision that is substantively the same as a provision in this act, but that removes or is otherwise not subject to the future repeal applied to such provision by this act, the Legislature intends that the provision in the other act takes precedence and continues to operate, notwithstanding the future repeal provided by this act.

Section 111. If any provision of this act or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the invalidity does not affect other provisions or applications of

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the act which can be given effect without the invalid provision or application, and to this end the provisions of this act are severable.

Section 112. Except as otherwise expressly provided in this act and except for this section, which shall take effect upon this act becoming a law, this act shall take effect July 1, 2024, or, if this act fails to become a law until after that date, it shall take effect upon becoming a law and shall operate retroactively to July 1, 2024.

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A bill to be entitled

An act making appropriations; providing moneys for the annual period beginning July 1, 2024, and ending June 30, 2025, and supplemental appropriations for the period ending June 30, 2024, to pay salaries, and other expenses, capital outlay - buildings, and other improvements, and for other specified purposes of the various agencies of state government; providing effective dates.

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

The moneys contained herein are appropriated from the named funds for Fiscal Year 2024-2025 to the state agency indicated, as the amounts to be used to pay the salaries, other operational expenditures, and fixed capital outlay of the named agencies, and are in lieu of all moneys appropriated for these purposes in other sections of the Florida Statutes.

SECTION 1 - EDUCATION ENHANCEMENT "LOTTERY" TRUST FUND

The moneys contained herein are appropriated from the Education Enhancement "Lottery" Trust Fund to the state agencies indicated.

EDUCATION, DEPARTMENT OF

Funds provided in sections 1 and 2 of this act as Grants and Aids-Special Categories or as Grants and Aids-Aid to Local Governments may be advanced quarterly throughout the fiscal year based on projects, grants, contracts, and allocation conference documents. Of the funds provided in Specific Appropriations 60, 62 through 65, 67 through 76 and 157, 60 percent of general revenue shall be released at the beginning of the first quarter and the balance at the beginning of the third quarter.

PROGRAM: EDUCATION - FIXED CAPITAL OUTLAY

1 FIXED CAPITAL OUTLAY
DEBT SERVICE - CLASS SIZE REDUCTION
LOTTERY CAPITAL OUTLAY PROGRAM
FROM EDUCATIONAL ENHANCEMENT TRUST
FUND 98,684,514

Funds in Specific Appropriation 1 shall be transferred using nonoperating budget authority to the Lottery Capital Outlay and Debt Service Trust Fund, pursuant to section 1013.71, Florida Statutes, for the payment of debt service. There is appropriated from the Lottery Capital Outlay and Debt Service Trust Fund, an amount sufficient to enable the payment of debt service resulting from these transfers.

Funds in Specific Appropriation 1 are for Fiscal Year 2024-2025 debt service on all bonds authorized pursuant to section 1013.737, Florida Statutes, for class size reduction, including any other continuing payments necessary or incidental to the repayment of the bonds. These funds may be used to refinance any or all bond series if it is in the best interest of the state as determined by the Division of Bond Finance.

2 FIXED CAPITAL OUTLAY
EDUCATIONAL FACILITIES
FROM EDUCATIONAL ENHANCEMENT TRUST
FUND 6,334,090

Funds in Specific Appropriation 2 for educational facilities are provided for debt service requirements associated with bond proceeds from the Lottery Capital Outlay and Debt Service Trust Fund included in Specific Appropriations 17 and 17A of chapter 2012-118, Laws of Florida, authorized pursuant to section 1013.737, Florida Statutes.

Funds in Specific Appropriation 2 shall be transferred, using nonoperating budget authority, to the Lottery Capital Outlay and Debt Service Trust Fund. There is hereby appropriated from the Lottery Capital Outlay and Debt Service Trust Fund an amount sufficient to enable the payment of debt service resulting from these transfers.

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SECTION 1 - EDUCATION ENHANCEMENT

TOTAL: PROGRAM: EDUCATION - FIXED CAPITAL OUTLAY
FROM TRUST FUNDS 105,018,604

TOTAL ALL FUNDS 105,018,604

OFFICE OF STUDENT FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE

PROGRAM: STUDENT FINANCIAL AID PROGRAM - STATE

3 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
GRANTS AND AIDS - FLORIDA'S BRIGHT FUTURES SCHOLARSHIP PROGRAM
FROM EDUCATIONAL ENHANCEMENT TRUST FUND 616,908,961

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 3, the Bright Futures Scholarship awards for the 2024-2025 academic year shall be as follows:

Academic Scholars shall receive an award equal to the amount necessary to pay 100 percent of tuition and applicable fees for fall, spring, and summer terms.

Medallion Scholars shall receive an award equal to the amount necessary to pay 75 percent of tuition and applicable fees for fall, spring, and summer terms. A Medallion Scholar who is enrolled in an associate degree program at a Florida College System institution shall receive an award equal to the amount necessary to pay 100 percent of the tuition and applicable fees.

For Gold Seal Vocational Scholars and Gold Seal CAPE Scholars, the award per credit hour or credit hour equivalent shall be as follows:

Gold Seal Vocational Scholars and Gold Seal CAPE Scholars
Career Certificate Program.....$ 39
Applied Technology Diploma Program.....$ 39
Technical Degree Education Program.....$ 48

Gold Seal CAPE Scholars
Bachelor of Science Program with Statewide Articulation Agreement.....$ 48
Florida College System Bachelor of Applied Science Program.....$ 48

The additional stipend for Top Scholars shall be $44 per credit hour.

4 FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE PAYMENTS
STUDENT FINANCIAL AID
FROM EDUCATIONAL ENHANCEMENT TRUST FUND 111,198,878

Funds in Specific Appropriation 4 are allocated in Specific Appropriation 70. These funds are provided for Florida Student Assistance Grant (FSAG) public full-time and part-time programs.

TOTAL: PROGRAM: STUDENT FINANCIAL AID PROGRAM - STATE
FROM TRUST FUNDS 728,107,839

TOTAL ALL FUNDS 728,107,839

PUBLIC SCHOOLS, DIVISION OF

PROGRAM: STATE GRANTS/K-12 PROGRAM - FEFP

The calculations of the Florida Education Finance Program (FEFP) for the 2024-2025 fiscal year are incorporated by reference in HB 5003. The calculations are the basis for the appropriations in the General Appropriations Act in Specific Appropriations 5, 6, 84, and 85.

5 AID TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS
GRANTS AND AIDS - FLORIDA EDUCATIONAL FINANCE PROGRAM
FROM EDUCATIONAL ENHANCEMENT TRUST FUND 505,320,508

Funds provided in Specific Appropriation 5 are allocated in Specific Appropriation 84.

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SECTION 1 - EDUCATION ENHANCEMENT

6 AID TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS
GRANTS AND AIDS - CLASS SIZE REDUCTION
FROM EDUCATIONAL ENHANCEMENT TRUST
FUND 103,776,356

Funds in Specific Appropriations 6 and 85 are provided to implement the requirements of sections 1003.03 and 1011.685, Florida Statutes. The class size reduction allocation factor for prekindergarten to grade 3 shall be $950.92, for grades 4 to 8 shall be $907.92, and for grades 9 to 12 shall be $910.12. The class size reduction allocation shall be recalculated based on enrollment through the October 2024 FTE survey except as provided in section 1003.03(4), Florida Statutes. If the total class size reduction allocation is greater than the appropriation in Specific Appropriations 6 and 85, funds shall be prorated to the level of the appropriation based on each district's calculated amount. The Commissioner of Education may withhold disbursement of these funds until a district is in compliance with reporting information required for class size reduction implementation.

TOTAL: PROGRAM: STATE GRANTS/K-12 PROGRAM - FEFP
FROM TRUST FUNDS 609,096,864

TOTAL ALL FUNDS 609,096,864

PROGRAM: WORKFORCE EDUCATION

7 AID TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS
WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT
FROM EDUCATIONAL ENHANCEMENT TRUST
FUND 140,224,965

Funds in Specific Appropriation 7 are allocated in Specific Appropriation 119. These funds are provided for school district workforce education programs as defined in section 1004.02(25), Florida Statutes.

FLORIDA COLLEGES, DIVISION OF

PROGRAM: FLORIDA COLLEGES

8 AID TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS
GRANTS AND AIDS - FLORIDA COLLEGE SYSTEM
PROGRAM FUND
FROM EDUCATIONAL ENHANCEMENT TRUST
FUND 258,926,426

Funds in Specific Appropriation 8 are allocated in Specific Appropriation 128.

UNIVERSITIES, DIVISION OF

PROGRAM: EDUCATIONAL AND GENERAL ACTIVITIES

Funds in Specific Appropriations 9 through 13 shall be expended in accordance with operating budgets which must be approved by each university's board of trustees.

9 AID TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS
GRANTS AND AIDS - EDUCATION AND GENERAL
ACTIVITIES
FROM EDUCATIONAL ENHANCEMENT TRUST
FUND 622,881,998

Funds in Specific Appropriation 9 are allocated in Specific Appropriation 147.

10 AID TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS
GRANTS AND AIDS - IFAS (INSTITUTE OF FOOD
AND AGRICULTURAL SCIENCE)
FROM EDUCATIONAL ENHANCEMENT TRUST
FUND 17,079,571

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SECTION 1 - EDUCATION ENHANCEMENT

11	AID TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS GRANTS AND AIDS - UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH FLORIDA MEDICAL CENTER FROM EDUCATIONAL ENHANCEMENT TRUST FUND	12,740,542
12	AID TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS GRANTS AND AIDS - UNIVERSITY OF FLORIDA HEALTH CENTER FROM EDUCATIONAL ENHANCEMENT TRUST FUND	7,898,617
13	AID TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS GRANTS AND AIDS - FLORIDA STATE UNIVERSITY MEDICAL SCHOOL FROM EDUCATIONAL ENHANCEMENT TRUST FUND	824,574
TOTAL:	PROGRAM: EDUCATIONAL AND GENERAL ACTIVITIES FROM TRUST FUNDS	661,425,302
	TOTAL ALL FUNDS	661,425,302
TOTAL OF SECTION 1		
	FROM TRUST FUNDS	2,502,800,000
	TOTAL ALL FUNDS	2,502,800,000

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SECTION 2 - EDUCATION (ALL OTHER FUNDS)

SPECIFIC
APPROPRIATION

The moneys contained herein are appropriated from the named funds to the Department of Education as the amounts to be used to pay salaries, other operational expenditures, and fixed capital outlay.

EDUCATION, DEPARTMENT OF

PROGRAM: EDUCATION - FIXED CAPITAL OUTLAY

The Legislature hereby finds and determines that the items and sums designated in Specific Appropriations 15 through 19 and 22 through 24B from the Public Education Capital Outlay and Debt Service Trust Fund constitute authorized capital outlay projects within the meaning and as required by Article XII, section 9(a)(2) of the Florida Constitution, as amended, and any other law. In accordance therewith, the moneys in the following items are authorized to be expended for the enumerated authorized capital outlay projects.

The sum designated for each project is the maximum sum to be expended for each specified phase of the project from funds accruing under Article XII, section 9(a)(2) of the Florida Constitution. The scope of each project shall be planned so that the amounts specified shall not be exceeded, or any excess in costs shall be funded by sources other than this appropriation. Such excess costs may be funded from the Public Education Capital Outlay and Debt Service Trust Fund only as a result of fund transfers pursuant to section 216.292(4)(c), Florida Statutes. Each project shall be constructed on the site specified. If existing facilities and acquisition of new sites are a part of these projects, each such building and site must be certified to be free of contamination, asbestos, and other hazardous materials before the facility or site may be acquired. The provisions of section 216.301(2), Florida Statutes, shall apply to all capital outlay funds appropriated from the Public Education Capital Outlay and Debt Service Trust Fund for Fiscal Year 2024-2025 in Specific Appropriations 15 through 19 and 22 through 24B.

The Executive Office of the Governor's Office of Policy and Budget shall establish Fixed Capital Outlay budget authority within appropriate accounts to enable expenditure of funds appropriated for the state universities, the Florida School for the Deaf and the Blind, the Division of Blind Services, public school districts, public broadcasting stations, and Florida colleges.

14 FIXED CAPITAL OUTLAY
STATE UNIVERSITY SYSTEM CAPITAL
IMPROVEMENT FEE PROJECTS
FROM CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS FEE
TRUST FUND 50,546,000

Nonrecurring funds in Specific Appropriation 14 shall be allocated by the Board of Governors to the state universities on a pro rata distribution basis in accordance with the Board of Governors Legislative Budget Request for funding from the Capital Improvements Fee Trust Fund, as approved on September 8, 2023. Each board of trustees shall report to the Board of Governors the funding allocated to each specific project.

15 FIXED CAPITAL OUTLAY
MAINTENANCE, REPAIR, RENOVATION, AND
REMODELING
FROM PUBLIC EDUCATION CAPITAL
OUTLAY AND DEBT SERVICE TRUST FUND 230,810,199

Nonrecurring funds in Specific Appropriation 15 are provided to charter schools and shall be distributed in accordance with section 1013.62, Florida Statutes.

16 FIXED CAPITAL OUTLAY
SURVEY RECOMMENDED NEEDS - PUBLIC SCHOOLS
FROM PUBLIC EDUCATION CAPITAL
OUTLAY AND DEBT SERVICE TRUST FUND 9,223,318

Nonrecurring funds in Specific Appropriation 16 shall be distributed to developmental research (laboratory) schools pursuant to section 1002.32(9), Florida Statutes, and to charter schools sponsored by a

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SECTION 2 - EDUCATION (ALL OTHER FUNDS)

state university or Florida College System institution pursuant to section 1002.33(17), Florida Statutes, as amended by HB 5101.

17 FIXED CAPITAL OUTLAY
FLORIDA COLLEGE SYSTEM PROJECTS
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 61,352,911
FROM PUBLIC EDUCATION CAPITAL
OUTLAY AND DEBT SERVICE TRUST FUND 72,271,195

Nonrecurring funds in Specific Appropriation 17 shall be allocated as follows:

COLLEGE OF CENTRAL FLORIDA	
Health Science Technology Education Center - Ocala, Building 19 EMS Renovation	720,000
DAYTONA STATE COLLEGE	
Airframe/Power Plant, Daytona Beach (SF 2382)	6,128,448
DeLand Law Enforcement and Emergency Services Training Center Remodel (SF 2398)	3,324,315
Generator Replacement for Critical Infrastructure (HF 1367) (SF 2419)	1,300,000
EASTERN FLORIDA STATE COLLEGE	
Advanced Technologies Center (ATC) (HF 2706) (SF 1384)	10,000,000
FLORIDA GATEWAY COLLEGE	
Site 1 Building 19 Welding Renovation (HF 3415) (SF 1565)	952,147
Waterproofing Exterior Walls - Buildings 7, 8, 15, 16, 17.	1,000,000
FLORIDA SOUTHWESTERN STATE COLLEGE	
Charlotte Campus - Bldg E Health Professions (Nursing) Remodel (SF 3610)	2,400,000
Lee Campus - Bldg V, Campus Police Headquarters Remodel (HF 3080) (SF 3498)	5,942,642
FLORIDA STATE COLLEGE AT JACKSONVILLE	
Nursing Program Facilities (HF 1518) (SF 1093)	2,800,000
GULF COAST STATE COLLEGE	
Construct Multi-Purpose Classroom and Community Emergency Shelter Space (HF 1651) (SF 3033)	5,897,637
INDIAN RIVER STATE COLLEGE	
Ren. Facility No. 34, Main Campus (HF 2019) (SF 1667)	7,426,795
NORTH FLORIDA COLLEGE	
Warehouse Remodel and Expansion into Industrial Workforce Education (HF 1328) (SF 2308)	3,103,866
NORTHWEST FLORIDA STATE COLLEGE	
Northwest FL College - Remodel Building 510-First Responder & Public Safety Training Center-Niceville (HF 2514)	8,570,517
PALM BEACH STATE COLLEGE	
REM LL 113 Student Library/Media Technology Center, LW (HF 2239) (SF 1855)	9,762,824
PENSACOLA STATE COLLEGE	
Training Center-Pensacola (HF 1233) (SF 1193)	13,444,915
WSRE Antenna Removal in Escambia County (HF 2801) (SF 1200)	250,000
POLK STATE COLLEGE	
Northeast Ridge Phase I (HF 1745) (SF 1851)	8,100,000
Renovate Building 1-Lakeland (HF 2618) (SF 1852)	1,500,000
SANTA FE COLLEGE	
Property Acquisition (HF 3598)	6,500,000
SEMINOLE STATE SOLLEGE	
Workforce Building E (HF 1998) (SF 1116)	2,500,000
ST. JOHNS RIVER STATE COLLEGE	
Renovation, Classroom Building and Workforce Training Center Addition (HF 3616)(SF 2455)	10,000,000
ST PETERSBURG COLLEGE	
Manufacturing Lab (HF 2032) (SF 2162)	1,000,000
STATE COLLEGE OF FLORIDA, MANATEE-SARASOTA	
Parrish Center Phase I (HF 3221) (SF 1008)	18,000,000
VALENCIA COLLEGE	
Lake Nona Building 2 (HF 1072) (SF 1664)	3,000,000

18 FIXED CAPITAL OUTLAY
STATE UNIVERSITY SYSTEM PROJECTS
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 186,181,857
FROM PUBLIC EDUCATION CAPITAL
OUTLAY AND DEBT SERVICE TRUST FUND 429,990,905

Nonrecurring funds in Specific Appropriation 18 shall be allocated as follows:

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SECTION 2 - EDUCATION (ALL OTHER FUNDS)

FLORIDA A & M UNIVERSITY - FLORIDA STATE UNIVERSITY	
College of Engineering - Building C (HF 2714) (SF 2301)...	5,000,000
FLORIDA A & M UNIVERSITY	
Chemical and Biological Research Laboratory Center.....	5,020,350
Historically Black Colleges and University Security Grants (HF 3362) (SF 1756).....	5,000,000
FLORIDA GULF COAST UNIVERSITY	
Health Sciences.....	56,142,700
Reed Hall Renovations.....	11,600,000
Wilson G. Bradshaw Library and Annex (SF 3518).....	4,700,000
FLORIDA INTERNATIONAL UNIVERSITY	
Wertheim College of Medicine Academic Health Sciences/Clinical Facility (HF 2543) (SF 3220).....	100,000,000
FLORIDA POLYTECHNIC UNIVERSITY	
Student Achievement Center.....	5,698,055
FLORIDA STATE UNIVERSITY	
Academic Support Building (Mendenhall) - New Construction or Acquisition/Remodel/Renovation (HF 3557) (SF 2300)...	10,000,000
Center for Energy Independence (HF 3379) (SF 3126).....	3,000,000
College of Nursing Planning (HF 2525) (SF 3140).....	2,000,000
Dittmer Building Remodeling (HF 2526) (SF 1385).....	55,400,000
Veterans Legacy Complex (HF 3583) (SF 1503).....	7,500,000
NEW COLLEGE OF FLORIDA	
Dormitory Remediation (SF 2523).....	6,250,000
UNIVERSITY OF CENTRAL FLORIDA	
Discovery and Innovation Hub (HF 1422)(SF 1660).....	20,000,000
UNIVERSITY OF FLORIDA	
Dental Science Building.....	14,652,565
Hamilton Center for Classical and Civic Education.....	27,000,000
Financial Technology Graduate Education Center in Jacksonville.....	75,000,000
Florida Semiconductor Institute (SF 3263).....	45,000,000
Music Building Renovation and Addition.....	20,000,000
IFAS - Center for Artificial Intelligence in Agriculture (HF 3670) (SF 3306).....	19,000,000
UNIVERSITY OF NORTH FLORIDA	
Student Support & Academic Building (HF 1862)(SF 2809)....	40,242,365
UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH FLORIDA	
East Campus Infrastructure & Safety Improvements (HF 3750) (SF 1477).....	31,000,000
Veterans, Military Families & First Responder Service Complexes (SF 1397).....	10,000,000
UNIVERSITY OF WEST FLORIDA	
Critical Infrastructure - Satellite Utilities Plant (HF 2818) (SF 1202).....	10,000,000
Educational Research Center for Child Development Expansion (HF 1424)(SF 1204).....	750,000
Science and Engineering Research Wing - Phase II (HF 2817) (SF 1203).....	26,216,727

19 FIXED CAPITAL OUTLAY
SPECIAL FACILITY CONSTRUCTION ACCOUNT
FROM PUBLIC EDUCATION CAPITAL
OUTLAY AND DEBT SERVICE TRUST FUND 193,182,160

Nonrecurring funds in Specific Appropriation 19 shall be allocated in accordance with section 1013.64(2), Florida Statutes, as follows:

Gadsden County PreK-8 (Year 2 of 2).....	32,794,471
Gilchrist County Elementary (Year 1 of 3).....	13,426,376
Glades County Moore Haven Elementary (Year 2 of 2) (HF 2179) (SF 2592).....	35,015,832
Hendry County LaBelle High (Year 1 of 3).....	30,210,267
Putnam County Crescent City Jr Sr High (Year 2 of 2) (HF 3612) (SF 2396).....	59,785,687
Wakulla County Wakulla High (Year 1 of 3).....	21,949,527

20 FIXED CAPITAL OUTLAY
DEBT SERVICE
FROM CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS FEE
TRUST FUND 9,031,282
FROM PUBLIC EDUCATION CAPITAL
OUTLAY AND DEBT SERVICE TRUST FUND 522,822,716
FROM SCHOOL DISTRICT AND COMMUNITY
COLLEGE DISTRICT CAPITAL OUTLAY
AND DEBT SERVICE TRUST FUND 9,441,451

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SECTION 2 - EDUCATION (ALL OTHER FUNDS)

Funds in Specific Appropriation 20 from the School District and Community College District Capital Outlay and Debt Service Trust Fund are for Fiscal Year 2024-2025 debt service on bonds authorized pursuant to the School Capital Outlay Amendment, Article XII, section 9(d) of the Florida Constitution, and any other continuing payments necessary or incidental to the repayment of the bonds. These funds may be used to refinance any or all series if it is in the best interest of the state as determined by the Division of Bond Finance. If the debt service appropriated for this program in Specific Appropriation 20 is insufficient due to interest rate changes, issuance timing, or other circumstances, the amount of the insufficiency is appropriated from the School District and Community College District Capital Outlay and Debt Service Trust Fund.

21	FIXED CAPITAL OUTLAY GRANTS AND AIDS - SCHOOL DISTRICT AND COMMUNITY COLLEGE FROM SCHOOL DISTRICT AND COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT CAPITAL OUTLAY AND DEBT SERVICE TRUST FUND		118,000,000
22	FIXED CAPITAL OUTLAY FLORIDA SCHOOL FOR THE DEAF AND BLIND - CAPITAL PROJECTS FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	1,236,373	
	FROM PUBLIC EDUCATION CAPITAL OUTLAY AND DEBT SERVICE TRUST FUND		12,309,070

Nonrecurring funds in Specific Appropriation 22 are provided to the Florida School for the Deaf and the Blind as follows:

Preventative Maintenance	5,357,290
Construction of McClure Hall	8,188,153

23	FIXED CAPITAL OUTLAY DIVISION OF BLIND SERVICES - CAPITAL PROJECTS FROM PUBLIC EDUCATION CAPITAL OUTLAY AND DEBT SERVICE TRUST FUND		627,000

Nonrecurring funds in Specific Appropriation 23 are provided for the Division of Blind Services for repair and maintenance projects at the Daytona facility.

24	FIXED CAPITAL OUTLAY PUBLIC BROADCASTING PROJECTS FROM PUBLIC EDUCATION CAPITAL OUTLAY AND DEBT SERVICE TRUST FUND		6,325,998

Funds in Specific Appropriation 24 are provided for the following projects to correct health and safety issues, correct building deficiencies, and complete renovations at public broadcasting stations:

WEFS-TV, Cocoa - Roof Repairs	540,000
WFSU-TV/FM, Tallahassee - Replace Signal Amplifiers	175,000
WGCU-TV/FM, Ft. Myers/Naples - Replace Emergency Generator	175,000
WGCU-TV/FM, Ft. Myers/Naples - Replace Studio Lighting Grid	350,000
WJCT-TV/FM, Jacksonville - Replace HVAC Chiller	459,025
WMFE-FM, Orlando - Upgrade Exterior Security	63,973
WSRE-TV, Pensacola - Purchase Exterior Security System	146,000
WUFT-TV/FM, Gainesville/Ocala - Replace Public Radio Emergency Network Phase 4	1,242,000
WUSF-FM, Tampa/St. Petersburg - Replace Obsolete Electrical Systems	1,040,000
WUSF-FM, Tampa/St. Petersburg - Replace Roof	1,135,000
WXEL-TV, Boynton Beach - Replace HVAC System Phase 3	1,000,000

24A	FIXED CAPITAL OUTLAY PUBLIC SCHOOL PROJECTS FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	16,584,154	
	FROM PUBLIC EDUCATION CAPITAL OUTLAY AND DEBT SERVICE TRUST FUND		2,960,155

Nonrecurring Funds in Specific Appropriation 24A shall be allocated as follows:

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Bay - Deane Bozeman School Agriculture Center (HF 1654) (SF 2906)..... 200,000
Brevard - Technical Agriculture Operations Program at Astronaut High School (SF 1751)..... 2,500,000
Charlotte - New Airplane Hanger for Aviation Career and Technical Education Program at Charlotte High School (HF 3588) (SF 3325)..... 1,500,000
Collier - Public Schools Pilot Program for P-12 Education (HF 3295) (SF 3468)..... 2,000,000
Dixie - Schools Ruth Rains Middle School Chiller Replacement (HF 3472) (SF 2109)..... 2,100,000
Dixie - Schools Ruth Rains Middle School Roof Replacement (HF 3473) (SF 2110)..... 5,349,000
Duval - Cornerstone Classical Academy Expansion Project (HF 3579) (SF 2638)..... 1,720,309
Gilchrist - Trenton Middle High School Handicap Accessible Restrooms/Concession Stand (SF 1859)..... 190,000
Liberty - High School Fieldhouse/Vocational Allied Health Building (HF 3512) (SF 2255)..... 985,000
Polk - Heartland Biztown & Finance Park (HF 3002) (SF 1304)..... 2,500,000
Walton - Seacoast Collegiate High School Dual Enrollment & Workforce Center Expansion (HF 2393) (SF 3024)..... 500,000

24B FIXED CAPITAL OUTLAY
VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL FACILITIES
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 2,625,000
FROM PUBLIC EDUCATION CAPITAL OUTLAY AND DEBT SERVICE TRUST FUND 6,200,000

Nonrecurring Funds in Specific Appropriation 24B shall be allocated as follows:

Brevard Adult & Community Education Career Technical Center Expansion (HF 3040) (SF 1205)..... 2,625,000
Cape Coral Technical College - Phase II (Campus Construction) (HF 2471) (SF 3074)..... 2,100,000
Flagler Technical College - Building Expansion Project (HF 2764) (SF 3329)..... 1,600,000
Fort Myers Technical College - East Annex / Pre-Construction Phase (HF 2574) (SF 3083)..... 2,500,000

TOTAL: PROGRAM: EDUCATION - FIXED CAPITAL OUTLAY
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 267,980,295
FROM TRUST FUNDS 1,673,741,449

TOTAL ALL FUNDS 1,941,721,744

VOCATIONAL REHABILITATION

For funds in Specific Appropriations 25 through 38A for the Vocational Rehabilitation Program, the Department of Education is the designated state agency for purposes of compliance with the Federal Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended.

If the department identifies additional resources that may be used to maximize federal matching funds for the Vocational Rehabilitation Program, the department shall submit a budget amendment prior to the expenditure of the funds, in accordance with the provisions of chapter 216, Florida Statutes.

APPROVED SALARY RATE 45,483,114

25 SALARIES AND BENEFITS POSITIONS 884.00
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 12,660,598
FROM ADMINISTRATIVE TRUST FUND . . . 268,530
FROM FEDERAL REHABILITATION TRUST FUND 49,600,340

26 OTHER PERSONAL SERVICES
FROM FEDERAL REHABILITATION TRUST FUND 1,602,046

27 EXPENSES
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 6,686

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SECTION 2 - EDUCATION (ALL OTHER FUNDS)

FROM FEDERAL REHABILITATION TRUST FUND 12,764,837

28 AID TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS
GRANTS AND AIDS - ADULTS WITH DISABILITIES
FUNDS
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 9,391,853

From the funds provided in Specific Appropriation 28, recurring funds are provided for the following base appropriations projects:

Adults with Disabilities - Helping People Succeed	109,006
Broward County Public Schools Adults with Disabilities	800,000
Flagler Adults with Disabilities Program	535,892
Gadsden Adults with Disabilities Program	100,000
Gulf Adults with Disabilities Program	35,000
Jackson Adults with Disabilities Program	1,019,247
Leon Adults with Disabilities Program	225,000
Miami-Dade Adults with Disabilities Program	1,125,208
Arc of Palm Beach County - formerly known as Palm Beach Habilitation Center	225,000
Sumter Adults with Disabilities Program	42,500
Tallahassee Community College Adults with Disabilities Program	25,000
Taylor Adults with Disabilities Program	42,500
Wakulla Adults with Disabilities Program	42,500

From the funds provided in Specific Appropriation 28, nonrecurring funds are provided for the following appropriations projects:

Arc Broward Skills Training-Adults with Disabilities (HF 1162) (SF 1001)	350,000
Brevard Adults with Disabilities (HF 1525) (SF 1163)	300,000
Bridging the Gap in Employment of Young Adults with Unique Abilities (HF 2961) (SF 1133)	600,000
HabCenter Boca Raton: Mental Health and STEAM Program for Individuals with Unique Abilities (HF 2729) (SF 1762)	175,000
Jacksonville School for Autism Supportive Transition & Employment Placement (STEP) (HF 1139) (SF 1899)	300,000
Jonathan's Landing (HF 2384) (SF 3522)	1,000,000
NextStep Autism Transition Program (HF 2157) (SF 2889)	400,000
The WOW Center (HF 2459) (SF 2847)	940,000

From the funds provided in Specific Appropriation 28, $750,000 in recurring funds and $250,000 in nonrecurring funds are provided for the Inclusive Transition and Employment Management Program (ITEM) (HF 3245) (SF 1734), which shall be used to provide young adults with disabilities who are between the ages of 16 and 28 with transitional skills, education, and on-the-job experience to allow them to acquire and retain permanent employment, pursuant to section 1007.36, Florida Statutes.

29 OPERATING CAPITAL OUTLAY
FROM FEDERAL REHABILITATION TRUST FUND 25,000

30 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
CONTRACTED SERVICES
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 3,036,015
FROM FEDERAL REHABILITATION TRUST FUND 16,608,886
FROM GRANTS AND DONATIONS TRUST FUND 1,500,000

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 30, $1,018,000 in recurring funds and $1,400,000 in nonrecurring funds from the General Revenue Fund is appropriated for the High School High Tech Program (HF 2238) (SF 2842).

31 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
GRANTS AND AIDS - INDEPENDENT LIVING SERVICES
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 2,132,004
FROM FEDERAL REHABILITATION TRUST FUND 5,087,789

From the funds provided in Specific Appropriation 31, the recurring sums of $1,232,004 from the General Revenue Fund and $5,087,789 from the

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Federal Rehabilitation Trust Fund shall be allocated to the Centers for Independent Living and shall be distributed according to the formula in the most recently approved State Plan for Independent Living. From the Federal Rehabilitation Trust Fund allocation, $3,472,193 shall be funded from Social Security reimbursements (program income) provided that the Social Security reimbursements are available.

The State Plan for Independent Living may include provisions related to financial needs testing and financial participation of consumers, as agreed upon by all signatories to the plan.

From the funds provided in Specific Appropriation 31, $900,000 in nonrecurring funds from the General Revenue Fund is provided for Community Transition Services for Adults with Disabilities (HF 1553) (SF 3142).

32	SPECIAL CATEGORIES PURCHASED CLIENT SERVICES FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND . . . . . FROM FEDERAL REHABILITATION TRUST FUND	31,226,986	106,287,217
33	SPECIAL CATEGORIES RISK MANAGEMENT INSURANCE FROM FEDERAL REHABILITATION TRUST FUND		525,643
34	SPECIAL CATEGORIES TENANT BROKER COMMISSIONS FROM FEDERAL REHABILITATION TRUST FUND		97,655
35	SPECIAL CATEGORIES TRANSFER TO DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT SERVICES - HUMAN RESOURCES SERVICES PURCHASED PER STATEWIDE CONTRACT FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND . . . . . FROM ADMINISTRATIVE TRUST FUND . . . FROM FEDERAL REHABILITATION TRUST FUND	57,424	1,066 255,034
36	DATA PROCESSING SERVICES OTHER DATA PROCESSING SERVICES FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND . . . . . FROM FEDERAL REHABILITATION TRUST FUND	154,316	515,762
37	DATA PROCESSING SERVICES EDUCATION TECHNOLOGY AND INFORMATION SERVICES FROM FEDERAL REHABILITATION TRUST FUND		246,053
38	DATA PROCESSING SERVICES NORTHWEST REGIONAL DATA CENTER (NWRDC) FROM FEDERAL REHABILITATION TRUST FUND		278,290
38A	GRANTS AND AIDS TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS AND NONSTATE ENTITIES - FIXED CAPITAL OUTLAY FACILITY REPAIRS MAINTENANCE AND CONSTRUCTION FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	3,067,000	

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 38A, nonrecurring funds are provided for the following appropriations projects:

HabCenter Boca Raton: Mental Health and STEAM Program for Individuals with Unique Abilities (HF 2729) (SF 1762)...	75,000
NextStep at Endeavor Housing Renovation (HF 2155) (SF 2891).....	492,000
South Florida Autism Center (HF 1693) (SF 1714).....	500,000
The WOW Center (HF 2459) (SF 2847).....	2,000,000

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SECTION 2 - EDUCATION (ALL OTHER FUNDS)

TOTAL: VOCATIONAL REHABILITATION			
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND		61,732,882	
FROM TRUST FUNDS			195,664,148
TOTAL POSITIONS		884.00	
TOTAL ALL FUNDS			257,397,030
BLIND SERVICES, DIVISION OF			
APPROVED SALARY RATE	13,552,288		
39 SALARIES AND BENEFITS	POSITIONS	289.75	
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND		5,995,185	
FROM ADMINISTRATIVE TRUST FUND . . .			467,320
FROM FEDERAL REHABILITATION TRUST FUND			12,468,155
40 OTHER PERSONAL SERVICES			
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND		161,282	
FROM FEDERAL REHABILITATION TRUST FUND			324,375
FROM GRANTS AND DONATIONS TRUST FUND			11,079
41 EXPENSES			
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND		415,191	
FROM ADMINISTRATIVE TRUST FUND . . .			40,774
FROM FEDERAL REHABILITATION TRUST FUND			2,473,307
FROM GRANTS AND DONATIONS TRUST FUND			44,395
42 AID TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS			
GRANTS AND AIDS - COMMUNITY REHABILITATION FACILITIES			
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND		847,347	
FROM FEDERAL REHABILITATION TRUST FUND			4,100,913
43 OPERATING CAPITAL OUTLAY			
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND		54,294	
FROM FEDERAL REHABILITATION TRUST FUND			235,198
44 FOOD PRODUCTS			
FROM FEDERAL REHABILITATION TRUST FUND			200,000
45 SPECIAL CATEGORIES			
ACQUISITION OF MOTOR VEHICLES			
FROM FEDERAL REHABILITATION TRUST FUND			100,000
46 SPECIAL CATEGORIES			
GRANTS AND AIDS - CLIENT SERVICES			
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND		16,478,256	
FROM FEDERAL REHABILITATION TRUST FUND			16,171,686
FROM GRANTS AND DONATIONS TRUST FUND			252,746

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 46, $300,000 in recurring funds from the General Revenue Fund and $1,000,000 in recurring funds from the Federal Rehabilitation Trust Fund are provided to support the Adjustment to Vision Loss Program to assist blind Floridians with the mental and emotional toll of vision loss.

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 46, recurring funds from the General Revenue Fund are provided for the following base appropriations projects:

Blind Babies Successful Transition from Preschool to School	2,438,004
Blind Children's Program	200,000
Florida Association of Agencies Serving the Blind	500,000
Lighthouse for the Blind - Miami	150,000

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SECTION 2 - EDUCATION (ALL OTHER FUNDS)

Lighthouse for the Blind - Pasco/Hernando..... 50,000

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 46, nonrecurring funds from the General Revenue Fund are provided for the following appropriations projects:

Florida Association of Agencies Serving the Blind (HF 1423) (SF 1249)..... 1,700,000
Independent Living Program with Supported Employment for Blind Individuals with Additional Disabilities (HF 2775) 500,000
Maintaining Independence for the Blind (HF 2649) (SF 3503) 150,000

47 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
CONTRACTED SERVICES
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 56,140
FROM FEDERAL REHABILITATION TRUST FUND 875,000

48 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
GRANTS AND AIDS - INDEPENDENT LIVING SERVICES
FROM FEDERAL REHABILITATION TRUST FUND 35,000

49 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
RISK MANAGEMENT INSURANCE
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 70,768
FROM FEDERAL REHABILITATION TRUST FUND 113,949

50 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
LIBRARY SERVICES
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 89,735
FROM GRANTS AND DONATIONS TRUST FUND 100,000

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 50, $50,000 in recurring funds from the General Revenue Fund is provided for the Braille & Talking Book Library (base appropriations project).

51 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
VENDING STANDS - EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES
FROM FEDERAL REHABILITATION TRUST FUND 7,977,345
FROM GRANTS AND DONATIONS TRUST FUND 595,000

52 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
TENANT BROKER COMMISSIONS
FROM FEDERAL REHABILITATION TRUST FUND 18,158

53 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
TRANSFER TO DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT SERVICES - HUMAN RESOURCES SERVICES PURCHASED PER STATEWIDE CONTRACT
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 3,316
FROM ADMINISTRATIVE TRUST FUND . . . 3,050
FROM FEDERAL REHABILITATION TRUST FUND 97,768

54 DATA PROCESSING SERVICES
OTHER DATA PROCESSING SERVICES
FROM FEDERAL REHABILITATION TRUST FUND 686,842

55 DATA PROCESSING SERVICES
EDUCATION TECHNOLOGY AND INFORMATION SERVICES
FROM FEDERAL REHABILITATION TRUST FUND 243,299

56 DATA PROCESSING SERVICES
NORTHWEST REGIONAL DATA CENTER (NWRDC)
FROM FEDERAL REHABILITATION TRUST FUND 320,398

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56A GRANTS AND AIDS TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS AND NONSTATE ENTITIES - FIXED CAPITAL OUTLAY FACILITY REPAIRS MAINTENANCE AND CONSTRUCTION
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 500,000

The nonrecurring funds in Specific Appropriation 56A are provided for HVAC Renovation for Blind Services Campus (HF 2774) (SF 1429).

TOTAL: BLIND SERVICES, DIVISION OF
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 24,671,514
FROM TRUST FUNDS 47,955,757

TOTAL POSITIONS 289.75
TOTAL ALL FUNDS 72,627,271

PROGRAM: PRIVATE COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES

Prior to the disbursement of funds from Specific Appropriations 57 through 59, each institution shall submit a proposed expenditure plan to the Department of Education pursuant to the requirements of section 1011.521, Florida Statutes.

57 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
GRANTS AND AIDS - MEDICAL TRAINING AND SIMULATION LABORATORY
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 6,000,000

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 57, $3,500,000 in recurring funds and $2,500,000 in nonrecurring funds are appropriated for the University of Miami Medical Training and Simulation Laboratory (HF 1894) (SF 1686).

58 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
GRANTS AND AIDS - HISTORICALLY BLACK PRIVATE COLLEGES
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 31,421,685

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 58, $30,421,685 is provided for the following institutions, which shall only be expended for student access and retention, or direct instructional purposes:

Bethune-Cookman University	16,960,111
Edward Waters University	6,429,526
Florida Memorial University	7,032,048

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 58, $1,000,000 in recurring funds is provided for the Edward Waters University - Institute on Criminal Justice (recurring base appropriations project).

59 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
GRANTS AND AIDS - PRIVATE COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 43,552,833

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 59, $5,000,000 in recurring funds is provided for the following base appropriations projects:

Embry-Riddle - Aerospace Academy	3,000,000
Jacksonville University - EPIC	2,000,000

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 59, nonrecurring funds are provided for the following appropriations projects:

Beacon College - Tuition Scholarships for Students with Learning and Attention Issues (HF 1196) (SF 1357)	500,000
Embry-Riddle Aeronautical University - Technology Focused Ecosystem at the Research Park (HF 1504) (SF 2397)	26,000,000
Florida Tech - AeroSpace CyberSecurity Engineering Development (ASCEND) (HF 2716) (SF 2663)	3,214,286
Jacksonville University GROW Florida Nurses Program (HF 1860) (SF 3464)	2,900,000
Keiser University - Increasing Access to Nursing Education: Mobile and Campus Clinical Simulation Labs (HF 2121) (SF 2196)	1,322,125
Palm Beach Atlantic University LeMieux Center for Public	

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Policy (HF 2081) (SF 1050)	500,000
Southeastern University Trades Start Up Project (HF 2613) (SF 3170)	750,000
St. Thomas University - Institute for Law, Liberty & Capitalism (HF 2787) (SF 3562)	2,172,500
Stetson University College of Law Veterans Advocacy Clinic (HF 1743) (SF 2551)	438,000
Webber International University - Nursing Program Infrastructure (HF 1353) (SF 3128)	755,922

60 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
EFFECTIVE ACCESS TO STUDENT EDUCATION GRANT
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 134,848,000

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 60, $125,205,500 is provided to support 35,773 qualified Florida resident students at $3,500 per student for tuition assistance pursuant to sections 1009.89 and 1009.521, Florida Statutes.

The Office of Student Financial Assistance may prorate the award in the second term and provide a lesser amount if the funds appropriated are insufficient to provide a full award to all eligible students. The Office of Student Financial Assistance may also reallocate funds between institutions if an eligible institution fails to reach its estimated 2024-2025 enrollment.

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 60, a maximum of $9,642,500 in recurring funds is provided for the EASE Plus incentive program to provide an additional award to support students enrolled in upper level courses in quality, high-demand programs at institutions eligible to participate in the Effective Access to Student Education program under sections 1009.89 and 1009.521, Florida Statutes. Eligible programs include: Teaching, Nursing, Allied Health, Agriculture/Vet Science, Cyber Security and Digital Arts/Computer Graphics.

The Office of Student Financial Assistance shall prorate the EASE Plus award based on number of students eligible. The Department of Education must submit a report detailing eligibility metrics, number of awards, average award amount, and program enrollment by institution by February 1, 2025, to the chair of the Senate Committee on Appropriations and the chair of the House of Representatives Appropriations Committee.

61 GRANTS AND AIDS TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS AND NONSTATE ENTITIES - FIXED CAPITAL OUTLAY
FACILITY REPAIRS MAINTENANCE AND CONSTRUCTION
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 27,385,714

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 61, $15,000,000 in nonrecurring funds is provided for Historically Black College and University Security Grants (HF 3362) (SF 1756) as follows:

Bethune Cookman University	5,000,000
Edward Waters University	5,000,000
Florida Memorial University	5,000,000

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 61, nonrecurring funds are provided for the following appropriations project:

Florida Tech - AeroSpace CyberSecurity Engineering Development (ASCEND) (HF 2716) (SF 2663)	1,785,714
Jacksonville University GROW Florida Nurses Program (HF 1860) (SF 3464)	7,100,000
Keiser University - Increasing Access to Nursing Education: Mobile and Campus Clinical Simulation Labs (HF 2121) (SF 2196)	500,000
Palm Beach Atlantic University LeMieux Center for Public Policy (HF 2081) (SF 1050)	2,500,000
Southeastern University - Link Program Dormitories/Transitional Housing (HF 1559) (SF 3171)	500,000

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SECTION 2 - EDUCATION (ALL OTHER FUNDS)

TOTAL: PROGRAM: PRIVATE COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 243,208,232

TOTAL ALL FUNDS 243,208,232

OFFICE OF STUDENT FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE

PROGRAM: STUDENT FINANCIAL AID PROGRAM - STATE

62 AID TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS
GRANTS AND AIDS - OPEN DOOR GRANT PROGRAM
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 35,000,000

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 62, $15,000,000 is provided to the Department of Education for District Workforce Education to implement the provisions relating to the Open Door Grant Program in section 1009.895, Florida Statutes. The base allocation for each eligible district is $50,000 for Fiscal Year 2024-2025.

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 62, $20,000,000 is provided to the Department of Education for the Florida College System to implement the provisions relating to the Open Door Grant Program in section 1009.895, Florida Statutes. The base allocation for each eligible institution is $50,000 for Fiscal Year 2024-2025.

63 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
GRANTS AND AIDS - BENACQUISTO SCHOLARSHIP
PROGRAM
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 39,028,698

64 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
FIRST GENERATION IN COLLEGE MATCHING GRANT
PROGRAM
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 10,617,326

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 64, $2,654,332 shall be allocated to First Generation in College Matching Grant Programs at Florida colleges for need-based financial assistance as provided in section 1009.701, Florida Statutes. If required matching funds are not raised by participating Florida colleges or state universities by December 1, 2024, the remaining funds shall be reallocated to First Generation in College Matching Grant Programs at Florida colleges or state universities that have remaining unmatched private contributions.

65 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
PREPAID TUITION SCHOLARSHIPS
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 7,000,000

66 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
FLORIDA ABLE, INCORPORATED
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 1,770,000

67 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
GRANTS AND AIDS - MINORITY TEACHER
SCHOLARSHIP PROGRAM
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 1,500,000

68 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
GRANTS AND AID - NURSING STUDENT LOAN
REIMBURSEMENT/ SCHOLARSHIPS
FROM NURSING STUDENT LOAN
FORGIVENESS TRUST FUND 1,233,006

69 FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE PAYMENTS
MARY MCLEOD BETHUNE SCHOLARSHIP
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 160,500
FROM STATE STUDENT FINANCIAL
ASSISTANCE TRUST FUND 160,500

70 FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE PAYMENTS
STUDENT FINANCIAL AID
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 183,950,937

From the funds in Specific Appropriations 4 and 70, the sum of $292,994,815 is provided pursuant to the following guidelines:

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Florida Student Assistance Grant - Public Full & Part Time	236,044,017
Florida Student Assistance Grant - Private	23,612,502
Florida Student Assistance Grant - Postsecondary	6,430,443
Florida Student Assistance Grant - Career Education	3,309,050
Children/Spouses of Deceased/Disabled Veterans	21,499,983
Florida Work Experience	1,569,922
Rosewood Family Scholarships	256,747
Florida Farmworker Scholarships	272,151

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 70, $1,000,000 in recurring funds from the General Revenue Fund is provided for the Honorably Discharged Graduate Assistance Program, which is a recurring base appropriations project. Such funds are provided for supplemental need-based veteran educational benefits and shall be used to assist in the payment of living expenses during holiday and semester breaks for active duty and honorably discharged members of the Armed Forces who served on or after September 11, 2001. To ensure students in both public and private institutions have an opportunity to receive funding, allocations to institutions shall be prorated based on the number of total eligible students at eligible institutions.

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 70, $305,000 in recurring funds from the General Revenue Fund is provided for the Randolph Bracy Ocoee Scholarship Program. The program shall provide up to 50 scholarships to eligible students annually, in an amount up to $6,100, not to exceed the amount of the student's tuition and registration fees. To be eligible for an award, a student must: be a direct descendant of victims of the Ocoee Election Day Riots of November 1920 or a current African-American resident of Ocoee; meet the general eligibility requirements for student eligibility as provided in section 1009.40, Florida Statutes; file an application within the established time limits; and be enrolled as a degree-seeking or certificate-seeking student at a state university, Florida College System institution, Historically Black College or University, or a career center authorized by law. The department shall rank eligible initial applicants for the purpose of awarding scholarships based on need, as determined by the department.

From the funds provided in Specific Appropriations 4 and 70, the maximum grant to any student from the Florida Public, Private, Career Education, and Postsecondary Assistance Grant Programs shall be $3,260.

Institutions that received state funds in Fiscal Year 2023-2024 for student scholarships or grants administered by the Office of Student Financial Assistance shall submit the following two reports in a format prescribed by the Department of Education; both due by December 1, 2024. A report of the following information by institution: 1) federal loan information, including the total federal loan amounts disbursed and total number of students who received federal loans; and 2) student level data for all grants, scholarships, and awards to students who applied for and/or received state-funded tuition assistance and aid.

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 70, $850,000 in nonrecurring funds from the General Revenue Fund is provided for Take Stock in College (HF 2803) (SF 2708).

72 FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE PAYMENTS
OUT-OF-STATE LAW ENFORCEMENT EQUIVALENCY REIMBURSEMENT
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 1,000,000

The recurring funds in Specific Appropriation 72 are provided for reimbursement for out-of-state and special operations forces law enforcement equivalency training. The department, in consultation with the Department of Law Enforcement, shall reimburse eligible applicants who relocate from outside the state or who transition from service in the special operations forces to become a full-time law enforcement officer within this state for eligible expenses incurred while obtaining a Florida law enforcement officer certification. Funds shall be awarded on a first-come, first-served basis pursuant to section 1009.8961, Florida Statutes.

72A FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE PAYMENTS
FLORIDA FIRST RESPONDER SCHOLARSHIP PROGRAM
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 10,000,000

The recurring funds in Specific Appropriation 72A are provided for

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the Florida First Responder Scholarship to assist in the recruitment of first responders within the state by providing financial assistance to trainees who enroll in an approved training program at a Florida College System institution or school district technical center. Funds shall be awarded on a first-come, first-served basis pursuant to section 1009.896, Florida Statutes. Scholarship funds provided for Emergency Medical Technicians, Paramedics, and Firefighters are pursuant to, and contingent upon HB 5101, or similar legislation becoming law.

73 FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE PAYMENTS
JOSE MARTI SCHOLARSHIP CHALLENGE GRANT
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 50,000
FROM STATE STUDENT FINANCIAL
ASSISTANCE TRUST FUND 74,000

74 FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE PAYMENTS
GRANTS AND AIDS - DUAL ENROLLMENT
SCHOLARSHIP PROGRAM
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 18,050,000

The funds in Specific Appropriation 74 are provided to support public postsecondary institutions and an independent college or university, which is not for profit, is accredited by a regional or national accrediting agency recognized by the United States Department of Education, and confers degrees as defined in section 1005.02, Florida Statutes, in providing dual enrollment pursuant to section 1009.30, Florida Statutes.

75A FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE PAYMENTS
GRADUATION ALTERNATIVE TO TRADITIONAL
EDUCATION (GATE) SCHOLARSHIP PROGRAM
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 7,000,000

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 75A, $7,000,000 in recurring funds are provided to support public postsecondary institutions in providing the Graduation Alternative to Traditional Education (GATE) program pursuant to section 1009.711, Florida Statutes, and are contingent upon SB 7032, or similar legislation, becoming law.

76 FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE PAYMENTS
TRANSFER TO THE FLORIDA EDUCATION FUND
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 3,500,000

TOTAL: PROGRAM: STUDENT FINANCIAL AID PROGRAM - STATE
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 318,627,461
FROM TRUST FUNDS 1,467,506

TOTAL ALL FUNDS 320,094,967

PROGRAM: STUDENT FINANCIAL AID PROGRAM - FEDERAL

77 FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE PAYMENTS
STUDENT FINANCIAL AID
FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . . 100,000

78 FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE PAYMENTS
TRANSFER DEFAULT FEES TO THE STUDENT LOAN
GUARANTY RESERVE TRUST FUND
FROM STUDENT LOAN OPERATING TRUST
FUND 5,000

TOTAL: PROGRAM: STUDENT FINANCIAL AID PROGRAM - FEDERAL
FROM TRUST FUNDS 105,000

TOTAL ALL FUNDS 105,000

EARLY LEARNING

PROGRAM: EARLY LEARNING SERVICES

APPROVED SALARY RATE 6,539,348

78A SALARIES AND BENEFITS POSITIONS 98.00
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 5,189,078
FROM CHILD CARE AND DEVELOPMENT
BLOCK GRANT TRUST FUND 4,265,786

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SECTION 2 - EDUCATION (ALL OTHER FUNDS)

78B	OTHER PERSONAL SERVICES		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	118,840	
	FROM CHILD CARE AND DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT TRUST FUND		217,962
78C	EXPENSES		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	455,745	
	FROM CHILD CARE AND DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT TRUST FUND		658,048
	FROM WELFARE TRANSITION TRUST FUND .		265,163
78D	OPERATING CAPITAL OUTLAY		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	5,000	
	FROM CHILD CARE AND DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT TRUST FUND		15,000
79	SPECIAL CATEGORIES GRANTS AND AIDS - CONTRACTED SERVICES		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	1,150,211	
	FROM CHILD CARE AND DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT TRUST FUND		2,092,064
	FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .		15,225,000
80	SPECIAL CATEGORIES GRANTS AND AIDS - PARTNERSHIP FOR SCHOOL READINESS		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	4,329,957	
	FROM CHILD CARE AND DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT TRUST FUND		26,191,043
	FROM WELFARE TRANSITION TRUST FUND .		3,900,000

From the funds provided in Specific Appropriation 80, the following projects are funded with nonrecurring funds from the General Revenue Fund that shall be allocated as follows:

Brain Bag Early Literacy Program (HF 1178).....	71,000
Childcare Network Playgrounds for Military Communities - Bay County (HF 1906) (SF 2886).....	75,000
Florida Early Learning Corps Literacy Tutors (HF 3340) (SF 1583).....	500,000
Jewish Pre-School Re-imagined and Young Adults with Disabilities Vocational Program (HF 1945) (SF 1669).....	700,000
Preschool Emergency Alert Response Learning System (PEARLS) (HF 2598) (SF 1167).....	325,000
The Galileo Early Learning Center/Promoting Teacher Retention and Benefits (HF 2793) (SF 1063).....	500,000
Tiny Talkers Initiative (HF 3396) (SF 2435).....	350,000

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 80, $10,000,000 in recurring and $7,000,000 in nonrecurring funds from the Child Care and Development Block Grant Trust Fund are provided for the Teacher Education and Compensation Helps Program (T.E.A.C.H.) as provided in section 1002.95, Florida Statutes.

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 80, $1,400,000 in recurring funds and $2,500,000 in nonrecurring funds from the Welfare Transition Trust Fund are provided for the Home Instruction Program for Pre-School Youngsters (HIPPY) (HF 2149)(SF 3188) to deliver high quality school readiness curriculum directly to parents so they may strengthen the cognitive and early literacy skills of at risk children. Early learning coalitions will work with HIPPY program staff to identify participant families based on poverty, parents' limited education, and willingness to actively participate in all aspects of the HIPPY program (recurring base appropriations project).

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 80, $3,500,000 in recurring funds from the Child Care and Development Block Grant Trust Fund is provided to the Division of Early Learning for purposes of implementing the provisions of section 1002.82(2)(o), Florida Statutes.

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 80, $1,808,957 in recurring funds from the General Revenue Fund (recurring base appropriations project) and $2,691,043 in nonrecurring funds from the Child Care and Development Block Grant Trust Fund are provided for the Children's Forum to continue the Help Me Grow Florida Network (SF 1248).

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81	SPECIAL CATEGORIES GRANTS AND AIDS - SCHOOL READINESS SERVICES FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	155,995,939	
	FROM CHILD CARE AND DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT TRUST FUND		951,705,917
	FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .		500,000
	FROM WELFARE TRANSITION TRUST FUND .		94,112,427

The school readiness program reimbursement rates for the 2024-2025 fiscal year are incorporated by reference in HB 5003. The school readiness program reimbursement rates are the basis for this specific appropriation. These funds are contingent upon HB 5101 or similar legislation becoming law.

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 81, $936,367,832 is provided for the School Readiness Program and is allocated to early learning coalitions as follows:

Alachua	11,354,207
Bay, Calhoun, Gulf, Franklin, Washington, Holmes, Jackson	19,199,973
Brevard	29,240,605
Broward	88,287,176
Charlotte, DeSoto, Highlands, Hardee	10,075,077
Columbia, Hamilton, Lafayette, Union, Suwannee	10,879,404
Dade, Monroe	107,838,347
Dixie, Gilchrist, Levy, Citrus, Sumter	9,661,664
Duval	57,125,693
Escambia	15,726,553
Hendry, Glades, Collier, Lee	32,942,362
Hillsborough	74,435,522
Lake	12,534,125
Leon, Gadsden, Jefferson, Liberty, Madison, Wakulla, Taylor	24,302,732
Manatee	17,509,408
Marion	12,976,542
Martin, Okeechobee, Indian River	11,686,287
Okaloosa, Walton	7,415,461
Orange	73,262,609
Osceola	16,285,487
Palm Beach	81,295,592
Pasco, Hernando	23,906,212
Pinellas	37,025,640
Polk	38,425,737
St. Johns, Putnam, Clay, Nassau, Baker, Bradford	21,991,844
St. Lucie	18,733,246
Santa Rosa	4,462,247
Sarasota	9,398,966
Seminole	15,267,572
Volusia, Flagler	29,344,514
Redlands Christian Migrant Association	13,777,028

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 81, provided for the School Readiness Program and allocated to the early learning coalitions, the Division of Early Learning shall have the ability to reallocate funds between early learning coalitions if an early learning coalition does not have eligible children on its waiting list and has met its expenditure cap pursuant to section 1002.89, Florida Statutes. At least 14 days prior to reallocating any funds, the division shall submit written notification to the Executive Office of the Governor's Office of Policy and Budget, the chair of the Senate Committee on Appropriations, and the chair of the House of Representatives Appropriations Committee which includes the total amount of school readiness funds being reallocated and the early learning coalitions involved in the reallocation.

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 81, $950,000 in recurring funds from the Child Care and Development Block Grant Trust Fund shall be used to allocate School Readiness Fraud Restitution payments collected in the prior year.

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 81, $40,000,000 in nonrecurring funds from the Child Care and Development Block Grant Trust Fund is provided to the Department of Education to administer the differential payment program allocation established pursuant to section 1002.88(1)(c), Florida Statutes.

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From the funds in Specific Appropriation 81, $30,000,000 in nonrecurring funds from the Child Care and Development Block Grant Trust Fund is provided to expand the provision of services to low income families at or below 70 percent of the state median income as long as the income does not exceed 85 percent of the state median income. Local matching funds can be derived from local governments, employers, charitable foundations, and other sources so that Florida communities can create local partnerships focused on using the state and local funds for direct services and expanding the number of school readiness slots. To be eligible for funding, an early learning coalition must match its portion of the state funds with a dollar-for-dollar match of local funds. The Division of Early Learning shall establish procedures for the match program which shall include giving priority to early learning coalitions whose local match complies with federal Child Care and Development Block Grant matching requirements.

The Division of Early Learning shall provide a report to the Executive Office of the Governor's Office of Policy and Budget, the chair of the Senate Committee on Appropriations, and the chair of the House of Representatives Appropriations Committee by December 1, 2024, that includes the following information about the division's allocation of the $30,000,000 in local matching funds provided in Specific Appropriation 77 of chapter 2023-239, Laws of Florida: (1) the amount of funds allocated to each early learning coalition and a breakdown, by coalition, of the amount of funds expended by the coalition on direct services and the amount expended by the coalition on expanding school readiness slots, and (2) the total number of school readiness slots funded by each early learning coalition with the local matching funds.

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 81, $70,000,000 in nonrecurring funds from the Child Care and Development Block Grant Trust Fund is provided to the Division of Early Learning to administer the Gold Seal Quality Care program allocation established pursuant to section 1002.89(1)(b), Florida Statutes.

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 81, $5,000,000 in nonrecurring funds from the Child Care and Development Block Grant Trust Fund is provided to the Division of Early Learning to administer the special needs differential allocation established pursuant to section 1002.89(1)(d), Florida Statutes.

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 81, $40,000,000 in nonrecurring funds from the Child Care and Development Block Grant Trust Fund is provided to the Department of Education to ensure that all early learning coalitions have sufficient funds to provide school readiness services to eligible families. These funds shall be placed in reserve. The Department of Education is authorized to submit budget amendments requesting release of these funds pursuant to chapter 216, Florida Statutes. Release of these funds is contingent upon the submission of a detailed spend plan that documents the early learning coalition's allocation of school readiness program funds is insufficient to fully fund their eligible families for Fiscal Year 2024-2025.

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 81, $20,000,000 in nonrecurring funds from the Child Care and Development Block Grant Trust Fund is provided to expand school readiness services to families on a school readiness waitlist, as defined in rule 6M-4.300(1)(j), Florida Administrative Code, as of June 30, 2024. These funds shall be placed in reserve. The Department of Education is authorized to submit budget amendments requesting release of the funds pursuant to chapter 216, Florida Statutes. Release of these funds is contingent upon the submission of a detailed spend plan that documents, by early learning coalition, the number of eligible wait-listed school readiness children and the associated amount to be allocated.

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 81, $59,996,451 in nonrecurring funds from the Child Care and Development Block Grant Trust Fund is provided to the Division of Early Learning to assist the early learning coalitions in the transition to the school readiness program allocation distribution established pursuant to section 1002.89(1)(a), Florida Statutes, by ensuring all early learning coalitions receive at least the same amount of school readiness program funds as provided in Specific Appropriation 77 of chapter 2023-239, Laws of Florida. The funds shall be distributed as follows:

Charlotte, DeSoto, Highlands, Hardee..... 2,867,831

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Dade, Monroe	12,194,155
Dixie, Gilchrist, Levy, Citrus, Sumter	2,486,888
Escambia	839,012
Hendry, Glades, Collier, Lee	13,335,212
Lake	2,613,756
Marion	2,951,560
Martin, Okeechobee, Indian River	4,310
Okaloosa, Walton	5,976,922
Osceola	6,332,446
Pasco, Hernando	4,190,230
Polk	3,010,791
St. Johns, Putnam, Clay, Nassau, Baker, Bradford	915,846
Santa Rosa	2,042,423
Sarasota	235,069

82 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
GRANTS AND AIDS- EARLY LEARNING STANDARDS
AND ACCOUNTABILITY
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 2,095,525
FROM CHILD CARE AND DEVELOPMENT
BLOCK GRANT TRUST FUND 2,847,075

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 82, $2,847,075 in nonrecurring funds from the Child Care and Development Block Grant Trust Fund and $2,095,525 in nonrecurring funds from the General Revenue Fund are provided to the Department of Education to continue the implementation of the Voluntary Prekindergarten Program Assessments as required in section 1002.68, Florida Statutes.

82A SPECIAL CATEGORIES
RISK MANAGEMENT INSURANCE
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 6,815
FROM CHILD CARE AND DEVELOPMENT
BLOCK GRANT TRUST FUND 19,315

83 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
GRANTS AND AIDS - VOLUNTARY
PREKINDERGARTEN PROGRAM
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 438,137,258

From the funds provided in Specific Appropriation 83, $434,063,367 in recurring funds is provided for the Voluntary Prekindergarten Education Program as provided in sections 1002.51 through 1002.79, Florida Statutes, and shall be allocated to early learning coalitions as indicated below. Pursuant to the provisions of section 1002.71(3)(a), Florida Statutes, for Fiscal Year 2024-2025, the base student allocation per full-time equivalent student for the school year program shall be $3,029, and the base student allocation for the summer program shall be $2,586. The allocation shall include five percent in addition to the base student allocation to fund administrative and other program costs of the early learning coalitions related to the Voluntary Prekindergarten Education Program.

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 83, $434,063,367 shall be allocated as follows:

Alachua	4,199,786
Bay, Calhoun, Gulf, Franklin, Washington, Holmes, Jackson.	4,879,871
Brevard	13,039,781
Broward	38,747,093
Charlotte, DeSoto, Highlands, Hardee	4,807,155
Columbia, Hamilton, Lafayette, Union, Suwannee	3,094,256
Dade, Monroe	59,692,931
Dixie, Gilchrist, Levy, Citrus, Sumter	4,964,177
Duval	25,048,533
Escambia	5,017,033
Hendry, Glades, Collier, Lee	21,098,138
Hillsborough	31,951,266
Lake	7,380,489
Leon, Gadsden, Jefferson, Liberty, Madison, Wakulla, Taylor	7,138,868
Manatee	8,259,519
Marion	5,490,977
Martin, Okeechobee, Indian River	6,664,112
Okaloosa, Walton	6,254,282
Orange	34,747,792
Osceola	9,851,335

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Palm Beach	32,239,439
Pasco, Hernando	16,818,995
Pinellas	15,297,590
Polk	12,320,081
St. Johns, Putnam, Clay, Nassau, Baker, Bradford	17,403,445
St. Lucie	6,837,826
Santa Rosa	3,221,194
Sarasota	4,512,386
Seminole	11,769,558
Volusia, Flagler	11,315,459

From the funds provided in Specific Appropriation 83, $2,773,891 in recurring funds and $1,300,000 in nonrecurring funds are provided to the Department of Education to establish the Voluntary Prekindergarten Summer Bridge Program and is contingent upon HB 5101 or similar legislation becoming law.

83A	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	TRANSFER TO DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT SERVICES - HUMAN RESOURCES SERVICES PURCHASED PER STATEWIDE CONTRACT		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	22,417	
	FROM CHILD CARE AND DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT TRUST FUND		9,586
83B	DATA PROCESSING SERVICES EDUCATION TECHNOLOGY AND INFORMATION SERVICES		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	1,215,638	
	FROM CHILD CARE AND DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT TRUST FUND		2,251,512
83C	DATA PROCESSING SERVICES NORTHWEST REGIONAL DATA CENTER (NWRDC)		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	191,950	
	FROM CHILD CARE AND DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT TRUST FUND		255,341
TOTAL:	PROGRAM: EARLY LEARNING SERVICES		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	608,914,373	
	FROM TRUST FUNDS		1,104,531,239
	TOTAL POSITIONS	98.00	
	TOTAL ALL FUNDS		1,713,445,612

PUBLIC SCHOOLS, DIVISION OF

PROGRAM: STATE GRANTS/K-12 PROGRAM - FEFP

The calculations of the Florida Education Finance Program (FEFP) for the 2024-2025 fiscal year are incorporated by reference in HB 5003. The calculations are the basis for the appropriations in the General Appropriations Act in Specific Appropriations 5, 6, 84, and 85.

84	AID TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS GRANTS AND AIDS - FLORIDA EDUCATIONAL FINANCE PROGRAM		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	11,744,107,789	
	FROM STATE SCHOOL TRUST FUND		471,003,902

Funds provided in Specific Appropriations 5 and 84 shall be allocated using a base student allocation of $5,330.98 for the FEFP.

From the funds in Specific Appropriations 5 and 84, $201,566,115 is provided for school districts and charter schools to provide salary increases to full-time classroom teachers and certified prekindergarten teachers funded in the Florida Education Finance Program (FEFP), and other instructional personnel. Each school district and charter school shall use 1.07 percent of its base FEFP funding amount as provided in HB 5001, to either (a) increase the minimum base salary reported on the school district's or charter school's performance salary schedule, as defined in section 1012.22(1)(c), Florida Statutes, to at least $47,500 or the maximum amount achievable based on the amount the 1.07 percent generates, or (b) to provide salary increases to other full-time instructional personnel as defined in section 1012.01(2), Florida Statutes. If a school district or charter school uses all or a portion of its funds to increase the minimum base salary, no eligible full-time

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classroom teacher or eligible certified prekindergarten teacher shall receive a minimum base salary less than the adjusted amount.

From the funds in Specific Appropriations 5 and 84, 5.59 percent, or $1,053,041,685, of the base Florida Education Finance Program funding is provided to maintain prior year salary increases provided to classroom teachers and other instructional personnel pursuant to section 1011.62, Florida Statutes.

From the funds provided in Specific Appropriations 5 and 84, $2,831,855 is for the supplemental allocation for juvenile justice education programs allocated pursuant to section 1011.62, Florida Statutes. The allocation factor shall be $909.37.

The comparable wage factor (CWF) for each school district shall be calculated and applied to the Florida Education Finance Program pursuant to section 1011.62, Florida Statutes.

The additional value of the full-time equivalent (FTE) student membership for the small district factor pursuant to section 1011.62, Florida Statutes, is 1.0277.

Total Required Local Effort for Fiscal Year 2024-2025 shall be $10,376,243,513. The total amount shall include adjustments made for the calculation required in section 1011.62, Florida Statutes.

The maximum nonvoted discretionary millage which may be levied pursuant to the provisions of section 1011.71(1), Florida Statutes, by district school boards in Fiscal Year 2024-2025 shall be 0.748 mills. This millage shall be used to calculate the discretionary millage compression supplement as provided in section 1011.62, Florida Statutes. To be eligible for the supplement, a district must levy the maximum.

From the funds in Specific Appropriations 5 and 84, $44,600,717 is provided for the State-Funded Discretionary Contribution pursuant to section 1011.62, Florida Statutes.

Funds provided in Specific Appropriations 5 and 84 are based upon program cost factors for Fiscal Year 2024-2025 as follows:

1. Basic Programs
   A. K-3 Basic.....1.118
   B. 4-8 Basic.....1.000
   C. 9-12 Basic.....0.978

2. Programs for Exceptional Students
   A. Support Level 4.....3.697
   B. Support Level 5.....5.992

3. English for Speakers of Other Languages 1.192

4. Programs for Grades 9-12 Career Education.....1.079

From the funds in Specific Appropriations 5 and 84, $1,293,529,266, is provided for the Exceptional Student Education (ESE) Guaranteed Allocation pursuant to section 1011.62, Florida Statutes. The ESE Guaranteed Allocation funds are provided in addition to the funds for each eligible exceptional student in the per full-time equivalent (FTE) student calculation. School districts that provided educational services in Fiscal Year 2023-2024 for exceptional students who are residents of other school districts shall not discontinue providing such services without the prior approval of the Department of Education. The Exceptional Student Education Guaranteed Allocation factor is $2,056.31.

The additional value of the full-time equivalent (FTE) student membership for small school district exceptional student education pursuant to section 1011.62, Florida Statutes, is 43.35 per weighted FTE.

From the funds in Specific Appropriations 5 and 84, $290,000,000 is provided for Safe Schools activities and shall be allocated as follows: $250,000 shall be distributed to each district, and the remaining balance shall be allocated pursuant to section 1011.62, Florida Statutes.

From the funds in Specific Appropriations 5 and 84, $833,448,236 is for the Educational Enrichment Allocation pursuant to section 1011.62,

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Florida Statutes.

From the funds provided in Specific Appropriations 5 and 84, $556,584,049 is provided for Student Transportation as provided in section 1011.68, Florida Statutes.

From the funds provided in Specific Appropriations 5 and 84, school districts and charter schools shall provide at a minimum $300 per eligible classroom teacher to fund the Florida Teachers Classroom Supply Assistance Program pursuant to section 1012.71, Florida Statutes.

Funds provided in Specific Appropriations 5 and 84 for the Federally Connected Student Supplement shall be allocated pursuant to the formula provided in section 1011.62, Florida Statutes. The total number of federally-connected students and the total number of students with disabilities shall be multiplied by 3 percent and 10.5 percent of the base student allocation respectively.

From the funds in Specific Appropriations 5 and 84, $180,000,000 is provided for the Mental Health Assistance Allocation as provided pursuant to section 1011.62, Florida Statutes.

From the funds in Specific Appropriations 5 and 84, $616,070,303 is provided for the State-Funded Discretionary Supplement pursuant to section 1011.62, Florida Statutes.

85 AID TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS
GRANTS AND AIDS - CLASS SIZE REDUCTION
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 2,581,361,909
FROM STATE SCHOOL TRUST FUND 86,161,098

Funds in Specific Appropriations 6 and 85 are provided to implement the requirements of sections 1003.03 and 1011.685, Florida Statutes. The class size reduction allocation factor for prekindergarten to grade 3 shall be $950.92, for grades 4 to 8 shall be $907.92, and for grades 9 to 12 shall be $910.12. The class size reduction allocation shall be recalculated based on enrollment through the October 2024 FTE survey except as provided in section 1003.03(4), Florida Statutes. If the total class size reduction allocation is greater than the appropriation in Specific Appropriations 6 and 85, funds shall be prorated to the level of the appropriation based on each district's calculated amount. The Commissioner of Education may withhold disbursement of these funds until a district is in compliance with reporting information required for class size reduction implementation.

TOTAL: PROGRAM: STATE GRANTS/K-12 PROGRAM - FEFP
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 14,325,469,698
FROM TRUST FUNDS 557,165,000

TOTAL ALL FUNDS 14,882,634,698

PROGRAM: STATE GRANTS/K-12 PROGRAM - NON FEFP

Funds provided for school district matching grants and regional education consortium programs in Specific Appropriations 93 and 98, 60 percent shall be released to the Department of Education at the beginning of the first quarter and the balance at the beginning of the third quarter. The Department of Education shall disburse the funds to eligible entities within 30 days of release.

Funds provided for the School Recognition Program, Educator Professional Liability Insurance, and Teacher and School Administrator Death Benefits in Specific Appropriations 87, 94, and 95, shall be fully released to the Department of Education at the beginning of the first quarter.

Funds provided in Specific Appropriations 86A through 111 shall be used to serve Florida students.

86A AID TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS
GRANTS AND AIDS - THE CHRIS HIXON, COACH
AARON FEIS, AND COACH SCOTT BEIGEL
GUARDIAN PROGRAM
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 6,500,000

Funds in Specific Appropriation 86A shall be used to certify and train school guardians as provided in section 30.15, Florida Statutes.

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87 AID TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS
GRANTS AND AIDS - SCHOOL RECOGNITION PROGRAM
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 200,000,000

Funds in Specific Appropriation 87 are provided to the Department of Education and shall be allocated to school districts pursuant to section 1008.36, Florida Statutes. School districts shall provide expenditure details by school and by school district to the department. The department shall submit a report to the Governor and the Legislature by June 30, 2025, which details how the funds were spent by each school and school district.

88 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
GRANTS AND AIDS - ASSISTANCE TO LOW PERFORMING SCHOOLS
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 4,000,000

Funds in Specific Appropriation 88 may be used to contract for the operation of the Florida Partnership for Minority and Underrepresented Student Achievement and to achieve the partnership's mission as provided in section 1007.35, Florida Statutes. The funds shall be expended for professional development for classroom teachers of advanced courses.

89 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
GRANTS AND AIDS - TAKE STOCK IN CHILDREN
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 6,125,000

Funds in Specific Appropriation 89 are provided for the Take Stock in Children program (recurring base appropriations project).

90 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
GRANTS AND AIDS - MENTORING/STUDENT ASSISTANCE INITIATIVES
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 12,197,988

From the funds provided in Specific Appropriation 90, the following projects are funded with recurring funds and shall be allocated as follows:

Best Buddies (recurring base appropriations project).....	700,000
Big Brothers Big Sisters (recurring base appropriations project).....	2,980,248
Florida Alliance of Boys and Girls Clubs (recurring base appropriations project).....	3,652,768
Teen Trendsetters (recurring base appropriations project).	300,000
YMCA State Alliance/YMCA Reads (recurring base appropriations project).....	764,972

From the funds provided in Specific Appropriation 90, the following projects are funded with nonrecurring funds and shall be allocated as follows:

Best Buddies Jobs Project (HF 1444) (SF 2550).....	400,000
Best Buddies Mentoring and Student Assistance Initiative (HF 1788) (SF 1410).....	350,000
Big Brothers Big Sisters Bigs Inspiring Scholastic Success (BISS) (HF 3576) (SF 2022).....	1,250,000
Broward County Student Athlete Mentoring Expansion Program (HF 2207) (SF 1334).....	250,000
Comprehensive Health and Mentoring Program (CHAMP) for At- Risk and Developmentally Disabled Students and Young Adults (HF 1151) (SF 1677).....	650,000
The Youth Guidance Mentoring Academy (HF 2063) (SF 2692)..	150,000
Youth Matter Mentorship Program (HF 1450) (SF 1719).....	750,000

91 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
GRANTS AND AIDS - COLLEGE REACH OUT PROGRAM
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 1,000,000

92 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
GRANTS AND AIDS - FLORIDA DIAGNOSTIC AND LEARNING RESOURCES CENTERS
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 8,700,000

Funds provided in Specific Appropriation 92 shall be allocated to

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the Multidisciplinary Educational Services Centers as provided in section 1006.03, Florida Statutes, as follows:

University of Florida	1,450,000
University of Miami	1,450,000
Florida State University	1,450,000
University of South Florida	1,450,000
University of Florida Health Science Center at Jacksonville	1,450,000
Keiser University	1,450,000

Each center shall provide a report to the Department of Education by September 1, 2024, for the prior fiscal year that shall include the following: (1) the number of children served, (2) the number of parents served, (3) the number of persons participating in in-service education activities, (4) the number of districts served, and (5) specific services provided.

93 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
GRANTS AND AIDS - SCHOOL DISTRICT
EDUCATION FOUNDATION MATCHING GRANTS
PROGRAM
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 7,000,000

Funds in Specific Appropriation 93 are provided as challenge grants to public school district education foundations for programs that serve low-performing students, technical career education, literacy initiatives, Science, Technology, Engineering, Math (STEM) Education initiatives, increased teacher quality and/or increased graduation rates as provided in section 1011.765, Florida Statutes. The amount of each grant shall be equal to the private contribution made to a qualifying public school district education foundation. In-kind contributions shall not be considered for matching purposes. Administrative costs for the program shall not exceed five percent.

Prior to the release of any funds provided in Specific Appropriation 93 to any public school district education foundation, the public school district foundation must certify to the Commissioner of Education that the private cash has been received by the public school education foundation seeking matching funds. The Consortium of Florida Education Foundations shall be the fiscal agent for this program.

93A SPECIAL CATEGORIES
GRANTS AND AIDS - SCHOOL SAFETY INSPECTION
BONUS PROGRAM
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 3,786,000

Funds in Specific Appropriation 93A are provided to the Office of Safe Schools in the Department of Education to provide a $1,000 bonus to each eligible school principal and charter school administrator pursuant to section 1001.212(14)(d), Florida Statutes, and is contingent upon HB 1473 or similar legislation becoming law.

93B SPECIAL CATEGORIES
GRANTS AND AIDS - PUBLIC SCHOOL
TRANSPORTATION STIPEND
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 14,030,250

Funds in Specific Appropriation 93B are provided to the Department of Education for the public school choice transportation stipend established pursuant to section 1002.31(7), Florida Statutes, and are contingent upon HB 5101 or similar legislation becoming law. The stipend amount is $750 per eligible household. Funds for the transportation stipend shall be fully released to the Department of Education at the beginning of the first quarter of the fiscal year.

94 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
EDUCATOR PROFESSIONAL LIABILITY INSURANCE
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 1,021,560

95 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
TEACHER AND SCHOOL ADMINISTRATOR DEATH
BENEFITS
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 41,321

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96 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
RISK MANAGEMENT INSURANCE
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 377,820
FROM ADMINISTRATIVE TRUST FUND . . . 43,497

97 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
GRANTS AND AIDS - AUTISM PROGRAM
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 12,000,000

Funds provided in Specific Appropriation 97 to support Autism Centers as provided in section 1004.55, Florida Statutes, and shall be allocated as follows:

Florida Atlantic University	1,386,508
Florida State University (College of Medicine)	1,483,072
University of Central Florida	2,467,195
University of Florida (College of Medicine)	1,431,006
University of Florida (Jacksonville)	1,276,630
University of Miami (Department of Psychology) including $499,979 for activities in Broward County through Nova Southeastern University	2,218,340
University of South Florida/Florida Mental Health Institute	1,737,249

The Department of Education, upon request by the Autism Centers, may reallocate funds based on the funding formula used by the centers.

Summaries of outcomes for the prior fiscal year shall be submitted to the Department of Education by September 1, 2024.

98 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
GRANTS AND AIDS - REGIONAL EDUCATION
CONSORTIUM SERVICES
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 1,750,000

99 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
TEACHER PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 16,871,426

From the funds provided in Specific Appropriation 99, the following shall be allocated from recurring funds:

Computer Science Certification and Teacher Bonuses as provided in section 1007.2616, Florida Statutes	10,000,000
Mental Health Awareness and Assistance Training as provided in section 1012.584, Florida Statutes	5,500,000
Principal of the Year as provided in section 1012.986, Florida Statutes	29,426
School Related Personnel of the Year as provided in section 1012.21, Florida Statutes	370,000
Teacher of the Year as provided in section 1012.77, Florida Statutes	820,000

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 99, $152,000 in nonrecurring funds is provided for the Miami-Dade County Public Schools and FIU Cuban-American Studies Research Institute (HF 2122) (SF 2646).

Funds in Specific Appropriation 99 for the Teacher of the Year Program are provided for financial awards, in conjunction with any private donations, resulting in district participants receiving a minimum total award amount of $10,000; the selected finalists receiving a minimum total award of $20,000; and the Teacher of the Year receiving a minimum total award amount of $50,000.

Funds in Specific Appropriation 99 for the School Related Personnel of the Year Program are provided for financial awards of up to $5,000 for participants of the program; the selected finalists receiving a total award of up to $6,500; and the School Related Personnel of the Year receiving a total award amount of up to $10,000.

Funds provided in Specific Appropriation 99 for Principal, Teacher, or School Related Personnel of the Year may be disbursed to districts, schools, or individuals.

Funds in Specific Appropriation 99 for Computer Science Certification and Teachers Bonuses are provided to the Department of

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Education and shall be allocated to school districts pursuant to section 1007.2616, Florida Statutes. The department shall submit a report to the Legislature by June 30, 2025, which details how the funds were allocated by school district.

100 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
GRANTS AND AIDS - STRATEGIC STATEWIDE INITIATIVES
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 76,361,508

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 100, nonrecurring funds are provided for the following:

All Pro Dad/Mom Fatherhood Literacy and Family Engagement Campaign (HF 1574) (SF 2305)	1,200,000
Florida Alliance of Boys & Girls Clubs' Workforce Development Programs (HF 1582) (SF 1534)	4,000,000
Florida Children's Initiative Academic Support and Job Training Program (HF 1199) (SF 1012)	487,464
Florida Debate Initiative, Inc. (HF 1433) (SF 1550)	1,500,000
Florida Mobile Museum of Tolerance (HF 2666) (SF 1705)	1,000,000
Florida Rural Digital Literacy Program (FRDLP) (HF 1543) (SF 1375)	1,500,000
Inspiring and Developing the Future Florida Aerospace Workforce (HF 2773) (SF 2032)	668,000
LIFT Together with Boys Town School Initiative: Boys Town Florida (HF 1427) (SF 3536)	572,149
Maritime Workforce Development Instruction (HF 1269) (SF 1060)	750,000
Mathematics Professional Learning System (HF 2012) (SF 1791)	900,000
Miami-Dade Military Museum and Memorial (HF 1094) (SF 1566)	500,000
Music-based Supplemental Content to Accelerate Learner Engagement and Success Pilot (HF 2230) (SF 1492)	400,000
Preparing Florida's Workforce Through Agricultural Education (HF 3723) (SF 3677)	625,000
Resiliency Education in Florida - EmpowerU Universal K-12 Program (HF 3717) (SF 1857)	1,000,000
School Bond Issuance Database (HF 3296) (SF 1730)	670,223
Securing the Continuation of the State Science and Engineering Fair of Florida (HF 3739)	71,484
Solving with Students: Supporting Early Career Math Teachers & Student Ownership of Math (HF 1411) (SF 2467)	670,594
STEM, Computer Science and CTE Career Awareness for Middle Schools (HF 2709) (SF 2332)	950,000
The Dali Museum (Program): Expanding Education, Innovation & Community Outreach (HF 1130) (SF 2165)	500,000
WIN Florida (HF 2074) (SF 1655)	2,247,948
Workforce Development in High School Classrooms with 3DE by Junior Achievement (HF 1404) (SF 1286)	2,952,513
YMCA State Alliance/YMCA Reads (HF 1554) (SF 2259)	500,000
Youth Agriculture & Aquaponics Program (HF 3377) (SF 3407)	330,000
ZeroEyes School Safety Lake County (HF 1533) (SF 1359)	429,068

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 100, $845,000 in recurring funds and $350,000 in nonrecurring funds are provided to the Department of Education for use of the Florida Safe Schools Assessment Tool at all public school sites, pursuant to section 1006.1493, Florida Statutes.

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 100, $3,000,000 in recurring funds is provided to the Department of Education to implement the provisions as provided in section 1001.212(6), Florida Statutes.

From the funds provided in Specific Appropriation 100, $5,000,000 in recurring funds is provided to the Department of Education to support the Regional Literacy Teams pursuant to section 1008.365, Florida Statutes.

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 100, $4,702,500 in recurring funds is provided to the Department of Education to support the Charity for Change Program as provided in section 1003.4206, Florida Statutes. These funds are contingent upon HB 5101 or similar legislation becoming law.

From the funds provided in Specific Appropriation 100, $400,000 in recurring funds and $2,000,000 in nonrecurring funds are provided to the

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SECTION 2 - EDUCATION (ALL OTHER FUNDS)

Department of Education to implement the Early Childhood Music Education Program established pursuant to section 1003.481, Florida Statutes.

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 100, $2,000,000 in recurring funds is provided for the Florida Institute for Charter School Innovation pursuant to section 1004.88, Florida Statutes.

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 100, $3,306,121 in recurring funds and $175,000 in nonrecurring funds are provided to the Department of Education to provide grants to schools in fiscally constrained counties as described in section 218.67(1), Florida Statutes, for participation in the Florida Safe Schools Canine Program pursuant to section 1006.121, Florida Statutes. Such schools may apply for funds which may be used as the required monetary contribution of such schools for the purchase, training, or caring for a firearm detection canine and other costs associated with participation in the program.

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 100, $3,500,000 in nonrecurring funds is provided to the Department of Education for the Civics Literacy Captains and Coaches Initiatives.

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 100, $6,377,799 in nonrecurring funds is provided to the Department of Education to provide grants to school districts implementing the provisions of section 1006.064(2), Florida Statutes. Eligible school districts shall apply for funds based on a format developed by the Department of Education and shall be used for the products defined in section 1006.064(1), Florida Statutes.

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 100, $5,000,000 in recurring funds is provided to the Department of Education to implement section 1006.07(7)(j), F.S., requiring each district school board to establish a threat management coordinator for the school district. Each district will receive an amount based on its size: $55,000 (small), $60,000 (medium), $75,000 (large), or $115,000 (very large) as determined by the department. These funds are contingent upon HB 5101 or similar legislation becoming law.

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 100, $10,000,000 in nonrecurring funds from the is provided to the Department of Education for the Florida Civics Seal of Excellence Program. The amount of the stipend is $3,000 for completing the Florida Seal of Excellence endorsement coursework.

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 100, $2,750,000 in nonrecurring funds is provided to the Department of Education for the Civics Professional Development Initiative.

101A SPECIAL CATEGORIES
GRANTS AND AIDS - SCHOOLS OF HOPE
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 6,000,000

Funds in Specific Appropriation 101A are provided for Schools of Hope as provided in section 1002.333, Florida Statutes.

101B SPECIAL CATEGORIES
GRANTS AND AIDS - NEW WORLDS SCHOLARSHIP ACCOUNTS
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 24,000,000

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 101B, $20,000,000 in nonrecurring funds is contingent upon HB 1361 or similar legislation becoming law.

Funds in Specific Appropriation 101B are provided in the amount of $1,200 per student for each scholarship award as provided in section 1002.411, Florida Statutes, if HB 1361 or similar legislation becomes law. If HB 1361 or similar legislation does not become law, the amount of the scholarship award is $500 per student.

103 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
GRANTS AND AIDS - NEW WORLD SCHOOL OF THE ARTS
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 500,000

The funds in Specific Appropriation 103 are provided for the New World School of the Arts as provided in section 1002.35, Florida

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104 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
GRANTS AND AIDS - SEED SCHOOL OF MIAMI
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 12,189,942

The funds in Specific Appropriation 104 are provided for the SEED School of Miami as provided in section 1002.3305, Florida Statutes. The Department of Education is authorized to supplement quarterly payments up to the amount appropriated for operational expenses in the event the student population falls short of forecasted enrollment.

105 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
GRANTS AND AIDS - SCHOOL AND INSTRUCTIONAL ENHANCEMENTS
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 54,685,439

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 105, the following appropriation projects are funded with recurring funds and shall be allocated as follows:

African American Task Force (recurring base appropriations project)	100,000
AMI Kids (recurring base appropriations project)	1,100,000
Florida Holocaust Museum (recurring base appropriations project)	600,000
Girl Scouts of Florida (recurring base appropriations project)	267,635
Holocaust Memorial Miami Beach (recurring base appropriations project)	66,501
Holocaust Task Force (recurring base appropriations project)	100,000
State Science Fair (recurring base appropriations project)	72,032

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 105, $2,000,000 in recurring funds is provided for the Safer, Smarter Schools Program pursuant to section 1003.4204, Florida Statutes.

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 105, nonrecurring funds are provided for the following:

A Moonshot Hub for Teaching Excellence and Demonstration School (HF 2249) (SF 2595)	250,000
Aerospace Manufacturing REACH Center (HF 3071) (SF 2158)	1,570,579
After-School All-Stars (HF 1550) (SF 1020)	2,000,000
Afterschool Literacy and Activities Program (HF 1873) (SF 2477)	454,429
Agricultural Education Pilot (HF 2160) (SF 3388)	1,100,000
Alpert Jewish Family Service, Ruth Rales Jewish Family Service & inSIGHT Traveling Holocaust Classroom (HF 2643) (SF 1651)	165,000
ARI/Big Bend Historical and Archaeological Education Project (HF 1225) (SF 2237)	400,000
Arthur & Polly Mays 6-12 Conservatory of the Arts (HF 2150) (SF 2560)	300,000
BLUE Missions REACH Program (HF 2185) (SF 3123)	1,000,000
Busch Wildlife Sanctuary: Environmental Education Program (HF 1047) (SF 1389)	500,000
Cathedral Arts Project Education Programs (HF 3532) (SF 1897)	723,984
Central Florida Mobile Science Lab (HF 2283) (SF 3424)	594,808
Citrus County Schools -- Crystal River High School Health Academy Expansion (HF 3272) (SF 2506)	345,833
Clay County District Schools: Elevation Academy (HF 3577) (SF 2795)	193,500
Crockett Foundation, Inc. Innovation Lab (HF 2025) (SF 1111)	500,000
CrossTown After School Program (HF 3768) (SF 3030)	525,176
DePaul Dyslexia Literacy Center (HF 1138) (SF 2029)	500,000
DeSoto County Schools Cosmetology Project (HF 2950) (SF 3125)	76,960
Emergency Response, Security and School Hardening (HF 1010) (SF 1473)	180,000
Empowering Futures: Brownsville Preparatory Institute Expansion (HF 2636) (SF 2281)	263,760
Expansion of Workforce Development - Advanced Manufacturing Technology (HF 3578) (SF 1573)	1,005,000

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Explicit Instruction for Emergent Bilingual Students--Osceola County (HF 2436) (SF 3259).....	500,000
Florida Council on Economic Education: Financial Literacy Education & Tools for K-12 Teachers & Students (HF 3012) (SF 1181).....	700,000
Future Career Academy (FCA) Pathways to Quality Careers (HF 3711) (SF 2035).....	1,000,000
Future Leaders United After-School Enrichment and Mentoring Program (FLU) (HF 1276) (SF 1264).....	120,000
General Operating Support for Educational Television Programming (HF 1140) (SF 2991).....	500,000
Greater Miami Jewish Federation's Holocaust Memorial (HF 1156) (SF 1087).....	1,500,000
Growing Green Jobs Jacksonville (HF 1863) (SF 2801).....	482,500
Gulf District Schools Math and Reading Enhancement Program (HF 2147) (SF 2757).....	305,000
Hands of Mercy Everywhere - Teen Moms and At-Risk Youth Prep Vocational Training (HF 1951) (SF 1577).....	594,900
HAPCO Music & Culinary Education Programs (HF 2125) (SF 1294).....	200,000
Hebrew Academy Student Wellness Center (HF 2858) (SF 1109)	350,000
High School Manufacturing Academy & Pre-Apprenticeship Expansion (HF 1957) (SF 2156).....	395,000
Hillsborough County Schools - Tinker K-8 Gymnasium (HF 3767) (SF 3459).....	866,827
Holocaust Education Center - Jewish Federation Sarasota Manatee (HF 3374) (SF 1335).....	710,000
Ignite Careers for Martin County Teens (HF 1294) (SF 2042)	200,000
Jewish Day School-Student Transportation Safety Initiative (HF 2109) (SF 2050).....	3,500,000
Lee County Schools - Safety and Security Request (HF 2975) (SF 3075).....	1,000,000
Links to Success (HF 2965) (SF 3122).....	200,000
Miami-Dade County Public Schools for Miami Arts Studio 6-12 @ Zelda Glazer (HF 2119) (SF 2645).....	300,000
More Transplants More Life Organ Donation Education Curriculum and Outreach (HF 3760) (SF 2169).....	225,000
National Flight Academy (HF 1176) (SF 1194).....	521,500
Overtown Youth Center (HF 3031) (SF 1089).....	1,000,000
Palatka: Enhancing Critical Careers and Opportunities for Students (HF 3613) (SF 2633).....	1,076,000
Parent University Pensacola: Expanded Services (SF 3147)..	500,000
Roosevelt Elementary School Program Enhancements (HF 1828) (SF 2834).....	847,920
Roots and Wings: Project Uplift (Title 1 Elementary Schools Literacy Initiative) (HF 1489) (SF 1024).....	200,000
Santa Rosa Center for Innovation (HF 1174) (SF 1192).....	500,000
Seminole County Public Schools - Lake Howell High School CyberHawk Expansion (Phase 1) (HF 1301) (SF 2495).....	225,000
State Academic Tourney (HF 2987) (SF 1305).....	250,000
Striving For Excellence Inc. (HF 3682) (SF 2132).....	100,000
Temple Beth-El St. Petersburg Security Initiative (HF 1723) (SF 1946).....	200,000
The Last Ones (HF 2943) (SF 1423).....	286,250
Workforce Alignment Expansion - The Education Foundation of Putnam County (HF 3614) (SF 2450).....	168,600
ZeroEyes School Safety Hillsborough County (HF 3023).....	500,000

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 105, $705,745 in nonrecurring funds is provided for the Junior Achievement of South Florida Youth Workforce Program Expansions (HF 2062) (SF 3500). A total of $250,000 shall be allocated to Collier County.

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 105, $17,000,000 in nonrecurring funds is provided to the Department of Education to provide grants to full-time Jewish day schools and Jewish preschools (HF 2562) (SF 3198) for costs associated with contracted security guards who are licensed and regulated by the state to provide professional detection, prevention, and security services to the eligible schools, and expenses related to transportation for students, parents, and staff.

106 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
GRANTS AND AIDS - EXCEPTIONAL EDUCATION
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 6,417,441
FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . . 2,333,354

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 106, recurring funds from

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the General Revenue Fund shall be allocated as follows:

Auditory-Oral Education Grant Funding (recurring base appropriations project)	750,000
Florida Diagnostic and Learning Resources System Associate Centers as provided in section 1006.03, Florida Statutes	577,758
Learning Through Listening (recurring base appropriations project)	1,141,704
Special Olympics (recurring base appropriations project)	250,000
The Family Cafe (recurring base appropriations project)	350,000

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 106, $1,750,000 in recurring funds from the General Revenue fund is provided for the Bridge to Speech Program pursuant to section 1002.391, Florida Statutes. These funds are contingent upon HB 5101 or similar legislation becoming law.

Funds provided for the Bridge to Speech Program shall only be awarded to Florida nonprofit schools or programs serving children who are deaf or hard of hearing in multiple counties, from age 2.9 through age six, including rural and underserved areas. These schools or programs must solely offer auditory-oral education programs, as defined in section 1002.391, Florida Statutes, and have a supervisor and faculty members who are credentialed as Certified Listening and Spoken Language Specialists each day the child is in attendance or has letter of endorsement for this project from Deaf Kids Can. Grants to be awarded and first payment received by September 1st of each year and payments monthly thereafter.

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 106, nonrecurring funds from the General Revenue Fund shall be allocated as follows:

Autism Therapeutic Wellness Program (HF 2072) (SF 1529)	200,000
Miami Lighthouse Academy (HF 2539) (SF 1717)	197,979
Special Olympics Florida - Unified Champions Schools (HF 3638) (SF 2242)	350,000
The Family Cafe (HF 2779) (SF 1245)	850,000

Funds in Specific Appropriation 106 for The Family Cafe are supplemental and shall not be used to replace or supplant current funds awarded for The Family Cafe project.

Funds in Specific Appropriation 106 from the Federal Grants Trust Fund shall be allocated as follows:

Florida Instructional Materials Center for the Visually Impaired as provided in section 1003.55, Florida Statutes	270,987
Multi-Agency Service Network for Students with Severe Emotional/Behavioral Disturbance as provided in section 1006.04, Florida Statutes	750,322
Portal to Exceptional Education Resources as provided in section 1003.576, Florida Statutes	786,217
Resource Materials Technology Center for Deaf/Hard-of-Hearing as provided in section 1003.55, Florida Statutes	191,828
Very Special Arts (recurring base appropriations project)	334,000

Funds provided in Specific Appropriation 106 for Auditory-Oral Education Grants shall only be awarded to Florida public or private nonprofit school programs serving deaf children in multiple counties, from birth to age seven, including rural and underserved areas. These schools must solely offer auditory-oral education programs, as defined in section 1002.391, Florida Statutes, and have a supervisor and faculty members who are credentialed as Certified Listening and Spoken Language Specialists.

The amount of the grants shall be based on the specific needs of each eligible student. Each eligible school that has insufficient public funds to provide the educational and related services specified in the Individual Education Plan (IEP) or Individual Family Service Plan (IFSP) of eligible students aged birth to seven years may submit grant applications to the Department of Education. Applications must include an itemized list of total costs, the amount of public funds available for those students without the grant, and the additional amount needed for the services identified in each student's respective IEP or IFSP. The department shall develop an appropriate application, provide

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SECTION 2 - EDUCATION (ALL OTHER FUNDS)

instructions and administer this grant program to ensure minimum delay in providing the IEP or IFSP services for all eligible students. Each school shall be accountable for assuring that the public funds received are expended only for services for the eligible student as described in the application and shall provide a report documenting expenditures for the 2024-2025 fiscal year to the department by September 30, 2025.

107	SPECIAL CATEGORIES FLORIDA SCHOOL FOR THE DEAF AND THE BLIND		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	63,188,999	
	FROM ADMINISTRATIVE TRUST FUND . . .		5,000
	FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .		2,385,274
	FROM GRANTS AND DONATIONS TRUST FUND		2,722,734

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 107, the school shall contract for health, medical, pharmaceutical, and dental screening services for students. The school shall develop a collaborative service agreement for medical services and shall maximize the recovery of all legally available funds from Medicaid and private insurance coverage. The school shall report to the Legislature by June 30, 2025, information describing the agreement, services provided, budget and expenditures, including the amounts and sources of all funding used for the collaborative medical program and any other student health services during the 2024-2025 fiscal year.

108	SPECIAL CATEGORIES GRANTS AND AIDS - FLORIDA SCHOOL FOR COMPETITIVE ACADEMICS FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	3,313,302	
109	SPECIAL CATEGORIES TRANSFER TO DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT SERVICES - HUMAN RESOURCES SERVICES PURCHASED PER STATEWIDE CONTRACT FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	188,416	
	FROM ADMINISTRATIVE TRUST FUND . . .		43,348
110	GRANTS AND AIDS TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS AND NONSTATE ENTITIES - FIXED CAPITAL OUTLAY PUBLIC SCHOOLS SPECIAL PROJECTS FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	52,967,707	

The following projects are funded with nonrecurring funds and shall be allocated as follows:

Academy of Environmental Science Building Changes and Upgrades (HF 3278)	42,000
Citrus County Schools -- Crystal River High School Health Academy Expansion (HF 3272) (SF 2506)	150,000
Hillsborough County Schools - Tinker K-8 Gymnasium (HF 3767) (SF 3459)	3,254,207
Jacksonville Classical Academy Expansion (HF 3580) (SF 3465)	6,000,000
Palatka: Enhancing Critical Careers and Opportunities for Students (HF 3613) (SF 2633)	424,000
Seminole County Public Schools - Lake Howell High School CyberHawk Expansion (Phase 1) (HF 1301) (SF 2495)	925,000
Suwannee School District School Door Barricades (HF 3486) (SF 2283)	172,500

From the funds provided in Specific Appropriation 110, $42,000,000 in nonrecurring funds is provided for the School Hardening Grant program to improve the physical security of school buildings based on the security risk assessment required by section 1006.1493, Florida Statutes. By December 31, 2024, school districts and charter schools receiving School Hardening Grant program funds shall report to the Department of Education, in a format prescribed by the department, the total estimated costs of their unmet school campus hardening needs as identified by the Florida Safe Schools Assessment Tool (FSSAT) conducted pursuant to section 1006.1493, Florida Statutes. The report should include a prioritized list of school hardening project needs by each school district or charter school and an expected timeframe for implementing those projects. In accordance with section 119.071(3)(a), Florida Statutes, data and information related to security risk assessments administered pursuant to section 1006.1493 are confidential and exempt from public records requirements. Funds may only be used for capital

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purchases. Funds shall be allocated initially based on each district's capital outlay FTE and charter school FTE. No district shall be allocated less than $42,000. Funds shall be provided based on district application, which must be submitted to the Department of Education by February 1, 2025.

111 GRANTS AND AIDS TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS AND NONSTATE ENTITIES - FIXED CAPITAL OUTLAY
FACILITY REPAIRS MAINTENANCE AND CONSTRUCTION
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 13,078,318

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 111, the following projects are funded with nonrecurring funds that shall be allocated as follows:

Aerospace Manufacturing REACH Center (HF 3071) (SF 2158)..	370,000
ARK Innovation Center at Pinellas County Schools (HF 2881) (SF 2841).....	1,000,000
Boys & Girls Clubs of Polk County George Jenkins Memorial Unit Kampaign for Kids (HF 3006).....	625,000
Catapult! Afterschool Youth Mentoring Center for Low Income High School Students (HF 2089) (SF 1757).....	500,000
Center for Creative Education (CCE): Ending the Cycle of Elementary Illiteracy (HF 2904) (SF 1601).....	1,000,000
Empowering Futures: Brownsville Preparatory Institute Expansion (HF 2636) (SF 2281).....	53,000
Guardians of Education: Precious Jewels Academy Learning Center (HF 3383) (SF 1833).....	100,000
Holocaust Education Center - Jewish Federation Sarasota Manatee (HF 3374) (SF 1335).....	290,000
Ignite Careers for Martin County Teens (HF 1294) (SF 2042)	800,000
Inspiring and Developing the Future Florida Aerospace Workforce (HF 2773) (SF 2032).....	52,000
Jacksonville School for Autism Safety Corridor (HF 2495) (SF 2108).....	178,000
Learning Independence For Tomorrow (LIFT) Campus (HF 1606) (SF 1942).....	800,000
Mt. Zion Family Life Center (SF 3596).....	250,000
National Flight Academy - Capital Improvement for Critical Mechanical Systems (HF 1584) (SF 1222).....	260,318
RCMA Mulberry Community Academy K-8 Campus (HF 2990) (SF 3124).....	500,000
Temple Beth-El St. Petersburg Security Initiative (HF 1723) (SF 1946).....	350,000
The Arc Gateway - Pearl Nelson Center (HF 1426) (SF 1213).	400,000
The Florida Holocaust Museum: Multi-Purpose Immersive Theater for Educational Programs (HF 1129) (SF 1939)....	1,500,000
YMCA Early Childhood Education Expansion (HF 1127) (SF 1948).....	750,000
YMCA of Southwest Florida Early Learning Academy - Arcadia (HF 2964) (SF 3121).....	300,000

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 111, $3,000,000 in nonrecurring funds from the General Revenue Fund is provided to the Department of Education as fixed capital outlay to provide grants to full-time Jewish day schools and Jewish preschools (HF 2562) (SF 3198) for school hardening measures, including, but not limited to, target hardening, building and equipment upgrades such as fences, vehicle access control, video recording system, electronic access control to buildings, ballistic glass and alarm and communication system. Grants must be awarded no later than December 1, 2024.

TOTAL: PROGRAM: STATE GRANTS/K-12 PROGRAM - NON FEFP
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 608,292,437
FROM TRUST FUNDS 7,533,207

TOTAL ALL FUNDS 615,825,644

PROGRAM: FEDERAL GRANTS K/12 PROGRAM

112 AID TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS
GRANTS AND AIDS - PROJECTS, CONTRACTS AND GRANTS
FROM GRANTS AND DONATIONS TRUST FUND 3,999,420

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113	AID TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS		
	GRANTS AND AIDS - FEDERAL GRANTS AND AIDS		
	FROM ADMINISTRATIVE TRUST FUND . . .		353,962
	FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .		2,832,265,209
114	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	DOMESTIC SECURITY		
	FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .		5,409,971
TOTAL:	PROGRAM: FEDERAL GRANTS K/12 PROGRAM		
	FROM TRUST FUNDS		2,842,028,562
	TOTAL ALL FUNDS		2,842,028,562

PROGRAM: EDUCATIONAL MEDIA & TECHNOLOGY SERVICES

115	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	CAPITOL TECHNICAL CENTER		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	224,624	
116	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	GRANTS AND AIDS - PUBLIC BROADCASTING		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	11,366,913	

The funds provided in Specific Appropriation 116 shall be allocated as follows:

Florida Channel Closed Captioning.....	390,862
Florida Channel Satellite Transponder Operations.....	800,000
Florida Channel Statewide Governmental and Cultural Affairs Programming.....	497,522
Florida Channel Year Round Coverage.....	3,677,448
Florida Public Radio Emergency Network Storm Center.....	256,270
Public Radio Stations (recurring base appropriations project).....	1,300,000
Public Television Stations.....	4,444,811

From the funds provided in Specific Appropriation 116, "Governmental Affairs for Public Television" shall be produced by the same contractor selected by the Legislature to produce "The Florida Channel".

From the funds provided in Specific Appropriation 116 for Public Television Stations, $370,400 shall be allocated to each public television station recommended by the Commissioner of Education. Public Radio Stations shall be allocated $100,000 per station.

From the funds provided in Specific Appropriation 116 for the Florida Channel Satellite Transponder Operations, the Florida Channel shall contract for the leasing, management and operation of the state transponder with the same public broadcasting station that produces the Florida Channel.

TOTAL:	PROGRAM: EDUCATIONAL MEDIA & TECHNOLOGY SERVICES		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	11,591,537	
	TOTAL ALL FUNDS		11,591,537

PROGRAM: WORKFORCE EDUCATION

117	AID TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS		
	PERFORMANCE BASED INCENTIVES		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	8,500,000	

Funds in Specific Appropriation 117 shall be provided by the Department of Education to district workforce education programs for students who earned industry certifications during the 2023-2024 academic year. Funding shall be based on students who earned industry certifications with a school district postsecondary funding designation on the CAPE Industry Certification Funding List.

By October 31, 2024, the Chancellor of the Division of Career and Adult Education shall identify the associated industry certifications and shall prepare a report for each certification to include cost, percent employed, and average salary of graduates. These performance funds shall not be awarded for certifications earned through continuing workforce education programs.

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School districts shall maintain documentation for student attainment of industry certifications that are eligible for performance funding. The Auditor General shall verify compliance with this requirement during scheduled operational audits of the school districts. If a district is unable to comply, the district shall refund the performance funding to the state.

The Department of Education may prorate the award if the funds appropriated are insufficient to provide a full award for all eligible earned industry certifications. Priority in the distribution of funds must be given to certifications earned in the highest tier, based upon the anticipated average wages of all occupations to which each certification is linked on the Master Credentials List, as reported annually to the Legislature pursuant to section 1011.80, Florida Statutes.

The Department of Education shall report the number and title of industry certifications awarded per tier pursuant to section 1011.80, Florida Statutes, and per award amount by institution by October 31, 2024, to the chair of the Senate Committee on Appropriations, the chair of the House of Representatives Appropriations Committee, and the Governor's Office of Policy and Budget.

118 AID TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS
GRANTS AND AIDS - ADULT BASIC EDUCATION
FEDERAL FLOW-THROUGH FUNDS
FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . . 61,288,749

119 AID TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS
WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 310,976,832

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 7 from the Educational Enhancement Trust Fund and Specific Appropriation 119 from the General Revenue Fund, $451,201,797 is provided for school district workforce education programs as defined in section 1004.02(25), Florida Statutes, and is allocated as follows:

Alachua	275,816
Baker	256,748
Bay	3,081,600
Bradford	1,077,686
Brevard	3,740,107
Broward	83,628,392
Charlotte	4,286,913
Citrus	3,549,534
Clay	1,136,452
Collier	13,704,357
Columbia	301,280
Miami-Dade	91,315,004
DeSoto	653,679
Dixie	85,362
Escambia	5,435,952
Flagler	1,071,009
Franklin	88,148
Gadsden	449,348
Glades	91,167
Gulf	91,222
Hamilton	88,270
Hardee	190,107
Hendry	971,251
Hernando	657,252
Hillsborough	53,261,250
Indian River	1,379,150
Jackson	241,677
Jefferson	89,082
Lafayette	88,148
Lake	7,049,801
Lee	11,333,576
Leon	9,463,519
Liberty	202,901
Madison	88,061
Manatee	10,347,179
Marion	4,706,422
Martin	1,267,400
Monroe	655,483

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Nassau	605,448
Okaloosa	2,893,150
Orange	34,345,785
Osceola	9,265,559
Palm Beach	19,024,135
Pasco	3,678,659
Pinellas	27,911,793
Polk	9,987,838
Saint Johns	4,539,130
Santa Rosa	2,509,771
Sarasota	11,036,901
Sumter	233,273
Suwannee	2,206,186
Taylor	2,025,025
Union	95,795
Wakulla	122,430
Walton	1,650,094
Washington	2,670,520

For programs leading to a career certificate or an applied technology diploma, and for adult general education programs, tuition and fees shall be assessed in accordance with section 1009.22, Florida Statutes.

Funds collected from standard tuition and out-of-state fees shall be used to support school district workforce education programs as defined in section 1004.02(25), Florida Statutes, and shall not be used to support K-12 programs or district K-12 administrative indirect costs.

The funds provided in Specific Appropriations 7, 117, and 119 shall not be used to support K-12 programs or district K-12 administrative indirect costs. The Auditor General shall verify compliance with this requirement during scheduled audits of these institutions.

Pursuant to the provisions of section 1009.26(1), Florida Statutes, school districts may grant fee waivers for programs funded through Workforce Development Education appropriations for up to eight percent of the fee revenues that would otherwise be collected.

From the funds provided in Specific Appropriations 7 and 119, each school district shall report enrollment for adult general education programs identified in section 1004.02, Florida Statutes, in accordance with the Department of Education instructional hours reporting procedures. The Auditor General shall verify compliance with this requirement during scheduled operational audits of the school districts.

District superintendents shall certify that workforce education enrollment and performance data used for funding allocations to districts is accurate and complete in accordance with reporting timelines established by the Department of Education. If the district's workforce education programs are operated through a charter technical career center as provided by section 1002.34, Florida Statutes, the director appointed by the charter board may certify the enrollment and performance data. Upon certification, the district data shall be considered final for purposes of use in state funding formulas. After the final certification, the department may request a supplemental file in the event that a district has reported a higher level of enrollment or performance than was actually achieved by the district.

120 AID TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS
GRANTS AND AIDS - WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT
CAPITALIZATION INCENTIVE GRANT PROGRAM
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 100,000,000

Funds provided in Specific Appropriation 120 are provided to the Department of Education to implement the Workforce Development Capitalization Incentive Grant Program pursuant to section 1011.801, Florida Statutes.

121 AID TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS
GRANTS AND AIDS - PATHWAYS TO CAREER
OPPORTUNITIES GRANT
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 20,000,000

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 121, $15,000,000 in recurring funds is provided for the Pathways to Career Opportunities Grant Program. The Department of Education shall administer the grant program, determine eligibility, and distribute grants. Grantees include

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SECTION 2 - EDUCATION (ALL OTHER FUNDS)

high schools, career centers, charter technical career centers, Florida College System institutions, and other entities authorized to sponsor an apprenticeship or preapprenticeship program, as defined in section 446.021, Florida Statutes. The funds may be used for related technical instruction and to establish new apprenticeship or preapprenticeship programs or expand existing programs. Applicants must provide projected enrollment and projected costs for the new or expanded apprenticeship program. The department shall give priority to apprenticeship programs with demonstrated statewide or regional demand. Grant funds may be used for instructional equipment, supplies, personnel, student services, and other expenses associated with the creation or expansion of an apprenticeship program or other related technical instruction. Grant funds may not be used for indirect costs. Grant recipients must submit quarterly reports in a format prescribed by the department.

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 121, $5,000,000 in recurring funds is provided to enhance the Pathways to Career Opportunities grants to include a specific sub-initiative for the Grow Your Own Teacher Registered Apprenticeship Program Expansion.

122 AID TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS
GRANTS AND AIDS - VOCATIONAL FORMULA FUNDS
FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . . 92,363,333

123 AID TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS
GRANTS AND AIDS - NURSING EDUCATION
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 20,000,000

The recurring funds in Specific Appropriation 123 are provided for the Prepping Institutions, Programs, Employers, and Learners through Incentives for Nursing Education (PIPELINE) Fund to reward performance and excellence among nursing education programs at school district postsecondary technical career centers that offer a licensed practical nurse program pursuant to section 1009.897, Florida Statutes. Funds shall be allocated as follows:

Bay	461,539
Bradford	511,398
Broward	2,156,729
Charlotte	463,815
Citrus	724,284
Collier	967,933
Miami-Dade	1,705,841
Desoto	545,868
Gadsden	501,264
Hillsborough	313,845
Indian River	410,171
Lake	890,966
Lee	1,373,728
Leon	651,106
Manatee	787,778
Marion	618,464
Okaloosa	636,714
Orange	574,765
Osceola	333,036
Pinellas	938,253
Polk	832,753
Saint Johns	673,024
Santa Rosa	294,273
Sarasota	713,380
Suwannee	713,133
Taylor	506,158
Walton	287,439
Washington	412,343

The Department of Education shall report the number of nursing education program completers, by program; first-time National Council of State Boards of Nursing Licensing Examination passage rate of the institution's nursing education program completers, by program; and institution type as specified in section 1009.897(2), Florida Statutes, by October 1, 2024, to the chair of the Senate Committee on Appropriations, the chair of the House of Representatives Appropriations Committee, and the Governor's Office of Policy and Budget.

School district postsecondary technical career centers under section 1001.44, Florida Statutes, and charter technical career centers under section 1002.34, Florida Statutes, are eligible to participate in

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Linking Industry to Nursing Education Fund provided in Specific Appropriation 129 pursuant to section 1009.8962, Florida Statutes.

124 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
GRANTS AND AIDS - STRATEGIC STATEWIDE INITIATIVES
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 7,500,000

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 124, $2,500,000 in nonrecurring funds is provided for the Student Success in Career and Technical Education Incentive Fund to support district technical centers and colleges with documented success in order to establish new programs in high demand areas. Funds shall be allocated as follows:

Bay	26,346
Bradford	13,587
Broward	417,431
Charlotte	28,682
Citrus	38,404
Collier	67,230
Miami-Dade	314,572
Escambia	51,267
Flagler	13,560
Gadsden	2,929
Hernando	2,207
Hillsborough	217,438
Indian River	10,823
Lake	79,635
Lee	155,588
Leon	65,050
Manatee	127,826
Marion	69,157
Okaloosa	29,747
Orange	188,270
Osceola	45,044
Palm Beach	28,098
Pasco	28,448
Pinellas	157,300
Polk	75,581
Saint Johns	58,097
Santa Rosa	18,573
Sarasota	84,267
Suwannee	11,630
Taylor	20,096
Walton	19,316
Washington	33,801

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 124, $4,000,000 in recurring funds is provided for startup grants to school districts and Florida College System institutions to fund some or all of the initial costs associated with the creation of the Graduation Alternative to Traditional Education (GATE) program pursuant to section 1011.804, Florida Statutes, and are contingent upon SB 7032 or similar legislation becoming law. Grantees include school district career and adult education centers, charter technical career centers, and Florida College System institutions. Applicants must provide projected enrollment and projected costs for their respective GATE programs. The Department of Education shall administer the grant program, determine eligibility, and distribute grants. The department shall make the grant application available to potential applicants no later than August 15, 2024. In distributing the funds, the department shall include a minimum amount per program and a variable amount based on the projected enrollment of the program. Grant funds may not be used for indirect costs.

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 124, $1,000,000 in recurring funds is provided for the GATE Program Performance Fund established pursuant to section 1011.8041, Florida Statutes. Incentive funds are to be awarded to school districts and Florida College System institutions based upon student performance outcomes achieved by GATE program students during the 2024-2025 academic year. The Department of Education shall distribute the awards by June 1, 2025, and establish procedures and timelines for school districts and colleges to report earned performance outcomes for funding. The department may allocate any funds not obligated by June 1, 2025, to districts and colleges who have earned awards, based on the percentage of earned outcomes. This funding is contingent upon SB 7032 or similar legislation becoming law.

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125 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
GRANTS AND AIDS - SCHOOL AND INSTRUCTIONAL ENHANCEMENTS
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 4,466,342

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 125, $100,000 in recurring funds and $200,000 in nonrecurring funds are appropriated for the Lotus House Education and Employment Program for High Special Needs Women (HF 3113) (SF 1085).

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 125, nonrecurring funds are provided for the following appropriations projects:

Codeboxx Technology Academy: A Pathway to a Better Future (HF 1303) (SF 2155)	350,000
Goodwill Industries of the Gulf Coast - Career Training Project (SF 3149)	500,000
Pre-Apprenticeship Training and Hiring Program (P.A.T.H.) (SF 3191)	930,000
ReUp's College & Credential to Workforce Initiative (HF 1389) (SF 2107)	1,000,000
The Bridges Competitive Small Business Initiative (HF 1960) (SF 2778)	300,000
Veteran Workforce Training Program (HF 3386) (SF 1518)	800,000
West Tech Growing the Workforce In the Glades (HF 2901) (SF 1037)	286,342

125A GRANTS AND AIDS TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS AND NONSTATE ENTITIES - FIXED CAPITAL OUTLAY
FACILITY REPAIRS MAINTENANCE AND CONSTRUCTION
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 4,026,973

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 125A, nonrecurring funds are provided for the following appropriations projects:

Big Bend Technical College Firefighter EMT/Public Telecommunications and Commercial Vehicle Building & Program Expansion (HF 3482) (SF 2696)	2,965,223
T3 - Teach, Touch the Trades (SF 1171)	358,750
West Tech Growing the Workforce In the Glades (HF 2901) (SF 1037)	703,000

TOTAL: PROGRAM: WORKFORCE EDUCATION
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 475,470,147
FROM TRUST FUNDS 153,652,082

TOTAL ALL FUNDS 629,122,229

FLORIDA COLLEGES, DIVISION OF

PROGRAM: FLORIDA COLLEGES

Funds in Specific Appropriations 8 and 126 through 130 are provided as grants and aids to support the operation of Florida College System institutions. Funds provided to each college are contingent upon that college following the provisions of chapters 1000 through 1013, Florida Statutes, which relate to colleges. Any withholding of funds pursuant to this provision shall be subject to the approval of the Legislative Budget Commission.

126 AID TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS
PERFORMANCE BASED INCENTIVES
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 20,000,000

Funds in Specific Appropriation 126 are provided to colleges for students who earn industry certifications during the 2024-2025 academic year. Funding shall be based on students who earn industry certifications with a college postsecondary funding designation on the CAPE Industry Certification Funding List. The Department of Education shall distribute the awards by June 1, 2025, and establish procedures and timelines for colleges to report earned certifications for funding. The department may allocate any funds not obligated by June 1, 2025, to schools who have earned awards, based on the percentage of earned certifications.

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By October 31, 2024, the Chancellor of the Florida College System shall identify the associated industry certifications and shall prepare a report for each certification to include cost, percent employed, and average salary of graduates. These performance funds shall not be awarded for certifications earned through continuing workforce education programs.

Industry certifications earned by students enrolled in the 2023-2024 academic year which were eligible to be included in the funding allocation for the 2023-2024 fiscal year and were not included in the final disbursement due to the early data reporting deadline may be reported by colleges and included in the allocation of funds for the 2024-2025 fiscal year. Colleges shall maintain documentation for student attainment of industry certifications that are eligible for performance funding. The Auditor General shall verify compliance with this requirement during scheduled operational audits of the colleges. If a college is unable to comply, the college shall refund the performance funding to the state.

The Department of Education may prorate the award if the funds appropriated are insufficient to provide a full award for all eligible earned industry certifications. Priority in the distribution of funds must be given to certifications earned in the highest tier, based upon the anticipated average wages of all occupations to which each certification is linked on the Master Credentials List, as reported annually to the Legislature pursuant to section 1011.81, Florida Statutes.

The Department of Education shall report the number and title of industry certifications awarded per tier pursuant to section 1011.81, Florida Statutes, and per award amount by institution by October 31, 2024, to the chair of the Senate Committee on Appropriations, the chair of the House of Representatives Appropriations Committee, and the Governor's Office of Policy and Budget.

127 AID TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS
STUDENT SUCCESS INCENTIVE FUNDS
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 30,000,000

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 127, $17,000,000 is provided for the 2+2 Student Success Incentive Fund to support college efforts to improve the success of students enrolled in associate of arts degree programs in completing critical college credit courses, graduating with associate of arts degrees, and transferring to baccalaureate degree programs. These funds shall be allocated as follows:

Eastern Florida State College	649,124
Broward College	1,545,925
College of Central Florida	276,051
Chipola College	112,722
Daytona State College	397,826
Florida Southwestern State College	487,850
Florida State College at Jacksonville	450,185
The College of the Florida Keys	14,780
Gulf Coast State College	139,825
Hillsborough Community College	829,004
Indian River State College	412,839
Florida Gateway College	86,730
Lake-Sumter State College	278,581
State College of Florida, Manatee-Sarasota	315,392
Miami Dade College	2,262,177
North Florida College	69,025
Northwest Florida State College	239,945
Palm Beach State College	793,345
Pasco-Hernando State College	472,791
Pensacola State College	257,550
Polk State College	351,799
St. Johns River State College	312,812
St. Petersburg College	986,654
Santa Fe College	858,892
Seminole State College of Florida	747,834
South Florida State College	80,829
Tallahassee Community College	834,876
Valencia College	2,734,637

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 127, $13,000,000 is provided for the Work Florida Student Success Incentive Fund to support college

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SECTION 2 - EDUCATION (ALL OTHER FUNDS)

strategies and initiatives to align career education programs with statewide and regional workforce demands and high paying job opportunities. These funds shall be allocated as follows:

Eastern Florida State College	574,087
Broward College	1,355,831
College of Central Florida	304,591
Chipola College	86,317
Daytona State College	408,541
Florida Southwestern State College	344,077
Florida State College at Jacksonville	1,072,369
The College of the Florida Keys	40,865
Gulf Coast State College	141,389
Hillsborough Community College	706,672
Indian River State College	448,755
Florida Gateway College	148,156
Lake-Sumter State College	55,602
State College of Florida, Manatee-Sarasota	222,918
Miami Dade College	1,817,756
North Florida College	65,115
Northwest Florida State College	97,998
Palm Beach State College	569,588
Pasco-Hernando State College	184,178
Pensacola State College	210,760
Polk State College	260,609
St. Johns River State College	119,649
St. Petersburg College	676,122
Santa Fe College	210,307
Seminole State College of Florida	812,267
South Florida State College	107,410
Tallahassee Community College	176,526
Valencia College	1,781,545

128 AID TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS
GRANTS AND AIDS - FLORIDA COLLEGE SYSTEM
PROGRAM FUND
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 1,351,368,169

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 8 from the Educational Enhancement Trust Fund and Specific Appropriation 128 from the General Revenue Fund, $1,593,810,108 is provided for operating funds and approved baccalaureate programs and shall be allocated as follows:

Eastern Florida State College	53,283,437
Broward College	109,661,903
College of Central Florida	40,709,150
Chipola College	15,452,951
Daytona State College	60,952,010
Florida SouthWestern State College	49,896,992
Florida State College at Jacksonville	87,966,155
The College of the Florida Keys	10,777,267
Gulf Coast State College	27,074,121
Hillsborough Community College	84,333,300
Indian River State College	60,019,348
Florida Gateway College	19,336,804
Lake-Sumter State College	24,190,865
State College of Florida, Manatee-Sarasota	33,434,210
Miami Dade College	202,008,901
North Florida College	10,606,679
Northwest Florida State College	29,133,735
Palm Beach State College	79,008,687
Pasco-Hernando State College	50,017,798
Pensacola State College	62,286,548
Polk State College	50,059,240
Saint Johns River State College	38,352,158
Saint Petersburg College	93,333,325
Santa Fe College	53,864,947
Seminole State College of Florida	56,282,435
South Florida State College	24,556,204
Tallahassee Community College	41,379,691
Valencia College	125,831,247

Included within the total appropriations for Florida College System institutions in Specific Appropriation 128, recurring funds from the General Revenue Fund are provided for the following base appropriations projects:

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Chipola College	
Civil and Industrial Engineering Program	200,000
Daytona State College	
Advanced Technology Center	500,000
Hillsborough Community College	
Regional Transportation Training Center	2,500,000
Pasco-Hernando State College	
STEM Stackable	2,306,271

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 128, nonrecurring funds from the General Revenue Fund are provided for the following appropriations projects:

Chipola College	
Heating, Air Conditioning and Refrigeration Program (HF 1522) (SF 2934)	650,000
Daytona State College	
Auto Service Technology Program Improvements (HF 1496) (SF 2384)	570,000
DeLand Campus - Emergency Medical Services Training Center Critical Equipment (HF 1498) (SF 2399)	1,500,000
Fire Fighting Training Program Breathing Apparatus (HF 1368) (SF 2402)	541,000
Florida SouthWestern State College	
Institute of Innovation and Emerging Technologies (HF 3074) (SF 3496)	1,500,000
Radiologic Technology Program Enhancement (HF 3073) (SF 3493)	2,248,487
Miami Dade College	
Tomorrow's Teachers Today - Expanding the Teacher Pipeline (HF 1891) (SF 2338)	500,000
Victims of Communism Exhibit and Education (SF 2769)	2,500,000
Pasco-Hernando State College	
Porter Campus - Nursing and Allied Health Advancement Institute (HF 3060) (SF 1476)	1,500,000
South Florida State College	
Dental Education Clinic (HF 2165) (SF 3380)	1,975,000

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 128, $3,000,000 in nonrecurring funds from the General Revenue Fund is provided for the State College CDL Consortium (HF 2935) (SF 1742). State College of Florida, Manatee-Sarasota shall be the fiscal agent for the administration of these funds to be disbursed to other consortium member colleges.

Prior to the disbursement of funds in Specific Appropriations 8 and 128, colleges shall submit an operating budget for the expenditure of these funds as provided in section 1011.30, Florida Statutes. The operating budget shall clearly identify planned expenditures for baccalaureate programs and shall include the sources of funds.

For advanced and professional, postsecondary vocational, developmental education, educator preparation institute programs, and baccalaureate degree programs, tuition and fees shall be assessed in accordance with section 1009.23, Florida Statutes.

For programs leading to a career certificate or an applied technology diploma, and for adult general education programs, tuition and fees shall be assessed in accordance with section 1009.22, Florida Statutes.

Pursuant to the provisions of section 1009.26(1), Florida Statutes, Florida colleges may grant fee waivers for programs funded through Workforce Development Education appropriations for up to eight percent of the fee revenues that would otherwise be collected.

From the funds in Specific Appropriations 8 and 128, each Florida college shall report enrollment for adult general education programs identified in section 1004.02, Florida Statutes, in accordance with the Department of Education instructional hours reporting procedures. The Auditor General shall verify compliance with this requirement during scheduled operational audits of the Florida colleges.

Each Florida college board of trustees is given flexibility to make necessary adjustments to its operating budget. If any board reduces individual programs or projects within the Florida college by more than 10 percent during the 2024-2025 fiscal year, written notification shall be made to the Governor, President of the Senate, Speaker of the House

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SECTION 2 - EDUCATION (ALL OTHER FUNDS)

of Representatives, and the Department of Education.

129 AID TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS
GRANTS AND AIDS - NURSING EDUCATION
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 59,000,000

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 129, $40,000,000 is provided for the Prepping Institutions, Programs, Employers, and Learners through Incentives for Nursing Education (PIPELINE) Fund to reward performance and excellence among nursing education programs at Florida College System institutions pursuant to section 1009.897, Florida Statutes. These funds shall be allocated as follows:

Eastern Florida State College	1,305,041
Broward College	1,431,485
College of Central Florida	1,049,273
Chipola College	432,695
Daytona State College	2,291,042
Florida SouthWestern State College	1,383,615
Florida State College at Jacksonville	2,284,275
The College of the Florida Keys	338,573
Gulf Coast State College	1,680,100
Hillsborough Community College	653,062
Indian River State College	1,644,383
Florida Gateway College	1,502,315
Lake-Sumter State College	1,203,371
State College of Florida, Manatee-Sarasota	1,708,676
Miami Dade College	2,347,456
North Florida College	909,979
Northwest Florida State College	846,604
Palm Beach State College	1,637,660
Pasco-Hernando State College	2,453,045
Pensacola State College	1,084,766
Polk State College	1,287,984
St. Johns River State College	1,161,973
St. Petersburg College	2,139,506
Santa Fe College	1,764,750
Seminole State College of Florida	1,473,391
South Florida State College	1,194,691
Tallahassee Community College	678,930
Valencia College	2,111,359

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 129, $19,000,000 is provided for the Linking Industry to Nursing Education (LINE) Fund to incentivize collaboration between nursing education programs and healthcare partners. Funds shall be provided to eligible school district postsecondary technical career centers under section 1001.44, Florida Statutes, charter technical career centers under section 1002.34, Florida Statutes, Florida College System institutions, or independent non-profit colleges or universities, or independent schools, colleges, or universities with an accredited program as defined in section 464.003, Florida Statutes which are located in this state and licensed by the Commission for Independent Education pursuant to section 1005.31, Florida Statutes, contingent upon Senate Bill 7016, or similar legislation, becoming law. Funds shall be administered by the Department of Education pursuant to section 1009.8962, Florida Statutes. Sixty percent of such funds shall be released at the beginning of the first quarter and the balance at the beginning of the third quarter.

130 AID TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS
GRANTS AND AIDS - FLORIDA POSTSECONDARY
ACADEMIC LIBRARY NETWORK
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 11,028,169

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 130 provided to the host entity as specified in section 1006.73(6), Florida Statutes, $1,642,808 shall be released to the Florida Postsecondary Academic Library Network at the host entity at the beginning of the first quarter, and $2,533,700 shall be released at the beginning of the second quarter in addition to the normal releases. The additional releases are provided to maximize cost savings through centralized purchases of subscription-based electronic resources and low-cost, no-cost, or open-access electronic textbooks.

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 130, $241,500 in recurring funds is provided to expand access to career centers for the following services: FloridaShines website content, college readiness planning

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tools, academic success worksheets, programs catalog, institution profiles, testing center database, quality/instructional design network, contracting for products and services, and professional development and training.

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 130, $75,000 in nonrecurring funds is provided to implement the provisions of the Education Meets Opportunity Platform (EMOP) in accordance with section 1008.40, Florida Statutes.

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 130, $750,000 in recurring funds is provided for subscription increases for e-resources such as, a statewide collection of library electronic resources, including scholarly journals, magazines, newspapers, academic streaming videos, research databases, or e-books.

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 130, $50,000 in recurring funds is provided to establish a statewide computer-assisted system within the Florida Postsecondary Academic Library Network for all state colleges and state universities to use in implementing the reverse transfer provision in section 1007.23(9), Florida Statutes.

From the funds provided in Specific Appropriation 130, $835,347 in recurring funds is provided for the support of the Library Services and Distance Learning & Student Services divisions of the host entity.

Administrative costs shall not exceed five percent.

131 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
COMMISSION ON COMMUNITY SERVICE
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 1,483,749

131A GRANTS AND AIDS TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS AND
NONSTATE ENTITIES - FIXED CAPITAL OUTLAY
FACILITY REPAIRS MAINTENANCE AND
CONSTRUCTION
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 2,000,000

The nonrecurring funds in Specific Appropriation 131A are provided for Lake-Sumter State College - Technology Innovation Center (HF 1093) (SF 1352).

TOTAL: PROGRAM: FLORIDA COLLEGES
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 1,474,880,087

TOTAL ALL FUNDS 1,474,880,087

STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION

From the funds provided in Specific Appropriations 132 through 144, the Commissioner of Education shall prepare and provide to the chair of the Senate Committee on Appropriations, the chair of the House of Representatives Appropriations Committee, and the Executive Office of the Governor on or before October 1, 2024, a report containing the following: the federal indirect cost rate(s) approved to be used for the 12 month period of the 2024-2025 fiscal year and the data on which the rate(s) was established; the estimated amount of funds the approved rate(s) will generate; the proposed expenditure plan for the amount generated; and the June 30, 2024, balance of all unexpended federal indirect cost funds.

From the funds provided in Specific Appropriations 132 through 144, the Department of Education shall publish on the Florida Department of Education website by December 31, 2024, from each school district's Annual Financial Report, expenditures on a per FTE basis for the following fund types: General Fund, Special Revenue Fund, Debt Service Fund, Capital Project Fund and a Total. Fiduciary funds, enterprise funds, and internal service funds shall not be included. This funding information shall also be published in the same format on each school district's website by December 31, 2024.

Funds provided in Specific Appropriations 132 through 144 from the Working Capital Trust Fund shall be cost-recovered from funds used to pay data processing services provided in accordance with section 216.272, Florida Statutes.

From the funds provided in Specific Appropriations 132 through 144, the

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Department of Education shall collaborate with school districts to complete a study of the additional weighted per full-time equivalent (FTE) student funding awarded to school districts based on student performance pursuant to section 1011.62(1)(i),(l)-(p), Florida Statutes, for the 2021-2022 through 2023-2024 school years. For each school year, the study must include: (a) the annual costs to school districts to offer and maintain the programs and courses eligible for the additional weighted FTE funding and (b) a detailed accounting of how each school district expended the additional weighted FTE funding. School districts shall provide the requested data to the department in the format prescribed by the department. The department shall submit a report summarizing the results of the study, to include any recommendations for changes to the additional weighted FTE funding, to the chairs of the House of Representatives Appropriations Committee and the Senate Committee on Appropriations and the Executive Office of the Governor by January 31, 2025.

APPROVED SALARY RATE 60,216,804

132	SALARIES AND BENEFITS POSITIONS 949.00			
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND		31,027,282	
	FROM ADMINISTRATIVE TRUST FUND			8,742,372
	FROM EDUCATIONAL CERTIFICATION AND SERVICE TRUST FUND			5,703,856
	FROM DIVISION OF UNIVERSITIES FACILITY CONSTRUCTION ADMINISTRATIVE TRUST FUND			3,516,335
	FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND			17,360,381
	FROM INSTITUTIONAL ASSESSMENT TRUST FUND			3,876,504
	FROM STUDENT LOAN OPERATING TRUST FUND			8,448,363
	FROM NURSING STUDENT LOAN FORGIVENESS TRUST FUND			91,301
	FROM OPERATING TRUST FUND			348,468
	FROM TEACHER CERTIFICATION EXAMINATION TRUST FUND			478,580
	FROM WORKING CAPITAL TRUST FUND			6,917,490
133	OTHER PERSONAL SERVICES			
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND		257,794	
	FROM ADMINISTRATIVE TRUST FUND			149,054
	FROM EDUCATIONAL CERTIFICATION AND SERVICE TRUST FUND			100,109
	FROM DIVISION OF UNIVERSITIES FACILITY CONSTRUCTION ADMINISTRATIVE TRUST FUND			44,160
	FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND			473,937
	FROM INSTITUTIONAL ASSESSMENT TRUST FUND			235,298
	FROM STUDENT LOAN OPERATING TRUST FUND			26,507
	FROM OPERATING TRUST FUND			5,311
	FROM WORKING CAPITAL TRUST FUND			61,251
134	EXPENSES			
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND		3,513,120	
	FROM ADMINISTRATIVE TRUST FUND			1,456,375
	FROM EDUCATIONAL CERTIFICATION AND SERVICE TRUST FUND			1,090,901
	FROM EDUCATIONAL MEDIA AND TECHNOLOGY TRUST FUND			133,426
	FROM DIVISION OF UNIVERSITIES FACILITY CONSTRUCTION ADMINISTRATIVE TRUST FUND			898,664
	FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND			1,888,663
	FROM GRANTS AND DONATIONS TRUST FUND			48,433
	FROM INSTITUTIONAL ASSESSMENT TRUST FUND			514,776
	FROM STUDENT LOAN OPERATING TRUST FUND			800,556
	FROM NURSING STUDENT LOAN FORGIVENESS TRUST FUND			26,050
	FROM OPERATING TRUST FUND			295,667
	FROM TEACHER CERTIFICATION EXAMINATION TRUST FUND			135,350

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	FROM WORKING CAPITAL TRUST FUND . .		706,077

From the funds provided in Specific Appropriation 134, $45,187 from the General Revenue Fund is provided to the Department of Education to pay the state's dues to the Interstate Commission on Educational Opportunity for Military Children for the 2024-2025 fiscal year.

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 134, $46,623 in recurring funds from the General Revenue Fund is provided to the Department of Education for the anticipated membership dues and/or fees for the Interstate Teacher Mobility Compact which went into effect July 1, 2023.

135	OPERATING CAPITAL OUTLAY		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	45,970	
	FROM ADMINISTRATIVE TRUST FUND . . .		144,428
	FROM EDUCATIONAL CERTIFICATION AND SERVICE TRUST FUND		7,440
	FROM DIVISION OF UNIVERSITIES FACILITY CONSTRUCTION ADMINISTRATIVE TRUST FUND		15,000
	FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .		241,756
	FROM INSTITUTIONAL ASSESSMENT TRUST FUND		16,375
	FROM STUDENT LOAN OPERATING TRUST FUND		55,960
	FROM NURSING STUDENT LOAN FORGIVENESS TRUST FUND		6,000
	FROM OPERATING TRUST FUND		5,000
	FROM TEACHER CERTIFICATION EXAMINATION TRUST FUND		3,150
	FROM WORKING CAPITAL TRUST FUND . .		47,921
136	SPECIAL CATEGORIES ASSESSMENT AND EVALUATION		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	79,462,482	
	FROM ADMINISTRATIVE TRUST FUND . . .		2,315,367
	FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .		40,153,877
	FROM TEACHER CERTIFICATION EXAMINATION TRUST FUND		7,270,293

From the funds provided in Specific Appropriation 136, $8,000,000 in recurring funds from the General Revenue Fund is provided to the Department of Education to fund the costs associated with providing college entrance assessments to each public school student in grade 11, including students attending public high schools, alternative schools and the Department of Juvenile Justice education programs. Priority shall be given to students on the direct certification list or the student's household income level does not exceed 185 percent of the federal poverty level.

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 136, $2,000,000 in recurring funds from the General Revenue Fund is provided to the Department of Education to develop, administer, score, and report new advanced K-12 assessments pursuant to section 1007.27, Florida Statutes. These funds shall be placed in reserve. The Department of Education is authorized to submit budget amendments requesting release of the funds pursuant to chapter 216, Florida Statutes. Release of these funds is contingent upon the submission of a detailed operational work plan and project spend plan.

137	SPECIAL CATEGORIES TRANSFER TO DIVISION OF ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	463,272	
138	SPECIAL CATEGORIES CONTRACTED SERVICES		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	25,965,599	
	FROM ADMINISTRATIVE TRUST FUND . . .		739,054
	FROM CHILD CARE AND DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT TRUST FUND		300,000
	FROM EDUCATIONAL CERTIFICATION AND SERVICE TRUST FUND		1,402,736
	FROM DIVISION OF UNIVERSITIES FACILITY CONSTRUCTION ADMINISTRATIVE TRUST FUND		488,200
	FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .		1,876,770

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FROM GRANTS AND DONATIONS TRUST FUND	50,000
FROM INSTITUTIONAL ASSESSMENT TRUST FUND	405,405
FROM STUDENT LOAN OPERATING TRUST FUND	14,009,208
FROM NURSING STUDENT LOAN FORGIVENESS TRUST FUND	19,893
FROM OPERATING TRUST FUND	374,193
FROM TEACHER CERTIFICATION EXAMINATION TRUST FUND	42,250
FROM WORKING CAPITAL TRUST FUND	943,604

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 138, $300,000 in recurring funds from the Child Care and Development Block Grant Trust Fund are provided to the Department of Education to implement the customer service survey established pursuant to section 1002.82(3), Florida Statutes.

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 138, $6,400,000 in recurring funds from the General Revenue Fund is provided to the Department of Education to implement the provisions of section 1006.07(4), Florida Statutes.

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 138, $1,345,000 in recurring funds from the General Revenue Fund is provided to the Department of Education for the ongoing operational costs associated with the Workforce Development Information System Career and Technical Education Data Analytics Dashboard established pursuant to section 1008.40, Florida Statutes.

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 138, $50,000 in recurring funds from the General Revenue Fund is provided to issue a grant award to a state university to carry out the requirements of the Family Empowerment Scholarship Program in accordance with section 1002.394, Florida Statutes.

From the funds provided in Specific Appropriation 138, $4,000,000 in recurring funds from the General Revenue Fund is provided for the Career Planning and Work-Based Learning Coordination System.

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 138, $500,000 in recurring funds from the General Revenue Fund is provided to the Department of Education to procure a system to process grant applications from entities receiving state and/or federal funds.

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 138, $1,000,000 in nonrecurring funds from the General Revenue Fund is provided to the Department of Education for maintenance and support cost for the School Choice Portal for Students and Parents pursuant to section 1001.10(10), Florida Statutes.

138A SPECIAL CATEGORIES
FLORIDA ACCOUNTING INFORMATION RESOURCE (FLAIR) SYSTEM REPLACEMENT
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 725,000

Funds in Specific Appropriation 138A are provided to implement the remediation tasks necessary to integrate agency applications with the new Florida Planning, Accounting, and Ledger Management (PALM) System.

139 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
CLOUD COMPUTING SERVICES
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 6,500,000

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 139, $5,000,000 in recurring funds is provided to the Department of Education for the cloud-based secure statewide information sharing system of the threat management portal. The department shall submit quarterly project status reports to the chair of the Senate Committee on Appropriations, the chair of the House of Representatives Appropriations Committee, and the Executive Office of the Governor's Office of Policy and Budget. Each status report must include a detailed operational work plan and a monthly spend plan that identifies all project work and costs budgeted for Fiscal Year 2024-2025, relevant copies of each task order, contract(s), purchase orders, and invoices. The department must include the progress made to date for each project milestone, deliverable, and task order, planned

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and actual deliverable completion dates, planned and actual costs incurred, and any project issues and risks.

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 139, $1,500,000 in recurring funds is provided to the Department of Education for the cloud-based secure School Environmental Safety Incident Reporting (SESIR) system. The department shall submit quarterly project status reports to the chair of the Senate Committee on Appropriations, the chair of the House of Representatives Appropriations Committee, and the Executive Office of the Governor's Office of Policy and Budget. Each status report must include a detailed operational work plan and a monthly spend plan that identifies all project work and costs budgeted for Fiscal Year 2024-2025, relevant copies of each task order, contract(s), purchase orders, and invoices. The department must include the progress made to date for each project milestone, deliverable, and task order, planned and actual deliverable completion dates, planned and actual costs incurred, and any project issues and risks.

140	SPECIAL CATEGORIES EDUCATIONAL FACILITIES RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS FROM DIVISION OF UNIVERSITIES FACILITY CONSTRUCTION ADMINISTRATIVE TRUST FUND		200,000
141	SPECIAL CATEGORIES RISK MANAGEMENT INSURANCE FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	139,753	
	FROM ADMINISTRATIVE TRUST FUND . . .		59,495
	FROM EDUCATIONAL CERTIFICATION AND SERVICE TRUST FUND		32,310
	FROM DIVISION OF UNIVERSITIES FACILITY CONSTRUCTION ADMINISTRATIVE TRUST FUND		9,120
	FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .		99,318
	FROM INSTITUTIONAL ASSESSMENT TRUST FUND		16,135
	FROM STUDENT LOAN OPERATING TRUST FUND		24,304
	FROM NURSING STUDENT LOAN FORGIVENESS TRUST FUND		418
	FROM OPERATING TRUST FUND		1,154
	FROM TEACHER CERTIFICATION EXAMINATION TRUST FUND		1,735
	FROM WORKING CAPITAL TRUST FUND . .		39,021
142	SPECIAL CATEGORIES TRANSFER TO DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT SERVICES - HUMAN RESOURCES SERVICES PURCHASED PER STATEWIDE CONTRACT FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	117,227	
	FROM ADMINISTRATIVE TRUST FUND . . .		22,720
	FROM EDUCATIONAL CERTIFICATION AND SERVICE TRUST FUND		22,927
	FROM DIVISION OF UNIVERSITIES FACILITY CONSTRUCTION ADMINISTRATIVE TRUST FUND		12,346
	FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .		77,843
	FROM INSTITUTIONAL ASSESSMENT TRUST FUND		9,691
	FROM STUDENT LOAN OPERATING TRUST FUND		46,728
	FROM NURSING STUDENT LOAN FORGIVENESS TRUST FUND		321
	FROM OPERATING TRUST FUND		3,034
	FROM TEACHER CERTIFICATION EXAMINATION TRUST FUND		1,891
	FROM WORKING CAPITAL TRUST FUND . .		27,991
143	DATA PROCESSING SERVICES EDUCATION TECHNOLOGY AND INFORMATION SERVICES FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	5,968,936	
	FROM ADMINISTRATIVE TRUST FUND . . .		1,803,817
	FROM EDUCATIONAL CERTIFICATION AND SERVICE TRUST FUND		1,344,917

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FROM DIVISION OF UNIVERSITIES FACILITY CONSTRUCTION ADMINISTRATIVE TRUST FUND		355,014
FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .		3,864,402
FROM INSTITUTIONAL ASSESSMENT TRUST FUND		358,089
FROM STUDENT LOAN OPERATING TRUST FUND		1,270,508
FROM NURSING STUDENT LOAN FORGIVENESS TRUST FUND		30,707
FROM OPERATING TRUST FUND		98,614
FROM TEACHER CERTIFICATION EXAMINATION TRUST FUND		72,904
FROM WORKING CAPITAL TRUST FUND . .		1,295,014
144 DATA PROCESSING SERVICES NORTHWEST REGIONAL DATA CENTER (NWRDC)		
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	1,940,999	
FROM ADMINISTRATIVE TRUST FUND . . .		10,293
FROM EDUCATIONAL CERTIFICATION AND SERVICE TRUST FUND		72,085
FROM DIVISION OF UNIVERSITIES FACILITY CONSTRUCTION ADMINISTRATIVE TRUST FUND		5,265
FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .		28,264
FROM STUDENT LOAN OPERATING TRUST FUND		822,208
FROM TEACHER CERTIFICATION EXAMINATION TRUST FUND		42,045
FROM WORKING CAPITAL TRUST FUND . .		4,384,980
TOTAL: STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION		
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	156,127,434	
FROM TRUST FUNDS		152,075,723
TOTAL POSITIONS	949.00	
TOTAL ALL FUNDS		308,203,157

UNIVERSITIES, DIVISION OF

PROGRAM: EDUCATIONAL AND GENERAL ACTIVITIES

Funds in Specific Appropriations 9 through 13 and 145 through 162 are provided as grants and aids to support the operation of state university entities. Funds provided to each university entity are contingent upon that university entity following the provisions of chapters 1000 through 1013, Florida Statutes, which relate to state universities. Any withholding of funds pursuant to this provision shall be subject to the approval of the Legislative Budget Commission.

145 AID TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS GRANTS AND AIDS - MOFFITT CANCER CENTER AND RESEARCH INSTITUTE		
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	20,576,930	

Funds in Specific Appropriation 145 shall be transferred to the H. Lee Moffitt Cancer Center and Research Institute to support the operations of this state university system entity. Funds in Specific Appropriation 145 may be transferred to the Agency for Health Care Administration and used as state matching funds for the H. Lee Moffitt Cancer Center and Research Institute to adjust the Medicaid inpatient reimbursement and outpatient trend adjustments applied to the H. Lee Moffitt Cancer Center and Research Institute and other Medicaid reductions to its reimbursements up to the actual Medicaid inpatient and outpatient costs. In the event that enhanced Medicaid funding is not implemented by the Agency for Health Care Administration, these funds shall remain appropriated to the H. Lee Moffitt Cancer Center and Research Institute to continue the original purpose of providing research and education related to cancer.

146 AID TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS GRANTS AND AIDS - NURSING EDUCATION		
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	46,000,000	

From the funds provided in Specific Appropriation 146, $40,000,000 is provided for the Prepping Institutions, Programs, Employers, and Learners through Incentives for Nursing Education (PIPELINE) Fund to

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reward performance and excellence among nursing education programs at state universities pursuant to section 1009.897, Florida Statutes. These funds shall be allocated as follows:

University of Florida	4,353,211
Florida State University	2,610,911
Florida A&M University	1,101,855
University of South Florida	6,518,113
Florida Atlantic University	3,744,706
University of West Florida	3,732,033
University of Central Florida	7,401,299
Florida International University	3,802,485
University of North Florida	3,587,052
Florida Gulf Coast University	3,148,335

From the funds provided in Specific Appropriation 146, $6,000,000 is provided for the Linking Industry to Nursing Education (LINE) Fund to incentivize collaboration between nursing education programs and healthcare partners. Funds shall be provided to state universities and shall be administered by the Board of Governors pursuant to section 1009.8962, Florida Statutes.

147 AID TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS
GRANTS AND AIDS - EDUCATION AND GENERAL ACTIVITIES
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 3,409,145,527
FROM PHOSPHATE RESEARCH TRUST FUND . 5,234,908

The named university entities are authorized to expend tuition and fees that are collected during the 2024-2025 fiscal year and carried forward from the prior fiscal year and that are appropriated into local accounts pursuant to section 1011.4106, Florida Statutes. The expenditure of tuition and fee revenues from local accounts by each university entity is contingent upon each university entity complying with the tuition and fee policies established in Part II of chapter 1009, Florida Statutes. By October 1 each year, the Board of Governors must submit a report detailing the actual and estimated tuition and fee revenues for each university entity as deposited in the Education and General Student and Other Fees Trust Fund to the chair of the Senate Committee on Appropriations and the chair of the House of Representatives Appropriations Committee.

Funds from the General Revenue Fund provided in Specific Appropriations 147 through 156 to each of the named university entities are contingent upon each university entity complying with the tuition and fee policies established in Part II of chapter 1009, Florida Statutes. However, the funds appropriated to a specific university entity shall not be affected by the failure of another university entity to comply with this provision.

Funds in Specific Appropriations 9 through 13 and 147 through 162 shall be expended in accordance with operating budgets that must be approved by each university's board of trustees.

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 9 from the Educational Enhancement Trust Fund and Specific Appropriation 147 from the General Revenue Fund, $4,007,577,920 is allocated as follows:

University of Florida	725,497,428
Florida State University	622,764,018
Florida A&M University	121,975,003
University of South Florida	367,071,146
University of South Florida, St. Petersburg	34,856,907
University of South Florida, Sarasota/Manatee	20,216,515
Florida Atlantic University	181,877,499
University of West Florida	104,324,921
University of Central Florida	351,023,014
Florida International University	317,157,442
University of North Florida	142,959,184
Florida Gulf Coast University	131,938,485
New College of Florida	52,084,334
Florida Polytechnic University	45,011,725
State University Performance Based Incentives	645,000,000
State University Performance Based Recruitment and Retention Incentive	100,000,000
Johnson Matching Grant	335,000
Incentives for Programs of Strategic Emphasis	38,485,299

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Research University Alzheimer's Research Using Exablate Neuro Focused Ultrasound (HF 1549) (SF 1005).....	5,000,000

Funds provided in Specific Appropriation 147, as listed above, include recurring funds from the General Revenue Fund for the following base appropriations projects:

Florida A&M University	
Crestview Education Center.....	1,500,000
Florida Atlantic University	
Max Planck Scientific Fellowship Program.....	889,101
Florida International University	
FIUnique.....	3,900,000
Florida State University	
Student Veterans Center.....	500,000
University of North Florida	
Advanced Manufacturing & Materials Innovation.....	855,000
University of West Florida	
School of Mechanical Engineering.....	1,000,000
Veteran & Military Student Support.....	250,000

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 147, nonrecurring funds from the General Revenue Fund are provided for the following appropriations projects:

Florida Atlantic University	
Max Planck Florida Scientific Fellows Program (MPFSFP) (HF 2095) (SF 1483).....	1,110,899
Florida International University	
Traffic Analytic Solution (HF 3662) (SF 3697).....	2,775,000
Florida Polytechnic University	
STEM Program Enhancements (SF 2090).....	3,000,000
Florida State University	
Boys and Girls State (HF 2234) (SF 1348).....	200,000
Florida Veterans Business Training (HF 1722) (SF 2786)....	38,706
Institute for Pediatric Rare Diseases (HF 2248) (SF 1670).	5,000,000
Wakulla Springs Research (HF 3523) (SF 2827).....	750,000
University of Central Florida	
Individualized Readability Research Pilot Project (HF 1633) (SF 1467).....	1,000,000
Post Traumatic Stress Disorder Clinic for Florida Veterans & First Responders (HF 1798) (SF 1166).....	875,000
University of Florida	
Water Institute - Science and Economic Report (HF 2389) (SF 3645).....	500,000
Whitney Laboratory for Marine Bioscience (HF 3330) (SF 3234).....	1,200,000
University of South Florida	
St. Petersburg Trafficking in Persons (TIP) - Risk to Resilience Lab (HF 1885) (SF 3190).....	750,000
University of West Florida	
Developmental Laboratory School Feasibility Study (HF 2822) (SF 3152).....	750,000
Undergraduate Civil Engineering Program (HF 1364) (SF 1208).....	1,500,000
Water Quality Research Center - CEDB (SF 3166).....	5,000,000

Undergraduate tuition shall be assessed in accordance with section 1009.24, Florida Statutes. Tuition for graduate and professional programs and out-of-state fees for all programs shall be established pursuant to section 1009.24, Florida Statutes. No state university may receive general revenue funding associated with the enrollment of out-of-state students.

Each university board of trustees is given flexibility to make necessary adjustments to its operating budget. If any board reduces individual programs or projects within the university by more than 10 percent during the 2024-2025 fiscal year, written notification shall be made to the Executive Office of the Governor, President of the Senate, Speaker of the House of Representatives, and the Board of Governors.

Funds in Specific Appropriation 147 from the Phosphate Research Trust Fund are provided for the Florida Polytechnic University.

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 147, $645,000,000 from the General Revenue Fund is provided for State University System Performance Based Incentives. The funds available for allocation to the universities

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SECTION 2 - EDUCATION (ALL OTHER FUNDS)

based on the performance funding model shall consist of the state's investment of $350,000,000 in nonrecurring funds, plus an institutional investment of $295,000,000 in recurring funds to be redistributed from the base funding of the State University System. The Board of Governors shall allocate all appropriated funds for State University System Performance Based Incentives based on the requirements in section 1001.92, Florida Statutes.

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 147, $100,000,000 is provided for the State University System Performance-based Excellence Recognition Program. These funds should be allocated based on the Performance-based Funding Model maximum number of excellence points, using the data from the 2024 Accountability Plan, weighted by the number of full-time faculty and researchers employed in programs of strategic emphasis. The Board of Governors shall provide guidance to ensure these funds are used for the recruitment and retention of full-time instruction and research personnel.

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 147, the Board of Governors Foundation shall distribute $335,000 in recurring funds from the General Revenue Fund to state universities for Johnson Scholarships in accordance with section 1009.74, Florida Statutes. Sixty percent of such funds shall be released at the beginning of the first quarter and the balance at the beginning of the third quarter.

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 147, $10,000,000 in recurring funds from the General Revenue Fund is provided to the Florida Institute for Child Welfare at Florida State University pursuant to section 1004.615, Florida Statutes. The Institute shall provide quarterly implementation status reports to the chair of the Senate Committee on Appropriations; the chair of the House of Representatives Appropriations Committee; the chair of the Senate Committee on Children, Families, and Elder Affairs; and the chair of the House of Representatives Health and Human Services Committee.

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 147, $38,485,299 in recurring funds from the General Revenue Fund is provided as Incentives for Programs of Strategic Emphasis during the 2024-2025 academic year pursuant to section 1009.26, Florida Statutes. Universities are eligible to receive funds based on the number and value of waivers provided in ten Programs of Strategic Emphasis and two in teacher education programs identified by the Board of Governors. The following two-digit CIP codes, as reported by the National Center for Education Statistics, are not eligible for Incentives for Program of Strategic Emphasis: 09, 19, 25, 31, 35, 36, 42, 45, and 50. The Board of Governors shall distribute the funds for waivers provided during the fall, spring, and then summer academic terms. Remaining funds shall be distributed based on waivers provided during the spring academic term. The Board of Governors shall establish procedures and timelines for universities to report the number and value of waivers in order to receive incentive funds.

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 147, $10,000,000 in recurring funds from the General Revenue Fund is provided for the Hamilton Center for Classical and Civic Education at the University of Florida established pursuant to section 1004.6496, Florida Statutes.

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 147, $8,000,000 in nonrecurring funds from the General Revenue Fund is provided to the Florida State University Institute for Governance and Civics. The funds shall be used for the implementation of an online accurately depicted statewide history program adhering to all state standards.

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 147, $10,000,000 in recurring funds from the General Revenue Fund is provided to the New College of Florida for operational enhancements as determined by the President and Board of Trustees. Of the funds provided, a minimum of $5,000,000 shall be used to provide scholarships to students.

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 147, $15,000,000 in nonrecurring funds from the General Revenue Fund is provided to the New College of Florida to support specific operational enhancements as follows: $10,000,000 for temporary student housing for Fiscal Year 2024-2025; $2,000,000 for scholarships to support student recruitment; $1,000,000 for improvements in campus security; and $2,000,000 to support technology upgrades and improvements, academic coaches, and library resources. These funds shall be placed in reserve. The Board of Governors, on behalf of the New College of Florida, is authorized to

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submit budget amendments requesting release of these funds pursuant to chapter 216, Florida Statutes. Release of these funds is contingent upon the submission of a detailed business plan developed by the New College of Florida and approved by the Board of Governors which describes the institution's long-term student enrollment goals and how it will use the funding provided by the state to achieve these goals. The plan shall provide detailed descriptions of specific strategies, initiatives, and steps the institution will take over the next five years to increase its student enrollment count, while maintaining the high academic standards associated with the institution's role as Florida's designated Honors College. The plan shall include implementation timelines for identified strategies, estimated expenditures for each strategy, including the source of funds for the expenditures, and milestones for determining if the institution is making adequate progress towards achieving its student enrollment goals.

The Board of Governors, on behalf of the New College of Florida, shall submit quarterly status reports to the chair of the Senate Committee on Appropriations, the chair of the House of Representatives Appropriations Committee, and the Executive Office of the Governor's Office of Policy and Budget. At a minimum, each status report must include the progress made to date for each implementation strategy identified in the business plan, the amount of funds expended by source that quarter for each strategy, the latest student enrollment counts, including updated end-of-year projections for the Fiscal Year 2024-2025 academic year, and any corrective actions or changes in strategies necessary, if any, to reach the milestones identified in the business plan.

From the funds provided in Specific Appropriation 147, $5,000,000 in recurring funds from the General Revenue Fund is provided to the Florida Center for Nursing at the University of South Florida as authorized in section 464.0195, Florida Statutes. Funds shall be used to address supply and demand for nursing, including issues of recruitment, retention, and utilization of nurse workforce resources. The center shall develop a strategic statewide plan for nursing supply in this state.

From the funds provided in Specific Appropriation 147, $250,000 in recurring funds from the General Revenue Fund is provided to the Florida State University Florida Center for Reading Research for the development and delivery of a literacy-focused online professional development system for Florida teachers as provided in section 1001.215, Florida Statutes.

From the funds provided in Specific Appropriation 147, $15,000,000 in recurring funds and $1,000,000 in nonrecurring funds from the General Revenue Fund are provided to the Adam Smith Center for Economic Freedom at Florida International University.

From the Funds in Specific Appropriation 147, $35,000,000 in nonrecurring funds from the General Revenue Fund is provided to the University of Florida - Florida Semiconductor Institute (SF 3263) for research and development initiatives.

148 AID TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS
GRANTS AND AIDS - FLORIDA POSTSECONDARY
ACADEMIC LIBRARY NETWORK
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 13,421,847

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 148 provided to the host entity as specified in section 1006.73(6), Florida Statutes, $1,642,808 shall be released to the Florida Postsecondary Academic Library Network at the host entity at the beginning of the first quarter, and $2,533,700 shall be released at the beginning of the second quarter in addition to the normal releases. The additional releases are provided to maximize cost savings through centralized purchases of subscription-based electronic resources and low-cost, no-cost, or open-access electronic textbooks.

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 148, $750,000 in recurring funds is provided for subscription increases for e-resources such as, a statewide collection of library electronic resources, including scholarly journals, magazines, newspapers, academic streaming videos, research databases, or e-books.

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 148, $835,347 in recurring funds is provided for the support of the Library Services and Distance

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Learning & Student Services divisions of the host entity.

Administrative costs shall not exceed five percent.

149 AID TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS
GRANTS AND AIDS - FLORIDA AGRICULTURAL AND MECHANICAL UNIVERSITY AND FLORIDA STATE UNIVERSITY COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 21,256,475

150 AID TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS
GRANTS AND AIDS - IFAS (INSTITUTE OF FOOD AND AGRICULTURAL SCIENCE)
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 187,658,303

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 150, recurring funds are provided for the following base appropriations projects:

Animal Agriculture Industry Science & Technology	2,240,000
Cervidae Disease Research	2,000,000
Florida Shellfish Aquaculture	250,000
Forestry Education	1,110,825
Statewide Water Budget Data Analytics Pilot Project w/ DEP	1,381,200

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 150, nonrecurring funds are provided for the following appropriations projects:

University of Florida IFAS - Soil Regeneration & Conservation (HF 2922) (SF 2057)	2,000,000
University of Florida IFAS - Wild Turkeys Statewide Initiative (HF 3069) (SF 1450)	1,590,000

From the funds provided in Specific Appropriation 150, $1,850,000 in nonrecurring funds from the General Revenue Fund is provided for Hickory Sink Strategic Ecosystem Land Acquisition (HF 3601) (SF 2061). If the University of Florida Board of Trustees does not approve the agreement to purchase the referenced site, the Board of Trustees, upon majority vote, may, subject to approval of the Board of Governors, use these funds to purchase a site within State of Florida for use that the Board of Trustees determines meets the needs and strategic goals of the University.

151 AID TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS
GRANTS AND AIDS - UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH FLORIDA MEDICAL CENTER
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 107,082,796

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 151, recurring funds from the General Revenue Fund are provided for the following base appropriations projects:

Center for Neuromusculoskeletal Research	300,000
Veteran PTSD Study	125,000
Veteran PTSD & Traumatic Brain Injury Study	250,000
Veteran Service Center	175,000

152 AID TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS
GRANTS AND AIDS - UNIVERSITY OF FLORIDA HEALTH CENTER
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 131,046,162

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 152, nonrecurring funds from the General Revenue Fund are provided for the following appropriations projects:

University of Florida Health - Alzheimer's and Dementia Research (HF 1095) (SF 2658)	4,250,000
University of Florida Health - Biomedical Innovation & Technology (HF 2616) (SF 2699)	7,500,000
University of Florida Health Jacksonville - Forensic Interview Center (HF 3334) (SF 2039)	500,000

152A AID TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS
LASTINGER CENTER FOR LEARNING
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 58,180,571

Funds in Specific Appropriation 152A are provided to support the

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development and implementation of statewide initiatives to support early learning coalitions, school districts, and schools in improving student achievement in reading and mathematics. The funds shall be provided to the administrator designated to administer the New Worlds Reading Initiative pursuant section 1003.485, Florida Statutes, and shall be allocated according to the guidelines below.

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 152A, $3,000,000 in recurring funds is provided to the administrator to provide a system of professional learning for the early learning coalitions established pursuant to section 1002.83, Florida Statutes, that significantly improves child care instructor quality. The administrator shall consult with the early learning coalitions and the Department of Education in the development and provision of this system.

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 152A, $18,430,571 in recurring funds is provided to the administrator to implement the New Worlds micro-credential program, mathematics micro-credential, and reading endorsement incentives established pursuant to sections 1002.995, 1003.485, 1004.561, and 1012.586, Florida Statutes. Incentives may be provided to early learning coalition personnel and school district literacy coaches who earn a micro-credential or school district staff who earn a literacy coach endorsement. Incentives for mathematics micro-credentials, early learning coalition personnel, and school district literacy coaches are contingent upon HB 1361 or similar legislation becoming law.

From the funds provided in Specific Appropriation 152A, $1,750,000 in recurring funds is provided to the administrator for the development and delivery of a literacy-focused online professional learning system for teachers as provided in section 1001.215, Florida Statutes, and for Literacy Coach Endorsements and the Literacy Leadership Professional Learning Series.

From the funds provided in Specific Appropriation 152A, $1,000,000 in recurring funds is provided to the administrator to implement the mathematics professional learning and micro-credential program pursuant to section 1004.561, Florida Statutes, and is contingent upon HB 1361 or similar legislation becoming law.

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 152A, $30,000,000 in recurring funds is provided to the administrator to implement the New Worlds Tutoring program pursuant to section 1004.561, Florida Statutes, and is contingent upon HB 1361 or similar legislation becoming law. These funds shall be distributed to school districts to implement the program in their respective districts or used by the administrator to provide direct support and services to districts as provided for in section 1004.561, Florida Statutes.

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 152A, $4,000,000 in recurring funds is provided to the administrator to administer the programs and services provided for in section 1004.561, Florida Statutes, and is contingent upon HB 1361 or similar legislation becoming law.

153 AID TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS
GRANTS AND AIDS - FLORIDA STATE UNIVERSITY
MEDICAL SCHOOL
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 35,359,083

154 AID TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS
UNIVERSITY OF CENTRAL FLORIDA MEDICAL
SCHOOL
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 32,314,672

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 154, $337,000 in recurring funds is provided for Crohn's and Colitis Research (base appropriations project).

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 154, $500,000 in nonrecurring funds is provided for the University of Central Florida College of Medicine - Immunotherapy to Prevent & Improve Muscle & Bone Waste (HF 2710) (SF 1165).

155 AID TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS
FLORIDA INTERNATIONAL UNIVERSITY MEDICAL
SCHOOL
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 33,153,594

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SECTION 2 - EDUCATION (ALL OTHER FUNDS)

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 155, $1,500,000 in recurring funds from the General Revenue Fund is provided for the Neuroscience Centers of Florida Foundation (base appropriations project).

156 AID TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS
FLORIDA ATLANTIC UNIVERSITY MEDICAL SCHOOL
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 16,747,039

157 AID TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS
GRANTS AND AIDS - STUDENT FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 7,140,378

A minimum of 75 percent of the funds provided in Specific Appropriation 157 shall be allocated for need-based financial aid.

Funds in Specific Appropriation 157 shall be allocated as follows:

University of Florida	1,737,381
Florida State University	1,467,667
Florida A&M University	624,417
University of South Florida	801,368
Florida Atlantic University	399,658
University of West Florida	157,766
University of Central Florida	858,405
Florida International University	540,666
University of North Florida	200,570
Florida Gulf Coast University	98,073
New College of Florida	204,407
Florida Polytechnic University	50,000

158 AID TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS
GRANTS AND AIDS - FLORIDA POSTSECONDARY COMPREHENSIVE TRANSITION PROGRAM
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 12,484,565

From the funds provided in Specific Appropriation 158, a maximum of $2,500,000 may be used by the Florida Center for Students with Unique Abilities to administer the Florida Postsecondary Comprehensive Transition Program (FPCTP). These funds are for costs solely associated with the center serving as the statewide coordinating center for the program. The remaining funds in Specific Appropriation 158 are provided for FPCTP grants pursuant to section 1004.6495(5)(b)5., Florida Statutes, and for FPCTP Scholarships for students who are enrolled in eligible programs. The maximum annual grant award shall be $500,000 per institution. The maximum annual amount of the scholarship shall be $15,000 for students who meet the eligibility requirements of section 1004.6495(7), Florida Statutes.

159 AID TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS
GRANTS AND AIDS - INSTITUTE FOR HUMAN AND MACHINE COGNITION
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 7,339,184

The funds in Specific Appropriation 159 shall be transferred to the Institute for Human and Machine Cognition to support the operations of this state university system entity.

160 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
ENTERPRISE CYBERSECURITY RESILIENCY
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 35,500,000

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 160, $10,000,000 in recurring funds is provided to the Florida Center for Cybersecurity at the University of South Florida as authorized in section 1004.444, Florida Statutes. Funds shall be used to position Florida as the national leader in cybersecurity and its related workforce through education, research, and community engagement; assist in the creation of jobs in the state's cybersecurity industry and enhance the existing cybersecurity workforce; act as a cooperative facilitator for state business and higher education communities to share cybersecurity knowledge, resources, and training; seek out partnerships with major military installations to assist, when possible, in homeland cybersecurity defense initiatives; and attract cybersecurity companies to the state with an emphasis on defense, finance, health care, transportation, and utility sectors.

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SECTION 2 - EDUCATION (ALL OTHER FUNDS)

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 160, $500,000 in recurring funds is provided to operate and maintain a Cyber Attack and Simulation Range to provide training and testing in a highly technical, simulated environment.

From the funds provided in Specific Appropriation 160, $25,000,000 in recurring funds are provided to the University of South Florida to implement the provisions of section 1004.444, Florida Statutes.

161 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
RISK MANAGEMENT INSURANCE
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 24,758,916
FROM PHOSPHATE RESEARCH TRUST FUND . 3,069

162 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
GRANTS AND AIDS - COMMUNITY SCHOOL GRANT PROGRAM
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 20,116,736

From the funds provided in Specific Appropriation 162, a maximum of $2,800,000 may be used by the University of Central Florida Center for Community Schools to administer the Community School Grant Program (CSGP) pursuant to section 1003.64, Florida Statutes. These funds are for costs solely associated with the center to serve as statewide coordinating center to provide technical assistance, certification, assessment and evaluation, and grant administration in the establishment and support of community schools in Florida. In addition, a maximum of $750,000 may be used for data and reporting management technologies, evaluations and statewide sustainability convenings. The remaining funds are provided for CSGP implementation and planning grants pursuant section 1003.64, Florida Statutes. Indirect costs are unallowable, but up to ten percent of administrative costs may be used for direct administrative support.

162A GRANTS AND AIDS TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS AND NONSTATE ENTITIES - FIXED CAPITAL OUTLAY
FACILITY REPAIRS MAINTENANCE AND CONSTRUCTION
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 38,650,000

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 162A, nonrecurring funds from the General Revenue Fund are provided for the following appropriations projects:

Florida 4-H: Camp Cherry Lake Outdoor Learning Center Facilities (HF 1254) (SF 1526)..... 900,000
University of Florida Health Alzheimer's and Dementia Research (HF 1095) (SF 2658)..... 750,000

From the funds provided in Specific Appropriation 162A, $37,000,000 in nonrecurring funds from the General Revenue Fund is provided for Hickory Sink Strategic Ecosystem Land Acquisition (HF 3601) (SF 2061). If the University of Florida Board of Trustees does not approve the agreement to purchase the referenced site, the Board of Trustees, upon majority vote, may, subject to approval of the Board of Governors, use these funds to purchase a site within State of Florida for use that the Board of Trustees determines meets the needs and strategic goals of the University.

TOTAL: PROGRAM: EDUCATIONAL AND GENERAL ACTIVITIES
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 4,257,932,778
FROM TRUST FUNDS 5,237,977

TOTAL ALL FUNDS 4,263,170,755

BOARD OF GOVERNORS

APPROVED SALARY RATE 6,468,100

163 SALARIES AND BENEFITS POSITIONS 69.00
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 7,802,696
FROM DIVISION OF UNIVERSITIES FACILITY CONSTRUCTION ADMINISTRATIVE TRUST FUND 954,566

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SECTION 2 - EDUCATION (ALL OTHER FUNDS)

164	OTHER PERSONAL SERVICES		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	62,371	
	FROM DIVISION OF UNIVERSITIES FACILITY CONSTRUCTION ADMINISTRATIVE TRUST FUND		18,948
	FROM OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE TRUST FUND		6,315
165	EXPENSES		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	736,982	
	FROM DIVISION OF UNIVERSITIES FACILITY CONSTRUCTION ADMINISTRATIVE TRUST FUND		144,799
	FROM OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE TRUST FUND		12,000
166	OPERATING CAPITAL OUTLAY		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	11,782	
	FROM DIVISION OF UNIVERSITIES FACILITY CONSTRUCTION ADMINISTRATIVE TRUST FUND		5,950
167	SPECIAL CATEGORIES CONTRACTED SERVICES		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	7,034,903	
	FROM DIVISION OF UNIVERSITIES FACILITY CONSTRUCTION ADMINISTRATIVE TRUST FUND		70,000
	FROM OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE TRUST FUND		3,000
168	SPECIAL CATEGORIES RISK MANAGEMENT INSURANCE		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	11,329	
169	SPECIAL CATEGORIES TRANSFER TO DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT SERVICES - HUMAN RESOURCES SERVICES PURCHASED PER STATEWIDE CONTRACT		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	15,901	
	FROM DIVISION OF UNIVERSITIES FACILITY CONSTRUCTION ADMINISTRATIVE TRUST FUND		17,472
170	DATA PROCESSING SERVICES NORTHWEST REGIONAL DATA CENTER (NWRDC)		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	361,633	
TOTAL:	BOARD OF GOVERNORS		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	16,037,597	
	FROM TRUST FUNDS		1,233,050
	TOTAL POSITIONS	69.00	
	TOTAL ALL FUNDS		17,270,647
TOTAL OF SECTION 2			
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	22,850,936,472	
	FROM TRUST FUNDS		6,742,390,700
	TOTAL POSITIONS	2,289.75	
	TOTAL ALL FUNDS		29,593,327,172
TOTAL:	EDUCATION, DEPARTMENT OF (SECTIONS 1 AND 2) EDUCATION/EARLY LEARNING		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	608,914,373	
	FROM TRUST FUNDS		1,104,531,239

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SECTION 2 - EDUCATION (ALL OTHER FUNDS)

EDUCATION/PUBLIC SCHOOLS		
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	15,420,823,819	
FROM TRUST FUNDS		4,309,700,680
EDUCATION/FL COLLEGES		
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	1,474,880,087	
FROM TRUST FUNDS		258,926,426
EDUCATION/UNIVERSITIES		
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	4,257,932,778	
FROM TRUST FUNDS		666,663,279
EDUCATION/OTHER		
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	1,088,385,415	
FROM TRUST FUNDS		2,905,369,076
EDUCATION RECAP		
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	22,850,936,472	
FROM TRUST FUNDS		9,245,190,700
TOTAL POSITIONS	2,289.75	
TOTAL ALL FUNDS		32,096,127,172
TOTAL APPROVED SALARY RATE	132,259,654	

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SECTION 3 - HUMAN SERVICES

SPECIFIC
APPROPRIATION

The moneys contained herein are appropriated from the named funds to the Agency for Health Care Administration, Agency for Persons with Disabilities, Department of Children and Families, Department of Elder Affairs, Department of Health, and Department of Veterans' Affairs as the amounts to be used to pay the salaries, other operational expenditures, and fixed capital outlay of the named agencies.

AGENCY FOR HEALTH CARE ADMINISTRATION

PROGRAM: ADMINISTRATION AND SUPPORT

APPROVED SALARY RATE 17,067,469

171	SALARIES AND BENEFITS POSITIONS 271.00		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	4,227,657	
	FROM ADMINISTRATIVE TRUST FUND . . .		19,867,332
172	OTHER PERSONAL SERVICES		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	744,025	
	FROM ADMINISTRATIVE TRUST FUND . . .		1,351,077
173	EXPENSES		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	302,216	
	FROM ADMINISTRATIVE TRUST FUND . . .		4,288,899
174	OPERATING CAPITAL OUTLAY		
	FROM ADMINISTRATIVE TRUST FUND . . .		376,539
175	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	CONTRACTED SERVICES		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	108,789	
	FROM ADMINISTRATIVE TRUST FUND . . .		6,582,799

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 175, $400,000 in nonrecurring funds from the Administrative Trust Fund is provided for the Bureau of Financial Services Enterprise Financial System.

175A	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	FLORIDA ACCOUNTING INFORMATION RESOURCE (FLAIR) SYSTEM REPLACEMENT		
	FROM ADMINISTRATIVE TRUST FUND . . .		400,000

Funds in Specific Appropriation 175A are provided to implement the remediation tasks necessary to integrate agency applications with the new Florida Planning, Accounting, and Ledger Management (PALM) System.

177	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	RISK MANAGEMENT INSURANCE		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	20,251	
	FROM ADMINISTRATIVE TRUST FUND . . .		126,715
178	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	LEASE OR LEASE-PURCHASE OF EQUIPMENT		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	18,346	
	FROM ADMINISTRATIVE TRUST FUND . . .		193,232
179	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	TRANSFER TO DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT SERVICES - HUMAN RESOURCES SERVICES PURCHASED PER STATEWIDE CONTRACT		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	18,643	
	FROM ADMINISTRATIVE TRUST FUND . . .		77,868
180	DATA PROCESSING SERVICES		
	NORTHWEST REGIONAL DATA CENTER (NWRDC)		
	FROM ADMINISTRATIVE TRUST FUND . . .		1,399,977

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SECTION 3 - HUMAN SERVICES

TOTAL: PROGRAM: ADMINISTRATION AND SUPPORT		
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	5,439,927	
FROM TRUST FUNDS		34,664,438
TOTAL POSITIONS	271.00	
TOTAL ALL FUNDS		40,104,365

PROGRAM: HEALTH CARE SERVICES

CHILDREN'S SPECIAL HEALTH CARE

From the funds in Specific Appropriations 181 through 186, $361,207 from the General Revenue Fund and $864,184 from the Medical Care Trust Fund are provided to increase the income eligibility threshold for coverage under the Florida KidCare program. The Agency for Health Care Administration shall seek federal approval to implement changes to the program.

181	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	GRANTS AND AIDS - FLORIDA HEALTHY KIDS CORPORATION		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	87,926,049	
	FROM MEDICAL CARE TRUST FUND		206,656,855

Funds in Specific Appropriations 181 and 184 are provided to the Agency for Health Care Administration to contract with the Florida Healthy Kids Corporation to provide comprehensive health insurance coverage, including dental services, to Title XXI children eligible under the Florida KidCare Program and pursuant to section 624.91, Florida Statutes. The corporation shall use local funds to serve non-Title XXI children that are eligible for the program pursuant to section 624.91(3)(b), Florida Statutes. The corporation shall return unspent local funds collected in Fiscal Year 2023-2024 to provide premium assistance for non-Title XXI eligible children based on a formula developed by the corporation.

182	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	CONTRACTED SERVICES		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	1,557,753	
	FROM GRANTS AND DONATIONS TRUST FUND		354,805
	FROM MEDICAL CARE TRUST FUND		3,662,117

183	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	GRANTS AND AIDS - CONTRACTED SERVICES - FLORIDA HEALTHY KIDS ADMINISTRATION		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	5,809,869	
	FROM MEDICAL CARE TRUST FUND		13,614,052

184	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	GRANTS AND AIDS - FLORIDA HEALTHY KIDS CORPORATION DENTAL SERVICES		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	9,764,609	
	FROM MEDICAL CARE TRUST FUND		22,953,340

Funds in Specific Appropriation 184 are provided to the Agency for Health Care Administration for Florida Healthy Kids dental services to be paid a monthly premium of no more than $15.76 per member per month.

185	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	MEDIKIDS		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	24,163,281	
	FROM GRANTS AND DONATIONS TRUST FUND		12,607,746
	FROM MEDICAL CARE TRUST FUND		56,781,484

186	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	CHILDREN'S MEDICAL SERVICES NETWORK		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	101,085,392	
	FROM GRANTS AND DONATIONS TRUST FUND		2,420,755
	FROM MEDICAL CARE TRUST FUND		237,583,239

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SECTION 3 - HUMAN SERVICES

TOTAL: CHILDREN'S SPECIAL HEALTH CARE			
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND		230,306,953	
FROM TRUST FUNDS			556,634,393
TOTAL ALL FUNDS			786,941,346
EXECUTIVE DIRECTION AND SUPPORT SERVICES			
APPROVED SALARY RATE	38,942,348		
187 SALARIES AND BENEFITS	POSITIONS	661.50	
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND		5,068,172	
FROM MEDICAL CARE TRUST FUND			51,799,130
188 OTHER PERSONAL SERVICES			
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND		141,475	
FROM MEDICAL CARE TRUST FUND			2,407,037
189 EXPENSES			
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND		938,005	
FROM MEDICAL CARE TRUST FUND			6,872,783
190 OPERATING CAPITAL OUTLAY			
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND		45,391	
FROM MEDICAL CARE TRUST FUND			221,266
191 SPECIAL CATEGORIES			
PHARMACEUTICAL EXPENSE ASSISTANCE			
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND		50,000	
192 SPECIAL CATEGORIES			
TRANSFER TO DIVISION OF ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS			
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND		25,830	
FROM MEDICAL CARE TRUST FUND			25,830
193 SPECIAL CATEGORIES			
CONTRACT NURSING HOME AUDIT PROGRAM			
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND		827,653	
FROM MEDICAL CARE TRUST FUND			1,129,095
194 SPECIAL CATEGORIES			
CONTRACTED SERVICES			
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND		33,825,328	
FROM GRANTS AND DONATIONS TRUST FUND			4,070,535
FROM MEDICAL CARE TRUST FUND			78,674,682

In order to preserve the limits of Specific Appropriation 194, no funds shall be used for the FX project to replace the Florida Medicaid Management Information System and Medicaid fiscal agent.

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 194, $1,000,000 from the Grants and Donations Trust Fund and $1,000,000 from the Medical Care Trust Fund are provided for the Agency for Health Care Administration to contract with the Florida Medical Schools Quality Network created under section 409.975(2), Florida Statutes, to develop quality metrics for Medicaid eligible persons, which are Application Programming Interface (API) compatible with the agency and Medicaid managed care organizations and quality initiatives pursuant to section 409.975, Florida Statutes.

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 194, the agency shall develop a report proposing alternative reimbursement rate methodologies for Adult Day Training services provided under the Home and Community Based Waiver at the Agency for Persons with Disabilities, to include reimbursement at a monthly rate. The agency shall submit the report to the Governor's Office of Policy and Budget, the chair of the Senate Committee on Appropriations, and the chair of the House of Representatives Appropriations Committee by January 6, 2025.

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 194, $150,000 in nonrecurring funds from the General Revenue Fund and $150,000 in nonrecurring funds from the Medical Care Trust Fund are provided to the Agency for Health Care Administration to redesign the reimbursement methodology for private duty nursing services. The revised methodology shall be budget neutral and designed to appropriately reimburse

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providers on a scale that reflects differences in acuity and other circumstances affecting the availability of private duty nurses, including the severity of condition, the duration and timing of private duty nursing hours required, and other appropriate factors. The agency shall submit the proposed reimbursement model to the Executive Office of the Governor's Office of Policy and Budget, the chair of the Senate Committee on Appropriations, and the chair of the House of Representatives Appropriations Committee by August 1, 2024.

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 194, $150,000 in nonrecurring funds from the General Revenue Fund and $150,000 in nonrecurring funds from the Medical Care Trust Fund are provided to the Agency for Health Care Administration to develop and implement a tiered reimbursement model for the Florida Medicaid Statewide Inpatient Psychiatric Program. The tiered reimbursement model shall be budget neutral and based on at least three but no more than six tiers to account for differing levels of care necessitated by patient disease complexity and behavior acuity. The agency shall submit the proposed reimbursement model to the Executive Office of the Governor's Office of Policy and Budget, the chair of the Senate Committee on Appropriations, and the chair of the House of Representatives Appropriations Committee by August 1, 2024.

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 194, $15,000,000 in nonrecurring funds from the General Revenue Fund is provided to UF Health Jacksonville for operational support (HF 1509) (SF 3597).

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 194, $3,100,000 in nonrecurring funds from the Medical Care Trust Fund is provided to the Agency for Health Care Administration to competitively procure a private sector provider to review Medicaid enrollment data to identify opportunities to improve enrollee health care outcomes and reduce health care costs in the Statewide Medicaid Managed Care Program. The contract shall require the private sector provider to assess, at a minimum, population health, medical/pharmacy expenses, network performance, non-clinical determinants, digital health programs, emerging risks, provider value, and holistic benefit impacts. The vendor may use a secure cloud-based platform to aggregate data and provide advanced cohort analysis to the agency through an interactive dashboard. The vendor must have experience reviewing enrollee data and shall not be a managed care organization or contracted with a managed care organization.

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 194, $500,000 in nonrecurring funds from the General Revenue Fund, and $500,000 in nonrecurring funds from the Medical Care Trust Fund are provided for the Agency for Health Care Administration to competitively procure an assessment of affiliated entity payment transactions in the Medicaid Program for medical benefit and administrative costs as reported for purposes of the 2020, 2021, and 2022 Achieved Savings Rebate Program. The baseline assessment, at a minimum, shall include the amount and associated percentage of affiliated entity payments within the medical loss ratio and the payment deviation percentages and associated amounts at the Healthcare Common Procedure Code level for affiliated entities as compared to non-affiliated entities. The agency shall submit the report by December 31, 2024, to the chair of the Senate Committee on Appropriations, the chair of the House of Representatives Appropriations Committee, and the Executive Office of the Governor's Office of Policy and Budget.

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 194, $125,000 in nonrecurring funds from the General Revenue Fund, and $125,000 in nonrecurring funds from the Medical Care Trust Fund are appropriated for the Agency for Health Care Administration to conduct a review and provide a written report, to be published on their website, that identifies the total number of Medicaid enrollees with maternal and infant mortality. The agency shall develop the report in consultation with the Florida Medical School Quality Network, created under section 409.975(2), Florida Statutes. The agency shall identify enrollees who have died in childbirth or near birth and shall provide detailed information including, but not limited to: age and population demographics, health care utilization patterns, and all prenatal and post-natal services provided. The agency may also seek data from other entities that have maternal and fetal mortality data. The agency shall submit the report to the Governor, the President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives and the Florida Department of Health Office of Minority Health and Health Equity by December 1, 2024.

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195 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
CANADIAN PRESCRIPTION DRUG IMPORTATION PROGRAM
FROM GRANTS AND DONATIONS TRUST FUND 15,000,000

Funds in Specific Appropriation 195 are provided to purchase prescription drugs pursuant to the parameters of the Canadian Prescription Drug Importation Program as authorized by section 381.02035, Florida Statutes, for use in state programs outlined in section 381.02035(3), Florida Statutes. Funds expended by the Agency for Health Care Administration for prescriptions utilized by clients of those state programs will be reimbursed to the agency by the appropriate state program office. Upon federal approval, the agency is authorized to submit a budget amendment pursuant to chapter 216, Florida Statutes.

196 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
FLORIDA HEALTH CARE CONNECTION (FX)
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 14,397,843
FROM MEDICAL CARE TRUST FUND 77,684,981

Funds in Specific Appropriation 196 are provided to the Agency for Health Care Administration for the Florida Health Care Connections (FX) project. The funds are contingent upon HB 5003 becoming a law, which provides for the replacement of the Florida Medicaid Management Information System (FMMIS) and fiscal agent operations.

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 196, the following maximum amounts are appropriated solely and exclusively for these project components, of which the agency shall prioritize for the operations of FX components in production or planned for delivery in Fiscal Year 2024-25:

FX Enterprise Project Services and Hardware/Software Renewals.....$17,828,703
Integration Services/Integration Platform.....$13,694,981
Enterprise Data Warehouse and Data Governance.....$14,427,660
Provider Services.....$7,285,601
Unified Operations Center.....$25,868,222
Strategic Enterprise Advisory Services.....$2,000,000
Independent Verification & Validation Services (IV&V)...$3,230,996
Staff Augmentation Subject Matter Expertise and Support Services.....$7,746,661

Of these funds, 75 percent of each project component shall be held in reserve. The agency is authorized to submit quarterly budget amendments to request release of funds held in reserve pursuant to the provisions of chapter 216, Florida Statutes, and based on the agency's planned quarterly expenditures. Release is contingent upon (1) executed contract amendments that demonstrate detailed long-term planning through the use of fixed price deliverables with no provision for the use of task orders, (2) submission of current monthly project status reports, and (3) approval of a detailed operational work plan and a monthly spend plan that identifies all project work and costs budgeted for Fiscal Year 2024-2025 for each project component. The operational work plan must include project activities needed to address all findings in the 2024 FX Special Assessment Report. IV&V services shall include: (1) oversight of all agency staff and vendor work needed to implement the project; (2) an annual, comprehensive assessment of the project schedule(s); and (3) a thorough review of all project budget requests and monthly and quarterly reporting submitted by the agency to the Legislature. Monthly IV&V reports shall include technical reviews of all project deliverables submitted or accepted within the reporting period and assessments of the agency's project management and governance. The IV&V contract shall require that all deliverables, including supporting weekly or bi-weekly reports, be simultaneously provided to the agency, the Executive Office of the Governor's Office of Policy and Budget, the chair of the Senate Committee on Appropriations, and the chair of the House of Representatives Appropriations Committee. Within 20 days after each preceding month, the agency shall submit a monthly project status report to the Executive Office of the Governor's Office of Policy and Budget, the chair of the Senate Committee on Appropriations, and the chair of the House of Representatives Appropriations Committee. Each status report must include progress made to date for each project milestone and deliverable, planned and actual deliverable completion dates, planned and actual costs incurred, and any project issues and risks. Advisory

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services contracts executed to provide overall FX strategic planning, program management, and project management activities shall not be leveraged to purchase services with funds provided for other FX project components. The agency must competitively procure any additional project support services.

197	SPECIAL CATEGORIES MEDICAID FISCAL CONTRACT FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND . . . . . FROM MEDICAL CARE TRUST FUND	15,172,571	53,677,531
198	SPECIAL CATEGORIES MEDICAID PEER REVIEW FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND . . . . . FROM MEDICAL CARE TRUST FUND	1,093,903	4,403,348
199	SPECIAL CATEGORIES RISK MANAGEMENT INSURANCE FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND . . . . . FROM MEDICAL CARE TRUST FUND	192,955	246,161
200	SPECIAL CATEGORIES LEASE OR LEASE-PURCHASE OF EQUIPMENT FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND . . . . . FROM MEDICAL CARE TRUST FUND	26,165	180,663
201	SPECIAL CATEGORIES TRANSFER TO DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT SERVICES - HUMAN RESOURCES SERVICES PURCHASED PER STATEWIDE CONTRACT FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND . . . . . FROM MEDICAL CARE TRUST FUND	79,573	173,997
TOTAL:	EXECUTIVE DIRECTION AND SUPPORT SERVICES FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	71,884,864	
	FROM TRUST FUNDS		296,567,039
	TOTAL POSITIONS	661.50	
	TOTAL ALL FUNDS		368,451,903

MEDICAID SERVICES TO INDIVIDUALS

The Agency for Health Care Administration is authorized to expend funds from the Grants and Donations Trust Fund and the Medical Care Trust Fund to implement the Low Income Pool component of the Florida Managed Medical Assistance demonstration up to the total computable funds authorized by the federal Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services. The agency is authorized to submit a budget amendment pursuant to chapter 216, Florida Statutes, requesting spending authority to manage the program. The budget amendment must include the final terms and conditions of the Low Income Pool, a proposed distribution model by entity and a listing of entities contributing intergovernmental transfers to support the state match required. Low Income Pool payments to providers are contingent upon the nonfederal share being provided through intergovernmental transfers in the Grants and Donations Trust Fund. In the event the funds are not available in the Grants and Donations Trust Fund, the State of Florida is not obligated to make payments under this section of proviso. The Agency for Health Care Administration is prohibited from seeking federal approval to amend the Special Terms and Conditions for the Low Income Pool before a 14 day prior notification is provided to the Executive Office of the Governor's Office of Policy and Budget, the chair of the Senate Committee on Appropriations and the chair of the House of Representatives Appropriations Committee. Such notification is subject to the legislative review and objection provisions of section 216.177, Florida Statutes.

The Agency for Health Care Administration is authorized to expend funds from the Grants and Donations Trust Fund and the Medical Care Trust Fund to implement fee-for-service supplemental payments and manage a supplemental payment plan to support access to high quality care provided by doctors of medicine, osteopathy and dentistry as well as other licensed health care practitioners acting under the supervision of those doctors pursuant to existing statutes and written protocols employed by or under contract with a medical or dental school in Florida or a public hospital through a minimum fee schedule calculated as a supplemental per member per month payment, based on the amount allowable

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under the state plan amendment and historic utilization of services; or to implement fee-for-service supplemental payments and to increase reimbursement for physicians and dentists employed by or under contract with a Florida medical or dental school or a public hospital and practitioners under the supervision of those physicians or dentists to the level provided for these physicians and practitioners pursuant to a minimum fee schedule calculated as a supplemental per member per month payment based on the historic utilization of services by Medicaid eligible children. The agency is authorized to submit a budget amendment pursuant to chapter 216, Florida Statutes, requesting spending authority to manage the program. Payments to providers pursuant to this section of proviso shall not be considered a component of the provider payment calculation specified in section 409.975(6), Florida Statutes, and are contingent upon the nonfederal share being provided through intergovernmental transfers in the Grants and Donations Trust Fund. In the event the funds are not available in the Grants and Donations Trust Fund, the State of Florida is not obligated to make payments under this section of proviso.

The Agency for Health Care Administration is authorized to expend funds from the Grants and Donations Trust Fund and the Medical Care Trust Fund for a certified public expenditure program for Emergency Medical Services. The Agency for Health Care Administration shall seek a state plan amendment/waiver to implement this program pursuant to 42 CFR 433.51. The agency is authorized to submit a budget amendment pursuant to chapter 216, Florida Statutes, requesting spending authority to manage the program. Payments to providers under this section of proviso are contingent upon the nonfederal share being provided through intergovernmental transfers in the Grants and Donations Trust Fund. In the event the funds are not available in the Grants and Donations Trust Fund, the State of Florida is not obligated to make payments under this section of proviso.

The Agency for Health Care Administration is authorized to expend funds from the Grants and Donations Trust Fund and the Medical Care Trust Fund to implement the federally approved Directed Payment Program and fee-for-service supplemental payments for cancer hospitals that meet the criteria in 42 U.S.C. s.1395ww(d)(1)(B)(v), and achieve the quality metrics in the pre-print approved by the federal Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services for a minimum fee schedule calculated as a supplemental per member per month payment. The agency is authorized to submit a budget amendment pursuant to chapter 216, Florida Statutes, requesting spending authority to manage the program. In addition to the proposed amendment, the agency must submit a proposed distribution model by entity and a proposed listing of entities contributing intergovernmental transfers to support the state match. Payments to providers under this section of proviso are contingent upon the nonfederal share being provided through intergovernmental transfers in the Grants and Donations Trust Fund. In the event the funds are not available in the Grants and Donations Trust Fund, the State of Florida is not obligated to make payments under this section of proviso.

From the funds in Specific Appropriations 202 through 229, the Agency for Health Care Administration shall provide a quarterly reconciliation report of all Medicaid service appropriation expenditures and fund sources. The reconciliation shall compare actual expenditures paid through each specific appropriation category by fund either through the Florida Medicaid Management Information System (FMMIS) or the Agency for Health Care Administration to expenditure estimates forecast through the Social Services Estimating Conference Medicaid services forecasting model, as directed in section 216.136(6), Florida Statutes. The comparison shall include fund source detail for each comparison. For any category where a variance is identified, the agency shall submit a written corrective action plan to address each variance by category and fund source. The reconciliation shall be submitted to the Executive Office of the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives no later than 30 days after the close of each quarter. The agency may submit budget amendments to the Legislative Budget Commission to realign appropriation categories based on the reconciliation pursuant to the provisions of chapter 216, Florida Statutes.

The Agency for Health Care Administration shall develop a plan to participate in the Advancing Care for Exceptional Kids Act (Public Law No. 116-16) to provide medical assistance to children with medically complex conditions, who choose to enroll in a health home through a designated provider or team of health care professionals as the child's

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health home for purposes of providing health home services. The plan must provide recommendations for specific outcome measures and verify that there are no duplication of services currently provided within the Medicaid Program.

The Agency for Health Care Administration shall seek federal waiver approval from the federal Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services to expand federal financial participation for services provided to Medicaid-eligible individuals residing in an institution for mental disease (IMD). The agency shall coordinate with the Department of Children and Families to design additional services to be included in the waiver that will reduce the need for IMD services. The agency shall submit an implementation plan and estimated fiscal impact to the Governor, President of the Senate, and Speaker of the House of Representatives no later than March 1, 2025.

202	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	CASE MANAGEMENT		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	12,975	
	FROM MEDICAL CARE TRUST FUND		17,553
	FROM REFUGEE ASSISTANCE TRUST FUND .		701
203	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	COMMUNITY MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	683,853,259	
	FROM MEDICAL CARE TRUST FUND		936,532,843
	FROM REFUGEE ASSISTANCE TRUST FUND .		20,594
204	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	DEVELOPMENTAL EVALUATION AND INTERVENTION/ PART C		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	39,771	
	FROM MEDICAL CARE TRUST FUND		53,523
	FROM REFUGEE ASSISTANCE TRUST FUND .		860
205	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	GRANTS AND AIDS - SHANDS TEACHING HOSPITAL		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	8,673,569	
	FROM GRANTS AND DONATIONS TRUST FUND		1,000,000

Funds in Specific Appropriation 205 shall be primarily designated for transfer to the Agency for Health Care Administration's Grants and Donations Trust Fund for use in the Medicaid program. Should the agency be unable to use the full amount of these designated funds as Medicaid match, the remaining funds may be used secondarily for payments to Shands Teaching Hospital to continue the original purpose of providing health care services to indigent patients through Shands Healthcare System (recurring base appropriations project).

206	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	HEALTHY START SERVICES		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	26,905,951	
	FROM MEDICAL CARE TRUST FUND		36,209,111
207	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	GRADUATE MEDICAL EDUCATION		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	94,825,454	
	FROM GRANTS AND DONATIONS TRUST FUND		93,927,509
	FROM MEDICAL CARE TRUST FUND		253,238,522

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 207, $81,457,766 from the General Revenue Fund, $42,630,000 from the Grants and Donations Trust Fund, and $166,993,083 from the Medical Care Trust Fund are provided to fund the Statewide Medicaid Residency Program and the Graduate Medical Education Startup Bonus Program. Of these funds, $191,080,850 shall be used to fund the Statewide Medicaid Residency Program in accordance with section 409.909(3), Florida Statutes. Of these funds, $52,500,000 shall be distributed to the two hospitals with the largest number of graduate medical residents in a statewide supply/demand deficit. The remaining funds shall be used to fund the Graduate Medical Education Startup Bonus Program in accordance with section 409.909(5), Florida Statutes, and are provided for the following specialties and subspecialties, both adult and pediatric, that are in statewide supply/demand deficit: allergy or immunology; anesthesiology; cardiology; colon and rectal surgery; emergency medicine; endocrinology; family medicine; gastroenterology;

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general internal medicine; geriatric medicine; hematology; oncology; infectious diseases; neonatology; nephrology; neurological surgery; obstetrics/gynecology; ophthalmology; orthopedic surgery; pediatrics; physical medicine and rehabilitation; plastic surgery/reconstructive surgery; psychiatry; pulmonary/critical care; radiation oncology; rheumatology; thoracic surgery; urology; and vascular surgery. Funding for the Graduate Medical Education Startup Bonus Program is contingent on the nonfederal share being provided through intergovernmental transfers in the Grants and Donation Trust Fund.

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 207, $12,789,000 from the General Revenue Fund and $17,211,000 from the Medical Care Trust Fund are provided to fund the Graduate Medical Education Slots for Doctors Program in accordance with section 409.909(6), Florida Statutes, and are provided for the following physician specialties and subspecialties, both adult and pediatric, that are in statewide supply/demand deficit: allergy or immunology; anesthesiology; cardiology; colon and rectal surgery; emergency medicine; endocrinology; family medicine; gastroenterology; general internal medicine; geriatric medicine; hematology; oncology; infectious diseases; neonatology; nephrology; neurological surgery; obstetrics/gynecology; ophthalmology; orthopedic surgery; pediatrics; physical medicine and rehabilitation; plastic surgery/reconstructive surgery; psychiatry; pulmonary/critical care; radiation oncology; rheumatology; thoracic surgery; urology; and vascular surgery. The Agency for Health Care Administration shall annually submit a Graduate Medical Education Slots for Doctors report on the number of newly created resident full-time equivalent (FTE) positions by each eligible hospital and qualifying institution, including the physician specialty or subspecialty in statewide supply/demand deficit associated with the newly created FTE. The agency shall submit the report to the Governor's Office of Policy and Budget, the chair of the Senate Committee on Appropriations, and the chair of the House of Representatives Appropriations Committee by April 1, 2025.

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 207, $28,135,800 from the Grants and Donations Trust Fund and $37,864,200 from the Medical Care Trust Fund are provided to statutory teaching hospitals as defined in section 408.07(45), Florida Statutes, which provide highly specialized tertiary care including: comprehensive stroke and Level 2 adult cardiovascular services; NICU II and III; and adult open heart; and has more than 30 full-time equivalent (FTE) residents over the Medicare cap in accordance to the CMS-2552 provider 2021 fiscal year end federal Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services Healthcare Cost Report Information System data extract on December 1, 2022, schedule E-4, line 6 minus schedule E-4, line 5, shall be designated as a High Tertiary Statutory Teaching Hospital and eligible for funding calculated on a per GME resident-FTE proportional allocation that shall be in addition to any other GME funding. Of these funds, $29,850,000 shall be first distributed to hospitals with greater than 500 unweighted 2022-2023 fiscal year FTEs. The remaining funds shall be distributed proportionally based on the total unweighted 2022-2023 fiscal year FTEs. Payments to providers under this section of proviso are contingent upon the nonfederal share being provided through intergovernmental transfers in the Grants and Donations Trust Fund. In the event the funds are not available in the Grants and Donations Trust Fund, the State of Florida is not obligated to make payments under this section of proviso.

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 207, $8,739,150 from the Grants and Donations Trust Fund and $11,760,850 from the Medical Care Trust Fund are provided to fund up to $150,000 per full-time equivalent (FTE) in primary care as defined in section 409.909, Florida Statutes, and training in Medicaid Region 1 and/or Medicaid Region 2. Payments are distributed proportionally per all the filled State Fiscal Year 2022-2023 Medicaid approved Graduate Medical Education FTEs. Payments to providers under this section of proviso are contingent upon the nonfederal share being provided through intergovernmental transfers in the Grants and Donations Trust Fund. In the event the funds are not available in the Grants and Donations Trust Fund, the State of Florida is not obligated to make payments under this section of proviso.

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 207, $1,827,761 from the Grants and Donations Trust Fund and $2,459,739 from the Medical Care Trust Fund are provided to fund up to $175,000 per full-time equivalent (FTE) in primary care as defined in section 409.909, Florida Statutes, and training in public hospitals in Medicaid Region 4. Payments are distributed proportionally per the filled State Fiscal Year 2022-2023 Medicaid approved Graduate Medical Education FTEs. Payments to providers

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under this section of proviso are contingent upon the nonfederal share being provided through intergovernmental transfers in the Grants and Donations Trust Fund. In the event the funds are not available in the Grants and Donations Trust Fund, the State of Florida is not obligated to make payments under this section of proviso.

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 207, $10,145,940 from the Grants and Donations Trust Fund and $13,654,060 from the Medical Care Trust Fund are provided to fund full-time equivalents (FTEs) in primary care as defined in section 409.909, Florida Statutes, and training in Medicaid regions with traditional primary care demand greater than supply by 85 percent or more as documented in the IHS Markit Florida Statewide and Regional Physician Workforce Analysis: 2019 to 2035, 2021 Update to Projections of Supply and Demand: Exhibit 23 Physician Gap divided by Supply by Specialty and Medicaid Region, 2035. The first distribution of these funds in the amount of $4,500,000 shall be distributed proportionally per-FTE to hospitals with greater than or equal to 14 percent Medicaid utilization, based on the 2022 Florida Hospital Uniform Reporting System data as of October 1, 2023. The funds shall be distributed proportionally per the filled primary care State Fiscal Year 2022-2023 Medicaid approved Graduate Medical Education FTEs. Payments to providers under this section of proviso are contingent upon approval of the nonfederal share provided through intergovernmental transfers in the Grants and Donations Trust Fund. In the event the funds are not available in the Grants and Donations Trust Fund, the State of Florida is not obligated to make payments under this section of proviso.

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 207, $1,875,720 from the Grants and Donations Trust Fund and $2,524,280 from the Medical Care Trust Fund are provided to fund up to $200,000 per filled Fiscal Year 2023-2024 unweighted FTE resident, fellow or intern position in an accredited program who rotates through mental health and behavioral health facilities licensed under chapter 394, Florida Statutes, to address the severe deficit of physicians trained in these specialties. Payments to providers under this section of proviso are contingent upon the nonfederal share being provided through intergovernmental transfers in the Grants and Donations Trust Fund. In the event the funds are not available in the Grants and Donations Trust Fund, the State of Florida is not obligated to make payments under this section of proviso.

The Agency for Health Care Administration is authorized to expend funds in the Grants and Donations Trust Fund and the Medical Care Trust Fund to manage an indirect medical education program and a nursing workforce expansion and education program for institutions participating in a graduate medical education or a nursing education program. The agency is authorized to submit a budget amendment pursuant to chapter 216, Florida Statutes, requesting spending authority to manage the program. For institutions participating in the nursing workforce expansion and education program, the budget amendment shall identify the educational institution partnering with the teaching hospital. Institutions participating in the nursing workforce expansion and education program shall provide quarterly reports to the Agency for Health Care Administration detailing the number of nurses participating in the program. Payments to institutions pursuant to this section of proviso are contingent upon the nonfederal share being provided through intergovernmental transfers in the Grants and Donations Trust Fund. In the event the funds are not available in the Grants and Donations Trust Fund, the State of Florida is not obligated to make payments under this section of proviso.

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 207, $573,138 in nonrecurring funds from the Grants and Donations Trust Fund, and $771,309 in nonrecurring funds from the Medical Care Trust Fund are provided to Citrus Health Network, Inc. to fund psychiatry residency slots for Federally Qualified Health Centers that hold continued institutional accreditation from the Accreditation Council for Graduate Medical Education in adult and child psychiatry. Payments to providers under this section of proviso are contingent upon approval of the nonfederal share provided through intergovernmental transfers in the Grants and Donations Trust Fund. In the event the funds are not available in the Grants and Donations Trust Fund, the State of Florida is not obligated to make payments under this section of proviso (HF 2011) (SF 1083).

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 207, $578,688 in nonrecurring funds from the General Revenue Fund is provided for the Ascension Sacred Heart Nurse Registry Program (HF 2806) (SF 1197).

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208	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	HOSPITAL INPATIENT SERVICES		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	213,538,822	
	FROM HEALTH CARE TRUST FUND		42,300,000
	FROM GRANTS AND DONATIONS TRUST FUND		13,360,493
	FROM MEDICAL CARE TRUST FUND		426,635,515
	FROM PUBLIC MEDICAL ASSISTANCE TRUST FUND		47,450,732
	FROM REFUGEE ASSISTANCE TRUST FUND .		4,488,775

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 208, the Agency for Health Care Administration may establish a global fee for bone marrow transplants and the global fee payment shall be paid to approved bone marrow transplant providers that provide bone marrow transplants to Medicaid beneficiaries.

From the funds in Specific Appropriations 208 and 214, $3,472,386 from the General Revenue Fund and $4,673,019 from the Medical Care Trust Fund are provided to make Medicaid payments for pediatric lung, adult lung, heart, liver, and adult and pediatric intestinal/multi-visceral transplants in Florida at global rates. The Agency for Health Care Administration shall set the global fee for facilities and physicians that provide these transplant procedures at the respective rates for pediatric lung transplants $429,391 and $62,569; adult lung transplants $314,375 and $50,607; adult heart transplants $207,406 and $41,406; adult liver $146,606 and $41,406; and intestinal/multi-visceral transplants $690,092 and $76,677. The payments shall be used to pay approved transplant facilities global facility and physician fees for providing these transplant services to Medicaid beneficiaries. The agency is authorized to seek any federal waiver or state plan amendment necessary to implement this provision.

From the funds in Specific Appropriations 208 and 211, the criteria for the High Medicaid Provider Adjustor shall be hospitals with Medicaid utilization equal to or greater than 50 percent.

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 208 and contingent upon SB 7016, or similar legislation becoming a law, the Agency for Health Care Administration shall continue a Diagnosis Related Grouping (DRG) reimbursement methodology for hospital inpatient services as directed in section 409.905(5)(c), Florida Statutes.

Base Rate	3,594.67
Neonates Service Adjustor Severity Level 1	1.0
Neonates Service Adjustor Severity Level 2	1.52
Neonates Service Adjustor Severity Level 3	2.310
Neonates Service Adjustor Severity Level 4	2.310
Neonatal, Pediatric, Transplant Pediatric, Mental Health and Rehab DRGs:	
Severity Level 1	1.0
Severity Level 2	1.52
Severity Level 3	2.310
Severity Level 4	2.310
Normal Newborn DRGs:	
Severity Level 1	1.419
Severity Level 2	1.419
Severity Level 3	2.049
Severity Level 4	2.363
Obstetrics DRGs:	
Severity Level 1	1.419
Severity Level 2	1.419
Severity Level 3	2.049
Severity Level 4	2.363
Outlier Threshold	$60,000
Free Standing Rehabilitation Provider Adjustor	2.819
Rural Provider Adjustor	2.402
Long Term Acute Care (LTAC) Provider Adjustor	2.232
High Medicaid Provider Adjustor	2.113
Marginal Cost Percentage	60%
Marginal Cost Percentage for Pediatric Claims Severity Levels 3 or 4	80%
Marginal Cost Percentage for Neonates Claims Severity Levels 3 or 4	80%
Marginal Cost Percentage for Transplant Pediatric Claims Severity Levels 3 or 4	80%

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Documentation and Coding Adjustment (per year)..... 1/3 of 1%
Level I Trauma Add On 17%
Level II or Level II and Pediatric Add On 11%
Pediatric Trauma Add On 4%

From the funds in Specific Appropriations 208, 211, and 215, $36,187,179 from the General Revenue Fund and $48,699,471 from the Medical Care Trust Fund are provided to nonprofit hospitals that as of January 1, 2022, are separately licensed by the state as specialty hospitals providing comprehensive acute care services to children pursuant to section 395.002(28), Florida Statutes, as of the date of enactment of this bill into law, and remain so licensed and qualify for the High-Medicaid DRG and EAPG Policy Adjustor. Payments to these hospitals must be distributed to qualifying hospitals proportionately via average per claim (per discharge) amounts through the DRG and EAPG payment method based on each hospital's total of Simulated DRG and Trauma Add-On Payments plus Simulated EAPG payments to the total of these payments for all qualifying hospitals. Payment of these funds to an individual qualifying specialty hospital is contingent on that hospital entering into full network contracts with each applicable Medicaid managed care plan in the state by July 30, 2024, for a term of the entire fiscal year at a minimum.

209 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
REGULAR DISPROPORTIONATE SHARE
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 8,250,551
FROM MEDICAL CARE TRUST FUND 2,294,800

The funds in Specific Appropriation 209 are provided to the Agency for Health Care Administration for the purpose of implementing the Disproportionate Share Hospital Program. The Agency for Health Care Administration is authorized to expend funds from the General Revenue Fund, Grants and Donations Trust Fund, and Medical Care Trust Fund to implement the Disproportionate Share Hospital Program. The Agency is authorized to submit a budget amendment pursuant to chapter 216, Florida Statutes, requesting spending authority to manage the program. The budget amendment must include a proposed distribution model by entity and a proposed listing of entities contributing intergovernmental transfers and certified state expenditures to support the state match required. Disproportionate Share Hospital Program payments to providers are contingent upon the nonfederal share being provided through intergovernmental transfers in the Grants and Donations Trust Fund and certified state expenditures. In the event that these funds are not available, the State of Florida is not obligated to make payments under this section of proviso.

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 209, $1,705,200 in nonrecurring funds from the General Revenue Fund, and $2,294,800 in nonrecurring funds from the Medical Care Trust Fund are provided to Baptist Health Care Pensacola (HF 1439) (SF 3148). The Agency for Health Care Administration shall include Baptist Health Care Pensacola in the agency's proposed Disproportionate Share Hospital distribution model.

210 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
HOSPITAL INSURANCE BENEFITS
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 1,286,482
FROM MEDICAL CARE TRUST FUND 1,731,303

211 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
HOSPITAL OUTPATIENT SERVICES
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 42,900,252
FROM MEDICAL CARE TRUST FUND 85,867,273
FROM PUBLIC MEDICAL ASSISTANCE
TRUST FUND 20,768,022
FROM REFUGEE ASSISTANCE TRUST FUND . 2,796,870

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 211, the Agency for Health Care Administration shall implement an Enhanced Ambulatory Patient Grouping (EAPG) reimbursement methodology for hospital outpatient services as directed in section 409.905(6)(b), Florida Statutes.

Ambulatory Surgical Center Base Rate.....$237.14
Hospital Outpatient Base Rate.....$390.01
Rural Hospital Provider Adjustor.....1.5328
High Medicaid Provider Adjustor.....2.0930
Documentation and Coding Adjustment.....0%

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212	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	OTHER FEE FOR SERVICE		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	169,689,863	
	FROM HEALTH CARE TRUST FUND		4,840,597
	FROM GRANTS AND DONATIONS TRUST FUND		1,743,862
	FROM MEDICAL CARE TRUST FUND		305,515,555
	FROM REFUGEE ASSISTANCE TRUST FUND .		33,654,820

Funds in Specific Appropriation 212 are for the inclusion of freestanding dialysis clinics in the Medicaid program. The Agency for Health Care Administration shall limit payment to $125.00 per visit for each dialysis treatment. Freestanding dialysis facilities may obtain, administer and submit claims directly to the Medicaid program for End-Stage Renal Disease pharmaceuticals subject to coverage and limitations policy. All pharmaceutical claims for this purpose must include National Drug Codes (NDC) to permit the invoicing for federal and/or state supplemental rebates from manufacturers. Claims for drug products that do not include NDC information are not payable by Florida Medicaid unless the drug product is exempt from federal rebate requirements.

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 212, the Agency for Health Care Administration shall work with dialysis providers, managed care organizations, and physicians to ensure that all Medicaid patients with End Stage Renal Disease (ESRD) are educated and assessed by their physician and dialysis provider to determine their suitability for all types of home modalities. Further, the agency shall consult with the dialysis community concerning suitable voluntary reporting to the state Medicaid program on members' home modality suitability.

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 212, the Agency for Health Care Administration shall apply a recurring methodology to establish clinic services rates taking into consideration the reductions imposed on or after October 1, 2008, in the following manner: (1) the agency shall divide the total amount of each recurring reduction imposed by the number of visits originally used in the rate calculation for each rate setting period on or after October 1, 2008, which will yield a rate reduction per diem for each rate period; (2) the agency shall multiply the resulting rate reduction per diem for each rate setting period on or after October 1, 2008, by the projected number of visits used in establishing the current budget estimate which will yield the total current reduction amount to be applied to current rates; and (3) in the event the total current reduction amount is greater than the historical reduction amount, the agency shall hold the rate reduction to the historical reduction amount.

From the funds in Specific Appropriations 212 and 215, $400,000 from the Grants and Donations Trust Fund and $538,306 from the Medical Care Trust Fund are provided to buy back clinic services rate adjustments, effective on or after July 1, 2008, and are contingent on the nonfederal share being provided through grants and donations from state, county or other governmental funds. Authority is granted to buy back rate reductions up to, but not higher than, the amounts available under the authority appropriated in this Specific Appropriation. In the event that the funds are not available in the Grants and Donations Trust Fund, the State of Florida is not obligated to continue reimbursements at the higher amount.

From the funds in Specific Appropriations 212 and 227, $19,329,084 from the Grants and Donations Trust Fund and $26,012,422 from the Medical Care Trust Fund are provided to buy back hospice rate reductions, effective on or after January 1, 2008, and are contingent on the nonfederal share being provided through nursing home quality assessments. Authority is granted to buy back rate reductions up to, but no higher than, the amounts available under the budgeted authority in this Specific Appropriation. In the event that the funds are not available in the Grants and Donations Trust Fund, the State of Florida is not obligated to continue reimbursements at the higher amount.

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 212, $24,990,000 from the Medical Care Trust Fund is provided for the Florida Assertive Community Treatment (FACT) Team Services as a Medicaid state plan covered service. Medicaid coverage for the FACT Team Services is contingent on the availability of state matching funds of $10,653,237 from the Medical Care Trust Fund being provided in Specific Appropriation 384.

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From the funds in Specific Appropriations 212, 226, and 227, $105,607,656 in recurring funds from the General Revenue Fund and $142,205,827 in recurring funds from the Medical Care Trust Fund are provided to the Agency for Health Care Administration to provide a nursing home reimbursement rate increase, effective October 1, 2024.

From the funds in Specific Appropriations 212 and 215, $2,353,497 in recurring funds from the General Revenue Fund and $3,167,256 in recurring funds from the Medical Care Trust Fund are provided to the Agency for Health Care Administration to provide rate increases for Ground Ambulance Emergency Medical Transportation, effective October 1, 2024. Health plans that participate in the Statewide Medicaid managed Care program must pass through the fee increase to Ground Ambulance Emergency Medical Transportation providers.

From the funds in Specific Appropriations 212 and 215, $159,714 in recurring funds from the General Revenue Fund and $214,937 in recurring funds from the Medical Care Trust Fund are provided to the Agency for Health Care Administration to provide rate increases for Air Ambulance Emergency Medical Transportation, effective October 1, 2024. Health plans that participate in the Statewide Medicaid Managed Care program must pass through the fee increase to Air Ambulance Emergency Medical Transportation providers.

From the funds in Specific Appropriations 212 and 215, $521,396 in recurring funds from the General Revenue Fund and $701,676 in recurring funds from the Medical Care Trust Fund are provided to the Agency for Health Care Administration to provide rate increases for Early Intervention Services, effective October 1, 2024. Health plans that participate in the Statewide Medicaid Managed Care program must pass through the fee increase to Early Intervention Service providers.

From the funds in Specific Appropriations 212 and 215, $200,321 in recurring funds from the General Revenue Fund and $269,585 in recurring funds from the Medical Care Trust Fund are provided to the Agency for Health Care Administration to provide rate increases for Medical Foster Care providers, effective October 1, 2024. Health plans that participate in the Statewide Medicaid Managed Care program must pass through the fee increase to Medical Foster Care providers.

From the funds in Specific Appropriations 212 and 215, $133,012 in recurring funds from the General Revenue Fund and $179,003 in recurring funds from the Medical Care Trust Fund are provided to the Agency for Health Care Administration to provide rate increases for Therapeutic Group Home providers, effective October 1, 2024. Health plans that participate in the Statewide Medicaid Managed Care program must pass through the fee increase to Therapeutic Group Home providers.

From the funds in Specific Appropriations 212 and 215, $8,089,437 in recurring funds from the General Revenue Fund and $10,886,488 in recurring funds from the Medical Care Trust Fund are provided to the Agency for Health Care Administration to provide rate increases for Federally Qualifies Heath Centers and Rural Health Clinics that are below the 2023 State Prospective Payment System rate average. This reimbursement rate increase is effective October 1, 2024. Health plans that participate in the Statewide Medicaid Managed Care program must pass through the fee increase to applicable Federally Qualified Health Centers and Rural Health Clinics.

From the funds provided in Specific Appropriation 212, the funds provided to increase physical, occupational, and speech therapy reimbursement rates shall be passed from the health plans to the providers. Health plans will increase payments to providers paid under a fee-for-service arrangement by the same increment as was applied in the updated physical, occupation and speech therapy fee schedules. Health plans will increase payments to providers who participate with them in a capitated arrangement by passing the same percentage increment to those providers via a per member per month rate increase to the capitated provider and/or specialty network subcontractor. Capitated providers and/or specialty network subcontractors shall be required to pass through the increase to their contracted individual providers via a commensurate increase.

213 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
PERSONAL CARE SERVICES
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 69,136,321

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	FROM MEDICAL CARE TRUST FUND		93,321,819
214	SPECIAL CATEGORIES PHYSICIAN AND HEALTH CARE PRACTITIONER SERVICES		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	63,782,455	
	FROM HEALTH CARE TRUST FUND		3,543,106
	FROM TOBACCO SETTLEMENT TRUST FUND .		15,898,906
	FROM MEDICAL CARE TRUST FUND		121,747,136
	FROM PUBLIC MEDICAL ASSISTANCE TRUST FUND		7,114,334
	FROM REFUGEE ASSISTANCE TRUST FUND .		3,256,531

From the funds in Specific Appropriations 214 and 215, $18,367,330 in recurring funds from the General Revenue Fund and $24,718,128 in recurring funds from the Medical Care Trust Fund are provided to increase reimbursement rates to ensure all physicians providing pediatric care are paid, at a minimum, the Medicare rate. Health plans that participate in the Statewide Medicaid Managed Care program shall pass through the fee increase to physicians providing pediatric care. The rate increase is effective October 1, 2024.

From the funds in Specific Appropriations 214 and 215, $3,522,370 in recurring funds from the General Revenue Fund and $4,740,287 in recurring funds from the Medical Care Trust Fund shall be used to reimburse interprofessional collaboration and/or collaborative care management services provided by primary care providers and behavioral health care providers.

215	SPECIAL CATEGORIES PREPAID HEALTH PLANS		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	4,689,356,012	
	FROM HEALTH CARE TRUST FUND		244,859,130
	FROM TOBACCO SETTLEMENT TRUST FUND .		272,170,200
	FROM GRANTS AND DONATIONS TRUST FUND		2,707,906,033
	FROM MEDICAL CARE TRUST FUND		8,160,450,132
	FROM PUBLIC MEDICAL ASSISTANCE TRUST FUND		1,088,690,854
	FROM REFUGEE ASSISTANCE TRUST FUND .		135,554,383

The Agency for Health Care Administration is authorized to expend funds from the Grants and Donations Trust Fund and the Medical Care Trust Fund to manage a directed payment program for hospitals providing inpatient and outpatient services to Medicaid managed care enrollees. The agency is authorized to submit a budget amendment pursuant to chapter 216, Florida Statutes, requesting spending authority to manage the program. Directed payments to hospitals pursuant to this section of proviso shall not be considered a component of the provider payment calculation specified in section 409.975(6), Florida Statutes, and are contingent upon the nonfederal share being provided through intergovernmental transfers in the Grants and Donations Trust Fund. In the event the funds are not available in the Grants and Donations Trust Fund, the State of Florida is not obligated to make payments under this section of proviso.

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 215, $4,000,000 from the General Revenue Fund and $5,383,064 from the Medical Care Trust Fund are provided for flexible services for persons with severe mental illness or substance abuse disorders, including, but not limited to, temporary housing assistance, subject to federal approval under section 409.906(13)(d), Florida Statutes.

From the funds in Specific Appropriations 215 and 216, the Agency for Health Care Administration is authorized to expend funds from the General Revenue Fund, the Grants and Donations Trust Fund, and the Medical Care Trust Fund to purchase prescription drugs pursuant to the parameters of the Canadian Prescription Drug Importation Program as authorized by section 381.02035, Florida Statutes, for use in the Medicaid program, as outlined in section 381.02035(3), Florida Statutes, for Medicaid eligible persons.

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 215, $1,500,000 from the General Revenue Fund and $2,018,649 from the Medical Care Trust Fund are provided for a Maternal Fetal Medicine provider rate increase.

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 215, the Agency for Health Care Administration is authorized to add U.S. Food and Drug

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Administration approved continuous glucose monitors and related supplies required for use with those monitors as a pharmacy point-of-sale benefit for all enrollees.

From the funds in Specific Appropriations 215 and 218, $3,209,130 in recurring funds from the General Revenue Fund, $66,003 in recurring funds from the Refugee Assistance Trust Fund, and $4,318,740 in recurring funds from the Medical Care Trust Fund are provided to the Agency for Health Care Administration to increase rates paid for the Statewide Inpatient Psychiatric Program, effective October 1, 2024. Health plans that participate in the Statewide Medicaid Managed Care program must pass through the fee increase to Statewide Inpatient Psychiatric Program providers.

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 215, $1,278,900 from the General Revenue Fund and $1,721,100 from the Medical Care Trust Fund are provided to increase reimbursement, effective October 1, 2024, to support value-based pediatric behavioral health services provided in an office setting by pediatric group practices that are contracted for significant risk-based Medicaid value-based purchasing agreements with at least 50 locations and for medically fragile children receiving services in a nursing facility under Part II of chapter 400, Florida Statutes.

216	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	PRESCRIBED MEDICINE/DRUGS		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	39,729,711	
	FROM HEALTH CARE TRUST FUND		23,416,496
	FROM GRANTS AND DONATIONS TRUST FUND		260,344,304
	FROM MEDICAL CARE TRUST FUND		30,446,487
	FROM REFUGEE ASSISTANCE TRUST FUND .		3,964,117
217	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	MEDICARE PART D PAYMENT		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	1,036,898,516	
218	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	STATEWIDE INPATIENT PSYCHIATRIC SERVICES		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	91,633	
	FROM MEDICAL CARE TRUST FUND		129,561

The funds in Specific Appropriation 218 are provided to the Agency for Health Care Administration for services for children in the Statewide Inpatient Psychiatric Program. The program shall be designed to permit prior authorization of services, monitoring and quality assurance, discharge planning, and continuing stay reviews of all children admitted to the program.

219	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	SUPPLEMENTAL MEDICAL INSURANCE		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	1,056,284,693	
	FROM MEDICAL CARE TRUST FUND		1,593,081,825
220	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	MEDICAID SCHOOL REFINANCING		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	4,000,000	
	FROM MEDICAL CARE TRUST FUND		103,886,947

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 220, $4,000,000 from the General Revenue Fund and $5,383,064 from the Medical Care Trust Fund are provided for school-based services, pursuant to section 409.9072, Florida Statutes, provided by private schools or charter schools that are not participating in the school district's certified match program under section 409.9071, Florida Statutes, to children younger than 21 years of age with specified disabilities who are eligible for Medicaid and Part B or Part H of the Individuals with Disabilities Act (IDEA), or the exceptional student education program, or who have an individualized educational plan.

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TOTAL: MEDICAID SERVICES TO INDIVIDUALS
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 8,209,256,290
FROM TRUST FUNDS 17,184,232,134

TOTAL ALL FUNDS 25,393,488,424

MEDICAID LONG TERM CARE

221 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
ASSISTIVE CARE SERVICES
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 1,283,762
FROM MEDICAL CARE TRUST FUND 1,727,643

From the funds in Specific Appropriations 221 and 227, $539,759 in recurring funds from the General Revenue Fund and $726,388 in recurring funds from the Medical Care Trust Fund are provide to the Agency for Health Care Administration to increase rates paid for the Assistive Care Services, effective October 1, 2024. Health plans that participate in the Statewide Medicaid Managed Care program must pass through the fee increase to Assistive Care service providers.

222 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
PILOT PROGRAM FOR INDIVIDUALS WITH
DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITIES
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 16,360,769
FROM MEDICAL CARE TRUST FUND 22,017,765

The funds in Specific Appropriation 222 are provided to the Agency for Health Care Administration to support capitation payments for individuals enrolled in the pilot program for individuals with developmental disabilities pursuant to s. 409.9855, Florida Statutes. The Agency for Persons with Disabilities shall determine eligibility for enrollment in the pilot. Funds are provided to support the enrollment of individuals in Region I and Region D who are currently on the waiting list for Home and Community Based Waiver services at the Agency for Persons with Disabilities who voluntarily elect to participate in the pilot program. The agency shall develop rate cells and a risk-adjusted capitation rate that blends funding for comprehensive services coverage including the benefits described in section 409.973, Florida Statutes, the community services described in section 393.066(3), Florida Statutes, and the long-term care plan benefits described in section 409.98, Florida Statutes. The blended rate shall be used as the basis for reimbursement to one or more qualified long-term care plans to provide coverage for comprehensive services for Medicaid recipients who have a developmental disability as defined in section 393.063, Florida Statutes. The agency may request spending authority in accordance with the provisions of chapter 216, Florida Statutes, to implement the pilot program.

223 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
HOME AND COMMUNITY BASED SERVICES
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 190,309
FROM MEDICAL CARE TRUST FUND 256,112

224 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
INTERMEDIATE CARE FACILITIES/
INTELLECTUALLY DISABLED - SUNLAND CENTER
FROM MEDICAL CARE TRUST FUND 75,010,347

From the funds in Specific Appropriations 224, 225, 226, 227, and 228, the Agency for Health Care Administration, in consultation with the Agency for Persons with Disabilities, is authorized to transfer funds, in accordance with the provisions of chapter 216, Florida Statutes, to Specific Appropriation 247 for the Developmental Disabilities Home and Community Based Waiver. Priority for the use of these funds will be given to the planning and service areas with the greatest potential for transition success.

225 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
INTERMEDIATE CARE FACILITIES/
DEVELOPMENTALLY DISABLED COMMUNITY
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 173,211,693
FROM GRANTS AND DONATIONS TRUST
FUND 27,060,042
FROM MEDICAL CARE TRUST FUND 269,518,869

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 225, $27,060,042 from the

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Grants and Donations Trust Fund and $36,416,482 from the Medical Care Trust Fund are provided to buy back intermediate care facilities for the developmentally disabled rate reductions, effective on or after October 1, 2008, and are contingent on the nonfederal share being provided through intermediate care facilities for the developmentally disabled quality assessments. Authority is granted to buy back rate reductions up to, but not higher than, the amounts available under the budgeted authority in this Specific Appropriation. In the event that the funds are not available in the Grants and Donations Trust Fund, the State of Florida is not obligated to continue reimbursements at the higher amount.

The Agency for Health Care Administration shall not pay any legal judgments, settlements, lawsuit damages or awards imposed by a court as the result of any legal proceeding relating to prior fiscal years without specific authority in the General Appropriations Act.

226	SPECIAL CATEGORIES NURSING HOME CARE		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	51,751,894	
	FROM HEALTH CARE TRUST FUND		16,729,472
	FROM GRANTS AND DONATIONS TRUST FUND		29,921,212
	FROM MEDICAL CARE TRUST FUND		132,426,833

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 226, the Agency for Health Care Administration is authorized to transfer funds in accordance with the provisions of chapter 216, Florida Statutes, to Specific Appropriation 223 specifically for slots under the Model Waiver and Specific Appropriation 227 Statewide Medicaid Managed Care Long-Term Care Waiver to transition the greatest number of appropriate eligible beneficiaries from skilled nursing facilities to community-based alternatives in order to maximize the reduction in Medicaid nursing home occupancy. Priority for the use of these funds will be given to the planning and service areas with the greatest potential for transition success.

From the funds in Specific Appropriations 226 and 227, $446,001,861 from the Grants and Donations Trust Fund and $600,214,092 from the Medical Care Trust Fund are provided to buy back nursing facility rate reductions, effective on or after January 1, 2008, and are contingent on the nonfederal share being provided through nursing home quality assessments. Authority is granted to buy back rate reductions up to, but not higher than, the amounts available under the budgeted authority in these Specific Appropriations. In the event that the funds are not available in the Grants and Donations Trust Fund, the State of Florida is not obligated to continue reimbursements at the higher amount.

227	SPECIAL CATEGORIES PREPAID HEALTH PLAN/LONG TERM CARE		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	2,180,941,997	
	FROM HEALTH CARE TRUST FUND		308,100,403
	FROM GRANTS AND DONATIONS TRUST FUND		435,494,210
	FROM MEDICAL CARE TRUST FUND		3,941,618,000
228	SPECIAL CATEGORIES STATE MENTAL HEALTH HOSPITAL PROGRAM		
	FROM MEDICAL CARE TRUST FUND		3,182,996
229	SPECIAL CATEGORIES PROGRAM OF ALL-INCLUSIVE CARE FOR THE ELDERLY (PACE)		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	127,675,339	
	FROM MEDICAL CARE TRUST FUND		171,821,114

All Program for All-Inclusive Care for the Elderly (PACE) organizations funded from the funds in Specific Appropriation 229 must enter into a contract with the Agency for Health Care Administration that outlines quality and performance standards, claims payment and claims filing requirements, accountability measures and reporting requirements.

Any entity who the Legislature has approved to enroll participants residing in a specific geographic area in a Program of All-Inclusive Care for the Elderly (PACE) may transfer such approval, and assign its Program of All-Inclusive Care for the Elderly (PACE) contract, to any other person meeting federal requirements upon the prior approval of the

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Agency for Health Care Administration, subject to any other required federal approvals. Any such approved transfer shall include the transfer of any appropriated funds by the Legislature to such Program of All-Inclusive Care for the Elderly (PACE), and all future appropriations in respect of such Program of All-Inclusive Care for the Elderly (PACE) shall be made to the approved transferee.

The Agency for Health Care Administration shall submit a Program of All-Inclusive Care for the Elderly (PACE) monthly report of all PACE providers, including each providers authorized service area and slots, slots funded, total enrollments, actuarial dual rate, estimated monthly claims, and estimated cumulative claims. The report shall also include all applications submitted to the agency, and include the name of the organization, the service area the organization represents, the number of slots requested and authorized, and the date of agency approval. The agency shall submit reports to the Governor's Office of Policy and Budget, the chair of the Senate Committee on Appropriations, and the chair of the House of Representatives Appropriations Committee.

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 229, $1,918,956 in recurring funds from the General Revenue Fund and $2,582,466 in recurring funds from the Medical Care Trust Fund are provided to authorize and fund 100 new Program for All-Inclusive Care for the Elderly (PACE) slots in Pinellas County for a not-for-profit hospice organization operating PACE programs in Pinellas, Hillsborough, and Manatee counties, effective July 1, 2024.

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 229, $1,665,780 from the General Revenue Fund and $2,241,750 from the Medical Care Trust Fund are provided to authorize and fund 100 new Program for All Inclusive Care for the Elderly (PACE) slots in Charlotte County, effective July 1, 2024.

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 229, $1,973,001 from the General Revenue Fund and $2,655,197 from the Medical Care Trust Fund are provided to authorize and fund 100 new Program for All Inclusive Care for the Elderly (PACE) slots in Hillsborough County for a not-for-profit hospice organization operating PACE programs in Pinellas, Hillsborough, and Manatee counties, effective July 1, 2024.

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 229, $1,973,001 from the General Revenue Fund and $2,655,197 from the Medical Care Trust Fund are provided to authorize and fund 100 new Program for All Inclusive Care for the Elderly (PACE) slots in Citrus County, effective July 1, 2024.

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 229, $1,040,564 from the General Revenue Fund and $1,400,356 from the Medical Care Trust Fund are provided to authorize and fund 50 new Program for All-Inclusive Care for the Elderly (PACE) slots for a PACE Program owned by a non-profit organization with 14 owned and managed programs, to provide services to frail and elderly persons who reside in Escambia, Okaloosa and Santa Rosa Counties, as authorized by section 16 of chapter 2021-41, Laws of Florida, effective July 1, 2024.

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 229, $967,530 from the General Revenue Fund and $1,302,068 funds from the Medical Care Trust Fund are provided to fund 50 authorized Program for All-Inclusive Care for the Elderly (PACE) slots in Flagler, Seminole and Volusia Counties, as submitted to the Agency for Health Care Administration in 2022, effective July 1, 2024.

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 229, $1,067,363 from the General Revenue Fund and $1,436,420 funds from the Medical Care Trust Fund are provided to authorize and fund 50 new Program for All-Inclusive Care for the Elderly (PACE) slots in Broward County, designated specifically for the Florida PACE Centers, Inc., H. 1043, Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, effective July 1, 2024.

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 229, $1,011,428 in recurring funds from the General Revenue Fund and $1,361,146 in recurring funds from the Medical Care Trust Fund are provided to authorize and fund 50 new Program for All-Inclusive Care for the Elderly (PACE) slots in Miami-Dade County, designated specifically for the Florida PACE Centers, Inc., H. 1043, Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, effective July 1, 2024.

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 229, $241,883 from the

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General Revenue Fund and $325,517 funds from the Medical Care Trust Fund are provided to authorize and fund 50 new Program for All-Inclusive Care for the Elderly (PACE) slots in Marion County, effective April 1, 2025.

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 229, $241,883 from the General Revenue Fund and $325,517 funds from the Medical Care Trust Fund are provided to authorize and fund 50 new Program for All-Inclusive Care for the Elderly (PACE) slots in Polk County, effective April 1, 2025.

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 229, $543,021 from the General Revenue Fund and $730,780 funds from the Medical Care Trust Fund are provided to authorize and fund 100 new Program for All-Inclusive Care for the Elderly (PACE) slots in Palm Beach County, as authorized by section 21 of chapter 2017-129, Laws of Florida, effective April 1, 2025.

TOTAL: MEDICAID LONG TERM CARE			
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	2,551,415,763		
FROM TRUST FUNDS			5,434,885,018
TOTAL ALL FUNDS			7,986,300,781

PROGRAM: HEALTH CARE REGULATION

HEALTH CARE REGULATION

APPROVED SALARY RATE 36,172,518

230	SALARIES AND BENEFITS POSITIONS 683.50			
	FROM HEALTH CARE TRUST FUND			51,800,409
231	OTHER PERSONAL SERVICES			
	FROM HEALTH CARE TRUST FUND			1,994,646
	FROM QUALITY OF LONG-TERM CARE FACILITY IMPROVEMENT TRUST FUND . .			78,501
232	EXPENSES			
	FROM HEALTH CARE TRUST FUND			7,455,868
233	SPECIAL CATEGORIES			
	ACQUISITION OF MOTOR VEHICLES			
	FROM HEALTH CARE TRUST FUND			191,000
234	SPECIAL CATEGORIES			
	TRANSFER TO DIVISION OF ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS			
	FROM HEALTH CARE TRUST FUND			165,397
235	SPECIAL CATEGORIES			
	CONTRACTED SERVICES			
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	250,000		
	FROM HEALTH CARE TRUST FUND			12,285,132
	FROM QUALITY OF LONG-TERM CARE FACILITY IMPROVEMENT TRUST FUND . .			5,924,096

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 235, $5,000,000 from the Quality of Long-Term Care Facility Improvement Trust Fund is provided to the Agency for Health Care Administration to support activities that benefit nursing home residents and that protect or improve their quality of care or quality of life. These funds shall be placed in reserve. The agency is authorized to submit a budget amendment requesting release of the funds pursuant to chapter 216, Florida Statutes. The budget amendment shall include a detailed operational work plan and spending plan. The agency shall submit reports to the Executive Office of the Governor's Office of Policy and Budget, the chair of the Senate Committee on Appropriations, and the chair of the House of Representatives Appropriations Committee by June 30, 2025 for Fiscal Year 2024-2025 detailing how the funds were allocated by nursing home, funds spent, funds remaining, and how the activities have benefitted, protected, or improved quality of life and quality of care for nursing home residents.

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 235, $750,000 in nonrecurring funds from the Health Care Trust Fund is provided to modernize and improve accessibility of MyFloridaHealthFinder health care information website administered by the Agency for Health Care Administration.

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From the funds in Specific Appropriation 235, $750,000 in nonrecurring funds from the Health Care Trust Fund is provided to the Agency for Health Care Administration to competitively procure an independent study of the agency's health care data and price transparency tools. The study, at a minimum, shall: i) report, for each of the last three state fiscal years, all costs incurred for such tools, and review current development and redesign efforts, including contract compliance; ii) evaluate the utility of the data and associated tools, considering national best practices; iii) assess the percentage of covered lives and claims data available in the Florida All-Payors Claims Database, as compared to the state's overall health insurance profile, by plan type, payor type, line of business, ERISA designation, and individual, small, and large group type; iv) evaluate the availability and usefulness of county level data by distinct health care bundle and the extent to which data limitations impact the ability of the tools to inform health care decisions by consumers, the public sector, employers and researchers; and v) provide a trend analysis of the website engagement metrics including top data comparisons and searches. The agency shall submit the study by December 31, 2024, to the chair of the Senate Committee on Appropriations, the chair of the House of Representatives Appropriations Committee, and the Executive Office of the Governor's Office of Policy and Budget.

236	SPECIAL CATEGORIES RISK MANAGEMENT INSURANCE FROM HEALTH CARE TRUST FUND		388,978
237	SPECIAL CATEGORIES LEASE OR LEASE-PURCHASE OF EQUIPMENT FROM HEALTH CARE TRUST FUND		140,269
238	SPECIAL CATEGORIES TRANSFER TO DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT SERVICES - HUMAN RESOURCES SERVICES PURCHASED PER STATEWIDE CONTRACT FROM HEALTH CARE TRUST FUND		233,509
TOTAL:	HEALTH CARE REGULATION FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	250,000	
	FROM TRUST FUNDS		80,657,805
	TOTAL POSITIONS	683.50	
	TOTAL ALL FUNDS		80,907,805
TOTAL:	AGENCY FOR HEALTH CARE ADMINISTRATION FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	11,068,553,797	
	FROM TRUST FUNDS		23,587,640,827
	TOTAL POSITIONS	1,616.00	
	TOTAL ALL FUNDS		34,656,194,624
	TOTAL APPROVED SALARY RATE	92,182,335	

AGENCY FOR PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES

PROGRAM: SERVICES TO PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES

HOME AND COMMUNITY SERVICES

APPROVED SALARY RATE 24,922,366

239	SALARIES AND BENEFITS POSITIONS	488.00	
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	20,646,830	
	FROM OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE TRUST FUND		13,313,967
	FROM SOCIAL SERVICES BLOCK GRANT TRUST FUND		2,099,130
240	OTHER PERSONAL SERVICES FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	2,803,652	
	FROM OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE TRUST FUND		2,512,411
	FROM SOCIAL SERVICES BLOCK GRANT TRUST FUND		176,557
241	EXPENSES FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	2,050,559	

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	FROM OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE TRUST FUND		1,260,030
	FROM SOCIAL SERVICES BLOCK GRANT TRUST FUND		193,061
242	OPERATING CAPITAL OUTLAY		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	9,060	
243	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	GRANT AND AID INDIVIDUAL AND FAMILY SUPPORTS		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	3,580,000	
	FROM SOCIAL SERVICES BLOCK GRANT TRUST FUND		10,106,771

Funds in Specific Appropriation 243 expended for developmental training programs shall require a 12.5 percent match from local sources. In-kind match is acceptable provided there are no reductions in the number of persons served or level of services provided.

244	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	ROOM AND BOARD PAYMENTS FOR DEVELOPMENTALLY DISABLED		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	2,639,201	

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 244, the Agency for Persons with Disabilities is authorized to supplement room and board payments for certain clients. For clients ages 22 and older who receive residential facility habilitation services within an agency-licensed residential facility and whose third-party benefits minus a personal needs allowance of $169.78 per month is less than $583.42 per month, the agency is authorized to pay the residential facility provider the difference between the $583.42 and the amount of the client's third-party benefit less the personal needs allowance of $169.78. For clients ages 21 and under who receive residential facility habilitation services within an agency-licensed residential facility, the agency is authorized to pay the residential facility provider a room and board rate of $583.42 per month. These payments are subject to the availability of funds. The priority for distribution of payments is clients ages 21 and under.

245	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	GRANTS AND AIDS - DENTAL SERVICES FOR THE DEVELOPMENTALLY DISABLED		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	11,500,000	

In the event the Agency for Persons with Disabilities is unable to competitively procure a contract with a nonprofit organization for a statewide dental services program for the developmentally disabled, funds in Specific Appropriation 245 shall be used by the agency to administer the program until such contract can be executed.

246	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	CONTRACTED SERVICES		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	4,039,252	
	FROM OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE TRUST FUND		4,103,187
	FROM SOCIAL SERVICES BLOCK GRANT TRUST FUND		32,018

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 246, $150,000 in nonrecurring funds from the General Revenue Fund and $150,000 in nonrecurring funds from the Operations and Maintenance Trust Fund are provided for the Agency for Persons with Disabilities to conduct an actuarial analysis to determine the appropriate annual per person cap for an Adult Pathways Waiver that would offer a limited array of services to help address intermediate levels of need for individuals as they transition to adulthood.

The agency shall submit the results of the actuarial analysis to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives no later than December 31, 2024.

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 246, the nonrecurring sum of $3,267,865 from the General Revenue Fund and $3,267,865 from the Operations and Maintenance Trust Fund is provided for the Agency of Persons with Disabilities to contract for the provision of a Dually

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Diagnosed Pilot Program in Broward, Orange, Hillsborough and Leon counties, to support individuals who are dually diagnosed with mental health and developmental disabilities.

The agency shall submit a pilot program status report to the Executive Office of the Governor's Office of Policy and Budget, the chair of the Senate Committee on Appropriations, and the chair of the House of Representatives Appropriations Committee by December 31, 2024. The status report must include, but is not limited to, the number of clients served, number of individuals that avoided crisis stabilization unit (CSU) admissions when the mobile response team (MRT) was initiated, length of a CSU stay for individuals seen by the MRT, placement after a CSU stay, number of training sessions provided, number of unique individuals that attended a training, and the number of unique sessions each individual attended.

246A SPECIAL CATEGORIES
GRANTS AND AIDS - CONTRACTED SERVICES
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 16,814,206

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 246A, the following projects are funded with nonrecurring funds from the General Revenue Fund:

Area Stage Inc. - Neurodiverse Performing Arts Disability Therapy Program (HF 2890) (SF 1707)	175,000
Association for the Development of the Exceptional - Culinary Academy and Senior Program (HF 1136) (SF 1972)	400,000
Chabad of Kendall - Community and Anti-Semitic Safety Program (HF 1336) (SF 1594)	1,800,000
Challenge Enterprises of North Florida - Club Challenge (HF 3603) (SF 1574)	275,000
DNA Comprehensive Therapy Services - Care Model (HF 2665) (SF 3283)	1,967,000
Easterseals Better Together (HF 2772) (SF 1147)	3,500,000
Easterseals Better Together - Volusia (HF 2771) (SF 1148)	3,000,000
Els for Autism Foundation - Specialized Autism Recreation Complex and Hurricane Shelter (HF 2255) (SF 2365)	100,000
Independence Landing - Workforce Development for Persons with Disabilities (HF 1253) (SF 2277)	500,000
Independence Landing - Workforce Training Facility for Persons with Disabilities (HF 1252) (SF 2276)	200,000
Island Dolphin Care - 100 Families Project (HF 2236) (SF 3421)	50,000
JAFCO Children's Ability Center (HF 1167) (SF 1017)	475,000
Joshua's House Foundation - Bilingual Vocational Pilot Program (HF 1025) (SF 1657)	306,500
Key Center Foundation, Inc. - Career Exploration for Adults with Intellectual and Developmental Disabilities (HF 3266) (SF 1354)	180,000
Miami Learning Experience School Job Readiness Program (HF 1476) (SF 3460)	395,318
Monroe Association for ReMARCable Citizens - Supported Employment (HF 1089) (SF 1130)	150,000
Operation G.R.O.W. (HF 1295) (SF 1018)	496,688
Our Pride Academy (HF 2840) (SF 1419)	600,000
Quantum Leap Farm: Equine-Assisted Therapy For Special Needs Children (HF 2668) (SF 1461)	128,700
Shalom Orlando - Yarmuth Family Kitchen (HF 2254) (SF 2885)	5,000
STARability Foundation - Trailblazer Academy and Employment Readiness (HF 2678) (SF 3504)	150,000
The Arc Gateway - Enrichment Adult Day Training Services (HF 1425) (SF 1212)	400,000
The Arc Jacksonville Career Paths and Career Campus (HF 1284) (SF 1928)	340,000
The Arc of Bradford County Work Opportunities Expansion (HF 3424) (SF 1840)	500,000
The Arc of Putnam County - Handicap Transport Vehicles (HF 3633) (SF 3334)	500,000
Thrive Academy - Supported Living (HF 2591) (SF 2867)	120,000
Village of Key Biscayne Special Needs Program Support (HF 2269) (SF 1610)	100,000

247 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
HOME AND COMMUNITY BASED SERVICES WAIVER
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 869,653,265

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FROM OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE
TRUST FUND 1,170,349,708

Funds in Specific Appropriation 247 shall not be used for administrative costs. Funds for developmental training programs shall require a 12.5 percent match from local sources. In-kind match is acceptable provided there are no reductions in the number of persons served or level of services provided.

The Agency for Persons with Disabilities, in consultation with the Agency for Health Care Administration, shall provide a quarterly reconciliation report of all Home and Community Based Services waiver expenditures from the Agency for Health Care Administration's claims management system with service utilization from the Agency for Persons with Disabilities Allocation, Budget, and Contract Control system. The reconciliation report shall be submitted to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives no later than 30 days after the close of each calendar quarter.

The Agency for Persons with Disabilities shall provide to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives monthly surplus-deficit reports projecting the total Medicaid Waiver program expenditures for the fiscal year to date along with any corrective action plans necessary to align program expenditures with annual appropriations within 30 days after the last business day of the preceding month. The surplus-deficit report must also include allocation amounts related to the increased needs of existing waiver clients pursuant to section 393.0662(1), Florida Statutes, and to newly enrolled clients due to removing individuals from the pre-enrollment list. At a minimum, the allocation information shall include the total number of clients approved for an increase in services, the total number of clients enrolled onto the waiver from the pre-enrollment list, the total number of clients disenrolled from the waiver, the number of service units approved by service, and the annualized cost of approved service units.

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 247, $27,616,625 in recurring funds from the General Revenue Fund and $37,165,512 in recurring funds from the Operations and Maintenance Trust Fund are provided to expand the Home and Community Based Services Waiver by removing the greatest number of individuals permissible under the additional funding from the waiting list.

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 247, the sum of $7,200,000 from the General Revenue Fund and $9,689,514 from the Operations and Maintenance Trust Fund is provided to the agency to expand the Home and Community Based Services Waiver by providing services to the greatest number of individuals permissible under the appropriation from pre-enrollment category 6 who have a sibling in pre-enrollment category 3, category 4, category 5, or category 6.

248 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
RISK MANAGEMENT INSURANCE
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 401,773

249 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
TRANSFER TO DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT
SERVICES - HUMAN RESOURCES SERVICES
PURCHASED PER STATEWIDE CONTRACT
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 86,390
FROM OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE
TRUST FUND 78,315

249A GRANTS AND AIDS TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS AND
NONSTATE ENTITIES - FIXED CAPITAL OUTLAY
FIXED CAPITAL OUTLAY FOR PERSONS WITH
DISABILITIES
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 13,516,138

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 249A, nonrecurring funds from the General Revenue Fund are provided for the following projects:

ARC of the Treasure Coast - Therapeutic Intervention
Program Center (HF 1387) (SF 1481)..... 1,000,000
Barc Housing - BARC SAFE Haven Project (HF 1340) (SF 1098) 500,000
Els for Autism Foundation - Specialized Autism
Recreation Complex and Hurricane Shelter (HF 2255) (SF

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SECTION 3 - HUMAN SERVICES

2365)			900,000
Hurricane Hardening at The Arc of Palm Beach County's South Campus (HF 1273) (SF 3308)			1,000,000
JARC Florida - Generators for Generations (HF 2274) (SF 3634)			475,000
MACTown Main Campus Residential Hardening and Security Upgrades (HF 2292) (SF 2743)			500,000
North Florida School of Special Education Transitional Housing (HF 3547) (SF 2024)			500,000
Parc Center for Disabilities - Commercial Kitchen Renovation (HF 1738) (SF 2636)			375,000
Senator Nancy C. Detert Home of Your Own Project (HF 3380) (SF 2348)			2,500,000
Shalom Orlando - Yarmuth Family Kitchen (HF 2254) (SF 2885)			145,000
Sunrise Community - Shelter-In-Place for Individuals with Intellectual and Developmentally Disabled (HF 1603) (SF 1067)			925,714
Sunrise Community of Northeast Florida - Shelter-In-Place for Individuals with Intellectual / Developmental Disabilities (HF 1542) (SF 1273)			464,538
The Academy of Spectrum Diversity (SF 1774)			1,000,000
The Arc Nature Coast - Life Development Center for Individuals with Intellectual and Developmental Disabilities (HF 1049) (SF 2661)			1,350,886
Thrive Academy - Supported Living (HF 2591) (SF 2867)			1,880,000
TOTAL: HOME AND COMMUNITY SERVICES			
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND		947,740,326	
FROM TRUST FUNDS			1,204,225,155
TOTAL POSITIONS		488.00	
TOTAL ALL FUNDS			2,151,965,481

PROGRAM MANAGEMENT AND COMPLIANCE

APPROVED SALARY RATE 14,108,333

250	SALARIES AND BENEFITS	POSITIONS	204.50	
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND		12,309,128	
	FROM OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE TRUST FUND			8,599,355
251	OTHER PERSONAL SERVICES			
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND		953,250	
	FROM OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE TRUST FUND			889,585
252	EXPENSES			
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND		1,816,298	
	FROM OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE TRUST FUND			1,230,844
253	OPERATING CAPITAL OUTLAY			
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND		23,974	
254	SPECIAL CATEGORIES			
	TRANSFER TO DIVISION OF ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS			
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND		15,761	
	FROM OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE TRUST FUND			437
255	SPECIAL CATEGORIES			
	CONTRACTED SERVICES			
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND		2,799,142	
	FROM OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE TRUST FUND			4,341,027

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 255, $814,750 from the General Revenue Fund, of which $185,500 is nonrecurring, and $2,711,250 from the Operations and Maintenance Trust Fund, of which $1,669,500 is nonrecurring, are provided to competitively procure the replacement of the Agency for Persons with Disabilities' Incident Management System (IMS). Of these funds, $2,644,500 shall be placed in reserve. The agency is authorized to submit budget amendments requesting release of these funds pursuant to the provisions of chapter 216, Florida Statutes.

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SECTION 3 - HUMAN SERVICES

Release is contingent upon a submission of a detailed operational work plan and a monthly spend plan that identifies all project work and costs budgeted for Fiscal Year 2024-2025.

256 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
GRANTS AND AIDS - CONTRACTED SERVICES
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 1,988,073
FROM OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE
TRUST FUND 1,043,094

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 256, $500,000 in recurring funds from the General Revenue Fund is provided for the Special Olympics (recurring base appropriations project).

256A SPECIAL CATEGORIES
FLORIDA ACCOUNTING INFORMATION RESOURCE
(FLAIR) SYSTEM REPLACEMENT
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 418,500
FROM OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE
TRUST FUND 256,500

Funds in Specific Appropriation 256A are provided to implement the remediation tasks necessary to integrate agency applications with the new Florida Planning, Accounting, and Ledger Management (PALM) System.

257 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
AGENCY FOR PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES -
ICONNECT
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 2,664,397
FROM OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE
TRUST FUND 3,539,396

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 257, $1,880,963 in nonrecurring funds from the General Revenue Fund and $1,880,962 in nonrecurring funds from the Operations and Maintenance Trust Fund are provided to the Agency for Persons with Disabilities to continue implementation and enhancement of the iConnect system for the purpose of providing electronic visit verification of service delivery to recipients by providers, and electronic service authorizations for Developmental Disabilities Medicaid Waiver services. Of these funds, $500,000 in nonrecurring funds from the General Revenue Fund and $500,000 in nonrecurring funds from the Operations and Maintenance Trust Fund shall be used to contract with an independent software quality assurance and testing provider to engage with stakeholders and provide an assessment of the iConnect project by March 1, 2025. The contract shall require that all deliverables be simultaneously provided to the agency, the Executive Office of the Governor's Office of Policy and Budget, the chair of the Senate Committee on Appropriations, and the chair of the House of Representatives Appropriations Committee.

The agency, at a minimum, shall continue to provide enhanced technical assistance and host feedback and listening sessions with service providers to plan for future system enhancements. The agency shall not begin compliance monitoring or recoupment of funds during the fiscal year.

The agency shall submit quarterly project status reports to the Executive Office of the Governor's Office of Policy and Budget, the chair of the Senate Committee on Appropriations, and the chair of the House of Representatives Appropriations Committee within 30 days after the last business day of the preceding quarter. Each status report must include relevant copies of each task order, contract(s), purchase orders, and invoices. The agency must include a monthly spend plan that identifies all project work and costs budgeted for Fiscal Year 2024-2025, the progress made to date for each project milestone, deliverable, and task order, planned and actual deliverable completion dates, planned and actual costs incurred, and any project issues and risks. Additionally, the report must also include a complete list of issues and/or help desk tickets that details the reporting entity, the date the issue was reported, a description of the issue, resolution and/or anticipated resolution, and the date of resolution and/or anticipated resolution. The list of issues must be inclusive of those reported by internal and external stakeholders.

258 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
RISK MANAGEMENT INSURANCE
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 104,407

AMERICAN OVERSIGHT

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259	SPECIAL CATEGORIES HOME AND COMMUNITY SERVICES ADMINISTRATION FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	4,915,964	
	FROM OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE TRUST FUND		4,906,836
260	SPECIAL CATEGORIES TRANSFER TO DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT SERVICES - HUMAN RESOURCES SERVICES PURCHASED PER STATEWIDE CONTRACT FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	34,868	
	FROM OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE TRUST FUND		44,284
261	DATA PROCESSING SERVICES NORTHWEST REGIONAL DATA CENTER (NWRDC) FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	68,149	
	FROM OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE TRUST FUND		274,234
TOTAL:	PROGRAM MANAGEMENT AND COMPLIANCE FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	28,111,911	
	FROM TRUST FUNDS		25,125,592
	TOTAL POSITIONS	204.50	
	TOTAL ALL FUNDS		53,237,503

DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITY CENTERS - CIVIL PROGRAM

APPROVED SALARY RATE 62,725,851

262	SALARIES AND BENEFITS POSITIONS 1,559.00 FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	35,056,509	
	FROM OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE TRUST FUND		50,831,728
263	OTHER PERSONAL SERVICES FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	830,418	
	FROM OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE TRUST FUND		903,709
264	EXPENSES FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	3,170,745	
	FROM OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE TRUST FUND		4,761,490
265	OPERATING CAPITAL OUTLAY FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	85,493	
	FROM OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE TRUST FUND		32,972
266	FOOD PRODUCTS FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	788,707	
	FROM OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE TRUST FUND		1,110,220
267	SPECIAL CATEGORIES ACQUISITION OF MOTOR VEHICLES FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	280,591	
	FROM OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE TRUST FUND		377,610
268	SPECIAL CATEGORIES CONTRACTED SERVICES FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	2,425,398	
	FROM OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE TRUST FUND		3,449,445
	FROM SOCIAL SERVICES BLOCK GRANT TRUST FUND		33,480
269	SPECIAL CATEGORIES GRANTS AND AIDS - CONTRACTED PROFESSIONAL SERVICES FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	3,710,953	
	FROM OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE TRUST FUND		5,845,280

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270	SPECIAL CATEGORIES PRESCRIBED MEDICINE/DRUGS - NON-MEDICAID FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	361,743	
	FROM OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE TRUST FUND		36,978
271	SPECIAL CATEGORIES RISK MANAGEMENT INSURANCE FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	2,250,985	
	FROM OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE TRUST FUND		3,003,432
272	SPECIAL CATEGORIES TRANSFER TO DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT SERVICES - HUMAN RESOURCES SERVICES PURCHASED PER STATEWIDE CONTRACT FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	213,840	
	FROM OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE TRUST FUND		403,949
274	FIXED CAPITAL OUTLAY AGENCY FOR PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES FIXED CAPITAL OUTLAY NEEDS FOR CENTRALLY MANAGED FACILITIES FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	8,500,000	
TOTAL:	DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITY CENTERS - CIVIL PROGRAM FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	57,675,382	
	FROM TRUST FUNDS		70,790,293
	TOTAL POSITIONS 1,559.00		
	TOTAL ALL FUNDS		128,465,675

DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITY CENTERS - FORENSIC PROGRAM

APPROVED SALARY RATE 21,211,234

275	SALARIES AND BENEFITS POSITIONS 501.50 FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	31,899,648	
276	OTHER PERSONAL SERVICES FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	292,851	
277	EXPENSES FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	1,151,190	
278	OPERATING CAPITAL OUTLAY FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	76,316	
279	FOOD PRODUCTS FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	456,200	
280	SPECIAL CATEGORIES CONTRACTED SERVICES FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	774,414	
281	SPECIAL CATEGORIES GRANTS AND AIDS - CONTRACTED PROFESSIONAL SERVICES FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	350,122	
282	SPECIAL CATEGORIES PRESCRIBED MEDICINE/DRUGS - NON-MEDICAID FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	534,180	

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 282, the Agency for Persons with Disabilities is authorized to transfer funds to the Agency for Health Care Administration from the General Revenue Fund to purchase prescription drugs pursuant to the parameters of the Canadian Prescription Drug Importation Program as authorized by section 381.02035, Florida Statutes, for use in state programs as outlined in section 381.02035(3), Florida Statutes.

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283	SPECIAL CATEGORIES RISK MANAGEMENT INSURANCE FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	1,953,250	
284	SPECIAL CATEGORIES SALARY INCENTIVE PAYMENTS FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	18,751	
285	SPECIAL CATEGORIES TRANSFER TO DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT SERVICES - HUMAN RESOURCES SERVICES PURCHASED PER STATEWIDE CONTRACT FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	111,843	
286	FIXED CAPITAL OUTLAY PLANNING AND DESIGN - DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITY FORENSIC FACILITY - DMS MGD FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	4,000,000	
TOTAL:	DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITY CENTERS - FORENSIC PROGRAM FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	41,618,765	
	TOTAL POSITIONS	501.50	
	TOTAL ALL FUNDS		41,618,765
TOTAL:	AGENCY FOR PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	1,075,146,384	
	FROM TRUST FUNDS		1,300,141,040
	TOTAL POSITIONS	2,753.00	
	TOTAL ALL FUNDS		2,375,287,424
	TOTAL APPROVED SALARY RATE	122,967,784	

CHILDREN AND FAMILIES, DEPARTMENT OF

ADMINISTRATION

PROGRAM: EXECUTIVE LEADERSHIP

EXECUTIVE DIRECTION AND SUPPORT SERVICES

APPROVED SALARY RATE 49,226,296

287	SALARIES AND BENEFITS POSITIONS	728.25	
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	44,381,560	
	FROM ADMINISTRATIVE TRUST FUND . . .		17,624,697
	FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .		4,328,141
	FROM WELFARE TRANSITION TRUST FUND .		2,691,933
	FROM OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE TRUST FUND		2,242
	FROM SOCIAL SERVICES BLOCK GRANT TRUST FUND		740,484
288	OTHER PERSONAL SERVICES		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	334,388	
	FROM ADMINISTRATIVE TRUST FUND . . .		58,470
	FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .		68,621
	FROM WELFARE TRANSITION TRUST FUND .		8,710
	FROM SOCIAL SERVICES BLOCK GRANT TRUST FUND		2,272
289	EXPENSES		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	6,325,346	
	FROM ADMINISTRATIVE TRUST FUND . . .		913,469
	FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .		331,798
	FROM WELFARE TRANSITION TRUST FUND .		160,675
	FROM SOCIAL SERVICES BLOCK GRANT TRUST FUND		46,704
290	OPERATING CAPITAL OUTLAY		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	27,616	
	FROM ADMINISTRATIVE TRUST FUND . . .		106,950

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291	SPECIAL CATEGORIES ACQUISITION OF MOTOR VEHICLES FROM ADMINISTRATIVE TRUST FUND . . .		20,000
292	SPECIAL CATEGORIES TRANSFER TO DIVISION OF ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	884,428	
293	SPECIAL CATEGORIES CONTRACTED SERVICES FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND . . . . . FROM ADMINISTRATIVE TRUST FUND . . . FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . . FROM WELFARE TRANSITION TRUST FUND . FROM SOCIAL SERVICES BLOCK GRANT TRUST FUND	1,005,079	265,878 11,820 994 473
293A	SPECIAL CATEGORIES FLORIDA ACCOUNTING INFORMATION RESOURCE (FLAIR) SYSTEM REPLACEMENT FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	625,000	

Funds in Specific Appropriation 293A are provided to implement the remediation tasks necessary to integrate agency applications with the new Florida Planning, Accounting, and Ledger Management (PALM) System.

294	SPECIAL CATEGORIES RISK MANAGEMENT INSURANCE FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND . . . . . FROM ADMINISTRATIVE TRUST FUND . . .	131,648	327,900
295	SPECIAL CATEGORIES STATE INSTITUTIONAL CLAIMS FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	40,498	
296	SPECIAL CATEGORIES TENANT BROKER COMMISSIONS FROM ADMINISTRATIVE TRUST FUND . . .		132,912
297	SPECIAL CATEGORIES LEASE OR LEASE-PURCHASE OF EQUIPMENT FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND . . . . . FROM ADMINISTRATIVE TRUST FUND . . . FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . . FROM WELFARE TRANSITION TRUST FUND .	138,509	24,510 2,979 495
298	SPECIAL CATEGORIES TRANSFER TO DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT SERVICES - HUMAN RESOURCES SERVICES PURCHASED PER STATEWIDE CONTRACT FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND . . . . . FROM ADMINISTRATIVE TRUST FUND . . . FROM STATE OPIOID SETTLEMENT TRUST FUND . . . . . . FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . . FROM WELFARE TRANSITION TRUST FUND . FROM SOCIAL SERVICES BLOCK GRANT TRUST FUND	3,327,023	1,255,013 7,283 350,017 41,190 20,281
299	FIXED CAPITAL OUTLAY DEPARTMENT OF CHILDREN AND FAMILY SERVICES FIXED CAPITAL NEEDS FOR CENTRALLY MANAGED FACILITIES FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	6,500,000	
TOTAL:	EXECUTIVE DIRECTION AND SUPPORT SERVICES FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND . . . . . FROM TRUST FUNDS	63,721,095	29,546,911
	TOTAL POSITIONS	728.25	
	TOTAL ALL FUNDS		93,268,006

AMERICAN OVERSIGHT

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SECTION 3 - HUMAN SERVICES

PROGRAM: SUPPORT SERVICES

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

APPROVED SALARY RATE 14,803,212

300	SALARIES AND BENEFITS POSITIONS	233.00		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	7,255,842		
	FROM ADMINISTRATIVE TRUST FUND . . .			7,642,923
	FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .			5,809,751
	FROM WELFARE TRANSITION TRUST FUND .			273,280
	FROM SOCIAL SERVICES BLOCK GRANT TRUST FUND			203,222
301	OTHER PERSONAL SERVICES			
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	139,252		
	FROM ADMINISTRATIVE TRUST FUND . . .			223,852
	FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .			139,836
302	EXPENSES			
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	3,844,041		
	FROM ADMINISTRATIVE TRUST FUND . . .			381,691
	FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .			1,704,021
	FROM SOCIAL SERVICES BLOCK GRANT TRUST FUND			5,218
303	OPERATING CAPITAL OUTLAY			
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	40,599		
	FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .			8,299
304	SPECIAL CATEGORIES			
	COMPUTER RELATED EXPENSES			
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	4,307,836		
	FROM ADMINISTRATIVE TRUST FUND . . .			196,409
	FROM ALCOHOL, DRUG ABUSE AND MENTAL HEALTH TRUST FUND			1,474,907
	FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .			577,930
	FROM SOCIAL SERVICES BLOCK GRANT TRUST FUND			71,808
305	SPECIAL CATEGORIES			
	CONTRACTED SERVICES			
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	383		
306	SPECIAL CATEGORIES			
	FLORIDA SAFE FAMILIES NETWORK (FSFN) INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY SYSTEM			
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	15,782,650		
	FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .			10,530,338
	FROM WELFARE TRANSITION TRUST FUND .			303,259

From the funds provided in Specific Appropriation 306, the nonrecurring sum of $8,891,722 from the General Revenue Fund and $8,608,278 from the Federal Grants Trust Fund are provided for the Comprehensive Child Welfare Information System Modernization Project. Of these funds, $13,125,000 shall be placed in reserve and up to $1,500,000 is provided for project independent verification and validation services. The department is authorized to submit quarterly budget amendments requesting release of funds held in reserve pursuant to the provisions of chapter 216, Florida Statutes and based on the department's quarterly project expenditures. Release is contingent upon submission of a detailed operational work plan and a monthly spend plan that identifies all project work and costs budgeted for Fiscal Year 2024-2025.

The department shall submit quarterly project status reports to the Executive Office of the Governor's Office of Policy and Budget, the chair of the Senate Committee on Appropriations, and the chair of the House of Representatives Appropriations Committee. Each status report must include relevant copies of each task order, contract(s), purchase orders, and invoices. The department must include the progress made to date for each project milestone, deliverable, and task order, planned and actual deliverable completion dates, planned and actual costs incurred, and any project issues and risks.

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307	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	FLORIDA ONLINE RECIPIENTS INTEGRATED DATA ACCESS (FLORIDA) TECHNOLOGY SYSTEM FOR PUBLIC BENEFIT ELIGIBILITY DETERMINATION		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	13,956,558	
	FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .		29,272,654
	FROM WELFARE TRANSITION TRUST FUND .		282
	FROM OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE TRUST FUND		325,000

From the funds provided in Specific Appropriation 307, the nonrecurring sum of $11,589,066 from the General Revenue Fund and $25,035,934 from the Federal Grants Trust Fund are provided for the modernization of the Automated Community Connection to Economic Self Sufficiency (ACCESS) Florida System. Of these funds, $27,468,750 shall be placed in reserve. The department may not begin implementation of additional modules until Worker Portal functionality initiated in Fiscal Year 2023-2024 has been fully completed. The department is authorized to submit quarterly budget amendments requesting release of funds held in reserve pursuant to the provisions of chapter 216, Florida Statutes and based on the department's quarterly project expenditures. Release is contingent upon submission of a detailed operational work plan and a monthly spend plan that identifies all project work and costs budgeted for Fiscal Year 2024-2025.

The department shall submit quarterly project status reports to the Executive Office of the Governor's Office of Policy and Budget, the chair of the Senate Committee on Appropriations, and the chair of the House of Representatives Appropriations Committee. Each status report must include relevant copies of each task order, contract(s), purchase orders, and invoices. The department must include the progress made to date for each project milestone, deliverable, and task order, planned and actual deliverable completion dates, planned and actual costs incurred, and any project issues and risks.

From the funds provided in Specific Appropriation 307, up to $1,500,000 is provided to competitively procure independent verification and validation services for this project. Monthly independent verification and validation reports shall include technical reviews of project deliverables submitted or accepted within the reporting period and assessments of all agency staff and vendor work for the project. The contract shall require that all deliverables be simultaneously provided to the department, the chair of the Senate Committee on Appropriations, the chair of the House of Representatives Appropriations Committee, and the Executive Office of the Governor's Office of Policy and Budget.

308	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	RISK MANAGEMENT INSURANCE		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	46,555	
309	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	LEASE OR LEASE-PURCHASE OF EQUIPMENT		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	15,012	
310	DATA PROCESSING SERVICES		
	NORTHWEST REGIONAL DATA CENTER (NWRDC)		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	8,214,056	
	FROM ADMINISTRATIVE TRUST FUND . . .		2,030,245
	FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .		8,687,642
	FROM WELFARE TRANSITION TRUST FUND .		208,908
	FROM OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE TRUST FUND		1,884
	FROM SOCIAL SERVICES BLOCK GRANT TRUST FUND		12,782
TOTAL:	INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	53,602,784	
	FROM TRUST FUNDS		70,086,141
	TOTAL POSITIONS	233.00	
	TOTAL ALL FUNDS		123,688,925

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SERVICES

PROGRAM: FAMILY SAFETY PROGRAM

FAMILY SAFETY AND PRESERVATION SERVICES

APPROVED SALARY RATE 248,860,269

311	SALARIES AND BENEFITS POSITIONS	4,594.00		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND		188,306,871	
	FROM DOMESTIC VIOLENCE TRUST FUND			386,461
	FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND			39,578,272
	FROM WELFARE TRANSITION TRUST FUND			97,322,892
	FROM SOCIAL SERVICES BLOCK GRANT TRUST FUND			40,190,817
312	OTHER PERSONAL SERVICES			
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND		5,025,654	
	FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND			4,903,707
	FROM GRANTS AND DONATIONS TRUST FUND			31,687
	FROM WELFARE TRANSITION TRUST FUND			2,666,241
	FROM SOCIAL SERVICES BLOCK GRANT TRUST FUND			854,999
313	EXPENSES			
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND		24,020,918	
	FROM ADMINISTRATIVE TRUST FUND			2,272
	FROM CHILD WELFARE TRAINING TRUST FUND			8,342
	FROM DOMESTIC VIOLENCE TRUST FUND			58,436
	FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND			6,080,845
	FROM WELFARE TRANSITION TRUST FUND			13,574,030
	FROM SOCIAL SERVICES BLOCK GRANT TRUST FUND			5,209,842
314	OPERATING CAPITAL OUTLAY			
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND		55,003	
	FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND			9,834
	FROM WELFARE TRANSITION TRUST FUND			40,244
	FROM SOCIAL SERVICES BLOCK GRANT TRUST FUND			11,176
315	LUMP SUM SHARED RISK FUND FOR COMMUNITY BASED PROVIDERS OF CHILD WELFARE SERVICES			
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND		3,054,312	
316	SPECIAL CATEGORIES HOME CARE FOR DISABLED ADULTS			
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND		1,987,544	
317	SPECIAL CATEGORIES GRANTS AND AIDS - COMMUNITY CARE FOR DISABLED ADULTS			
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND		2,009,755	
318	SPECIAL CATEGORIES CONTRACTED SERVICES			
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND		4,602,456	
	FROM CHILD WELFARE TRAINING TRUST FUND			2,797
	FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND			2,535,875
	FROM WELFARE TRANSITION TRUST FUND			2,323,394
	FROM SOCIAL SERVICES BLOCK GRANT TRUST FUND			1,110,340
318A	SPECIAL CATEGORIES GRANTS AND AIDS - CONTRACTED SERVICES			
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND		14,378,798	

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 318A, the following projects are funded with nonrecurring funds from the General Revenue Fund:

4KIDS - Prevention, Foster Family Recruitment and Hope 4 Healing Project (HF 2947) (SF 3550)..... 625,000

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A Door of Hope - Recruitment and Services for Foster Families (HF 2180) (SF 1488)	350,000
Alpha and Omega Freedom Ministries - Domestic Violence/Homeless Shelter Technology and Upgrades (HF 2229) (SF 3426)	31,000
Adoption Share - Family Match Program (HF 2939) (SF 1337)	175,000
All Star Children's Foundation Campus of Hope and Healing (HF 3366) (SF 3433)	1,500,000
Casa Valentina - Foster Care to Independent Living (HF 1552) (SF 1591)	100,000
Camillus House - Phoenix Human Trafficking Recovery Program (HF 1283) (SF 1316)	350,000
Communities Connected for Kids - Early Services Engagement Program (HF 2022) (SF 1505)	969,551
Family First - All Pro Dad/iMOM Foster/Adoption Recruitment (HF 1580) (SF 1953)	600,000
FLITE Center - Anti Human Trafficking Program (HF 3053) (SF 1341)	600,000
Florida 1.27 - Trust-Based Relational Intervention (TBRI) for Foster Support and At-Risk Youth (HF 1799) (SF 3563)	125,000
Florida Economic Consortium - Central Florida Responsible Fatherhood Initiative (HF 1027) (SF 1344)	350,000
Forever Family - Child Abuse Prevention, Foster Care and Adoption Awareness and Recruitment (HF 2864) (SF 1392)	585,000
Hillsborough County High Risk Adoption Support Program (HF 1087) (SF 1315)	325,000
Man Up and Go - Services for Youths Impacted by Fatherlessness (HF 2247) (SF 2548)	499,247
Marion County Hospital District - Services for Domestic Violence Survivors (HF 2264) (SF 1847)	1,000,000
Miami Bridge Host Homes Program for Homeless Youth (HF 2455) (SF 2854)	350,000
North American Family Institute (NAFI) - Functional Family Therapy in Foster Care (HF 2168) (SF 1681)	750,000
One More Child Anti-Sex Trafficking (HF 2513) (SF 2377)	825,000
One More Child Single Moms (HF 1239) (SF 2376)	475,000
Parent Education Stabilization Course (HF 1318)	395,000
Place of Hope - Child Welfare Services (HF 1048) (SF 1508)	1,000,000
Solo Parent - Supports for Single Parent Veterans (HF 2651) (SF 2489)	750,000
The Children's Village - Project Connect (HF 2690) (SF 1495)	300,000
Twin Oaks Juvenile Development - Waypoint Technical College Curriculum (HF 3742)	375,000
Victory For Youth/Share Your Heart (HF 2691) (SF 1713)	150,000
Voices for Children Foundation - Foster Home Diversion and Mental Health Programs (HF 1024) (SF 1581)	200,000
West Perrine - Faith Based Support for Youth Activities & Feeding Elders (HF 2395) (SF 2557)	600,000
Youth Crisis Center - Maternity Independent Living Program (HF 3538) (SF 2104)	24,000

319 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
GRANTS AND AIDS - DOMESTIC VIOLENCE PROGRAM

FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	20,394,923	
FROM DOMESTIC VIOLENCE TRUST FUND		7,576,274
FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND		26,550,415
FROM WELFARE TRANSITION TRUST FUND		7,750,000

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 319, $10,012,500 from the General Revenue Fund is provided to address the transitional and long-term housing needs of domestic violence survivors.

320 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
GRANTS AND AIDS - GRANTS TO ENHANCE FAMILY SUPPORT AND CHILD WELFARE

FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	27,585,000	

321 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
GRANTS AND AIDS - CHILD ABUSE PREVENTION AND INTERVENTION

FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	20,390,131	
FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND		4,612,495
FROM WELFARE TRANSITION TRUST FUND		9,577,637

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 321, $2,000,000 from the

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General Revenue Fund is provided for the Healthy Families Florida program for workforce stabilization efforts.

322 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
GRANTS AND AIDS - CHILD PROTECTION
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 27,617,411
FROM CHILD WELFARE TRAINING TRUST FUND 286,063
FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . . 23,809,525
FROM GRANTS AND DONATIONS TRUST FUND 200,000
FROM WELFARE TRANSITION TRUST FUND . 2,705,624
FROM OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE TRUST FUND 1,262,655
FROM SOCIAL SERVICES BLOCK GRANT TRUST FUND 1,494,687

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 322, $4,993,200 from the General Revenue Fund is provided for additional statewide emergency beds for providers that serve survivors of human trafficking.

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 322, $250,000 from the General Revenue Fund is provided to the department to contract for a pilot multichannel digital media campaign to recruit foster parents and guardian ad litem volunteers.

323 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
RISK MANAGEMENT INSURANCE
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 5,915,803

324 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
TEMPORARY EMERGENCY SHELTER SERVICES
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 435,843
FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . . 1,042,877

325 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
GRANTS AND AIDS - RESIDENTIAL GROUP CARE
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 1,597,300
FROM OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE TRUST FUND 111,445
FROM SOCIAL SERVICES BLOCK GRANT TRUST FUND 904,391

326 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
SPECIAL NEEDS ADOPTION INCENTIVES
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 17,747,594

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 326, $9,370,124 from the General Revenue Fund is provided to increase adoption incentives to $10,000 for a child who is not considered difficult to place and to $25,000 for a child who is considered difficult to place, and to expand adoption incentives to health care practitioners and Tax Collector employees who adopt a child from the child welfare system, pursuant to section 409.1664, Florida Statutes. These funds are contingent upon the passage of HB 1083, or substantially similar legislation, becoming a law.

327 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
STEP INTO SUCCESS WORKFORCE EDUCATION AND INTERNSHIP PROGRAM
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 500,000

328 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
LEASE OR LEASE-PURCHASE OF EQUIPMENT
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 4,375,790
FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . . 236,035
FROM WELFARE TRANSITION TRUST FUND . 828,432
FROM SOCIAL SERVICES BLOCK GRANT TRUST FUND 363,058

330 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
GRANTS AND AIDS - COMMUNITY BASED CARE FUNDS FOR PROVIDERS OF CHILD WELFARE SERVICES
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 669,141,154
FROM CHILD WELFARE TRAINING TRUST FUND 1,875,853

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FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .		274,427,869
FROM WELFARE TRANSITION TRUST FUND .		45,977,067
FROM OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE TRUST FUND		8,979,209
FROM SOCIAL SERVICES BLOCK GRANT TRUST FUND		41,078,586

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 330, core services funds are allocated to the following community-based care lead agencies pursuant to section 409.991, Florida Statutes. The allocations below are subject to the competitive review process.

Big Bend CBC (Northwest Florida Health Network)-East.....	35,664,770
Big Bend CBC (Northwest Florida Health Network)-West.....	55,190,959
ChildNet (Broward).....	61,075,051
ChildNet (Palm Beach).....	38,309,416
Children's Network of Hillsborough.....	75,618,236
Children's Network of Southwest Florida.....	53,975,790
Citrus Family Care Network.....	76,560,755
Community-Based Care of Brevard (Brevard Family Partnerships).....	29,408,457
Communities Connected for Kids.....	24,428,710
Community Partnership for Children.....	43,522,159
Embrace Families (or designated lead agency).....	61,131,448
Family Support Services of North Florida.....	49,260,445
Family Support Services of Suncoast.....	87,745,927
Heartland for Children.....	46,910,312
Kids Central.....	55,101,217
Kids First of Florida.....	12,548,710
Partnership for Strong Families.....	31,518,825
Safe Children Coalition.....	35,001,619
St Johns Board of County Commissioners (Family Integrity Program).....	7,699,906

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 330, $4,371,313 from the General Revenue Fund shall continue to be provided to the community-based care lead agency that serves the Sixth Judicial Circuit and $3,863,739 from the General Revenue Fund shall continue to be provided to the community-based care lead agency that serves the Thirteenth Judicial Circuit to improve the safety, permanency, and wellbeing of children in the local child welfare system of care.

From the funds provided in Specific Appropriation 330, each lead agency shall submit a detailed spending plan, approved by its Board of Directors, to the Department for all projected expenditures for the fiscal year. The spending plan must demonstrate that core expenditures will not exceed the appropriated amount of core funding and reserves a certain amount of funding for unanticipated expenses. Each lead agency will receive its statutory two-month advance; however, the department shall not release additional funds until the department has reviewed and approved the lead agency's spending plan. At any point in time during the year, if a lead agency's actual expenditures project an end of year deficit; the lead agency must submit a revised spending plan to the department. The revised spending plan must reflect actions to be taken to remain within appropriated core funding for the remainder of the fiscal year.

From the funds in Specific Appropriations 330, 331, and 332, $8,110,140 from the General Revenue Fund is provided for the expansion of eligibility for the Extended Maintenance Adoption Subsidy, Extended Guardianship Assistance Program, Postsecondary Education Services and Supports, and Aftercare Services. These funds are contingent upon the passage of HB 1083 and HB 631, or similar legislation, becoming a law.

331 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
GRANTS AND AIDS - ADOPTION ASSISTANCE PAYMENTS AND MAINTENANCE SUBSIDIES

FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	136,873,787	
FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .		151,411,698
FROM WELFARE TRANSITION TRUST FUND .		14,377,342

Funds in Specific Appropriation 331 are provided to community-based Care lead agencies for the payment of adoption assistance subsidies pursuant to section 409.166, Florida Statutes.

By April 30, 2025, the department shall perform a reconciliation of the funding appropriated and the projected expenditures for adoption

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assistance for each lead agency. Any projected year-end surplus of funding shall, if necessary, be reallocated to the lead agencies that are projecting a fiscal year-end deficit. Any unexpended funds, as determined by a reconciliation of the fiscal year-end actual expenditures, shall revert on June 30, 2025.

332	SPECIAL CATEGORIES GRANTS AND AIDS - GUARDIANSHIP ASSISTANCE PROGRAM PAYMENTS FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND . . . . . FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .	19,865,270	8,339,045
332A	GRANTS AND AIDS TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS AND NONSTATE ENTITIES - FIXED CAPITAL OUTLAY GRANTS AND AIDS - HUMAN SERVICES FACILITIES FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	13,828,720	

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 332A, the following projects are funded with nonrecurring funds from the General Revenue Fund:

Alpha and Omega Freedom Ministries - Domestic Violence/Homeless Shelter Technology and Upgrades (HF 2229) (SF 3426)	192,000
Agency for Community Treatment Services - Therapeutic Group Home (HF 1452) (SF 2688)	1,250,000
Crossroads Hope Academy - Facilities Serving Foster Youth (HF 2948) (SF 3428)	1,000,000
Kristi House - Facility Renovations for Child Protection Teams (HF 1872) (SF 1517)	1,000,000
Marion County Hospital District - Beacon of Hope Shelter Serving Survivors of Domestic Violence (HF 2266) (SF 1497)	1,000,000
Monroe County Emergency Domestic Violence Shelter (HF 2410) (SF 1523)	1,000,000
Northwest Boys & Girls Club Remodel in Gainesville (SF 2531)	3,071,000
One More Child - Sarasota Campus for Children and Families (HF 3372) (SF 3208)	750,000
Peace River Center - Domestic Violence Shelter (HF 2169) (SF 2598)	900,000
Women in Distress - Housing Expansion (HF 1023) (SF 2542)	2,500,000
Youth and Family Alternatives - Center for Children and Families (HF 3242) (SF 2184)	250,000
Youth Crisis Center - Maternity Independent Living Program (HF 3538) (SF 2104)	915,720

TOTAL:	FAMILY SAFETY AND PRESERVATION SERVICES FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	1,209,710,037	
	FROM TRUST FUNDS		852,680,785
	TOTAL POSITIONS	4,594.00	
	TOTAL ALL FUNDS		2,062,390,822

PROGRAM: MENTAL HEALTH PROGRAM

MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES

APPROVED SALARY RATE 145,973,557

333	SALARIES AND BENEFITS POSITIONS 2,983.50 FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	129,795,253	
	FROM STATE OPIOID SETTLEMENT TRUST FUND		696,592
	FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .		73,452,534
	FROM OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE TRUST FUND		8,904,212
334	OTHER PERSONAL SERVICES FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	3,944,513	
	FROM STATE OPIOID SETTLEMENT TRUST FUND		1,524,162
	FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .		3,497
335	EXPENSES FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	14,889,212	

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	FROM STATE OPIOID SETTLEMENT TRUST FUND		663,040
	FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .		564,187
	FROM OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE TRUST FUND		328,930
336	OPERATING CAPITAL OUTLAY		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	1,214,793	
	FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .		377,471
337	FOOD PRODUCTS		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	4,215,204	
	FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .		483,069
338	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	CONTRACTED SERVICES		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	12,516,382	
	FROM OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE TRUST FUND		405,883
339	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	GRANTS AND AIDS - CONTRACTED SERVICES		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	34,087,416	
340	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	GRANTS AND AIDS - CONTRACTED PROFESSIONAL SERVICES		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	124,655,712	
	FROM STATE OPIOID SETTLEMENT TRUST FUND		1,152,237
	FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .		14,604,879

From the funds in Specific Appropriations 339 and 340, $4,504,049 from the General Revenue Fund is provided as a cost-of-living adjustment for the contract agencies that operate the following mental health treatment facilities:

South Florida State Hospital	1,483,151
Florida Civil Commitment Center	921,132
Treasure Coast Forensic Treatment Center	1,084,103
South Florida Evaluation and Treatment Center	1,015,663

341	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	ELECTRONIC HEALTH RECORDS - CIVIL AND MENTAL HEALTH TREATMENT FACILITIES		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	3,000,000	
342	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	PRESCRIBED MEDICINE/DRUGS - NON-MEDICAID		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	8,698,278	
	FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .		1,900,961
	FROM OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE TRUST FUND		876,992

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 342, the Department of Children and Families is authorized to transfer funds to the Agency for Health Care Administration from the General Revenue Fund and from the Federal Grants Trust Fund to purchase prescription drugs pursuant to the parameters of the Canadian Prescription Drug Importation Program as authorized by section 381.02035, Florida Statutes, for use in state programs as outlined in section 381.02035(3), Florida Statutes.

343	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	RISK MANAGEMENT INSURANCE		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	7,971,720	
	FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .		737,262
344	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	SALARY INCENTIVE PAYMENTS		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	90,969	
345	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	DEFERRED-PAYMENT COMMODITY CONTRACTS		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	358,653	

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346	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	LEASE OR LEASE-PURCHASE OF EQUIPMENT		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	352,608	
	FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .		10,238
	FROM OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE TRUST FUND		979
TOTAL:	MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	345,790,713	
	FROM TRUST FUNDS		106,687,125
	TOTAL POSITIONS	2,983.50	
	TOTAL ALL FUNDS		452,477,838

PROGRAM: ECONOMIC SELF SUFFICIENCY PROGRAM

ECONOMIC SELF SUFFICIENCY SERVICES

APPROVED SALARY RATE 198,040,053

347	SALARIES AND BENEFITS POSITIONS	4,248.00	
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	120,258,282	
	FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .		129,254,145
	FROM GRANTS AND DONATIONS TRUST FUND		6,000,978
	FROM WELFARE TRANSITION TRUST FUND .		8,670,582
348	OTHER PERSONAL SERVICES		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	7,872,241	
	FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .		12,354,125
	FROM WELFARE TRANSITION TRUST FUND .		151,623

From the funds in Specific Appropriations 348, 349, and 361, $5,012,789 from the General Revenue Fund, of which $453,134 is nonrecurring, and $7,248,655 from the Federal Grants Trust Fund, of which $655,246 is nonrecurring, are provided to the Economic Self Sufficiency Customer Call Center to support base operation staffing capacity to respond to inquiries and concerns related to the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP), Temporary Cash Assistance, and Medicaid eligibility.

349	EXPENSES		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	12,134,195	
	FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .		17,043,370
	FROM WELFARE TRANSITION TRUST FUND .		989,440
350	OPERATING CAPITAL OUTLAY		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	2,998	
	FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .		25,594
	FROM WELFARE TRANSITION TRUST FUND .		474
351	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	GRANTS AND AIDS - CHALLENGE GRANTS		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	30,016,822	

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 351, the State Office on Homelessness shall provide challenge grants pursuant to section 420.6225(4), Florida Statutes, to be used to fund any housing, program, or service needs included in the local continuum of care plan. Pursuant to section 420.6225(5), Florida Statutes, a continuum of care plan must include emergency shelter components designed to provide safe temporary shelter while the household is in the process of obtaining permanent housing. The continuums of care that receive challenge grants pursuant to section 420.6225(4), Florida Statutes, must prioritize mental health and substance abuse treatment, short-term and transitional shelters, sanctioned camping sites and safe parking sites. Sanctioned camping sites must provide sanitation and security at the site. Continuums of care receiving challenge grants shall provide quarterly reports to the State Office on Homelessness detailing the quantity, capacity, sanitation, security, services offered, and costs for sanctioned camping sites and safe parking sites.

352	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	GRANTS AND AIDS - FEDERAL EMERGENCY SHELTER GRANT PROGRAM		
	FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .		6,359,466

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FROM WELFARE TRANSITION TRUST FUND . 852,507

353 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
GRANTS AND AIDS - HOMELESS HOUSING
ASSISTANCE GRANTS
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 5,205,056

354 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
CONTRACTED SERVICES
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 28,484,211
FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . . 37,222,013
FROM WELFARE TRANSITION TRUST FUND . 438,817

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 354, $9,661,438 in nonrecurring funds from the General Revenue Fund and $10,366,062 in nonrecurring funds from the Federal Grants Trust Fund are provided for automated commercial wage verification services for the purpose of acquiring current employment and income information for eligibility determination for public benefit programs, including Medicaid, Supplemental Nutrition Assistance (SNAP), and Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF).

355 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
GRANTS AND AIDS - CONTRACTED SERVICES
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 6,493,327
FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . . 22,213,214
FROM WELFARE TRANSITION TRUST FUND . 39,977

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 355, the following projects are funded with nonrecurring funds from the General Revenue Fund:

Amigos Foundation - Civic Education and Mentorship Program (HF 2641) (SF 2561)	75,000
Bridgeway Center - Pilot Program for Homeless Outreach Specialists to Assist Law Enforcement (HF 1112) (SF 3271)	120,000
Clara White Mission - Culinary Pathway at White Harvest Farm (HF 1060) (SF 1895)	400,000
Coalition for the Homeless of Nassau County - Day Drop Center Mobile Unit (HF 2370)	17,750
Connecting Everyone with Second Chances (HF 3456) (SF 2257)	2,000,000
Feeding Florida Produce Incentives to Support Rural Retailers (HF 1936) (SF 1433)	1,000,000
H.O.P.E. (Helping Our People Everyday) Mission (HF 2778) (SF 1721)	105,000
LifeBuilders of the Treasure Coast (HF 1058) (SF 2574)	550,000
Miami-Dade County Housing First for Homeless Persons (HF 1472) (SF 1961)	562,000
Second Harvest Food Bank of Central Florida - Food Cost Mitigation Project (HF 1379) (SF 2628)	561,776
The House of Israel - Homelessness Support (HF 3001) (SF 3137)	150,000
The Mustard Seed of Central Florida - Housing Needs for Low Income Families (HF 1462) (SF 3219)	50,000
Unidos por Ecuador of Central Florida - Food and Homelessness Support (HF 3257)	25,000
University Area - STEPS for Success (HF 3752)	150,000
Veteran Housing and Homelessness Intervention Program (HF 2703) (SF 2380)	250,000

356 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
GRANTS AND AIDS - LOCAL SERVICES PROGRAM
FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . . 19,826,410

357 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE FRAUD CONTRACT
FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . . 3,406,033
FROM WELFARE TRANSITION TRUST FUND . 689,593

358 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
RISK MANAGEMENT INSURANCE
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 1,259,579
FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . . 1,132,858

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	FROM GRANTS AND DONATIONS TRUST FUND		39,711
359	SPECIAL CATEGORIES SERVICES TO REPATRIATED AMERICANS FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .		40,380
360	SPECIAL CATEGORIES LEASE OR LEASE-PURCHASE OF EQUIPMENT FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND . . . . . FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . . FROM WELFARE TRANSITION TRUST FUND .	179,993	364,162 19,955
361	SPECIAL CATEGORIES TRANSFER TO DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT SERVICES - HUMAN RESOURCES SERVICES PURCHASED PER STATEWIDE CONTRACT FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND . . . . . FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .	7,821	11,310
362	FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE PAYMENTS CASH ASSISTANCE FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND . . . . . FROM WELFARE TRANSITION TRUST FUND .	89,309,355	23,675,700
363	FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE PAYMENTS NONRELATIVE CARE GIVER FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	6,987,495	
364	FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE PAYMENTS OPTIONAL STATE SUPPLEMENTATION PROGRAM FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	11,288,124	
365	FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE PAYMENTS PERSONAL CARE ALLOWANCE FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND . . . . . FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .	8,946,064	10,492

From the funds in Specific Appropriations 364 and 365, $6,669,424 from the General Revenue Fund is provided to increase the personal needs allowance from $54 to $160 for individuals in the Optional State Supplementation Program.

366	FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE PAYMENTS REFUGEE/ENTRANT ASSISTANCE FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .		6,669,660
366A	GRANTS AND AIDS TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS AND NONSTATE ENTITIES - FIXED CAPITAL OUTLAY GRANTS AND AIDS - HUMAN SERVICES FACILITIES FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	5,000,000	

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 366A, the following projects are funded with nonrecurring funds from the General Revenue Fund:

City Rescue Mission McDuff Campus (HF 2321) (SF 2490).....	4,000,000
Hardee County Ministerial Association Phase 1 Renovation (SF 3427).....	550,000
Jericho Road Men's Shelter Facility Improvements (HF 1571) (SF 2494).....	250,000
One Hopeful Place - Demolition to Expand Homeless Shelter Housing (HF 1288) (SF 2965).....	200,000

TOTAL:	ECONOMIC SELF SUFFICIENCY SERVICES FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	333,445,563	
	FROM TRUST FUNDS		297,502,589
	TOTAL POSITIONS	4,248.00	
	TOTAL ALL FUNDS		630,948,152

PROGRAM: COMMUNITY SERVICES

COMMUNITY SUBSTANCE ABUSE AND MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES

APPROVED SALARY RATE 12,568,455

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367	SALARIES AND BENEFITS POSITIONS	188.00	
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	11,725,050	
	FROM ALCOHOL, DRUG ABUSE AND MENTAL HEALTH TRUST FUND		1,103,296
	FROM STATE OPIOID SETTLEMENT TRUST FUND		2,538,150
	FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .		2,569,620
	FROM OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE TRUST FUND		406,731
368	OTHER PERSONAL SERVICES		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	1,024,054	
	FROM STATE OPIOID SETTLEMENT TRUST FUND		847,311
	FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .		2,437,723
	FROM GRANTS AND DONATIONS TRUST FUND		1,104
	FROM OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE TRUST FUND		68,825
369	EXPENSES		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	1,889,858	
	FROM STATE OPIOID SETTLEMENT TRUST FUND		488,666
	FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .		637,263
	FROM WELFARE TRANSITION TRUST FUND .		3,723
	FROM OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE TRUST FUND		80,425
370	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	GRANTS AND AIDS - PUBLIC SAFETY, MENTAL HEALTH, AND SUBSTANCE ABUSE LOCAL MATCHING GRANT PROGRAM		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	9,000,000	
371	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	CHILDREN'S ACTION TEAMS FOR MENTAL HEALTH AND SUBSTANCE ABUSE SERVICES		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	41,555,000	
372	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	GRANTS AND AIDS - COMMUNITY MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	296,805,430	
	FROM ALCOHOL, DRUG ABUSE AND MENTAL HEALTH TRUST FUND		60,977,722
	FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .		21,841,154
	FROM WELFARE TRANSITION TRUST FUND .		6,948,619

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 372, the following recurring base appropriations projects are funded from the General Revenue Fund:

Citrus Health Network.....	455,000
Apalachee Center - Forensic treatment services.....	1,401,600
Henderson Behavioral Health - Forensic treatment services.	1,401,600
Mental Health Care - Forensic treatment services.....	700,800
Apalachee Center - Civil treatment services.....	1,593,853
Lifestream Behavioral Center - Civil treatment services...	1,622,235
New Horizons of the Treasure Coast - Civil treatment services.....	1,393,482

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 372, $1,800,000 from the General Revenue Funds shall continue to be provided for mental health rehabilitation services and supported employment services for individuals with mental health disorders.

373	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	GRANTS AND AIDS - BAKER ACT SERVICES		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	78,902,543	
374	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	GRANTS AND AIDS - COMMUNITY SUBSTANCE ABUSE SERVICES		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	128,315,749	
	FROM ALCOHOL, DRUG ABUSE AND MENTAL HEALTH TRUST FUND		115,458,241

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FROM STATE OPIOID SETTLEMENT TRUST FUND	134,705,267
FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .	94,916,565
FROM WELFARE TRANSITION TRUST FUND .	5,850,004
FROM OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE TRUST FUND	2,438,065

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 374, $500,000 in nonrecurring funds from the Opioid Settlement Trust Fund is provided to contract with a nonprofit organization to conduct a study of the effectiveness and barriers that exist in the use of peer specialists as an essential element in the coordinated system of care to assist in an individual's recovery from an opioid-related or other substance use disorder. The study shall make recommendations pertaining to expediting the application review process and providing training opportunities for individuals seeking certification. The study shall also include the number of requests for exemptions from disqualification received by the department in Fiscal Years 2022-2023 and 2023-2024, the number of requests denied, and reasons for denial. The contract shall require that the study be simultaneously submitted to the department, the chair of the Senate Committee on Appropriations, the chair of the House of Representatives Appropriations Committee, and the Executive Office of the Governor's Office of Policy and Budget by March 1, 2025.

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 374, $18,000,000 in nonrecurring funds from the Opioid Settlement Trust Fund is provided to the department for prevention and media campaigns to continue to expand evidence-based drug prevention programs that address shared risk and protective factors across opioids and other substances. The funding may be used to promote the expansion of primary prevention programs that educate and raise awareness on preventing substance abuse in schools and communities, encourage efforts within communities and with community partners to promote healthy lifestyles, and positively influence attitudes, norms, and values by empowering individuals and families. The media campaign must target communities that are disproportionately impacted by opioid or other substance misuse.

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 374, $3,000,000 in nonrecurring funds from the Opioid Settlement Trust Fund are provided to the department for the research, development, or use of neuromodulating low-intensity focused ultrasound (LIFU) technology to treat substance use disorder. Entities applying for these funds shall submit to the department a detailed plan outlining the proposed uses, anticipated results, and findings from the use of LIFU technology.

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 374, $600,000 in nonrecurring funds from the Opioid Settlement Trust Fund is provided to the department to contract with a nonprofit organization for an online resource that identifies high-quality treatment facilities for individuals with substance abuse disorders. The resource shall provide a needs assessment for individuals with substance abuse disorder, identify and compare substance abuse treatment facilities using quality indicators and search filters, and inform users about key elements of high-quality treatment.

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 374, $400,000 in nonrecurring funds from the Opioid Settlement Trust Fund is provided to the department to contract with a nonprofit organization that addresses critical behavioral workforce shortages through an innovation program to train, certify, mentor, and provide apprenticeship opportunities to individuals with lived experience to successfully join the workforce and provide the unique interventions proven to be effective in aiding individuals with opioid-related or substance use disorder challenges achieve and sustain recovery.

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 374, the recurring sum of $10,000,000 from the General Revenue Fund shall continue to be provided for the expansion of substance abuse services for pregnant women, mothers, and their affected families. These services shall include the expansion of residential treatment, outpatient treatment with housing support, outreach, detoxification, child care and post-partum case management supporting both the mother and child consistent with recommendations from the Statewide Task Force on Prescription Drug Abuse and Newborns. Priority for services shall be given to counties with the greatest need and available treatment capacity.

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 374, $12,060,000 from the

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General Revenue Fund is provided to implement the Family Intensive Treatment (FIT) team model designed to provide intensive team-based, family-focused, comprehensive services to families in the child welfare system with parental substance abuse. Treatment shall be available and provided in accordance with the indicated level of care required and providers shall meet program specifications. Funds shall be targeted to select communities with high rates of child abuse cases.

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 374, $840,000 from the General Revenue Fund shall be provided to Centerstone of Florida for the operation of a Family Intensive Treatment (FIT) team (recurring base appropriations project).

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 374, the following base appropriations projects are funded with recurring funds from the General Revenue Fund:

St. Johns County Sheriff's Office Detox Program	1,300,000
Here's Help	200,000
Cove Behavioral Health	100,000

375 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
GRANTS AND AIDS - CENTRAL RECEIVING FACILITIES
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 55,987,041

Funds in Specific Appropriation 375 shall be allocated as follows:

Apalachee Center - Leon, Gadsden, Liberty, Franklin, Wakulla, Taylor, Madison, Jefferson	2,739,126
Aspire Health Partners - Orange	2,666,531
Aspire Health Partners - Seminole	3,172,616
Banyan Health Systems - Miami-Dade	2,000,000
Baptist Health Care (Child/Adolescent only) - Escambia, Okaloosa, Santa Rosa, Walton	1,750,000
Centerstone of Florida - Manatee	714,729
Central Florida Behavioral Health Network	594,759
Charlotte Behavioral Health Care - Charlotte, DeSoto	1,390,635
Circles of Care - Brevard	1,256,239
David Lawrence Mental Health Center - Collier	1,706,024
First Step of Sarasota - Sarasota	1,675,180
Flagler Health Center - Duval	8,015,100
Henderson Behavioral Health - Broward	4,305,021
Lakeview Center - Escambia	4,720,000
LifeStream Behavioral Center - Citrus, Hernando, Marion, Sumter	1,500,000
LifeStream Behavioral Center - Lake	2,001,686
Mental Health Care/Gracepoint - Hillsborough	1,576,711
Mental Health Resource Center - Duval	2,719,456
Meridian - Alachua, Levy, Gilchrist, Putnam, Bradford, Dixie	2,174,999
Neurobehavioral Hospital - Palm Beach	2,970,000
Park Place - Osceola	1,951,899
SMA Healthcare - Marion	2,000,000
SMA Healthcare - Volusia	2,386,330

375A SPECIAL CATEGORIES
GRANTS & AIDS - NON-QUALIFIED COUNTIES
FROM STATE OPIOID SETTLEMENT TRUST FUND 16,220,944

376 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
CONTRACTED SERVICES
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 4,802,443
FROM ALCOHOL, DRUG ABUSE AND MENTAL HEALTH TRUST FUND 729,423
FROM STATE OPIOID SETTLEMENT TRUST FUND 250,000
FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . . 1,598,149
FROM OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE TRUST FUND 37,599

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 376, $1,500,000 in recurring funds from the General Revenue Fund (recurring base appropriations project) is provided to the department to contract with a nonprofit organization for the distribution and associated medical costs of naltrexone extended-release injectable medication to treat alcohol and

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opioid dependency.

377	SPECIAL CATEGORIES GRANTS AND AIDS - CONTRACTED SERVICES FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	52,657,386	
	FROM ALCOHOL, DRUG ABUSE AND MENTAL HEALTH TRUST FUND		800,074
	FROM STATE OPIOID SETTLEMENT TRUST FUND		18,857,899
	FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .		4,782,930

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 377, $7,000,000 in nonrecurring funds from the General Revenue Fund shall be allocated to community, nonprofit behavioral health providers to continue implementing integrated behavioral health care for individuals and families with behavioral health conditions.

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 377, the following projects are funded with nonrecurring funds from the General Revenue Fund:

211 Tampa Bay Cares - Disaster Support Services for Seniors and Caregivers (HF 1099) (SF 1940).....	500,000
Academy at Bradenton - Supported Employment for Adults with Mental Illness (HF 2607) (SF 1296).....	75,000
Agape Network - Community Reentry (HF 2522) (SF 1595).....	750,000
Alpert Jewish Family Service - Community Access Life Line (CALL) Service (HF 1274) (SF 1074).....	600,000
Alpert Jewish Family Service - Mental Health First Aid (HF 1304) (SF 1592).....	1,000,000
Alpert Jewish Family Service - Mental Health Services for Persons with Disabilities (HF 1216) (SF 1299).....	375,000
Apalachee Center, Lifestream, and Gracepoint - Operation of Forensic Residential Step-Down Beds (HF 3480) (SF 2268).....	3,750,000
BayCare Behavioral Health - Veterans Intervention Program (HF 3042) (SF 3529).....	242,500
Broward Health - Integrated Medication Assisted Treatment Response (iMATR) (HF 2454) (SF 3440).....	999,238
Broward Sheriff's Office Substance Use Disorder Co-Responder Program (HF 2374).....	82,375
Centerstone - Trauma Recovery Center (HF 3232) (SF 1157)..	950,000
Centerstone of Florida - Comprehensive Treatment Court (HF 2898) (SF 1099).....	200,000
ChildNet - Parent Engagement Program (HF 1236) (SF 1075)..	582,000
Citrus Health Network - Crisis Stabilization Units (HF 2527) (SF 1439).....	2,000,000
Clay Behavioral Health Center - Accessibility Project (HF 3605) (SF 2394).....	125,000
Clay Behavioral Health Center - Community Crisis Prevention Team (HF 3606) (SF 2395).....	500,000
Community Assisted and Supported Living (CASL) - Permanent Supportive Housing (HF 2442) (SF 2346).....	1,500,000
David Lawrence Center - Collier County Mobile Response Team (HF 2646) (SF 3470).....	950,000
David Lawrence Mental Health Center - Wraparound Collier Program (WRAP) (HF 2644) (SF 3471).....	279,112
DCF Extended-Release Injectable Naltrexone (Vivitrol) (HF 2537) (SF 2474).....	2,000,000
Dellenbach Foundation Fresh Start Program (HF 2917) (SF 2817).....	81,000
Devereux Behavioral Health - Mental Health Intervention/ Prevention Services for Youth (HF 2615) (SF 3523).....	665,000
EJS Project Teen Center Services (HF 2656) (SF 1332).....	250,000
Directions for Living - Baby Community Action Treatment (CAT) Team (HF 1235) (SF 2616).....	670,000
Florida Alliance of Boys & Girls Clubs - Opioid Awareness and Prevention Program (HF 2489) (SF 1071).....	375,473
Florida Association of Recovery Residences - Data Analysis Enhancements (HF 2271) (SF 2541).....	400,000
Fort Lauderdale Homeless Mental Health Housing Program (HF 1701) (SF 1434).....	250,000
Here's Help Residential Treatment Expansion (HF 2415) (SF 1076).....	200,000
Here Tomorrow - Suicide Prevention and Outpatient Mental Health Service Access (HF 1395) (SF 1918).....	750,000
Historic Eastside Community Preventive Mental Health and Wellness Initiative (HF 3691).....	100,000

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Involuntary Outpatient Services (IOS) Demonstration Project (HF 2520) (SF 1584)	200,000
JAFCO - Eagles' Haven Wellness Center (HF 1064) (SF 1307)	600,000
Jewish Community Services of Florida - Miami-Dade/Monroe Crisis Helpline Equity (HF 1471) (SF 1515)	180,000
Jewish Family Services Affordable Psychiatry Access (HF 2083) (SF 1417)	1,075,000
Joe DiMaggio Children's Hospital - New Solutions Intensive Outpatient Program (HF 2118) (SF 1951)	500,000
Key Clubhouse of South Florida - Workforce Training and Job Placement (HF 1480) (SF 1514)	250,000
Lakeview Center - Long Term Care Pilot (HF 2830) (SF 3162)	2,271,023
Life Management Center of Northwest Florida - Forensic Multidisciplinary Team (HF 1655) (SF 3361)	625,000
Life Management Center of Northwest Florida - Outpatient Mental Health Services (HF 3479) (SF 2243)	398,000
Lifetime Counseling Center - Thrive Within Program (HF 2718) (SF 1984)	650,000
Lutheran Social Services - Mental Health Transition Beds for Elderly Persons (HF 2280) (SF 3633)	375,000
Miami-Dade County - Anti-Violence Initiative: Community Healing & Mental Health (HF 1155) (SF 1598)	990,000
Miami-Dade County Homeless Trust - Project Lazarus Specialized Outreach (HF 1470) (SF 1964)	175,000
NAMI Family and Peer Support (HF 3531) (SF 2425)	500,000
NAMI Sarasota and Manatee - Family Peer Navigation (HF 1616) (SF 1297)	300,000
Nonie's Place Childrens Therapy Center Expansion (HF 2812) (SF 3150)	875,000
Okaloosa-Walton Mental Health and Substance Abuse Pre-Trial Diversion Program (HF 2251) (SF 3390)	325,000
Peace River Center - Community Mobile Support Team (HF 1214) (SF 3136)	425,000
Peer Respite Support Space - Preventing Mental Health Crisis and Suicide Risk (HF 1602) (SF 2553)	121,000
Personal Enrichment Through Mental Health Services (PEMHS)- Crisis Stabilization Beds (HF 1680) (SF 2140)	950,000
Project LIFT - Behavioral Health Services (HF 1080) (SF 2577)	742,700
Resilience360 - Saving Lives & Money in Northwest Florida's Criminal Justice System (SF 3526)	1,201,750
Seminole County Sheriffs Office - Hope and Healing Center (HF 2780) (SF 1542)	500,000
SMA Healthcare - Residential Substance Abuse Re-Entry Program (HF 3623) (SF 2456)	100,000
South Broward Hospital District - Medication Assisted Treatment (HF 1688) (SF 1530)	1,000,000
Starting Point Behavior Healthcare - Project TALKS (HF 1869) (SF 1919)	275,000
Tampa Bay Thrives - Youth Mental Wellness Support (HF 1613) (SF 3661)	250,000
The LJD Jewish Family & Community Services - Mental Health (HF 3313) (SF 2439)	450,000
The Lord's Place - Mental Health Care for People Experiencing Homelessness (HF 2093) (SF 1380)	300,000
The Salvation Army Residential Treatment Program (HF 2573) (SF 3476)	400,000
Youth Crime Prevention Program - Youth UpSkill Academy (HF 3678) (SF 3682)	100,000

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 377, the following projects are funded with nonrecurring funds from the Opioid Settlement Trust Fund:

Broward County Medication-Assisted Treatment Program (SF 1950)	275,000
DISC Village - Opioid Residential Treatment Expansion (Operations) (HF 2632) (SF 2624)	1,000,000
DISC Village - Opioid Residential Treatment Expansion - (HF 2633) (SF 2619)	150,000
EPIC Community Services - Women's Substance Abuse Residential Treatment Beds (HF 3312) (SF 3458)	750,000
Fellowship Recovery Community - Peer Specialists Recovery Support (HF 1579)	120,000
Florida Alliance for Healthy Communities - Opioid Addiction Training and Education Program (HF 3556) (SF 1288)	1,000,000

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Florida Alliance of Boys & Girls Clubs - Opioid Awareness and Prevention Program (HF 2489) (SF 1071).....		4,624,527
Florida Chiropractic Society - Educational Campaign for Opioid Alternatives (HF 1810) (SF 2782).....		200,000
Florida Grieving Children and Fentanyl Prevention Initiative (HF 3584) (SF 3131).....		600,000
Here's Help Residential Treatment Expansion (HF 2415) (SF 1076).....		50,000
House of Hope - Substance Abuse Services for Adolescents (HF 1612).....		100,000
Pouring Foundations - Sober Living Residential Supports (HF 2815).....		400,000
Project Opioid Florida - Overdose Crisis Pilot Expansion (HF 2743) (SF 1309).....		625,000
Recovery Connections of Central Florida - Mobile Recovery Support Services for Substance Use Disorders (HF 1237) (SF 1062).....		525,000
SMA Healthcare - Residential Substance Abuse Re-Entry Program (HF 3623) (SF 2456).....		1,500,000
Specialized Treatment Education & Prevention (STEPS) - Mobile Outreach Vehicle with Medication-Assisted Treatment (HF 1264) (SF 1363).....		200,000
Specialized Treatment Education & Prevention (STEPS) - Women's Residential Integrated Treatment Services (HF 1257) (SF 2631).....		500,000
The Pearl Project - Helping Children with Alcohol and Opioid Exposure (HF 2333).....		150,000
Tri-County Human Services - Community Detox Beds (HF 2569) (SF 3639).....		1,667,872
University of South Florida - Opioid Incident Response Simulation Modeling & Healthcare Professionals Training Program (HF 2161) (SF 3046).....		3,900,500
378 SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
GRANTS AND AIDS - PURCHASE OF THERAPEUTIC SERVICES FOR CHILDREN		
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	8,911,958	
379 SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
GRANTS AND AIDS - INDIGENT PSYCHIATRIC MEDICATION PROGRAM		
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	6,780,276	
380 SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
GRANTS AND AIDS - PURCHASED RESIDENTIAL TREATMENT SERVICES FOR EMOTIONALLY DISTURBED CHILDREN AND YOUTH		
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	2,201,779	
381 SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
RISK MANAGEMENT INSURANCE		
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	267,022	
382 SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
LEASE OR LEASE-PURCHASE OF EQUIPMENT		
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	60,264	
FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .		210
FROM OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE TRUST FUND		4,632
383 SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
CONTRACTED SERVICES - SUBSTANCE ABUSE AND MENTAL HEALTH ADMINISTRATION		
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	23,473,829	
FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .		2,524,835
FROM WELFARE TRANSITION TRUST FUND .		731,355
384 SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
GRANTS AND AIDS - FLORIDA ASSERTIVE COMMUNITY TREATMENT (FACT) TEAM SERVICES		
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	39,516,011	
FROM ALCOHOL, DRUG ABUSE AND MENTAL HEALTH TRUST FUND		4,451,869
FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .		14,221,809

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 384, $10,653,237 from the General Revenue Fund may be provided as the state match for Medicaid

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reimbursable services provided through the Florida Assertive Community Treatment (FACT) Team services in Specific Appropriation 212.

384A GRANTS AND AIDS TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS AND NONSTATE ENTITIES - FIXED CAPITAL OUTLAY
GRANTS AND AIDS - HUMAN SERVICES FACILITIES
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 28,930,145
FROM STATE OPIOID SETTLEMENT TRUST FUND 14,638,804

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 384A, the following projects are funded with nonrecurring funds from the General Revenue Fund:

211 Palm Beach and Treasure Coast Building (HF 1057) (SF 1388)	1,000,000
Apalachee Center, Lifestream, and Gracepoint - Operation of Forensic Residential Step-Down Beds - Program 2 (HF 3697) (SF 2267)	4,000,000
Banyan Health System - Dade Chase Facility for Mental Health and Substance Abuse Beds (HF 1150) (SF 2475)	250,000
Baycare Behavioral Healthcare - Behavioral Health Receiving System Renovations (HF 3283) (SF 2611)	1,000,000
Circles of Care - State Hospital Diversion (HF 2707) (SF 1320)	2,060,000
Community Health of South Florida - Pediatric Mental Health Crisis Stabilization Unit (HF 3248) (SF 3640)	960,000
David Lawrence Center - Access and Integrated Care Center (HF 2655) (SF 3475)	5,000,000
Devereux - Children's Mental Health Treatment Center (HF 1697) (SF 3207)	750,000
EPIC Community Services - Sober Living Transitional Housing Project (HF 3311) (SF 3239)	1,510,145
Gracepoint Behavioral Health Hospital (HF 1075) (SF 1469)	1,850,000
IMPOWER Substance Misuse Treatment Program Facility Renovations (HF 2796) (SF 3399)	1,100,000
Life Management Center of Northwest Florida - Mental Health Clinic Hurricane Restoration (HF 3478) (SF 2244)	485,000
Lightshare Behavioral Wellness and Recovery - Intake Access Center Crisis Emergency Center (HF 2441) (SF 2650)	550,000
Peer Respite Support Space - Preventing Mental Health Crisis and Suicide Risk (HF 1602) (SF 2553)	15,000
SMA Healthcare - Behavioral Health Clinic (HF 1409) (SF 1328)	4,000,000
St Augustine Youth Services - Community Outpatient Children's Treatment Center (HF 3320) (SF 2634)	1,400,000
Life Management Center of Northwest Florida - Criss Stabilization Unit Improvements (HF 1657) (SF 3394)	3,000,000

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 384A, the following projects are funded with nonrecurring funds from the Opioid Settlement Trust Fund:

Agency for Community Treatment Services - Outpatient Clinic (HF 3553) (SF 2479)	2,000,000
Charlotte Behavioral Health Care - Substance Abuse Facility (HF 3587) (SF 3129)	2,816,891
DISC Village - Opioid Residential Treatment Expansion (HF 2633) (SF 2619)	850,000
EPIC Community Services - Sober Living Transitional Housing Project (HF 3311) (SF 3239)	2,896,385
Florida Grieving Children and Fentanyl Prevention Initiative (HF 3584) (SF 3131)	400,000
Gateway Community Services - North Florida Addiction Stabilization and Detoxification Building (HF 1356) (SF 3391)	1,000,000
Here's Help Residential - RISE Project for Infrastructure and Security Enhancements (HF 2418) (SF 1086)	100,000
Live Tampa Bay - Bridges 2 Recovery (HF 2608) (SF 3044)	750,528
Open Door Re-Entry and Recovery Program (HF 2763)	750,000
Operation PAR - Administrative Services Building Roof Replacement (HF 1903) (SF 3539)	225,000
Operation PAR - Integrated Care Project (HF 1902) (SF 3659)	850,000
Osceola Mental Health - Long Term Residential Substance Use Disorder Treatment Facility (HF 1601) (SF 3250)	650,000

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Sulzbacher Center - Enterprise Village (HF 2316) (SF 3398) 1,350,000

TOTAL: COMMUNITY SUBSTANCE ABUSE AND MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 792,805,838
FROM TRUST FUNDS 534,169,106

TOTAL POSITIONS 188.00
TOTAL ALL FUNDS 1,326,974,944

TOTAL: CHILDREN AND FAMILIES, DEPARTMENT OF
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 2,799,076,030
FROM TRUST FUNDS 1,890,672,657

TOTAL POSITIONS 12,974.75
TOTAL ALL FUNDS 4,689,748,687
TOTAL APPROVED SALARY RATE 669,471,842

ELDER AFFAIRS, DEPARTMENT OF

PROGRAM: SERVICES TO ELDERS PROGRAM

COMPREHENSIVE ELIGIBILITY SERVICES

APPROVED SALARY RATE 11,361,502

385 SALARIES AND BENEFITS POSITIONS 246.50
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 8,304,610
FROM OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE TRUST FUND 8,304,613

386 OTHER PERSONAL SERVICES
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 262,351
FROM OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE TRUST FUND 600,351

387 EXPENSES
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 947,299
FROM OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE TRUST FUND 947,299

388 OPERATING CAPITAL OUTLAY
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 21,292
FROM OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE TRUST FUND 21,291

389 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
CONTRACTED SERVICES
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 102,665
FROM OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE TRUST FUND 102,664

390 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
RISK MANAGEMENT INSURANCE
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 57,367
FROM OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE TRUST FUND 57,366

391 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
LEASE OR LEASE-PURCHASE OF EQUIPMENT
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 70,731
FROM OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE TRUST FUND 70,732

392 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
TRANSFER TO DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT SERVICES - HUMAN RESOURCES SERVICES PURCHASED PER STATEWIDE CONTRACT
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 37,752
FROM OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE TRUST FUND 46,492

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TOTAL: COMPREHENSIVE ELIGIBILITY SERVICES			
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND		9,804,067	
FROM TRUST FUNDS			10,150,808
TOTAL POSITIONS	246.50		
TOTAL ALL FUNDS			19,954,875

HOME AND COMMUNITY SERVICES

APPROVED SALARY RATE 3,882,870

393	SALARIES AND BENEFITS	POSITIONS	66.00	
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND		2,176,534	
	FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .			2,856,920
	FROM OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE TRUST FUND			992,964

From the funds in Specific Appropriations 393, 394, 395, and 402, $2,065,428 in recurring funds from the General Revenue Fund, 120,000 in salary rate, and two positions are provided to expand implementation of the Florida Alzheimer's Center of Excellence initiative care model statewide for seniors with Alzheimer's Disease and Related Dementias and their primary caregiver.

394	OTHER PERSONAL SERVICES		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	1,170,890	
	FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .		502,047
	FROM OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE TRUST FUND		235,907
395	EXPENSES		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	703,631	
	FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .		1,205,317
	FROM OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE TRUST FUND		435,067
396	OPERATING CAPITAL OUTLAY		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	5,905	
	FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .		5,000
	FROM OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE TRUST FUND		5,000
397	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	AGING AND ADULT SERVICES TRAINING AND EDUCATION		
	FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .		119,493
398	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	GRANTS AND AIDS - ALZHEIMER'S DISEASE INITIATIVE		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	71,818,744	

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 398, $1,750,000 from the General Revenue Fund is provided as a differential unit rate increase of up to 30 percent for those receiving services by an Alzheimer's services adult day care center licensed under section 429.918, Florida Statutes, on or before March 1, 2020. The Department of Elder Affairs shall use the provider's Alzheimer's Disease Initiative Respite In-Facility Reimbursable Unit Rate as its baseline when calculating the differential increase.

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 398, $4,000,000 in recurring funds from the General Revenue Fund and $2,000,000 in nonrecurring funds from the General Revenue Fund are provided for Alzheimer's respite care services to serve individuals on the waitlist statewide.

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 398, the following recurring base appropriations projects are funded from recurring general revenue funds:

Alzheimer's Caregiver Projects	234,297
Alzheimer's Community Care Association	1,500,000
Dan Cantor Center - Alzheimer's Project	169,287

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 398, the following projects are funded from nonrecurring general revenue funds:

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Alzheimer's Association Brain Bus (HF 1867) (SF 1164).....	491,614
Alzheimer's Community Care Critical Support Initiative and Facility Repairs and Renovations (HF 1113) (SF 1155)	750,000
Baker Senior Center Naples Dementia Respite Support Program (HF 2663) (SF 3489).....	150,000
Baker Senior Center Naples, Inc. - Geriatric Mental Health Services (HF 2664) (SF 3490).....	110,000
City of Deerfield Beach Alzheimer's Daycare and Senior Transportation Services (HF 1163) (SF 2163).....	125,000
Lauderdale Lakes Alzheimer's Care Center Services Expansion (HF 1803) (SF 1393).....	150,000
LifeStream Dementia and the Baker Act - An Alternative for Better Outcomes (HF 3270) (SF 2504).....	925,656

399	SPECIAL CATEGORIES GRANTS AND AIDS - COMMUNITY CARE FOR THE ELDERLY		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	109,580,279	
	FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .		269,851
	FROM OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE TRUST FUND		5,197,752

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 399, $6,000,000 in recurring funds from the General Revenue Fund is provided to serve elders on the Community Care for the Elderly Program waitlist. The Department of Elder Affairs shall allocate these increased funds to the 11 planning and service areas according to the department's established statewide allocation formula for the Community Care for the Elderly Program. Each Aging Resource Center shall prioritize funding to serve frail seniors on the waiting list who are most at risk of nursing home placement.

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 399, $5,000,000 in recurring funds from the General Revenue Fund is provided to serve elders on the Home Care for the Elderly Program waitlist. The Department of Elder Affairs shall allocate these increased funds to the 11 planning and services areas according to the department's established statewide allocation formula for the Community Care for the Elderly Program. Each Aging Resource Center shall prioritize funding to serve frail seniors on the waiting list who are most at risk of nursing home placement.

400	SPECIAL CATEGORIES GRANTS AND AIDS - HOME ENERGY ASSISTANCE		
	FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .		6,400,000

401	SPECIAL CATEGORIES GRANTS AND AIDS - OLDER AMERICANS ACT PROGRAM		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	19,762,356	
	FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .		173,661,768

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 401, $39,468 in recurring General Revenue funds is provided to the Jewish Community Center for home and community based services for seniors (recurring base appropriations project).

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 401, the following recurring base appropriations projects are funded from recurring general revenue funds:

Aging and Disability Resource Center of Broward County, Inc Provider Service Area (PSA) 10.....	681,080
Alliance for Aging, Inc.....	152,626
Alliance for Aging, Inc. - Provider Service Area (PSA) 11.	693,456
Area Agency on Aging of North Florida, Inc.....	105,571
Area Agency on Aging of Pasco - Pinellas, Inc.....	105,571
Area Agency on Aging of Pasco-Pinellas, Inc. - Provider Service Area (PSA) 5.....	1,046,000
Areawide Council on Aging of Broward County.....	167,292
City of Hialeah Elder Meals Program.....	250,000
City of Sweetwater Elderly Activities Center (Mildred & Claude Pepper Senior Center).....	418,242
Congregate & Homebound Meals for At-Risk Elderly, Non-Ambulatory, & Handicapped Residents (Allapattah)....	361,543
Elder at Risk Meals (Marta Flores High Risk Nutritional Program for Elders).....	623,877
Holocaust Survivors Assistance Program - Boca Raton	

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Jewish Federation	92,946
Lippman Senior Center	228,000
Little Havana Activities and Nutrition Centers of Dade County	334,770
Miami Beach Senior Center - Jewish Community Services of South Florida, Inc.	158,367
Michael-Ann Russell Jewish Community Center - Sr. Wellness Center	83,647
Mid-Florida Area Agency on Aging, Inc. - Model Day Care Project	105,571
Senior Connection Center, Inc. - Provider Service Area (PSA) 6	113,000
Seymour Gelber Adult Day Care Program - Jewish Community Services of South Florida, Inc.	23,234
Southwest Social Services	653,501
St. Ann's Nursing Center	65,084
West Miami Community Center - City of West Miami	69,071

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 401, the following projects are funded from nonrecurring general revenue funds:

Aging in Place with Grace, by Rales Jewish Family Services (HF 1955) (SF 1046)	494,100
Austin Hepburn Senior Mini-Center - City of Hallandale Beach (HF 1834) (SF 2822)	111,006
Bridging the Digital Divide for Older Adults in Florida Technology Literacy Training (HF 1791) (SF 2777)	854,461
Broward Senior Support Services (BSSS) (HF 1441) (SF 1135)	250,000
City of Hialeah Elder Meals Program (HF 3351) (SF 1743)	2,000,000
City of West Park Senior Program (HF 1838) (SF 2818)	400,000
Florida Guardianship Ethics Project (HF 1419) (SF 1647)	96,000
Green Cove Springs Senior Center Emergency Generator (HF 3015) (SF 1575)	200,000
Hialeah Gardens Elder Meals Program (HF 1769) (SF 1740)	150,000
Hope for Grateful Hearts (HF 1166) (SF 3132)	750,000
Jewish Community Services (JCS) Delivers: Tailored Grocery Delivery Program for Seniors (HF 2457) (SF 1795)	125,000
Jewish Community Services (JCS) Homecare Services (HF 1917) (SF 2773)	250,000
Jewish Community Services Nutritional Equity for Seniors Keeping Kosher (NESKK) (HF 2544) (SF 1516)	600,000
Jewish Family Services (JFS) - Holocaust Survivors Support (HF 1299) (SF 3524)	250,000
Little Havana Activities & Nutrition Centers: Elderly Personal Care, Referral, and Information Services (HF 1555) (SF 1962)	500,000
Meals on Wheels - Pinellas County (HF 3554) (SF 2723)	1,000,000
Miami Beach Senior Services and Programming (HF 2524) (SF 2804)	175,000
Miami Springs Senior Center Supplemental Meals & Services (HF 3143) (SF 1724)	375,000
Miami-Dade County Senior Congregate Meals (HF 3431) (SF 2803)	1,000,000
Miramar Southcentral/Southeast Focal Point Senior Center (HF 1830) (SF 1531)	298,916
North Miami Foundation for Senior Citizens Services, Inc. (HF 3111) (SF 1097)	550,000
Osceola Council on Aging Personal Care and Meals Program (HF 1883) (SF 3608)	300,000
Senior Friendship Centers (HF 1927) (SF 1141)	755,890
The LJD Jewish Family & Community Services, Inc.: Holocaust Survivor Support Services (HF 3314) (SF 2437)	250,000
Town of Medley Elder Meals and Care Services (HF 2794) (SF 1729)	100,000
United Way of Florida, Inc. Transportation for Seniors Project (HF 3100) (SF 3235)	1,000,000

402	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	CONTRACTED SERVICES		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	1,303,090	
	FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND		508,925
	FROM GRANTS AND DONATIONS TRUST FUND		22,700
	FROM OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE TRUST FUND		134,541

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 402, $80,977 from the

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Operations and Maintenance Trust Fund is provided for the University of South Florida Policy Exchange (recurring base appropriation project).

403	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	GRANTS AND AIDS - CONTRACTED SERVICES		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	957,034	
	FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .		15,323,475
404	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	RISK MANAGEMENT INSURANCE		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	77,985	
405	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	LEASE OR LEASE-PURCHASE OF EQUIPMENT		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	9,639	
	FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .		6,635
	FROM OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE TRUST FUND		6,182
406	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	TRANSFER TO DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT SERVICES - HUMAN RESOURCES SERVICES PURCHASED PER STATEWIDE CONTRACT		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	7,330	
	FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .		12,149
	FROM OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE TRUST FUND		3,982
406A	GRANTS AND AIDS TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS AND NONSTATE ENTITIES - FIXED CAPITAL OUTLAY		
	GRANTS AND AIDS - SENIOR CITIZEN CENTERS		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	6,541,449	

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 406A, nonrecurring funds from the General Revenue Fund are provided for the following projects:

Alzheimer's Community Care Critical Support Initiative and Facility Repairs and Renovations (HF 1113) (SF 1155)	1,000,000
Badia Center Facility Expansion (HF 3142) (SF 1317).....	1,750,000
City of Wauchula Senior Center Facility (HF 2235) (SF 3307).....	500,000
Elder Care Services, Inc. - Meals on Wheels Expansion (HF 1469) (SF 2273).....	990,000
Hialeah Housing Authority Elderly Affordable Housing - Hoffman Gardens Phase II (HF 3350) (SF 1748).....	250,000
Lauderdale Lakes Alzheimer's Care Center Services Expansion (HF 1803) (SF 1393).....	101,449
Nancy Renyhart Center for Dementia Education (HF 1363) (SF 2745).....	375,000
Northwest Florida Area Agency on Aging Critical Infrastructure Improvements (HF 2810) (SF 3156).....	275,000
Pasco County Senior Center (HF 3065) (SF 1456).....	1,300,000

TOTAL:	HOME AND COMMUNITY SERVICES		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	214,114,866	
	FROM TRUST FUNDS		207,905,675
	TOTAL POSITIONS	66.00	
	TOTAL ALL FUNDS		422,020,541

EXECUTIVE DIRECTION AND SUPPORT SERVICES

APPROVED SALARY RATE 5,193,394

407	SALARIES AND BENEFITS POSITIONS	76.50	
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	3,163,256	
	FROM ADMINISTRATIVE TRUST FUND . . .		2,295,262
	FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .		2,172,435
408	OTHER PERSONAL SERVICES		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	15,348	
	FROM ADMINISTRATIVE TRUST FUND . . .		201,335
	FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .		461,219
409	EXPENSES		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	463,061	
	FROM ADMINISTRATIVE TRUST FUND . . .		384,307

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	FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .		804,203
410	OPERATING CAPITAL OUTLAY		
	FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .		2,000
410A	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	TRANSFER TO DIVISION OF ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	3,240	
411	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	CONTRACTED SERVICES		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	1,474,350	
	FROM ADMINISTRATIVE TRUST FUND . . .		112,789
	FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .		230,789
412	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	GRANTS AND AIDS - CONTRACTED SERVICES		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	436,335	
412A	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	FLORIDA ACCOUNTING INFORMATION RESOURCE (FLAIR) SYSTEM REPLACEMENT		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	724,888	

Funds in Specific Appropriation 412A are provided to implement the remediation tasks necessary to integrate agency applications with the new Florida Planning, Accounting, and Ledger Management (PALM) System.

413	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	ENTERPRISE CLIENT INFORMATION AND REGISTRATION TRACKING SYSTEM (ECIRTS)		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	954,645	
	FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .		1,007,994
	FROM OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE TRUST FUND		860,083

Funds in Specific Appropriation 413, are provided to the Department of Elder Affairs for the Enterprise Client Information Tracking System (eCIRTS). Of these funds, 75 percent shall be held in reserve. The department is authorized to submit quarterly budget amendments to request release of funds being held in reserve pursuant to the provisions of chapter 216, Florida Statutes, and based on the department's planned quarterly expenditures. Release is contingent upon approval of a detailed operational work plan, a monthly spend plan that identifies all project work and costs budgeted for Fiscal Year 2024-2025. The department shall submit the operational work plan to the chair of the Senate Committee on Appropriations, the chair of the House of Representatives Appropriations Committee, and the Executive Office of the Governor's Office of Policy and Budget.

414	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	RISK MANAGEMENT INSURANCE		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	20,846	
415	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	LEASE OR LEASE-PURCHASE OF EQUIPMENT		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	5,022	
	FROM ADMINISTRATIVE TRUST FUND . . .		4,159
	FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .		7,016
416	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	TRANSFER TO DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT SERVICES - HUMAN RESOURCES SERVICES PURCHASED PER STATEWIDE CONTRACT		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	11,664	
	FROM ADMINISTRATIVE TRUST FUND . . .		16,745
417	DATA PROCESSING SERVICES		
	NORTHWEST REGIONAL DATA CENTER (NWRDC)		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	20,694	
	FROM ADMINISTRATIVE TRUST FUND . . .		32,650
	FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .		112,212
	FROM OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE TRUST FUND		224,898

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TOTAL: EXECUTIVE DIRECTION AND SUPPORT SERVICES			
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND		7,293,349	
FROM TRUST FUNDS			8,930,096
TOTAL POSITIONS		76.50	
TOTAL ALL FUNDS			16,223,445
CONSUMER ADVOCATE SERVICES			
APPROVED SALARY RATE	2,165,041		
418 SALARIES AND BENEFITS	POSITIONS	42.00	
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND		1,105,233	
FROM ADMINISTRATIVE TRUST FUND . . .			214,672
FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .			1,802,852
419 OTHER PERSONAL SERVICES			
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND		45,180	
FROM ADMINISTRATIVE TRUST FUND . . .			34,936
FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .			429,145
420 EXPENSES			
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND		235,887	
FROM ADMINISTRATIVE TRUST FUND . . .			106,740
FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .			125,495
421 SPECIAL CATEGORIES			
PUBLIC GUARDIANSHIP CONTRACTED SERVICES			
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND		15,961,663	
FROM ADMINISTRATIVE TRUST FUND . . .			154,816
422 SPECIAL CATEGORIES			
CONTRACTED SERVICES			
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND		2,235,395	
FROM ADMINISTRATIVE TRUST FUND . . .			149,000

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 422, $1,383,043 from the General Revenue Fund is provided to the Office of Public and Professional Guardians to serve individuals on the waitlist.

423 SPECIAL CATEGORIES			
RISK MANAGEMENT INSURANCE			
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND		13,665	
424 SPECIAL CATEGORIES			
LONG TERM CARE OMBUDSMAN COUNCIL			
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND		877,388	
FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .			626,020
425 SPECIAL CATEGORIES			
LEASE OR LEASE-PURCHASE OF EQUIPMENT			
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND		50,092	
426 SPECIAL CATEGORIES			
TRANSFER TO DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT SERVICES - HUMAN RESOURCES SERVICES PURCHASED PER STATEWIDE CONTRACT			
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND		6,584	
FROM ADMINISTRATIVE TRUST FUND . . .			1,193
FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .			8,907
TOTAL: CONSUMER ADVOCATE SERVICES			
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND		20,531,087	
FROM TRUST FUNDS			3,653,776
TOTAL POSITIONS		42.00	
TOTAL ALL FUNDS			24,184,863

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TOTAL: ELDER AFFAIRS, DEPARTMENT OF
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 251,743,369
FROM TRUST FUNDS 230,640,355

TOTAL POSITIONS 431.00
TOTAL ALL FUNDS 482,383,724
TOTAL APPROVED SALARY RATE 22,602,807

HEALTH, DEPARTMENT OF

PROGRAM: EXECUTIVE DIRECTION AND SUPPORT

ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT

APPROVED SALARY RATE 23,933,967

427 SALARIES AND BENEFITS POSITIONS 390.50
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 5,630,048
FROM ADMINISTRATIVE TRUST FUND . . . 27,240,379

428 OTHER PERSONAL SERVICES
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 41,911
FROM ADMINISTRATIVE TRUST FUND . . . 1,404,923

429 EXPENSES
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 2,811,138
FROM ADMINISTRATIVE TRUST FUND . . . 13,812,680
FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . . 1,660,000

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 429 $1,660,000 in recurring funds from the Federal Grants Trust Fund is provided for the department to replace all network switches.

430 AID TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS
GRANTS AND AIDS - MINORITY HEALTH INITIATIVES
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 22,465,840

430A AID TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS
GRANTS AND AIDS - SICKLE CELL TREATMENT AND RESEARCH
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 10,000,000

431 OPERATING CAPITAL OUTLAY
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 63,408
FROM ADMINISTRATIVE TRUST FUND . . . 673,137

432 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
TRANSFER TO DIVISION OF ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS
FROM ADMINISTRATIVE TRUST FUND . . . 43,249

433 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
CONTRACTED SERVICES
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 2,405,572
FROM ADMINISTRATIVE TRUST FUND . . . 18,365,196
FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . . 850,000

From the funds provided in Specific Appropriation 433 $850,000 in nonrecurring funds from the Federal Grants Trust Fund is provided to contract with a vendor to facilitate a modernization plan for the County Health Department's Health Management System (HMS).

434 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
GRANTS AND AIDS - CONTRACTED SERVICES
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 2,500,000

434A SPECIAL CATEGORIES
FLORIDA ACCOUNTING INFORMATION RESOURCE (FLAIR) SYSTEM REPLACEMENT
FROM ADMINISTRATIVE TRUST FUND . . . 1,612,960

Funds in Specific Appropriation 434A are provided to implement the remediation tasks necessary to integrate agency applications with the new Florida Planning, Accounting, and Ledger Management (PALM) System.

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435	SPECIAL CATEGORIES CENTRALIZED ONLINE REPORTING, TRACKING, AND NOTIFICATION ENTERPRISE (CORTNE) SYSTEM FROM ADMINISTRATIVE TRUST FUND . . .		527,200
436	SPECIAL CATEGORIES RISK MANAGEMENT INSURANCE FROM ADMINISTRATIVE TRUST FUND . . .		269,539
437	SPECIAL CATEGORIES TENANT BROKER COMMISSIONS FROM ADMINISTRATIVE TRUST FUND . . .		738,731
438	SPECIAL CATEGORIES CORONAVIRUS (COVID-19) - PUBLIC ASSISTANCE - STATE OPERATIONS FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .		529,197
439	SPECIAL CATEGORIES LEASE OR LEASE-PURCHASE OF EQUIPMENT FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	10,397	
	FROM ADMINISTRATIVE TRUST FUND . . .		110,937
440	SPECIAL CATEGORIES TRANSFER TO DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT SERVICES - HUMAN RESOURCES SERVICES PURCHASED PER STATEWIDE CONTRACT FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	31,873	
	FROM ADMINISTRATIVE TRUST FUND . . .		92,653
441	DATA PROCESSING SERVICES NORTHWEST REGIONAL DATA CENTER (NWRDC) FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	2,538,187	
	FROM ADMINISTRATIVE TRUST FUND . . .		6,088,008
TOTAL:	ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	48,498,374	
	FROM TRUST FUNDS		74,018,789
	TOTAL POSITIONS	390.50	
	TOTAL ALL FUNDS		122,517,163

PROGRAM: COMMUNITY PUBLIC HEALTH

COMMUNITY HEALTH PROMOTION

APPROVED SALARY RATE 14,177,905

442	SALARIES AND BENEFITS POSITIONS	249.50	
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	3,298,390	
	FROM ADMINISTRATIVE TRUST FUND . . .		666,704
	FROM RAPE CRISIS PROGRAM TRUST FUND		51,210
	FROM TOBACCO SETTLEMENT TRUST FUND .		396,613
	FROM EPILEPSY SERVICES TRUST FUND .		83,544
	FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .		13,314,940
	FROM GRANTS AND DONATIONS TRUST FUND		2,912
	FROM MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH BLOCK GRANT TRUST FUND		1,471,328
	FROM PREVENTIVE HEALTH SERVICES BLOCK GRANT TRUST FUND		675,789

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 442, $396,613 and four positions is provided to implement the Comprehensive Statewide Tobacco Education and Prevention Program in accordance with Section 27, Article X of the State Constitution.

443	OTHER PERSONAL SERVICES FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	85,620	
	FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .		1,420,172
	FROM GRANTS AND DONATIONS TRUST FUND		65,775
	FROM MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH BLOCK GRANT TRUST FUND		153,952

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	FROM PREVENTIVE HEALTH SERVICES BLOCK GRANT TRUST FUND		70,987
444	EXPENSES		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	300,695	
	FROM ADMINISTRATIVE TRUST FUND . . .		105,534
	FROM RAPE CRISIS PROGRAM TRUST FUND		35,000
	FROM EPILEPSY SERVICES TRUST FUND .		31,044
	FROM BIOMEDICAL RESEARCH TRUST FUND		2,047
	FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .		2,634,643
	FROM GRANTS AND DONATIONS TRUST FUND		21,410
	FROM MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH BLOCK GRANT TRUST FUND		466,752
	FROM PREVENTIVE HEALTH SERVICES BLOCK GRANT TRUST FUND		292,504
445	AID TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS GRANTS AND AIDS - FAMILY PLANNING SERVICES		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	9,245,455	
	FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .		1,067,783
446	AID TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS GRANTS AND AIDS - EPILEPSY SERVICES		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	4,144,594	
	FROM EPILEPSY SERVICES TRUST FUND .		209,547

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 446, $976,364 in nonrecurring funds from the General Revenue Fund is provided for the Epilepsy Services Program (HF 2575)(SF 1438).

447	AID TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS CONTRIBUTION TO COUNTY HEALTH UNITS		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	8,208,862	
448	AID TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS GRANTS AND AIDS - PRIMARY CARE PROGRAM		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	18,682,810	
449	AID TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS GRANTS AND AIDS - FLUORIDATION PROJECT		
	FROM PREVENTIVE HEALTH SERVICES BLOCK GRANT TRUST FUND		150,000
450	AID TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS SCHOOL HEALTH SERVICES		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	16,909,412	
	FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .		20,754,405

Funds in Specific Appropriation 450 from the General Revenue Fund are provided as state match for Title XXI administrative funding for school health services in Specific Appropriations 493 through 495, 498, and 501.

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 450, not less than $6,000,000 from the General Revenue Fund shall be provided for the Full Services Schools program pursuant to section 402.3026, Florida Statutes.

451	OPERATING CAPITAL OUTLAY		
	FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .		10,350
	FROM MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH BLOCK GRANT TRUST FUND		6,000
452	SPECIAL CATEGORIES GRANTS AND AIDS - OUNCE OF PREVENTION		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	1,900,000	

Funds in Specific Appropriation 452 are provided to fund a recurring base appropriations project related to the Ounce of Prevention. The Ounce of Prevention shall identify, fund, and evaluate innovative prevention programs for at-risk children and families. The sum of $250,000 shall be used for statewide public education campaigns on television and radio to educate the public on critical prevention issues facing Florida's at-risk children and families. The Ounce of Prevention shall contract with a non-profit corporation that provides matching

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funds in a three to one ratio.

453 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
GRANTS AND AIDS - CRISIS COUNSELING
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 29,500,000

Funds in Specific Appropriation 453 are provided for the Pregnancy Support Services Program pursuant to section 381.96, Florida Statutes. The Department of Health shall award a contract to the current Florida Pregnancy Support Services Program contract management provider for this Specific Appropriation. The contract shall provide for payments to such provider of $500 per month per sub-contracted direct service provider for contract oversight, to include technical and educational support. The department is authorized to spend no more than $50,000 for agency program oversight activities.

454 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
CONTRACTED SERVICES
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 2,273,003
FROM ADMINISTRATIVE TRUST FUND . . . 120,000
FROM RAPE CRISIS PROGRAM TRUST FUND 10,000
FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . . 17,805,069
FROM GRANTS AND DONATIONS TRUST FUND 5,740
FROM MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH BLOCK GRANT TRUST FUND 4,145,731
FROM PREVENTIVE HEALTH SERVICES BLOCK GRANT TRUST FUND 837,595

455 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
GRANTS AND AIDS - CONTRACTED SERVICES
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 69,616,190
FROM RAPE CRISIS PROGRAM TRUST FUND 1,645,666

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 455, $3,000,000 from the General Revenue Fund, of which $1,171,675 is nonrecurring, is provided for the Mary Brogan Breast and Cervical Cancer Early Detection Program pursuant to section 381.93, Florida Statutes.

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 455, $5,342,604 from the General Revenue Fund is provided to the Florida Council Against Sexual Violence. At least 95 percent of the funds provided shall be distributed to certified rape crisis centers to provide services statewide for victims of sexual assault (recurring base appropriations project).

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 455, $9,500,000 from the General Revenue Fund, is provided to the Florida Association of Free and Charitable Clinics (recurring base appropriations project).

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 455, $282,039 from the General Revenue Fund is provided to the Palm Beach County Rape Crisis Center (recurring base appropriations project).

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 455, $283,643 from the General Revenue Fund is provided to Community Smiles to partner with the Miami Children's Hospital pediatric dental residency program (recurring base appropriations project).

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 455, $500,000 from the General Revenue Fund is provided to the Andrews Institute Foundation's Eagle Fund for rehabilitative services to soldiers wounded during military service (recurring base appropriations project).

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 455, $2,453,632 from the General Revenue Fund is provided to the Florida International University Neighborhood Help program (recurring base appropriations project).

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 455, $714,519 from the General Revenue Fund is provided to the University of Florida College of Dentistry to provide services through a network of community-based clinics (recurring base appropriations project).

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 455, $1,250,000 from the General Revenue Fund, of which $500,000 is nonrecurring, is provided to the Florida Heiken Children's Vision Program to provide free

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comprehensive eye examinations and eyeglasses to financially disadvantaged school children who have no other source for vision care (recurring base appropriations project) (HF 1558)(SF 1054).

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 455, $1,500,000 in nonrecurring funds from the General Revenue Fund is provided to the Sertoma Speech and Hearing Foundation of Florida, Inc., a Florida non-profit corporation, to support auditory oral early intervention programs serving children who are deaf, ages birth through two, in multiple counties including rural and underserved areas. These early intervention programs must solely offer auditory oral educational habilitation services, as defined and described in section 1002.391, Florida Statutes, and include faculty members who are credentialed as Certified Listening and Spoken Language Specialists or hearing support services in pursuit of spoken language outcomes for infants and toddlers who are deaf (HF 1897)(SF 1648).

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 455, nonrecurring funds from the General Revenue Fund are provided for the following projects:

AdventHealth Waterman Community Clinic - Community Care Expansion (HF 1528) (SF 1367)	300,000
Andrews Institute Research: Regenerative Medicine (HF 1175) (SF 3165)	3,000,000
Ascension St. Vincent's Nurse Residency Program (HF 1221) (SF 1900)	578,688
Big Bend Hospice - Mobile Medical Unit (HF 3481) (SF 2279)	650,000
Brooks Rehabilitation Feeding and Swallowing Clinic (HF 1631) (SF 1576)	185,000
Broward Hospital Integrated Emergency Response (HF 2781) (SF 3267)	125,000
David Posnack JCC Sunrise Day Camp Fort Lauderdale and Sunrise on Wheels (HF 1704) (SF 1775)	87,500
Electronic Health Record System Replacement (HF 2220) (SF 1217)	5,000,000
Expanding Access to Dental and Behavioral Healthcare for Floridians (HF 1056) (SF 3598)	3,000,000
Expanding Primary Care Access for Medicaid at the LRH Morrell Clinic by Reducing Hospital ED Visits (HF 2609) (SF 1646)	500,000
Facil Health (HF 1004) (SF 2774)	250,000
Figgers Tablets for all (HF 1895) (SF 1122)	500,000
Florida Lions Eye Clinic, Inc. - Free Eye Care for Florida Residence (SF 3450)	115,000
Florida Mission of Mercy (HF 1505) (SF 2416)	250,000
Florida Rural Hospital Safe Patient Movement Program-Baxter (HF 3091) (SF 2092)	850,000
Florida Stroke Registry (HF 2851) (SF 1506)	1,500,000
Florida Telecare Program (HF 2578) (SF 1994)	1,000,000
LECOM Health: Clinic-Based Services Outreach (HF 3219) (SF 1011)	2,500,000
Let's Move 365 (HF 2272) (SF 1958)	500,000
Miami Diaper Bank - Mobile Diaper Pantry Program (HF 1446) (SF 1675)	50,000
Mobile Stroke Units at UF Health (HF 3728) (SF 2735)	10,000,000
Nova Southeastern University - Unmet Dental Needs (HF 3435) (SF 2258)	1,300,000
Orange County Track Chair Program (HF 1343)	50,000
Period of PURPLE Crying Shaken Baby Prevention Program (HF 1240) (SF 1238)	1,499,000
Promise Fund of Florida (HF 1258) (SF 1053)	225,000
Queens In Pink (HF 1754)	65,000
Sarasota Medical Pregnancy Center 4-D Ultrasound (HF 3234)	86,645
Trauma Center Readiness - Tallahassee Memorial Healthcare (HF 3468) (SF 2278)	750,000
UF Health Central Florida Breast Cancer Care Center (HF 2187) (SF 1996)	297,500
UF Health Central Florida Senior Care Patient Home Monitoring Post Hospitalization (HF 1531) (SF 1995)	500,000
UF Health Shands Hospital Maternal and Fetal Care Program (HF 2189) (SF 2783)	700,000
Veterans Access Clinic at Nova Southeastern University (HF 3298) (SF 1587)	5,000,000
Wolfson Children's Hospital Bower Lyman Center for Medically Complex Children (HF 2320) (SF 2106)	1,000,000

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456 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
GRANTS AND AIDS - HEALTHY START COALITIONS
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 35,955,341
FROM MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH
BLOCK GRANT TRUST FUND 4,485,431

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 456, $2,000,000 in nonrecurring funds from the General Revenue Fund is provided for the Nurse Family Partnership Sustainability and Expansion Funding (HF 1059)(SF 2655).

456A SPECIAL CATEGORIES
TRANSFER TO BIOMEDICAL RESEARCH TRUST FUND
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 70,850,000

456B SPECIAL CATEGORIES
JAMES AND ESTHER KING BIOMEDICAL RESEARCH PROGRAM
FROM BIOMEDICAL RESEARCH TRUST FUND 7,850,000

456C SPECIAL CATEGORIES
WILLIAM G. "BILL" BANKHEAD, JR., AND DAVID COLEY CANCER RESEARCH PROGRAM
FROM BIOMEDICAL RESEARCH TRUST FUND 10,000,000

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 456C, $500,000 from the Biomedical Research Trust Fund is provided to maintain the statewide Brain Tumor Registry Program at the McKnight Brain Institute (recurring base appropriations project).

457 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
HEALTH EDUCATION RISK REDUCTION PROJECT
FROM PREVENTIVE HEALTH SERVICES
BLOCK GRANT TRUST FUND 12,686

457A SPECIAL CATEGORIES
FLORIDA CONSORTIUM OF NATIONAL CANCER INSTITUTE CENTERS PROGRAM
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 111,071,257
FROM BIOMEDICAL RESEARCH TRUST FUND 16,428,743

Funds in Specific Appropriation 457A are provided for the Casey DeSantis Cancer Research Program established in section 381.915, Florida Statutes.

Cancer centers are eligible for Tier 1, Tier 2 and Tier 3 designation to participate in the Casey DeSantis Cancer Research Program as follows: H. Lee Moffitt Cancer Center and Research Institute and Mayo Clinic Comprehensive Cancer Center are eligible for Tier 1 designation as a NCI-designated comprehensive cancer center; the University of Miami Sylvester Comprehensive Cancer Center and the University of Florida Health Shands Cancer Hospital are eligible for Tier 2 designation as a NCI designated cancer centers in the Florida Consortium of NCI Centers Program.

All cancer centers receiving funding under the Casey DeSantis Cancer Research Program shall submit to the Florida Cancer Data System, on a quarterly basis beginning September 30, 2024, data on new cancer diagnoses and cancer recurrence. All funded cancer centers shall submit to the Department of Health, on a quarterly basis beginning September 30, 2024, data on patient outcomes by cancer type and mortality and survival rates for patients treated as determined by the Department of Health. By January 1, 2025, all funded cancer centers shall submit a report to the Department of Health containing comprehensive findings and protocols of best practices leading to improved outcomes among patients. A cancer center receiving funds pursuant to the Casey DeSantis Cancer Research Program shall be compliant with the requirements of this proviso, and the Department of Health may recover funds awarded for failure to comply with the requirements of this proviso.

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457B SPECIAL CATEGORIES
FLORIDA CANCER INNOVATION FUND
FROM BIOMEDICAL RESEARCH TRUST
FUND 60,000,000

Funds in Specific Appropriation 457B, are provided for the purpose of awarding research grants to support innovative cancer research, including emerging research trends and promising practices, which can serve as a catalyst for further exploration. The Florida Cancer Control and Research Advisory Council shall review all grant applications and make grant funding recommendations to the Department of Health. The Department of Health shall make final grant allocation awards.

457C SPECIAL CATEGORIES
PEDIATRIC CANCER RESEARCH
FROM BIOMEDICAL RESEARCH TRUST
FUND 3,000,000

Funds in Specific Appropriation 457C are provided for the Live Like Bella Initiative pursuant to section 381.922(2)(c), Florida Statutes, to advance progress toward curing pediatric cancer.

457D SPECIAL CATEGORIES
ALZHEIMER RESEARCH
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 6,500,000

Funds in Specific Appropriation 457D are provided for the Ed and Ethel Moore Alzheimer's Disease Research Program established in section 381.82, Florida Statutes.

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 457D, $1,500,000 from the General Revenue Fund is provided to award a grant or grants to study the impact of daily multi-vitamin use on the improvement of cognitive function and any associated health care cost impacts on Medicaid Long Term Care or state prison population over the age of 65.

458 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
GRANTS AND AIDS - FEDERAL NUTRITION PROGRAMS
FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . . 364,286,258

459 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
RISK MANAGEMENT INSURANCE
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 88,301

460 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
WOMEN, INFANTS AND CHILDREN (WIC)
FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . . 422,828,297

461 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
CORONAVIRUS (COVID-19) - PUBLIC ASSISTANCE - STATE OPERATIONS
FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . . 6,374,524

462 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
LEASE OR LEASE-PURCHASE OF EQUIPMENT
FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . . 44,210
FROM PREVENTIVE HEALTH SERVICES BLOCK GRANT TRUST FUND 1,526

463 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
DENTAL STUDENT LOAN REPAYMENT PROGRAM
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 2,000,000

Funds in Specific Appropriation 463 from the General Revenue Fund are provided for the Dental Student Loan Repayment Program and the Donated Dental Services Program to be used as authorized pursuant to sections 381.4019 and 381.40195, Florida Statutes.

464 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
COMPREHENSIVE STATEWIDE TOBACCO PREVENTION AND EDUCATION PROGRAM
FROM TOBACCO SETTLEMENT TRUST FUND . 86,989,908

Funds in Specific Appropriation 464 shall be used to implement the Comprehensive Statewide Tobacco Education and Prevention Program in

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accordance with section 27, Article X of the State Constitution as adjusted annually for inflation, using the Consumer Price Index as published by the United States Department of Labor. The appropriation shall be allocated as follows:

State & Community Interventions	16,106,839
State & Community Interventions - AHEC	7,030,370
Health Communications Interventions	26,184,316
Health Communications Intervention - Pregnant Women	2,812,320
Cessation Interventions	16,273,442
Cessation Interventions - AHEC	9,531,739
Surveillance & Evaluation	7,936,869
Administration & Management	1,114,013

Funds provided for the Health Communications Intervention component must use strategies targeted toward Florida's youth which integrate information about the consequence of tobacco use and the use of electronic nicotine delivery systems (ENDS).

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 464, the Department of Health may use nicotine replacements and other treatments approved by the federal Food and Drug Administration as part of smoking cessation interventions.

All contracts awarded through this Specific Appropriation shall include performance measures and measurable outcomes. The Department of Health shall establish specific performance and accountability criteria for all intervention and evaluation contracts. The criteria shall be based on best medical practices, past smoking cessation experience, the federal Centers for Disease Control and Prevention Best Practices for Comprehensive Tobacco Control Programs, and the ability to impact the broadest population.

465	SPECIAL CATEGORIES TRANSFER TO DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT SERVICES - HUMAN RESOURCES SERVICES PURCHASED PER STATEWIDE CONTRACT FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	14,484	
	FROM ADMINISTRATIVE TRUST FUND . . .		2,405
	FROM RAPE CRISIS PROGRAM TRUST FUND		513
	FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .		57,672
	FROM GRANTS AND DONATIONS TRUST FUND		348
	FROM MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH BLOCK GRANT TRUST FUND		5,781
	FROM PREVENTIVE HEALTH SERVICES BLOCK GRANT TRUST FUND		1,833

466	GRANTS AND AIDS TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS AND NONSTATE ENTITIES - FIXED CAPITAL OUTLAY RURAL HOSPITALS FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	10,000,000

The funds in Specific Appropriation 466 are provided for the rural hospital capital improvement grant program and shall be allocated pursuant to section 395.6061, Florida Statutes.

466A	GRANTS AND AIDS TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS AND NONSTATE ENTITIES - FIXED CAPITAL OUTLAY GRANTS AND AIDS - HEALTH FACILITIES FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	37,191,264

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 466A, nonrecurring funds from the General Revenue Fund are provided for the following projects:

Baptist Health South Florida Women's Cancer Center at the Miami Cancer Institute (HF 2407) (SF 3698)	2,500,000
Brooks Rehabilitation Feeding and Swallowing Clinic (HF 1631) (SF 1576)	1,384,650
Calhoun Liberty Hospital (HF 1173) (SF 2941)	750,000
Expansion of Bond Community Health Center (HF 3188) (SF 2752)	500,000
Franklin County St. James/Lanark - EMS Substation Project (HF 3491) (SF 2119)	600,000
Good Health Clinic Health Clinic Building Project (HF 1666) (SF 1758)	250,000

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Hamilton County Health Department (HF 3442) (SF 2709).....	750,000
Healthcare Network - Orangetree Primary Care Facility (HF 2919) (SF 3479).....	6,000,000
Healthcare Network Immokalee Facility Renovations (HF 2918) (SF 3472).....	1,500,000
Jackson Hospital Therapy Center Construction (HF 2054) (SF 2945).....	500,000
Lee Health Graduate Medical Education Center (HF 3072) (SF 3606).....	5,000,000
Miami Beach Community Health Center- 710 Alton Road Critical Renovation (HF 1874) (SF 1682).....	1,500,000
NCH Flood Barriers (HF 3289) (SF 3480).....	781,614
Town Center YMCA Construction (HF 3018) (SF 3647).....	6,000,000
Westchester Free Standing Emergency Department (HF 2874) (SF 1733).....	1,500,000
YMCA Family Centers in Volusia & Flagler Counties (HF 1499) (SF 3237).....	3,000,000
YMCA of Collier County Healthy Living and Senior Center (HF 2680) (SF 3717).....	1,475,000
YMCA of Florida's First Coast Immokalee Unique Abilities Center: Accessibility Expansion (HF 3609) (SF 2796).....	700,000
YMCA of Northwest Florida - Betty J. Pullum Family YMCA Expansion (HF 1432) (SF 1210).....	2,500,000

TOTAL: COMMUNITY HEALTH PROMOTION		
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	437,835,678	
FROM TRUST FUNDS		1,051,100,881
TOTAL POSITIONS	249.50	
TOTAL ALL FUNDS		1,488,936,559

DISEASE CONTROL AND HEALTH PROTECTION

APPROVED SALARY RATE 27,295,241

467	SALARIES AND BENEFITS POSITIONS	528.50	
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	15,221,431	
	FROM ADMINISTRATIVE TRUST FUND . . .		1,669,730
	FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .		15,846,655
	FROM GRANTS AND DONATIONS TRUST FUND		2,362,315
	FROM PLANNING AND EVALUATION TRUST FUND		4,133,506
	FROM RADIATION PROTECTION TRUST FUND		411,766
468	OTHER PERSONAL SERVICES		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	169,132	
	FROM ADMINISTRATIVE TRUST FUND . . .		30,674
	FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .		2,297,973
	FROM GRANTS AND DONATIONS TRUST FUND		59,060
	FROM PLANNING AND EVALUATION TRUST FUND		22,729
469	EXPENSES		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	8,270,452	
	FROM ADMINISTRATIVE TRUST FUND . . .		729,127
	FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .		5,590,000
	FROM GRANTS AND DONATIONS TRUST FUND		322,986
	FROM PLANNING AND EVALUATION TRUST FUND		11,255,213
	FROM RADIATION PROTECTION TRUST FUND		60,615

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 469, 472, and 465, $2,520,783 in recurring funds from the General Revenue Fund, and $952,623 in recurring funds from the County Health Department Trust Fund are provided for the Frontlines of Communities of the United States (FOCUS) initiative. The department must maintain the current four sites at Homestead Hospital, Jackson Memorial Hospital, Tampa General Hospital, and Memorial Regional Hospital, and expand to four additional sites based on an epidemiological assessment, hospital readiness, and local county health department readiness. The department must submit a program status report to the Executive Office of the Governor's Office of Policy and Budget, the chair of the Senate Committee on

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Appropriations, and the chair of the House of Representatives Appropriations Committee by December 31, 2024. The report must include but is not limited to, cumulative data and data by hospital on the number of individuals identified with undiagnosed infection by infection, the number of reimbursable tests administered by test, the number of referrals made to community partners for treatment, types of treatment services provided, and care outcomes.

470	AID TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS GRANTS AND AIDS - HIV/AIDS PREVENTION AND TREATMENT		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	29,528,611	
	FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .		108,209,499

Funds in Specific Appropriation 470 from the General Revenue Fund may be used to fund Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) and Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome (AIDS) Patient Care activities, Patient Care Networks, Ryan White Consortia, the AIDS Insurance Continuation Project, and other HIV prevention initiatives.

The funds in Specific Appropriation 470 from the Federal Grants Trust Fund are contingent upon sufficient state matching funds being identified to qualify for the federal Ryan White grant award. The Department of Health and the Department of Corrections shall collaborate in determining the amount of general revenue funds expended by the Department of Corrections for AIDS-related activities and services that qualify as state matching funds for the Ryan White grant.

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 470, $719,989 from the General Revenue Fund is provided to Jackson Memorial Hospital for the South Florida AIDS Network (recurring base appropriations project).

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 470, $239,996 from the General Revenue Fund is provided to the Youth Expressions and Farm Workers programs that provide HIV/AIDS outreach to Haitian and Latino communities (recurring base appropriations project).

471	AID TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS GRANTS AND AIDS - HOUSING OPPORTUNITIES FOR PERSONS WITH AIDS (HOPWA)		
	FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .		11,322,322
472	AID TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS CONTRIBUTION TO COUNTY HEALTH UNITS		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	15,615,446	
	FROM ADMINISTRATIVE TRUST FUND . . .		427,426
	FROM GRANTS AND DONATIONS TRUST FUND		2,194,571
473	OPERATING CAPITAL OUTLAY		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	140,894	
	FROM ADMINISTRATIVE TRUST FUND . . .		15,000
	FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .		446,798
	FROM PLANNING AND EVALUATION TRUST FUND		11,606
474	SPECIAL CATEGORIES CONTRACTED SERVICES		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	9,218,295	
	FROM ADMINISTRATIVE TRUST FUND . . .		245,165
	FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .		18,367,229
	FROM GRANTS AND DONATIONS TRUST FUND		1,638,038
	FROM PLANNING AND EVALUATION TRUST FUND		3,340,799
	FROM RADIATION PROTECTION TRUST FUND		1,500

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 474, $450,000 from the General Revenue Fund is provided to the Birth Defects Registry.

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 474, $1,000,000 from the General Revenue Fund is provided to the Department of Health to study the long-term health impacts of exposure to blue green algae and red tide toxins to residents, visitors, and those occupationally exposed in Florida.

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475	SPECIAL CATEGORIES GRANTS AND AIDS - CONTRACTED SERVICES FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	6,473,374	

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 475, the following projects are funded from nonrecurring general revenue funds:

1 Voice Pediatric Cancer Foundation (HF 1195) (SF 2183)...	150,000
HIV/AIDS Research at Center for AIDS Research (CFAR) (HF 1197) (SF 1023).....	1,000,000
Live Like Bella; Childhood Cancer Foundation (HF 1215) (SF 1493).....	1,000,000
Phase III: Expansion of Excellent and Equitable Sickle Cell Disease Care in Florida (HF 3309) (SF 3049).....	750,000
Reducing the Use of Marijuana During Pregnancy and Postpartum and Other Vulnerable Populations (HF 1040) (SF 1430).....	247,448
Runway to Hope Pediatric Cancer Family Assistance Program (HF 1865) (SF 1343).....	175,000
Sickle Cell Registry II (HF 3308) (SF 3052).....	1,000,000
Sickle Cell Workforce (HF 2342) (SF 3050).....	750,000
Therapeutic and Diagnostic Innovations In The Care Of Patients with Alzheimer's Disease (HF 2592) (SF 1927)...	1,000,000

476	SPECIAL CATEGORIES GRANTS AND AIDS - CONTRACTED PROFESSIONAL SERVICES FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND . . . . . FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .	1,995,141	2,443,885
477	SPECIAL CATEGORIES PURCHASED CLIENT SERVICES FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	498,687	
478	SPECIAL CATEGORIES RISK MANAGEMENT INSURANCE FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND . . . . . FROM PLANNING AND EVALUATION TRUST FUND	168,446	255,522
479	SPECIAL CATEGORIES CORONAVIRUS (COVID-19) - PUBLIC ASSISTANCE - STATE OPERATIONS FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .		7,896,955
480	SPECIAL CATEGORIES LEASE OR LEASE-PURCHASE OF EQUIPMENT FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND . . . . . FROM ADMINISTRATIVE TRUST FUND . . . FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . . FROM PLANNING AND EVALUATION TRUST FUND	46,781	1,748 49,573 30,213
481	SPECIAL CATEGORIES TRANSFER TO DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT SERVICES - HUMAN RESOURCES SERVICES PURCHASED PER STATEWIDE CONTRACT FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND . . . . . FROM ADMINISTRATIVE TRUST FUND . . . FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . . FROM GRANTS AND DONATIONS TRUST FUND . . . . . . FROM PLANNING AND EVALUATION TRUST FUND . . . . . . FROM RADIATION PROTECTION TRUST FUND	85,062	5,190 82,438 9,374 12,401 1,283
482	SPECIAL CATEGORIES OUTREACH FOR PREGNANT WOMEN FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	500,000	
483	FIXED CAPITAL OUTLAY HEALTH FACILITIES REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE - STATEWIDE FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	2,523,200	

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TOTAL: DISEASE CONTROL AND HEALTH PROTECTION			
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND		90,454,952	
FROM TRUST FUNDS			201,800,884
TOTAL POSITIONS		528.50	
TOTAL ALL FUNDS			292,255,836
MEDICAL MARIJUANA REGULATION			
APPROVED SALARY RATE	7,561,834		
484 SALARIES AND BENEFITS	POSITIONS	133.00	
FROM GRANTS AND DONATIONS TRUST FUND			11,358,660
485 OTHER PERSONAL SERVICES			
FROM GRANTS AND DONATIONS TRUST FUND			1,118,131
486 EXPENSES			
FROM GRANTS AND DONATIONS TRUST FUND			1,842,354
487 OPERATING CAPITAL OUTLAY			
FROM GRANTS AND DONATIONS TRUST FUND			6,000
488 SPECIAL CATEGORIES			
CONTRACTED SERVICES			
FROM GRANTS AND DONATIONS TRUST FUND			19,926,228
489 SPECIAL CATEGORIES			
TRANSFER TO FLORIDA AGRICULTURAL AND MECHANICAL UNIVERSITY (FAMU) - DIVISION OF RESEARCH			
FROM GRANTS AND DONATIONS TRUST FUND			9,311,760

Funds provided in Specific Appropriation 489 shall be used exclusively for the purpose of educating minorities about marijuana for medical use and the impact of the unlawful use of marijuana on minority communities to include evidence-based pedagogical studies pursuant to section 381.986(7)(d), Florida Statutes.

The Division of Research at Florida Agricultural and Mechanical University shall provide to the Governor, the President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and the Department of Health quarterly update reports no later than 30 days after the close of each calendar quarter beginning July 30, 2024. At a minimum, these reports shall include the adopted fiscal year budget, expenditures to date, estimated expenditures remaining, program objectives, the public education plan with timelines, minority groups targeted, the number of minorities reached by program objective, copies of any documents disseminated during the quarter as part of the public education campaign for educating minorities about marijuana for medical use and the impact of the unlawful use of marijuana on minority communities, a list of all research projects on the impact of the unlawful use of marijuana on minority communities funded under this program, including project status and copies of any studies or reports funded by this program completed or published during the quarter.

490 SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
RISK MANAGEMENT INSURANCE		
FROM GRANTS AND DONATIONS TRUST FUND		25,435
491 SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
LEASE OR LEASE-PURCHASE OF EQUIPMENT		
FROM GRANTS AND DONATIONS TRUST FUND		11,500

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492 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
TRANSFER TO DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT
SERVICES - HUMAN RESOURCES SERVICES
PURCHASED PER STATEWIDE CONTRACT
FROM GRANTS AND DONATIONS TRUST
FUND 47,841

TOTAL: MEDICAL MARIJUANA REGULATION
FROM TRUST FUNDS 43,647,909

TOTAL POSITIONS 133.00
TOTAL ALL FUNDS 43,647,909

COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENTS LOCAL HEALTH NEEDS

APPROVED SALARY RATE 463,300,602

493 SALARIES AND BENEFITS POSITIONS 8,943.51
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 510,398
FROM COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT
TRUST FUND 655,865,807

494 OTHER PERSONAL SERVICES
FROM COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT
TRUST FUND 61,870,196

495 EXPENSES
FROM COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT
TRUST FUND 128,634,001

From the funds in Specific Appropriations 495 and 522, the Department of Health is authorized to transfer funds to the Agency for Health Care Administration from the General Revenue Fund, County Health Department Trust Fund, Grants and Donations Trust Fund, and the Federal Grants Trust Fund to purchase prescription drugs pursuant to the parameters of the Canadian Prescription Drug Importation Program as authorized by section 381.02035, Florida Statutes, for use in state programs as outlined in section 381.02035(3), Florida Statutes.

496 AID TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS
CONTRIBUTION TO COUNTY HEALTH UNITS
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 190,002,299

497 AID TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS
COMMUNITY HEALTH INITIATIVES
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 1,951,797
FROM COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT
TRUST FUND 500,000

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 497, the following recurring base appropriations projects are funded with recurring general revenue funds:

La Liga - League Against Cancer	1,150,000
Minority Outreach - Penalver Clinic	319,514
Manatee County Rural Health Services	82,283

498 OPERATING CAPITAL OUTLAY
FROM COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT
TRUST FUND 10,235,802

499 LUMP SUM
COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENTS
POSITIONS 50.00

500 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
ACQUISITION OF MOTOR VEHICLES
FROM COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT
TRUST FUND 4,141,513

501 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
CONTRACTED SERVICES
FROM COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT
TRUST FUND 121,252,267

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502	SPECIAL CATEGORIES GRANTS AND AIDS - CONTRACTED SERVICES FROM COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT TRUST FUND		27,500
503	SPECIAL CATEGORIES RISK MANAGEMENT INSURANCE FROM COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT TRUST FUND		7,452,406
504	SPECIAL CATEGORIES CORONAVIRUS (COVID-19) - PUBLIC ASSISTANCE - STATE OPERATIONS FROM COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT TRUST FUND		1,576,573
505	SPECIAL CATEGORIES LEASE OR LEASE-PURCHASE OF EQUIPMENT FROM COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT TRUST FUND		3,809,117
506	SPECIAL CATEGORIES TRANSFER TO DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT SERVICES - HUMAN RESOURCES SERVICES PURCHASED PER STATEWIDE CONTRACT FROM COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT TRUST FUND		2,180,879
507	FIXED CAPITAL OUTLAY HEALTH FACILITIES REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE - STATEWIDE FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	3,906,000	
	FROM COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT TRUST FUND		2,607,300
508	FIXED CAPITAL OUTLAY CONSTRUCTION, RENOVATION, AND EQUIPMENT - COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENTS FROM COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT TRUST FUND		952,500
509	GRANTS AND AIDS TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS AND NONSTATE ENTITIES - FIXED CAPITAL OUTLAY MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR OF COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENTS FROM COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT TRUST FUND		3,000,000
TOTAL:	COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENTS LOCAL HEALTH NEEDS FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	196,370,494	
	FROM TRUST FUNDS		1,004,105,861
	TOTAL POSITIONS	8,993.51	
	TOTAL ALL FUNDS		1,200,476,355

STATEWIDE PUBLIC HEALTH SUPPORT SERVICES

APPROVED SALARY RATE 24,522,248

510	SALARIES AND BENEFITS POSITIONS 453.00 FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	2,831,958	
	FROM ADMINISTRATIVE TRUST FUND . . .		1,874,691
	FROM EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES TRUST FUND		2,932,898
	FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .		8,857,095
	FROM GRANTS AND DONATIONS TRUST FUND		879,367
	FROM BRAIN AND SPINAL CORD INJURY REHABILITATION TRUST FUND		3,184,347
	FROM PLANNING AND EVALUATION TRUST FUND		7,548,031
	FROM RADIATION PROTECTION TRUST FUND		7,664,536
511	OTHER PERSONAL SERVICES FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	45,066	

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	FROM ADMINISTRATIVE TRUST FUND . . .		193,515
	FROM EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES TRUST FUND		637,030
	FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .		663,845
	FROM GRANTS AND DONATIONS TRUST FUND		67,471
	FROM BRAIN AND SPINAL CORD INJURY REHABILITATION TRUST FUND		124,190
	FROM PLANNING AND EVALUATION TRUST FUND		752,412
	FROM RADIATION PROTECTION TRUST FUND		46,098
512	EXPENSES		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	296,336	
	FROM ADMINISTRATIVE TRUST FUND . . .		238,536
	FROM EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES TRUST FUND		520,404
	FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .		1,846,269
	FROM GRANTS AND DONATIONS TRUST FUND		272,116
	FROM BRAIN AND SPINAL CORD INJURY REHABILITATION TRUST FUND		573,192
	FROM PLANNING AND EVALUATION TRUST FUND		715,822
	FROM RADIATION PROTECTION TRUST FUND		1,245,717
513	AID TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS GRANTS AND AIDS - LOCAL HEALTH COUNCILS FROM GRANTS AND DONATIONS TRUST FUND		1,111,402
514	AID TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS GRANTS AND AIDS - EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES COUNTY GRANTS FROM EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES TRUST FUND		2,696,675
515	AID TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS GRANTS AND AIDS - EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES MATCHING GRANTS FROM EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES TRUST FUND		2,181,461
516	OPERATING CAPITAL OUTLAY		
	FROM EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES TRUST FUND		16,932
	FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .		61,466
	FROM PLANNING AND EVALUATION TRUST FUND		28,302
	FROM RADIATION PROTECTION TRUST FUND		56,997
517	SPECIAL CATEGORIES ACQUISITION OF MOTOR VEHICLES FROM RADIATION PROTECTION TRUST FUND		210,856
518	SPECIAL CATEGORIES GRANTS AND AIDS - STRENGTHENING DOMESTIC SECURITY - BIOTERRORISM ENHANCEMENTS - HEALTH AND HOSPITALS FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .		21,143,607
520	SPECIAL CATEGORIES CONTRACTED SERVICES		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	61,692	
	FROM ADMINISTRATIVE TRUST FUND . . .		240,623
	FROM EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES TRUST FUND		765,458
	FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .		1,587,060
	FROM GRANTS AND DONATIONS TRUST FUND		100,781
	FROM BRAIN AND SPINAL CORD INJURY REHABILITATION TRUST FUND		1,498,582

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	FROM PLANNING AND EVALUATION TRUST FUND		1,570,669
	FROM RADIATION PROTECTION TRUST FUND		148,500
521	SPECIAL CATEGORIES GRANTS AND AIDS - CONTRACTED SERVICES		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	2,245,536	
	FROM BRAIN AND SPINAL CORD INJURY REHABILITATION TRUST FUND		65,000

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 521, $94,867 from the General Revenue Fund is provided to the Southwest Alachua County Primary and Community Health Care Clinic (recurring base appropriations project).

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 521, nonrecurring funds from the General Revenue Fund are provided for the following projects:

Bitner Plante ALS Initiative (HF 1500) (SF 2383)..... 2,000,000

522	SPECIAL CATEGORIES DRUGS, VACCINES AND OTHER BIOLOGICALS		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	20,977,280	
	FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .		119,154,984
	FROM GRANTS AND DONATIONS TRUST FUND		49,354,218

The funds in Specific Appropriation 522 from the Federal Grants Trust Fund are contingent upon sufficient state matching funds being identified to qualify for the federal Ryan White grant award. The Department of Health and the Department of Corrections shall collaborate in determining the amount of state general revenue funds expended by the Department of Corrections for AIDS-related activities and services that qualify as state matching funds for the Ryan White grant.

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 522, $5,000,000 from the General Revenue Fund is provided to the Department of Health for the purchase of emergency opioid antagonists to be made available to emergency responders. Twenty percent of these funds shall be allocated to purchase FDA-approved naloxone hydrochloride, which is approved for prophylactic emergency responder protection.

524	SPECIAL CATEGORIES GRANTS AND AIDS - RURAL HEALTH NETWORK GRANTS		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	500,000	
	FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .		1,166,915
531	SPECIAL CATEGORIES PURCHASED CLIENT SERVICES		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	1,000,000	
	FROM BRAIN AND SPINAL CORD INJURY REHABILITATION TRUST FUND		1,676,352
532	SPECIAL CATEGORIES RISK MANAGEMENT INSURANCE		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	159,266	
	FROM PLANNING AND EVALUATION TRUST FUND		45,277
533	SPECIAL CATEGORIES GRANTS AND AIDS - STATE AND FEDERAL DISASTER RELIEF OPERATIONS		
	FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .		1,000,000
534	SPECIAL CATEGORIES GRANTS AND AIDS - TRAUMA CARE		
	FROM EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES TRUST FUND		12,093,747
535	SPECIAL CATEGORIES GRANTS AND AIDS - SPINAL CORD RESEARCH		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	1,000,000	
	FROM BRAIN AND SPINAL CORD INJURY REHABILITATION TRUST FUND		4,000,000

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 535, $1,000,000 from the

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General Revenue Fund is provided to The Miami Project to Cure Paralysis - Spinal Cord and Traumatic Brain Injury Research (HF 1154) (SF 2030).

536	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	CORONAVIRUS (COVID-19) - PUBLIC ASSISTANCE - STATE OPERATIONS		
	FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .		8,128,757
537	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	LEASE OR LEASE-PURCHASE OF EQUIPMENT		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	3,837	
	FROM ADMINISTRATIVE TRUST FUND . . .		7,811
	FROM EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES TRUST FUND		55,064
	FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .		6,177
	FROM BRAIN AND SPINAL CORD INJURY REHABILITATION TRUST FUND		47,576
	FROM PLANNING AND EVALUATION TRUST FUND		52,241
	FROM RADIATION PROTECTION TRUST FUND		5,278
538	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	GRANTS AND AIDS - HEALTH CARE EDUCATION REIMBURSEMENT AND LOAN REPAYMENT PROGRAM		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	16,000,000	
539	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	TRANSFER TO DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT SERVICES - HUMAN RESOURCES SERVICES PURCHASED PER STATEWIDE CONTRACT		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	14,075	
	FROM ADMINISTRATIVE TRUST FUND . . .		6,235
	FROM EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES TRUST FUND		16,700
	FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .		37,622
	FROM GRANTS AND DONATIONS TRUST FUND		4,650
	FROM BRAIN AND SPINAL CORD INJURY REHABILITATION TRUST FUND		14,463
	FROM PLANNING AND EVALUATION TRUST FUND		31,861
	FROM RADIATION PROTECTION TRUST FUND		29,060
540	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	MEDICALLY FRAGILE ENHANCEMENT PAYMENT		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	610,020	
541	FIXED CAPITAL OUTLAY		
	HEALTH FACILITIES REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE - STATEWIDE		
	FROM PLANNING AND EVALUATION TRUST FUND		650,000
TOTAL:	STATEWIDE PUBLIC HEALTH SUPPORT SERVICES		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	45,745,066	
	FROM TRUST FUNDS		271,906,941
	TOTAL POSITIONS	453.00	
	TOTAL ALL FUNDS		317,652,007

PROGRAM: CHILDREN'S MEDICAL SERVICES

CHILDREN'S SPECIAL HEALTH CARE

APPROVED SALARY RATE 23,167,477

542	SALARIES AND BENEFITS POSITIONS	337.50	
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	11,846,034	
	FROM DONATIONS TRUST FUND		13,142,397
	FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .		3,101,176

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 542, 544, 548, and 556 the department must establish a statewide fetal alcohol spectrum disorder program to raise awareness of, and train healthcare professionals on, the impacts of alcohol use during pregnancy.

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543	OTHER PERSONAL SERVICES		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	190,810	
	FROM DONATIONS TRUST FUND		186,177
	FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .		371,175
544	EXPENSES		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	4,137,969	
	FROM DONATIONS TRUST FUND		3,084,281
	FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .		2,808,301
545	OPERATING CAPITAL OUTLAY		
	FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .		10,700
546	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	GRANTS AND AIDS - CHILDREN'S MEDICAL SERVICES NETWORK		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	23,812,952	
	FROM DONATIONS TRUST FUND		184,687,679
	FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .		2,904,863
	FROM MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH BLOCK GRANT TRUST FUND		9,910,054
	FROM SOCIAL SERVICES BLOCK GRANT TRUST FUND		1,613,263

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 546, up to $2,500,000 may be used by the Department of Health Children's Medical Services Program to provide benefits authorized in section 391.0315, Florida Statutes, for children with chronic and serious medical conditions who do not qualify for Medicaid or Title XXI of the Social Security Act. The department shall maximize the use of funding provided by federal block grants before utilizing general revenue funds. Children eligible for assistance using these funds must be uninsured, insured but not covered for medically necessary services, or unable to access services due to lack of providers or lack of financial resources regardless of insurance status. The department may serve children on a first-come, first-serve basis until the appropriated funds are fully obligated. Receiving services through the Safety Net Program does not constitute an entitlement for coverage or services when funds appropriated for this purpose are exhausted.

The funds in Specific Appropriation 546 shall not be used to support continuing education courses or training for health professionals or staff employed by the Children's Medical Services (CMS) Network or under contract with the Department of Health. This limitation shall include but not be limited to: classroom instruction, train the trainer, or web-based continuing education courses that may be considered professional development, or that results in continuing education credits that may be applied towards the initial or subsequent renewal of a health professional's license. This does not preclude the CMS Network from providing information on treatment methodologies or best practices to appropriate CMS Network health professionals, staff, or contractors.

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 546, $280,000 from the General Revenue Fund, is provided to the Fetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorder program in Sarasota County (recurring base appropriations project).

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 546, recurring funds from the General Revenue Fund are provided for the following Children's Medical Services specialty contracts:

University of South Florida - Regional Perinatal Intensive Care Center	45,000
Johns Hopkins/All Children's Hospital - Hematology/Oncology	48,500
University of Florida - Regional Perinatal Intensive Care Center	50,000
MATCH dba Partnership for Child Health - Craniofacial and Cleft Lip/Cleft Palate	78,023
Nemours Jacksonville - Hematology/Oncology	79,439
Sacred Heart Hospital - Regional Perinatal Intensive Care Center	127,788
Children's Diagnostic and Treatment Center - HIV/AIDS	138,889
University of South Florida - Disease Management	151,545
Wolfson Children's Hospital - Disease Management	180,000
University of Miami - Comprehensive Children's Kidney Failure Center	205,618

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University of Miami - Disease Management	207,962
University of South Florida - HIV/AIDS	222,932
University of South Florida - Comprehensive Children's Kidney Failure Center	225,268
University of Florida - HIV/AIDS	241,927
University of Florida - HIV/AIDS	250,543
Joe DiMaggio Children's Hospital - Craniofacial and Cleft Lip/Cleft Palate	255,150
Nicklaus Children's Hospital - Craniofacial and Cleft Lip/Cleft Palate	255,150
University of Miami - HIV/AIDS	260,269
Sickle Cell Disease Association of Florida, Inc. - Sickle Cell Outreach	283,860
University of Florida - Disease Management	344,258
University of Florida - Hematology/Oncology	362,912
University of Florida - Comprehensive Children's Kidney Failure Center	390,466
University of South Florida - Tampa Referral Center	393,120
University of Miami - Hematology/Oncology	404,501
University of Florida - Cranio/Multi-Handicapped	525,043

The Department of Health is authorized to reallocate funding among the above institutions based on contractual negotiations so long as the general revenue allocation is not increased.

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 546, recurring funds from the Maternal and Child Health Block Grant Trust Fund are provided for the following Children's Medical Services specialty contracts:

Children's Diagnostic and Treatment Center - HIV/AIDS	46,296
University of South Florida - HIV/AIDS	74,311
University of Florida - HIV/AIDS	80,642
University of Florida - HIV/AIDS	83,514
University of Miami - HIV/AIDS	86,756
University of Florida - Health Care Transition	100,000
Orlando Health/Arnold Palmer - Hematology/Oncology	110,427
Johns Hopkins/ All Children's - Hematology/Oncology	145,500
The Nemours Foundation - Regional Network for Access and Quality	150,000
MATCH dba Partnership for Child Health - Regional Network for Access and Quality	150,000
University of Florida - Disease Management	130,000
Nemours Jacksonville - Hematology/Oncology	238,318
University of Florida - Behavioral Health	525,000
University of Miami - Behavioral Health	445,000
Florida International University - Behavioral Health	445,000
Florida State University - Behavioral Health	525,000
University of South Florida - Behavioral Health	153,305
National Institute for Children's Health Quality - QI Learning Collaborative	597,726
University of Central Florida - Patient-Centered Medical Home	755,000

The Department of Health is authorized to reallocate funding among the above institutions based on contractual negotiations so long as the Maternal and Child Health Block Grant Trust Fund allocation is not increased.

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 546, 5,000,000 from the General Revenue Fund is provided to create a Children's Hearing Aid program within the Department of Health Children's Medical Services program. This program shall provide assistance to families with children 0 -18 years of age, who are residents of the State of Florida, and who have been diagnosed with hearing loss by a licensed physician or audiologist. The program will assist with the purchase of hearing aids, assistive listening devices, external cochlear implant processor replacements, earmolds and hearing aid batteries. The program will also assist with payment for associated hearing aid services up to a maximum of $1,000 per ear, per child annually and for services associated with a cochlear implant replacement processor up to a maximum of $1,500 per ear, per child annually. This cap does not include the cost of the device(s), earmolds, or batteries. Children with family incomes at or below 400 percent of the federal poverty level guidelines, and children described in section 391.021(2), Florida Statutes, are eligible for the program. Children enrolled or who can qualify for the Florida Medicaid Program or Children's Health Insurance program are not eligible for the program. The department shall provide to the Governor, the President of

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the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, an annual report for the preceding fiscal year no later than 30 days after the close of the fiscal year on June 30. At a minimum, this report shall include the number of children participating in the program.

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 546, nonrecurring funds from the General Revenue Fund are provided for the following projects.

Cayuga Centers Healthy Steps Program Expansion (HF 2523) (SF 1671)	733,735
FASD Clinic Pensacola (HF 2138) (SF 1932)	470,000
FASD Statewide Clinics (HF 2137) (SF 1933)	590,000
Keys AHEC Health Centers-Primary Medical and Dental Services for Children (HF 1950) (SF 2734)	355,110
Pediatric Vision Health - Lions World Vision Institute Foundation (HF 3030) (SF 3043)	375,000
Resuscitation System for EMS (HF 2568) (SF 2790)	3,000,000
St. Joseph's Children's Hospital-Chronic Complex Clinic (HF 3586) (SF 1187)	1,200,000
Who We Play For: Sudden Cardiac Arrest Prevention (HF 2018) (SF 1988)	975,000

546A SPECIAL CATEGORIES
PEDIATRIC RARE DISEASE RESEARCH GRANT PROGRAM
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 500,000

Funds in Specific Appropriation 546A, are provided to award grants to support research related to rare pediatric diseases. Funding may be used for scientific and clinical research and studies related to new diagnostics and treatments for rare childhood diseases.

547 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
GRANTS AND AIDS - MEDICAL SERVICES FOR ABUSED/NEGLECTED CHILDREN
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 28,805,677
FROM SOCIAL SERVICES BLOCK GRANT TRUST FUND 5,763,295

548 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
CONTRACTED SERVICES
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 1,500,000
FROM DONATIONS TRUST FUND 6,530,809
FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . . 82,405
FROM MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH BLOCK GRANT TRUST FUND 281,710

549 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
GRANTS AND AIDS - CONTRACTED SERVICES
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 300,000

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 549, $300,000 from the General Revenue Fund is provided to A Safe Haven for Newborns (recurring base appropriations project).

550 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
POISON CONTROL CENTER
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 6,666,498

551 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
RISK MANAGEMENT INSURANCE
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 85,969

552 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
GRANTS AND AIDS - DEVELOPMENTAL EVALUATION AND INTERVENTION SERVICES/PART C
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 47,361,173
FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . . 40,883,761

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 552, at least 85 percent of funds distributed to Local Early Steps providers must be spent on direct client services.

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 552, $3,850,936 in nonrecurring funds from the Federal Grants Trust Fund is provided to the Department of Health for the continued development and implementation of the Early Steps Administrative system. Of these funds, $2,888,202 shall

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be placed in reserve. The Department of Health is authorized to submit budget amendments requesting release of the remaining funds pursuant to the provisions of chapter 216, Florida Statutes. Release is contingent upon the submission of a detailed operational work plan and a monthly spend plan that identifies all project work and costs budgeted for Fiscal Year 2024-2025.

The department shall submit quarterly project status reports to the chair of the Senate Committee on Appropriations, the chair of the House of Representatives Appropriations Committee, and the Executive Office of the Governor's Office of Policy and Budget. Each status report must include relevant copies of each task order, contract(s), purchase orders, and invoices. The department must include the progress made to date for each project milestone, deliverable, and task order, planned and actual deliverable completion dates, planned and actual costs incurred, and any project issues and risks.

554 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
CORONAVIRUS (COVID-19) - PUBLIC ASSISTANCE
- STATE OPERATIONS
FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . . 372,210

555 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
LEASE OR LEASE-PURCHASE OF EQUIPMENT
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 82,009
FROM DONATIONS TRUST FUND 121,245
FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . . 75,871

556 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
TRANSFER TO DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT
SERVICES - HUMAN RESOURCES SERVICES
PURCHASED PER STATEWIDE CONTRACT
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 93,672
FROM DONATIONS TRUST FUND 85,362
FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . . 37,055

557A GRANTS AND AIDS TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS AND
NONSTATE ENTITIES - FIXED CAPITAL OUTLAY
GRANTS AND AIDS - HEALTH FACILITIES
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 2,000,000

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 557A, nonrecurring funds from the General Revenue Fund are provided for the following projects:

Ronald McDonald House Charities of South Florida - Capital Construction (HF 2530) (SF 1045)..... 1,000,000
Ronald McDonald House St. Joseph's Hospital Expansion (HF 2893) (SF 1399)..... 1,000,000

TOTAL: CHILDREN'S SPECIAL HEALTH CARE
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 127,382,763
FROM TRUST FUNDS 276,053,789

TOTAL POSITIONS 337.50
TOTAL ALL FUNDS 403,436,552

PROGRAM: HEALTH CARE PRACTITIONER AND ACCESS

MEDICAL QUALITY ASSURANCE

APPROVED SALARY RATE 28,975,424

558 SALARIES AND BENEFITS POSITIONS 616.50
FROM MEDICAL QUALITY ASSURANCE
TRUST FUND 43,212,324

559 OTHER PERSONAL SERVICES
FROM MEDICAL QUALITY ASSURANCE
TRUST FUND 4,682,092

560 EXPENSES
FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . . 86,419
FROM MEDICAL QUALITY ASSURANCE
TRUST FUND 6,359,691

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561 OPERATING CAPITAL OUTLAY
FROM MEDICAL QUALITY ASSURANCE
TRUST FUND 57,604

562 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
ACQUISITION OF MOTOR VEHICLES
FROM MEDICAL QUALITY ASSURANCE
TRUST FUND 271,286

563 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
UNLICENSED ACTIVITIES
FROM MEDICAL QUALITY ASSURANCE
TRUST FUND 1,173,452

564 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
TRANSFER TO DIVISION OF ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS
FROM MEDICAL QUALITY ASSURANCE
TRUST FUND 361,709

565 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
CONTRACTED SERVICES
FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . . 863,761
FROM MEDICAL QUALITY ASSURANCE
TRUST FUND 25,032,994

Funds in Specific Appropriation 565 are provided to replace and modernize the Medical Quality Assurance Licensing, Enforcement, and Information Database System (LEIDS). These funds shall be placed in reserve. The Department of Health is authorized to submit budget amendments requesting release of the funds pursuant to the provisions of chapter 216, Florida Statutes. Release is contingent upon the submission of a detailed operational work plan and a monthly spend plan that identifies all project work and costs budgeted for Fiscal Year 2024-2025.

The department shall submit quarterly project status reports to the Executive Office of the Governor's Office of Policy and Budget, the chair of the Senate Committee on Appropriations, the chair of the House of Representatives Appropriations Committee. Each status report must include relevant copies of each task order, contract(s), purchase orders, and invoices. The department must include the progress made to date for each project milestone, deliverable, and task order, planned and actual deliverable completion dates, planned and actual costs incurred, and any project issues and risks.

566 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
GRANTS AND AIDS - CONTRACTED SERVICES
FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . . 122,000

567 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
RISK MANAGEMENT INSURANCE
FROM MEDICAL QUALITY ASSURANCE
TRUST FUND 278,649

569 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
LEASE OR LEASE-PURCHASE OF EQUIPMENT
FROM MEDICAL QUALITY ASSURANCE
TRUST FUND 339,364

570 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
TRANSFER TO DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT SERVICES - HUMAN RESOURCES SERVICES PURCHASED PER STATEWIDE CONTRACT
FROM MEDICAL QUALITY ASSURANCE
TRUST FUND 195,736

TOTAL: MEDICAL QUALITY ASSURANCE
FROM TRUST FUNDS 83,037,081

TOTAL POSITIONS 616.50
TOTAL ALL FUNDS 83,037,081

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SECTION 3 - HUMAN SERVICES

PROGRAM: DISABILITY DETERMINATIONS

DISABILITY BENEFITS DETERMINATION

APPROVED SALARY RATE 56,830,581

571	SALARIES AND BENEFITS	POSITIONS	1,147.00	
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND		767,812	
	FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND			852,942
	FROM U.S. TRUST FUND			85,038,813
572	OTHER PERSONAL SERVICES			
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND		859,028	
	FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND			881,367
	FROM U.S. TRUST FUND			27,690,201
573	EXPENSES			
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND		139,839	
	FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND			198,434
	FROM U.S. TRUST FUND			20,622,860
574	OPERATING CAPITAL OUTLAY			
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND		4,000	
	FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND			4,000
	FROM U.S. TRUST FUND			712,620
575	SPECIAL CATEGORIES			
	CONTRACTED SERVICES			
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND		135,331	
	FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND			79,818
	FROM U.S. TRUST FUND			32,770,837
576	SPECIAL CATEGORIES			
	RISK MANAGEMENT INSURANCE			
	FROM U.S. TRUST FUND			207,478
577	SPECIAL CATEGORIES			
	LEASE OR LEASE-PURCHASE OF EQUIPMENT			
	FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND			1,000
	FROM U.S. TRUST FUND			2,334
578	SPECIAL CATEGORIES			
	TRANSFER TO DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT SERVICES - HUMAN RESOURCES SERVICES PURCHASED PER STATEWIDE CONTRACT			
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND		2,367	
	FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND			2,816
	FROM U.S. TRUST FUND			408,062
TOTAL:	DISABILITY BENEFITS DETERMINATION			
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND		1,908,377	
	FROM TRUST FUNDS			169,473,582
	TOTAL POSITIONS		1,147.00	
	TOTAL ALL FUNDS			171,381,959
TOTAL:	HEALTH, DEPARTMENT OF			
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND		948,195,704	
	FROM TRUST FUNDS			3,175,145,717
	TOTAL POSITIONS		12,849.01	
	TOTAL ALL FUNDS			4,123,341,421
	TOTAL APPROVED SALARY RATE		669,765,279	

VETERANS' AFFAIRS, DEPARTMENT OF

PROGRAM: SERVICES TO VETERANS' PROGRAM

VETERANS' HOMES

From the funds in Specific Appropriations 579 through 607, the Department of Veterans' Affairs shall provide a monthly reconciliation report for all Operations and Maintenance Trust Fund expenditures and revenues. The report shall include actual expenditures to date by category and revenue collections to date for each month and shall be reconciled to state accounting records. The department shall provide

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SECTION 3 - HUMAN SERVICES

applicable state accounting reports to validate the reconciliation report. The report shall also include expenditure projections by category and revenue projections for the remainder of the fiscal year by month (including the methodologies used to determine those projections); census data for each nursing home or domiciliary operated by the department by month; and a report of departmental use of contract nurse staffing agencies. In the event projected revenues are not sufficient to cover projected expenditures, the department shall submit a written corrective action plan to address the deficit.

The department is authorized to submit an application for federal funds to construct a new Veterans' Nursing Home and Adult Day Health Center in Collier County. The source of the state funds is based on a Memorandum of Agreement between the department and the Collier County Board of County Commissioners to commit the necessary funds to be used as matching funds toward the construction and development costs of the new Veterans' Nursing Home and Adult Day Health Center.

APPROVED SALARY RATE 64,477,630

579	SALARIES AND BENEFITS POSITIONS 1,346.00			
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND		5,533,146	
	FROM OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE TRUST FUND			92,377,250
580	OTHER PERSONAL SERVICES			
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND		162,870	
	FROM OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE TRUST FUND			4,889,311
581	EXPENSES			
	FROM GRANTS AND DONATIONS TRUST FUND			26,000
	FROM OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE TRUST FUND			22,964,340
582	OPERATING CAPITAL OUTLAY			
	FROM GRANTS AND DONATIONS TRUST FUND			25,000
	FROM OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE TRUST FUND			896,126
583	FOOD PRODUCTS			
	FROM OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE TRUST FUND			4,331,974
584	SPECIAL CATEGORIES			
	CONTRACTED SERVICES			
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND		6,925,034	
	FROM OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE TRUST FUND			22,629,257
585	SPECIAL CATEGORIES			
	RECREATIONAL EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES			
	FROM GRANTS AND DONATIONS TRUST FUND			99,000
586	SPECIAL CATEGORIES			
	RISK MANAGEMENT INSURANCE			
	FROM OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE TRUST FUND			3,537,543
587	SPECIAL CATEGORIES			
	TRANSFER TO DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT SERVICES - HUMAN RESOURCES SERVICES PURCHASED PER STATEWIDE CONTRACT			
	FROM OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE TRUST FUND			495,778
587A	FIXED CAPITAL OUTLAY			
	STATE VETERANS NURSING HOME COLLIER COUNTY - DMS MGD			
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND		10,000,000	

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 587A, $10,000,000 in nonrecurring funds from the General Revenue Fund is provided to support the construction of a new State Veterans Nursing Home and Adult Day

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Health Center in Collier County.

588	FIXED CAPITAL OUTLAY		
	MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR OF STATE-OWNED RESIDENTIAL FACILITIES FOR VETERANS		
	FROM OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE TRUST FUND		4,000,000
TOTAL:	VETERANS' HOMES		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	22,621,050	
	FROM TRUST FUNDS		156,271,579
	TOTAL POSITIONS	1,346.00	
	TOTAL ALL FUNDS		178,892,629

EXECUTIVE DIRECTION AND SUPPORT SERVICES

APPROVED SALARY RATE 2,499,541

589	SALARIES AND BENEFITS POSITIONS	34.00	
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	3,497,516	
	FROM OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE TRUST FUND		244,702
590	OTHER PERSONAL SERVICES		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	23,706	
591	EXPENSES		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	1,763,872	
	FROM OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE TRUST FUND		547,965
592	OPERATING CAPITAL OUTLAY		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	120,512	
593	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	CONTRACTED SERVICES		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	2,847,979	
	FROM OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE TRUST FUND		519,862
593A	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	FLORIDA ACCOUNTING INFORMATION RESOURCE (FLAIR) SYSTEM REPLACEMENT		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	587,045	

Funds in Specific Appropriation 593A are provided to implement the remediation tasks necessary to integrate agency applications with the new Florida Planning, Accounting, and Ledger Management (PALM) System.

594	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	RISK MANAGEMENT INSURANCE		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	118,468	
595	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	TRANSFER TO DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT SERVICES - HUMAN RESOURCES SERVICES PURCHASED PER STATEWIDE CONTRACT		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	9,421	
	FROM OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE TRUST FUND		700
596	DATA PROCESSING SERVICES		
	NORTHWEST REGIONAL DATA CENTER (NWRDC)		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	29,888	
TOTAL:	EXECUTIVE DIRECTION AND SUPPORT SERVICES		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	8,998,407	
	FROM TRUST FUNDS		1,313,229
	TOTAL POSITIONS	34.00	
	TOTAL ALL FUNDS		10,311,636

VETERANS' BENEFITS AND ASSISTANCE

APPROVED SALARY RATE 6,857,459

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597	SALARIES AND BENEFITS POSITIONS 126.00		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	5,731,166	
	FROM OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE TRUST FUND		3,874,224
598	OTHER PERSONAL SERVICES		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	13,054	
	FROM OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE TRUST FUND		11,263
599	EXPENSES		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	240,380	
	FROM OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE TRUST FUND		476,971
600	OPERATING CAPITAL OUTLAY		
	FROM OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE TRUST FUND		15,500
601	SPECIAL CATEGORIES CONTRACTED SERVICES		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	2,569	
	FROM OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE TRUST FUND		32,500
602	SPECIAL CATEGORIES GRANTS AND AIDS - CONTRACTED SERVICES		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	10,618,077	

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 602, $1,000,000 in nonrecurring funds are provided for the Department of Veterans' Affairs for the veteran dental care grant program established in section 295.157, Florida Statutes.

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 602, nonrecurring funds from the General Revenue Fund are provided for the following projects:

Allied Forces Foundations Florida (HF 1932) (SF 1190).....	100,000
Blue Angels Foundation; Funding for PTS Protocol to Reduce Veteran Suicide (HF 1179) (SF 1898).....	500,000
Continue the Mission SkillBridge Pilot Program (HF 2809)..	250,000
Five Star Veterans Center Homeless Housing and Re-integration Project (HF 1858) (SF 1954).....	748,000
Florida Senior Veterans in Crisis Fund (HF 1561) (SF 3710)	140,000
Florida Veterans Legal Helpline (HF 1373) (SF 1454).....	1,000,000
Forever Warriors Initiative (HF 2253) (SF 2969).....	150,000
Home Base Florida Veteran & Family Care (HF 2920) (SF 1183).....	2,000,000
Hookin' Veterans (HF 3067) (SF 1463).....	250,000
Innovative Interventions for Veterans Suicide Prevention (HF 3233) (SF 1322).....	600,000
Northwest Florida Military Resource Center (HF 2820).....	500,000
Quantum Leap Farm: Equine Assisted Therapy for Veterans (HF 2669) (SF 1462).....	292,700
SOF Missions Suicide Prevention (HF 1077) (SF 2180).....	1,000,000
Task Force Dagger Special Operations: Rehabilitative Adaptive Events, Dagger Dive (HF 2879) (SF 2154).....	125,000
The Transition House Homeless Veterans Program - Osceola (HF 2437) (SF 3258).....	400,000
Veterans Suicide Prevention - Fort Freedom (HF 1565) (SF 1482).....	560,000
Veterans Village - Project of Home Again St Johns Inc. (SF 3649).....	200,000
Women Veterans Ignited (HF 3533) (SF 1013).....	802,377

603	SPECIAL CATEGORIES RISK MANAGEMENT INSURANCE		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	16,360	
	FROM OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE TRUST FUND		7,972
604	SPECIAL CATEGORIES TRANSFER TO DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT SERVICES - HUMAN RESOURCES SERVICES PURCHASED PER STATEWIDE CONTRACT		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	24,238	

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FROM OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE
TRUST FUND 17,383

604A GRANTS AND AIDS TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS AND
NONSTATE ENTITIES - FIXED CAPITAL OUTLAY
GRANTS AND AIDS TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS AND
NONSTATE ENTITIES - FIXED CAPITAL OUTLAY
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 6,302,538

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 604A, nonrecurring funds from the General Revenue Fund are provided for the following projects:

Five Star Veterans Center Expansion: Phase 1 (HF 1857) (SF 1947)..... 777,538
K9s For Warriors - Pairing Veterans with Service Dogs (HF 3634) (SF 2441)..... 2,000,000
Medal of Honor Tribute Merritt Island Veterans Memorial Park (HF 2702) (SF 1981)..... 600,000
Operation Rescue 22-New Training Facility (HF 1098) (SF 1446)..... 1,125,000
Regional/National Adaptive Sports Training Center (HF 2887) (SF 1406)..... 1,000,000
Veterans United for Housing (HF 2270) (SF 2143)..... 500,000
Veterans Village - Project of Home Again St Johns Inc. (SF 3649)..... 300,000

TOTAL: VETERANS' BENEFITS AND ASSISTANCE
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 22,948,382
FROM TRUST FUNDS 4,435,813

TOTAL POSITIONS 126.00
TOTAL ALL FUNDS 27,384,195

VETERANS EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING SERVICES

605 AID TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS
FLORIDA IS FOR VETERANS, INC.-OPERATIONS
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 400,000

606 AID TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS
GRANTS AND AIDS - VETERANS EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING SERVICES PROGRAM
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 2,000,000

The nonrecurring funds in Specific Appropriation 606 are provided for the Veterans Employment and Training Services (VETS) Program pursuant to sections 295.21 and 295.22, Florida Statutes.

607 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
GRANTS AND AIDS - CONTRACTED SERVICES
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 1,000,000

Funds in Specific Appropriation 607, are provided to the Department of Veteran Affairs for the implementation of an occupational license reciprocity system. These funds shall be held in reserve. The department is authorized to submit quarterly budget amendments to request release of funds being held in reserve pursuant to the provisions of chapter 216, Florida Statutes, and based on the department's planned quarterly expenditures. Release is contingent upon approval of a detailed operational work plan, a monthly spend plan that identifies all project work, and costs budgeted for Fiscal Year 2024-2025. The department shall submit the operational work plan to the chair of the Senate Committee on Appropriations, the chair of the House of Representatives Appropriations Committee, and the Executive Office of the Governor's Office of Policy and Budget.

The department shall submit quarterly project status reports to the Executive Office of the Governor's Office of Policy and Budget, the chair of the Senate Committee on Appropriations, and the chair of the House of Representatives Appropriations Committee. Each status report must include the progress made to date for each project milestone, deliverable, and task order, planned and actual deliverable completion dates, planned and actual costs incurred, and any project issues and risks.

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TOTAL: VETERANS EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING SERVICES		
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	3,400,000	
TOTAL ALL FUNDS		3,400,000
TOTAL: VETERANS' AFFAIRS, DEPARTMENT OF		
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	57,967,839	
FROM TRUST FUNDS		162,020,621
TOTAL POSITIONS	1,506.00	
TOTAL ALL FUNDS		219,988,460
TOTAL APPROVED SALARY RATE	73,834,630	
TOTAL OF SECTION 3		
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	16,200,683,123	
FROM TRUST FUNDS		30,346,261,217
TOTAL POSITIONS	32,129.76	
TOTAL ALL FUNDS		46,546,944,340

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SECTION 4 - CRIMINAL JUSTICE AND CORRECTIONS

SPECIFIC
APPROPRIATION

The moneys contained herein are appropriated from the named funds to the Department of Corrections, Justice Administration, Department of Juvenile Justice, Florida Department of Law Enforcement, Department of Legal Affairs/Attorney General, Florida Gaming Control Commission, and Florida Commission on Offender Review as the amounts to be used to pay the salaries, other operational expenditures, and fixed capital outlay of the named agencies.

CORRECTIONS, DEPARTMENT OF

From the funds in Specific Appropriations 608 through 768, the Department of Corrections shall, before closing, substantially reducing the use of, or changing the purpose of any state correctional institution as defined in section 944.02, Florida Statutes, submit its proposal to the Governor's Office of Policy and Budget, the chair of the Senate Committee on Appropriations, and the chair of the House of Representatives Appropriations Committee for review.

From the funds in Specific Appropriations 608 through 768, the Department of Corrections may work within its existing budget, including applicable grants, to implement any corrective action plan that is developed as a result of a Prison Rape Elimination Act audit conducted in accordance with Title 28, Part 115 of the Code of Federal Regulations. The department may request additional resources required through the Legislative Budget Request process as defined in chapter 216, Florida Statutes.

Funds in Specific Appropriations 608 through 768 may not be used to pay for unoccupied space currently being leased by the Department of Corrections in the event the leases are vacant on or after July 1, 2024, and for which it has been determined by the Secretary of the department that there is no longer a need.

From the funds in Specific Appropriations 608 through 768, the Department of Corrections shall not overlap positions when currently authorized positions are vacant in excess of five percent. In the event that the department's overall vacancy rate falls below five percent, the department may submit a plan to the Executive Office of the Governor's Office of Policy and Budget, the chair of the Senate Committee on Appropriations, and the chair of the House of Representatives Appropriations Committee detailing the number of positions it is seeking to overlap, with a detailed justification of the need for each overlapped position. Upon approval of the plan, the department may overlap positions, as approved in the plan for the period authorized by the chair of the Senate Committee on Appropriations and the chair of the House of Representatives Appropriations Committee.

PROGRAM: DEPARTMENT ADMINISTRATION

EXECUTIVE DIRECTION AND SUPPORT SERVICES

APPROVED SALARY RATE 28,442,679

608	SALARIES AND BENEFITS	POSITIONS	496.00	
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND		32,060,869	
	FROM ADMINISTRATIVE TRUST FUND . . .			1,865,599
	FROM CRIMINAL JUSTICE STANDARDS AND TRAINING TRUST FUND			94,684

From the funds in Specific Appropriations 608, 620, 629, 644, 658, 671, 683, 696, 706, 722, 733, 745, 751, and 760, the Department of Corrections shall submit monthly status reports on departmental salary and benefit appropriations as well as departmental salary rate. Each report must include the salary and all benefit payments as well as associated salary rate allocated, by month, for each specifically authorized position. Each status report must reconcile to the State of Florida's People First personnel system, the Position and Rate Ledger, and expenditure ledger by fund source. The report shall also include information on the status of each filled and vacant position, as well as positions in training, and include projected expenditures, by month, based on anticipated hires for the remaining month(s) in the fiscal year. The department shall also report the number of days each position has been held vacant. The report shall be submitted no later than the

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SECTION 4 - CRIMINAL JUSTICE AND CORRECTIONS

15th day of each month to the Executive Office of the Governor's Office of Policy and Budget, the chair of the Senate Committee on Appropriations, and the chair of the House of Representatives Appropriations Committee.

The Department of Corrections shall only pay salary and benefit expenditures, including the administrative health insurance assessment and leave pay outs, from the Salaries and Benefits category. Funds in the Salaries and Benefits category shall be released in accordance with the annual plan approved pursuant to section 216.192, Florida Statutes; however, the fourth quarter release of funds is contingent upon timely receipt of the monthly status reports. In the event appropriations in the Salaries and Benefits category are not sufficient to cover expenditures, the department is authorized to submit budget amendments in accordance with chapter 216, Florida Statutes, requesting realignment of funds. Any such budget amendments shall include a detailed explanation for the cost increase as well as a written corrective action plan to address the steps the department shall take to avoid any future excessive spending in the Salaries and Benefits category.

609	OTHER PERSONAL SERVICES		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	37,505	
	FROM ADMINISTRATIVE TRUST FUND . . .		295,620
	FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .		54,774
610	EXPENSES		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	2,596,765	
	FROM ADMINISTRATIVE TRUST FUND . . .		500,000
	FROM CRIMINAL JUSTICE STANDARDS AND TRAINING TRUST FUND		1,313,200
	FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .		10,000
611	AID TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS FLORIDA FOUNDATION FOR CORRECTIONAL EXCELLENCE, INC. - OPERATIONS		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	750,000	
612	OPERATING CAPITAL OUTLAY		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	20,227	
	FROM ADMINISTRATIVE TRUST FUND . . .		30,160
	FROM CRIMINAL JUSTICE STANDARDS AND TRAINING TRUST FUND		20,000
613	SPECIAL CATEGORIES TRANSFER TO DIVISION OF ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	16,198	
614	SPECIAL CATEGORIES CONTRACTED SERVICES		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	1,565,016	
	FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .		483,797
615	SPECIAL CATEGORIES RISK MANAGEMENT INSURANCE		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	775,872	
617	SPECIAL CATEGORIES TENANT BROKER COMMISSIONS		
	FROM ADMINISTRATIVE TRUST FUND . . .		525,394
618	SPECIAL CATEGORIES LEASE OR LEASE-PURCHASE OF EQUIPMENT		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	38,535	
619	SPECIAL CATEGORIES TRANSFER TO DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT SERVICES - HUMAN RESOURCES SERVICES PURCHASED PER STATEWIDE CONTRACT		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	6,626,139	
	FROM ADMINISTRATIVE TRUST FUND . . .		52,606
	FROM CORRECTIONAL WORK PROGRAM TRUST FUND		108,492

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SECTION 4 - CRIMINAL JUSTICE AND CORRECTIONS

TOTAL: EXECUTIVE DIRECTION AND SUPPORT SERVICES			
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND		44,487,126	
FROM TRUST FUNDS			5,354,326
TOTAL POSITIONS		496.00	
TOTAL ALL FUNDS			49,841,452
INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY			
APPROVED SALARY RATE	9,750,527		
620 SALARIES AND BENEFITS	POSITIONS	175.00	
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND		11,621,840	
FROM ADMINISTRATIVE TRUST FUND			493,406
621 OTHER PERSONAL SERVICES			
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND		18,048	
622 EXPENSES			
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND		2,628,094	
FROM ADMINISTRATIVE TRUST FUND			2,502,511
FROM GRANTS AND DONATIONS TRUST FUND			472,761
FROM STATE-OPERATED INSTITUTIONS INMATE WELFARE TRUST FUND			3,000,000
623 OPERATING CAPITAL OUTLAY			
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND		127,720	
624 SPECIAL CATEGORIES			
CONTRACTED SERVICES			
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND		27,054,099	
FROM ADMINISTRATIVE TRUST FUND			549,800
FROM GRANTS AND DONATIONS TRUST FUND			176,857

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 624, $17,000,000 in nonrecurring funds from the General Revenue Fund is provided to the Department of Corrections to competitively procure a deliverables-based, cloud-hosted solution to modernize the Offender Based Information System (OBIS). The procurement must be awarded by competitive solicitation pursuant to section 287.057, Florida Statutes. No funds are provided for a purchase not awarded by competitive procurement. Of these funds, $3,000,000 is released for project administration and for the department to re-procure independent verification and validation services, and 75 percent shall be held in reserve. No other funds in Specific Appropriation 624 shall be used for the OBIS modernization project. The department shall contract with an independent verification and validation (IV&V) provider to provide IV&V services for all agency staff and vendor work needed to implement this project. The IV&V contract shall require that all deliverables be simultaneously provided to the department, the Executive Office of the Governor's Office of Policy and Budget, the chair of the Senate Committee on Appropriations, and the chair of the House of Representatives Appropriations Committee. The department is authorized to submit quarterly budget amendments requesting release of these funds pursuant to the provisions of chapter 216, Florida Statutes, and based on the department's planned quarterly expenditures. Release is contingent upon the procurement of IV&V services and the approval of a detailed operational work plan and monthly spend plan that identifies all project activities and costs budgeted for Fiscal Year 2024-2025. IV&V reports shall include technical reviews of project deliverables submitted or accepted within the reporting period and assessments of the department's project management and governance. Each status report must include progress made to date for each project milestone, deliverable, and task order, planned and actual completion dates, planned and actual costs incurred, and project issues and risks. The department shall provide monthly status and IV&V reports to the department, the Executive Office of the Governor's Office of Policy and Budget, the chair of the Senate Committee on Appropriations, and the chair of the House of Representatives Appropriations Committee.

624A SPECIAL CATEGORIES			
FLORIDA ACCOUNTING INFORMATION RESOURCE (FLAIR) SYSTEM REPLACEMENT			
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND		1,754,821	

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Funds in Specific Appropriation 624A are provided to implement the remediation tasks necessary to integrate agency applications with the new Florida Planning, Accounting, and Ledger Management (PALM) System.

625	SPECIAL CATEGORIES RISK MANAGEMENT INSURANCE FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	73,458	
626	SPECIAL CATEGORIES LEASE OR LEASE-PURCHASE OF EQUIPMENT FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	1,270	
627	SPECIAL CATEGORIES TRANSFER TO DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT SERVICES - HUMAN RESOURCES SERVICES PURCHASED PER STATEWIDE CONTRACT FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	925	
628	DATA PROCESSING SERVICES NORTHWEST REGIONAL DATA CENTER (NWRDC) FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	9,071,541	
	FROM ADMINISTRATIVE TRUST FUND . . .		139,600
	FROM GRANTS AND DONATIONS TRUST FUND		23,510
TOTAL:	INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	52,351,816	
	FROM TRUST FUNDS		7,358,445
	TOTAL POSITIONS	175.00	
	TOTAL ALL FUNDS		59,710,261

PROGRAM: SECURITY AND INSTITUTIONAL OPERATIONS

From the funds provided in Specific Appropriations 629 through 695, each correctional facility warden, in conjunction with the Chief Financial Officer of the Department of Corrections, shall submit a report on the allocation of human resources and associated budget by correctional facility to the chair of the House of Representatives Appropriations Committee and the chair of the Senate Committee on Appropriations by July 30th of each year. At a minimum, each correctional facility must identify the number of authorized positions, delineating between filled and vacant, the projected number of employee hours needed to fulfill the operations of each facility, specifically denoting projected overtime hours, the methodology utilized to assign overtime in a uniform and equitable manner, and recruitment efforts and challenges including turnover rates. The department shall submit a comparison of actual utilization to projected estimates. The Inspector General shall certify the information contained in each report and verify its accuracy.

ADULT MALE CUSTODY OPERATIONS

APPROVED SALARY RATE 495,116,094

629	SALARIES AND BENEFITS POSITIONS 8,677.00 FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	650,967,468	
	FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .		178,972
630	OTHER PERSONAL SERVICES FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	4,554,057	
631	EXPENSES FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	24,232,461	
	FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .		216,765
	FROM GRANTS AND DONATIONS TRUST FUND		1,740,389
632	OPERATING CAPITAL OUTLAY FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	2,921,974	
	FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .		47,205
	FROM GRANTS AND DONATIONS TRUST FUND		250,000
633	FOOD PRODUCTS FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	55,584,527	

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634 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
CONTRACTED SERVICES
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 31,870,849
FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . . 249,000
FROM GRANTS AND DONATIONS TRUST FUND 1,000,000

From the funds in Specific Appropriations 634 and 676, $2,500,000 in recurring funds from the General Revenue Fund is provided to competitively procure a vendor to provide security staffing at the entrance and exit points at six facilities with high vacancy rates.

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 634, $350,000 in nonrecurring funds from the General Revenue Fund is provided to the Children of Inmates: Family Strengthening program (HF 1792) (SF 1589).

635 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
FOOD SERVICE AND PRODUCTION
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 1,196,592

636 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
OVERTIME
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 47,966,821

Funds in Specific Appropriations 636, 651, 664A, 678, 690, 701A, and 710A are provided for the sole purpose of paying authorized overtime expenditures approved in accordance with departmental policy. The department shall submit a monthly report detailing actual overtime expenditures for each individual employee each pay period. Each status report must reconcile to the State of Florida's People First personnel system and expenditure ledger by fund source. The report shall include the number of overtime hours for each pay period for each employee and shall include the justification, overtime expenditures disbursed by position, and the projected amount of overtime hours and expenditures for the following month, by facility. The reconciliation report shall compare the actual hours of overtime worked to the State of Florida's People First system. For any variance identified, the department shall submit a written corrective action plan to address each variance. The monthly report shall be submitted to the Executive Office of the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives no later than the 15th day of each month.

Any overtime expenditures by the department must be paid from the overtime category. Payments shall only be authorized for the actual number of overtime hours worked for each pay period. In the event appropriations in this category are not sufficient to cover expenditures, the department is authorized to submit budget amendments in accordance with chapter 216, Florida Statutes, requesting realignment of funds. Any such budget amendments shall include a detailed explanation for the cost increase as well as a written corrective action plan addressing the steps the department shall take to avoid any future excessive spending in the overtime category.

637 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
TRANSFER TO GENERAL REVENUE FUND
FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . . 6,800,000

Funds in Specific Appropriation 637 are from reimbursements from the United States Government for incarcerating aliens in Florida's prisons. If total reimbursements exceed $6,800,000, the Department of Corrections shall submit a budget amendment in accordance with all applicable provisions of chapter 216, Florida Statutes, requesting additional budget authority to transfer the balance of funds to the General Revenue Fund.

638 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
RISK MANAGEMENT INSURANCE
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 26,390,227
FROM SALE OF GOODS AND SERVICES CLEARING TRUST FUND 1,423,050

639 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
SALARY INCENTIVE PAYMENTS
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 22,478,571

Funds in Specific Appropriations 639, 653, 666, 680, 692, 702, 710B,

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and 730 are provided for the sole purpose of paying Salary Incentive payments to include bonus payments and other special pay additives as authorized in section 8 of the General Appropriations Act. The Department of Corrections shall only pay Salary Incentive payments from this specific appropriation category. The department shall submit a monthly report detailing each specific position for which a Salary Incentive payment is made. The report shall include the position number, type of Salary Incentive payment made, the facility to which the position is assigned, and the justification for the Salary Incentive payment. The report shall be submitted to the Executive Office of the Governor's Office of Policy and Budget, the chair of the Senate Committee on Appropriations, and the chair of the House of Representatives Appropriations Committee no later than the 15th day of each month.

641	SPECIAL CATEGORIES LEASE OR LEASE-PURCHASE OF EQUIPMENT FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	894,737	
643	SPECIAL CATEGORIES TRANSFER TO DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT SERVICES - HUMAN RESOURCES SERVICES PURCHASED PER STATEWIDE CONTRACT FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	414,675	
TOTAL:	ADULT MALE CUSTODY OPERATIONS FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	869,472,959	
	FROM TRUST FUNDS		11,905,381
	TOTAL POSITIONS	8,677.00	
	TOTAL ALL FUNDS		881,378,340

ADULT AND YOUTHFUL OFFENDER FEMALE CUSTODY OPERATIONS

APPROVED SALARY RATE 47,637,262

644	SALARIES AND BENEFITS POSITIONS FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	731.00 59,910,766	
645	OTHER PERSONAL SERVICES FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	360,782	
646	EXPENSES FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	2,053,300	
647	OPERATING CAPITAL OUTLAY FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	120,413	
648	FOOD PRODUCTS FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	4,204,092	
649	SPECIAL CATEGORIES CONTRACTED SERVICES FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	124,752	
650	SPECIAL CATEGORIES FOOD SERVICE AND PRODUCTION FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	154,732	
651	SPECIAL CATEGORIES OVERTIME FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	4,846,552	
	FROM GRANTS AND DONATIONS TRUST FUND		6,497
652	SPECIAL CATEGORIES RISK MANAGEMENT INSURANCE FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	5,395,141	
653	SPECIAL CATEGORIES SALARY INCENTIVE PAYMENTS FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	845,422	
655	SPECIAL CATEGORIES LEASE OR LEASE-PURCHASE OF EQUIPMENT FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	84,764	

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657	SPECIAL CATEGORIES TRANSFER TO DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT SERVICES - HUMAN RESOURCES SERVICES PURCHASED PER STATEWIDE CONTRACT FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	2,658	
TOTAL:	ADULT AND YOUTHFUL OFFENDER FEMALE CUSTODY OPERATIONS FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	78,103,374	
	FROM TRUST FUNDS		6,497
	TOTAL POSITIONS	731.00	
	TOTAL ALL FUNDS		78,109,871

MALE YOUTHFUL OFFENDER CUSTODY OPERATIONS

APPROVED SALARY RATE 17,604,989

658	SALARIES AND BENEFITS POSITIONS	286.00	
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	22,517,277	
	FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .		16,047
659	OTHER PERSONAL SERVICES FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	52,199	
660	EXPENSES FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	199,642	
	FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .		5,511
661	OPERATING CAPITAL OUTLAY FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	20,185	
662	FOOD PRODUCTS FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	1,192,314	
663	SPECIAL CATEGORIES CONTRACTED SERVICES FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	70,696	
664	SPECIAL CATEGORIES FOOD SERVICE AND PRODUCTION FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	50,596	
664A	SPECIAL CATEGORIES OVERTIME FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	628,324	
665	SPECIAL CATEGORIES RISK MANAGEMENT INSURANCE FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	3,077,778	
666	SPECIAL CATEGORIES SALARY INCENTIVE PAYMENTS FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	370,219	
668	SPECIAL CATEGORIES LEASE OR LEASE-PURCHASE OF EQUIPMENT FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	30,752	
670	SPECIAL CATEGORIES TRANSFER TO DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT SERVICES - HUMAN RESOURCES SERVICES PURCHASED PER STATEWIDE CONTRACT FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	3,457	
	FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .		750
TOTAL:	MALE YOUTHFUL OFFENDER CUSTODY OPERATIONS FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	28,213,439	
	FROM TRUST FUNDS		22,308
	TOTAL POSITIONS	286.00	
	TOTAL ALL FUNDS		28,235,747

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SPECIALTY CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTION OPERATIONS

APPROVED SALARY RATE 395,684,371

671	SALARIES AND BENEFITS POSITIONS 7,759.00		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	523,974,017	
	FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .		3,140
672	OTHER PERSONAL SERVICES		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	788,857	
673	EXPENSES		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	12,375,649	
674	OPERATING CAPITAL OUTLAY		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	1,203,547	
675	FOOD PRODUCTS		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	37,152,041	
676	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	CONTRACTED SERVICES		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	1,692,670	
677	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	FOOD SERVICE AND PRODUCTION		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	1,072,824	
678	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	OVERTIME		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	57,662,176	
679	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	RISK MANAGEMENT INSURANCE		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	27,797,561	
680	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	SALARY INCENTIVE PAYMENTS		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	37,372,112	
681	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	LEASE OR LEASE-PURCHASE OF EQUIPMENT		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	636,014	
682	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	TRANSFER TO DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT		
	SERVICES - HUMAN RESOURCES SERVICES		
	PURCHASED PER STATEWIDE CONTRACT		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	189,559	
TOTAL:	SPECIALTY CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTION OPERATIONS		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	701,917,027	
	FROM TRUST FUNDS		3,140
	TOTAL POSITIONS	7,759.00	
	TOTAL ALL FUNDS		701,920,167

PUBLIC SERVICE WORKSQUADS AND WORK RELEASE TRANSITION

APPROVED SALARY RATE 53,909,039

683	SALARIES AND BENEFITS POSITIONS 479.00		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	33,889,397	
	FROM CORRECTIONAL WORK PROGRAM		
	TRUST FUND		30,368,924

The general revenue funds provided in Specific Appropriation 683 are provided to the Department of Corrections to ensure all public worksquads currently funded with general revenue funds are maintained. The department shall, before eliminating any general revenue funded public worksquad officer positions, submit its proposal to the Governor's Office of Policy and Budget, the chair of the House of Representatives Appropriations Committee, and the chair of the Senate Committee on Appropriations for review and approval.

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684 EXPENSES
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 461,631
FROM CORRECTIONAL WORK PROGRAM
TRUST FUND 514,620

685 OPERATING CAPITAL OUTLAY
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 5,000
FROM CORRECTIONAL WORK PROGRAM
TRUST FUND 37,707

686 FOOD PRODUCTS
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 616,771
FROM CORRECTIONAL WORK PROGRAM
TRUST FUND 233,548

687 LUMP SUM
CORRECTIONAL WORK PROGRAMS
POSITIONS 5.00
FROM CORRECTIONAL WORK PROGRAM
TRUST FUND 420,151

Funds and positions provided in Specific Appropriation 687, from the Correctional Work Program Trust Fund, are provided for interagency contracted services funded by state agencies or local governments. These positions and funds shall be released as needed upon execution of interagency community service work squad contracts.

688 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
CONTRACTED SERVICES
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 28,558,041
FROM CORRECTIONAL WORK PROGRAM
TRUST FUND 230,785

From the funds provided in Specific Appropriation 688, no privately operated work release center may house more than 200 inmates at any given time. In addition, each facility with 100 or more inmates in its work release program must have at least one certified correctional officer on premises at all times. A person who was a certified correctional officer at the time of separating or retiring from the Department of Corrections in good standing is considered to be a certified correctional officer for this purpose unless his or her certification has been revoked for misconduct.

From the funds provided in Specific Appropriation 688, $4,936,544 in recurring funds from the General Revenue Fund is provided to increase contracted community reentry and work release bed rates.

689 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
FOOD SERVICE AND PRODUCTION
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 38,618
FROM CORRECTIONAL WORK PROGRAM
TRUST FUND 36,638

690 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
OVERTIME
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 3,893,094

691 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
RISK MANAGEMENT INSURANCE
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 1,618,240

692 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
SALARY INCENTIVE PAYMENTS
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 1,096,471
FROM CORRECTIONAL WORK PROGRAM
TRUST FUND 148,620

693 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
ELECTRONIC MONITORING
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 5,754,883

694 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
LEASE OR LEASE-PURCHASE OF EQUIPMENT
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 9,702
FROM CORRECTIONAL WORK PROGRAM
TRUST FUND 3,537

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695	SPECIAL CATEGORIES TRANSFER TO DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT SERVICES - HUMAN RESOURCES SERVICES PURCHASED PER STATEWIDE CONTRACT FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	2,040	
	FROM CORRECTIONAL WORK PROGRAM TRUST FUND		12,332
TOTAL:	PUBLIC SERVICE WORKSQUADS AND WORK RELEASE TRANSITION FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	75,943,888	
	FROM TRUST FUNDS		32,006,862
	TOTAL POSITIONS	484.00	
	TOTAL ALL FUNDS		107,950,750

EXECUTIVE DIRECTION AND SUPPORT SERVICES

APPROVED SALARY RATE 26,430,677

696	SALARIES AND BENEFITS POSITIONS	507.00	
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	44,028,776	
697	OTHER PERSONAL SERVICES FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	986,754	
698	EXPENSES FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	2,611,144	
	FROM GRANTS AND DONATIONS TRUST FUND		127,505
699	OPERATING CAPITAL OUTLAY FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	203,220	
700	SPECIAL CATEGORIES ACQUISITION OF MOTOR VEHICLES FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	163,037	
701	SPECIAL CATEGORIES CONTRACTED SERVICES FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	12,602,427	
	FROM STATE-OPERATED INSTITUTIONS INMATE WELFARE TRUST FUND		2,000,000

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 701, $3,000,000 in recurring funds from the General Revenue Fund is provided to continue the victim notification system (VINE), of which $2,000,000 is provided to fund a contract amendment for VINE to expand notification capabilities from the point of initial contact with the criminal justice system through incarceration and post-release. The enhancements shall provide proactive text, email, and portal access; provide access to bi-directional real-time communication with law enforcement and applicable criminal justice agencies; provide for automated multi-agency notification to be shared with partner agencies; and include a survey tool to gauge victim satisfaction.

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 701, $1,000,000 in recurring funds from the General Revenue Fund is provided to continue the automated staffing, time management and scheduling system.

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 701, $2,000,000 in recurring funds from the General Revenue Fund is provided to competitively procure the department's search and analytics technology to enhance public safety program. At a minimum, the program shall provide the department with real-time intelligence from authorized correctional facility communications to mitigate security threats and identify and thwart criminal activity. The program shall capture 100 percent of authorized correctional facility phone conversations and be able to retain historical communications in their entirety. The department shall prepare a report on the number and type of threats mitigated through the use of the program through the end of calendar year 2024. The report shall be submitted to the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives by March 3, 2025.

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 701, $1,000,000 in recurring funds and $1,000,000 in nonrecurring funds from the State-Operated

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Institutions Inmate Welfare Trust Fund are provided for a pilot program to assist families of inmates with the cost of telephone calls. Effective July 1, 2024, Department of Corrections' inmates who remain Disciplinary Report (DR) free for the prior three months are eligible to make one 15-minute call per month at no cost to the eligible inmate's family.

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 701, $1,000,000 in nonrecurring funds from the General Revenue Fund is provided to the Educational Services for Correctional Officers and their Families project (HF 1914) (SF 2601).

701A SPECIAL CATEGORIES
OVERTIME
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 628,324

702 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
SALARY INCENTIVE PAYMENTS
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 353,146

703 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
PAYMENT IN LIEU OF TAXES
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 300,000

Funds in Specific Appropriation 703 are provided to Union County for payment in lieu of taxes.

704 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
LEASE OR LEASE-PURCHASE OF EQUIPMENT
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 20,886

705 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
TRANSFER TO DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT
SERVICES - HUMAN RESOURCES SERVICES
PURCHASED PER STATEWIDE CONTRACT
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 30,398

TOTAL: EXECUTIVE DIRECTION AND SUPPORT SERVICES
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 61,928,112
FROM TRUST FUNDS 2,127,505

TOTAL POSITIONS 507.00
TOTAL ALL FUNDS 64,055,617

CORRECTIONAL FACILITIES MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR

APPROVED SALARY RATE 25,479,667

706 SALARIES AND BENEFITS POSITIONS 551.00
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 38,064,976

707 EXPENSES
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 82,051,521
FROM ADMINISTRATIVE TRUST FUND . . . 200,000

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 707, $200,000 in recurring funds from the Administrative Trust Fund is provided for the purchase of recruitment items to assist with helping recruit correctional officers.

708 OPERATING CAPITAL OUTLAY
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 229,061

709 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
ACQUISITION OF MOTOR VEHICLES
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 3,832,608

710 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
CONTRACTED SERVICES
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 10,784,258

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 710, $2,500,000 in recurring funds from the General Revenue Fund is provided to competitively procure a vendor to provide maintenance staffing for a pilot program at two correctional institutions.

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710A SPECIAL CATEGORIES
OVERTIME
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 628,324

710B SPECIAL CATEGORIES
SALARY INCENTIVE PAYMENTS
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 12,224

711 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
DEFERRED-PAYMENT COMMODITY CONTRACTS
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 4,198,894

712 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
LEASE OR LEASE-PURCHASE OF EQUIPMENT
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 68,900

713 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
TRANSFER TO DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT SERVICES - HUMAN RESOURCES SERVICES PURCHASED PER STATEWIDE CONTRACT
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 11,963

714 FIXED CAPITAL OUTLAY
CORRECTIONAL FACILITIES - LEASE PURCHASE
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 50,911,226

Funds in Specific Appropriation 714 are provided for payments required under the master lease purchase agreement used to secure the certificates of participation issued to finance or refinance the following correctional facilities:

Bay Correctional Facility	824,738
Moore Haven Correctional Facility (Glades County)	1,070,899
South Bay Correctional Facility (Palm Beach County)	1,539,575
Graceville Correctional Facility (Jackson County)	6,566,854
Blackwater River Correctional Facility (Santa Rosa County)	8,548,625
Gadsden Correctional Facility	1,317,060
Lake City Correctional Facility (Columbia County)	1,308,200
Lake Correctional Institution Mental Health Facility (Lake County)	9,237,400
Other Department of Corrections facilities	20,497,875

Mayo Annex (Lafayette County), Suwannee Annex (Suwannee County), Lowell Reception Center (Marion County), Lancaster Secure Housing Unit (Gilchrist County), Liberty Work Camp (Liberty County), Franklin Work Camp (Franklin County), Cross City Work Camp (Dixie County), Okeechobee Work Camp (Okeechobee County), New River Work Camp (Bradford County), Santa Rosa Work Camp (Santa Rosa County), Hollywood Work Release Center (Broward County), Kissimmee Work Release Center (Osceola County), Lake City Work Release Center (Columbia County), Santa Fe Work Release Center (Alachua County), Everglades Re-Entry Center (Dade County), Baker Re-Entry Center (Baker County), and Pat Thomas Re-Entry Center (Gadsden County).

The funds in Specific Appropriation 714 reflect a reduction of $50,250 based on savings realized from bond refinancing.

715 FIXED CAPITAL OUTLAY
AMERICANS WITH DISABILITIES ACT REPAIRS/ RENOVATIONS
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 750,000

716 FIXED CAPITAL OUTLAY
MAJOR REPAIRS, RENOVATIONS AND IMPROVEMENTS TO MAJOR INSTITUTIONS
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 39,850,000
FROM STATE-OPERATED INSTITUTIONS INMATE WELFARE TRUST FUND 2,500,000

The recurring general revenue funds appropriated in Specific Appropriations 716 and 719A are provided for correctional facilities capital improvements and shall be placed in reserve. The Department of Corrections shall develop an annual correctional facilities capital improvement plan for the use of these funds. At a minimum, the plan shall detail all new fixed capital outlay projects to be requested by the department for the fiscal year, ranked by priority order of

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completion, location, and estimated cost of completion. The plan must also provide an update on all on-going projects previously funded by the Legislature. All new projects estimated to exceed $5 million shall be outsourced to a competitively procured construction management firm. The department shall submit the correctional facilities capital improvement plan annually by August 1 of each fiscal year to the Speaker of the House of Representatives, the President of the Senate, and the Executive Office of the Governor's Office of Policy and Budget. The Department of Corrections shall request the release of funds pursuant to the provisions of chapter 216, Florida Statutes.

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 716, $2,500,000 in nonrecurring funds from the State-Operated Institutions Inmate Welfare Trust Fund is provided for the benefit and welfare of inmates in state-operated correctional institutions, to include fixed capital outlay needs for the expansion of educational facilities and environmental health upgrades to facilities, including repairs and maintenance that could improve environmental conditions of correctional facilities.

718	FIXED CAPITAL OUTLAY		
	CORRECTION, ENVIRONMENTAL DEFICIENCIES		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	3,000,000	
719A	FIXED CAPITAL OUTLAY		
	NEW CORRECTIONAL HOUSING UNITS		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	56,400,000	
TOTAL:	CORRECTIONAL FACILITIES MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	290,793,955	
	FROM TRUST FUNDS		2,700,000
	TOTAL POSITIONS	551.00	
	TOTAL ALL FUNDS		293,493,955

CONTRACTOR-OPERATED CORRECTIONAL FACILITIES

From the funds in Specific Appropriations 721D through 721F, $1,217,262 in recurring funds from the General Revenue Fund is provided as payment in lieu of ad valorem taxation for distribution to local government taxing authorities. Funding is provided as follows:

Bay Correctional Facility	269,324
Moore Haven Correctional Facility	339,242
South Bay Correctional Facility	275,560
Gadsden Correctional Facility	100,000
Lake City Correctional Facility	90,236
Sago Palm Facility	142,900

From the funds in Specific Appropriations 721D through 721F, $150,000 in recurring funds from the General Revenue Fund is provided to pay for subject matter experts to conduct medical and mental health site visits of the medical departments of contractor-operated correctional facilities and perform quality management audits.

Contractor-Operated Adult Male Operations	109,350
Contractor-Operated Adult and Youthful Female Offender Custody Operations	22,800
Contractor-Operated Male Youthful Offender Custody Operations	17,850

From the funds in Specific Appropriations 721D through 721F, a total of $8,500,000 in recurring funds from the General Revenue Fund is provided for the sole purpose of raising salaries for correctional officers in contractor-operated correctional facilities as follows:

Bay Correctional Facility	554,968
Blackwater Correctional Facility	1,743,283
Graceville Correctional Facility	858,839
Gadsden Correctional Facility	594,463
Lake City Correctional Facility	2,105,175
Moore Haven Correctional Facility	914,944
South Bay Correctional Facility	1,728,328

From the funds in Specific Appropriations 721D through 721F, $10,155,171 in recurring funds from the General Revenue Fund is provided for contract extensions at the following contractor-operated correctional

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facilities:

Lake City Correctional Facility.....	300,000
Moore Haven Correctional Facility.....	6,800,000
South Bay Correctional Facility.....	3,055,171

These contract extensions are not to exceed two fiscal years. The Department of Corrections shall competitively procure all contractor-operated correctional facility contracts beginning in Fiscal Year 2026-2027.

APPROVED SALARY RATE 898,780

721A	SALARIES AND BENEFITS POSITIONS	15.00		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND		1,244,555	
	FROM ADMINISTRATIVE TRUST FUND . . .			114,783
721B	EXPENSES			
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND		237,959	
	FROM ADMINISTRATIVE TRUST FUND . . .			14,175
721C	SPECIAL CATEGORIES			
	CONTRACTED SERVICES			
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND		34,725	
721D	SPECIAL CATEGORIES			
	ADULT MALE CUSTODY CONTRACTOR - OPERATED			
	CORRECTIONAL FACILITIES			
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND		167,710,071	
	FROM PRIVATELY OPERATED			
	INSTITUTIONS INMATE WELFARE TRUST			
	FUND			3,996,303

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 721D, $1,600,000 in recurring funds from the General Revenue Fund is provided for the sole purpose of raising salaries for correctional officers at Moore Haven, South Bay and Blackwater correctional facilities commensurate with salary increases for state correctional officers.

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 721D, $2,695,717 in nonrecurring funds from the Privately Operated Institutions Inmate Welfare Trust Fund is provided to the Florida Department of Corrections for the provision of enhanced in-prison and post-release recidivism reduction programs at the Moore Haven, South Bay and Blackwater River correctional facilities based on the "Continuum of Care Program" which is currently provided to individuals at and who are released from those facilities. With these recidivism reduction programs in place, the above referenced facilities shall be known as Correctional and Rehabilitation Facilities (HF 1417) (SF 2750).

721E	SPECIAL CATEGORIES			
	ADULT AND YOUTHFUL OFFENDER FEMALE CUSTODY			
	CONTRACTOR - OPERATED CORRECTIONAL			
	FACILITIES			
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND		31,694,168	
	FROM PRIVATELY OPERATED			
	INSTITUTIONS INMATE WELFARE TRUST			
	FUND			597,359
721F	SPECIAL CATEGORIES			
	MALE YOUTHFUL OFFENDER CUSTODY CONTRACTOR -			
	OPERATED CORRECTIONAL FACILITIES			
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND		29,094,481	
	FROM PRIVATELY OPERATED			
	INSTITUTIONS INMATE WELFARE TRUST			
	FUND			195,403

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 721F, $478,825 in recurring funds from the General Revenue Fund is provided for the sole purpose of raising salaries for correctional officers at Lake City Correctional Facility commensurate with salary increases for state correctional officers.

721G	SPECIAL CATEGORIES			
	LEASE OR LEASE-PURCHASE OF EQUIPMENT			
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND		2,767	

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721H	SPECIAL CATEGORIES PRIVATE PRISONS - MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR REIMBURSEMENT FROM PRIVATELY OPERATED INSTITUTIONS INMATE WELFARE TRUST FUND		1,500,000
721I	SPECIAL CATEGORIES TRANSFER TO DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT SERVICES - HUMAN RESOURCES SERVICES PURCHASED PER STATEWIDE CONTRACT FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND . . . . . FROM ADMINISTRATIVE TRUST FUND . . .	4,299	429
721J	DATA PROCESSING SERVICES NORTHWEST REGIONAL DATA CENTER (NWRDC) FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	7,669	
TOTAL:	CONTRACTOR-OPERATED CORRECTIONAL FACILITIES FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	230,030,694	
	FROM TRUST FUNDS		6,418,452
	TOTAL POSITIONS	15.00	
	TOTAL ALL FUNDS		236,449,146

PROGRAM: COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS

COMMUNITY SUPERVISION

APPROVED SALARY RATE 154,592,045

722	SALARIES AND BENEFITS POSITIONS 2,789.00 FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	232,199,586	
	FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .		165,015
723	OTHER PERSONAL SERVICES FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	69,696	
724	EXPENSES FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	11,928,232	
	FROM ADMINISTRATIVE TRUST FUND . . .		300,000
725	OPERATING CAPITAL OUTLAY FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	31,941	
726	SPECIAL CATEGORIES ACQUISITION OF MOTOR VEHICLES FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	1,004,355	
727	SPECIAL CATEGORIES BUILDING/OFFICE RENT PAYMENTS FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	15,211,272	

Funds in Specific Appropriation 727 are provided to continue rent payments for individual private contracts for rental of office/building space at a rate not to exceed the rate for each contract in effect on June 30, 2024. Price level increases specifically appropriated may be used for rent payments for Department of Corrections' private leases in the 2024-2025 fiscal year. No other funds are appropriated or shall be transferred by the department for such increases.

728	SPECIAL CATEGORIES CONTRACTED SERVICES FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	1,240,324	

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 728, $900,000 in nonrecurring funds from the General Revenue Fund is provided for Home Builders Institute (HBI) Building Careers for Inmates & Returning Citizens (HF 3525) (SF 1432).

729	SPECIAL CATEGORIES RISK MANAGEMENT INSURANCE FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	7,511,127	

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SECTION 4 - CRIMINAL JUSTICE AND CORRECTIONS

730 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
SALARY INCENTIVE PAYMENTS
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 932,013

731 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
ELECTRONIC MONITORING
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 10,397,381

732 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
LEASE OR LEASE-PURCHASE OF EQUIPMENT
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 250,104

TOTAL: COMMUNITY SUPERVISION
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 280,776,031
FROM TRUST FUNDS 465,015

TOTAL POSITIONS 2,789.00
TOTAL ALL FUNDS 281,241,046

PROGRAM: HEALTH SERVICES

INMATE HEALTH SERVICES

From the funds in Specific Appropriations 740 through 742, the Department of Corrections is authorized to transfer funds to the Agency for Health Care Administration from the General Revenue Fund to purchase prescription drugs pursuant to the parameters of the Canadian Prescription Drug Importation Program, as authorized by section 381.02035, Florida Statutes, for use in state programs as outlined in section 381.02035(3), Florida Statutes.

APPROVED SALARY RATE 9,913,699

733 SALARIES AND BENEFITS POSITIONS 150.00
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 13,038,147
FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . . 759,980

734 OTHER PERSONAL SERVICES
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 392,355
FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . . 1,474

735 EXPENSES
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 1,583,214
FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . . 55,060

736 OPERATING CAPITAL OUTLAY
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 250,000

737 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
CONTRACTED SERVICES
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 4,367,212

738 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
RISK MANAGEMENT INSURANCE
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 1,063,149

739 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
INMATE HEALTH SERVICES
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 549,257,702

Funds in Specific Appropriation 739 are provided exclusively to pay for contracted statewide inmate health care services.

740 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
TREATMENT OF INMATES - GENERAL DRUGS
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 38,480,847

741 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
TREATMENT OF INMATES - PSYCHOTROPIC DRUGS
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 4,818,876

742 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
TREATMENT OF INMATES - INFECTIOUS DISEASE DRUGS
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 73,546,217

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SECTION 4 - CRIMINAL JUSTICE AND CORRECTIONS

743	SPECIAL CATEGORIES LEASE OR LEASE-PURCHASE OF EQUIPMENT FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	15,100	
744	SPECIAL CATEGORIES TRANSFER TO DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT SERVICES - HUMAN RESOURCES SERVICES PURCHASED PER STATEWIDE CONTRACT FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	261,340	
TOTAL:	INMATE HEALTH SERVICES FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	687,074,159	
	FROM TRUST FUNDS		816,514
	TOTAL POSITIONS	150.00	
	TOTAL ALL FUNDS		687,890,673

PROGRAM: EDUCATION AND PROGRAMS

ADULT SUBSTANCE ABUSE PREVENTION, EVALUATION AND TREATMENT SERVICES

	APPROVED SALARY RATE 1,670,401		
745	SALARIES AND BENEFITS POSITIONS	35.00	
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	2,094,288	
	FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .		209,009
746	OTHER PERSONAL SERVICES FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .		61,804
747	EXPENSES FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	68,648	
	FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .		75,000
748	OPERATING CAPITAL OUTLAY FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .		5,000
749	SPECIAL CATEGORIES CONTRACT DRUG ABUSE SERVICES FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	14,863,682	
	FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .		2,200,000
	FROM STATE-OPERATED INSTITUTIONS INMATE WELFARE TRUST FUND		3,000,000
750	SPECIAL CATEGORIES LEASE OR LEASE-PURCHASE OF EQUIPMENT FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	2,900	
TOTAL:	ADULT SUBSTANCE ABUSE PREVENTION, EVALUATION AND TREATMENT SERVICES FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	17,029,518	
	FROM TRUST FUNDS		5,550,813
	TOTAL POSITIONS	35.00	
	TOTAL ALL FUNDS		22,580,331

BASIC EDUCATION SKILLS

From the funds in Specific Appropriations 751 through 759, 60 full-time equivalent positions and associated salary rate, $7,966,123 in recurring funds and $445,500 in nonrecurring funds from the General Revenue Fund and $1,738,650 in recurring funds and $946,080 in nonrecurring funds from the State-Operated Institutions Inmate Welfare Trust Fund are provided to continue to expand educational and career and technical education programs within the Department of Corrections. This expansion shall include, but not be limited to, traditional classroom education, virtual education, and workforce reentry training. By January 3, 2025, the department shall provide a report to the Speaker of the House of Representatives and the President of the Senate on the use of the funds appropriated during Fiscal Years 2023-2024 and 2024-2025 for the expansion of educational and career and technical education programs.

	APPROVED SALARY RATE 40,450,275		

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SECTION 4 - CRIMINAL JUSTICE AND CORRECTIONS

751	SALARIES AND BENEFITS POSITIONS	716.00	
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	51,283,505	
	FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .		2,379,216
	FROM STATE-OPERATED INSTITUTIONS INMATE WELFARE TRUST FUND		800,789
752	OTHER PERSONAL SERVICES		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	172,715	
	FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .		196,282
	FROM STATE-OPERATED INSTITUTIONS INMATE WELFARE TRUST FUND		1,372,186
753	EXPENSES		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	5,103,574	
	FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .		1,065,000
	FROM STATE-OPERATED INSTITUTIONS INMATE WELFARE TRUST FUND		3,016,942
754	OPERATING CAPITAL OUTLAY		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	100,000	
	FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .		200,000
	FROM STATE-OPERATED INSTITUTIONS INMATE WELFARE TRUST FUND		1,126,262
755	SPECIAL CATEGORIES CONTRACT DRUG ABUSE SERVICES		
	FROM STATE-OPERATED INSTITUTIONS INMATE WELFARE TRUST FUND		600,000
756	SPECIAL CATEGORIES CONTRACTED SERVICES		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	13,585,096	
	FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .		1,341,203
	FROM STATE-OPERATED INSTITUTIONS INMATE WELFARE TRUST FUND		11,174,790

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 756, $1,000,000 in recurring funds from the General Revenue Fund is provided to CareerSource Florida for the development and implementation of a vocational curriculum for inmates in the Florida Correctional System.

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 756, $600,000 in nonrecurring funds from the State-Operated Institutions Inmate Welfare Trust Fund is provided to the Department of Corrections to competitively procure for the provision of career readiness assessments and aligned curriculum in applied math, graphic literacy, and workplace documents for up to 10,000 inmates at state-operated correctional facilities. Inmates who successfully complete all three assessments may earn a National Career Readiness Certificate. The department must provide career readiness assessments funded from this appropriation using existing capacity for computer-based testing in on-site computer labs.

757	SPECIAL CATEGORIES RISK MANAGEMENT INSURANCE		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	100,885	
758	SPECIAL CATEGORIES LEASE OR LEASE-PURCHASE OF EQUIPMENT		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	20,888	
759	SPECIAL CATEGORIES TRANSFER TO DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT SERVICES - HUMAN RESOURCES SERVICES PURCHASED PER STATEWIDE CONTRACT		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	136,652	
	FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .		998
	FROM STATE-OPERATED INSTITUTIONS INMATE WELFARE TRUST FUND		2,986

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TOTAL: BASIC EDUCATION SKILLS			
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND		70,503,315	
FROM TRUST FUNDS			23,276,654
TOTAL POSITIONS		716.00	
TOTAL ALL FUNDS			93,779,969
ADULT OFFENDER TRANSITION, REHABILITATION AND SUPPORT			
APPROVED SALARY RATE	4,087,585		
760 SALARIES AND BENEFITS	POSITIONS	81.00	
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND		4,839,659	
FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .			286,994
761 OTHER PERSONAL SERVICES			
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND		1,437,387	
762 EXPENSES			
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND		372,770	
763 SPECIAL CATEGORIES			
CONTRACTED SERVICES			
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND		15,946,232	
FROM STATE-OPERATED INSTITUTIONS INMATE WELFARE TRUST FUND			1,000,000

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 763, by December 9, 2024, all re-entry programs must provide the following information to the Department of Corrections: the population served by the program including information relating to the criminal history, age, employment history, and education level of inmates served; the services provided to inmates as part of the program; the cost per inmate to provide those services; any available recidivism rates; and any matching funds or in-kind contributions provided to the program. The department shall compile this information and submit a report to the chair of the House of Representatives Appropriations Committee and the chair of the Senate Committee on Appropriations by January 3, 2025.

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 763, $8,225,000 in recurring funds and $2,775,000 in nonrecurring funds from the General Revenue Fund are provided for Operation New Hope's re-entry initiatives, as authorized in section 944.7071, Florida Statutes. Through its pre-release program (Ready4Release), Operation New Hope will provide pre-release case management, transition planning, career development, and referrals for incarcerated inmates at any Department of Corrections' facility that is within 12 months of release. Through its post-release program (Ready4Work), Operation New Hope will provide post-release services including case management, career development, life skills training, job skills training, family reunification, financial assistance, and job placement assistance to ex-offenders on community supervision, or ex-offenders that have served time at a Department of Corrections' facility, or participants of any State Attorney's Office Diversion or Pretrial Intervention Programs, or adult ex-offenders who served time in a Department of Juvenile Justice facility. The Ready4Work program may provide post-release services to any ex-offender that is within travel distance to a service location. Through its virtual post-release program (Ready4Success), Operation New Hope will provide services to ex-offenders using a virtual (telecommunications, email, online software and video conferencing) platform for ex-offenders not able to attend in-person training. Funds used for the administrative services will be 18 percent of the total funds appropriated. Funds may be used for startup activities for opening of new Ready4Work locations in Florida but may not exceed 25 percent of the total funds appropriated.

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 763, $1,000,000 in recurring funds and $1,000,000 in nonrecurring funds from the General Revenue Fund are provided for the inspHire program (formerly Reentry Plus) (recurring base appropriations project) (HF 1181) (SF 2189). Funds used for the administrative services shall be 15 percent of total funds appropriated. inspHire will provide pre-release risk assessment, a plan-of-care, professional development, life management skills training, and referrals for incarcerated inmates who may be eligible for inspHire program services upon release. inspHire will provide post-release services

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including case management, professional development, life management skills training, job skills training, family reunification, financial assistance and job placement assistance to individuals who are on community supervision, or have served time at a Department of Corrections' facility, or participants of any State Attorney's Office Diversion or Pretrial Intervention Programs, or adult ex-offenders who served time in a Department of Juvenile Justice facility. The inspHire program may provide post-release services to any individual with a lived incarceration experience who is within travel distance to the inspHire location and transitioning back into the communities and workforce of Hillsborough, Pinellas, Pasco, or Polk counties.

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 763, $200,000 in recurring funds and $1,103,451 in nonrecurring funds from the General Revenue Fund may be used for Horizon volunteer faith and character peer-to-peer program activities, including Computer Lab, Quest, and Realizing Educational Emotional and Finance Smarts (REEFS) transition programs (recurring base appropriations project) (HF 2834) (SF 1376).

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 763, $1,000,000 in recurring funds from the State-Operated Institutions Inmate Welfare Trust Fund is provided for the Certified Peer Specialist Gateway Pilot Program at participating facilities.

763A SPECIAL CATEGORIES
GRANTS AND AIDS - SPECIAL PROJECTS
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 2,900,000

From the funds provided in Specific Appropriation 763A, nonrecurring funds are provided for the following appropriations projects:

Re-Entry Alliance Pensacola (REAP) - Escambia County Re-Entry (HF 1177) (SF 1195)	500,000
Re-Entry Alliance Pensacola (REAP) - Santa Rosa Re-Entry (HF 3215) (SF 1196)	150,000
Goodwill Industries of North Florida - Education and Career Opportunities to Reduce Recidivism in Putnam County (HF 3624) (SF 2421)	500,000
Palm Beach County RESTORE Reentry Program (HF 1804) (SF 1754)	500,000
Reimagined Resources for Re-Entry (HF 2002) (SF 3439)	1,250,000

764 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
LEASE OR LEASE-PURCHASE OF EQUIPMENT
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 20,544

765 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
TRANSFER TO DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT SERVICES - HUMAN RESOURCES SERVICES PURCHASED PER STATEWIDE CONTRACT
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 2,155

TOTAL: ADULT OFFENDER TRANSITION, REHABILITATION AND SUPPORT
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 25,518,747
FROM TRUST FUNDS 1,286,994

TOTAL POSITIONS 81.00
TOTAL ALL FUNDS 26,805,741

COMMUNITY SUBSTANCE ABUSE PREVENTION, EVALUATION, AND TREATMENT SERVICES

From the funds in Specific Appropriations 766 through 768, the Department of Corrections may contract with Florida's managing entities, as authorized by section 394.9082, Florida Statutes, for the statewide management of behavioral health treatment for offenders under community supervision. The entities shall work with the department to develop service delivery strategies that will improve the coordination, integration, and management of behavioral health services to offenders.

766 EXPENSES
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 300,000

767 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
CONTRACTED SERVICES
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 4,043,762

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From the funds in Specific Appropriation 767, $500,000 in recurring funds from the General Revenue Fund is provided for naltrexone extended-release injectable medication to treat alcohol and opioid dependence within the Department of Corrections (recurring base appropriations project).

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 767, $550,000 in nonrecurring funds from the General Revenue Fund is provided to WestCare Gulf Coast-Florida, Inc. for the Davis-Bradley Mental Health Overlay: Integrated Behavioral Health Treatment for Offenders (HF 3011) (SF 2190).

768	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	GRANTS AND AIDS - CONTRACTED DRUG TREATMENT/REHABILITATION PROGRAMS		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	24,739,952	
	FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .		400,000
	FROM STATE-OPERATED INSTITUTIONS INMATE WELFARE TRUST FUND		2,000,000

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 768, $600,000 in recurring funds from the General Revenue Fund is provided for Cove Behavioral Health in Hillsborough County (recurring base appropriations project).

TOTAL:	COMMUNITY SUBSTANCE ABUSE PREVENTION, EVALUATION, AND TREATMENT SERVICES		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	29,083,714	
	FROM TRUST FUNDS		2,400,000
	TOTAL ALL FUNDS		31,483,714
TOTAL:	CORRECTIONS, DEPARTMENT OF		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	3,543,227,874	
	FROM TRUST FUNDS		101,698,906
	TOTAL POSITIONS	23,452.00	
	TOTAL ALL FUNDS		3,644,926,780
	TOTAL APPROVED SALARY RATE	1,311,668,090	

FLORIDA COMMISSION ON OFFENDER REVIEW

From the funds in Specific Appropriations 769 through 778, the Florida Commission on Offender Review, with assistance from the Correctional Medical Authority, shall study the efficacy of implementing a pilot to release elderly inmates from secure confinement through conditional medical release to specialty rehabilitative centers for the purpose of providing palliative, hospice, or end-of-life care. At a minimum, the study shall assess the current inmate population to identify inmates suitable for the pilot given their health status and security risk, identify the minimum security requirements necessary for the safe operation of the rehabilitative center, identify potential federal funding available for treating the inmates, and determine the estimated per diem cost to provide the necessary nursing and healthcare services. The report shall be submitted to the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives by January 3, 2025.

PROGRAM: POST-INCARCERATION ENFORCEMENT AND VICTIMS RIGHTS

	APPROVED SALARY RATE	8,681,222	
769	SALARIES AND BENEFITS	POSITIONS	165.00
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND		12,457,270
770	OTHER PERSONAL SERVICES		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND		210,185
771	EXPENSES		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND		959,700
772	OPERATING CAPITAL OUTLAY		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND		16,771
773	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	ACQUISITION OF MOTOR VEHICLES		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND		149,605

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774 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
CONTRACTED SERVICES
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 443,756

775 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
RISK MANAGEMENT INSURANCE
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 48,355

776 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
LEASE OR LEASE-PURCHASE OF EQUIPMENT
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 27,600

777 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
TRANSFER TO DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT SERVICES - HUMAN RESOURCES SERVICES PURCHASED PER STATEWIDE CONTRACT
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 53,959

778 DATA PROCESSING SERVICES
OTHER DATA PROCESSING SERVICES
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 1,043,514

TOTAL: PROGRAM: POST-INCARCERATION ENFORCEMENT AND VICTIMS RIGHTS
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 15,410,715

TOTAL POSITIONS 165.00
TOTAL ALL FUNDS 15,410,715

TOTAL: FLORIDA COMMISSION ON OFFENDER REVIEW
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 15,410,715

TOTAL POSITIONS 165.00
TOTAL ALL FUNDS 15,410,715
TOTAL APPROVED SALARY RATE 8,681,222

JUSTICE ADMINISTRATION

PROGRAM: JUSTICE ADMINISTRATIVE COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE DIRECTION AND SUPPORT SERVICES

APPROVED SALARY RATE 6,056,788

779 SALARIES AND BENEFITS POSITIONS 93.00
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 8,217,468
FROM GRANTS AND DONATIONS TRUST FUND 431,205

780 OTHER PERSONAL SERVICES
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 48,307

781 LUMP SUM
RESERVE - STATE ATTORNEYS WITH REASSIGNED DEATH PENALTY CASES
POSITIONS 10.50
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 599,860

Funds and positions in Specific Appropriation 781 are provided for a state attorney to prosecute a capital felony case that has been reassigned to that state attorney's office. A state attorney must submit a budget amendment, in accordance with the provisions of chapter 216, Florida Statutes, to request the allocation of positions and funds from the lump sum appropriation category. A state attorney may continue to use positions and funds allocated from the lump sum appropriation category until such time that the state attorney ceases the prosecution of the reassigned capital felony case. If funds in this specific appropriation are unobligated in the last quarter of the 2024-2025 fiscal year, the State Attorney in the Ninth Judicial Circuit may submit a budget amendment to request the transfer of the remaining appropriation on a nonrecurring basis.

783 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
GRANTS AND AIDS - FOSTER CARE CITIZEN REVIEW PANEL
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 342,160

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FROM GRANTS AND DONATIONS TRUST
FUND 300,000

784 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
SEXUAL PREDATOR CIVIL COMMITMENT
LITIGATION COSTS
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 1,950,000

Funds in Specific Appropriation 784 are provided for attorney fees and case-related expenses associated with prosecuting and defending sexual predator civil commitment cases. Case-related expenses are limited to expert witness fees, clinical evaluations, court reporter costs, and foreign language interpreters. The maximum amount to be paid by the Justice Administrative Commission for medical experts for sexual predator civil commitment cases is $200 per hour and all related travel costs must be apportioned to the associated case.

784A SPECIAL CATEGORIES
FLORIDA ACCOUNTING INFORMATION RESOURCE
(FLAIR) SYSTEM REPLACEMENT
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 806,750

Funds in Specific Appropriation 784A are provided to implement the remediation tasks necessary to integrate agency applications with the new Florida Planning, Accounting, and Ledger Management (PALM) System.

785 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
REIMBURSEMENT OF EXPENDITURES RELATED TO
CIRCUIT AND COUNTY JURIES REQUIRED BY
STATUTE
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 11,700,000

786 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
LEGAL REPRESENTATION FOR DEPENDENT
CHILDREN WITH SPECIAL NEEDS
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 2,415,500
FROM GRANTS AND DONATIONS TRUST
FUND 1,201,500

Funds in Specific Appropriation 786 shall be used by the Justice Administrative Commission to contract with attorneys to represent dependent children with disabilities in, or being considered for placement in, skilled nursing facilities and dependent children with certain special needs as specified in section 39.01305, Florida Statutes. The implementation of registries, as well as the appointment and compensation of private attorneys appointed pursuant to section 39.01305, Florida Statutes, shall be governed by the provisions of sections 27.40 and 27.5304, Florida Statutes. The flat fee amount for compensation shall not exceed $1,450 per child per year. No other appropriation shall be used to pay attorney fees and related expenses for attorneys representing dependent children with disabilities and appointments under section 39.01305, Florida Statutes.

787 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
PAYMENTS FOR QUALIFIED TRANSPORTATION
BENEFITS PROGRAM
FROM GRANTS AND DONATIONS TRUST
FUND 703,136

788 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
PUBLIC DEFENDER DUE PROCESS COSTS
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 20,263,034

Funds in Specific Appropriation 788 are provided for the Public Defenders' due process costs as specified in section 29.006, Florida Statutes. Funds shall initially be credited for the use of each circuit in the amounts listed below and may be adjusted pursuant to the provisions of section 29.015, Florida Statutes.

1st Judicial Circuit	894,043
2nd Judicial Circuit	713,100
3rd Judicial Circuit	160,275
4th Judicial Circuit	1,382,949
5th Judicial Circuit	946,386
6th Judicial Circuit	1,291,430
7th Judicial Circuit	733,859
8th Judicial Circuit	520,205

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9th Judicial Circuit	1,249,858
10th Judicial Circuit	822,366
11th Judicial Circuit	3,603,927
12th Judicial Circuit	703,275
13th Judicial Circuit	2,052,641
14th Judicial Circuit	356,816
15th Judicial Circuit	909,094
16th Judicial Circuit	124,680
17th Judicial Circuit	1,492,634
18th Judicial Circuit	699,398
19th Judicial Circuit	653,387
20th Judicial Circuit	952,711

From the funds credited for use in the following circuits, the amounts specified below shall be transferred in quarterly increments within 10 days after the beginning of each quarter to the Office of the State Courts Administrator on behalf of the circuit courts operating shared court reporting or interpreter services:

1st Judicial Circuit	190,611
2nd Judicial Circuit	323,698
3rd Judicial Circuit	52,251
6th Judicial Circuit	103,493
7th Judicial Circuit	37,310
8th Judicial Circuit	83,798
9th Judicial Circuit	481,878
10th Judicial Circuit	68,975
11th Judicial Circuit	121,996
12th Judicial Circuit	153,205
13th Judicial Circuit	784,106
14th Judicial Circuit	134,089
15th Judicial Circuit	93,646
16th Judicial Circuit	74,983
17th Judicial Circuit	60,851

789	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	CHILD DEPENDENCY AND CIVIL CONFLICT CASE		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	14,772,188	
	FROM GRANTS AND DONATIONS TRUST FUND		6,671,528

Funds in Specific Appropriation 789 are provided for case fees and expenses of court-appointed counsel in civil conflict cases and child dependency cases.

The maximum flat fee to be paid by the Justice Administrative Commission for attorney fees for the following dependency and civil cases is set as follows:

Admission of Inmate to Mental Health Facility	300
Adult Protective Services Act - Ch. 415, F.S.	500
Baker Act/Mental Health - Ch. 394, F.S.	400
CINS/FINS - Ch. 984, F.S.	750
Civil Appeals	400
Dependency - Up to 1 Year	1,450
Dependency - Each Year after 1st Year	700
Dependency - No Petition Filed or Dismissed at Shelter	200
Dependency Appeals	1,800
Developmentally Disabled Adult - Ch. 393, F.S.	400
Emancipation - Section 743.015, F.S.	400
Guardianship - Emergency - Ch. 744, F.S.	400
Guardianship - Ch. 744, F.S.	400
Marchman Act/Substance Abuse - Ch. 397, F.S.	300
Medical Procedures - Section 394.459(3), F.S.	400
Parental Notification of Abortion Act	400
Termination of Parental Rights - Ch. 39, F.S. - Up to 1 Year	1,800
Termination of Parental Rights - Ch. 39, F.S. - Each Year after first Year	700
Termination of Parental Rights - Ch. 63, F.S. - Up to 1 Year	1,800
Termination of Parental Rights - Ch. 63, F.S. - Each Year after first Year	700
Termination of Parental Rights Appeals	3,500
Tuberculosis - Ch. 392, F.S.	300

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790	SPECIAL CATEGORIES OPERATING EXPENDITURES FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	845,641	
	FROM GRANTS AND DONATIONS TRUST FUND		315,200
791	SPECIAL CATEGORIES RISK MANAGEMENT INSURANCE FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	48,312	
792	SPECIAL CATEGORIES POST-CONVICTION CAPITAL COLLATERAL CASES - REGISTRY ATTORNEYS FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	1,338,310	
793	SPECIAL CATEGORIES ATTORNEY PAYMENTS OVER FLAT FEE FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	10,667,589	
794	SPECIAL CATEGORIES CRIMINAL CONFLICT CASE COSTS FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	36,039,539	

Funds in Specific Appropriation 794 are provided for case fees as specified in section 27.5304, Florida Statutes, and expenses as specified in section 29.007, Florida Statutes, of court-appointed counsel for indigent criminal defendants and for due process costs for those individuals the court finds indigent for costs.

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 794, a total of $216,934 shall be transferred in quarterly increments within 10 days after the beginning of each quarter to the Office of the State Courts Administrator on behalf of the circuit courts operating shared court reporting and interpreter services.

The maximum flat fee to be paid by the Justice Administrative Commission for attorney fees for criminal conflict cases is set as follows:

Postconviction - Rules 3.850, 3.801 & 3.800, Fl.R.Crim. Proc.	1,250
Capital - 1st Degree Murder (Lead Counsel)	25,000
Capital - 1st Degree Murder (Co-Counsel)	25,000
Capital - 1st Degree Murder (Non-Death)	15,000
Capital Sexual Battery	4,000
Capital Appeals	9,000
Contempt Proceedings	500
Criminal Traffic	500
Extradition	625
Felony - Life	5,000
Felony - Life (RICO)	9,000
Felony - Noncapital Murder	15,000
Felony - Punishable By Life	2,500
Felony - Punishable By Life (RICO)	6,000
Felony 1st Degree	1,875
Felony 1st Degree (RICO)	5,000
Felony 2nd Degree	1,250
Felony 3rd Degree	935
Felony or Misdemeanor - No Information Filed	500
Felony Appeals	1,875
Juvenile Delinquency - 1st Degree Felony	1,500
Juvenile Delinquency - 2nd Degree Felony	1,250
Juvenile Delinquency - 3rd Degree Felony	1,000
Juvenile Delinquency - Felony Life	2,000
Juvenile Delinquency - Misdemeanor	750
Juvenile Delinquency - Direct File or No Petition Filed	500
Juvenile Delinquency Appeals	1,250
Misdemeanor	500
Misdemeanor Appeals	935
Violation of Probation - Felony (Includes VOCC)	625
Violation of Probation - Misdemeanor (Includes VOCC)	375
Violation of Probation (VOCC) Juvenile Delinquency	500

Funds for costs and related expenses to be paid through Specific Appropriations 789 and 794 shall be subject to the following:

The hourly rate for mitigation specialists in capital death cases shall

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not exceed $75.00 per hour.

The maximum amount to be paid by the Justice Administrative Commission for non-attorney due process services other than those specified shall not exceed the rates in effect for the 2007-2008 fiscal year.

The maximum amount to be paid by the Justice Administrative Commission for investigators is $50 per hour. The maximum amount to be paid for court reporting and transcribing costs is as follows:

1. Deposition Appearance fees: 1st hour: $75.00; thereafter $50.00 per hour. The fee is to be paid to the court reporter whether or not a transcript is ordered.

2. Deposition transcript fee (Original & one copy):
10 business day delivery: $5.95 per page
5 business day delivery: $7.95 per page
24 hours delivery: $10.95 per page
Additional copies: $2.00 per page

3. Appellate/hearing/trial transcript fee (Original & all copies needed with a minimum of 2 copies):
10 business day delivery: $7.95 per page
5 business day delivery: $10.95 per page
24 hours delivery: $13.95 per page
Copies (when original previously ordered): $2.00 per page.

4. Transcription from tapes or audio recordings (other than depositions or hearings): Either $50 per hour listening fee or $6.50 per page, whichever is greater.

5. Video Services: $150 per hour per location with two-hour minimum.

795 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
STATE ATTORNEY DUE PROCESS COSTS
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 10,266,646

Funds in Specific Appropriation 795 are provided for the State Attorneys' due process costs as specified in section 29.005, Florida Statutes. Funds shall initially be credited for the use of each circuit in the amounts listed below, and may be adjusted pursuant to the provisions of section 29.015, Florida Statutes.

1st Judicial Circuit	607,531
2nd Judicial Circuit	323,061
3rd Judicial Circuit	120,143
4th Judicial Circuit	443,741
5th Judicial Circuit	333,769
6th Judicial Circuit	601,122
7th Judicial Circuit	452,324
8th Judicial Circuit	227,481
9th Judicial Circuit	476,378
10th Judicial Circuit	296,431
11th Judicial Circuit	2,122,853
12th Judicial Circuit	267,913
13th Judicial Circuit	571,480
14th Judicial Circuit	113,227
15th Judicial Circuit	711,731
16th Judicial Circuit	87,962
17th Judicial Circuit	1,269,184
18th Judicial Circuit	362,155
19th Judicial Circuit	259,818
20th Judicial Circuit	618,342

From the funds credited for use in the following circuits, the amounts specified below shall be transferred in quarterly increments within 10 days after the beginning of each quarter to the Office of the State Courts Administrator on behalf of the circuit courts operating shared court reporting or interpreter services:

1st Judicial Circuit	18,232
2nd Judicial Circuit	16,650
3rd Judicial Circuit	10,456
6th Judicial Circuit	25,443
7th Judicial Circuit	12,818
8th Judicial Circuit	21,937
9th Judicial Circuit	26,007

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10th Judicial Circuit	3,980
11th Judicial Circuit	426,986
12th Judicial Circuit	19,650
13th Judicial Circuit	45,716
15th Judicial Circuit	61,252
16th Judicial Circuit	4,315
17th Judicial Circuit	20,081

796 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
CAPITAL RESENTENCING DUE PROCESS FUNDING
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 250,000

The funds in Specific Appropriation 796 are provided for due process and contracted services related specifically to death penalty proceedings as a result of the Florida Supreme Court decision in Hurst v. State, 202 So. 3d 40 (Fla. 2016).

797 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
STATE ATTORNEY AND PUBLIC DEFENDER TRAINING
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 33,529
FROM GRANTS AND DONATIONS TRUST FUND 3,000

798 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
LEASE OR LEASE-PURCHASE OF EQUIPMENT
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 600

799 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
DUE PROCESS CONTINGENCY FUND
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 1,000,000

800 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
TRANSFER TO DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT SERVICES - HUMAN RESOURCES SERVICES PURCHASED PER STATEWIDE CONTRACT
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 23,118

801 DATA PROCESSING SERVICES
NORTHWEST REGIONAL DATA CENTER (NWRDC)
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 4,192

TOTAL: EXECUTIVE DIRECTION AND SUPPORT SERVICES
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 121,632,743
FROM TRUST FUNDS 9,625,569

TOTAL POSITIONS 103.50
TOTAL ALL FUNDS 131,258,312

PROGRAM: STATEWIDE GUARDIAN AD LITEM OFFICE

Funds and positions in Specific Appropriations 802 through 810 shall first be used to represent children involved in dependency proceedings. Once all children in dependency proceedings are represented, the funds may be used to represent children in other proceedings as authorized by law.

APPROVED SALARY RATE 41,933,676

802 SALARIES AND BENEFITS POSITIONS 826.00
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 54,383,253
FROM GRANTS AND DONATIONS TRUST FUND 4,245,694

803 OTHER PERSONAL SERVICES
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 1,479,960
FROM GRANTS AND DONATIONS TRUST FUND 734,373

804 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
GRANTS AND AIDS - COURT SYSTEM SERVICES FOR CHILDREN AND YOUTH
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 1,045,656

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 804, $100,000 in recurring funds from the General Revenue Fund is provided to support the Voices for Children Foundation in Miami-Dade County (recurring base

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appropriations project).

805	SPECIAL CATEGORIES OPERATING EXPENDITURES FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	4,843,484	
	FROM GRANTS AND DONATIONS TRUST FUND		370,690
806	SPECIAL CATEGORIES RISK MANAGEMENT INSURANCE FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	644,136	
807	SPECIAL CATEGORIES GUARDIAN AD LITEM ATTORNEY TRAINING FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	225,000	

Funds in Specific Appropriation 807 may be used by the Guardian ad Litem to provide training for public and private sector attorneys and related personnel who represent children with disabilities in Florida's dependency care system.

808	SPECIAL CATEGORIES LEASE OR LEASE-PURCHASE OF EQUIPMENT FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	192,196	
809	SPECIAL CATEGORIES TRANSFER TO DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT SERVICES - HUMAN RESOURCES SERVICES PURCHASED PER STATEWIDE CONTRACT FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	158,089	
810	DATA PROCESSING SERVICES NORTHWEST REGIONAL DATA CENTER (NWRDC) FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	57,313	
TOTAL:	PROGRAM: STATEWIDE GUARDIAN AD LITEM OFFICE FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	63,029,087	
	FROM TRUST FUNDS		5,350,757
	TOTAL POSITIONS	826.00	
	TOTAL ALL FUNDS		68,379,844

STATE ATTORNEYS

The Prosecution Coordination Office's budgeting, legal, training and education needs may be funded by each State Attorney's office within the funds provided in Specific Appropriations 811 through 949. Funding for this office shall not exceed $450,000 from the State Attorney's Revenue Trust Fund.

From the positions and funds appropriated from the Grants and Donations Trust Fund in Specific Appropriations 832, 868, 882, 895, 910, 924, and 944, $2,460,924 is provided to prosecute insurance fraud cases and $781,537 is provided to prosecute workers compensation insurance fraud cases, as follows:

Insurance Fraud Cases

Fourth Judicial Circuit (3 positions)	321,138
Ninth Judicial Circuit (5 positions)	552,757
Eleventh Judicial Circuit (5 positions)	799,469
Thirteenth Judicial Circuit (2 positions)	194,844
Fifteenth Judicial Circuit (2 positions)	205,168
Seventeenth Judicial Circuit (2 positions)	205,168
Twentieth Judicial Circuit (2 positions)	182,380

Workers Compensation Insurance Fraud

Eleventh Judicial Circuit (2 positions)	191,112
Thirteenth Judicial Circuit (2 positions)	178,341
Fifteenth Judicial Circuit (2 positions)	206,042
Seventeenth Judicial Circuit (2 positions)	206,042

Beginning July 1, 2024, the Department of Financial Services shall release 25 percent of the funds to each state attorney's office. Prior to subsequent quarterly fund releases, each state attorney's office must submit the following caseload data to the Department of Financial

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Services: the percentage of cases prosecuted of the total number of cases referred by the department; the number of cases not prosecuted, and the reasons prosecution was not pursued; the staff assigned to each case; expenditures made; and the current status of each case. The Department of Financial Services shall determine if case activity warrants the continued release of funds.

PROGRAM: STATE ATTORNEYS - FIRST JUDICIAL CIRCUIT

APPROVED SALARY RATE 15,611,541

811	SALARIES AND BENEFITS	POSITIONS	242.00	
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND		19,022,931	
	FROM STATE ATTORNEYS REVENUE TRUST FUND			2,610,528
	FROM GRANTS AND DONATIONS TRUST FUND			1,859,888
812	OTHER PERSONAL SERVICES			
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND		25,811	
	FROM STATE ATTORNEYS REVENUE TRUST FUND			390,081
812A	SPECIAL CATEGORIES ACQUISITION OF MOTOR VEHICLES			
	FROM STATE ATTORNEYS REVENUE TRUST FUND			200,000
813	SPECIAL CATEGORIES STATE ATTORNEY OPERATING EXPENDITURES			
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND		546,890	
	FROM STATE ATTORNEYS REVENUE TRUST FUND			30,000
	FROM GRANTS AND DONATIONS TRUST FUND			1,215
814	SPECIAL CATEGORIES RISK MANAGEMENT INSURANCE			
	FROM STATE ATTORNEYS REVENUE TRUST FUND			78,663
815	SPECIAL CATEGORIES SALARY INCENTIVE PAYMENTS			
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND		15,404	
816	SPECIAL CATEGORIES LEASE OR LEASE-PURCHASE OF EQUIPMENT			
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND		14,562	
817	SPECIAL CATEGORIES TRANSFER TO DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT SERVICES - HUMAN RESOURCES SERVICES PURCHASED PER STATEWIDE CONTRACT			
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND		46,068	
	FROM STATE ATTORNEYS REVENUE TRUST FUND			5,108
	FROM GRANTS AND DONATIONS TRUST FUND			1,469
TOTAL:	PROGRAM: STATE ATTORNEYS - FIRST JUDICIAL CIRCUIT			
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND		19,671,666	
	FROM TRUST FUNDS			5,176,952
	TOTAL POSITIONS		242.00	
	TOTAL ALL FUNDS			24,848,618

PROGRAM: STATE ATTORNEYS - SECOND JUDICIAL CIRCUIT

APPROVED SALARY RATE 8,309,898

818	SALARIES AND BENEFITS	POSITIONS	115.00	
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND		11,081,366	
	FROM STATE ATTORNEYS REVENUE TRUST FUND			740,112
	FROM FORFEITURE AND INVESTIGATIVE SUPPORT TRUST FUND			804

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	FROM GRANTS AND DONATIONS TRUST FUND		715,542
819	OTHER PERSONAL SERVICES		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	20,467	
	FROM STATE ATTORNEYS REVENUE TRUST FUND		198,593
819A	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	ACQUISITION OF MOTOR VEHICLES		
	FROM STATE ATTORNEYS REVENUE TRUST FUND		120,000
820	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	STATE ATTORNEY OPERATING EXPENDITURES		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	15,741	
	FROM STATE ATTORNEYS REVENUE TRUST FUND		490,129
	FROM FORFEITURE AND INVESTIGATIVE SUPPORT TRUST FUND		50,000
	FROM GRANTS AND DONATIONS TRUST FUND		71,519
821	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	RISK MANAGEMENT INSURANCE		
	FROM STATE ATTORNEYS REVENUE TRUST FUND		101,803
822	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	SALARY INCENTIVE PAYMENTS		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	2,000	
	FROM STATE ATTORNEYS REVENUE TRUST FUND		15,675
823	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	LEASE OR LEASE-PURCHASE OF EQUIPMENT		
	FROM STATE ATTORNEYS REVENUE TRUST FUND		4,000
824	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	TRANSFER TO DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT SERVICES - HUMAN RESOURCES SERVICES PURCHASED PER STATEWIDE CONTRACT		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	21,979	
	FROM STATE ATTORNEYS REVENUE TRUST FUND		2,789
	FROM GRANTS AND DONATIONS TRUST FUND		224
TOTAL:	PROGRAM: STATE ATTORNEYS - SECOND JUDICIAL CIRCUIT		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	11,141,553	
	FROM TRUST FUNDS		2,511,190
	TOTAL POSITIONS	115.00	
	TOTAL ALL FUNDS		13,652,743

PROGRAM: STATE ATTORNEYS - THIRD JUDICIAL CIRCUIT

APPROVED SALARY RATE 4,927,049

825	SALARIES AND BENEFITS POSITIONS	71.00	
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	6,201,195	
	FROM STATE ATTORNEYS REVENUE TRUST FUND		965,974
	FROM GRANTS AND DONATIONS TRUST FUND		230,190
826	OTHER PERSONAL SERVICES		
	FROM STATE ATTORNEYS REVENUE TRUST FUND		6,609
	FROM GRANTS AND DONATIONS TRUST FUND		5,257
826A	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	ACQUISITION OF MOTOR VEHICLES		
	FROM STATE ATTORNEYS REVENUE TRUST FUND		90,000

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827	SPECIAL CATEGORIES STATE ATTORNEY OPERATING EXPENDITURES		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	124,842	
	FROM STATE ATTORNEYS REVENUE TRUST FUND		32,336
	FROM GRANTS AND DONATIONS TRUST FUND		46,701
828	SPECIAL CATEGORIES RISK MANAGEMENT INSURANCE		
	FROM STATE ATTORNEYS REVENUE TRUST FUND		36,523
829	SPECIAL CATEGORIES SALARY INCENTIVE PAYMENTS		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	8,034	
830	SPECIAL CATEGORIES LEASE OR LEASE-PURCHASE OF EQUIPMENT		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	19,000	
831	SPECIAL CATEGORIES TRANSFER TO DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT SERVICES - HUMAN RESOURCES SERVICES PURCHASED PER STATEWIDE CONTRACT		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	13,465	
	FROM STATE ATTORNEYS REVENUE TRUST FUND		1,478
	FROM GRANTS AND DONATIONS TRUST FUND		489
TOTAL:	PROGRAM: STATE ATTORNEYS - THIRD JUDICIAL CIRCUIT		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	6,366,536	
	FROM TRUST FUNDS		1,415,557
	TOTAL POSITIONS	71.00	
	TOTAL ALL FUNDS		7,782,093
PROGRAM:	STATE ATTORNEYS - FOURTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT		
	APPROVED SALARY RATE 24,187,424		
832	SALARIES AND BENEFITS POSITIONS	364.00	
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	29,776,367	
	FROM STATE ATTORNEYS REVENUE TRUST FUND		2,614,856
	FROM GRANTS AND DONATIONS TRUST FUND		2,240,039
833	OTHER PERSONAL SERVICES		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	145,421	
	FROM FORFEITURE AND INVESTIGATIVE SUPPORT TRUST FUND		57,049
	FROM GRANTS AND DONATIONS TRUST FUND		34,425
834	SPECIAL CATEGORIES GRANTS AND AIDS - CONTRACTED SERVICES		
	FROM GRANTS AND DONATIONS TRUST FUND		748,271
835	SPECIAL CATEGORIES STATE ATTORNEY OPERATING EXPENDITURES		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	279,262	
	FROM STATE ATTORNEYS REVENUE TRUST FUND		30,008
	FROM FORFEITURE AND INVESTIGATIVE SUPPORT TRUST FUND		610,800
	FROM GRANTS AND DONATIONS TRUST FUND		61,845
836	SPECIAL CATEGORIES RISK MANAGEMENT INSURANCE		
	FROM STATE ATTORNEYS REVENUE TRUST FUND		156,848

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837	SPECIAL CATEGORIES SALARY INCENTIVE PAYMENTS FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	11,404	
838	SPECIAL CATEGORIES LEASE OR LEASE-PURCHASE OF EQUIPMENT FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	6,150	
839	SPECIAL CATEGORIES TRANSFER TO DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT SERVICES - HUMAN RESOURCES SERVICES PURCHASED PER STATEWIDE CONTRACT FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	68,212	
	FROM STATE ATTORNEYS REVENUE TRUST FUND		6,835
	FROM GRANTS AND DONATIONS TRUST FUND		4,153
TOTAL:	PROGRAM: STATE ATTORNEYS - FOURTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	30,286,816	
	FROM TRUST FUNDS		6,565,129
	TOTAL POSITIONS	364.00	
	TOTAL ALL FUNDS		36,851,945

PROGRAM: STATE ATTORNEYS - FIFTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT

APPROVED SALARY RATE 16,998,178

840	SALARIES AND BENEFITS POSITIONS FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	244.00 21,386,257	
	FROM STATE ATTORNEYS REVENUE TRUST FUND		3,126,365
	FROM GRANTS AND DONATIONS TRUST FUND		1,984,775
841	OTHER PERSONAL SERVICES FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	75,264	
	FROM STATE ATTORNEYS REVENUE TRUST FUND		162,887
	FROM GRANTS AND DONATIONS TRUST FUND		125,981
842	SPECIAL CATEGORIES STATE ATTORNEY OPERATING EXPENDITURES FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	403,895	
	FROM STATE ATTORNEYS REVENUE TRUST FUND		61,250
	FROM GRANTS AND DONATIONS TRUST FUND		8,000
843	SPECIAL CATEGORIES RISK MANAGEMENT INSURANCE FROM STATE ATTORNEYS REVENUE TRUST FUND		71,326
844	SPECIAL CATEGORIES SALARY INCENTIVE PAYMENTS FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	10,740	
845	SPECIAL CATEGORIES LEASE OR LEASE-PURCHASE OF EQUIPMENT FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	80,872	
	FROM STATE ATTORNEYS REVENUE TRUST FUND		16,000
846	SPECIAL CATEGORIES TRANSFER TO DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT SERVICES - HUMAN RESOURCES SERVICES PURCHASED PER STATEWIDE CONTRACT FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	43,815	
	FROM STATE ATTORNEYS REVENUE TRUST FUND		8,458

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TOTAL: PROGRAM: STATE ATTORNEYS - FIFTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT			
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND		22,000,843	
FROM TRUST FUNDS			5,565,042
TOTAL POSITIONS	244.00		
TOTAL ALL FUNDS			27,565,885
PROGRAM: STATE ATTORNEYS - SIXTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT			
APPROVED SALARY RATE 31,394,148			
847 SALARIES AND BENEFITS POSITIONS	478.00		
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND		37,683,612	
FROM STATE ATTORNEYS REVENUE TRUST FUND			4,440,656
FROM GRANTS AND DONATIONS TRUST FUND			5,097,479
848 OTHER PERSONAL SERVICES			
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND		59,973	
FROM STATE ATTORNEYS REVENUE TRUST FUND			64,508
FROM GRANTS AND DONATIONS TRUST FUND			61,479
848A SPECIAL CATEGORIES ACQUISITION OF MOTOR VEHICLES			
FROM STATE ATTORNEYS REVENUE TRUST FUND			120,000
849 SPECIAL CATEGORIES STATE ATTORNEY OPERATING EXPENDITURES			
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND		556,067	
FROM STATE ATTORNEYS REVENUE TRUST FUND			732,453
FROM GRANTS AND DONATIONS TRUST FUND			454,866
850 SPECIAL CATEGORIES RISK MANAGEMENT INSURANCE			
FROM STATE ATTORNEYS REVENUE TRUST FUND			154,149
851 SPECIAL CATEGORIES SALARY INCENTIVE PAYMENTS			
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND		32,724	
852 SPECIAL CATEGORIES LEASE OR LEASE-PURCHASE OF EQUIPMENT			
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND		2,520	
853 SPECIAL CATEGORIES TRANSFER TO DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT SERVICES - HUMAN RESOURCES SERVICES PURCHASED PER STATEWIDE CONTRACT			
FROM STATE ATTORNEYS REVENUE TRUST FUND			92,569
FROM GRANTS AND DONATIONS TRUST FUND			11,446
TOTAL: PROGRAM: STATE ATTORNEYS - SIXTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT			
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND		38,334,896	
FROM TRUST FUNDS			11,229,605
TOTAL POSITIONS	478.00		
TOTAL ALL FUNDS			49,564,501
PROGRAM: STATE ATTORNEYS - SEVENTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT			
APPROVED SALARY RATE 18,833,922			
854 SALARIES AND BENEFITS POSITIONS	239.00		
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND		22,819,617	
FROM STATE ATTORNEYS REVENUE TRUST FUND			3,084,711

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SECTION 4 - CRIMINAL JUSTICE AND CORRECTIONS

	FROM FORFEITURE AND INVESTIGATIVE SUPPORT TRUST FUND		39
	FROM GRANTS AND DONATIONS TRUST FUND		655,079
855	OTHER PERSONAL SERVICES		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	20,770	
	FROM STATE ATTORNEYS REVENUE TRUST FUND		76,640
	FROM GRANTS AND DONATIONS TRUST FUND		10,351
855A	SPECIAL CATEGORIES ACQUISITION OF MOTOR VEHICLES		
	FROM STATE ATTORNEYS REVENUE TRUST FUND		225,000
856	SPECIAL CATEGORIES STATE ATTORNEY OPERATING EXPENDITURES		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	393,474	
	FROM STATE ATTORNEYS REVENUE TRUST FUND		118,874
	FROM GRANTS AND DONATIONS TRUST FUND		50,000
857	SPECIAL CATEGORIES RISK MANAGEMENT INSURANCE		
	FROM STATE ATTORNEYS REVENUE TRUST FUND		70,591
858	SPECIAL CATEGORIES SALARY INCENTIVE PAYMENTS		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	42,964	
	FROM GRANTS AND DONATIONS TRUST FUND		2,380
859	SPECIAL CATEGORIES LEASE OR LEASE-PURCHASE OF EQUIPMENT		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	32,381	
860	SPECIAL CATEGORIES TRANSFER TO DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT SERVICES - HUMAN RESOURCES SERVICES PURCHASED PER STATEWIDE CONTRACT		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	53,650	
	FROM STATE ATTORNEYS REVENUE TRUST FUND		2,988
	FROM GRANTS AND DONATIONS TRUST FUND		650
TOTAL:	PROGRAM: STATE ATTORNEYS - SEVENTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	23,362,856	
	FROM TRUST FUNDS		4,297,303
	TOTAL POSITIONS	239.00	
	TOTAL ALL FUNDS		27,660,159

PROGRAM: STATE ATTORNEYS - EIGHTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT

APPROVED SALARY RATE 8,748,951

861	SALARIES AND BENEFITS POSITIONS	127.00	
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	11,556,481	
	FROM STATE ATTORNEYS REVENUE TRUST FUND		1,430,874
	FROM GRANTS AND DONATIONS TRUST FUND		454,059
862	OTHER PERSONAL SERVICES		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	37,920	
	FROM STATE ATTORNEYS REVENUE TRUST FUND		60,863
	FROM GRANTS AND DONATIONS TRUST FUND		35,607

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SECTION 4 - CRIMINAL JUSTICE AND CORRECTIONS

862A SPECIAL CATEGORIES
ACQUISITION OF MOTOR VEHICLES
FROM STATE ATTORNEYS REVENUE TRUST
FUND 100,000

863 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
STATE ATTORNEY OPERATING EXPENDITURES
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 154,761
FROM STATE ATTORNEYS REVENUE TRUST
FUND 24,396
FROM GRANTS AND DONATIONS TRUST
FUND 25,040

864 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
RISK MANAGEMENT INSURANCE
FROM STATE ATTORNEYS REVENUE TRUST
FUND 31,403

865 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
SALARY INCENTIVE PAYMENTS
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 8,506

866 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
LEASE OR LEASE-PURCHASE OF EQUIPMENT
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 7,306

867 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
TRANSFER TO DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT
SERVICES - HUMAN RESOURCES SERVICES
PURCHASED PER STATEWIDE CONTRACT
FROM STATE ATTORNEYS REVENUE TRUST
FUND 29,472
FROM GRANTS AND DONATIONS TRUST
FUND 1,047

TOTAL: PROGRAM: STATE ATTORNEYS - EIGHTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 11,764,974
FROM TRUST FUNDS 2,192,761

TOTAL POSITIONS 127.00
TOTAL ALL FUNDS 13,957,735

PROGRAM: STATE ATTORNEYS - NINTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT

APPROVED SALARY RATE 26,054,050

868 SALARIES AND BENEFITS POSITIONS 385.50
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 34,152,088
FROM STATE ATTORNEYS REVENUE TRUST
FUND 2,313,285
FROM GRANTS AND DONATIONS TRUST
FUND 1,452,577

869 OTHER PERSONAL SERVICES
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 148,750
FROM STATE ATTORNEYS REVENUE TRUST
FUND 302,839
FROM FORFEITURE AND INVESTIGATIVE
SUPPORT TRUST FUND 251,051
FROM GRANTS AND DONATIONS TRUST
FUND 1,039

869A SPECIAL CATEGORIES
ACQUISITION OF MOTOR VEHICLES
FROM STATE ATTORNEYS REVENUE TRUST
FUND 210,000

870 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
STATE ATTORNEY OPERATING EXPENDITURES
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 636,079
FROM STATE ATTORNEYS REVENUE TRUST
FUND 1,052,029
FROM FORFEITURE AND INVESTIGATIVE
SUPPORT TRUST FUND 279,234
FROM GRANTS AND DONATIONS TRUST
FUND 18,966

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SECTION 4 - CRIMINAL JUSTICE AND CORRECTIONS

871	SPECIAL CATEGORIES RISK MANAGEMENT INSURANCE FROM STATE ATTORNEYS REVENUE TRUST FUND		108,057
872	SPECIAL CATEGORIES SALARY INCENTIVE PAYMENTS FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	27,662	
873	SPECIAL CATEGORIES LEASE OR LEASE-PURCHASE OF EQUIPMENT FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	55,416	
874	SPECIAL CATEGORIES TRANSFER TO DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT SERVICES - HUMAN RESOURCES SERVICES PURCHASED PER STATEWIDE CONTRACT FROM STATE ATTORNEYS REVENUE TRUST FUND		81,125
	FROM GRANTS AND DONATIONS TRUST FUND		1,294
TOTAL:	PROGRAM: STATE ATTORNEYS - NINTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	35,019,995	
	FROM TRUST FUNDS		6,071,496
	TOTAL POSITIONS	385.50	
	TOTAL ALL FUNDS		41,091,491

PROGRAM: STATE ATTORNEYS - TENTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT

APPROVED SALARY RATE 16,349,418

875	SALARIES AND BENEFITS POSITIONS 221.00 FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	17,168,741	
	FROM STATE ATTORNEYS REVENUE TRUST FUND		5,732,517
	FROM GRANTS AND DONATIONS TRUST FUND		2,454,801
876	OTHER PERSONAL SERVICES FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	51,229	
	FROM STATE ATTORNEYS REVENUE TRUST FUND		117,106
	FROM GRANTS AND DONATIONS TRUST FUND		34,374
876A	SPECIAL CATEGORIES ACQUISITION OF MOTOR VEHICLES FROM STATE ATTORNEYS REVENUE TRUST FUND		120,000
877	SPECIAL CATEGORIES STATE ATTORNEY OPERATING EXPENDITURES FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	215,679	
	FROM STATE ATTORNEYS REVENUE TRUST FUND		218,879
	FROM GRANTS AND DONATIONS TRUST FUND		213,460
878	SPECIAL CATEGORIES RISK MANAGEMENT INSURANCE FROM STATE ATTORNEYS REVENUE TRUST FUND		49,253
879	SPECIAL CATEGORIES SALARY INCENTIVE PAYMENTS FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	11,665	
880	SPECIAL CATEGORIES LEASE OR LEASE-PURCHASE OF EQUIPMENT FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	1,883	
	FROM GRANTS AND DONATIONS TRUST FUND		10,356

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881	SPECIAL CATEGORIES TRANSFER TO DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT SERVICES - HUMAN RESOURCES SERVICES PURCHASED PER STATEWIDE CONTRACT FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	38,497	
	FROM STATE ATTORNEYS REVENUE TRUST FUND		7,096
	FROM GRANTS AND DONATIONS TRUST FUND		5,532
TOTAL:	PROGRAM: STATE ATTORNEYS - TENTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	17,487,694	
	FROM TRUST FUNDS		8,963,374
	TOTAL POSITIONS	221.00	
	TOTAL ALL FUNDS		26,451,068

PROGRAM: STATE ATTORNEYS - ELEVENTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT

From the funds in Specific Appropriations 882 and 884, $500,000 in nonrecurring funds from the General Revenue Fund is provided for the Condominium/HOA Criminal Fraud Task Force (SF 2794).

APPROVED SALARY RATE 81,196,358

882	SALARIES AND BENEFITS POSITIONS 1,268.00 FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	67,451,819	
	FROM STATE ATTORNEYS REVENUE TRUST FUND		4,447,737
	FROM CHILD SUPPORT TRUST FUND . . .		38,138,356
	FROM FORFEITURE AND INVESTIGATIVE SUPPORT TRUST FUND		71,168
	FROM GRANTS AND DONATIONS TRUST FUND		5,885,467
883	OTHER PERSONAL SERVICES FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	222,024	
	FROM STATE ATTORNEYS REVENUE TRUST FUND		108,991
	FROM CHILD SUPPORT TRUST FUND . . .		781,185
	FROM GRANTS AND DONATIONS TRUST FUND		111,244
883A	SPECIAL CATEGORIES ACQUISITION OF MOTOR VEHICLES FROM FORFEITURE AND INVESTIGATIVE SUPPORT TRUST FUND		450,000
884	SPECIAL CATEGORIES STATE ATTORNEY OPERATING EXPENDITURES FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	830,464	
	FROM STATE ATTORNEYS REVENUE TRUST FUND		1,335,078
	FROM CHILD SUPPORT TRUST FUND . . .		4,092,578
	FROM CIVIL RICO TRUST FUND		200,020
	FROM FORFEITURE AND INVESTIGATIVE SUPPORT TRUST FUND		203,700
	FROM GRANTS AND DONATIONS TRUST FUND		1,270,287
885	SPECIAL CATEGORIES RISK MANAGEMENT INSURANCE FROM STATE ATTORNEYS REVENUE TRUST FUND		349,690
	FROM CHILD SUPPORT TRUST FUND . . .		138,993
886	SPECIAL CATEGORIES SALARY INCENTIVE PAYMENTS FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	18,000	
887	SPECIAL CATEGORIES TRANSFER TO DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT SERVICES - HUMAN RESOURCES SERVICES PURCHASED PER STATEWIDE CONTRACT FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	180,733	

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SECTION 4 - CRIMINAL JUSTICE AND CORRECTIONS

	FROM STATE ATTORNEYS REVENUE TRUST FUND		24,524
	FROM CHILD SUPPORT TRUST FUND . . .		77,758
TOTAL:	PROGRAM: STATE ATTORNEYS - ELEVENTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	68,703,040	
	FROM TRUST FUNDS		57,686,776
	TOTAL POSITIONS	1,268.00	
	TOTAL ALL FUNDS		126,389,816
PROGRAM:	STATE ATTORNEYS - TWELFTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT		
	APPROVED SALARY RATE 12,751,121		
888	SALARIES AND BENEFITS POSITIONS	195.00	
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	16,391,896	
	FROM STATE ATTORNEYS REVENUE TRUST FUND		1,673,331
	FROM GRANTS AND DONATIONS TRUST FUND		1,538,798
889	OTHER PERSONAL SERVICES		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	24,569	
	FROM STATE ATTORNEYS REVENUE TRUST FUND		81,314
889A	SPECIAL CATEGORIES ACQUISITION OF MOTOR VEHICLES		
	FROM STATE ATTORNEYS REVENUE TRUST FUND		147,000
890	SPECIAL CATEGORIES STATE ATTORNEY OPERATING EXPENDITURES		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	329,181	
	FROM STATE ATTORNEYS REVENUE TRUST FUND		224,785
	FROM GRANTS AND DONATIONS TRUST FUND		98,035
891	SPECIAL CATEGORIES RISK MANAGEMENT INSURANCE		
	FROM STATE ATTORNEYS REVENUE TRUST FUND		46,556
892	SPECIAL CATEGORIES SALARY INCENTIVE PAYMENTS		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	1,361	
893	SPECIAL CATEGORIES LEASE OR LEASE-PURCHASE OF EQUIPMENT		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	1,267	
894	SPECIAL CATEGORIES TRANSFER TO DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT SERVICES - HUMAN RESOURCES SERVICES PURCHASED PER STATEWIDE CONTRACT		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	36,317	
	FROM STATE ATTORNEYS REVENUE TRUST FUND		2,581
	FROM GRANTS AND DONATIONS TRUST FUND		1,937
TOTAL:	PROGRAM: STATE ATTORNEYS - TWELFTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	16,784,591	
	FROM TRUST FUNDS		3,814,337
	TOTAL POSITIONS	195.00	
	TOTAL ALL FUNDS		20,598,928

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SECTION 4 - CRIMINAL JUSTICE AND CORRECTIONS

PROGRAM: STATE ATTORNEYS - THIRTEENTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT

APPROVED SALARY RATE 23,378,866

895	SALARIES AND BENEFITS	POSITIONS	297.00	
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND		29,346,075	
	FROM STATE ATTORNEYS REVENUE TRUST FUND			2,717,488
	FROM GRANTS AND DONATIONS TRUST FUND			2,867,710
896	OTHER PERSONAL SERVICES			
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND		59,360	
	FROM STATE ATTORNEYS REVENUE TRUST FUND			34,580
897	AID TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS GRANTS AND AIDS - CRIME PREVENTION INITIATIVES			
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND		3,000,000	

The funds in Specific Appropriation 897 are provided to implement a crime prevention initiative in and around Ybor City through community engagement. The State Attorney's office may contract with local law enforcement entities or community organizations to assist with implementation of the crime prevention initiative.

897A	SPECIAL CATEGORIES ACQUISITION OF MOTOR VEHICLES			
	FROM STATE ATTORNEYS REVENUE TRUST FUND			125,330
898	SPECIAL CATEGORIES STATE ATTORNEY OPERATING EXPENDITURES			
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND		397,790	
	FROM STATE ATTORNEYS REVENUE TRUST FUND			103,510
899	SPECIAL CATEGORIES RISK MANAGEMENT INSURANCE			
	FROM STATE ATTORNEYS REVENUE TRUST FUND			104,036
900	SPECIAL CATEGORIES SALARY INCENTIVE PAYMENTS			
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND		13,427	
901	SPECIAL CATEGORIES LEASE OR LEASE-PURCHASE OF EQUIPMENT			
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND		580	
902	SPECIAL CATEGORIES TRANSFER TO DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT SERVICES - HUMAN RESOURCES SERVICES PURCHASED PER STATEWIDE CONTRACT			
	FROM STATE ATTORNEYS REVENUE TRUST FUND			75,460
	FROM GRANTS AND DONATIONS TRUST FUND			2,101
TOTAL:	PROGRAM: STATE ATTORNEYS - THIRTEENTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT			
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND		32,817,232	
	FROM TRUST FUNDS			6,030,215
	TOTAL POSITIONS		297.00	
	TOTAL ALL FUNDS			38,847,447

PROGRAM: STATE ATTORNEYS - FOURTEENTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT

APPROVED SALARY RATE 8,096,331

903	SALARIES AND BENEFITS	POSITIONS	122.00	
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND		10,508,883	

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	FROM STATE ATTORNEYS REVENUE TRUST FUND		1,320,260
	FROM GRANTS AND DONATIONS TRUST FUND		468,018
904	OTHER PERSONAL SERVICES		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	10,268	
	FROM STATE ATTORNEYS REVENUE TRUST FUND		237,179
904A	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	ACQUISITION OF MOTOR VEHICLES		
	FROM STATE ATTORNEYS REVENUE TRUST FUND		90,000
905	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	STATE ATTORNEY OPERATING EXPENDITURES		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	241,412	
	FROM STATE ATTORNEYS REVENUE TRUST FUND		159,393
	FROM GRANTS AND DONATIONS TRUST FUND		14,000
906	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	RISK MANAGEMENT INSURANCE		
	FROM STATE ATTORNEYS REVENUE TRUST FUND		47,543
907	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	SALARY INCENTIVE PAYMENTS		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	7,697	
	FROM STATE ATTORNEYS REVENUE TRUST FUND		6,292
908	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	LEASE OR LEASE-PURCHASE OF EQUIPMENT		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	2,295	
	FROM STATE ATTORNEYS REVENUE TRUST FUND		15,048
909	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	TRANSFER TO DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT SERVICES - HUMAN RESOURCES SERVICES PURCHASED PER STATEWIDE CONTRACT		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	424	
	FROM STATE ATTORNEYS REVENUE TRUST FUND		25,901
	FROM GRANTS AND DONATIONS TRUST FUND		1,232
TOTAL:	PROGRAM: STATE ATTORNEYS - FOURTEENTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	10,770,979	
	FROM TRUST FUNDS		2,384,866
	TOTAL POSITIONS	122.00	
	TOTAL ALL FUNDS		13,155,845

PROGRAM: STATE ATTORNEYS - FIFTEENTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT

APPROVED SALARY RATE 22,400,394

910	SALARIES AND BENEFITS POSITIONS	328.00	
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	28,554,161	
	FROM STATE ATTORNEYS REVENUE TRUST FUND		3,212,495
	FROM GRANTS AND DONATIONS TRUST FUND		860,756
911	OTHER PERSONAL SERVICES		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	77,136	
	FROM STATE ATTORNEYS REVENUE TRUST FUND		449,999
	FROM FORFEITURE AND INVESTIGATIVE SUPPORT TRUST FUND		47,574

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911A	SPECIAL CATEGORIES ACQUISITION OF MOTOR VEHICLES FROM FORFEITURE AND INVESTIGATIVE SUPPORT TRUST FUND		120,000
912	SPECIAL CATEGORIES STATE ATTORNEY OPERATING EXPENDITURES FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND . . . . . FROM STATE ATTORNEYS REVENUE TRUST FUND	401,694	223,129
	FROM FORFEITURE AND INVESTIGATIVE SUPPORT TRUST FUND		126,608
	FROM GRANTS AND DONATIONS TRUST FUND		26,000
913	SPECIAL CATEGORIES RISK MANAGEMENT INSURANCE FROM STATE ATTORNEYS REVENUE TRUST FUND		240,105
914	SPECIAL CATEGORIES SALARY INCENTIVE PAYMENTS FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	10,569	
	FROM STATE ATTORNEYS REVENUE TRUST FUND		1,000
	FROM FORFEITURE AND INVESTIGATIVE SUPPORT TRUST FUND		7,500
915	SPECIAL CATEGORIES LEASE OR LEASE-PURCHASE OF EQUIPMENT FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	10,000	
	FROM STATE ATTORNEYS REVENUE TRUST FUND		60,000
916	SPECIAL CATEGORIES TRANSFER TO DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT SERVICES - HUMAN RESOURCES SERVICES PURCHASED PER STATEWIDE CONTRACT FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	65,408	
	FROM STATE ATTORNEYS REVENUE TRUST FUND		3,735
	FROM GRANTS AND DONATIONS TRUST FUND		3,176
TOTAL:	PROGRAM: STATE ATTORNEYS - FIFTEENTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	29,118,968	
	FROM TRUST FUNDS		5,382,087
	TOTAL POSITIONS	328.00	
	TOTAL ALL FUNDS		34,501,055

PROGRAM: STATE ATTORNEYS - SIXTEENTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT

APPROVED SALARY RATE 4,523,376

917	SALARIES AND BENEFITS POSITIONS 62.00 FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	5,308,662	
	FROM STATE ATTORNEYS REVENUE TRUST FUND		582,492
	FROM GRANTS AND DONATIONS TRUST FUND		288,527
918	OTHER PERSONAL SERVICES FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	16,067	
	FROM GRANTS AND DONATIONS TRUST FUND		78,888
919	SPECIAL CATEGORIES STATE ATTORNEY OPERATING EXPENDITURES FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	135,049	
	FROM STATE ATTORNEYS REVENUE TRUST FUND		54,509
	FROM GRANTS AND DONATIONS TRUST FUND		106,514

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920	SPECIAL CATEGORIES RISK MANAGEMENT INSURANCE FROM STATE ATTORNEYS REVENUE TRUST FUND		13,952
921	SPECIAL CATEGORIES SALARY INCENTIVE PAYMENTS FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	7,041	
922	SPECIAL CATEGORIES LEASE OR LEASE-PURCHASE OF EQUIPMENT FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND . . . . . FROM STATE ATTORNEYS REVENUE TRUST FUND	3,615	4,000
923	SPECIAL CATEGORIES TRANSFER TO DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT SERVICES - HUMAN RESOURCES SERVICES PURCHASED PER STATEWIDE CONTRACT FROM STATE ATTORNEYS REVENUE TRUST FUND		14,019
TOTAL:	PROGRAM: STATE ATTORNEYS - SIXTEENTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	5,470,434	
	FROM TRUST FUNDS		1,142,901
	TOTAL POSITIONS	62.00	
	TOTAL ALL FUNDS		6,613,335

PROGRAM: STATE ATTORNEYS - SEVENTEENTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT

APPROVED SALARY RATE 34,070,815

924	SALARIES AND BENEFITS POSITIONS 511.50 FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	44,762,542	
	FROM STATE ATTORNEYS REVENUE TRUST FUND		2,616,094
	FROM FORFEITURE AND INVESTIGATIVE SUPPORT TRUST FUND		276,282
	FROM GRANTS AND DONATIONS TRUST FUND		3,310,147
925	OTHER PERSONAL SERVICES FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	124,708	
	FROM STATE ATTORNEYS REVENUE TRUST FUND		311,092
	FROM GRANTS AND DONATIONS TRUST FUND		77,301
925A	SPECIAL CATEGORIES ACQUISITION OF MOTOR VEHICLES FROM STATE ATTORNEYS REVENUE TRUST FUND		765,588
926	SPECIAL CATEGORIES STATE ATTORNEY OPERATING EXPENDITURES FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	589,116	
	FROM STATE ATTORNEYS REVENUE TRUST FUND		566,244
	FROM FORFEITURE AND INVESTIGATIVE SUPPORT TRUST FUND		523,963
	FROM GRANTS AND DONATIONS TRUST FUND		87,431
927	SPECIAL CATEGORIES RISK MANAGEMENT INSURANCE FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	112,583	
	FROM STATE ATTORNEYS REVENUE TRUST FUND		37,357
928	SPECIAL CATEGORIES SALARY INCENTIVE PAYMENTS FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	23,491	

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SECTION 4 - CRIMINAL JUSTICE AND CORRECTIONS

	FROM STATE ATTORNEYS REVENUE TRUST FUND		2,510
929	SPECIAL CATEGORIES LEASE OR LEASE-PURCHASE OF EQUIPMENT FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	121,483	
	FROM STATE ATTORNEYS REVENUE TRUST FUND		4,000
930	SPECIAL CATEGORIES TRANSFER TO DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT SERVICES - HUMAN RESOURCES SERVICES PURCHASED PER STATEWIDE CONTRACT FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	101,476	
	FROM STATE ATTORNEYS REVENUE TRUST FUND		5,096
	FROM GRANTS AND DONATIONS TRUST FUND		4,576
TOTAL:	PROGRAM: STATE ATTORNEYS - SEVENTEENTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	45,835,399	
	FROM TRUST FUNDS		8,587,681
	TOTAL POSITIONS	511.50	
	TOTAL ALL FUNDS		54,423,080

PROGRAM: STATE ATTORNEYS - EIGHTEENTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT

APPROVED SALARY RATE 19,550,455

931	SALARIES AND BENEFITS POSITIONS 280.00 FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	24,895,022	
	FROM STATE ATTORNEYS REVENUE TRUST FUND		2,894,263
	FROM GRANTS AND DONATIONS TRUST FUND		1,083,233
932	OTHER PERSONAL SERVICES FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	26,035	
	FROM STATE ATTORNEYS REVENUE TRUST FUND		20,732
	FROM GRANTS AND DONATIONS TRUST FUND		12,977
932A	SPECIAL CATEGORIES ACQUISITION OF MOTOR VEHICLES FROM STATE ATTORNEYS REVENUE TRUST FUND		110,000
933	SPECIAL CATEGORIES STATE ATTORNEY OPERATING EXPENDITURES FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	410,738	
	FROM STATE ATTORNEYS REVENUE TRUST FUND		38,459
	FROM GRANTS AND DONATIONS TRUST FUND		64,924
934	SPECIAL CATEGORIES RISK MANAGEMENT INSURANCE FROM STATE ATTORNEYS REVENUE TRUST FUND		94,098
935	SPECIAL CATEGORIES SALARY INCENTIVE PAYMENTS FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	9,587	
	FROM STATE ATTORNEYS REVENUE TRUST FUND		3,514
936	SPECIAL CATEGORIES LEASE OR LEASE-PURCHASE OF EQUIPMENT FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	5,130	

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SECTION 4 - CRIMINAL JUSTICE AND CORRECTIONS

937 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
TRANSFER TO DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT SERVICES - HUMAN RESOURCES SERVICES PURCHASED PER STATEWIDE CONTRACT
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 56,063
FROM STATE ATTORNEYS REVENUE TRUST FUND 4,834
FROM GRANTS AND DONATIONS TRUST FUND 994

TOTAL: PROGRAM: STATE ATTORNEYS - EIGHTEENTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 25,402,575
FROM TRUST FUNDS 4,328,028

TOTAL POSITIONS 280.00
TOTAL ALL FUNDS 29,730,603

PROGRAM: STATE ATTORNEYS - NINETEENTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT

APPROVED SALARY RATE 11,208,361

938 SALARIES AND BENEFITS POSITIONS 165.00
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 13,060,626
FROM STATE ATTORNEYS REVENUE TRUST FUND 2,246,856
FROM GRANTS AND DONATIONS TRUST FUND 1,178,365

939 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
STATE ATTORNEY OPERATING EXPENDITURES
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 230,606
FROM STATE ATTORNEYS REVENUE TRUST FUND 19,588

940 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
RISK MANAGEMENT INSURANCE
FROM STATE ATTORNEYS REVENUE TRUST FUND 57,752

941 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
SALARY INCENTIVE PAYMENTS
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 7,400

942 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
LEASE OR LEASE-PURCHASE OF EQUIPMENT
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 2,798

943 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
TRANSFER TO DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT SERVICES - HUMAN RESOURCES SERVICES PURCHASED PER STATEWIDE CONTRACT
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 29,932
FROM STATE ATTORNEYS REVENUE TRUST FUND 4,967
FROM GRANTS AND DONATIONS TRUST FUND 1,047

TOTAL: PROGRAM: STATE ATTORNEYS - NINETEENTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 13,331,362
FROM TRUST FUNDS 3,508,575

TOTAL POSITIONS 165.00
TOTAL ALL FUNDS 16,839,937

PROGRAM: STATE ATTORNEYS - TWENTIETH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT

APPROVED SALARY RATE 20,603,888

944 SALARIES AND BENEFITS POSITIONS 298.00
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 25,488,644
FROM STATE ATTORNEYS REVENUE TRUST FUND 1,897,403

AMERICAN OVERSIGHT

FL-GOV-24-1475-A-000746

SECTION 4 - CRIMINAL JUSTICE AND CORRECTIONS

	FROM GRANTS AND DONATIONS TRUST FUND		4,527,176
945	OTHER PERSONAL SERVICES		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	48,560	
	FROM STATE ATTORNEYS REVENUE TRUST FUND		181,849
945A	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	ACQUISITION OF MOTOR VEHICLES		
	FROM STATE ATTORNEYS REVENUE TRUST FUND		120,000
946	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	STATE ATTORNEY OPERATING EXPENDITURES		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	470,374	
	FROM STATE ATTORNEYS REVENUE TRUST FUND		144,087
	FROM GRANTS AND DONATIONS TRUST FUND		42,944
947	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	RISK MANAGEMENT INSURANCE		
	FROM STATE ATTORNEYS REVENUE TRUST FUND		77,851
948	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	SALARY INCENTIVE PAYMENTS		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	22,524	
949	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	TRANSFER TO DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT SERVICES - HUMAN RESOURCES SERVICES PURCHASED PER STATEWIDE CONTRACT		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	57,573	
	FROM STATE ATTORNEYS REVENUE TRUST FUND		3,916
	FROM GRANTS AND DONATIONS TRUST FUND		6,430
TOTAL:	PROGRAM: STATE ATTORNEYS - TWENTIETH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	26,087,675	
	FROM TRUST FUNDS		7,001,656
	TOTAL POSITIONS	298.00	
	TOTAL ALL FUNDS		33,089,331

PUBLIC DEFENDERS

The Public Defenders Coordination Office's budgeting, legal, training, and education needs may be funded by each Public Defender's office within the funds provided in Specific Appropriations 950 through 1093. Funding for this office shall not exceed $450,000 from the Indigent Criminal Defense Trust Fund.

Each Public Defender Office must submit to the Justice Administrative Commission (JAC) a quarterly report detailing the number of appointed and reappointed cases by case type, number of cases closed by case type, number of clients represented, and number of conflicts by case type and the basis for the conflict. The JAC shall compile the reports into a tab delineated spreadsheet format and submit the results to the chair of the Senate Appropriations on Criminal and Civil Justice and the chair of the House of Representatives Justice Appropriations Subcommittee within three weeks after the end of each quarter.

PROGRAM: PUBLIC DEFENDERS - FIRST JUDICIAL CIRCUIT

APPROVED SALARY RATE 8,530,002

950	SALARIES AND BENEFITS POSITIONS	129.00	
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	11,010,277	
	FROM GRANTS AND DONATIONS TRUST FUND		307,768
	FROM INDIGENT CRIMINAL DEFENSE TRUST FUND		1,793,445

AMERICAN OVERSIGHT

FL-GOV-24-1475-A-000747

SECTION 4 - CRIMINAL JUSTICE AND CORRECTIONS

951	OTHER PERSONAL SERVICES		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	24,269	
	FROM INDIGENT CRIMINAL DEFENSE TRUST FUND		60,785
951A	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	ACQUISITION OF MOTOR VEHICLES		
	FROM INDIGENT CRIMINAL DEFENSE TRUST FUND		29,030
952	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	PUBLIC DEFENDER OPERATING EXPENDITURES		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	191,206	
	FROM GRANTS AND DONATIONS TRUST FUND		500
	FROM INDIGENT CRIMINAL DEFENSE TRUST FUND		141,217
953	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	RISK MANAGEMENT INSURANCE		
	FROM INDIGENT CRIMINAL DEFENSE TRUST FUND		23,999
954	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	LEASE OR LEASE-PURCHASE OF EQUIPMENT		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	4,770	
	FROM INDIGENT CRIMINAL DEFENSE TRUST FUND		4,770
955	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	TRANSFER TO DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT SERVICES - HUMAN RESOURCES SERVICES PURCHASED PER STATEWIDE CONTRACT		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	23,424	
	FROM GRANTS AND DONATIONS TRUST FUND		463
	FROM INDIGENT CRIMINAL DEFENSE TRUST FUND		3,059
TOTAL:	PROGRAM: PUBLIC DEFENDERS - FIRST JUDICIAL CIRCUIT		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	11,253,946	
	FROM TRUST FUNDS		2,365,036
	TOTAL POSITIONS	129.00	
	TOTAL ALL FUNDS		13,618,982

PROGRAM: PUBLIC DEFENDERS - SECOND JUDICIAL CIRCUIT

APPROVED SALARY RATE 5,719,494

956	SALARIES AND BENEFITS POSITIONS	86.00	
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	7,905,028	
	FROM GRANTS AND DONATIONS TRUST FUND		239,820
	FROM INDIGENT CRIMINAL DEFENSE TRUST FUND		418,333
957	OTHER PERSONAL SERVICES		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	27,527	
	FROM INDIGENT CRIMINAL DEFENSE TRUST FUND		157,710
958	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	PUBLIC DEFENDER OPERATING EXPENDITURES		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	72,073	
	FROM GRANTS AND DONATIONS TRUST FUND		1,677
	FROM INDIGENT CRIMINAL DEFENSE TRUST FUND		40,000
959	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	RISK MANAGEMENT INSURANCE		
	FROM INDIGENT CRIMINAL DEFENSE TRUST FUND		35,349

AMERICAN OVERSIGHT

FL-GOV-24-1475-A-000748

SECTION 4 - CRIMINAL JUSTICE AND CORRECTIONS

960	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	LEASE OR LEASE-PURCHASE OF EQUIPMENT		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	3,067	
	FROM INDIGENT CRIMINAL DEFENSE		
	TRUST FUND		5,000
961	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	TRANSFER TO DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT		
	SERVICES - HUMAN RESOURCES SERVICES		
	PURCHASED PER STATEWIDE CONTRACT		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	17,776	
	FROM GRANTS AND DONATIONS TRUST		
	FUND		314
	FROM INDIGENT CRIMINAL DEFENSE		
	TRUST FUND		539
TOTAL:	PROGRAM: PUBLIC DEFENDERS - SECOND JUDICIAL		
	CIRCUIT		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	8,025,471	
	FROM TRUST FUNDS		898,742
	TOTAL POSITIONS	86.00	
	TOTAL ALL FUNDS		8,924,213

PROGRAM: PUBLIC DEFENDERS - THIRD JUDICIAL CIRCUIT

APPROVED SALARY RATE 2,676,980

962	SALARIES AND BENEFITS POSITIONS	33.00	
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	3,624,528	
	FROM INDIGENT CRIMINAL DEFENSE		
	TRUST FUND		312,718
963	OTHER PERSONAL SERVICES		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	260	
	FROM INDIGENT CRIMINAL DEFENSE		
	TRUST FUND		104,711
963A	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	ACQUISITION OF MOTOR VEHICLES		
	FROM INDIGENT CRIMINAL DEFENSE		
	TRUST FUND		40,000
964	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	PUBLIC DEFENDER OPERATING EXPENDITURES		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	73,392	
	FROM INDIGENT CRIMINAL DEFENSE		
	TRUST FUND		66,031
965	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	RISK MANAGEMENT INSURANCE		
	FROM INDIGENT CRIMINAL DEFENSE		
	TRUST FUND		25,240
966	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	LEASE OR LEASE-PURCHASE OF EQUIPMENT		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	12,560	
	FROM INDIGENT CRIMINAL DEFENSE		
	TRUST FUND		13,000
967	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	TRANSFER TO DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT		
	SERVICES - HUMAN RESOURCES SERVICES		
	PURCHASED PER STATEWIDE CONTRACT		
	FROM INDIGENT CRIMINAL DEFENSE		
	TRUST FUND		7,122
TOTAL:	PROGRAM: PUBLIC DEFENDERS - THIRD JUDICIAL CIRCUIT		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	3,710,740	
	FROM TRUST FUNDS		568,822
	TOTAL POSITIONS	33.00	
	TOTAL ALL FUNDS		4,279,562

AMERICAN OVERSIGHT

FL-GOV-24-1475-A-000749

SECTION 4 - CRIMINAL JUSTICE AND CORRECTIONS

PROGRAM: PUBLIC DEFENDERS - FOURTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT

APPROVED SALARY RATE 11,399,110

968	SALARIES AND BENEFITS	POSITIONS	156.00	
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND		15,115,536	
	FROM GRANTS AND DONATIONS TRUST FUND			357,984
	FROM INDIGENT CRIMINAL DEFENSE TRUST FUND			1,138,413
969	OTHER PERSONAL SERVICES			
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND		25,958	
	FROM INDIGENT CRIMINAL DEFENSE TRUST FUND			155,589
970	SPECIAL CATEGORIES PUBLIC DEFENDER OPERATING EXPENDITURES			
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND		197,334	
	FROM GRANTS AND DONATIONS TRUST FUND			20,549
	FROM INDIGENT CRIMINAL DEFENSE TRUST FUND			100,000
971	SPECIAL CATEGORIES RISK MANAGEMENT INSURANCE			
	FROM INDIGENT CRIMINAL DEFENSE TRUST FUND			59,462
972	SPECIAL CATEGORIES LEASE OR LEASE-PURCHASE OF EQUIPMENT			
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND		2,305	
	FROM INDIGENT CRIMINAL DEFENSE TRUST FUND			2,305
973	SPECIAL CATEGORIES TRANSFER TO DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT SERVICES - HUMAN RESOURCES SERVICES PURCHASED PER STATEWIDE CONTRACT			
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND		31,385	
	FROM GRANTS AND DONATIONS TRUST FUND			686
	FROM INDIGENT CRIMINAL DEFENSE TRUST FUND			1,761
TOTAL:	PROGRAM: PUBLIC DEFENDERS - FOURTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT			
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND		15,372,518	
	FROM TRUST FUNDS			1,836,749
	TOTAL POSITIONS		156.00	
	TOTAL ALL FUNDS			17,209,267

PROGRAM: PUBLIC DEFENDERS - FIFTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT

APPROVED SALARY RATE 8,736,181

974	SALARIES AND BENEFITS	POSITIONS	127.50	
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND		10,628,055	
	FROM GRANTS AND DONATIONS TRUST FUND			1,177,329
	FROM INDIGENT CRIMINAL DEFENSE TRUST FUND			1,494,277
975	OTHER PERSONAL SERVICES			
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND		13,083	
	FROM GRANTS AND DONATIONS TRUST FUND			38,325
	FROM INDIGENT CRIMINAL DEFENSE TRUST FUND			347,687
976	SPECIAL CATEGORIES PUBLIC DEFENDER OPERATING EXPENDITURES			
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND		28,352	

AMERICAN OVERSIGHT

FL-GOV-24-1475-A-000750

SECTION 4 - CRIMINAL JUSTICE AND CORRECTIONS

	FROM GRANTS AND DONATIONS TRUST FUND		25,359
	FROM INDIGENT CRIMINAL DEFENSE TRUST FUND		216,964
977	SPECIAL CATEGORIES RISK MANAGEMENT INSURANCE FROM INDIGENT CRIMINAL DEFENSE TRUST FUND		45,577
978	SPECIAL CATEGORIES LEASE OR LEASE-PURCHASE OF EQUIPMENT FROM INDIGENT CRIMINAL DEFENSE TRUST FUND		1,500
979	SPECIAL CATEGORIES TRANSFER TO DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT SERVICES - HUMAN RESOURCES SERVICES PURCHASED PER STATEWIDE CONTRACT FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	21,835	
	FROM GRANTS AND DONATIONS TRUST FUND		2,182
	FROM INDIGENT CRIMINAL DEFENSE TRUST FUND		3,809
TOTAL:	PROGRAM: PUBLIC DEFENDERS - FIFTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	10,691,325	
	FROM TRUST FUNDS		3,353,009
	TOTAL POSITIONS	127.50	
	TOTAL ALL FUNDS		14,044,334

PROGRAM: PUBLIC DEFENDERS - SIXTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT

APPROVED SALARY RATE 16,456,186

980	SALARIES AND BENEFITS POSITIONS	238.50	
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	20,741,804	
	FROM GRANTS AND DONATIONS TRUST FUND		1,296,466
	FROM INDIGENT CRIMINAL DEFENSE TRUST FUND		1,277,714
981	OTHER PERSONAL SERVICES FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	81,859	
	FROM INDIGENT CRIMINAL DEFENSE TRUST FUND		26,986
981A	SPECIAL CATEGORIES ACQUISITION OF MOTOR VEHICLES FROM INDIGENT CRIMINAL DEFENSE TRUST FUND		90,000
982	SPECIAL CATEGORIES PUBLIC DEFENDER OPERATING EXPENDITURES FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	333,965	
	FROM GRANTS AND DONATIONS TRUST FUND		263,146
	FROM INDIGENT CRIMINAL DEFENSE TRUST FUND		765,000
983	SPECIAL CATEGORIES RISK MANAGEMENT INSURANCE FROM INDIGENT CRIMINAL DEFENSE TRUST FUND		101,071
984	SPECIAL CATEGORIES LEASE OR LEASE-PURCHASE OF EQUIPMENT FROM INDIGENT CRIMINAL DEFENSE TRUST FUND		65,000
985	SPECIAL CATEGORIES TRANSFER TO DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT SERVICES - HUMAN RESOURCES SERVICES PURCHASED PER STATEWIDE CONTRACT FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	46,386	

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FL-GOV-24-1475-A-000751

SECTION 4 - CRIMINAL JUSTICE AND CORRECTIONS

	FROM GRANTS AND DONATIONS TRUST FUND		1,321
	FROM INDIGENT CRIMINAL DEFENSE TRUST FUND		2,409
TOTAL: PROGRAM: PUBLIC DEFENDERS - SIXTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT			
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	21,204,014	
	FROM TRUST FUNDS		3,889,113
	TOTAL POSITIONS	238.50	
	TOTAL ALL FUNDS		25,093,127
PROGRAM: PUBLIC DEFENDERS - SEVENTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT			
	APPROVED SALARY RATE 8,165,553		
986	SALARIES AND BENEFITS POSITIONS	117.00	
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	11,489,601	
	FROM GRANTS AND DONATIONS TRUST FUND		187,654
	FROM INDIGENT CRIMINAL DEFENSE TRUST FUND		719,632
987	OTHER PERSONAL SERVICES		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	31	
	FROM INDIGENT CRIMINAL DEFENSE TRUST FUND		29,043
988	SPECIAL CATEGORIES PUBLIC DEFENDER OPERATING EXPENDITURES		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	76,731	
	FROM INDIGENT CRIMINAL DEFENSE TRUST FUND		135,000
989	SPECIAL CATEGORIES RISK MANAGEMENT INSURANCE		
	FROM INDIGENT CRIMINAL DEFENSE TRUST FUND		28,203
990	SPECIAL CATEGORIES LEASE OR LEASE-PURCHASE OF EQUIPMENT		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	14,589	
	FROM INDIGENT CRIMINAL DEFENSE TRUST FUND		14,589
991	SPECIAL CATEGORIES TRANSFER TO DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT SERVICES - HUMAN RESOURCES SERVICES PURCHASED PER STATEWIDE CONTRACT		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	23,540	
	FROM GRANTS AND DONATIONS TRUST FUND		271
	FROM INDIGENT CRIMINAL DEFENSE TRUST FUND		1,564
TOTAL: PROGRAM: PUBLIC DEFENDERS - SEVENTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT			
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	11,604,492	
	FROM TRUST FUNDS		1,115,956
	TOTAL POSITIONS	117.00	
	TOTAL ALL FUNDS		12,720,448
PROGRAM: PUBLIC DEFENDERS - EIGHTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT			
	APPROVED SALARY RATE 5,345,874		
992	SALARIES AND BENEFITS POSITIONS	75.00	
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	7,455,399	
	FROM GRANTS AND DONATIONS TRUST FUND		19,342
	FROM INDIGENT CRIMINAL DEFENSE TRUST FUND		668,153

AMERICAN OVERSIGHT

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SECTION 4 - CRIMINAL JUSTICE AND CORRECTIONS

993	OTHER PERSONAL SERVICES		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	13,234	
	FROM INDIGENT CRIMINAL DEFENSE TRUST FUND		20,745
994	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	PUBLIC DEFENDER OPERATING EXPENDITURES		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	102,968	
	FROM GRANTS AND DONATIONS TRUST FUND		5,000
	FROM INDIGENT CRIMINAL DEFENSE TRUST FUND		65,000
995	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	RISK MANAGEMENT INSURANCE		
	FROM INDIGENT CRIMINAL DEFENSE TRUST FUND		13,929
996	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	LEASE OR LEASE-PURCHASE OF EQUIPMENT		
	FROM INDIGENT CRIMINAL DEFENSE TRUST FUND		4,751
997	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	TRANSFER TO DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT SERVICES - HUMAN RESOURCES SERVICES PURCHASED PER STATEWIDE CONTRACT		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	15,040	
	FROM INDIGENT CRIMINAL DEFENSE TRUST FUND		1,220
TOTAL:	PROGRAM: PUBLIC DEFENDERS - EIGHTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	7,586,641	
	FROM TRUST FUNDS		798,140
	TOTAL POSITIONS	75.00	
	TOTAL ALL FUNDS		8,384,781

PROGRAM: PUBLIC DEFENDERS - NINTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT

APPROVED SALARY RATE 15,620,064

998	SALARIES AND BENEFITS POSITIONS	220.00	
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	19,359,508	
	FROM GRANTS AND DONATIONS TRUST FUND		841,300
	FROM INDIGENT CRIMINAL DEFENSE TRUST FUND		1,978,806
999	OTHER PERSONAL SERVICES		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	26,917	
	FROM INDIGENT CRIMINAL DEFENSE TRUST FUND		103,726
1000	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	CONTRACTED SERVICES		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	164,065	
1001	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	PUBLIC DEFENDER OPERATING EXPENDITURES		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	471,816	
	FROM INDIGENT CRIMINAL DEFENSE TRUST FUND		350,000
1002	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	RISK MANAGEMENT INSURANCE		
	FROM INDIGENT CRIMINAL DEFENSE TRUST FUND		53,628
1003	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	LEASE OR LEASE-PURCHASE OF EQUIPMENT		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	23,000	
	FROM INDIGENT CRIMINAL DEFENSE TRUST FUND		5,000

AMERICAN OVERSIGHT

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SECTION 4 - CRIMINAL JUSTICE AND CORRECTIONS

1004	SPECIAL CATEGORIES TRANSFER TO DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT SERVICES - HUMAN RESOURCES SERVICES PURCHASED PER STATEWIDE CONTRACT FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	41,523	
	FROM GRANTS AND DONATIONS TRUST FUND		1,365
	FROM INDIGENT CRIMINAL DEFENSE TRUST FUND		4,967
TOTAL:	PROGRAM: PUBLIC DEFENDERS - NINTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	20,086,829	
	FROM TRUST FUNDS		3,338,792
	TOTAL POSITIONS	220.00	
	TOTAL ALL FUNDS		23,425,621
PROGRAM: PUBLIC DEFENDERS - TENTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT			
	APPROVED SALARY RATE 7,893,103		
1005	SALARIES AND BENEFITS POSITIONS	116.00	
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	10,900,436	
	FROM INDIGENT CRIMINAL DEFENSE TRUST FUND		655,191
1006	OTHER PERSONAL SERVICES FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	23,918	
	FROM INDIGENT CRIMINAL DEFENSE TRUST FUND		103,726
1007	SPECIAL CATEGORIES PUBLIC DEFENDER OPERATING EXPENDITURES FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	7,237	
	FROM INDIGENT CRIMINAL DEFENSE TRUST FUND		335,000
1008	SPECIAL CATEGORIES RISK MANAGEMENT INSURANCE FROM INDIGENT CRIMINAL DEFENSE TRUST FUND		46,907
1009	SPECIAL CATEGORIES LEASE OR LEASE-PURCHASE OF EQUIPMENT FROM INDIGENT CRIMINAL DEFENSE TRUST FUND		3,132
1010	SPECIAL CATEGORIES TRANSFER TO DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT SERVICES - HUMAN RESOURCES SERVICES PURCHASED PER STATEWIDE CONTRACT FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	424	
	FROM INDIGENT CRIMINAL DEFENSE TRUST FUND		25,778
TOTAL:	PROGRAM: PUBLIC DEFENDERS - TENTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	10,932,015	
	FROM TRUST FUNDS		1,169,734
	TOTAL POSITIONS	116.00	
	TOTAL ALL FUNDS		12,101,749
PROGRAM: PUBLIC DEFENDERS - ELEVENTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT			
	APPROVED SALARY RATE 29,473,741		
1011	SALARIES AND BENEFITS POSITIONS	390.00	
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	37,788,027	
	FROM GRANTS AND DONATIONS TRUST FUND		2,022,928
	FROM INDIGENT CRIMINAL DEFENSE TRUST FUND		1,704,000
1012	OTHER PERSONAL SERVICES FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	24,894	

AMERICAN OVERSIGHT

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SECTION 4 - CRIMINAL JUSTICE AND CORRECTIONS

	FROM GRANTS AND DONATIONS TRUST FUND		72,608
	FROM INDIGENT CRIMINAL DEFENSE TRUST FUND		119,285
1013	SPECIAL CATEGORIES PUBLIC DEFENDER OPERATING EXPENDITURES		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	185,000	
	FROM GRANTS AND DONATIONS TRUST FUND		10,000
	FROM INDIGENT CRIMINAL DEFENSE TRUST FUND		325,000
1014	SPECIAL CATEGORIES RISK MANAGEMENT INSURANCE		
	FROM INDIGENT CRIMINAL DEFENSE TRUST FUND		121,823
1015	SPECIAL CATEGORIES LEASE OR LEASE-PURCHASE OF EQUIPMENT		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	1,333	
	FROM INDIGENT CRIMINAL DEFENSE TRUST FUND		1,333
1016	SPECIAL CATEGORIES TRANSFER TO DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT SERVICES - HUMAN RESOURCES SERVICES PURCHASED PER STATEWIDE CONTRACT		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	79,289	
	FROM GRANTS AND DONATIONS TRUST FUND		2,680
	FROM INDIGENT CRIMINAL DEFENSE TRUST FUND		2,155
TOTAL:	PROGRAM: PUBLIC DEFENDERS - ELEVENTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	38,078,543	
	FROM TRUST FUNDS		4,381,812
	TOTAL POSITIONS	390.00	
	TOTAL ALL FUNDS		42,460,355

PROGRAM: PUBLIC DEFENDERS - TWELFTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT

APPROVED SALARY RATE 7,599,427

1017	SALARIES AND BENEFITS POSITIONS	95.50	
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	8,363,449	
	FROM GRANTS AND DONATIONS TRUST FUND		1,382,435
	FROM INDIGENT CRIMINAL DEFENSE TRUST FUND		1,162,309
1018	OTHER PERSONAL SERVICES		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	20,574	
	FROM GRANTS AND DONATIONS TRUST FUND		49,748
	FROM INDIGENT CRIMINAL DEFENSE TRUST FUND		5,186
1019	SPECIAL CATEGORIES PUBLIC DEFENDER OPERATING EXPENDITURES		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	222,605	
	FROM GRANTS AND DONATIONS TRUST FUND		282,072
	FROM INDIGENT CRIMINAL DEFENSE TRUST FUND		10,000
1020	SPECIAL CATEGORIES RISK MANAGEMENT INSURANCE		
	FROM GRANTS AND DONATIONS TRUST FUND		13,782
	FROM INDIGENT CRIMINAL DEFENSE TRUST FUND		13,104

AMERICAN OVERSIGHT

FL-GOV-24-1475-A-000755

SECTION 4 - CRIMINAL JUSTICE AND CORRECTIONS

1021	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	TRANSFER TO DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT SERVICES - HUMAN RESOURCES SERVICES PURCHASED PER STATEWIDE CONTRACT		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	17,752	
	FROM GRANTS AND DONATIONS TRUST FUND		733
	FROM INDIGENT CRIMINAL DEFENSE TRUST FUND		2,302
TOTAL:	PROGRAM: PUBLIC DEFENDERS - TWELFTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	8,624,380	
	FROM TRUST FUNDS		2,921,671
	TOTAL POSITIONS	95.50	
	TOTAL ALL FUNDS		11,546,051
PROGRAM: PUBLIC DEFENDERS - THIRTEENTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT			
	APPROVED SALARY RATE 16,255,641		
1022	SALARIES AND BENEFITS POSITIONS	218.00	
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	19,588,457	
	FROM GRANTS AND DONATIONS TRUST FUND		1,076,021
	FROM INDIGENT CRIMINAL DEFENSE TRUST FUND		2,504,257
1023	OTHER PERSONAL SERVICES		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	127,629	
	FROM GRANTS AND DONATIONS TRUST FUND		36,304
1023A	SPECIAL CATEGORIES ACQUISITION OF MOTOR VEHICLES		
	FROM INDIGENT CRIMINAL DEFENSE TRUST FUND		90,000
1024	SPECIAL CATEGORIES PUBLIC DEFENDER OPERATING EXPENDITURES		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	381,876	
	FROM GRANTS AND DONATIONS TRUST FUND		119,288
	FROM INDIGENT CRIMINAL DEFENSE TRUST FUND		411,976
1025	SPECIAL CATEGORIES RISK MANAGEMENT INSURANCE		
	FROM INDIGENT CRIMINAL DEFENSE TRUST FUND		57,468
1026	SPECIAL CATEGORIES LEASE OR LEASE-PURCHASE OF EQUIPMENT		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	2,835	
	FROM INDIGENT CRIMINAL DEFENSE TRUST FUND		2,835
1027	SPECIAL CATEGORIES TRANSFER TO DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT SERVICES - HUMAN RESOURCES SERVICES PURCHASED PER STATEWIDE CONTRACT		
	FROM INDIGENT CRIMINAL DEFENSE TRUST FUND		48,276
TOTAL:	PROGRAM: PUBLIC DEFENDERS - THIRTEENTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	20,100,797	
	FROM TRUST FUNDS		4,346,425
	TOTAL POSITIONS	218.00	
	TOTAL ALL FUNDS		24,447,222

AMERICAN OVERSIGHT

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SECTION 4 - CRIMINAL JUSTICE AND CORRECTIONS

PROGRAM: PUBLIC DEFENDERS - FOURTEENTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT

APPROVED SALARY RATE 4,953,950

1028	SALARIES AND BENEFITS POSITIONS	67.00	
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	6,503,830	
	FROM GRANTS AND DONATIONS TRUST FUND		83,109
	FROM INDIGENT CRIMINAL DEFENSE TRUST FUND		877,928
1029	OTHER PERSONAL SERVICES		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	14,893	
	FROM INDIGENT CRIMINAL DEFENSE TRUST FUND		204,859
1030	SPECIAL CATEGORIES PUBLIC DEFENDER OPERATING EXPENDITURES		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	86,782	
	FROM GRANTS AND DONATIONS TRUST FUND		15,000
	FROM INDIGENT CRIMINAL DEFENSE TRUST FUND		172,000
1031	SPECIAL CATEGORIES RISK MANAGEMENT INSURANCE		
	FROM INDIGENT CRIMINAL DEFENSE TRUST FUND		21,290
1032	SPECIAL CATEGORIES LEASE OR LEASE-PURCHASE OF EQUIPMENT		
	FROM INDIGENT CRIMINAL DEFENSE TRUST FUND		2,855
1033	SPECIAL CATEGORIES TRANSFER TO DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT SERVICES - HUMAN RESOURCES SERVICES PURCHASED PER STATEWIDE CONTRACT		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	12,827	
	FROM GRANTS AND DONATIONS TRUST FUND		174
	FROM INDIGENT CRIMINAL DEFENSE TRUST FUND		1,560
TOTAL:	PROGRAM: PUBLIC DEFENDERS - FOURTEENTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	6,618,332	
	FROM TRUST FUNDS		1,378,775
	TOTAL POSITIONS	67.00	
	TOTAL ALL FUNDS		7,997,107

PROGRAM: PUBLIC DEFENDERS - FIFTEENTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT

APPROVED SALARY RATE 13,635,981

1034	SALARIES AND BENEFITS POSITIONS	189.00	
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	17,501,177	
	FROM GRANTS AND DONATIONS TRUST FUND		307,354
	FROM INDIGENT CRIMINAL DEFENSE TRUST FUND		2,323,826
1035	OTHER PERSONAL SERVICES		
	FROM INDIGENT CRIMINAL DEFENSE TRUST FUND		31,118
1035A	SPECIAL CATEGORIES ACQUISITION OF MOTOR VEHICLES		
	FROM INDIGENT CRIMINAL DEFENSE TRUST FUND		70,000

AMERICAN OVERSIGHT

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SECTION 4 - CRIMINAL JUSTICE AND CORRECTIONS

1036	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	PUBLIC DEFENDER OPERATING EXPENDITURES		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	119,103	
	FROM GRANTS AND DONATIONS TRUST FUND		247,000
	FROM INDIGENT CRIMINAL DEFENSE TRUST FUND		199,174
1037	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	RISK MANAGEMENT INSURANCE		
	FROM INDIGENT CRIMINAL DEFENSE TRUST FUND		42,292
1038	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	LEASE OR LEASE-PURCHASE OF EQUIPMENT		
	FROM INDIGENT CRIMINAL DEFENSE TRUST FUND		9,375
1039	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	TRANSFER TO DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT SERVICES - HUMAN RESOURCES SERVICES PURCHASED PER STATEWIDE CONTRACT		
	FROM GRANTS AND DONATIONS TRUST FUND		433
	FROM INDIGENT CRIMINAL DEFENSE TRUST FUND		40,947
TOTAL:	PROGRAM: PUBLIC DEFENDERS - FIFTEENTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	17,620,280	
	FROM TRUST FUNDS		3,271,519
	TOTAL POSITIONS	189.00	
	TOTAL ALL FUNDS		20,891,799

PROGRAM: PUBLIC DEFENDERS - SIXTEENTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT

APPROVED SALARY RATE 2,904,921

1040	SALARIES AND BENEFITS POSITIONS	39.00	
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	3,995,421	
	FROM INDIGENT CRIMINAL DEFENSE TRUST FUND		134,584
1041	OTHER PERSONAL SERVICES		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	7,227	
	FROM INDIGENT CRIMINAL DEFENSE TRUST FUND		20,745
1041A	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	ACQUISITION OF MOTOR VEHICLES		
	FROM INDIGENT CRIMINAL DEFENSE TRUST FUND		50,000
1042	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	PUBLIC DEFENDER OPERATING EXPENDITURES		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	84,846	
	FROM GRANTS AND DONATIONS TRUST FUND		13,000
	FROM INDIGENT CRIMINAL DEFENSE TRUST FUND		40,000
1043	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	RISK MANAGEMENT INSURANCE		
	FROM INDIGENT CRIMINAL DEFENSE TRUST FUND		6,365
1044	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	LEASE OR LEASE-PURCHASE OF EQUIPMENT		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	1,170	
	FROM INDIGENT CRIMINAL DEFENSE TRUST FUND		6,520

AMERICAN OVERSIGHT

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SECTION 4 - CRIMINAL JUSTICE AND CORRECTIONS

1045	SPECIAL CATEGORIES TRANSFER TO DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT SERVICES - HUMAN RESOURCES SERVICES PURCHASED PER STATEWIDE CONTRACT FROM INDIGENT CRIMINAL DEFENSE TRUST FUND		8,817
TOTAL:	PROGRAM: PUBLIC DEFENDERS - SIXTEENTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	4,088,664	
	FROM TRUST FUNDS		280,031
	TOTAL POSITIONS	39.00	
	TOTAL ALL FUNDS		4,368,695

PROGRAM: PUBLIC DEFENDERS - SEVENTEENTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT

APPROVED SALARY RATE 17,197,150

1046	SALARIES AND BENEFITS POSITIONS	223.00	
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	21,738,281	
	FROM GRANTS AND DONATIONS TRUST FUND		1,174,030
	FROM INDIGENT CRIMINAL DEFENSE TRUST FUND		1,667,977
1047	OTHER PERSONAL SERVICES		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	85,319	
	FROM GRANTS AND DONATIONS TRUST FUND		51,863
	FROM INDIGENT CRIMINAL DEFENSE TRUST FUND		103,726
1048	SPECIAL CATEGORIES PUBLIC DEFENDER OPERATING EXPENDITURES		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	134,365	
	FROM INDIGENT CRIMINAL DEFENSE TRUST FUND		200,000
1049	SPECIAL CATEGORIES RISK MANAGEMENT INSURANCE		
	FROM INDIGENT CRIMINAL DEFENSE TRUST FUND		43,876
1050	SPECIAL CATEGORIES LEASE OR LEASE-PURCHASE OF EQUIPMENT		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	3,812	
	FROM INDIGENT CRIMINAL DEFENSE TRUST FUND		3,812
1051	SPECIAL CATEGORIES TRANSFER TO DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT SERVICES - HUMAN RESOURCES SERVICES PURCHASED PER STATEWIDE CONTRACT		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	46,944	
	FROM GRANTS AND DONATIONS TRUST FUND		597
	FROM INDIGENT CRIMINAL DEFENSE TRUST FUND		720
TOTAL:	PROGRAM: PUBLIC DEFENDERS - SEVENTEENTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	22,008,721	
	FROM TRUST FUNDS		3,246,601
	TOTAL POSITIONS	223.00	
	TOTAL ALL FUNDS		25,255,322

PROGRAM: PUBLIC DEFENDERS - EIGHTEENTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT

APPROVED SALARY RATE 9,381,596

1052	SALARIES AND BENEFITS POSITIONS	113.00	
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	10,587,454	

AMERICAN OVERSIGHT

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SECTION 4 - CRIMINAL JUSTICE AND CORRECTIONS

	FROM GRANTS AND DONATIONS TRUST FUND		353,221
	FROM INDIGENT CRIMINAL DEFENSE TRUST FUND		1,870,259
1053	OTHER PERSONAL SERVICES		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	113,269	
	FROM INDIGENT CRIMINAL DEFENSE TRUST FUND		152,759
1053A	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	ACQUISITION OF MOTOR VEHICLES		
	FROM INDIGENT CRIMINAL DEFENSE TRUST FUND		35,000
1054	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	PUBLIC DEFENDER OPERATING EXPENDITURES		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	373,704	
	FROM GRANTS AND DONATIONS TRUST FUND		5,000
	FROM INDIGENT CRIMINAL DEFENSE TRUST FUND		121,296
1055	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	RISK MANAGEMENT INSURANCE		
	FROM INDIGENT CRIMINAL DEFENSE TRUST FUND		18,744
1056	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	LEASE OR LEASE-PURCHASE OF EQUIPMENT		
	FROM INDIGENT CRIMINAL DEFENSE TRUST FUND		5,236
1057	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	TRANSFER TO DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT SERVICES - HUMAN RESOURCES SERVICES PURCHASED PER STATEWIDE CONTRACT		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	21,375	
	FROM GRANTS AND DONATIONS TRUST FUND		865
	FROM INDIGENT CRIMINAL DEFENSE TRUST FUND		2,332
TOTAL:	PROGRAM: PUBLIC DEFENDERS - EIGHTEENTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	11,095,802	
	FROM TRUST FUNDS		2,564,712
	TOTAL POSITIONS	113.00	
	TOTAL ALL FUNDS		13,660,514

PROGRAM: PUBLIC DEFENDERS - NINETEENTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT

APPROVED SALARY RATE 6,068,186

1058	SALARIES AND BENEFITS POSITIONS	86.00	
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	7,203,908	
	FROM GRANTS AND DONATIONS TRUST FUND		474,575
	FROM INDIGENT CRIMINAL DEFENSE TRUST FUND		1,285,202
1059	OTHER PERSONAL SERVICES		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	26,067	
	FROM GRANTS AND DONATIONS TRUST FUND		7,261
	FROM INDIGENT CRIMINAL DEFENSE TRUST FUND		62,236
1059A	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	ACQUISITION OF MOTOR VEHICLES		
	FROM INDIGENT CRIMINAL DEFENSE TRUST FUND		40,000

AMERICAN OVERSIGHT

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SECTION 4 - CRIMINAL JUSTICE AND CORRECTIONS

1060 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
PUBLIC DEFENDER OPERATING EXPENDITURES
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 25,202
FROM INDIGENT CRIMINAL DEFENSE
TRUST FUND 374,800

1061 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
RISK MANAGEMENT INSURANCE
FROM INDIGENT CRIMINAL DEFENSE
TRUST FUND 63,768

1062 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
LEASE OR LEASE-PURCHASE OF EQUIPMENT
FROM INDIGENT CRIMINAL DEFENSE
TRUST FUND 1,640

1063 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
TRANSFER TO DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT
SERVICES - HUMAN RESOURCES SERVICES
PURCHASED PER STATEWIDE CONTRACT
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 14,712
FROM GRANTS AND DONATIONS TRUST
FUND 877
FROM INDIGENT CRIMINAL DEFENSE
TRUST FUND 2,947

TOTAL: PROGRAM: PUBLIC DEFENDERS - NINETEENTH JUDICIAL
CIRCUIT
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 7,269,889
FROM TRUST FUNDS 2,313,306

TOTAL POSITIONS 86.00
TOTAL ALL FUNDS 9,583,195

PROGRAM: PUBLIC DEFENDERS - TWENTIETH JUDICIAL
CIRCUIT

APPROVED SALARY RATE 10,193,272

1064 SALARIES AND BENEFITS POSITIONS 141.00
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 12,034,791
FROM GRANTS AND DONATIONS TRUST
FUND 2,608,887
FROM INDIGENT CRIMINAL DEFENSE
TRUST FUND 1,575,775

1065 OTHER PERSONAL SERVICES
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 15,660
FROM GRANTS AND DONATIONS TRUST
FUND 20,745
FROM INDIGENT CRIMINAL DEFENSE
TRUST FUND 134,844

1066 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
PUBLIC DEFENDER OPERATING EXPENDITURES
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 183,882
FROM INDIGENT CRIMINAL DEFENSE
TRUST FUND 168,092

1067 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
RISK MANAGEMENT INSURANCE
FROM INDIGENT CRIMINAL DEFENSE
TRUST FUND 30,517

1068 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
LEASE OR LEASE-PURCHASE OF EQUIPMENT
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 12,730
FROM INDIGENT CRIMINAL DEFENSE
TRUST FUND 12,730

1069 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
TRANSFER TO DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT
SERVICES - HUMAN RESOURCES SERVICES
PURCHASED PER STATEWIDE CONTRACT
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 24,761

AMERICAN OVERSIGHT

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SECTION 4 - CRIMINAL JUSTICE AND CORRECTIONS

	FROM GRANTS AND DONATIONS TRUST FUND		3,410
	FROM INDIGENT CRIMINAL DEFENSE TRUST FUND		2,347
TOTAL:	PROGRAM: PUBLIC DEFENDERS - TWENTIETH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	12,271,824	
	FROM TRUST FUNDS		4,557,347
	TOTAL POSITIONS	141.00	
	TOTAL ALL FUNDS		16,829,171

PUBLIC DEFENDERS APPELLATE DIVISION

PROGRAM: PUBLIC DEFENDERS APPELLATE - SECOND JUDICIAL CIRCUIT

APPROVED SALARY RATE 3,036,053

1070	SALARIES AND BENEFITS POSITIONS	35.00	
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	4,193,795	
1071	OTHER PERSONAL SERVICES		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	21,901	
1072	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	PUBLIC DEFENDER OPERATING EXPENDITURES		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	68,971	
1073	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	LEASE OR LEASE-PURCHASE OF EQUIPMENT		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	2,535	
1074	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	TRANSFER TO DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT SERVICES - HUMAN RESOURCES SERVICES PURCHASED PER STATEWIDE CONTRACT		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	7,569	
TOTAL:	PROGRAM: PUBLIC DEFENDERS APPELLATE - SECOND JUDICIAL CIRCUIT		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	4,294,771	
	TOTAL POSITIONS	35.00	
	TOTAL ALL FUNDS		4,294,771

PROGRAM: PUBLIC DEFENDERS APPELLATE - SEVENTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT

APPROVED SALARY RATE 2,852,707

1075	SALARIES AND BENEFITS POSITIONS	33.00	
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	4,120,457	
1076	OTHER PERSONAL SERVICES		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	18,028	
1077	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	PUBLIC DEFENDER OPERATING EXPENDITURES		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	56,907	
1078	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	LEASE OR LEASE-PURCHASE OF EQUIPMENT		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	6,840	
1079	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	TRANSFER TO DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT SERVICES - HUMAN RESOURCES SERVICES PURCHASED PER STATEWIDE CONTRACT		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	7,138	

AMERICAN OVERSIGHT

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SECTION 4 - CRIMINAL JUSTICE AND CORRECTIONS

TOTAL: PROGRAM: PUBLIC DEFENDERS APPELLATE - SEVENTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 4,209,370

TOTAL POSITIONS 33.00
TOTAL ALL FUNDS 4,209,370

PROGRAM: PUBLIC DEFENDERS APPELLATE - TENTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT

APPROVED SALARY RATE 3,853,616

1080 SALARIES AND BENEFITS POSITIONS 50.00
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 5,459,726

1081 OTHER PERSONAL SERVICES
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 755,116

1082 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
PUBLIC DEFENDER OPERATING EXPENDITURES
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 144,849

1083 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
LEASE OR LEASE-PURCHASE OF EQUIPMENT
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 2,568

1084 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
TRANSFER TO DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT SERVICES - HUMAN RESOURCES SERVICES PURCHASED PER STATEWIDE CONTRACT
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 10,815

TOTAL: PROGRAM: PUBLIC DEFENDERS APPELLATE - TENTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 6,373,074

TOTAL POSITIONS 50.00
TOTAL ALL FUNDS 6,373,074

PROGRAM: PUBLIC DEFENDERS APPELLATE - ELEVENTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT

APPROVED SALARY RATE 1,741,702

1085 SALARIES AND BENEFITS POSITIONS 18.00
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 2,410,619

1086 OTHER PERSONAL SERVICES
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 518

1087 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
PUBLIC DEFENDER OPERATING EXPENDITURES
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 7,161

1088 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
TRANSFER TO DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT SERVICES - HUMAN RESOURCES SERVICES PURCHASED PER STATEWIDE CONTRACT
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 4,325

TOTAL: PROGRAM: PUBLIC DEFENDERS APPELLATE - ELEVENTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 2,422,623

TOTAL POSITIONS 18.00
TOTAL ALL FUNDS 2,422,623

PROGRAM: PUBLIC DEFENDERS APPELLATE - FIFTEENTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT

APPROVED SALARY RATE 3,674,476

1089 SALARIES AND BENEFITS POSITIONS 37.00
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 4,928,338
FROM INDIGENT CRIMINAL DEFENSE TRUST FUND 162,738

AMERICAN OVERSIGHT

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SECTION 4 - CRIMINAL JUSTICE AND CORRECTIONS

1090	OTHER PERSONAL SERVICES		
	FROM INDIGENT CRIMINAL DEFENSE		
	TRUST FUND		58,683
1091	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	PUBLIC DEFENDER OPERATING EXPENDITURES		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	44,974	
	FROM INDIGENT CRIMINAL DEFENSE		
	TRUST FUND		150,000
1092	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	LEASE OR LEASE-PURCHASE OF EQUIPMENT		
	FROM INDIGENT CRIMINAL DEFENSE		
	TRUST FUND		660
1093	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	TRANSFER TO DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT		
	SERVICES - HUMAN RESOURCES SERVICES		
	PURCHASED PER STATEWIDE CONTRACT		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	8,001	
TOTAL:	PROGRAM: PUBLIC DEFENDERS APPELLATE - FIFTEENTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	4,981,313	
	FROM TRUST FUNDS		372,081
	TOTAL POSITIONS	37.00	
	TOTAL ALL FUNDS		5,353,394

CAPITAL COLLATERAL REGIONAL COUNSELS

PROGRAM: NORTHERN REGIONAL COUNSEL

CAPITAL JUSTICE REPRESENTATION - NORTHERN REGIONAL COUNSEL

APPROVED SALARY RATE 1,575,124

1094	SALARIES AND BENEFITS POSITIONS	21.00	
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	2,249,112	
1095	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	CASE RELATED COSTS		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	680,199	
1096	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	OPERATING EXPENDITURES		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	319,343	
	FROM CAPITAL COLLATERAL REGIONAL COUNSEL TRUST FUND		124,796
1097	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	RISK MANAGEMENT INSURANCE		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	3,192	
1098	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	LEASE OR LEASE-PURCHASE OF EQUIPMENT		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	1,000	
1099	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	TRANSFER TO DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT		
	SERVICES - HUMAN RESOURCES SERVICES		
	PURCHASED PER STATEWIDE CONTRACT		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	4,531	
TOTAL:	CAPITAL JUSTICE REPRESENTATION - NORTHERN REGIONAL COUNSEL		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	3,257,377	
	FROM TRUST FUNDS		124,796
	TOTAL POSITIONS	21.00	
	TOTAL ALL FUNDS		3,382,173

AMERICAN OVERSIGHT

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SECTION 4 - CRIMINAL JUSTICE AND CORRECTIONS

PROGRAM: MIDDLE REGIONAL COUNSEL

CAPITAL JUSTICE REPRESENTATION - MIDDLE REGIONAL COUNSEL

APPROVED SALARY RATE 3,351,200

1100	SALARIES AND BENEFITS	POSITIONS	39.00	
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND		4,726,532	
1101	OTHER PERSONAL SERVICES			
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND		73,139	
1102	SPECIAL CATEGORIES			
	CASE RELATED COSTS			
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND		290,002	
	FROM CAPITAL COLLATERAL REGIONAL COUNSEL TRUST FUND			600,002
1103	SPECIAL CATEGORIES			
	OPERATING EXPENDITURES			
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND		604,628	
	FROM CAPITAL COLLATERAL REGIONAL COUNSEL TRUST FUND			133,742
1104	SPECIAL CATEGORIES			
	RISK MANAGEMENT INSURANCE			
	FROM CAPITAL COLLATERAL REGIONAL COUNSEL TRUST FUND			10,696
1105	SPECIAL CATEGORIES			
	LEASE OR LEASE-PURCHASE OF EQUIPMENT			
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND		375	
1106	SPECIAL CATEGORIES			
	TRANSFER TO DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT SERVICES - HUMAN RESOURCES SERVICES PURCHASED PER STATEWIDE CONTRACT			
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND		9,084	
TOTAL:	CAPITAL JUSTICE REPRESENTATION - MIDDLE REGIONAL COUNSEL			
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND		5,703,760	
	FROM TRUST FUNDS			744,440
	TOTAL POSITIONS		39.00	
	TOTAL ALL FUNDS			6,448,200

PROGRAM: SOUTHERN REGIONAL COUNSEL

CAPITAL JUSTICE REPRESENTATION - SOUTHERN REGIONAL COUNSEL

APPROVED SALARY RATE 2,794,529

1107	SALARIES AND BENEFITS	POSITIONS	34.00	
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND		3,780,660	
1108	OTHER PERSONAL SERVICES			
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND		25,890	
1109	SPECIAL CATEGORIES			
	CASE RELATED COSTS			
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND		315,621	
	FROM CAPITAL COLLATERAL REGIONAL COUNSEL TRUST FUND			333,877
1110	SPECIAL CATEGORIES			
	OPERATING EXPENDITURES			
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND		638,187	
	FROM CAPITAL COLLATERAL REGIONAL COUNSEL TRUST FUND			135,000

AMERICAN OVERSIGHT

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SECTION 4 - CRIMINAL JUSTICE AND CORRECTIONS

1111	SPECIAL CATEGORIES RISK MANAGEMENT INSURANCE FROM CAPITAL COLLATERAL REGIONAL COUNSEL TRUST FUND		5,584
1112	SPECIAL CATEGORIES LEASE OR LEASE-PURCHASE OF EQUIPMENT FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	702	
1113	SPECIAL CATEGORIES TRANSFER TO DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT SERVICES - HUMAN RESOURCES SERVICES PURCHASED PER STATEWIDE CONTRACT FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	7,138	
TOTAL:	CAPITAL JUSTICE REPRESENTATION - SOUTHERN REGIONAL COUNSEL FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	4,768,198	
	FROM TRUST FUNDS		474,461
	TOTAL POSITIONS	34.00	
	TOTAL ALL FUNDS		5,242,659

CRIMINAL CONFLICT AND CIVIL REGIONAL COUNSELS

Each Office of Criminal Conflict and Civil Regional Counsel must submit to the Justice Administrative Commission (JAC) a quarterly report detailing the number of appointed and reappointed cases by case type, number of cases closed by case type, number of clients represented, and number of conflicts by case type and the basis for the conflict. The JAC shall compile the reports into a tab delineated spreadsheet format and submit the results to the chair of the House of Representatives Justice Appropriations Subcommittee and the chair of the Senate Appropriations Committee on Criminal and Civil Justice within three weeks after the end of each quarter.

PROGRAM: REGIONAL CONFLICT COUNSEL - FIRST

APPROVED SALARY RATE 10,182,827

1114	SALARIES AND BENEFITS POSITIONS 137.00 FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	12,971,234	
	FROM GRANTS AND DONATIONS TRUST FUND		1,431,321
1115	OTHER PERSONAL SERVICES FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	272,799	
1116	SPECIAL CATEGORIES REGIONAL CONFLICT COUNSEL OPERATIONS FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	1,588,765	
	FROM GRANTS AND DONATIONS TRUST FUND		60,000
	FROM INDIGENT CIVIL DEFENSE TRUST FUND		75,000
1117	SPECIAL CATEGORIES RISK MANAGEMENT INSURANCE FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	49,268	
1118	SPECIAL CATEGORIES REGIONAL CONFLICT COUNSEL DUE PROCESS COSTS FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	1,088,765	
	FROM GRANTS AND DONATIONS TRUST FUND		20,129
1119	SPECIAL CATEGORIES LEASE OR LEASE-PURCHASE OF EQUIPMENT FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	57,228	
1120	SPECIAL CATEGORIES TRANSFER TO DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT SERVICES - HUMAN RESOURCES SERVICES PURCHASED PER STATEWIDE CONTRACT FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	26,809	

AMERICAN OVERSIGHT

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SECTION 4 - CRIMINAL JUSTICE AND CORRECTIONS

	FROM GRANTS AND DONATIONS TRUST FUND		3,103
TOTAL: PROGRAM: REGIONAL CONFLICT COUNSEL - FIRST			
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	16,054,868	
	FROM TRUST FUNDS		1,589,553
	TOTAL POSITIONS	137.00	
	TOTAL ALL FUNDS		17,644,421
PROGRAM: REGIONAL CONFLICT COUNSEL - SECOND			
	APPROVED SALARY RATE 9,354,467		
1121	SALARIES AND BENEFITS POSITIONS	127.50	
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	12,563,486	
	FROM GRANTS AND DONATIONS TRUST FUND		746,693
1122	OTHER PERSONAL SERVICES		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	133,857	
1123	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	REGIONAL CONFLICT COUNSEL OPERATIONS		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	1,847,360	
	FROM GRANTS AND DONATIONS TRUST FUND		274,725
1124	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	RISK MANAGEMENT INSURANCE		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	31,309	
1125	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	REGIONAL CONFLICT COUNSEL DUE PROCESS COSTS		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	374,657	
	FROM GRANTS AND DONATIONS TRUST FUND		227,678
	FROM INDIGENT CIVIL DEFENSE TRUST FUND		75,000
1126	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	LEASE OR LEASE-PURCHASE OF EQUIPMENT		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	49,816	
1127	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	TRANSFER TO DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT SERVICES - HUMAN RESOURCES SERVICES PURCHASED PER STATEWIDE CONTRACT		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	27,230	
	FROM GRANTS AND DONATIONS TRUST FUND		1,773
TOTAL: PROGRAM: REGIONAL CONFLICT COUNSEL - SECOND			
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	15,027,715	
	FROM TRUST FUNDS		1,325,869
	TOTAL POSITIONS	127.50	
	TOTAL ALL FUNDS		16,353,584
PROGRAM: REGIONAL CONFLICT COUNSEL - THIRD			
	APPROVED SALARY RATE 6,248,310		
1128	SALARIES AND BENEFITS POSITIONS	76.50	
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	7,983,574	
	FROM GRANTS AND DONATIONS TRUST FUND		786,479
1129	OTHER PERSONAL SERVICES		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	91,295	
1130	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	REGIONAL CONFLICT COUNSEL OPERATIONS		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	580,696	
	FROM GRANTS AND DONATIONS TRUST FUND		69,742

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	FROM INDIGENT CIVIL DEFENSE TRUST FUND		20,000
1131	SPECIAL CATEGORIES RISK MANAGEMENT INSURANCE FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	12,765	
1132	SPECIAL CATEGORIES REGIONAL CONFLICT COUNSEL DUE PROCESS COSTS FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	670,291	
	FROM GRANTS AND DONATIONS TRUST FUND		145,020
1133	SPECIAL CATEGORIES LEASE OR LEASE-PURCHASE OF EQUIPMENT FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	1,100	
1134	SPECIAL CATEGORIES TRANSFER TO DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT SERVICES - HUMAN RESOURCES SERVICES PURCHASED PER STATEWIDE CONTRACT FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	14,858	
	FROM GRANTS AND DONATIONS TRUST FUND		2,659
TOTAL:	PROGRAM: REGIONAL CONFLICT COUNSEL - THIRD FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	9,354,579	
	FROM TRUST FUNDS		1,023,900
	TOTAL POSITIONS	76.50	
	TOTAL ALL FUNDS		10,378,479

PROGRAM: REGIONAL CONFLICT COUNSEL - FOURTH

APPROVED SALARY RATE 9,630,557

1135	SALARIES AND BENEFITS POSITIONS	127.00	
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	12,427,044	
	FROM GRANTS AND DONATIONS TRUST FUND		1,214,739
1136	OTHER PERSONAL SERVICES FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	77,759	
1137	SPECIAL CATEGORIES REGIONAL CONFLICT COUNSEL OPERATIONS FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	2,128,998	
	FROM GRANTS AND DONATIONS TRUST FUND		220,406
	FROM INDIGENT CIVIL DEFENSE TRUST FUND		40,980
1138	SPECIAL CATEGORIES RISK MANAGEMENT INSURANCE FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	20,873	
1139	SPECIAL CATEGORIES REGIONAL CONFLICT COUNSEL DUE PROCESS COSTS FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	820,113	
1140	SPECIAL CATEGORIES LEASE OR LEASE-PURCHASE OF EQUIPMENT FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	7,682	
1141	SPECIAL CATEGORIES TRANSFER TO DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT SERVICES - HUMAN RESOURCES SERVICES PURCHASED PER STATEWIDE CONTRACT FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	17,065	
	FROM GRANTS AND DONATIONS TRUST FUND		2,442

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TOTAL: PROGRAM: REGIONAL CONFLICT COUNSEL - FOURTH			
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND		15,499,534	
FROM TRUST FUNDS			1,478,567
TOTAL POSITIONS		127.00	
TOTAL ALL FUNDS			16,978,101
PROGRAM: REGIONAL CONFLICT COUNSEL - FIFTH			
APPROVED SALARY RATE	7,369,316		
1142 SALARIES AND BENEFITS	POSITIONS	104.00	
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND		9,530,055	
FROM GRANTS AND DONATIONS TRUST FUND			625,482
1143 OTHER PERSONAL SERVICES			
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND		144,114	
1144 SPECIAL CATEGORIES			
CONTRACTED SERVICES			
FROM GRANTS AND DONATIONS TRUST FUND			5,800
1145 SPECIAL CATEGORIES			
REGIONAL CONFLICT COUNSEL OPERATIONS			
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND		2,178,783	
FROM GRANTS AND DONATIONS TRUST FUND			51,701
FROM INDIGENT CIVIL DEFENSE TRUST FUND			100,000
1146 SPECIAL CATEGORIES			
RISK MANAGEMENT INSURANCE			
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND		201,892	
1147 SPECIAL CATEGORIES			
REGIONAL CONFLICT COUNSEL DUE PROCESS COSTS			
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND		746,667	
FROM GRANTS AND DONATIONS TRUST FUND			30,000
1148 SPECIAL CATEGORIES			
LEASE OR LEASE-PURCHASE OF EQUIPMENT			
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND		12,000	
1149 SPECIAL CATEGORIES			
TRANSFER TO DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT SERVICES - HUMAN RESOURCES SERVICES PURCHASED PER STATEWIDE CONTRACT			
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND		20,951	
TOTAL: PROGRAM: REGIONAL CONFLICT COUNSEL - FIFTH			
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND		12,834,462	
FROM TRUST FUNDS			812,983
TOTAL POSITIONS		104.00	
TOTAL ALL FUNDS			13,647,445
TOTAL: JUSTICE ADMINISTRATION			
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND		1,047,448,781	
FROM TRUST FUNDS			225,374,799
TOTAL POSITIONS		10,641.00	
TOTAL ALL FUNDS			1,272,823,580
TOTAL APPROVED SALARY RATE		731,056,304	

JUVENILE JUSTICE, DEPARTMENT OF

From the funds in Specific Appropriations 1150 through 1232, the Department of Juvenile Justice may work within its existing budget, including applicable grants, to implement any corrective action plan that is developed as a result of a Prison Rape Elimination Act audit conducted in accordance with Title 28, Part 115 of the Code of Federal Regulations. The department may request additional resources required

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through the Legislative Budget Request process as defined in chapter 216, Florida Statutes.

From the funds in Specific Appropriations 1150 through 1232, the Department of Juvenile Justice shall conduct a comprehensive statewide review of county-level data, including a gap analysis of services and programs available across all counties in the state, to evaluate the implementation of juvenile justice policies at the county level. As a result of such review, the department shall prepare a report that includes benchmarking of counties' performance on factors that demonstrate how a county is supporting the department's strategic goals of preventing and diverting more youth from entering the juvenile justice system; providing appropriate, less restrictive, community-based sanctions and services; reserving serious sanctions for youth who pose the greatest risk to public safety; and focusing on rehabilitation. The report shall also include recommendations and strategies that can be implemented by the department or counties to address any identified deficiencies and to assist in developing a statewide, coordinated response across all of Florida's communities to support the department's strategic goals. A copy of the report shall be submitted to the Governor, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and the President of the Senate by January 10, 2025.

PROGRAM: JUVENILE DETENTION PROGRAM

DETENTION CENTERS

APPROVED SALARY RATE 74,289,261

1150	SALARIES AND BENEFITS POSITIONS 1,453.00			
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	49,080,360		
	FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND			1,370,864
	FROM SHARED COUNTY/STATE JUVENILE DETENTION TRUST FUND			52,776,262
1151	OTHER PERSONAL SERVICES			
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	611,360		
	FROM GRANTS AND DONATIONS TRUST FUND			261,717
	FROM SHARED COUNTY/STATE JUVENILE DETENTION TRUST FUND			1,425,795
1152	EXPENSES			
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	1,723,129		
	FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND			748,073
	FROM GRANTS AND DONATIONS TRUST FUND			575,000
	FROM SHARED COUNTY/STATE JUVENILE DETENTION TRUST FUND			4,546,066
1153	OPERATING CAPITAL OUTLAY			
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	16,035		
	FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND			144,220
	FROM SHARED COUNTY/STATE JUVENILE DETENTION TRUST FUND			49,941
1154	FOOD PRODUCTS			
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	601,418		
	FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND			700,000
	FROM SHARED COUNTY/STATE JUVENILE DETENTION TRUST FUND			1,000,497
1155	SPECIAL CATEGORIES GRANTS AND AIDS - GRANTS TO FISCALLY CONSTRAINED COUNTIES FOR DETENTION CENTER COSTS			
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	3,883,853		
1156	SPECIAL CATEGORIES CONTRACTED SERVICES			
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	2,160,595		
	FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND			40,690
	FROM SHARED COUNTY/STATE JUVENILE DETENTION TRUST FUND			1,483,075

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 1156, $400,000 in recurring funds and $375,000 in nonrecurring funds from the General Revenue Fund

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are provided to competitively procure an automated staffing, time management and scheduling system statewide for the Department of Juvenile Justice detention centers.

1157	SPECIAL CATEGORIES GRANTS AND AIDS - CONTRACTED SERVICES		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	10,639,307	
	FROM SHARED COUNTY/STATE JUVENILE DETENTION TRUST FUND		9,576,801
1158	SPECIAL CATEGORIES RISK MANAGEMENT INSURANCE		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	1,664,800	
	FROM SHARED COUNTY/STATE JUVENILE DETENTION TRUST FUND		2,299,006
1159	SPECIAL CATEGORIES LEASE OR LEASE-PURCHASE OF EQUIPMENT		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	137,364	
	FROM SHARED COUNTY/STATE JUVENILE DETENTION TRUST FUND		134,195
1160	SPECIAL CATEGORIES TRANSFER TO DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT SERVICES - HUMAN RESOURCES SERVICES PURCHASED PER STATEWIDE CONTRACT		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	169,521	
	FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .		11,793
	FROM SHARED COUNTY/STATE JUVENILE DETENTION TRUST FUND		330,007
1161	FIXED CAPITAL OUTLAY DEPARTMENT OF JUVENILE JUSTICE MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR - STATE OWNED BUILDINGS		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	28,667,172	

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 1161, $27,168,532 in nonrecurring funds from the General Revenue Fund is provided for the construction of the new Hillsborough Juvenile Detention Center.

TOTAL:	DETENTION CENTERS		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	99,354,914	
	FROM TRUST FUNDS		77,474,002
	TOTAL POSITIONS	1,453.00	
	TOTAL ALL FUNDS		176,828,916

PROGRAM: PROBATION AND COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS
PROGRAM

COMMUNITY SUPERVISION

APPROVED SALARY RATE 43,143,461

1162	SALARIES AND BENEFITS POSITIONS	826.50	
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	57,784,245	
1163	OTHER PERSONAL SERVICES		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	632,587	
	FROM GRANTS AND DONATIONS TRUST FUND		326
1164	EXPENSES		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	2,845,850	
	FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .		35,866
	FROM SOCIAL SERVICES BLOCK GRANT TRUST FUND		2,092,851
1165	OPERATING CAPITAL OUTLAY		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	5,000	
1166	SPECIAL CATEGORIES JUVENILE REDIRECTIONS PROGRAM		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	4,225,716	

Funds in Specific Appropriation 1166 are provided for services to youth at risk of commitment who are eligible to be placed in

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evidence-based and other alternative programs for family therapy services. These services shall be provided as an alternative to commitment. The Department of Juvenile Justice and each participating court may jointly develop criteria to identify youth appropriate for diversion into the Redirections Program.

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 1166, $250,000 in nonrecurring funds from the General Revenue Fund is provided for Parenting with Love and Limits (PLL) Evidence-Based Family Stabilization and Trauma Model (HF 1516) (SF 1818).

1167	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	CONTRACTED SERVICES		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	852,545	
	FROM SOCIAL SERVICES BLOCK GRANT TRUST FUND		42,490
1168	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	GRANTS AND AIDS - CONTRACTED SERVICES		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	38,680,580	
	FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .		90,000
	FROM GRANTS AND DONATIONS TRUST FUND		1,200,000
	FROM SOCIAL SERVICES BLOCK GRANT TRUST FUND		81,995

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 1168, $3,726,723 from the General Revenue Fund is provided to expand vocational and educational services for at-risk youth. These transition services shall be based on individualized service planning to assist a youth in achieving successful outcomes when transitioning back to the community from residential commitment programs.

1169	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	LEASE OR LEASE-PURCHASE OF EQUIPMENT		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	234,381	
1170	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	TRANSFER TO DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT SERVICES - HUMAN RESOURCES SERVICES PURCHASED PER STATEWIDE CONTRACT		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	241,998	
TOTAL:	COMMUNITY SUPERVISION		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	105,502,902	
	FROM TRUST FUNDS		3,543,528
	TOTAL POSITIONS	826.50	
	TOTAL ALL FUNDS		109,046,430

COMMUNITY INTERVENTIONS AND SERVICES

APPROVED SALARY RATE 25,240,655

1171	SALARIES AND BENEFITS POSITIONS	496.00	
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	34,141,699	
1172	OTHER PERSONAL SERVICES		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	1,122,320	
1173	EXPENSES		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	1,323,924	
	FROM SOCIAL SERVICES BLOCK GRANT TRUST FUND		1,381,642
1174	OPERATING CAPITAL OUTLAY		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	5,000	
1175	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	CONTRACTED SERVICES		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	625,680	
	FROM SOCIAL SERVICES BLOCK GRANT TRUST FUND		27,856
1176	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	GRANTS AND AIDS - CONTRACTED SERVICES		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	22,492,707	

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	FROM GRANTS AND DONATIONS TRUST FUND		118,489

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 1176, $2,409,103 in recurring funds from the General Revenue Fund is provided for the sole purpose of raising hourly wages of contracted probation direct care staff.

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 1176, $580,597 in nonrecurring funds from the General Revenue Fund is provided for Integrated Care and Coordination for Youth (ICCY) (HF 2521) (SF 2174).

1177	SPECIAL CATEGORIES RISK MANAGEMENT INSURANCE FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	923,819	
1178	SPECIAL CATEGORIES LEASE OR LEASE-PURCHASE OF EQUIPMENT FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	154,680	
1179	SPECIAL CATEGORIES TRANSFER TO DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT SERVICES - HUMAN RESOURCES SERVICES PURCHASED PER STATEWIDE CONTRACT FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	149,693	
TOTAL:	COMMUNITY INTERVENTIONS AND SERVICES FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	60,939,522	
	FROM TRUST FUNDS		1,527,987
	TOTAL POSITIONS	496.00	
	TOTAL ALL FUNDS		62,467,509

PROGRAM: OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY/ASSISTANT SECRETARY FOR ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES

EXECUTIVE DIRECTION AND SUPPORT SERVICES

APPROVED SALARY RATE 10,802,463

1181	SALARIES AND BENEFITS POSITIONS	180.00	
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	15,065,726	
	FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .		119,760
	FROM GRANTS AND DONATIONS TRUST FUND		349,837
1182	OTHER PERSONAL SERVICES FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	701,142	
	FROM ADMINISTRATIVE TRUST FUND . . .		41,874
	FROM JUVENILE JUSTICE TRAINING TRUST FUND		12,383
1183	EXPENSES FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	2,639,027	
	FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .		16,250
	FROM GRANTS AND DONATIONS TRUST FUND		140,119
	FROM JUVENILE JUSTICE TRAINING TRUST FUND		200,000
1184	OPERATING CAPITAL OUTLAY FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	5,000	
1185	SPECIAL CATEGORIES ACQUISITION OF MOTOR VEHICLES FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	2,650,160	
1186	SPECIAL CATEGORIES TRANSFER TO DIVISION OF ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	3,240	
1187	SPECIAL CATEGORIES CONTRACTED SERVICES FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	542,571	
	FROM ADMINISTRATIVE TRUST FUND . . .		100,000
	FROM GRANTS AND DONATIONS TRUST FUND		100,000

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1188	SPECIAL CATEGORIES GRANTS AND AIDS - CONTRACTED SERVICES FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND . . . . . FROM JUVENILE JUSTICE TRAINING TRUST FUND	338,849	1,421,058
1189	SPECIAL CATEGORIES RISK MANAGEMENT INSURANCE FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	215,507	
1190	SPECIAL CATEGORIES LEASE OR LEASE-PURCHASE OF EQUIPMENT FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND . . . . . FROM JUVENILE JUSTICE TRAINING TRUST FUND	56,523	3,973
1191	SPECIAL CATEGORIES TRANSFER TO DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT SERVICES - HUMAN RESOURCES SERVICES PURCHASED PER STATEWIDE CONTRACT FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND . . . . . FROM GRANTS AND DONATIONS TRUST FUND	55,387	1,553
TOTAL:	EXECUTIVE DIRECTION AND SUPPORT SERVICES FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	22,273,132	
	FROM TRUST FUNDS		2,506,807
	TOTAL POSITIONS	180.00	
	TOTAL ALL FUNDS		24,779,939

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

From the funds and positions provided in Specific Appropriations 1192 through 1199, the Department of Juvenile Justice Bureau of Information Technology may conduct a modernization study of the Juvenile Justice Information System.

APPROVED SALARY RATE 4,003,690

1192	SALARIES AND BENEFITS POSITIONS 60.50 FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	5,458,904	
1193	EXPENSES FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	3,513,078	
1194	OPERATING CAPITAL OUTLAY FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	20,000	
1195	SPECIAL CATEGORIES CONTRACTED SERVICES FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	698,565	
1195A	SPECIAL CATEGORIES FLORIDA ACCOUNTING INFORMATION RESOURCE (FLAIR) SYSTEM REPLACEMENT FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	725,000	

Funds in Specific Appropriation 1195A are provided to implement the remediation tasks necessary to integrate agency applications with the new Florida Planning, Accounting, and Ledger Management (PALM) System.

1196	SPECIAL CATEGORIES RISK MANAGEMENT INSURANCE FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	3,369	
1197	SPECIAL CATEGORIES LEASE OR LEASE-PURCHASE OF EQUIPMENT FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	13,315	
1198	SPECIAL CATEGORIES TRANSFER TO DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT SERVICES - HUMAN RESOURCES SERVICES PURCHASED PER STATEWIDE CONTRACT FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	18,424	

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1199	DATA PROCESSING SERVICES NORTHWEST REGIONAL DATA CENTER (NWRDC) FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND		480,687	
TOTAL:	INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND		10,931,342	
	TOTAL POSITIONS		60.50	
	TOTAL ALL FUNDS			10,931,342

PROGRAM: ACCOUNTABILITY AND PROGRAM SUPPORT

CONTRACTING AND QUALITY IMPROVEMENT

APPROVED SALARY RATE 6,693,240

1200	SALARIES AND BENEFITS FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	POSITIONS	125.50 9,680,665	
1201	OTHER PERSONAL SERVICES FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND		71,217	
1202	EXPENSES FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND		656,222	
1203	SPECIAL CATEGORIES CONTRACTED SERVICES FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND		36,313	
1204	SPECIAL CATEGORIES LEASE OR LEASE-PURCHASE OF EQUIPMENT FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND		18,320	
1205	SPECIAL CATEGORIES TRANSFER TO DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT SERVICES - HUMAN RESOURCES SERVICES PURCHASED PER STATEWIDE CONTRACT FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND		39,101	
TOTAL:	CONTRACTING AND QUALITY IMPROVEMENT FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND		10,501,838	
	TOTAL POSITIONS		125.50	
	TOTAL ALL FUNDS			10,501,838

PROGRAM: RESIDENTIAL CORRECTIONS PROGRAM

From the funds in Specific Appropriations 1206 through 1217, the Department of Juvenile Justice shall provide a monthly residential resource utilization report that identifies operating capacity, current placements, vacant placements, number of youth awaiting placement, and the percent of use for all residential commitment beds. The department may increase or decrease beds or overlay services provided the change will better serve taxpayers and the youth under its care. Notification and justification of changes will be provided to the Governor's Office of Policy and Budget, chair of the House of Representatives Appropriations Committee, and chair of the Senate Committee on Appropriations prior to implementing any change.

From the funds in Specific Appropriations 1206 through 1217, the department must also provide a report of serious incidents to the Governor, Speaker of the House of Representatives, and President of the Senate on a quarterly basis. The report must include, at a minimum: the number of incidents and allegations of staff abuse or abuse by another child, including whether or not an allegation was substantiated; descriptions of incidents or allegations of such abuse that resulted in physical injury or significant psychological trauma, or that involved deprivation of food, water, or medical care; and the failure of a provider to report incidents or allegations within required timeframes established by the department. The department must also immediately report the death or serious bodily injury of a youth in a secure or non-secure residential program to the Governor, Speaker of the House of Representatives, and President of the Senate, and may make any additional reports that it determines to be appropriate based upon the seriousness of an incident or allegation.

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NON-SECURE RESIDENTIAL COMMITMENT

1206	OTHER PERSONAL SERVICES		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	94,412	
1207	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	GRANTS AND AIDS - CONTRACTED SERVICES		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	140,001,471	
	FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .		650,000
	FROM SOCIAL SERVICES BLOCK GRANT		
	TRUST FUND		11,869,985

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 1207, $1,250,000 in nonrecurring funds from the General Revenue Fund is provided to the Department of Juvenile Justice to provide for a retention plan for direct care workers in community intervention programs, community supervision programs, non-secure and secure residential programs, prevention programs, and juvenile assessment center screening programs in order to help reduce turnover and retain employees (HF 1019) (SF 1324). The department shall develop a methodology to allocate these funds in an equitable fashion among all applicable contracted service providers effective July 1, 2024. The department shall report on the use and effectiveness of these initiatives by December 6, 2024. The report shall be submitted to the chair of the House of Representatives Appropriations Committee, the chair of the Senate Committee on Appropriations, and the Executive Office of the Governor.

1208	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	RISK MANAGEMENT INSURANCE		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	49,138	
TOTAL:	NON-SECURE RESIDENTIAL COMMITMENT		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	140,145,021	
	FROM TRUST FUNDS		12,519,985
	TOTAL ALL FUNDS		152,665,006

SECURE RESIDENTIAL COMMITMENT

	APPROVED SALARY RATE	8,865,715	
1210	SALARIES AND BENEFITS	POSITIONS 90.00	
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	9,041,501	
1211	OTHER PERSONAL SERVICES		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	30,450	
1212	EXPENSES		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	1,082,395	
1213	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	CONTRACTED SERVICES		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	636,191	
1214	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	GRANTS AND AIDS - CONTRACTED SERVICES		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	32,528,609	
	FROM SOCIAL SERVICES BLOCK GRANT		
	TRUST FUND		38,000,000
1215	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	RISK MANAGEMENT INSURANCE		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	82,110	
1216	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	LEASE OR LEASE-PURCHASE OF EQUIPMENT		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	40,020	
1217	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	TRANSFER TO DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT		
	SERVICES - HUMAN RESOURCES SERVICES		
	PURCHASED PER STATEWIDE CONTRACT		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	49,091	

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TOTAL: SECURE RESIDENTIAL COMMITMENT		
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	43,490,367	
FROM TRUST FUNDS		38,000,000
TOTAL POSITIONS	90.00	
TOTAL ALL FUNDS		81,490,367

PROGRAM: PREVENTION AND VICTIM SERVICES

DELINQUENCY PREVENTION AND DIVERSION

APPROVED SALARY RATE 1,251,439

1219	SALARIES AND BENEFITS POSITIONS	20.00	
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	1,040,086	
	FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .		242,895
	FROM GRANTS AND DONATIONS TRUST FUND		598,700
1220	OTHER PERSONAL SERVICES		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	313,206	
	FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .		300,853
	FROM GRANTS AND DONATIONS TRUST FUND		161,290
1221	EXPENSES		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	199,035	
	FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .		127,134
	FROM GRANTS AND DONATIONS TRUST FUND		289,430
1222	AID TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS		
	GRANTS AND AIDS - INVEST IN CHILDREN		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	3,000	
	FROM JUVENILE CRIME PREVENTION AND EARLY INTERVENTION TRUST FUND . . .		1,262,903
1223	OPERATING CAPITAL OUTLAY		
	FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .		5,200
	FROM GRANTS AND DONATIONS TRUST FUND		5,200
1224	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	PACE CENTERS		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	22,300,045	
	FROM GRANTS AND DONATIONS TRUST FUND		5,305,995

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 1224, $2,400,000 in recurring funds from the General Revenue Fund is provided for pay parity.

1225	SPECIAL CATEGORIES	
	LEGISLATIVE INITIATIVES TO REDUCE AND PREVENT JUVENILE CRIME	
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	10,972,030

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 1225, $2,205,364 in recurring funds from the General Revenue Fund is provided for the following recurring base appropriations projects:

AMIkids Gender Specific Prevention Programs - Clay County.	723,542
AMIkids Gender Specific Prevention Programs - Hillsborough County.	723,542
AMIkids Gender Specific Prevention Programs.	723,542
Pasco Association for Challenged Kids Summer Camp.	34,738

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 1225, $8,703,039 in nonrecurring funds from the General Revenue Fund is provided for the following programs:

AMIkids Family Centric Services (HF 2949) (SF 2374).	1,060,000
AMIkids Prevention Programs - Leon and Gadsden (HF 3196) (SF 3702).	350,000
Boys2Men Mentoring Program (HF 1481) (SF 1120).	200,000
City of West Park Youth Crime Prevention Program (HF 3336) (SF 2493).	300,000

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	Delores Barr Weaver Policy Center - Girl Matters: Continuity of Care (HF 3529) (SF 1562).....		500,000
	Florida Alliance of Boys and Girls Clubs - Positive Youth Development Program (HF 3575) (SF 1216).....		2,500,000
	Florida Children's Initiative Recidivism Reduction and Prevention (HF 1180) (SF 3174).....		560,000
	Medley Youth Crime Prevention Program (HF 2792) (SF 1728).		75,000
	Nassau County Youth Alternative to Secured Detention (S.W.E.A.T.) (HF 1686) (SF 1904).....		125,000
	New Horizons After School and Weekend Rehabilitative Program (HF 2559) (SF 1687).....		500,000
	Oak Street Home II - Female Teen Delinquency Prevention Program (HF 2094) (SF 1029).....		350,000
	Pasco, Pinellas, Hillsborough Counties Youth Advocate Program (HF 2244) (SF 3175).....		350,000
	Seminole Juvenile Drug Court (HF 1442) (SF 2787).....		515,024
	The Boselli Foundation Mentorship Program (HF 2136) (SF 2023).....		303,800
	Twin Oaks Juvenile Development - Waypoint Technical College Curriculum (HF 3743) (SF 3435).....		500,000
	Youth and Police Initiative (YPI) Train the Trainer Model (HF 3751) (SF 1303).....		514,215
1226	SPECIAL CATEGORIES CONTRACTED SERVICES FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	32,631	
1227	SPECIAL CATEGORIES GRANTS AND AIDS - CONTRACTED SERVICES FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	3,297,282	
	FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .		2,861,836
	FROM GRANTS AND DONATIONS TRUST FUND		2,947,682
1228	SPECIAL CATEGORIES RISK MANAGEMENT INSURANCE FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	3,985	
1229	SPECIAL CATEGORIES GRANTS AND AIDS - CHILDREN/FAMILIES IN NEED OF SERVICES FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	43,839,042	
	FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .		1,000,000
	FROM GRANTS AND DONATIONS TRUST FUND		10,018,791
	FROM SOCIAL SERVICES BLOCK GRANT TRUST FUND		386,497

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 1229, $6,269,807 in recurring funds from the General Revenue Fund is provided to increase the statewide children in need of services/families in need of services (CINS/FINS) contract for an upcoming contract procurement. The Department of Juvenile Justice shall not expend more than $150,000 in recurring general revenue funds for physically secure placements for youths being served by the CINS/FINS program.

Additionally, the CINS/FINS provider shall demonstrate that it has considered local, non-traditional, non-residential delinquency prevention service providers including, but not limited to, grassroots, community, and faith-based organizations, to subcontract and deliver non-residential CINS/FINS services to eligible youth as defined in chapter 984 and section 1003.27, Florida Statutes, to include areas with high ratios of juvenile arrests per youth 10 to 17 years of age. Such services may be offered throughout the judicial circuit served by the CINS/FINS provider.

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 1229, $500,000 in nonrecurring funds from the General Revenue Fund is provided for the Stop Now and Plan (SNAP) Pilot to serve youth who are dually served, or at risk to be dually served, in both the delinquency and dependency systems (SF 3695). Criteria for admittance to the program shall be set by the Department of Juvenile Justice in conjunction with the Department of Children and Families and shall be operational by July 1, 2024.

1230	SPECIAL CATEGORIES LEASE OR LEASE-PURCHASE OF EQUIPMENT FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	3,000	

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SECTION 4 - CRIMINAL JUSTICE AND CORRECTIONS

FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .		1,500
1231 SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
PRODIGY		
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	656,509	
FROM GRANTS AND DONATIONS TRUST FUND		843,491
1232 SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
TRANSFER TO DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT SERVICES - HUMAN RESOURCES SERVICES PURCHASED PER STATEWIDE CONTRACT		
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	3,776	
FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .		3,330
FROM GRANTS AND DONATIONS TRUST FUND		2,322
1232A GRANTS AND AIDS TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS AND NONSTATE ENTITIES - FIXED CAPITAL OUTLAY		
GRANTS AND AIDS TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS AND NONSTATE ENTITIES - FIXED CAPITAL OUTLAY		
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	5,600,000	

Funds in Specific Appropriation 1232A are provided for the following nonrecurring fixed capital outlay projects:

Boys & Girls Club of Charlotte County - Englewood Construction (HF 3592) (SF 3130).....	1,250,000
CINS/FINS Youth Shelter serving Sarasota and DeSoto Counties (HF 1617) (SF 3312).....	1,000,000
Pace Center for Girls, Volusia Building (HF 1501) (SF 2448).....	2,250,000
Police Athletic League of St. Petersburg Pre-Teen Room (HF 1097) (SF 1938).....	350,000
The Bridge Learning Center Boys & Girls Club (HF 1285) (SF 1929).....	500,000
Twin Oaks Juvenile Development - Waypoint Technical College Curriculum (HF 3743) (SF 3435).....	250,000

TOTAL: DELINQUENCY PREVENTION AND DIVERSION		
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	88,263,627	
FROM TRUST FUNDS		26,365,049
TOTAL POSITIONS	20.00	
TOTAL ALL FUNDS		114,628,676
TOTAL: JUVENILE JUSTICE, DEPARTMENT OF		
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	581,402,665	
FROM TRUST FUNDS		161,937,358
TOTAL POSITIONS	3,251.50	
TOTAL ALL FUNDS		743,340,023
TOTAL APPROVED SALARY RATE	174,289,924	

LAW ENFORCEMENT, DEPARTMENT OF

PROGRAM: EXECUTIVE DIRECTION AND SUPPORT

EXECUTIVE DIRECTION AND SUPPORT SERVICES

APPROVED SALARY RATE 9,021,212

1233 SALARIES AND BENEFITS POSITIONS	135.00	
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	4,158,851	
FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .		920,352
FROM OPERATING TRUST FUND		7,713,226
1234 OTHER PERSONAL SERVICES		
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	28,617	
FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .		209,015
FROM OPERATING TRUST FUND		79,738
1235 EXPENSES		
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	818,952	
FROM ADMINISTRATIVE TRUST FUND . . .		100,000
FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .		173,285
FROM OPERATING TRUST FUND		412,738

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1236	AID TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS GRANTS AND AIDS - CRIMINAL INVESTIGATIONS FROM OPERATING TRUST FUND		150,000
1237	AID TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS GRANTS AND AIDS - NATIONAL CRIMINAL HISTORY IMPROVEMENT (NCHIP-NARIP) - STATE GOVERNMENT FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .		3,910,162
1238	AID TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS GRANTS AND AIDS - NATIONAL CRIMINAL HISTORY IMPROVEMENT (NCHIP-NARIP) - LOCAL UNITS OF GOVERNMENTS FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .		1,529,434
1239	AID TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS GRANTS AND AIDS - PROJECT SAFE NEIGHBORHOODS FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .		1,500,000
1240	AID TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS GRANTS AND AIDS - BYRNE JUSTICE ASSISTANCE GRANT (JAG) PROGRAM - LOCAL UNITS OF GOVERNMENT FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .		8,835,535
1241	OPERATING CAPITAL OUTLAY FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	12,616	
	FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .		3,242
	FROM OPERATING TRUST FUND		250
1242	SPECIAL CATEGORIES ACQUISITION OF MOTOR VEHICLES FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	9,650	
1243	SPECIAL CATEGORIES TRANSFER TO DIVISION OF ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS FROM OPERATING TRUST FUND		58,314
1244	SPECIAL CATEGORIES CONTRACTED SERVICES FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	67,480	
	FROM ADMINISTRATIVE TRUST FUND . . .		50,000
	FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .		218,573
	FROM OPERATING TRUST FUND		152,372
1245	SPECIAL CATEGORIES DOMESTIC SECURITY FROM OPERATING TRUST FUND		500
1246	SPECIAL CATEGORIES GRANTS AND AIDS - SPECIAL PROJECTS FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	300,000	
1247	SPECIAL CATEGORIES RISK MANAGEMENT INSURANCE FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	23,319	
	FROM ADMINISTRATIVE TRUST FUND . . .		134,958
1248	SPECIAL CATEGORIES LEASE OR LEASE-PURCHASE OF EQUIPMENT FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	98,000	
	FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .		3,000
1249	SPECIAL CATEGORIES GRANTS AND AIDS - BYRNE JUSTICE ASSISTANCE GRANT (JAG) PROGRAM - STATE GOVERNMENT FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .		6,500,000
1250	SPECIAL CATEGORIES GRANTS AND AID - RESIDENTIAL SUBSTANCE ABUSE TREATMENT PROGRAM - LOCAL UNITS OF GOVERNMENT FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .		1,247,724

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SECTION 4 - CRIMINAL JUSTICE AND CORRECTIONS

1251 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
GRANTS AND AID - RESIDENTIAL SUBSTANCE
ABUSE TREATMENT PROGRAM - STATE AGENCY
FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . . 2,100,000

1252 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
TRANSFER TO DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT
SERVICES - HUMAN RESOURCES SERVICES
PURCHASED PER STATEWIDE CONTRACT
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 20,616
FROM ADMINISTRATIVE TRUST FUND . . . 4,779
FROM OPERATING TRUST FUND 21,930

TOTAL: EXECUTIVE DIRECTION AND SUPPORT SERVICES
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 5,538,101
FROM TRUST FUNDS 36,029,127

TOTAL POSITIONS 135.00
TOTAL ALL FUNDS 41,567,228

AVIATION SERVICES

APPROVED SALARY RATE 578,458

1253 SALARIES AND BENEFITS POSITIONS 4.00
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 626,929

1254 EXPENSES
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 1,063,829

1255 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
CONTRACTED SERVICES
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 72,500

1256 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
SPECIAL CATEGORIES - AIRCRAFT MAINTENANCE
AND REPAIRS
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 648,520

1257 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
DEFERRED-PAYMENT COMMODITY CONTRACTS
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 1,290,576

1258 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
TRANSFER TO DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT
SERVICES - HUMAN RESOURCES SERVICES
PURCHASED PER STATEWIDE CONTRACT
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 1,204

TOTAL: AVIATION SERVICES
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 3,703,558

TOTAL POSITIONS 4.00
TOTAL ALL FUNDS 3,703,558

PROGRAM: FLORIDA CAPITOL POLICE PROGRAM

CAPITOL POLICE SERVICES

APPROVED SALARY RATE 6,703,926

1259 SALARIES AND BENEFITS POSITIONS 105.00
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 1,908,595
FROM OPERATING TRUST FUND 8,475,741

1260 OTHER PERSONAL SERVICES
FROM OPERATING TRUST FUND 30,287

1261 EXPENSES
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 88,310
FROM OPERATING TRUST FUND 532,837

1262 OPERATING CAPITAL OUTLAY
FROM OPERATING TRUST FUND 85,369

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SECTION 4 - CRIMINAL JUSTICE AND CORRECTIONS

1263	SPECIAL CATEGORIES ACQUISITION OF MOTOR VEHICLES		
	FROM OPERATING TRUST FUND		30,500
1264	SPECIAL CATEGORIES CONTRACTED SERVICES		
	FROM OPERATING TRUST FUND		61,984
1265	SPECIAL CATEGORIES CAPITOL COMPLEX SECURITY		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	7,360	
	FROM OPERATING TRUST FUND		42,100
1266	SPECIAL CATEGORIES RISK MANAGEMENT INSURANCE		
	FROM OPERATING TRUST FUND		88,207
1267	SPECIAL CATEGORIES SALARY INCENTIVE PAYMENTS		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	7,800	
	FROM OPERATING TRUST FUND		68,064
1268	SPECIAL CATEGORIES LEASE OR LEASE-PURCHASE OF EQUIPMENT		
	FROM OPERATING TRUST FUND		4,000
1269	SPECIAL CATEGORIES TRANSFER TO DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT SERVICES - HUMAN RESOURCES SERVICES PURCHASED PER STATEWIDE CONTRACT		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	2,009	
	FROM OPERATING TRUST FUND		28,422
TOTAL:	CAPITOL POLICE SERVICES		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	2,014,074	
	FROM TRUST FUNDS		9,447,511
	TOTAL POSITIONS	105.00	
	TOTAL ALL FUNDS		11,461,585

PROGRAM: INVESTIGATIONS AND FORENSIC SCIENCE PROGRAM

CRIME LAB SERVICES

APPROVED SALARY RATE 31,509,038

1270	SALARIES AND BENEFITS POSITIONS	465.00	
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	40,262,747	
	FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .		14,422
	FROM OPERATING TRUST FUND		6,378,843
1271	OTHER PERSONAL SERVICES		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	63,130	
	FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .		177,146
1272	EXPENSES		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	10,163,370	
	FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .		3,050,000
	FROM OPERATING TRUST FUND		3,034,527

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 1272, the Department of Law Enforcement is authorized to distribute rape kits to local law enforcement agencies and rape crisis centers statewide at no cost. In addition, the department is authorized to use additional federal funds and any other available funds contained in Specific Appropriation 1272 for the purpose of processing rape kits.

1273	AID TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS GRANTS AND AIDS - CRIMINAL INVESTIGATIONS		
	FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .		741,091
	FROM OPERATING TRUST FUND		2,379,702
1274	OPERATING CAPITAL OUTLAY		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	870,456	
	FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .		1,223,100

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	FROM OPERATING TRUST FUND		332,000
1275	SPECIAL CATEGORIES ACQUISITION OF MOTOR VEHICLES FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	618,960	
1276	SPECIAL CATEGORIES CONTRACTED SERVICES FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	4,308,433	
	FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .		1,440,200
	FROM OPERATING TRUST FUND		500,000
1277	SPECIAL CATEGORIES OVERTIME FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	294,300	
	FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .		404,976
	FROM OPERATING TRUST FUND		150,000
1278	SPECIAL CATEGORIES RISK MANAGEMENT INSURANCE FROM ADMINISTRATIVE TRUST FUND . . .		16,256
	FROM OPERATING TRUST FUND		166,573
1279	SPECIAL CATEGORIES TENANT BROKER COMMISSIONS FROM OPERATING TRUST FUND		200,000
1280	SPECIAL CATEGORIES LEASE OR LEASE-PURCHASE OF EQUIPMENT FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	50,000	
1281	SPECIAL CATEGORIES TRANSFER TO DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT SERVICES - HUMAN RESOURCES SERVICES PURCHASED PER STATEWIDE CONTRACT FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	134,304	
	FROM OPERATING TRUST FUND		4,879
TOTAL:	CRIME LAB SERVICES FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	56,765,700	
	FROM TRUST FUNDS		20,213,715
	TOTAL POSITIONS	465.00	
	TOTAL ALL FUNDS		76,979,415

INVESTIGATIVE SERVICES

From the funds in Specific Appropriations 1282 through 1297, the Department of Law Enforcement shall investigate all use of force incidents that result in the death of an inmate who is in the custody of the Department of Corrections. This requirement applies to uses of force by a law enforcement officer or a correctional officer as those terms are defined in section 943.10, Florida Statutes.

From the funds in Specific Appropriations 1282 through 1297, within existing and any new resources, the Department of Law Enforcement shall, with the agreement of the head of the local law enforcement agency, investigate all use of force incidents that occur within the state and that result in death or serious bodily injury. This requirement applies to uses of force by a law enforcement officer or a correctional officer as those terms are defined in section 943.10, Florida Statutes.

APPROVED SALARY RATE 57,375,648

1282	SALARIES AND BENEFITS POSITIONS	726.00	
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	68,825,957	
	FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .		196,425
	FROM OPERATING TRUST FUND		12,676,985

From the funds provided in Specific Appropriations 1282, 1284, 1286, 1293, and 1297, the sum of $1,466,044 from the General Revenue Fund, and ten positions with associated salary rate are provided to perform investigations relating to elections fraud allegations. When these positions are not working on election related investigations, they must be utilized to accelerate ongoing criminal investigations referred to the department by other state agencies or the Chief Inspector General prior to any other assignment.

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1283	OTHER PERSONAL SERVICES		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	786,798	
	FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .		347,947
	FROM OPERATING TRUST FUND		184,214
1284	EXPENSES		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	14,766,434	
	FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .		635,647
	FROM FORFEITURE AND INVESTIGATIVE SUPPORT TRUST FUND		500,000
	FROM GRANTS AND DONATIONS TRUST FUND		4,500
	FROM OPERATING TRUST FUND		4,921,935
	FROM FEDERAL LAW ENFORCEMENT TRUST FUND		300,000

From the funds provided in Specific Appropriation 1284 from the Forfeiture and Investigative Support Trust Fund, up to $25,000 per case, but not exceeding $150,000 in total for all cases, may be expended for rewards leading to the capture of fugitives, if such funds are available.

1285	OPERATING CAPITAL OUTLAY		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	2,247,494	
	FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .		189,509
	FROM FORFEITURE AND INVESTIGATIVE SUPPORT TRUST FUND		200,000
	FROM OPERATING TRUST FUND		10,000
	FROM FEDERAL LAW ENFORCEMENT TRUST FUND		200,000
1286	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	ACQUISITION OF MOTOR VEHICLES		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	237,091	
	FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .		650,000
	FROM FORFEITURE AND INVESTIGATIVE SUPPORT TRUST FUND		600,000
1287	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	GRANTS AND AIDS - S.A.F.E. IN FLORIDA PROGRAM		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	6,000,000	
	FROM OPERATING TRUST FUND		2,500,000

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 1287, $6,000,000 in nonrecurring funds from the General Revenue Fund and $2,500,000 in nonrecurring funds from the Operating Trust Fund are provided for the State Assistance for Fentanyl Eradication (S.A.F.E.) in Florida Program.

1288	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	CONTRACTED SERVICES		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	3,768,881	
	FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .		320,151
	FROM FORFEITURE AND INVESTIGATIVE SUPPORT TRUST FUND		25,000
	FROM OPERATING TRUST FUND		59,396
	FROM FEDERAL LAW ENFORCEMENT TRUST FUND		100,000
1289	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	DOMESTIC SECURITY		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	1,290,267	
	FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .		1,522,672
	FROM OPERATING TRUST FUND		500,000
1290	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	GRANTS AND AIDS - SPECIAL PROJECTS		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	44,304,183	
	FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .		620,000
	FROM FORFEITURE AND INVESTIGATIVE SUPPORT TRUST FUND		300,000

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 1290, $18,647,309 in nonrecurring funds from the General Revenue Fund is provided for the following projects:

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Alzheimer 's Project - Bringing the Lost Home (HF 2799) (SF 3463)	250,000
Big Cypress/Tamiami Trail Emergency Management Support (HF 2931) (SF 3516)	877,765
Blue 4 Blue (HF 1534) (SF 1710)	6,000
City of Coral Springs - Public Safety Improvements (HF 1261) (SF 1990)	500,000
City of High Springs Police Station (HF 3428) (SF 2513)	300,000
City of Palatka - Police Patrol Cars (HF 3668) (SF 2464)	250,000
Doral Police Department Mobile Command Vehicle (HF 2875) (SF 1837)	1,000,000
Escambia County Law Enforcement Resilience Upgrades (HF 1440) (SF 1215)	30,000
Florida City Mobile Command Center Technology Renovations (HF 2257) (SF 3338)	250,000
Florida Deputy Sheriff's Association Law Enforcement Apprenticeship Program (HF 1307) (SF 3134)	750,000
Florida Law Enforcement Active Shooter Training (HF 2823) (SF 3360)	750,000
Florida Law Enforcement Recruitment and Retention Grant Program (HF 1418) (SF 3430)	500,000
Florida Police Chiefs Education & Research Foundation - Police Chief Professional Training (HF 1420) (SF 1377)	120,000
Hillsborough County Sheriff - Technology to Enhance Public Safety (HF 3552) (SF 3527)	500,000
Hillsborough County Sheriff's Office Helicopter (HF 3551) (SF 1447)	7,750,000
Jacksonville Sheriff's Office - Mobile Investigative Command Vehicle (HF 1551) (SF 1893)	577,514
Lakeland Police Department Summer Trades Camp (HF 2512) (SF 2089)	50,000
Miramar Real Time Crime Center Phase III (HF 2682) (SF 1541)	200,000
Panama City Beach Unified Mobile Command Center (HF 1251) (SF 2899)	350,000
Seminole County Sheriff's Office Rapid DNA Grant (HF 1890) (SF 1543)	250,000
South Miami Police Department Radio Upgrade Program (HF 2980)(SF 1824)	500,000
Sweetwater Mobile Command Post (HF 2978) (SF 1735)	500,000
Tampa Jewish Community Preventative Security Initiative (HF 1392) (SF 1185)	525,000
Tampa Police Department Ybor City Crime Reduction (SF 3178)	479,646
The Florida Law Enforcement Education Initiative (HF 2715) (SF 1487)	125,000
Wandering Rescue and Prevention Project (HF 1034) (SF 1240)	250,000
Westgate CRA Enhanced Street Lighting & Safety Initiative (HF 2067) (SF 1959)	250,000
Wilton Manors Transparency in Public Safety Project (HF 2496)(SF 2821)	500,000
Winter Springs High Water Rescue Mission Purpose Built Vehicle (HF 1385)	256,384

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 1290, $2,000,000 in nonrecurring funds from the General Revenue Fund is appropriated for the Digital Forensic Center of Excellence (SF 2011). The Florida Department of Law Enforcement may use the funds to contract with local law enforcement agencies, including sheriff's offices, for the training of sworn law enforcement officers. Any equipment purchased with this funding shall be owned by the department. The department is authorized to enter into agreements with local law enforcement agencies for use of the equipment.

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 1290, $20,906,874 in recurring funds from the General Revenue Fund is provided for salary increases for deputy sheriffs and correctional officers employed by sheriff's offices or boards of county commissioners in fiscally constrained counties, as defined in section 218.67(1), Florida Statutes, as follows:

Baker County Sheriff's Office	292,754
Bradford County Sheriff's Office	703,809
Calhoun County Sheriff's Office	434,740
Columbia County Sheriff's Office	1,378,388
Desoto County Sheriff's Office	521,994

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Dixie County Sheriff's Office	690,634
Franklin County Sheriff's Office	539,122
Gadsden County Sheriff's Office	657,697
Gilchrist County Sheriff's Office	486,422
Glades County Sheriff's Office	384,974
Gulf County Sheriff's Office	246,637
Hamilton County Sheriff's Office	271,011
Hardee County Sheriff's Office	361,259
Hendry County Sheriff's Office	786,812
Highlands County Sheriff's Office	1,243,984
Holmes County Sheriff's Office	835,559
Jackson County Sheriff's Office	1,303,272
Jefferson County Sheriff's Office	342,814
Lafayette County Sheriff's Office	388,927
Levy County Sheriff's Office	1,085,884
Liberty County Sheriff's Office	626,077
Madison County Sheriff's Office	640,569
Okeechobee County Sheriff's Office	1,082,591
Putnam County Sheriff's Office	1,481,134
Suwannee County Sheriff's Office	794,717
Taylor County Sheriff's Office	379,704
Union County Sheriff's Office	388,663
Wakulla County Sheriff's Office	859,538
Washington County Sheriff's Office	785,234
Jackson County Board of County Commissioners	803,294
Gulf County Board of County Commissioners	108,660

Funds shall be distributed in quarterly advances and reconciled at the conclusion of each state fiscal year. By October 7, 2024, the sheriff's offices shall report to the Florida Sheriff's Association how funds were distributed to officers.

1291	SPECIAL CATEGORIES OVERTIME		
	FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .		314,125
	FROM GRANTS AND DONATIONS TRUST FUND		4,250
	FROM FEDERAL LAW ENFORCEMENT TRUST FUND		100,000
1292	SPECIAL CATEGORIES RISK MANAGEMENT INSURANCE		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	557,024	
	FROM ADMINISTRATIVE TRUST FUND . . .		109,078
	FROM OPERATING TRUST FUND		515,716
1293	SPECIAL CATEGORIES SALARY INCENTIVE PAYMENTS		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	544,901	
	FROM OPERATING TRUST FUND		80,592
1293A	SPECIAL CATEGORIES GRANTS AND AIDS - ONLINE STING OPERATION GRANT PROGRAM		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	2,500,000	

The funds in Specific Appropriation 1293A are provided to the Department of Law Enforcement to award grants to local law enforcement agencies in support of the online sting operations grant program. This funding is contingent upon the passage of HB 1131, or similar legislation, becoming a law.

1294	SPECIAL CATEGORIES TENANT BROKER COMMISSIONS		
	FROM OPERATING TRUST FUND		97,500
1295	SPECIAL CATEGORIES LEASE OR LEASE-PURCHASE OF EQUIPMENT		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	72,000	
	FROM OPERATING TRUST FUND		2,400
1297	SPECIAL CATEGORIES TRANSFER TO DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT SERVICES - HUMAN RESOURCES SERVICES PURCHASED PER STATEWIDE CONTRACT		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	219,665	
	FROM OPERATING TRUST FUND		33,767

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1297A GRANTS AND AIDS TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS AND NONSTATE ENTITIES - FIXED CAPITAL OUTLAY
GRANTS AND AIDS TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS AND NONSTATE ENTITIES - FIXED CAPITAL OUTLAY
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 50,721,674

Funds in Specific Appropriation 1297A are provided for the following nonrecurring fixed capital outlay projects:

Blue 4 Blue (HF 1534) (SF 1710)	119,000
City of High Springs Police Station (HF 3428) (SF 2513)	700,000
DeSoto County Jail Design (HF 2966) (SF 3348)	150,000
District 1 Medical Examiners Facility Construction (HF 1438) (SF 3337)	1,000,000
District 23 Regional Medical Examiner's Office (HF 3636) (SF 2471)	11,700,000
Escambia County Law Enforcement Resilience Upgrades (HF 1440) (SF 1215)	420,000
Florida Sheriffs Youth Learning Center (HF 1965) (SF 2261)	10,000,000
Hamilton County Jail - HVAC Replacement (HF 3445) (SF 2478)	98,000
Hardee County Sheriff's Office Critical Facility Administration Building (HF 2210) (SF 3133)	5,810,749
Hardee County Sheriff's Office Critical Facility Jail Project (HF 2209) (SF 3309)	2,000,000
Hendry County SLERS Radio Coverage Enhancements (HF 2915) (SF 3712)	750,000
Martin County Sheriff's Office Mental Health Housing Pod (HF 1380) (SF 2366)	500,000
Miramar Real Time Crime Center Phase III (HF 2682) (SF 1541)	50,000
Nassau County Sheriff's Office K-9 Unit Regional Training Facility (HF 2145) (SF 1921)	400,000
Okeechobee County Jail Renovation Improvements (HF 2222) (SF 2581)	1,000,000
Orange City Police Department and Incident Command Center (HF 1712) (SF 1265)	500,000
Ormond Beach Police Department and Emergency Operations Center (HF 3355) (SF 2444)	1,451,875
Pasco Sheriff's Office Mental, Physical and Emotional Health Center (HF 1949) (SF 2160)	1,650,000
Polk County Sheriff's Office County Jail Improvements (HF 1406) (SF 1066)	2,050,000
Santa Rosa County Sheriff's Administrative Complex (HF 1484) (SF 1223)	750,000
The Florida Law Enforcement Education Initiative (HF 2715) (SF 1487)	1,125,000
Town of Pembroke Park Hardening/Mitigation Improvements for Town - Police Facility (HF 1249) (SF 1170)	562,000
Union County Public Safety Complex (HF 3410) (SF 1560)	6,935,050
Wellington - Palm Beach County Sheriff's Office Substation (HF 1800) (SF 1028)	500,000
Women's Dorm at Calhoun County Jail (HF 2114) (SF 2921)	500,000

TOTAL: INVESTIGATIVE SERVICES
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 196,842,369
FROM TRUST FUNDS 28,821,809

TOTAL POSITIONS 726.00
TOTAL ALL FUNDS 225,664,178

MUTUAL AID AND PREVENTION SERVICES

APPROVED SALARY RATE 3,849,017

1298 SALARIES AND BENEFITS POSITIONS 55.00
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 4,856,211
FROM OPERATING TRUST FUND 720,398

1299 OTHER PERSONAL SERVICES
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 51,257

1300 EXPENSES
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 1,736,557
FROM OPERATING TRUST FUND 50,000

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SECTION 4 - CRIMINAL JUSTICE AND CORRECTIONS

1301 AID TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS
GRANTS AND AIDS - CRIME PREVENTION
INITIATIVES
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 3,000,000

The funds in Specific Appropriation 1301 are provided for a grant program pilot in Duval County to assist with crime prevention through community engagement and local outreach initiatives to address economic development growth, affordable housing assistance, and food insecurity issues within the community. The Department of Law Enforcement shall contract with local entities with experience in local outreach and crime prevention initiatives to assist with implementation of the pilot program within the following zip codes: 32206, 32208, 32209, 32219, and 32254.

1302 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
CONTRACTED SERVICES
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 34,441

1303 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
RISK MANAGEMENT INSURANCE
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 2,936

1304 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
SALARY INCENTIVE PAYMENTS
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 20,000

1304A SPECIAL CATEGORIES
COMMUNITY VIOLENCE INTERVENTION AND
PREVENTION GRANT
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 2,500,000

Funds in Specific Appropriation 1304A are provided to establish a Community Violence Intervention and Prevention Grant program for law enforcement agencies that work collaboratively with community partners. The department shall award grants to local law enforcement agencies, state attorneys' and public defenders' offices that serve communities disproportionately impacted by violence to implement or expand violence reduction programs. In collaboration with nonprofit organizations and community-based partnerships these programs may include, but are not limited to, trauma resolution, hospital-based or faith-based violence intervention programs, street outreach or interrupter programs, group violence intervention programs that have demonstrated effectiveness in reducing homicide and group violence, while working collaboratively with a local law enforcement agency. The department may also award grants to local law enforcement agency programs that provide targeted prevention and intervention services to assist those disproportionately at-risk of violence, particularly programs designed to interrupt cycles of violence, re-injury, and retaliation.

1304B SPECIAL CATEGORIES
GRANTS AND AIDS - SCHOOL SAFETY SECURITY
ASSESSMENT GRANT PROGRAM
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 5,000,000

The funds in Specific Appropriation 1304B are provided to the Department of Law Enforcement to provide grants to sheriff's offices and law enforcement agencies pursuant to the school security assessment grant program. This funding is contingent upon the passage of HB 1473, or similar legislation, becoming a law.

1305 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
TRANSFER TO DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT
SERVICES - HUMAN RESOURCES SERVICES
PURCHASED PER STATEWIDE CONTRACT
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 29,105
FROM OPERATING TRUST FUND 135

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TOTAL: MUTUAL AID AND PREVENTION SERVICES		
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	17,230,507	
FROM TRUST FUNDS		770,533
TOTAL POSITIONS	55.00	
TOTAL ALL FUNDS		18,001,040

PROGRAM: CRIMINAL JUSTICE INFORMATION PROGRAM

From the funds in Specific Appropriations 1306 through 1325, the Department of Law Enforcement, as defined in the Federal Bureau of Investigation's Criminal Justice Information Services (CJIS) Security Policy, serves as the lead CJIS Systems Agency for the state of Florida and shall enable Florida law enforcement entities to choose from multiple service providers that offer cloud services, as defined in section 282.0041, Florida Statutes, that enable these entities to comply with the CJIS Security Policy.

INFORMATION NETWORK SERVICES TO THE LAW ENFORCEMENT COMMUNITY

APPROVED SALARY RATE	8,719,931			
1306 SALARIES AND BENEFITS	POSITIONS	130.00		
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND			1,377,682	
FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .				81,353
FROM OPERATING TRUST FUND				10,822,018
1307 OTHER PERSONAL SERVICES				
FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .				186,997
FROM OPERATING TRUST FUND				159,121
1308 EXPENSES				
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND			7,119,356	
FROM ADMINISTRATIVE TRUST FUND . . .				50,000
FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .				100,000
FROM OPERATING TRUST FUND				7,196,379

From the funds in Specific Appropriations 1308, 1311, and 1321, $6,579,303 in recurring funds and $2,324,701 in nonrecurring funds from the General Revenue Fund, and $2,952,508 in nonrecurring funds from the Federal Grants Trust Fund are provided to the Department of Law Enforcement to complete the replacement of the Biometric Identification System. The Department of Law Enforcement shall submit a detailed operational work plan, a monthly spend plan, and quarterly status reports to the Executive Office of the Governor's Office of Policy and Budget, the chair of the House of Representatives Appropriations Committee, the chair of the Senate Committee on Appropriations, and the Florida Digital Service. The operational work plan and monthly spend plan shall be submitted by September 2, 2024, and identify all work activities and costs budgeted for Fiscal Year 2024-2025. Each status report must include progress made to date for each project milestone, deliverable, and task order, planned and actual completion dates, planned and actual costs incurred, and any current project issues and risks.

1309 OPERATING CAPITAL OUTLAY				
FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .				100,000
FROM OPERATING TRUST FUND				1,691,018
1310 SPECIAL CATEGORIES				
FLORIDA INCIDENT BASED REPORTING SYSTEM (FIBRS)				
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND			2,645,722	
1311 SPECIAL CATEGORIES				
CONTRACTED SERVICES				
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND			15,962,547	
FROM ADMINISTRATIVE TRUST FUND . . .				100,000
FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .				300,000
FROM OPERATING TRUST FUND				11,189,199
1311A SPECIAL CATEGORIES				
FLORIDA ACCOUNTING INFORMATION RESOURCE (FLAIR) SYSTEM REPLACEMENT				
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND			1,116,000	

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Funds in Specific Appropriation 1311A are provided to implement the remediation tasks necessary to integrate agency applications with the new Florida Planning, Accounting, and Ledger Management (PALM) System.

1312	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	RISK MANAGEMENT INSURANCE		
	FROM ADMINISTRATIVE TRUST FUND . . .		2,029
	FROM OPERATING TRUST FUND		21,250
1313	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	LEASE OR LEASE-PURCHASE OF EQUIPMENT		
	FROM OPERATING TRUST FUND		10,000
1314	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	TRANSFER TO DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT		
	SERVICES - HUMAN RESOURCES SERVICES		
	PURCHASED PER STATEWIDE CONTRACT		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	7,065	
	FROM OPERATING TRUST FUND		38,884
TOTAL:	INFORMATION NETWORK SERVICES TO THE LAW ENFORCEMENT COMMUNITY		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	28,228,372	
	FROM TRUST FUNDS		32,048,248
	TOTAL POSITIONS	130.00	
	TOTAL ALL FUNDS		60,276,620

PREVENTION AND CRIME INFORMATION SERVICES

APPROVED SALARY RATE 15,559,717

1315	SALARIES AND BENEFITS POSITIONS	303.00	
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	1,415,888	
	FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .		241,626
	FROM OPERATING TRUST FUND		20,665,910
1316	OTHER PERSONAL SERVICES		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	54	
	FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .		673,056
	FROM OPERATING TRUST FUND		192,171
1317	EXPENSES		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	180,353	
	FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .		628,962
	FROM OPERATING TRUST FUND		2,509,648
1318	OPERATING CAPITAL OUTLAY		
	FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .		489,099
	FROM OPERATING TRUST FUND		820,000
1319	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	ACQUISITION OF MOTOR VEHICLES		
	FROM OPERATING TRUST FUND		93,168
1320	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	GRANTS AND AIDS - BODY ARMOR FOR LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT		
	FROM OPERATING TRUST FUND		2,000,000
1321	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	CONTRACTED SERVICES		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	100,000	
	FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .		4,613,371
	FROM OPERATING TRUST FUND		3,733,117
1322	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	RISK MANAGEMENT INSURANCE		
	FROM ADMINISTRATIVE TRUST FUND . . .		10,352
	FROM OPERATING TRUST FUND		85,995
1323	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	SALARY INCENTIVE PAYMENTS		
	FROM OPERATING TRUST FUND		5,160

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1324	SPECIAL CATEGORIES LEASE OR LEASE-PURCHASE OF EQUIPMENT FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	2,000	
	FROM OPERATING TRUST FUND		15,600
1325	SPECIAL CATEGORIES TRANSFER TO DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT SERVICES - HUMAN RESOURCES SERVICES PURCHASED PER STATEWIDE CONTRACT FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	8,078	
	FROM OPERATING TRUST FUND		103,928
TOTAL:	PREVENTION AND CRIME INFORMATION SERVICES FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	1,706,373	
	FROM TRUST FUNDS		36,881,163
	TOTAL POSITIONS	303.00	
	TOTAL ALL FUNDS		38,587,536

PROGRAM: CRIMINAL JUSTICE PROFESSIONALISM

LAW ENFORCEMENT STANDARDS COMPLIANCE

APPROVED SALARY RATE 3,066,470

1327	SALARIES AND BENEFITS POSITIONS	47.00	
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	293,410	
	FROM CRIMINAL JUSTICE STANDARDS AND TRAINING TRUST FUND		4,070,282
	FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .		12,016
	FROM OPERATING TRUST FUND		472
1328	OTHER PERSONAL SERVICES FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	184,176	
1329	EXPENSES FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	350,000	
	FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .		64,300
1330	OPERATING CAPITAL OUTLAY FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .		47,000
1331	SPECIAL CATEGORIES CONTRACTED SERVICES FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	100,000	
	FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .		35,000
	FROM OPERATING TRUST FUND		120,000
1332	SPECIAL CATEGORIES RISK MANAGEMENT INSURANCE FROM ADMINISTRATIVE TRUST FUND . . .		12,130
	FROM CRIMINAL JUSTICE STANDARDS AND TRAINING TRUST FUND		29,774
1333	SPECIAL CATEGORIES GRANTS AND AIDS - SPECIAL EDUCATION AND TECHNICAL TRAINING FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	6,439,200	
1334	SPECIAL CATEGORIES LEASE OR LEASE-PURCHASE OF EQUIPMENT FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	6,500	
1335	SPECIAL CATEGORIES TRANSFER TO DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT SERVICES - HUMAN RESOURCES SERVICES PURCHASED PER STATEWIDE CONTRACT FROM CRIMINAL JUSTICE STANDARDS AND TRAINING TRUST FUND		18,808

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TOTAL: LAW ENFORCEMENT STANDARDS COMPLIANCE			
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND		7,373,286	
FROM TRUST FUNDS			4,409,782
TOTAL POSITIONS		47.00	
TOTAL ALL FUNDS			11,783,068
LAW ENFORCEMENT TRAINING AND CERTIFICATION SERVICES			
APPROVED SALARY RATE	3,390,682		
1336 SALARIES AND BENEFITS	POSITIONS	52.00	
FROM CRIMINAL JUSTICE STANDARDS AND TRAINING TRUST FUND			4,631,146
1337 OTHER PERSONAL SERVICES			
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND		131,554	
1338 EXPENSES			
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND		1,200,000	
1339 OPERATING CAPITAL OUTLAY			
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND		45,000	
1340 SPECIAL CATEGORIES			
CONTRACTED SERVICES			
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND		725,000	
1341 SPECIAL CATEGORIES			
RISK MANAGEMENT INSURANCE			
FROM ADMINISTRATIVE TRUST FUND . . .			34,591
FROM CRIMINAL JUSTICE STANDARDS AND TRAINING TRUST FUND			34,019
1342 SPECIAL CATEGORIES			
SALARY INCENTIVE PAYMENTS			
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND		9,360	
1343 SPECIAL CATEGORIES			
LEASE OR LEASE-PURCHASE OF EQUIPMENT			
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND		6,000	
1344 SPECIAL CATEGORIES			
TRANSFER TO DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT SERVICES - HUMAN RESOURCES SERVICES PURCHASED PER STATEWIDE CONTRACT			
FROM CRIMINAL JUSTICE STANDARDS AND TRAINING TRUST FUND			19,632
TOTAL: LAW ENFORCEMENT TRAINING AND CERTIFICATION SERVICES			
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND		2,116,914	
FROM TRUST FUNDS			4,719,388
TOTAL POSITIONS		52.00	
TOTAL ALL FUNDS			6,836,302
TOTAL: LAW ENFORCEMENT, DEPARTMENT OF			
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND		321,519,254	
FROM TRUST FUNDS			173,341,276
TOTAL POSITIONS		2,022.00	
TOTAL ALL FUNDS			494,860,530
TOTAL APPROVED SALARY RATE		139,774,099	
LEGAL AFFAIRS, DEPARTMENT OF, AND ATTORNEY GENERAL			
PROGRAM: OFFICE OF ATTORNEY GENERAL			
VICTIM SERVICES			
APPROVED SALARY RATE	6,332,479		
1345 SALARIES AND BENEFITS	POSITIONS	125.00	
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND		197,024	

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	FROM CRIMES COMPENSATION TRUST FUND		5,746,277
	FROM CRIME STOPPERS TRUST FUND		320,354
	FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND		4,468,792
	FROM FLORIDA CRIME PREVENTION TRAINING INSTITUTE REVOLVING TRUST FUND		430,363
1346	OTHER PERSONAL SERVICES		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	53,976	
	FROM CRIMES COMPENSATION TRUST FUND		78,401
	FROM CRIME STOPPERS TRUST FUND		72,337
	FROM FLORIDA CRIME PREVENTION TRAINING INSTITUTE REVOLVING TRUST FUND		1,049
1347	EXPENSES		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	234,081	
	FROM CRIMES COMPENSATION TRUST FUND		982,792
	FROM CRIME STOPPERS TRUST FUND		40,000
	FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND		50,000
	FROM FLORIDA CRIME PREVENTION TRAINING INSTITUTE REVOLVING TRUST FUND		228,373
1348	OPERATING CAPITAL OUTLAY		
	FROM CRIMES COMPENSATION TRUST FUND		123,407
	FROM CRIME STOPPERS TRUST FUND		2,380
	FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND		2,286
	FROM FLORIDA CRIME PREVENTION TRAINING INSTITUTE REVOLVING TRUST FUND		7,695
1349	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	AWARDS TO CLAIMANTS		
	FROM CRIMES COMPENSATION TRUST FUND		16,000,000
	FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND		9,600,000
1351	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	VICTIM SERVICES		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	700,000	

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 1351, $200,000 in recurring funds from the General Revenue Fund is provided for Quigley House to provide services to victims of sexual and domestic violence (recurring base appropriations project).

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 1351, $500,000 in recurring funds from the General Revenue Fund is provided to the Florida Council Against Sexual Violence (recurring base appropriations project). At least 95 percent of the funds provided shall be distributed to certified rape crisis centers to provide services statewide for victims of sexual assault.

1352	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	GRANTS AND AIDS - CHILD ADVOCACY CENTERS		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	9,848,519	

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 1352, $4,129,654 in recurring funds from the General Revenue Fund shall be allocated to the Children's Advocacy Centers throughout Florida for the reimbursement of expenses incurred in providing child advocacy center services (recurring base appropriations project). An advance payment equal to one-fourth of the allocation will be provided, upon request, and the Florida Network of Children's Advocacy Centers will invoice against the advance in the final quarter of the fiscal year.

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 1352, $4,890,625 in nonrecurring funds from the General Revenue Fund shall be provided to the Children's Advocacy Centers across Florida to offset Victims of Crime Act (VOCA) federal funding reductions.

The funds shall be distributed to the Florida Network of Children's

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Advocacy Centers, Inc., whose Board of Directors shall develop funding criteria and an allocation methodology that ensures an equitable distribution of those funds among network participant centers that meet the standards set forth in section 39.3035, Florida Statutes. The criteria and methodologies shall take into account factors that include, but need not be limited to, the Center's accreditation status with respect to the National Children's Alliance, the child population of the area being served by the children's advocacy center and the number of children provided a core service by the Children's Advocacy Center. By a majority vote of the Board of Directors of the Florida Network of Children's Advocacy Centers funds may be reallocated throughout the year as needed.

This funding may not be used to supplant local government reductions in Children's Advocacy Center funding. Child Advocacy Centers must certify each fiscal year that funds from this appropriation are not supplanting local governmental funds.

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 1352, the Florida Network of Children's Advocacy Centers may spend up to $428,240 for administration, contract monitoring, and oversight (recurring base appropriations project).

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 1352, $300,000 in recurring funds from the General Revenue Fund shall be used for forensic interviews, specialized interviews, and medical assessments shared with child protection teams operating in Children's Advocacy Centers. These funds may not be used for administrative support and may not be used to supplant funding for the child protection program operated by the Department of Health (recurring base appropriations project).

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 1352, $100,000 in recurring funds from the General Revenue Fund is provided for additional child advocacy services in Walton County and shall be added to the allocation of funds from this appropriation for the Walton County Children's Advocacy Center (recurring base appropriations project).

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 1352, the Department of Legal Affairs must provide to the chair of the House of Representatives Appropriations Committee and the chair of the Senate Committee on Appropriations by July 12, 2024, the contract between the department and the Florida Network of Children's Advocacy Centers, the Fiscal Year 2024-2025 budgets submitted by the local child advocacy centers, and the approved allocation of funds to the local children's advocacy centers. The Department of Legal Affairs must provide monthly reports that detail the requests for monthly payments submitted by local children's advocacy centers and the status of those requests for reimbursement.

1353	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	CONTRACTED SERVICES		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	3,436,000	
	FROM CRIMES COMPENSATION TRUST FUND		45,243
	FROM CRIME STOPPERS TRUST FUND . . .		1,000
	FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .		100,000
	FROM FLORIDA CRIME PREVENTION TRAINING INSTITUTE REVOLVING TRUST FUND		208,408

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 1353, $1,660,000 in recurring funds from the General Revenue Fund is provided to the Monique Burr Foundation (MBF) Child Safety Matters Prevention Education program (recurring base appropriations project).

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 1353, $800,000 in recurring funds from the General Revenue Fund is provided to the Florida Sheriffs Association (recurring base appropriations project). These funds shall be used to enhance Crisis Intervention Team (CIT) training for law enforcement and correctional officers in local sheriff's offices and police departments. The training must include evidence-based approaches designed to improve the outcomes of law enforcement interactions with persons who have mental health issues. Agencies who have conducted minimal or no CIT training must be given priority for training. Local law enforcement agencies may use the funds to pay necessary expenditures resulting from a demonstrated financial hardship that currently prevents officers from receiving CIT training. Funds can also be provided to local community mental health providers to provide additional CIT

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training in partnership with local law enforcement agencies. A maximum of $75,000 of these funds may be used by the Florida Sheriffs Association to hire a contract coordinator.

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 1353, $700,000 in recurring funds from the General Revenue Fund is provided for the Bridging Freedom Program in Pasco County to provide individualized, holistic, therapeutic safe homes for children traumatized by child sex trafficking (recurring base appropriations project).

1354 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
GRANTS AND AIDS - SPECIAL PROJECTS
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 7,979,315

Funds in Specific Appropriation 1354 are provided for the following programs:

Big Brothers Big Sisters - Bigs In Blue Mentoring Project (HF 2667) (SF 1974)	1,500,000
Coast to Coast Legal Aid of South Florida - Condo & HOA Foreclosure Defense Pilot Project (HF 2325) (SF 1158)	250,000
Cuban American Bar Association Pro Bono Legal Services - Low Income HOA and Condominium Foreclosure Defense Pilot (HF 2844) (SF 1769)	300,000
Cuban American Bar Association Pro Bono Project, Inc. (HF 1074) (SF 1025)	500,000
Florida Organized Retail Crime Exchange (FORCE) Intelligence Platform (SF 3553)	120,000
Legal Services of the Puerto Rican Community (HF 1165) (SF 1021)	250,000
More Too Life: Services For Sex Trafficking Victims (HF 1189) (SF 1442)	565,646
Nancy J. Cotterman Center Advocacy Program (HF 1770) (SF 1042)	501,500
Selah Freedom Sex Trafficking and Exploitation Victims Programs and Services (HF 3370) (SF 2188)	750,000
Statewide Expansion of the Hope Line for First Responders (SF 1911)	1,000,000
The No More Foundation - Human Trafficking Capacity Expansion in Tampa Bay (HF 1272) (SF 1188)	1,226,453
United Way Pasco - Transitional Housing for Survivors of Human Trafficking (HF 3252) (SF 2141)	765,716
Virgil Hawkins Florida Chapter Bar Association (HF 3363) (SF 3180)	250,000

1355 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
GRANTS AND AIDS - MINORITY COMMUNITIES
CRIME PREVENTION PROGRAMS
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 5,079,247

Recurring funds from the General Revenue Fund in Specific Appropriation 1355 are provided to the following recurring base appropriations projects:

Community Coalition, Inc.	950,000
Adult Mankind Organization, Inc.	950,000
The Urban League of Broward County, Inc.	3,179,247

1356 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
GRANTS AND AIDS - CRIME STOPPERS
FROM CRIME STOPPERS TRUST FUND . . . 4,400,000

1357 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
GRANTS AND AIDS - JUSTICE COALITION
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 150,000

1358 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
RISK MANAGEMENT INSURANCE
FROM CRIMES COMPENSATION TRUST FUND 37,738
FROM CRIME STOPPERS TRUST FUND . . . 957
FROM FLORIDA CRIME PREVENTION TRAINING INSTITUTE REVOLVING TRUST FUND 957

AMERICAN OVERSIGHT

FL-GOV-24-1475-A-000795

SECTION 4 - CRIMINAL JUSTICE AND CORRECTIONS

1359	SPECIAL CATEGORIES GRANTS AND AIDS - VICTIM ASSISTANCE SERVICES FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .		123,205,280
1360	SPECIAL CATEGORIES TRANSFER TO DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT SERVICES - HUMAN RESOURCES SERVICES PURCHASED PER STATEWIDE CONTRACT FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	557	
	FROM CRIMES COMPENSATION TRUST FUND		43,436
	FROM CRIME STOPPERS TRUST FUND . . .		606
	FROM FLORIDA CRIME PREVENTION TRAINING INSTITUTE REVOLVING TRUST FUND		1,903
1360A	GRANTS AND AIDS TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS AND NONSTATE ENTITIES - FIXED CAPITAL OUTLAY GRANTS AND AIDS TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS AND NONSTATE ENTITIES - FIXED CAPITAL OUTLAY FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	1,500,000	

Funds in Specific Appropriation 1360A are provided for the Mid Florida Community Services, Inc. - Children's Advocacy Center of Hernando County (HF 1568) (SF 2316).

TOTAL:	VICTIM SERVICES FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	29,178,719	
	FROM TRUST FUNDS		166,200,034
	TOTAL POSITIONS	125.00	
	TOTAL ALL FUNDS		195,378,753

EXECUTIVE DIRECTION AND SUPPORT SERVICES

APPROVED SALARY RATE 9,784,881

1361	SALARIES AND BENEFITS POSITIONS	159.00	
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	8,374,056	
	FROM ADMINISTRATIVE TRUST FUND . . .		4,892,111
1362	OTHER PERSONAL SERVICES FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	83,999	
	FROM ADMINISTRATIVE TRUST FUND . . .		172,320
1363	EXPENSES FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	991,277	
	FROM ADMINISTRATIVE TRUST FUND . . .		904,529
	FROM OPERATING TRUST FUND		30,000
1364	OPERATING CAPITAL OUTLAY FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	84,961	
	FROM ADMINISTRATIVE TRUST FUND . . .		472,801
1365	SPECIAL CATEGORIES ATTORNEY GENERAL'S LAW LIBRARY FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	565,476	
	FROM LEGAL AFFAIRS REVOLVING TRUST FUND		2,800
1366	SPECIAL CATEGORIES COMMISSION ON THE STATUS OF WOMEN FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	109,173	
1367	SPECIAL CATEGORIES LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICER OF THE YEAR PROGRAM AND VICTIM SERVICES RECOGNITION AWARDS PROGRAM FROM ADMINISTRATIVE TRUST FUND . . .		20,000
1367A	SPECIAL CATEGORIES TRANSFER TO DIVISION OF ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	3,240	

AMERICAN OVERSIGHT

FL-GOV-24-1475-A-000796

SECTION 4 - CRIMINAL JUSTICE AND CORRECTIONS

1368	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	CONTRACTED SERVICES		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	1,119,807	
	FROM ADMINISTRATIVE TRUST FUND . . .		53,268
	FROM LEGAL AFFAIRS REVOLVING TRUST FUND		73,200
	FROM OPERATING TRUST FUND		2,000
1368A	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	FLORIDA ACCOUNTING INFORMATION RESOURCE (FLAIR) SYSTEM REPLACEMENT		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	426,400	

Funds in Specific Appropriation 1368A are provided to implement the remediation tasks necessary to integrate agency applications with the new Florida Planning, Accounting, and Ledger Management (PALM) System.

1369	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	RISK MANAGEMENT INSURANCE		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	34,773	
	FROM ADMINISTRATIVE TRUST FUND . . .		13,899
1370	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	LEASE OR LEASE-PURCHASE OF EQUIPMENT		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	292	
	FROM ADMINISTRATIVE TRUST FUND . . .		3,696
1371	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	TRANSFER TO DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT SERVICES - HUMAN RESOURCES SERVICES PURCHASED PER STATEWIDE CONTRACT		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	30,882	
	FROM ADMINISTRATIVE TRUST FUND . . .		18,208
1372	DATA PROCESSING SERVICES		
	OTHER DATA PROCESSING SERVICES		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	8,459,902	
	FROM ADMINISTRATIVE TRUST FUND . . .		1,387,745

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 1372, $7,136,400 in nonrecurring funds from the General Revenue Fund is provided to the Department of Legal Affairs for the Modernization Program. These funds shall be held in reserve. The department shall contract with an independent verification and validation (IV&V) provider to provide IV&V services for all agency staff and vendor work needed to implement this project. The IV&V contract shall require that all deliverables be simultaneously provided to the department, the Executive Office of the Governor's Office of Policy and Budget, chair of the House of Representatives Appropriations Committee, and the chair of the Senate Committee on Appropriations. The department is authorized to submit quarterly budget amendments to request release of funds being held in reserve pursuant to the provisions of chapter 216, Florida Statutes, and based on the department's planned quarterly expenditures. Release is contingent upon approval of a detailed operational work plan and a monthly spend plan that identifies all project work and costs budgeted for Fiscal Year 2024-2025.

The department shall submit monthly project status reports to the chair of the Senate Committee on Appropriations, the chair of the House of Representatives Appropriations Committee, and the Executive Office of the Governor's Office of Policy and Budget. Each status report must include the progress made to date for each project milestone, deliverable, and task order, planned and actual deliverable completion dates, planned and actual costs incurred, and any project issues and risks.

TOTAL:	EXECUTIVE DIRECTION AND SUPPORT SERVICES		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	20,284,238	
	FROM TRUST FUNDS		8,046,577
	TOTAL POSITIONS	159.00	
	TOTAL ALL FUNDS		28,330,815

AMERICAN OVERSIGHT

FL-GOV-24-1475-A-000797

SECTION 4 - CRIMINAL JUSTICE AND CORRECTIONS

CRIMINAL AND CIVIL LITIGATION

APPROVED SALARY RATE 66,797,018

1373	SALARIES AND BENEFITS POSITIONS	858.00	
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	42,266,951	
	FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .		15,957,726
	FROM LEGAL SERVICES TRUST FUND . . .		23,364,375
	FROM LEGAL AFFAIRS REVOLVING TRUST FUND		14,216,912
	FROM MOTOR VEHICLE WARRANTY TRUST FUND		2,144,454
	FROM OPERATING TRUST FUND		750,000
1374	OTHER PERSONAL SERVICES		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	166,525	
	FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .		133,154
	FROM GRANTS AND DONATIONS TRUST FUND		27,179
	FROM LEGAL SERVICES TRUST FUND . . .		1,124,623
	FROM MOTOR VEHICLE WARRANTY TRUST FUND		6,583
1375	EXPENSES		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	3,661,754	
	FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .		2,820,822
	FROM GRANTS AND DONATIONS TRUST FUND		25,000
	FROM LEGAL SERVICES TRUST FUND . . .		2,183,431
	FROM MOTOR VEHICLE WARRANTY TRUST FUND		431,445
	FROM OPERATING TRUST FUND		132,830
1376	OPERATING CAPITAL OUTLAY		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	313,745	
	FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .		303,530
	FROM GRANTS AND DONATIONS TRUST FUND		10,000
	FROM LEGAL SERVICES TRUST FUND . . .		667,391
	FROM MOTOR VEHICLE WARRANTY TRUST FUND		44,114
1377	LUMP SUM ATTORNEY GENERAL RESERVE POSITIONS FOR AGENCY CONTRACTS		
	POSITIONS	50.00	

The positions in Specific Appropriation 1377 shall be released as necessary to allow the Office of the Attorney General to contract with state agencies to provide legal representation.

1378	SPECIAL CATEGORIES ACQUISITION OF MOTOR VEHICLES		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	87,750	
	FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .		299,250
	FROM OPERATING TRUST FUND		68,823
1379	SPECIAL CATEGORIES MEDICAID FRAUD INFORMANT REWARDS		
	FROM OPERATING TRUST FUND		1,000,000
1380	SPECIAL CATEGORIES ANTITRUST INVESTIGATIONS		
	FROM LEGAL AFFAIRS REVOLVING TRUST FUND		5,577,506
1381	SPECIAL CATEGORIES CONTRACTED SERVICES		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	282,884	
	FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .		2,769,731
	FROM GRANTS AND DONATIONS TRUST FUND		500,000
	FROM LEGAL SERVICES TRUST FUND . . .		1,743,399
	FROM MOTOR VEHICLE WARRANTY TRUST FUND		154,281
	FROM OPERATING TRUST FUND		275,000

AMERICAN OVERSIGHT

FL-GOV-24-1475-A-000798

SECTION 4 - CRIMINAL JUSTICE AND CORRECTIONS

1382	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	CONSUMER PROTECTION LITIGATION		
	FROM LEGAL AFFAIRS REVOLVING TRUST FUND		5,268,965
1383	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	LITIGATION EXPENSES		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	300,000	
	FROM LEGAL SERVICES TRUST FUND . . .		262,500
1384	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	RISK MANAGEMENT INSURANCE		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	218,281	
	FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .		163,555
	FROM LEGAL SERVICES TRUST FUND . . .		56,091
	FROM LEGAL AFFAIRS REVOLVING TRUST FUND		137,374
	FROM MOTOR VEHICLE WARRANTY TRUST FUND		5,365
1385	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	SALARY INCENTIVE PAYMENTS		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	62,376	
	FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .		97,661
1386	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	LEASE OR LEASE-PURCHASE OF EQUIPMENT		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	1,053	
	FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .		351
	FROM LEGAL SERVICES TRUST FUND . . .		1,068
1387	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	TRANSFER TO DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT SERVICES - HUMAN RESOURCES SERVICES PURCHASED PER STATEWIDE CONTRACT		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	107,541	
	FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .		66,165
	FROM LEGAL SERVICES TRUST FUND . . .		78,130
	FROM LEGAL AFFAIRS REVOLVING TRUST FUND		45,648
	FROM MOTOR VEHICLE WARRANTY TRUST FUND		8,271
	FROM OPERATING TRUST FUND		401
1388	DATA PROCESSING SERVICES		
	OTHER DATA PROCESSING SERVICES		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	12,483	
	FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .		35,000
	FROM LEGAL SERVICES TRUST FUND . . .		223,053
TOTAL:	CRIMINAL AND CIVIL LITIGATION		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	47,481,343	
	FROM TRUST FUNDS		83,181,157
	TOTAL POSITIONS	908.00	
	TOTAL ALL FUNDS		130,662,500

PROGRAM: OFFICE OF STATEWIDE PROSECUTION

PROSECUTION OF MULTI-CIRCUIT ORGANIZED CRIME

APPROVED SALARY RATE 13,046,323

1389	SALARIES AND BENEFITS POSITIONS	140.50	
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	17,947,925	
	FROM OPERATING TRUST FUND		406,316
1391	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	STATEWIDE PROSECUTION		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	7,281,519	
	FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .		39,602
	FROM OPERATING TRUST FUND		784,444
1392	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	RISK MANAGEMENT INSURANCE		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	29,770	

AMERICAN OVERSIGHT

FL-GOV-24-1475-A-000799

SECTION 4 - CRIMINAL JUSTICE AND CORRECTIONS

	FROM OPERATING TRUST FUND		479
1393	SPECIAL CATEGORIES SALARY INCENTIVE PAYMENTS FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	1,560	
1394	SPECIAL CATEGORIES LEASE OR LEASE-PURCHASE OF EQUIPMENT FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	936	
1395	SPECIAL CATEGORIES TRANSFER TO DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT SERVICES - HUMAN RESOURCES SERVICES PURCHASED PER STATEWIDE CONTRACT FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	42,605	
	FROM OPERATING TRUST FUND		2,390
TOTAL:	PROSECUTION OF MULTI-CIRCUIT ORGANIZED CRIME FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	25,304,315	
	FROM TRUST FUNDS		1,233,231
	TOTAL POSITIONS	140.50	
	TOTAL ALL FUNDS		26,537,546

PROGRAM: FLORIDA ELECTIONS COMMISSION

CAMPAIGN FINANCE AND ELECTION FRAUD ENFORCEMENT

APPROVED SALARY RATE 1,073,834

1396	SALARIES AND BENEFITS POSITIONS 16.00 FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	18,740	
	FROM ELECTIONS COMMISSION TRUST FUND		1,545,911
1397	OTHER PERSONAL SERVICES FROM ELECTIONS COMMISSION TRUST FUND		80,163
1398	EXPENSES FROM ELECTIONS COMMISSION TRUST FUND		309,479
1399	OPERATING CAPITAL OUTLAY FROM ELECTIONS COMMISSION TRUST FUND		10,000
1401	SPECIAL CATEGORIES CONTRACTED SERVICES FROM ELECTIONS COMMISSION TRUST FUND		22,533
1402	SPECIAL CATEGORIES RISK MANAGEMENT INSURANCE FROM ELECTIONS COMMISSION TRUST FUND		11,204
1403	SPECIAL CATEGORIES TRANSFER TO DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT SERVICES - HUMAN RESOURCES SERVICES PURCHASED PER STATEWIDE CONTRACT FROM ELECTIONS COMMISSION TRUST FUND		6,134
TOTAL:	CAMPAIGN FINANCE AND ELECTION FRAUD ENFORCEMENT FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	18,740	
	FROM TRUST FUNDS		1,985,424
	TOTAL POSITIONS	16.00	
	TOTAL ALL FUNDS		2,004,164

FLORIDA GAMING CONTROL COMMISSION

PROGRAM: GAMING ENFORCEMENT

EXECUTIVE DIRECTION AND SUPPORT SERVICES

APPROVED SALARY RATE 5,545,214

AMERICAN OVERSIGHT

FL-GOV-24-1475-A-000800

SECTION 4 - CRIMINAL JUSTICE AND CORRECTIONS

1404 SALARIES AND BENEFITS POSITIONS 69.00
FROM PARI-MUTUEL WAGERING TRUST
FUND 7,900,048

1405 OTHER PERSONAL SERVICES
FROM PARI-MUTUEL WAGERING TRUST
FUND 50,000

1406 EXPENSES
FROM PARI-MUTUEL WAGERING TRUST
FUND 2,693,420

1407 OPERATING CAPITAL OUTLAY
FROM PARI-MUTUEL WAGERING TRUST
FUND 10,000

1408 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
ACQUISITION OF MOTOR VEHICLES
FROM PARI-MUTUEL WAGERING TRUST
FUND 42,000

1409 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
TRANSFER TO DIVISION OF ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS
FROM PARI-MUTUEL WAGERING TRUST
FUND 16,198

1410 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
TRANSFER TO THE OFFICE OF THE STATE ATTORNEY - SLOT INVESTIGATIONS AND PROSECUTIONS
FROM PARI-MUTUEL WAGERING TRUST
FUND 331,694

1410A SPECIAL CATEGORIES
FLORIDA GAMING CONTROL COMMISSION - LICENSING AND ENFORCEMENT SYSTEM
FROM PARI-MUTUEL WAGERING TRUST
FUND 9,750,000

The funds in Specific Appropriation 1410A are provided to the Florida Gaming Control Commission which shall be used to competitively procure and implement a Licensing and Enforcement System and a new integrated document management system including the setup, configuration, and data migration of the systems.

1411 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
CONTRACTED SERVICES
FROM PARI-MUTUEL WAGERING TRUST
FUND 638,961

1411A SPECIAL CATEGORIES
FLORIDA ACCOUNTING INFORMATION RESOURCE (FLAIR) SYSTEM REPLACEMENT
FROM PARI-MUTUEL WAGERING TRUST
FUND 398,140

Funds in Specific Appropriation 1411A are provided to implement the remediation tasks necessary to integrate agency applications with the new Florida Planning, Accounting, and Ledger Management (PALM) System.

1412 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
CLOUD COMPUTING SERVICES
FROM PARI-MUTUEL WAGERING TRUST
FUND 295,000

1413 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
CONTRACTED LEGAL SERVICES
FROM PARI-MUTUEL WAGERING TRUST
FUND 500,000

1414 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
OPERATION OF MOTOR VEHICLES
FROM PARI-MUTUEL WAGERING TRUST
FUND 3,000

AMERICAN OVERSIGHT

FL-GOV-24-1475-A-000801

SECTION 4 - CRIMINAL JUSTICE AND CORRECTIONS

1415 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
RISK MANAGEMENT INSURANCE
FROM PARI-MUTUEL WAGERING TRUST
FUND 8,936

1416 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
LEASE OR LEASE-PURCHASE OF EQUIPMENT
FROM PARI-MUTUEL WAGERING TRUST
FUND 16,000

1417 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
TRANSFER TO DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT SERVICES - HUMAN RESOURCES SERVICES PURCHASED PER STATEWIDE CONTRACT
FROM PARI-MUTUEL WAGERING TRUST
FUND 20,666

1418 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
TRANSFER TO DEPARTMENT OF BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL REGULATION - INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY SERVICES
FROM PARI-MUTUEL WAGERING TRUST
FUND 498,000

Funds in Specific Appropriation 1418 are provided to the Florida Gaming Control Commission to pay for information technology services provided by the Department of Business and Professional Regulation. The funds shall be held in reserve. Upon the execution of a Memorandum of Understanding between the commission and the department, the commission is authorized to submit budget amendments for release of funds pursuant to chapter 216, Florida Statutes.

1419 DATA PROCESSING SERVICES
NORTHWEST REGIONAL DATA CENTER (NWRDC)
FROM PARI-MUTUEL WAGERING TRUST
FUND 10,000

TOTAL: EXECUTIVE DIRECTION AND SUPPORT SERVICES
FROM TRUST FUNDS 23,182,063

TOTAL POSITIONS 69.00
TOTAL ALL FUNDS 23,182,063

GAMING ENFORCEMENT

APPROVED SALARY RATE 2,199,936

1420 SALARIES AND BENEFITS POSITIONS 29.00
FROM PARI-MUTUEL WAGERING TRUST
FUND 3,399,180

1421 EXPENSES
FROM PARI-MUTUEL WAGERING TRUST
FUND 808,040

1422 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
ACQUISITION OF MOTOR VEHICLES
FROM PARI-MUTUEL WAGERING TRUST
FUND 200,842

1423 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
CONTRACTED SERVICES
FROM PARI-MUTUEL WAGERING TRUST
FUND 103,000

1424 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE OF PATROL VEHICLES
FROM PARI-MUTUEL WAGERING TRUST
FUND 45,000

1425 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
OPERATION OF MOTOR VEHICLES
FROM PARI-MUTUEL WAGERING TRUST
FUND 20,000

AMERICAN OVERSIGHT

FL-GOV-24-1475-A-000802

SECTION 4 - CRIMINAL JUSTICE AND CORRECTIONS

1426 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
RISK MANAGEMENT INSURANCE
FROM PARI-MUTUEL WAGERING TRUST
FUND 3,981

1427 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
SALARY INCENTIVE PAYMENTS
FROM PARI-MUTUEL WAGERING TRUST
FUND 21,600

1428 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
LEASE OR LEASE-PURCHASE OF EQUIPMENT
FROM PARI-MUTUEL WAGERING TRUST
FUND 6,000

1429 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
STATEWIDE LAW ENFORCEMENT RADIO SYSTEM -
PURCHASE OF NEW RADIOS
FROM PARI-MUTUEL WAGERING TRUST
FUND 73,924

1430 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
TRANSFER TO DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT
SERVICES - HUMAN RESOURCES SERVICES
PURCHASED PER STATEWIDE CONTRACT
FROM PARI-MUTUEL WAGERING TRUST
FUND 8,903

TOTAL: GAMING ENFORCEMENT
FROM TRUST FUNDS 4,690,470

TOTAL POSITIONS 29.00
TOTAL ALL FUNDS 4,690,470

PARI-MUTUEL WAGERING

APPROVED SALARY RATE 2,618,718

1431 SALARIES AND BENEFITS POSITIONS 49.00
FROM PARI-MUTUEL WAGERING TRUST
FUND 3,902,608

1432 OTHER PERSONAL SERVICES
FROM PARI-MUTUEL WAGERING TRUST
FUND 1,403,917

1433 EXPENSES
FROM PARI-MUTUEL WAGERING TRUST
FUND 586,247

1434 OPERATING CAPITAL OUTLAY
FROM PARI-MUTUEL WAGERING TRUST
FUND 13,032

1435 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
ACQUISITION OF MOTOR VEHICLES
FROM PARI-MUTUEL WAGERING TRUST
FUND 55,002

1436 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
CONTRACTED SERVICES
FROM PARI-MUTUEL WAGERING TRUST
FUND 177,317

1437 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
OPERATION OF MOTOR VEHICLES
FROM PARI-MUTUEL WAGERING TRUST
FUND 62,000

1438 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
RISK MANAGEMENT INSURANCE
FROM PARI-MUTUEL WAGERING TRUST
FUND 138,716

AMERICAN OVERSIGHT

FL-GOV-24-1475-A-000803

SECTION 4 - CRIMINAL JUSTICE AND CORRECTIONS

1439 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
LEASE OR LEASE-PURCHASE OF EQUIPMENT
FROM PARI-MUTUEL WAGERING TRUST
FUND 10,063

1439A SPECIAL CATEGORIES
RACING ANIMAL MEDICAL RESEARCH
FROM PARI-MUTUEL WAGERING TRUST
FUND 100,000

Funds in Specific Appropriation 1439A shall be utilized pursuant to section 550.2415, Florida Statutes.

1440 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
PARI-MUTUEL LABORATORY CONTRACTED SERVICES
FROM PARI-MUTUEL WAGERING TRUST
FUND 1,916,000

1441 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
TRANSFER TO DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT
SERVICES - HUMAN RESOURCES SERVICES
PURCHASED PER STATEWIDE CONTRACT
FROM PARI-MUTUEL WAGERING TRUST
FUND 30,251

1442 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
CONTRACT FOR PARI-MUTUEL WAGERING
COMPLIANCE AND AUDIT SYSTEM
FROM PARI-MUTUEL WAGERING TRUST
FUND 296,476

TOTAL: PARI-MUTUEL WAGERING
FROM TRUST FUNDS 8,691,629

TOTAL POSITIONS 49.00
TOTAL ALL FUNDS 8,691,629

SLOT MACHINE REGULATION

APPROVED SALARY RATE 2,560,991

1443 SALARIES AND BENEFITS POSITIONS 51.00
FROM PARI-MUTUEL WAGERING TRUST
FUND 3,824,328

1444 OTHER PERSONAL SERVICES
FROM PARI-MUTUEL WAGERING TRUST
FUND 42,432

1445 EXPENSES
FROM PARI-MUTUEL WAGERING TRUST
FUND 283,141

1446 OPERATING CAPITAL OUTLAY
FROM PARI-MUTUEL WAGERING TRUST
FUND 10,863

1447 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
ACQUISITION OF MOTOR VEHICLES
FROM PARI-MUTUEL WAGERING TRUST
FUND 55,000

1448 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
COMPULSIVE AND ADDICTIVE GAMBLING
PREVENTION CONTRACT
FROM PARI-MUTUEL WAGERING TRUST
FUND 2,000,000

1449 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
CONTRACTED SERVICES
FROM PARI-MUTUEL WAGERING TRUST
FUND 12,000

AMERICAN OVERSIGHT

FL-GOV-24-1475-A-000804

SECTION 4 - CRIMINAL JUSTICE AND CORRECTIONS

1450	SPECIAL CATEGORIES OPERATION OF MOTOR VEHICLES FROM PARI-MUTUEL WAGERING TRUST FUND		25,743
1451	SPECIAL CATEGORIES RISK MANAGEMENT INSURANCE FROM PARI-MUTUEL WAGERING TRUST FUND		13,638
1452	SPECIAL CATEGORIES LEASE OR LEASE-PURCHASE OF EQUIPMENT FROM PARI-MUTUEL WAGERING TRUST FUND		2,848
1453	SPECIAL CATEGORIES TRANSFER TO DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT SERVICES - HUMAN RESOURCES SERVICES PURCHASED PER STATEWIDE CONTRACT FROM PARI-MUTUEL WAGERING TRUST FUND		14,115
TOTAL:	SLOT MACHINE REGULATION FROM TRUST FUNDS		6,284,108
	TOTAL POSITIONS	51.00	
	TOTAL ALL FUNDS		6,284,108
TOTAL:	LEGAL AFFAIRS, DEPARTMENT OF, AND ATTORNEY GENERAL FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	122,267,355	
	FROM TRUST FUNDS		303,494,693
	TOTAL POSITIONS	1,546.50	
	TOTAL ALL FUNDS		425,762,048
	TOTAL APPROVED SALARY RATE	109,959,394	
TOTAL OF SECTION 4			
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	5,631,276,644	
	FROM TRUST FUNDS		965,847,032
	TOTAL POSITIONS	41,078.00	
	TOTAL ALL FUNDS		6,597,123,676

AMERICAN OVERSIGHT

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SECTION 5 - NATURAL RESOURCES/ENVIRONMENT/GROWTH MANAGEMENT/TRANSPORTATION

SPECIFIC
APPROPRIATION

The moneys contained herein are appropriated from the named funds to the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, Department of Environmental Protection, Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission, and Department of Transportation as the amounts to be used to pay the salaries, other operational expenditures, and fixed capital outlay of the named agencies.

AGRICULTURE AND CONSUMER SERVICES, DEPARTMENT OF,
AND COMMISSIONER OF AGRICULTURE

PROGRAM: OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER AND
ADMINISTRATION

AGRICULTURAL LAW ENFORCEMENT

APPROVED SALARY RATE 20,078,456

1454	SALARIES AND BENEFITS POSITIONS	277.00		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND		23,741,613	
	FROM DIVISION OF LICENSING TRUST FUND			2,036,221
	FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .			28,891
	FROM GENERAL INSPECTION TRUST FUND .			2,482,456
	FROM AGRICULTURAL EMERGENCY ERADICATION TRUST FUND			1,404,662
1455	OTHER PERSONAL SERVICES			
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND		102,181	
1456	EXPENSES			
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND		1,640,918	
	FROM DIVISION OF LICENSING TRUST FUND			209,425
	FROM GENERAL INSPECTION TRUST FUND .			258,371
	FROM AGRICULTURAL EMERGENCY ERADICATION TRUST FUND			50,820
1457	AID TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS			
	DOMESTIC MARIJUANA ERADICATION PROGRAM			
	FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .			500,000
1458	OPERATING CAPITAL OUTLAY			
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND		125,747	
	FROM DIVISION OF LICENSING TRUST FUND			18,687
1459	SPECIAL CATEGORIES			
	ACQUISITION OF MOTOR VEHICLES			
	FROM DIVISION OF LICENSING TRUST FUND			434,844
	FROM AGRICULTURAL EMERGENCY ERADICATION TRUST FUND			401,131
1460	SPECIAL CATEGORIES			
	CONTRACTED SERVICES			
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND		231,408	
	FROM DIVISION OF LICENSING TRUST FUND			11,500
	FROM GENERAL INSPECTION TRUST FUND .			25,000
1461	SPECIAL CATEGORIES			
	RISK MANAGEMENT INSURANCE			
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND		641,447	
1462	SPECIAL CATEGORIES			
	SALARY INCENTIVE PAYMENTS			
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND		106,242	
	FROM GENERAL INSPECTION TRUST FUND .			23,916

AMERICAN OVERSIGHT

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SECTION 5 - NATURAL RESOURCES/ENVIRONMENT/GROWTH MANAGEMENT/TRANSPORTATION

1463	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	TRANSFER TO DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT SERVICES - HUMAN RESOURCES SERVICES PURCHASED PER STATEWIDE CONTRACT		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	67,977	
	FROM DIVISION OF LICENSING TRUST FUND		8,051
	FROM GENERAL INSPECTION TRUST FUND .		5,975
	FROM AGRICULTURAL EMERGENCY ERADICATION TRUST FUND		569
TOTAL:	AGRICULTURAL LAW ENFORCEMENT		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	26,657,533	
	FROM TRUST FUNDS		7,900,519
	TOTAL POSITIONS	277.00	
	TOTAL ALL FUNDS		34,558,052

AGRICULTURAL WATER POLICY COORDINATION

APPROVED SALARY RATE 4,581,540

1464	SALARIES AND BENEFITS POSITIONS	72.00	
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	887,849	
	FROM GENERAL INSPECTION TRUST FUND .		127,818
	FROM LAND ACQUISITION TRUST FUND . .		5,833,615
1465	EXPENSES		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	100,290	
	FROM LAND ACQUISITION TRUST FUND . .		558,380
1467	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	NITRATE RESEARCH AND REMEDIATION		
	FROM GENERAL INSPECTION TRUST FUND .		615,872
1468	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	RISK MANAGEMENT INSURANCE		
	FROM LAND ACQUISITION TRUST FUND . .		15,153
1469	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	AGRICULTURAL NONPOINT SOURCES BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES IMPLEMENTATION		
	FROM GENERAL INSPECTION TRUST FUND .		885,852
	FROM LAND ACQUISITION TRUST FUND . .		34,103,960

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 1469, $1,500,000 in recurring funds from the Land Acquisition Trust Fund is provided for water supply planning and conservation.

1470	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	TRANSFER TO DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT SERVICES - HUMAN RESOURCES SERVICES PURCHASED PER STATEWIDE CONTRACT		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	3,051	
	FROM LAND ACQUISITION TRUST FUND . .		19,511
1471	FIXED CAPITAL OUTLAY		
	OKEECHOBEE RESTORATION AGRICULTURAL PROJECTS		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	5,200,000	
	FROM LAND ACQUISITION TRUST FUND . .		5,000,000
TOTAL:	AGRICULTURAL WATER POLICY COORDINATION		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	6,191,190	
	FROM TRUST FUNDS		47,160,161
	TOTAL POSITIONS	72.00	
	TOTAL ALL FUNDS		53,351,351

EXECUTIVE DIRECTION AND SUPPORT SERVICES

APPROVED SALARY RATE 12,950,677

1472	SALARIES AND BENEFITS POSITIONS	194.25	
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	11,466,826	
	FROM ADMINISTRATIVE TRUST FUND . . .		4,763,556

AMERICAN OVERSIGHT

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SECTION 5 - NATURAL RESOURCES/ENVIRONMENT/GROWTH MANAGEMENT/TRANSPORTATION

	FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .		4,799
	FROM GENERAL INSPECTION TRUST FUND .		1,115,447
	FROM LAND ACQUISITION TRUST FUND . .		1,594,009
1473	OTHER PERSONAL SERVICES		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	116,989	
	FROM ADMINISTRATIVE TRUST FUND . . .		54,165
1474	EXPENSES		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	72,126	
	FROM ADMINISTRATIVE TRUST FUND . . .		1,490,648
	FROM GENERAL INSPECTION TRUST FUND .		157,532
	FROM AGRICULTURAL EMERGENCY ERADICATION TRUST FUND		51,881
1475	OPERATING CAPITAL OUTLAY		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	10,000	
1476A	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	TRANSFER TO AGRICULTURAL EMERGENCY ERADICATION TRUST FUND		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	15,900,000	
1477	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	TRANSFER TO DIVISION OF ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS		
	FROM ADMINISTRATIVE TRUST FUND . . .		84,231
1478	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	CONTRACTED SERVICES		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	1,116,500	
	FROM ADMINISTRATIVE TRUST FUND . . .		618,000
	FROM GENERAL INSPECTION TRUST FUND .		900,574
	FROM AGRICULTURAL EMERGENCY ERADICATION TRUST FUND		1,000,000

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 1478, the following projects are funded in nonrecurring funds from the General Revenue Fund:

AgTech FarmBot (HF 3256) (SF 2857).....	50,000
Florida Green Jobs Youth Initiative (HF 1695) (SF 3196)...	985,000
My Brother's Keeper Sustainability Adventure Program (HF 3254) (SF 3249).....	76,500

1479	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	RISK MANAGEMENT INSURANCE		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	8,091	
	FROM ADMINISTRATIVE TRUST FUND . . .		32,557
1480	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	SALARY INCENTIVE PAYMENTS		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	7,500	
1481	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	TENANT BROKER COMMISSIONS		
	FROM GENERAL INSPECTION TRUST FUND .		84,000
1482	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	TRANSFER TO DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT SERVICES - HUMAN RESOURCES SERVICES PURCHASED PER STATEWIDE CONTRACT		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	33,935	
	FROM ADMINISTRATIVE TRUST FUND . . .		21,970
	FROM GENERAL INSPECTION TRUST FUND .		711
	FROM LAND ACQUISITION TRUST FUND . .		3,833
1483	FIXED CAPITAL OUTLAY		
	MAINTENANCE, REPAIRS AND CONSTRUCTION - STATEWIDE		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	4,720,000	
1484	FIXED CAPITAL OUTLAY		
	REPAIR/REPLACEMENT/RENOVATIONS - DIAGNOSTIC LABS		
	FROM AGRICULTURAL EMERGENCY ERADICATION TRUST FUND		850,000

AMERICAN OVERSIGHT

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SECTION 5 - NATURAL RESOURCES/ENVIRONMENT/GROWTH MANAGEMENT/TRANSPORTATION

1484A FIXED CAPITAL OUTLAY
FACILITIES CONSTRUCTION AND MAJOR RENOVATIONS
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 80,000,000

Funds in Specific Appropriation 1484A are provided for the construction of a new department facility at the Conner Complex in Tallahassee, Florida.

1484B GRANTS AND AIDS TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS AND NONSTATE ENTITIES - FIXED CAPITAL OUTLAY
FLORIDA STATE FAIR AUTHORITY
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 12,000,000

TOTAL: EXECUTIVE DIRECTION AND SUPPORT SERVICES
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 125,451,967
FROM TRUST FUNDS 12,827,913

TOTAL POSITIONS 194.25
TOTAL ALL FUNDS 138,279,880

DIVISION OF LICENSING

APPROVED SALARY RATE 13,270,216

1485 SALARIES AND BENEFITS POSITIONS 302.00
FROM DIVISION OF LICENSING TRUST FUND 20,856,891

1486 OTHER PERSONAL SERVICES
FROM DIVISION OF LICENSING TRUST FUND 1,896,577

1487 EXPENSES
FROM DIVISION OF LICENSING TRUST FUND 4,681,781

1488 OPERATING CAPITAL OUTLAY
FROM DIVISION OF LICENSING TRUST FUND 349,130

1489 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
ACQUISITION OF MOTOR VEHICLES
FROM DIVISION OF LICENSING TRUST FUND 69,163

1490 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
CONTRACTED SERVICES
FROM DIVISION OF LICENSING TRUST FUND 13,930,177

1491 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
RISK MANAGEMENT INSURANCE
FROM DIVISION OF LICENSING TRUST FUND 79,217

1492 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
TRANSFER TO DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT SERVICES - HUMAN RESOURCES SERVICES PURCHASED PER STATEWIDE CONTRACT
FROM DIVISION OF LICENSING TRUST FUND 97,179

TOTAL: DIVISION OF LICENSING
FROM TRUST FUNDS 41,960,115

TOTAL POSITIONS 302.00
TOTAL ALL FUNDS 41,960,115

OFFICE OF ENERGY

APPROVED SALARY RATE 761,647

1493 SALARIES AND BENEFITS POSITIONS 14.00
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 604,422
FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . . 785,866

AMERICAN OVERSIGHT

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SECTION 5 - NATURAL RESOURCES/ENVIRONMENT/GROWTH MANAGEMENT/TRANSPORTATION

1494	OTHER PERSONAL SERVICES		
	FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .		150,908
1495	EXPENSES		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	47,212	
	FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .		380,000
1496	OPERATING CAPITAL OUTLAY		
	FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .		2,500
1497	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	CONTRACTED SERVICES		
	FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .		52,687
1498	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	RISK MANAGEMENT INSURANCE		
	FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .		1,971
1499	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	TRANSFER TO DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT		
	SERVICES - HUMAN RESOURCES SERVICES		
	PURCHASED PER STATEWIDE CONTRACT		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	1,511	
	FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .		1,475
1500	GRANTS AND AIDS TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS AND		
	NONSTATE ENTITIES - FIXED CAPITAL OUTLAY		
	UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY SPECIAL		
	PROJECTS		
	FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .		2,000,000
TOTAL:	OFFICE OF ENERGY		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	653,145	
	FROM TRUST FUNDS		3,375,407
	TOTAL POSITIONS	14.00	
	TOTAL ALL FUNDS		4,028,552

PROGRAM: FOREST AND RESOURCE PROTECTION

FLORIDA FOREST SERVICE

APPROVED SALARY RATE 59,805,233

1501	SALARIES AND BENEFITS POSITIONS	1,139.00	
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	1,010,810	
	FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .		2,483,051
	FROM AGRICULTURAL EMERGENCY		
	ERADICATION TRUST FUND		1,427,251
	FROM INCIDENTAL TRUST FUND		8,377,801
	FROM LAND ACQUISITION TRUST FUND . .		80,417,835
1502	OTHER PERSONAL SERVICES		
	FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .		610,848
	FROM INCIDENTAL TRUST FUND		570,319
	FROM LAND ACQUISITION TRUST FUND . .		1,094,813
1503	EXPENSES		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	63,700	
	FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .		1,427,856
	FROM INCIDENTAL TRUST FUND		4,974,124
	FROM LAND ACQUISITION TRUST FUND . .		10,107,814
1504	AID TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS		
	AMERICA THE BEAUTIFUL PROGRAM		
	FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .		565,930
1505	AID TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS		
	GRANTS AND AIDS - VOLUNTEER FIRE		
	ASSISTANCE		
	FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .		439,156
1506	AID TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS		
	STATE FOREST RECEIPT DISTRIBUTION		
	FROM INCIDENTAL TRUST FUND		595,000

AMERICAN OVERSIGHT

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SECTION 5 - NATURAL RESOURCES/ENVIRONMENT/GROWTH MANAGEMENT/TRANSPORTATION

1507	OPERATING CAPITAL OUTLAY		
	FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .		466,775
	FROM LAND ACQUISITION TRUST FUND . .		232,299
1508	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	FORESTRY WILDFIRE PROTECTION/SUPPRESSION EQUIPMENT		
	FROM INCIDENTAL TRUST FUND		156,868
	FROM LAND ACQUISITION TRUST FUND . .		13,264,593

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 1508, the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services shall replace the most critical wildfire suppression equipment first. Any operator-controlled equipment replaced must be equipped with operator protection systems, including enclosed cabs.

1509	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	OFF-HIGHWAY VEHICLE RECREATION PROGRAM		
	FROM INCIDENTAL TRUST FUND		651,341
1510	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	LAND MANAGEMENT		
	FROM LAND ACQUISITION TRUST FUND . .		8,902,162
1511	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	CONTRACTED SERVICES		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	575,000	
	FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .		4,491,713
	FROM INCIDENTAL TRUST FUND		477,107
	FROM LAND ACQUISITION TRUST FUND . .		1,252,137
1512	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	ON-CALL FEES		
	FROM AGRICULTURAL EMERGENCY ERADICATION TRUST FUND		1,127,269
	FROM INCIDENTAL TRUST FUND		10,000
1513	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	OVERTIME		
	FROM LAND ACQUISITION TRUST FUND . .		135,172
1514	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	RISK MANAGEMENT INSURANCE		
	FROM INCIDENTAL TRUST FUND		293,747
	FROM LAND ACQUISITION TRUST FUND . .		1,411,833
1515	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	TRANSFER TO DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT SERVICES - HUMAN RESOURCES SERVICES PURCHASED PER STATEWIDE CONTRACT		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	3,051	
	FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .		1,061
	FROM INCIDENTAL TRUST FUND		35,617
	FROM LAND ACQUISITION TRUST FUND . .		353,441
1516	FIXED CAPITAL OUTLAY		
	CONSERVATION AND RURAL LAND PROTECTION EASEMENTS AND AGREEMENTS		
	FROM LAND ACQUISITION TRUST FUND . .		100,000,000
1517	FIXED CAPITAL OUTLAY		
	ROADS, BRIDGES, AND STREAM CROSSING MAINTENANCE - DIVISION OF FORESTRY		
	FROM LAND ACQUISITION TRUST FUND . .		5,000,000
1518	FIXED CAPITAL OUTLAY		
	REFORESTATION		
	FROM LAND ACQUISITION TRUST FUND . .		4,000,000
1519	FIXED CAPITAL OUTLAY		
	MAINTENANCE, REPAIRS AND CONSTRUCTION - STATEWIDE		
	FROM LAND ACQUISITION TRUST FUND . .		1,279,384

AMERICAN OVERSIGHT

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SECTION 5 - NATURAL RESOURCES/ENVIRONMENT/GROWTH MANAGEMENT/TRANSPORTATION

1519A	FIXED CAPITAL OUTLAY		
	REPLACE FORESTRY STATIONS - STATEWIDE		
	FROM INCIDENTAL TRUST FUND		3,113,600
TOTAL:	FLORIDA FOREST SERVICE		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	1,652,561	
	FROM TRUST FUNDS		259,747,917
	TOTAL POSITIONS	1,139.00	
	TOTAL ALL FUNDS		261,400,478

PROGRAM: AGRICULTURE MANAGEMENT INFORMATION CENTER

OFFICE OF AGRICULTURE TECHNOLOGY SERVICES

APPROVED SALARY RATE 3,504,315

1520	SALARIES AND BENEFITS POSITIONS	48.00	
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	1,529,061	
	FROM DIVISION OF LICENSING TRUST FUND		72,328
	FROM GENERAL INSPECTION TRUST FUND .		1,688,147
	FROM LAND ACQUISITION TRUST FUND . .		1,776,640
1521	OTHER PERSONAL SERVICES		
	FROM GENERAL INSPECTION TRUST FUND .		56,188
1522	EXPENSES		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	3,185,302	
	FROM DIVISION OF LICENSING TRUST FUND		387,952
	FROM GENERAL INSPECTION TRUST FUND .		5,236,640
1523	OPERATING CAPITAL OUTLAY		
	FROM GENERAL INSPECTION TRUST FUND .		179,000
1524	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	CONTRACTED SERVICES		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	8,409,108	
	FROM GENERAL INSPECTION TRUST FUND .		1,185,505
	FROM AGRICULTURAL EMERGENCY ERADICATION TRUST FUND		60,923
1524A	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	FLORIDA ACCOUNTING INFORMATION RESOURCE (FLAIR) SYSTEM REPLACEMENT		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	1,868,793	

Funds in Specific Appropriation 1524A are provided to implement the remediation tasks necessary to integrate agency applications with the new Florida Planning, Accounting, and Ledger Management (PALM) System.

1525	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	RISK MANAGEMENT INSURANCE		
	FROM GENERAL INSPECTION TRUST FUND .		7,397
1526	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	TRANSFER TO DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT SERVICES - HUMAN RESOURCES SERVICES PURCHASED PER STATEWIDE CONTRACT		
	FROM DIVISION OF LICENSING TRUST FUND		350
	FROM GENERAL INSPECTION TRUST FUND .		10,184
	FROM LAND ACQUISITION TRUST FUND . .		6,680
1527	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	REGULATORY LIFECYCLE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM		
	FROM DIVISION OF LICENSING TRUST FUND		1,208,703

AMERICAN OVERSIGHT

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SECTION 5 - NATURAL RESOURCES/ENVIRONMENT/GROWTH MANAGEMENT/TRANSPORTATION

TOTAL: OFFICE OF AGRICULTURE TECHNOLOGY SERVICES			
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND		14,992,264	
FROM TRUST FUNDS			11,876,637
TOTAL POSITIONS		48.00	
TOTAL ALL FUNDS			26,868,901
PROGRAM: FOOD SAFETY AND QUALITY			
FOOD SAFETY INSPECTION AND ENFORCEMENT			
APPROVED SALARY RATE	14,740,933		
1528 SALARIES AND BENEFITS	POSITIONS	276.00	
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND		2,554,004	
FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .			1,954,904
FROM GENERAL INSPECTION TRUST FUND .			17,474,924
1529 OTHER PERSONAL SERVICES			
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND		59,740	
FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .			147,904
FROM GENERAL INSPECTION TRUST FUND .			251,341
1530 EXPENSES			
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND		487,347	
FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .			732,195
FROM GENERAL INSPECTION TRUST FUND .			1,988,155
1531 OPERATING CAPITAL OUTLAY			
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND		20,500	
FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .			250,747
FROM GENERAL INSPECTION TRUST FUND .			252,333
1532 SPECIAL CATEGORIES			
ACQUISITION OF MOTOR VEHICLES			
FROM AGRICULTURAL EMERGENCY			
ERADICATION TRUST FUND			687,638
1533 SPECIAL CATEGORIES			
CONTRACTED SERVICES			
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND		354,960	
FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .			470,707
FROM GENERAL INSPECTION TRUST FUND .			500,000
1534 SPECIAL CATEGORIES			
RISK MANAGEMENT INSURANCE			
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND		43,726	
FROM GENERAL INSPECTION TRUST FUND .			86,202
1535 SPECIAL CATEGORIES			
TRANSFER TO DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT			
SERVICES - HUMAN RESOURCES SERVICES			
PURCHASED PER STATEWIDE CONTRACT			
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND		11,511	
FROM GENERAL INSPECTION TRUST FUND .			78,586
TOTAL: FOOD SAFETY INSPECTION AND ENFORCEMENT			
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND		3,531,788	
FROM TRUST FUNDS			24,875,636
TOTAL POSITIONS		276.00	
TOTAL ALL FUNDS			28,407,424
PROGRAM: CONSUMER PROTECTION			
AGRICULTURAL ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES			
APPROVED SALARY RATE	10,433,828		
1536 SALARIES AND BENEFITS	POSITIONS	197.00	
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND		2,167,157	
FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .			614,117
FROM GENERAL INSPECTION TRUST FUND .			8,863,165
FROM PEST CONTROL TRUST FUND			4,079,070

AMERICAN OVERSIGHT

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SECTION 5 - NATURAL RESOURCES/ENVIRONMENT/GROWTH MANAGEMENT/TRANSPORTATION

1537	OTHER PERSONAL SERVICES		
	FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .		192,181
	FROM GENERAL INSPECTION TRUST FUND .		264,049
	FROM PEST CONTROL TRUST FUND		14,252
1538	EXPENSES		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	50,952	
	FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .		544,664
	FROM GENERAL INSPECTION TRUST FUND .		1,052,704
	FROM PEST CONTROL TRUST FUND		400,883
1539	AID TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS		
	GRANTS AND AIDS - OPERATION CLEAN SWEEP		
	FROM GENERAL INSPECTION TRUST FUND .		100,000
1540	AID TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS		
	MOSQUITO CONTROL PROGRAM		
	FROM GENERAL INSPECTION TRUST FUND .		3,660,000

From the funds provided in Specific Appropriation 1540, $230,000 from the General Inspection Trust Fund shall be used to support personnel at the University of Florida Institute of Food and Agricultural Sciences/Florida Medical Entomology Laboratory to perform applied research on the control and management of arthropods, and in particular, biting arthropods of public health or nuisance importance, including but not limited to non-target effects of control measures; pesticide efficacy and resistance; disease and vector surveillance, control, risk prediction; emerging pathogens, mosquito surveillance and trapping systems; mosquito ecology, biology, population dynamics and related topics.

From the funds provided in Specific Appropriation 1540, $500,000 from the General Inspection Trust Fund shall be used for competitive grants as approved by the department for applied and basic research into the practical methods of control to be used by local mosquito control agencies, including research into the prevention of mosquito-borne illnesses. The research may be conducted by any public university or college in Florida.

1541	OPERATING CAPITAL OUTLAY		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	10,000	
	FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .		104,013
1541A	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	ACQUISITION OF MOTOR VEHICLES		
	FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .		284,375
1542	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	CONTRACTED SERVICES		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	102,958	
	FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .		496,278
	FROM GENERAL INSPECTION TRUST FUND .		235,124
	FROM PEST CONTROL TRUST FUND		206,425
1543	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	RISK MANAGEMENT INSURANCE		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	119,417	
	FROM GENERAL INSPECTION TRUST FUND .		76,205
1543A	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	TRANSFER TO UNIVERSITY OF FLORIDA		
	INSTITUTE OF FOOD AND AGRICULTURAL		
	SCIENCES - FERTILIZER RATE STUDY		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	4,000,000	

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 1543A, the University of Florida Institute of Food and Agricultural Sciences (UF/IFAS) must submit status reports biannually to the chair of the Senate Committee on Appropriations and the chair of the House of Representatives Appropriations Committee. The reports must include progress made to date, planned and actual completion dates, and planned and actual costs incurred (HF 3045) (SF 3273).

AMERICAN OVERSIGHT

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SECTION 5 - NATURAL RESOURCES/ENVIRONMENT/GROWTH MANAGEMENT/TRANSPORTATION

1544	SPECIAL CATEGORIES TRANSFER TO DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT SERVICES - HUMAN RESOURCES SERVICES PURCHASED PER STATEWIDE CONTRACT		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	18,373	
	FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .		360
	FROM GENERAL INSPECTION TRUST FUND .		31,842
	FROM PEST CONTROL TRUST FUND		15,825
TOTAL:	AGRICULTURAL ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	6,468,857	
	FROM TRUST FUNDS		21,235,532
	TOTAL POSITIONS	197.00	
	TOTAL ALL FUNDS		27,704,389

CONSUMER PROTECTION

APPROVED SALARY RATE 14,619,021

1545	SALARIES AND BENEFITS POSITIONS	306.00	
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	1,305,186	
	FROM GENERAL INSPECTION TRUST FUND .		20,200,579
1546	OTHER PERSONAL SERVICES		
	FROM GENERAL INSPECTION TRUST FUND .		239,475
1547	EXPENSES		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	162,363	
	FROM GENERAL INSPECTION TRUST FUND .		2,721,961
1548	OPERATING CAPITAL OUTLAY		
	FROM GENERAL INSPECTION TRUST FUND .		223,437
	FROM AGRICULTURAL EMERGENCY ERADICATION TRUST FUND		445,000
1549	SPECIAL CATEGORIES ACQUISITION OF MOTOR VEHICLES		
	FROM AGRICULTURAL EMERGENCY ERADICATION TRUST FUND		476,603
1550	SPECIAL CATEGORIES CONTRACTED SERVICES		
	FROM GENERAL INSPECTION TRUST FUND .		1,031,533
1551	SPECIAL CATEGORIES RISK MANAGEMENT INSURANCE		
	FROM GENERAL INSPECTION TRUST FUND .		228,373
1552	SPECIAL CATEGORIES TRANSFER TO DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT SERVICES - HUMAN RESOURCES SERVICES PURCHASED PER STATEWIDE CONTRACT		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	6,148	
	FROM GENERAL INSPECTION TRUST FUND .		95,220
TOTAL:	CONSUMER PROTECTION		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	1,473,697	
	FROM TRUST FUNDS		25,662,181
	TOTAL POSITIONS	306.00	
	TOTAL ALL FUNDS		27,135,878

PROGRAM: AGRICULTURAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

FRUITS AND VEGETABLES INSPECTION AND ENFORCEMENT

APPROVED SALARY RATE 6,138,985

1553	SALARIES AND BENEFITS POSITIONS	112.00	
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	568,349	
	FROM CITRUS INSPECTION TRUST FUND .		3,659,685
	FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .		567,147
	FROM GENERAL INSPECTION TRUST FUND .		2,784,706

AMERICAN OVERSIGHT

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SECTION 5 - NATURAL RESOURCES/ENVIRONMENT/GROWTH MANAGEMENT/TRANSPORTATION

1554	OTHER PERSONAL SERVICES		
	FROM CITRUS INSPECTION TRUST FUND .		366,406
	FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .		15,900
	FROM GENERAL INSPECTION TRUST FUND .		1,128,763
1555	EXPENSES		
	FROM CITRUS INSPECTION TRUST FUND .		583,880
	FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .		274,982
	FROM GENERAL INSPECTION TRUST FUND .		567,529
1556	OPERATING CAPITAL OUTLAY		
	FROM CITRUS INSPECTION TRUST FUND .		10,000
	FROM GENERAL INSPECTION TRUST FUND .		23,710
1557	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	ACQUISITION OF MOTOR VEHICLES		
	FROM AGRICULTURAL EMERGENCY		
	ERADICATION TRUST FUND		697,066
1558	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	AUTOMATED TESTING EQUIPMENT		
	FROM CITRUS INSPECTION TRUST FUND .		101,041
1559	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	TRANSFER GENERAL REVENUE TO CITRUS		
	INSPECTION TRUST FUND		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	4,000,000	
1560	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	CITRUS RESEARCH		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	10,000,000	
	FROM AGRICULTURAL EMERGENCY		
	ERADICATION TRUST FUND		8,000,000

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 1560, $3,000,000 in nonrecurring funds from the Agricultural Emergency Eradication Trust Fund shall be transferred to the Citrus Research and Development Foundation Inc., in consultation with the Department of Citrus, to conduct or cause to be conducted, research projects on citrus disease, pursuant to section 581.031(32), Florida Statutes.

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 1560, $10,000,000 from the General Revenue Fund and $5,000,000 from the Agricultural Emergency Eradication Trust Fund shall be transferred to the Citrus Research and Development Foundation Inc., in consultation with the Department of Citrus, to issue a request for proposal to conduct large-scale, science-based, field trials that demonstrate the impact of utilizing a combination of management and therapeutic tools for plantings and the rehabilitation of existing trees, including, but not limited to, grove design, planting preparation, pest management, disease management, tree therapeutics, and, post planting production practices which promote increased production of citrus. During the initial solicitation period, at least 60 percent of the appropriated funds shall be made available to growers who, for property tax purposes, have citrus groves greater than or equal to five acres, but less than 2,500 acres. After the initial solicitation distribution, remaining funds are available to all growers. A maximum of two percent of funds provided under the request for proposal for large-scale, science-based, grower driven field trials may be used by the entity administering the program for direct operational and staffing costs.

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 1560, the Citrus Research and Development Foundation Inc., shall hold quarterly public meetings at locations that best represent all geographic regions of the state with an emphasis on citrus production. The public meetings shall include in-depth reporting on the results of non-confidential completed research projects, current research and planned research projects on citrus disease, including but not limited to, citrus canker and citrus greening. Scientists, growers, industry representatives, and Citrus Research and Development Foundation administrators must be represented at the public meetings. Public meetings shall provide the opportunity for public input, questions, and comments.

Funds in Specific Appropriation 1560, outside of direct operational and staffing costs within the Citrus Research and Development Foundation, shall not be used for any administrative assessment fees

AMERICAN OVERSIGHT

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SECTION 5 - NATURAL RESOURCES/ENVIRONMENT/GROWTH MANAGEMENT/TRANSPORTATION

from external entities.

1561 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
CITRUS CANKER JUDGEMENTS - NON-CLASS ACTION
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 5,531,800

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 1561, $2,850,000 from the General Revenue Fund is appropriated to the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services to make full and final payment of all amounts due under the settlement agreement dated January 4, 2024, inclusive of full compensation, interest, attorneys' fees, costs, and expenses, in the lawsuit brought against the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services and the Commissioner of Agriculture in the case of Dooley Groves v. Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, et al, Case No. 09-12839.

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 1561, $2,681,800 from the General Revenue Fund is appropriated to the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services to make full and final payment of all amounts due in settlement of or pursuant to judgments, rendered or to be rendered against the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services and the Commissioner of Agriculture in the case of John and Shelby Mahon v. Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, et al, Case No. 11 CA 3036A, inclusive of full compensation, interest, attorneys' fees, costs, and expenses in such case.

1562 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
CONTRACTED SERVICES
FROM CITRUS INSPECTION TRUST FUND . 38,428
FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . . 413,122
FROM GENERAL INSPECTION TRUST FUND . 53,762

1563 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
GRANTS AND AIDS - MARKETING ORDERS
FROM CITRUS INSPECTION TRUST FUND . 1,980,000
FROM GENERAL INSPECTION TRUST FUND . 1,024,082

1564 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
RISK MANAGEMENT INSURANCE
FROM CITRUS INSPECTION TRUST FUND . 42,719
FROM GENERAL INSPECTION TRUST FUND . 285,892

1564A SPECIAL CATEGORIES
CITRUS NURSERY EQUIPMENT
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 1,000,000

Funds in Specific Appropriation 1564A are provided to the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services to provide 80 percent cost-share funding to citrus tree nurseries for purchase of new equipment that will reduce the cost of trees to growers. To be eligible, a nursery must be in production, located in this state, and provide a cost-share of 20 percent of the costs to purchase the new equipment. Each request for funds must specify how much it will reduce the cost per tree to the grower.

1565 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
TRANSFER TO DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT SERVICES - HUMAN RESOURCES SERVICES PURCHASED PER STATEWIDE CONTRACT
FROM CITRUS INSPECTION TRUST FUND . 64,409
FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . . 2,118
FROM GENERAL INSPECTION TRUST FUND . 18,804

TOTAL: FRUITS AND VEGETABLES INSPECTION AND ENFORCEMENT
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 21,100,149
FROM TRUST FUNDS 22,704,151

TOTAL POSITIONS 112.00
TOTAL ALL FUNDS 43,804,300

AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS MARKETING

APPROVED SALARY RATE 5,171,277

1566 SALARIES AND BENEFITS POSITIONS 99.00
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 899,295

AMERICAN OVERSIGHT

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SECTION 5 - NATURAL RESOURCES/ENVIRONMENT/GROWTH MANAGEMENT/TRANSPORTATION

	FROM GENERAL INSPECTION TRUST FUND .		665,481
	FROM AGRICULTURAL EMERGENCY ERADICATION TRUST FUND		2,085,872
	FROM MARKET IMPROVEMENTS WORKING CAPITAL TRUST FUND		2,785,919
	FROM SALTWATER PRODUCTS PROMOTION TRUST FUND		1,147,688
	FROM FLORIDA AGRICULTURAL PROMOTION CAMPAIGN TRUST FUND . . .		57,984
1567	OTHER PERSONAL SERVICES		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	10,206	
	FROM AGRICULTURAL EMERGENCY ERADICATION TRUST FUND		33,386
	FROM MARKET IMPROVEMENTS WORKING CAPITAL TRUST FUND		31,747
1568	EXPENSES		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	98,541	
	FROM GENERAL INSPECTION TRUST FUND .		495,649
	FROM MARKET IMPROVEMENTS WORKING CAPITAL TRUST FUND		848,391
	FROM SALTWATER PRODUCTS PROMOTION TRUST FUND		154,408
	FROM VITICULTURE TRUST FUND		9,580
	FROM FLORIDA AGRICULTURAL PROMOTION CAMPAIGN TRUST FUND . . .		188,858
1569	OPERATING CAPITAL OUTLAY		
	FROM MARKET IMPROVEMENTS WORKING CAPITAL TRUST FUND		10,500
1569A	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	ACQUISITION OF MOTOR VEHICLES		
	FROM MARKET IMPROVEMENTS WORKING CAPITAL TRUST FUND		229,883
1570	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	GRANTS AND AIDS - VITICULTURE PROGRAM		
	FROM VITICULTURE TRUST FUND		750,000
1571	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	FLORIDA AGRICULTURE PROMOTION CAMPAIGN		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	18,000,000	
	FROM AGRICULTURAL EMERGENCY ERADICATION TRUST FUND		2,310,000

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 1571, $1,000,000 in nonrecurring funds from the Agricultural Emergency Eradication Trust Fund is provided to the Cattle Enhancement Board, Inc., to conduct programs and research designed to expand uses of Florida beef and Florida beef products and strengthen the market position of Florida's cattle industry in the state and in the nation (HF 3025) (SF 1184).

1572	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	FEDERAL VALUE OF PRODUCTION SPECIALTY CROP GRANT		
	FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .		4,274,659
1573	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	FEDERAL SUPPORT FOR FLORIDA AGRICULTURE PROMOTIONS		
	FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .		206,586
1574	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	CONTRACTED SERVICES		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	15,219	
	FROM GENERAL INSPECTION TRUST FUND .		76,222
	FROM MARKET IMPROVEMENTS WORKING CAPITAL TRUST FUND		38,600
	FROM SALTWATER PRODUCTS PROMOTION TRUST FUND		150,000
	FROM FLORIDA AGRICULTURAL PROMOTION CAMPAIGN TRUST FUND . . .		75,000

AMERICAN OVERSIGHT

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SECTION 5 - NATURAL RESOURCES/ENVIRONMENT/GROWTH MANAGEMENT/TRANSPORTATION

1575	SPECIAL CATEGORIES AGRICULTURAL LEADERSHIP AND EDUCATION FROM GENERAL INSPECTION TRUST FUND .		300,000
1576	SPECIAL CATEGORIES RISK MANAGEMENT INSURANCE FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND . . . . . FROM GENERAL INSPECTION TRUST FUND . FROM MARKET IMPROVEMENTS WORKING CAPITAL TRUST FUND . . . . . . FROM SALTWATER PRODUCTS PROMOTION TRUST FUND	6,190	7,854 18,991 3,964
1577	SPECIAL CATEGORIES CORONAVIRUS (COVID-19) - PUBLIC ASSISTANCE - STATE OPERATIONS FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .		1,500,000
1578	SPECIAL CATEGORIES TRANSFER TO DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT SERVICES - HUMAN RESOURCES SERVICES PURCHASED PER STATEWIDE CONTRACT FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND . . . . . FROM GENERAL INSPECTION TRUST FUND . FROM MARKET IMPROVEMENTS WORKING CAPITAL TRUST FUND . . . . . . FROM SALTWATER PRODUCTS PROMOTION TRUST FUND . . . . . FROM FLORIDA AGRICULTURAL PROMOTION CAMPAIGN TRUST FUND . . .	15,594	1,805 12,490 4,821 242
1580	FIXED CAPITAL OUTLAY CODE AND LIFE SAFETY - STATE FARMERS' MARKETS - STATEWIDE FROM AGRICULTURAL EMERGENCY ERADICATION TRUST FUND		665,000
1580A	GRANTS AND AIDS TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS AND NONSTATE ENTITIES - FIXED CAPITAL OUTLAY FLORIDA AGRICULTURAL LEARNING CENTER - NEW FACILITIES FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	1,319,833	

Funds in Specific Appropriation 1580A are provided for the Florida Agricultural Learning Center (HF 2385) (SF 3251).

1580B	GRANTS AND AIDS TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS AND NONSTATE ENTITIES - FIXED CAPITAL OUTLAY FLORIDA HORSE PARK FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	850,000	

Funds in Specific Appropriation 1580B are provided for the Florida Agriculture Center and Horse Park Authority Multi-Use Facility (HF 1744) (SF 3667).

1580C	GRANTS AND AIDS TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS AND NONSTATE ENTITIES - FIXED CAPITAL OUTLAY AGRICULTURAL PROMOTION AND EDUCATION FACILITIES FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	6,258,000	

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 1580C, the following projects are funded in nonrecurring funds from the General Revenue Fund:

Arcadia All-Florida Championship Rodeo	1,500,000
Charlotte County Fair Association	1,000,000
Hardee County Climate Controlled Fair Facility (HF 2403) (SF 3085)	1,000,000
Hardee County Fairgrounds	768,000
Northeast Florida Fair Association	990,000
South Florida AgriCenter and Emergency Shelter (HF 2555) (SF 3442)	1,000,000

AMERICAN OVERSIGHT

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SECTION 5 - NATURAL RESOURCES/ENVIRONMENT/GROWTH MANAGEMENT/TRANSPORTATION

TOTAL: AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS MARKETING			
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND		27,472,878	
FROM TRUST FUNDS			19,141,580
TOTAL POSITIONS		99.00	
TOTAL ALL FUNDS			46,614,458
AQUACULTURE			
APPROVED SALARY RATE	2,472,216		
1581 SALARIES AND BENEFITS	POSITIONS	46.00	
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND		2,481,786	
FROM GENERAL INSPECTION TRUST FUND .			1,035,506
FROM AGRICULTURAL EMERGENCY ERADICATION TRUST FUND			173,762
1582 OTHER PERSONAL SERVICES			
FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .			27,845
FROM GENERAL INSPECTION TRUST FUND .			12,943
1583 EXPENSES			
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND		400,173	
FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .			29,000
FROM GENERAL INSPECTION TRUST FUND .			160,966
FROM AGRICULTURAL EMERGENCY ERADICATION TRUST FUND			22,438
1584 OPERATING CAPITAL OUTLAY			
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND		20,000	
FROM GENERAL INSPECTION TRUST FUND .			12,600
1586 SPECIAL CATEGORIES CONTRACTED SERVICES			
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND		80,700	
1587 SPECIAL CATEGORIES OYSTER PLANTING			
FROM GENERAL INSPECTION TRUST FUND .			160,000
1588 SPECIAL CATEGORIES RISK MANAGEMENT INSURANCE			
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND		11,456	
FROM GENERAL INSPECTION TRUST FUND .			5,708
1589 SPECIAL CATEGORIES AQUACULTURE DEVELOPMENT			
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND		500,000	
1590 SPECIAL CATEGORIES TRANSFER TO DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT SERVICES - HUMAN RESOURCES SERVICES PURCHASED PER STATEWIDE CONTRACT			
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND		10,452	
FROM GENERAL INSPECTION TRUST FUND .			3,548
FROM AGRICULTURAL EMERGENCY ERADICATION TRUST FUND			719
1590A GRANTS AND AIDS TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS AND NONSTATE ENTITIES - FIXED CAPITAL OUTLAY MOTE MARINE AQUACULTURE TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER/WORKFORCE TRAINING/EDUCATION			
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND		5,000,000	

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 1590A, $5,000,000 in nonrecurring funds from the General Revenue Fund is provided for the Mote Marine Aquaculture Technology Transfer/Workforce Training/Education (HF 3378) (SF 1142).

AMERICAN OVERSIGHT

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SECTION 5 - NATURAL RESOURCES/ENVIRONMENT/GROWTH MANAGEMENT/TRANSPORTATION

TOTAL: AQUACULTURE
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 8,504,567
FROM TRUST FUNDS 1,645,035

TOTAL POSITIONS 46.00
TOTAL ALL FUNDS 10,149,602

ANIMAL PEST AND DISEASE CONTROL

APPROVED SALARY RATE 7,190,313

1591 SALARIES AND BENEFITS POSITIONS 125.00
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 7,979,199
FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . . 558,206
FROM GENERAL INSPECTION TRUST FUND . 620,965
FROM AGRICULTURAL EMERGENCY ERADICATION TRUST FUND 1,104,028

1592 OTHER PERSONAL SERVICES
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 14,363
FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . . 176,192
FROM GENERAL INSPECTION TRUST FUND . 81,478

1593 EXPENSES
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 468,125
FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . . 413,164
FROM GENERAL INSPECTION TRUST FUND . 878,888
FROM AGRICULTURAL EMERGENCY ERADICATION TRUST FUND 437,991

1594 OPERATING CAPITAL OUTLAY
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 50,949
FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . . 25,000

1596 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
STATE AGRICULTURAL RESPONSE TEAM (SART)
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 300,000

Funds in Specific Appropriation 1596 are provided to the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services to coordinate the state's response to animal and agricultural issues in Florida in the event of an emergency or disaster situation.

1597 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
CONTRACTED SERVICES
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 410,000
FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . . 495,215
FROM GENERAL INSPECTION TRUST FUND . 323,958
FROM AGRICULTURAL EMERGENCY ERADICATION TRUST FUND 619,500

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 1597, $125,000 in nonrecurring funds from the General Revenue Fund is provided for the Miami-Dade County Satellite Pet Adoption Center (HF 3250) (SF 2779).

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 1597, $250,000 in nonrecurring funds from the General Revenue Fund is provided for the Miami-Dade County Animal Services Spay and Neuter Initiative (HF 2889) (SF 1435).

1598 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
RISK MANAGEMENT INSURANCE
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 46,864
FROM GENERAL INSPECTION TRUST FUND . 45,600

1599 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
TRANSFER TO DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT SERVICES - HUMAN RESOURCES SERVICES PURCHASED PER STATEWIDE CONTRACT
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 34,931
FROM GENERAL INSPECTION TRUST FUND . 5,393
FROM AGRICULTURAL EMERGENCY ERADICATION TRUST FUND 2,495

AMERICAN OVERSIGHT

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SECTION 5 - NATURAL RESOURCES/ENVIRONMENT/GROWTH MANAGEMENT/TRANSPORTATION

1599A	GRANTS AND AIDS TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS AND NONSTATE ENTITIES - FIXED CAPITAL OUTLAY FLUFF ANIMAL RESCUE - LAND AND SHELTER FACILITY FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	1,250,000	

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 1599A, $1,250,000 in nonrecurring funds from the General Revenue Fund is provided for the FLUFF Animal Rescue - Land and Shelter Facility (HF 1742) (SF 3663).

TOTAL:	ANIMAL PEST AND DISEASE CONTROL FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	10,554,431	
	FROM TRUST FUNDS		5,788,073
	TOTAL POSITIONS	125.00	
	TOTAL ALL FUNDS		16,342,504

PLANT PEST AND DISEASE CONTROL

APPROVED SALARY RATE 19,576,151

1600	SALARIES AND BENEFITS POSITIONS	397.00	
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	13,589,935	
	FROM CITRUS INSPECTION TRUST FUND .		541,161
	FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .		8,352,935
	FROM AGRICULTURAL EMERGENCY ERADICATION TRUST FUND		5,307,165
	FROM PLANT INDUSTRY TRUST FUND . . .		1,289,051
1601	OTHER PERSONAL SERVICES FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	26,037	
	FROM CITRUS INSPECTION TRUST FUND .		1,229
	FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .		1,504,654
	FROM AGRICULTURAL EMERGENCY ERADICATION TRUST FUND		485,718
	FROM PLANT INDUSTRY TRUST FUND . . .		590,110
1602	EXPENSES FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	1,181,860	
	FROM CITRUS INSPECTION TRUST FUND .		79,832
	FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .		1,397,846
	FROM AGRICULTURAL EMERGENCY ERADICATION TRUST FUND		126,948
	FROM PLANT INDUSTRY TRUST FUND . . .		724,622
1603	OPERATING CAPITAL OUTLAY FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .		216,195
	FROM PLANT INDUSTRY TRUST FUND . . .		95,006
1604	SPECIAL CATEGORIES ACQUISITION OF MOTOR VEHICLES FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .		116,325
	FROM AGRICULTURAL EMERGENCY ERADICATION TRUST FUND		1,470,200
1605	SPECIAL CATEGORIES AGRICULTURAL EMERGENCIES (MEDFLY PROGRAM) FROM AGRICULTURAL EMERGENCY ERADICATION TRUST FUND		1,214,177
1606	SPECIAL CATEGORIES GRANTS AND AIDS - BOLL WEEVIL ERADICATION FROM PLANT INDUSTRY TRUST FUND . . .		150,000
1607	SPECIAL CATEGORIES APIARIAN INDEMNITIES FROM AGRICULTURAL EMERGENCY ERADICATION TRUST FUND		36,000
1608	SPECIAL CATEGORIES ENDANGERED PLANT SPECIES FROM LAND ACQUISITION TRUST FUND . .		216,000
1609	SPECIAL CATEGORIES CITRUS HEALTH RESPONSE PROGRAM FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .		4,376,139

AMERICAN OVERSIGHT

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SECTION 5 - NATURAL RESOURCES/ENVIRONMENT/GROWTH MANAGEMENT/TRANSPORTATION

	FROM AGRICULTURAL EMERGENCY ERADICATION TRUST FUND		4,000,000
1610	SPECIAL CATEGORIES CITRUS BUDWOOD NURSERY FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	2,000,000	

Funds in Specific Appropriation 1610 are provided to the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services to expand the propagation of citrus greening tolerant or resistant citrus sinensis or citrus sinensis-like budwood trees and seedlings, and for operations and maintenance of the greenhouse.

1611	SPECIAL CATEGORIES PLANT PEST AND DISEASE CONTROL FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .		1,020,295
1612	SPECIAL CATEGORIES CONTRACTED SERVICES FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	204,481	
	FROM CITRUS INSPECTION TRUST FUND .		7,144
	FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .		262,771
	FROM AGRICULTURAL EMERGENCY ERADICATION TRUST FUND		2,813,000
	FROM PLANT INDUSTRY TRUST FUND . . .		228,049

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 1612, $2,700,000 in nonrecurring funds from the Agricultural Emergency Eradication Trust Fund is provided to the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, in coordination with the Department of Citrus, to advance technologies leading to the creation of a genetically engineered self-limiting strain of an Asian Citrus Psyllid for population suppression.

1613	SPECIAL CATEGORIES RISK MANAGEMENT INSURANCE FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	448,696	
	FROM AGRICULTURAL EMERGENCY ERADICATION TRUST FUND		152,393
1614	SPECIAL CATEGORIES TRANSFER TO UNIVERSITY OF FLORIDA/ INSTITUTE OF FOOD AND AGRICULTURAL SCIENCES FOR INVASIVE EXOTICS QUARANTINE FACILITY FROM PLANT INDUSTRY TRUST FUND . . .		540,000

Funds in Specific Appropriation 1614 are provided to the University of Florida Institute of Food and Agricultural Sciences for the Invasive Exotics Quarantine Facility (recurring base appropriations project).

1615	SPECIAL CATEGORIES INVASIVE SPECIES CONTROL FROM AGRICULTURAL EMERGENCY ERADICATION TRUST FUND		500,000
1616	SPECIAL CATEGORIES TRANSFER TO DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT SERVICES - HUMAN RESOURCES SERVICES PURCHASED PER STATEWIDE CONTRACT FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	119,392	
	FROM CITRUS INSPECTION TRUST FUND .		8,882
	FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .		11,850
	FROM AGRICULTURAL EMERGENCY ERADICATION TRUST FUND		2,363
	FROM PLANT INDUSTRY TRUST FUND . . .		66,763
TOTAL:	PLANT PEST AND DISEASE CONTROL FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	17,570,401	
	FROM TRUST FUNDS		37,904,823
	TOTAL POSITIONS	397.00	
	TOTAL ALL FUNDS		55,475,224

FOOD, NUTRITION AND WELLNESS

APPROVED SALARY RATE 5,971,604

AMERICAN OVERSIGHT

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SECTION 5 - NATURAL RESOURCES/ENVIRONMENT/GROWTH MANAGEMENT/TRANSPORTATION

1617	SALARIES AND BENEFITS POSITIONS 106.00			
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	202,948		
	FROM FOOD AND NUTRITION SERVICES TRUST FUND			8,612,865
1618	OTHER PERSONAL SERVICES			
	FROM FOOD AND NUTRITION SERVICES TRUST FUND			340,735
1619	EXPENSES			
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	50,000		
	FROM FOOD AND NUTRITION SERVICES TRUST FUND			1,918,476
	FROM GENERAL INSPECTION TRUST FUND .			174,160
1620	AID TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS GRANTS AND AIDS - SCHOOL LUNCH PROGRAM			
	FROM FOOD AND NUTRITION SERVICES TRUST FUND			2,138,982,379
1621	AID TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS GRANTS AND AIDS - SCHOOL LUNCH PROGRAM - STATE MATCH			
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	9,295,134		
1622	AID TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS GRANTS AND AIDS - SCHOOL BREAKFAST PROGRAM			
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	7,590,912		
1623	OPERATING CAPITAL OUTLAY			
	FROM FOOD AND NUTRITION SERVICES TRUST FUND			57,438
1623A	SPECIAL CATEGORIES ACQUISITION OF MOTOR VEHICLES			
	FROM FOOD AND NUTRITION SERVICES TRUST FUND			121,250
1624	SPECIAL CATEGORIES FEEDING FLORIDA			
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	6,500,000		

Funds in Specific Appropriation 1624 are provided to Feeding Florida. Thirty percent of all food commodities distributed by Feeding Florida must be fresh Florida products (HF 2628) (SF 2695).

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 1624, Feeding Florida shall submit quarterly reports that include the amount and type of fresh produce distributed to needy families, local food entities, and community partners. The reports shall include a detailed breakout of the types of fresh commodities distributed. The quarterly reports shall be submitted to the chair of the Senate Committee on Appropriations and the chair of the House of Representatives Appropriations Committee by January 1, 2025.

From the funds provided in Specific Appropriation 1624, Feeding Florida may not allow any candidate for elective office to host a food distribution event during the period of time between the last day of the election qualifying period and the date of the election, if the candidate is opposed for election or re-election at the time of the event. This provision does not apply when the event is in response to a direct emergency.

1624A	SPECIAL CATEGORIES SUPPORT FOR FOOD BANK			
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	1,741,842		

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 1624A, the following projects are funded in nonrecurring funds from the General Revenue Fund:

Chabad Mitzvah Kitchen (HF 1632) (SF 2341).....	500,000
Closing the Kosher Meal Gap (HF 2857) (SF 1173).....	400,000
Cutting Edge Food Bank - Food Distribution Refrigerated Truck (HF 2921) (SF 3321).....	150,000
Cutting Edge Ministries - Food Bank Feasibility Study and Design (HF 2923).....	500,000

AMERICAN OVERSIGHT

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SECTION 5 - NATURAL RESOURCES/ENVIRONMENT/GROWTH MANAGEMENT/TRANSPORTATION

Hunger Relief and Food Security Project (HF 2741)..... 66,842
Palm Beach County Food Bank - Rural Community Mobile Food Pantry (HF 2907) (SF 1242)..... 125,000

1625 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
CONTRACTED SERVICES
FROM FOOD AND NUTRITION SERVICES
TRUST FUND 7,645,665
FROM GENERAL INSPECTION TRUST FUND . 45,840

1626 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
FARM SHARE PROGRAM
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 6,500,000

Funds in Specific Appropriation 1626 are provided to Farm Share. Thirty percent of all food commodities distributed by Farm Share must be fresh Florida products (HF 1065) (SF 2159).

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 1626, Farm Share shall submit quarterly reports that include the amount and type of fresh produce distributed to needy families, local food entities, and community partners. The reports shall include a detailed breakout of the types of fresh commodities distributed. The quarterly reports shall be submitted to the chair of the Senate Committee on Appropriations and the chair of the House of Representatives Appropriations Committee by January 1, 2025.

From the funds provided in Specific Appropriation 1626, Farm Share may not allow any candidate for elective office to host a food distribution event during the period of time between the last day of the election qualifying period and the date of the election, if the candidate is opposed for election or re-election at the time of the event. This provision does not apply when the event is in response to a direct emergency.

1627 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
GRANTS AND AIDS - EMERGENCY FEEDING ORGANIZATIONS
FROM FOOD AND NUTRITION SERVICES
TRUST FUND 8,399,092

1628 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
RISK MANAGEMENT INSURANCE
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 4,066
FROM FOOD AND NUTRITION SERVICES
TRUST FUND 21,024

1629 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
CORONAVIRUS (COVID-19) - PUBLIC ASSISTANCE - STATE OPERATIONS
FROM FOOD AND NUTRITION SERVICES
TRUST FUND 33,171,847

1630 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
TRANSFER TO DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT SERVICES - HUMAN RESOURCES SERVICES PURCHASED PER STATEWIDE CONTRACT
FROM FOOD AND NUTRITION SERVICES
TRUST FUND 34,222

1630A GRANTS AND AIDS TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS AND NONSTATE ENTITIES - FIXED CAPITAL OUTLAY
SUPPORT FOR LOCAL FOOD BANKS
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 10,298,052

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 1630A, the following projects are funded in nonrecurring funds from the General Revenue Fund:

Access to Nutritional Agriculture - A Feeding South Florida Initiative (HF 2327) (SF 3211)..... 1,933,052
Bring Hope Home - Volusia (HF 2265) (SF 1673)..... 615,000
Epic-Cure Food Security Distribution Center (HF 3637) (SF 2400)..... 1,500,000
Feeding Rural North Florida (HF 3467) (SF 2254)(HF 3449) (SF 2256)..... 1,000,000
Feeding the Rural Western Panhandle (HF 3216) (SF 3160)... 2,000,000
Treasure Coast Food Bank (HF 2622) (SF 2537)..... 1,250,000

AMERICAN OVERSIGHT

FL-GOV-24-1475-A-000825

SECTION 5 - NATURAL RESOURCES/ENVIRONMENT/GROWTH MANAGEMENT/TRANSPORTATION

United Food Bank and Services of Plant City New Building Construction (HF 3673) (SF 1444)..... 2,000,000

TOTAL: FOOD, NUTRITION AND WELLNESS
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 42,182,954
FROM TRUST FUNDS 2,199,524,993

TOTAL POSITIONS 106.00
TOTAL ALL FUNDS 2,241,707,947

TOTAL: AGRICULTURE AND CONSUMER SERVICES, DEPARTMENT OF, AND COMMISSIONER OF AGRICULTURE
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 314,458,382
FROM TRUST FUNDS 2,743,330,673

TOTAL POSITIONS 3,710.25
TOTAL ALL FUNDS 3,057,789,055
TOTAL APPROVED SALARY RATE 201,266,412

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION, DEPARTMENT OF

PROGRAM: ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES

EXECUTIVE DIRECTION AND SUPPORT SERVICES

APPROVED SALARY RATE 14,384,693

1631 SALARIES AND BENEFITS POSITIONS 215.00
FROM ADMINISTRATIVE TRUST FUND . . . 9,436,792
FROM INLAND PROTECTION TRUST FUND . 247,645
FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . . 102,022
FROM LAND ACQUISITION TRUST FUND . . 11,752,840
FROM PERMIT FEE TRUST FUND 137,696

1632 OTHER PERSONAL SERVICES
FROM ADMINISTRATIVE TRUST FUND . . . 495,309
FROM INLAND PROTECTION TRUST FUND . 205,344
FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . . 389,645
FROM INTERNAL IMPROVEMENT TRUST FUND 209,107

1633 EXPENSES
FROM ADMINISTRATIVE TRUST FUND . . . 2,534,231
FROM INLAND PROTECTION TRUST FUND . 32,559
FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . . 151,455
FROM PERMIT FEE TRUST FUND 10,000

1634 OPERATING CAPITAL OUTLAY
FROM ADMINISTRATIVE TRUST FUND . . . 16,275

1635 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
ACQUISITION OF MOTOR VEHICLES
FROM ADMINISTRATIVE TRUST FUND . . . 60,000

1636 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
TRANSFER TO DIVISION OF ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS
FROM ADMINISTRATIVE TRUST FUND . . . 116,628

1637 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
CONTRACTED SERVICES
FROM ADMINISTRATIVE TRUST FUND . . . 340,149
FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . . 333,794
FROM INTERNAL IMPROVEMENT TRUST FUND 300,000

1637A SPECIAL CATEGORIES
FLORIDA ACCOUNTING INFORMATION RESOURCE (FLAIR) SYSTEM REPLACEMENT
FROM ADMINISTRATIVE TRUST FUND . . . 2,400,000

Funds in Specific Appropriation 1637A are provided to implement the remediation tasks necessary to integrate agency applications with the new Florida Planning, Accounting, and Ledger Management (PALM) System.

AMERICAN OVERSIGHT

FL-GOV-24-1475-A-000826

SECTION 5 - NATURAL RESOURCES/ENVIRONMENT/GROWTH MANAGEMENT/TRANSPORTATION

1638 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
LEGAL SERVICES
FROM ADMINISTRATIVE TRUST FUND . . . 2,858,176

Funds in Specific Appropriation 1638 are provided for legal services. Of these funds, $1,858,176 shall be held in reserve. The department is authorized to submit budget amendments requesting release of funds pursuant to the provisions of chapter 216, Florida Statutes. Release is contingent upon the approval of an operational work and spend plan that identifies all work activities and costs budgeted for Fiscal Year 2024-2025.

1639 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
OUTSOURCING/PRIVATIZATION
FROM ADMINISTRATIVE TRUST FUND . . . 250,000

1640 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
RISK MANAGEMENT INSURANCE
FROM ADMINISTRATIVE TRUST FUND . . . 31,389
FROM INLAND PROTECTION TRUST FUND . 824
FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . . 309
FROM LAND ACQUISITION TRUST FUND . . 38,967
FROM PERMIT FEE TRUST FUND 463

1641 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
TENANT BROKER COMMISSIONS
FROM GRANTS AND DONATIONS TRUST
FUND 100,000

1642 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
TRANSFER TO DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT
SERVICES - HUMAN RESOURCES SERVICES
PURCHASED PER STATEWIDE CONTRACT
FROM ADMINISTRATIVE TRUST FUND . . . 40,129
FROM GRANTS AND DONATIONS TRUST
FUND 1,330
FROM LAND ACQUISITION TRUST FUND . . 48,543
FROM PERMIT FEE TRUST FUND 358

TOTAL: EXECUTIVE DIRECTION AND SUPPORT SERVICES
FROM TRUST FUNDS 32,641,979

TOTAL POSITIONS 215.00
TOTAL ALL FUNDS 32,641,979

FLORIDA GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

APPROVED SALARY RATE 1,793,737

1643 SALARIES AND BENEFITS POSITIONS 33.00
FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . . 165,364
FROM INTERNAL IMPROVEMENT TRUST
FUND 815,595
FROM LAND ACQUISITION TRUST FUND . . 1,332,362
FROM WATER QUALITY ASSURANCE TRUST
FUND 565,753

1644 OTHER PERSONAL SERVICES
FROM INTERNAL IMPROVEMENT TRUST
FUND 61,897
FROM WATER QUALITY ASSURANCE TRUST
FUND 48,508

1645 EXPENSES
FROM LAND ACQUISITION TRUST FUND . . 24,010
FROM WATER QUALITY ASSURANCE TRUST
FUND 370,810

1646 OPERATING CAPITAL OUTLAY
FROM LAND ACQUISITION TRUST FUND . . 37,195
FROM WATER QUALITY ASSURANCE TRUST
FUND 19,838

1647 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
FLORIDA GEOLOGICAL SURVEY GRANTS
FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . . 573,844

AMERICAN OVERSIGHT

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SECTION 5 - NATURAL RESOURCES/ENVIRONMENT/GROWTH MANAGEMENT/TRANSPORTATION

	FROM GRANTS AND DONATIONS TRUST FUND		292,907
1648	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	CONTRACTED SERVICES		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	964,520	
	FROM INTERNAL IMPROVEMENT TRUST FUND		60,000
	FROM LAND ACQUISITION TRUST FUND . .		5,700
	FROM WATER QUALITY ASSURANCE TRUST FUND		40,000

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 1648, $964,520 in nonrecurring funds from the General Revenue Fund is provided for the Florida Panhandle Data-Driven Planning, Resiliency and Emergency Response (HF 1430) (SF 3144).

1649	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	RISK MANAGEMENT INSURANCE		
	FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .		3,246
	FROM INTERNAL IMPROVEMENT TRUST FUND		16,252
	FROM LAND ACQUISITION TRUST FUND . .		26,524
	FROM WATER QUALITY ASSURANCE TRUST FUND		11,356
1650	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	TRANSFER TO DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT SERVICES - HUMAN RESOURCES SERVICES PURCHASED PER STATEWIDE CONTRACT		
	FROM INTERNAL IMPROVEMENT TRUST FUND		2,310
	FROM LAND ACQUISITION TRUST FUND . .		7,457
1650A	FIXED CAPITAL OUTLAY		
	MAINTENANCE, REPAIRS AND CONSTRUCTION - STATEWIDE		
	FROM INTERNAL IMPROVEMENT TRUST FUND		550,000
TOTAL:	FLORIDA GEOLOGICAL SURVEY		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	964,520	
	FROM TRUST FUNDS		5,030,928
	TOTAL POSITIONS	33.00	
	TOTAL ALL FUNDS		5,995,448

TECHNOLOGY AND INFORMATION SERVICES

APPROVED SALARY RATE 5,527,364

1651	SALARIES AND BENEFITS POSITIONS	95.00	
	FROM LAND ACQUISITION TRUST FUND . .		8,461,754
1652	OTHER PERSONAL SERVICES		
	FROM WORKING CAPITAL TRUST FUND . .		1,670,107
1653	EXPENSES		
	FROM LAND ACQUISITION TRUST FUND . .		759,810
	FROM WORKING CAPITAL TRUST FUND . .		5,261,603
1654	OPERATING CAPITAL OUTLAY		
	FROM WORKING CAPITAL TRUST FUND . .		25,625
1655	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	CONTRACTED SERVICES		
	FROM INTERNAL IMPROVEMENT TRUST FUND		27,700
	FROM WORKING CAPITAL TRUST FUND . .		3,894,996
1656	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	RISK MANAGEMENT INSURANCE		
	FROM LAND ACQUISITION TRUST FUND . .		23,115
1657	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	DISASTER RECOVERY SERVICE		
	FROM WORKING CAPITAL TRUST FUND . .		330,000

AMERICAN OVERSIGHT

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SECTION 5 - NATURAL RESOURCES/ENVIRONMENT/GROWTH MANAGEMENT/TRANSPORTATION

1658	SPECIAL CATEGORIES TRANSFER TO DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT SERVICES - HUMAN RESOURCES SERVICES PURCHASED PER STATEWIDE CONTRACT FROM LAND ACQUISITION TRUST FUND . .		34,814
1659	DATA PROCESSING SERVICES NORTHWEST REGIONAL DATA CENTER (NWRDC) FROM WORKING CAPITAL TRUST FUND . .		2,986,000
TOTAL:	TECHNOLOGY AND INFORMATION SERVICES FROM TRUST FUNDS		23,475,524
	TOTAL POSITIONS	95.00	
	TOTAL ALL FUNDS		23,475,524

OFFICE OF EMERGENCY RESPONSE

APPROVED SALARY RATE 1,505,321

1660	SALARIES AND BENEFITS POSITIONS FROM COASTAL PROTECTION TRUST FUND . FROM INLAND PROTECTION TRUST FUND .	23.00	1,456,416 666,442
1661	OTHER PERSONAL SERVICES FROM COASTAL PROTECTION TRUST FUND .		61,443
1662	EXPENSES FROM COASTAL PROTECTION TRUST FUND . FROM INLAND PROTECTION TRUST FUND .		137,688 149,487
1663	SPECIAL CATEGORIES ACQUISITION AND REPLACEMENT OF PATROL VEHICLES FROM COASTAL PROTECTION TRUST FUND .		59,000
1664	SPECIAL CATEGORIES HAZARDOUS WASTE CLEANUP FROM COASTAL PROTECTION TRUST FUND . FROM INLAND PROTECTION TRUST FUND .		725,883 150,000
1665	SPECIAL CATEGORIES ON-CALL FEES FROM COASTAL PROTECTION TRUST FUND .		199,527
1666	SPECIAL CATEGORIES PAYMENTS FOR RESTORATION AND DAMAGE FROM COASTAL PROTECTION TRUST FUND .		25,000
1667	SPECIAL CATEGORIES ABANDONED DRUM REMOVAL AND DISPOSAL FROM COASTAL PROTECTION TRUST FUND .		100,000
1668	SPECIAL CATEGORIES RISK MANAGEMENT INSURANCE FROM COASTAL PROTECTION TRUST FUND . FROM INLAND PROTECTION TRUST FUND .		8,832 1,722
1669	SPECIAL CATEGORIES UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK CLEANUP FROM INLAND PROTECTION TRUST FUND .		114,759
1670	SPECIAL CATEGORIES TRANSFER TO THE MARINE RESOURCES CONSERVATION TRUST FUND OR STATE GAME TRUST FUND IN THE FWCC FOR LAW ENFORCEMENT FROM COASTAL PROTECTION TRUST FUND . FROM SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT TRUST FUND		10,510,256 3,622,599
1671	SPECIAL CATEGORIES TRANSFER TO DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT SERVICES - HUMAN RESOURCES SERVICES PURCHASED PER STATEWIDE CONTRACT FROM COASTAL PROTECTION TRUST FUND . FROM INLAND PROTECTION TRUST FUND .		5,838 1,799

AMERICAN OVERSIGHT

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SECTION 5 - NATURAL RESOURCES/ENVIRONMENT/GROWTH MANAGEMENT/TRANSPORTATION

TOTAL: OFFICE OF EMERGENCY RESPONSE
FROM TRUST FUNDS 17,996,691

TOTAL POSITIONS 23.00
TOTAL ALL FUNDS 17,996,691

PROGRAM: STATE LANDS

LAND ADMINISTRATION AND MANAGEMENT

APPROVED SALARY RATE 7,802,893

1672 SALARIES AND BENEFITS POSITIONS 131.00
FROM INTERNAL IMPROVEMENT TRUST FUND 8,723,356
FROM LAND ACQUISITION TRUST FUND . . 2,701,403

1673 OTHER PERSONAL SERVICES
FROM GRANTS AND DONATIONS TRUST FUND 50,000
FROM INTERNAL IMPROVEMENT TRUST FUND 535,774
FROM LAND ACQUISITION TRUST FUND . . 240,292

1674 EXPENSES
FROM GRANTS AND DONATIONS TRUST FUND 180,000
FROM INTERNAL IMPROVEMENT TRUST FUND 789,275
FROM LAND ACQUISITION TRUST FUND . . 327,266

1675 OPERATING CAPITAL OUTLAY
FROM GRANTS AND DONATIONS TRUST FUND 55,000
FROM INTERNAL IMPROVEMENT TRUST FUND 15,000
FROM LAND ACQUISITION TRUST FUND . . 1,920

1676 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
ACQUISITION OF MOTOR VEHICLES
FROM INTERNAL IMPROVEMENT TRUST FUND 53,000

1677 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
LAND MANAGEMENT
FROM LAND ACQUISITION TRUST FUND . . 3,660,358

Funds in Specific Appropriation 1677 may be used for resource stewardship, including program management, inventory management, administration, and planning.

1678 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
CONTRACTED SERVICES
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 150,000
FROM INTERNAL IMPROVEMENT TRUST FUND 1,392,283
FROM LAND ACQUISITION TRUST FUND . . 277,941

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 1678, $150,000 in nonrecurring funds from the General Revenue Fund is provided for the Marineland - Study the Feasibility of Acquiring Private Land Within the Town Boundaries (HF 3545).

1679 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
STATE LANDS STEWARDSHIP
FROM INTERNAL IMPROVEMENT TRUST FUND 350,000
FROM LAND ACQUISITION TRUST FUND . . 250,000

1680 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
TIDE STATIONS AND BENCHMARKS
FROM INTERNAL IMPROVEMENT TRUST FUND 850,000

AMERICAN OVERSIGHT

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SECTION 5 - NATURAL RESOURCES/ENVIRONMENT/GROWTH MANAGEMENT/TRANSPORTATION

1681 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
RISK MANAGEMENT INSURANCE
FROM INTERNAL IMPROVEMENT TRUST FUND 79,165
FROM LAND ACQUISITION TRUST FUND . . 24,325

1682 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
PAYMENT IN LIEU OF TAXES
FROM INTERNAL IMPROVEMENT TRUST FUND 1,850,000

1683 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
TENANT BROKER COMMISSIONS
FROM GRANTS AND DONATIONS TRUST FUND 375,000

1684 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
TRANSFER TO DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT SERVICES - HUMAN RESOURCES SERVICES PURCHASED PER STATEWIDE CONTRACT
FROM INTERNAL IMPROVEMENT TRUST FUND 43,082
FROM LAND ACQUISITION TRUST FUND . . 13,356

1684A FIXED CAPITAL OUTLAY
LAND ACQUISITION
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 14,282,000

Funds in Specific Appropriation 1684A are provided for the following land acquisition projects:

Chips Hole Acquisition and Wakulla Springs Protection (HF 3507) (SF 2126)	3,782,000
Rattlesnake Key Recreation Park (SF 3632)	8,000,000
Wekiva-Ocala Greenway Land Acquisition (HF 2761) (SF 1349)	2,500,000

1685 FIXED CAPITAL OUTLAY
LAND ACQUISITION, ENVIRONMENTALLY ENDANGERED, UNIQUE/ IRREPLACEABLE LANDS, STATEWIDE
FROM LAND ACQUISITION TRUST FUND . . 100,000,000

1686 FIXED CAPITAL OUTLAY
LAND ACQUISITION-FLORIDA COMMUNITIES TRUST
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 12,700,000
FROM FLORIDA FOREVER TRUST FUND . . 2,300,000

1687 FIXED CAPITAL OUTLAY
DEBT SERVICE
FROM LAND ACQUISITION TRUST FUND . . 82,159,634

Funds provided in Specific Appropriation 1687 are for Fiscal Year 2024-2025 debt service on bonds. These funds may be used to refinance any or all series if it is in the best interest of the state as determined by the Division of Bond Finance. If the debt service varies as a result of a change in the interest rate, timing of issuance, or other circumstances, there is appropriated from the Land Acquisition Trust Fund an amount sufficient to pay such debt service.

TOTAL: LAND ADMINISTRATION AND MANAGEMENT
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 27,132,000
FROM TRUST FUNDS 207,297,430

TOTAL POSITIONS 131.00
TOTAL ALL FUNDS 234,429,430

PROGRAM: DISTRICT OFFICES

REGULATORY DISTRICT OFFICES

APPROVED SALARY RATE 34,472,798

1688 SALARIES AND BENEFITS POSITIONS 564.00
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 1,128,908
FROM ADMINISTRATIVE TRUST FUND . . . 1,612,010

AMERICAN OVERSIGHT

FL-GOV-24-1475-A-000831

SECTION 5 - NATURAL RESOURCES/ENVIRONMENT/GROWTH MANAGEMENT/TRANSPORTATION

	FROM AIR POLLUTION CONTROL TRUST FUND		5,787,052
	FROM INLAND PROTECTION TRUST FUND		3,098,511
	FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND		1,975,871
	FROM INTERNAL IMPROVEMENT TRUST FUND		922,186
	FROM LAND ACQUISITION TRUST FUND		16,103,339
	FROM PERMIT FEE TRUST FUND		9,955,803
	FROM SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT TRUST FUND		2,639,656
	FROM WATER QUALITY ASSURANCE TRUST FUND		4,741,743
1689	OTHER PERSONAL SERVICES		
	FROM ADMINISTRATIVE TRUST FUND		62,750
	FROM AIR POLLUTION CONTROL TRUST FUND		159,229
	FROM INLAND PROTECTION TRUST FUND		72,455
	FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND		24,989
	FROM PERMIT FEE TRUST FUND		62,896
	FROM WATER QUALITY ASSURANCE TRUST FUND		247,132
1690	EXPENSES		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	793,936	
	FROM ADMINISTRATIVE TRUST FUND		391,995
	FROM AIR POLLUTION CONTROL TRUST FUND		512,397
	FROM INLAND PROTECTION TRUST FUND		300,120
	FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND		44,016
	FROM LAND ACQUISITION TRUST FUND		1,246,867
	FROM PERMIT FEE TRUST FUND		768,439
	FROM SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT TRUST FUND		376,787
	FROM WATER QUALITY ASSURANCE TRUST FUND		352,829
1691	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	CONTRACTED SERVICES		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	32,327	
	FROM ADMINISTRATIVE TRUST FUND		87,585
	FROM AIR POLLUTION CONTROL TRUST FUND		21,644
	FROM INLAND PROTECTION TRUST FUND		1,860
	FROM LAND ACQUISITION TRUST FUND		9,325
	FROM PERMIT FEE TRUST FUND		8,070
	FROM SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT TRUST FUND		6,550
	FROM WATER QUALITY ASSURANCE TRUST FUND		3,466,775

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 1691, $3,452,630 in nonrecurring funds from the Water Quality Assurance Trust Fund is provided for the Permit Lifecycle Unified Management System. The funds shall be placed in reserve. The agency is authorized to submit budget amendments requesting release of these funds pursuant to the provisions of chapter 216, Florida Statutes. Release is contingent upon the submission of a detailed operational work plan and a monthly spend plan that identifies all project work and costs budgeted for Fiscal Year 2024-2025. The agency shall submit quarterly project status reports to the Executive Office of the Governor's Office of Policy and Budget, the Florida Digital Service, the chair of the Senate Committee on Appropriations, and the chair of the House of Representatives Appropriations Committee. Each status report must include progress made to date for each project milestone, deliverable, and task order, planned and actual completion dates, planned and actual costs incurred, and any current project issues and risks.

1692	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	RISK MANAGEMENT INSURANCE		
	FROM ADMINISTRATIVE TRUST FUND		8,393
	FROM AIR POLLUTION CONTROL TRUST FUND		29,947
	FROM INLAND PROTECTION TRUST FUND		18,176
	FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND		9,940
	FROM INTERNAL IMPROVEMENT TRUST FUND		4,728

AMERICAN OVERSIGHT

FL-GOV-24-1475-A-000832

SECTION 5 - NATURAL RESOURCES/ENVIRONMENT/GROWTH MANAGEMENT/TRANSPORTATION

	FROM LAND ACQUISITION TRUST FUND . .		82,893
	FROM PERMIT FEE TRUST FUND		46,732
	FROM SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT TRUST FUND		13,528
	FROM WATER QUALITY ASSURANCE TRUST FUND		24,318
1693	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	TRANSFER TO DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT SERVICES - HUMAN RESOURCES SERVICES PURCHASED PER STATEWIDE CONTRACT		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	12,496	
	FROM ADMINISTRATIVE TRUST FUND . . .		3,415
	FROM AIR POLLUTION CONTROL TRUST FUND		28,917
	FROM INLAND PROTECTION TRUST FUND .		13,888
	FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .		10,501
	FROM LAND ACQUISITION TRUST FUND . .		80,893
	FROM PERMIT FEE TRUST FUND		59,291
	FROM SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT TRUST FUND		14,070
	FROM WATER QUALITY ASSURANCE TRUST FUND		21,249
TOTAL:	REGULATORY DISTRICT OFFICES		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	1,967,667	
	FROM TRUST FUNDS		55,531,760
	TOTAL POSITIONS	564.00	
	TOTAL ALL FUNDS		57,499,427

PROGRAM: WATER POLICY AND ECOSYSTEMS RESTORATION

WATER POLICY AND ECOSYSTEMS RESTORATION

APPROVED SALARY RATE 1,857,069

1694	SALARIES AND BENEFITS POSITIONS	27.00	
	FROM ADMINISTRATIVE TRUST FUND . . .		326,403
	FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .		583,465
	FROM LAND ACQUISITION TRUST FUND . .		1,971,893
1695	OTHER PERSONAL SERVICES		
	FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .		288,196
	FROM LAND ACQUISITION TRUST FUND . .		22,370
1696	EXPENSES		
	FROM ADMINISTRATIVE TRUST FUND . . .		85,219
	FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .		2,000
	FROM LAND ACQUISITION TRUST FUND . .		195,512
1696A	AID TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS		
	GRANTS AND AIDS - NORTHWEST FLORIDA WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCE PERMITTING PROGRAM		
	FROM LAND ACQUISITION TRUST FUND . .		1,851,231
1696B	AID TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS		
	GRANTS AND AIDS - NORTHWEST FLORIDA WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT - OPERATIONS		
	FROM LAND ACQUISITION TRUST FUND . .		3,360,000
1696C	AID TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS		
	GRANTS AND AIDS - SUWANNEE RIVER WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT - OPERATIONS		
	FROM LAND ACQUISITION TRUST FUND . .		2,287,000
1696D	AID TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS		
	GRANTS AND AIDS - SOUTH FLORIDA WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT - OPERATIONS		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	2,000,000	
1696E	AID TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS		
	GRANTS AND AIDS - SUWANNEE RIVER WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT - ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCE PERMITTING		
	FROM LAND ACQUISITION TRUST FUND . .		453,000

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1696F AID TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS
GRANTS AND AIDS - SUWANNEE RIVER WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT - PAYMENT IN LIEU OF TAXES
FROM INTERNAL IMPROVEMENT TRUST FUND 352,909

1696G AID TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS
GRANTS AND AIDS - WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICTS - LAND MANAGEMENT
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 1,500,000
FROM LAND ACQUISITION TRUST FUND . . 12,737,210

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 1696G, $1,610,000 is provided to the Northwest Florida Water Management District, $1,777,210 is provided to the Suwannee River Water Management District, $2,250,000 is provided to the St. Johns River Water Management District, $2,250,000 is provided to the Southwest Florida Water Management District, and $2,350,000 is provided to the South Florida Water Management District.

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 1696G, $2,500,000 in nonrecurring funds from the Land Acquisition Trust Fund and $1,000,000 in nonrecurring funds from the General Revenue Fund are provided to the Northwest Florida Water Management District.

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 1696G, $500,000 in recurring funds from the General Revenue Fund is provided to the Northwest Florida Water Management District to manage and operate the Lake Talquin Dam.

1696H AID TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS
GRANTS AND AIDS - WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICTS - MFLS
FROM LAND ACQUISITION TRUST FUND . . 3,446,000

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 1696H, $1,811,000 is provided to the Northwest Florida Water Management District, and $1,635,000 is provided to the Suwannee River Water Management District, for activities related to establishing minimum flows and levels.

1697 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
CONTRACTED SERVICES
FROM LAND ACQUISITION TRUST FUND . . 103,000

1705 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
RISK MANAGEMENT INSURANCE
FROM ADMINISTRATIVE TRUST FUND . . . 1,915
FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . . 3,395
FROM LAND ACQUISITION TRUST FUND . . 11,389

1706 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
WATER QUALITY ENHANCEMENT AND ACCOUNTABILITY
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 10,800,000

Funds in Specific Appropriation 1706 are provided for increased water quality monitoring, maintenance and enhancement of a water quality public information portal, and for the continued support of the Blue-Green Algae Task Force. Funds may be used for administration and planning costs. The task force supports key funding and restoration initiatives to expedite nutrient reduction in Lake Okeechobee and the St. Lucie and Caloosahatchee estuaries. The task force will identify priority projects for funding that are based on scientific data and build upon Basin Management Action Plans (BMAPs) to provide the largest and most meaningful nutrient reductions in key waterbodies, can inform policy and framework changes as well as make recommendations for regulatory changes.

1707 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
GRANTS AND AIDS - OCEAN RESEARCH AND CONSERVATION ASSOCIATION - KILROY MONITORING SYSTEMS
FROM LAND ACQUISITION TRUST FUND . . 250,000

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 1707, $250,000 in recurring funds from the Land Acquisition Trust Fund is provided for the Ocean Research and Conservation Association Water Quality Monitoring Systems -

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Kilroy Network Expansion.

1708 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
GRANTS AND AIDS - INDIAN RIVER LAGOON AND
LAKE OKEECHOBEE BASIN - OPERATIONS
FROM LAND ACQUISITION TRUST FUND . . 350,000

Funds in Specific Appropriation 1708 are provided for operations and maintenance for five Indian River Lagoon Land/Ocean Biogeochemical Observatory water quality instruments for the St. Lucie Estuary and surrounding Indian River Lagoon areas (recurring base appropriations project).

1709 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
TRANSFER TO THE SOUTH FLORIDA WATER
MANAGEMENT DISTRICT - DISPERSED WATER
STORAGE
FROM LAND ACQUISITION TRUST FUND . . 5,000,000

1710 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
TRANSFER TO DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT
SERVICES - HUMAN RESOURCES SERVICES
PURCHASED PER STATEWIDE CONTRACT
FROM LAND ACQUISITION TRUST FUND . . 6,522

1711 FIXED CAPITAL OUTLAY
HARMFUL ALGAL BLOOMS MITIGATION
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 10,000,000

Funds in Specific Appropriation 1711 are provided to the Department of Environmental Protection to competitively procure water quality treatment technologies to combat harmful algal blooms in Lake Okeechobee as determined by the Department.

1712 FIXED CAPITAL OUTLAY
DEBT SERVICE - SAVE OUR EVERGLADES BONDS
FROM LAND ACQUISITION TRUST FUND . . 22,511,330

Funds in Specific Appropriation 1712 are provided for Fiscal Year 2024-2025 debt service on bonds authorized pursuant to section 215.619, Florida Statutes, including any other continuing payments necessary or incidental to the repayment of the bonds. These funds may be used to refinance any or all series if it is in the best interest of the state as determined by the Division of Bond Finance. If the debt service varies as a result of a change in the interest rate, timing of issuance, or other circumstances, there is appropriated from the Land Acquisition Trust Fund an amount sufficient to pay such debt service.

1712A GRANTS AND AIDS TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS AND
NONSTATE ENTITIES - FIXED CAPITAL OUTLAY
CALOOSAHATCHEE RIVER VALUED ECOSYSTEM
COMPONENT RESTORATION
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 3,500,000

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 1712A, $3,500,000 in nonrecurring funds from the General Revenue Fund is provided for the Caloosahatchee River Valued Ecosystem Component Restoration Project Phase 6 (HF 2973) (SF 3341).

1712B GRANTS AND AIDS TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS AND
NONSTATE ENTITIES - FIXED CAPITAL OUTLAY
GRANTS AND AIDS - ST. JOHNS RIVER WATER
MANAGEMENT DISTRICT OPERATING SUPPORT
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 5,000,000

1714 GRANTS AND AIDS TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS AND
NONSTATE ENTITIES - FIXED CAPITAL OUTLAY
GRANTS AND AIDS - INNOVATIVE TECHNOLOGIES
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 10,000,000

Funds in Specific Appropriation 1714 are provided to the Department of Environmental Protection for the purpose of supporting the evaluation and implementation of innovative technologies and short-term solutions to combat or clean up harmful algal blooms and nutrient enrichment of Florida's fresh waterbodies, including lakes, rivers, estuaries and canals. Funds may be used for the Department's red tide emergency grant program to support local governments in cleaning beaches and coastal

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areas to minimize the impacts of red tide to residents and visitors. Funds may also be used to implement water quality treatment technologies, identified by the Department, near water control structures in Lake Okeechobee.

1715 GRANTS AND AIDS TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS AND NONSTATE ENTITIES - FIXED CAPITAL OUTLAY EVERGLADES RESTORATION
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 100,000,000
FROM LAND ACQUISITION TRUST FUND . . 514,000,000

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 1715, $64,000,000 in recurring funds from the Land Acquisition Trust Fund are provided to transfer to the Everglades Trust Fund within the South Florida Water Management District pursuant to section 375.041(3)(b)4., Florida Statutes.

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 1715, $450,000,000 in nonrecurring funds from the Land Acquisition Trust Fund and $100,000,000 in nonrecurring funds from the General Revenue Fund shall be distributed to the South Florida Water Management District for the planning, design, engineering, and construction of the Comprehensive Everglades Restoration Plan (CERP).

1716 GRANTS AND AIDS TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS AND NONSTATE ENTITIES - FIXED CAPITAL OUTLAY NORTHERN EVERGLADES AND ESTUARIES PROTECTION
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 10,000,000
FROM LAND ACQUISITION TRUST FUND . . 61,516,213

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 1716, $29,876,213 in recurring funds from the Land Acquisition Trust Fund and $10,000,000 in recurring funds from the General Revenue Fund and $31,640,000 in nonrecurring funds from the Land Acquisition Trust Fund shall be used to implement the Northern Everglades and Estuaries Protection Program, pursuant to section 373.4595, Florida Statutes.

1716A GRANTS AND AIDS TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS AND NONSTATE ENTITIES - FIXED CAPITAL OUTLAY GRANTS AND AIDS - C-51 RESERVOIR IMPLEMENTATION
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 100,000,000

Funds in Specific Appropriation 1716A are provided for the Palm Beach County C-51 Reservoir, pursuant to section 373.4598, Florida Statutes.

1717 GRANTS AND AIDS TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS AND NONSTATE ENTITIES - FIXED CAPITAL OUTLAY GRANTS AND AIDS - HARMFUL ALGAL BLOOMS MANAGEMENT
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 5,000,000

Funds in Specific Appropriation 1717 are provided to the Department of Environmental Protection to assist county governments responses to emergency conditions associated with Harmful Algal Blooms (HABs) (which includes, but is not limited to, red tide and blue-green algae blooms) that may impact the public health, Florida's environment and fragile ecosystems, including beaches and wildlife. Funds will implement an emergency grant program for the mitigation of HABs to minimize the impacts to Florida residents and visitors.

1718 GRANTS AND AIDS TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS AND NONSTATE ENTITIES - FIXED CAPITAL OUTLAY GRANTS AND AIDS - SUWANNEE RIVER WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT FACILITIES REFURBISHMENTS
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 2,500,000

1719 GRANTS AND AIDS TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS AND NONSTATE ENTITIES - FIXED CAPITAL OUTLAY GRANTS AND AIDS - WATER QUALITY IMPROVEMENTS - EVERGLADES RESTORATION
FROM LAND ACQUISITION TRUST FUND . . 50,000,000

Funds in Specific Appropriation 1719 shall be distributed to the South Florida Water Management District for the design, engineering, and

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construction of the specific project components designed to achieve the greatest reductions in harmful discharges to the Caloosahatchee and St. Lucie Estuaries as identified in the Comprehensive Everglades Restoration Plan Lake Okeechobee Watershed Restoration Project Final Integrated Project Implementation Report and Environmental Impact Statement dated August 2020.

TOTAL: WATER POLICY AND ECOSYSTEMS RESTORATION			
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND		260,300,000	
FROM TRUST FUNDS			681,716,172
TOTAL POSITIONS		27.00	
TOTAL ALL FUNDS			942,016,172

PROGRAM: WATER RESTORATION ASSISTANCE

WATER RESTORATION ASSISTANCE

The funds in Specific Appropriation 1738 and sections 164 and 165 are provided to the Department of Environmental Protection for the Drinking Water and Wastewater Treatment Facility Construction State Revolving Loan Programs and the Small Community Sewer Construction Assistance Program developed pursuant to provisions of sections 403.8532, 403.1835, and 403.1838, Florida Statutes. Appropriations used by the department for grants and aids may be advanced in part or in total.

APPROVED SALARY RATE 5,245,004

1720	SALARIES AND BENEFITS	POSITIONS	93.00	
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND		2,655,560	
	FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .			3,990,826
	FROM LAND ACQUISITION TRUST FUND . .			776,717
	FROM WATER PROTECTION AND SUSTAINABILITY PROGRAM TRUST FUND .			735,284
	FROM WATER QUALITY ASSURANCE TRUST FUND			499,243
1721	OTHER PERSONAL SERVICES			
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND		527,600	
	FROM COASTAL PROTECTION TRUST FUND .			9,744
	FROM LAND ACQUISITION TRUST FUND . .			88,801
	FROM WATER QUALITY ASSURANCE TRUST FUND			86,584
1722	EXPENSES			
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND		562,799	
	FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .			302,395
	FROM LAND ACQUISITION TRUST FUND . .			85,370
	FROM WATER PROTECTION AND SUSTAINABILITY PROGRAM TRUST FUND .			42,343
	FROM WATER QUALITY ASSURANCE TRUST FUND			130,397
1723	SPECIAL CATEGORIES			
	WATER QUALITY MANAGEMENT/PLANNING GRANTS			
	FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .			915,164
1724	SPECIAL CATEGORIES			
	CONTRACTED SERVICES			
	FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .			1,268,000
1725	SPECIAL CATEGORIES			
	HAZARDOUS WASTE CLEANUP			
	FROM WATER QUALITY ASSURANCE TRUST FUND			1,780,902
1726	SPECIAL CATEGORIES			
	RISK MANAGEMENT INSURANCE			
	FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .			11,384
	FROM LAND ACQUISITION TRUST FUND . .			2,221
	FROM WATER PROTECTION AND SUSTAINABILITY PROGRAM TRUST FUND .			2,043
	FROM WATER QUALITY ASSURANCE TRUST FUND			1,425

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1727	SPECIAL CATEGORIES UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK CLEANUP FROM INLAND PROTECTION TRUST FUND .		76,578
1728	SPECIAL CATEGORIES WATER WELL CLEANUP FROM WATER QUALITY ASSURANCE TRUST FUND		894,350
1729	SPECIAL CATEGORIES TRANSFER TO DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT SERVICES - HUMAN RESOURCES SERVICES PURCHASED PER STATEWIDE CONTRACT FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	9,065	
	FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .		14,657
	FROM LAND ACQUISITION TRUST FUND . .		1,656
	FROM WATER PROTECTION AND SUSTAINABILITY PROGRAM TRUST FUND .		2,497
	FROM WATER QUALITY ASSURANCE TRUST FUND		2,438
1729A	FIXED CAPITAL OUTLAY LAKE APOPKA RESTORATION FROM LAND ACQUISITION TRUST FUND . .		5,000,000
1730	FIXED CAPITAL OUTLAY NATURAL RESOURCE DAMAGE RESTORATION - DEEPWATER HORIZON OIL SPILL FROM COASTAL PROTECTION TRUST FUND .		2,720,127
1730A	FIXED CAPITAL OUTLAY WETLANDS RESTORATION AND PROTECTION FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	10,000,000	
	FROM GRANTS AND DONATIONS TRUST FUND		10,000,000

Funds in Specific Appropriation 1730A shall be provided for the creation of a wetlands restoration and protection grant program. To be eligible, at least 50 percent cost-share shall be provided with non-state funds. Projects shall be reviewed by the Department of Environmental Protection with priority given to projects that benefit fish and wildlife habitat, water quality, water storage, water conservation, or flood attenuation. Priority shall be given to projects where at least $200,000 in non-state funds will be provided.

1731	FIXED CAPITAL OUTLAY NATURAL RESOURCE DAMAGE RESTORATION - FINAL RESTORATION - DEEPWATER HORIZON OIL SPILL FROM COASTAL PROTECTION TRUST FUND .		69,021,783
1732	FIXED CAPITAL OUTLAY SPRINGS RESTORATION FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	5,000,000	
	FROM LAND ACQUISITION TRUST FUND . .		50,000,000

Funds in Specific Appropriation 1732 may be used for land acquisition to protect springs and for capital projects that protect the quality and quantity of water that flow from springs.

1732A	GRANTS AND AIDS TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS AND NONSTATE ENTITIES - FIXED CAPITAL OUTLAY GRANTS AND AIDS - WATER PROJECTS FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	410,406,315	

Funds in Specific Appropriation 1732A are provided for the following water projects:

A Billion Clams for Charlotte Harbor Phase 2 (SF 3110)...	500,000
Anna Maria Lake LaVista Channel (HF 2601) (SF 2345).....	94,000
Aquatic Restoration and Conservation Alliance Florida Bay Scallop Drone Seeding Pilot Program (HF 2869) (SF 3543).	750,000
Arcadia Land Acquisition for Wastewater Sprayfield (HF 2968) (SF 3322).....	1,500,000
Arcadia Reclaimed Water Ponds Rehabilitation Phase 1 (HF 2969) (SF 3323).....	200,000

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Area Housing Commission of Clewiston, LaBelle and Hendry County Wastewater Treatment System Improvements (HF 2916) (SF 3443)	550,000
Atlantic Beach Dune Protection and Beach Access Improvement (HF 3539) (SF 2815)	250,000
Atlantic Beach Marshside Septic Tank Elimination (HF 3540) (SF 2411)	312,500
Auburndale Regional Wastewater Treatment Plant Sewer Infrastructure Improvements (HF 2035) (SF 1666)	1,215,000
Baldwin Sanitary Sewer System Rehabilitation and Water Main Replacement on Main Street (HF 2278) (SF 2422)	1,104,478
Bartow GeoSCADA Telemetry System Wastewater Lift Stations (HF 2985) (SF 3097)	500,000
Bartow Water Plant Sludge Drying Bed (HF 2986) (SF 3135)	1,250,000
Belle Isle Stormwater Upgrades (HF 2365) (SF 1999)	750,000
Belleair Rattlesnake Creek and Harold's Lake (HF 1548) (SF 2606)	100,000
Belleview Water Reclamation Facility Expansion Project (HF 1206) (SF 2647)	2,000,000
Biscayne Park Storm Drain Installation Phases 1B, 2 and 3 (HF 1271) (SF 1178)	400,000
Boca Raton Drinking Water Transmission and Distribution Improvements (HF 1492) (SF 1246)	750,000
Boca Raton Jeffrey Street Seawall Replacement (HF 1495) (SF 1408)	300,000
Bowling Green Emergency Generator (HF 2674) (SF 3093)	280,000
Boynton Beach Lake Shore Bridge Canal Project (HF 3294) (SF 1247)	591,066
Boys and Girls Club of Northeast Florida Camp Deep Pond (HF 1515) (SF 1957)	500,000
Bradenton 25th Avenue West and 22nd Street West Stormwater Improvements (HF 2905) (SF 1282)	400,000
Bradenton Sanitary Sewer Lining Program for Infiltration/Inflow Reduction (HF 3231) (SF 1280)	2,200,000
Brevard County Eau Gallie NE Environmental Dredging and Interstitial Water Treatment (HF 1851) (SF 2002)	1,500,000
Brevard County Indian River Lagoon Quick Connects to Sewer (HF 1852) (SF 2004)	450,000
Brevard County Indian River Lagoon Septic Upgrades to Advanced Treatment Units (HF 1853) (SF 1982)	450,000
Brevard County Merritt Island Canal Dredging (HF 2708)	1,500,000
Brevard County Merritt Island Lift Stations Replacement (HF 2713) (SF 2003)	1,000,000
Brevard County Merritt Island Sewer and Manhole Lining Phase 2 (HF 1854) (SF 1992)	1,000,000
Brevard County Merritt Island Zone F Septic-to-Sewer (HF 2711)	1,000,000
Brevard County Port St John Regional Advanced Wastewater Treatment Plant Phase 2 (SF 2379)	1,250,000
Brevard County Sykes Creek Phase 2 Environmental Dredging and Interstitial Water Treatment Project (HF 2712)	4,324,002
Bunnell Distribution Systems Projects (HF 3544) (SF 2390)	2,300,000
Bunnell Treatment Plant and Collections Systems Projects (HF 3017) (SF 2388)	2,250,000
Calhoun County Blountstown High School Stadium Drainage Project (HF 1384)	309,500
Camp Thunderbird Septic to Sewer Conversion (HF 1293) (SF 1039)	750,000
Cape Coral Northeast Reservoir Water Transmission Main and Regional Water Supply Project (HF 2956) (SF 2788)	4,000,000
Cedar Key Water and Sewer District - Lift Station Rehabilitation Phase II (HF 3731) (SF 1256)	2,500,000
Charlotte County Flood Monitoring and Response Network (HF 3593) (SF 3317)	1,250,000
Charlotte County Lakeview Midway Septic to Sewer Conversion Phase 1 (HF 3594) (SF 3429)	2,000,000
Clay County Utility Authority Operational Technology, Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition and Cybersecurity Improvements (HF 3560) (SF 2102)	1,000,000
Clermont Highland Ranch Reclaim Water Storage (HF 1889) (SF 2632)	500,000
Clewiston Harlem Community Water Line Replacement Project (HF 1984) (SF 3513)	1,700,000
Cocoa Beach Gravity Sewer Rehabilitation (HF 2701) (SF 2378)	1,000,000
Cocoa City Septic to Sewer Conversion for 88 Homes (HF 1465) (SF 1401)	4,000,000

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Coconut Creek South Potable Water Line Retrofit Project (HF 2056) (SF 2840)	75,000
Coconut Creek Wastewater Infrastructure Improvements (HF 2057) (SF 2839)	75,000
Collier County - Naples Park Public Utilities Renewal Project 103rd/104th Avenues (HF 2677) (SF 3446)	4,500,000
Collier County - Palm River Public Utility Renewal Project (HF 3076) (SF 3447)	3,000,000
Collier County West Goodlette Frank Stormwater Improvements Phase 2 (HF 2679) (SF 3469)	1,000,000
Columbia County Ellisville Well Redundancy (HF 3420) (SF 1568)	325,000
Cooper City Gravity Sewer Rehabilitation Project Phase 1 (HF 3290) (SF 2051)	700,000
Coral Gables Comprehensive Water Quality Assessment (HF 2535) (SF 2333)	300,000
Coral Gables Golden Gate Stormwater Improvement Project (HF 3217) (SF 1797)	350,000
Corkscrew Swamp Sanctuary Wetlands Restoration Center of Excellence (HF 2926) (SF 3505)	5,000,000
Crescent City Water Treatment Plant Distribution Loop Improvements (HF 3622) (SF 2484)	500,000
Dania Beach Drainage Outfall Valve Retrofit Project (HF 1777) (SF 2678)	250,000
Dania Beach Lift Station No. 11 Rebuild and Resiliency Project (HF 1778) (SF 2679)	275,000
Dania Beach SW 34 Terrace Drainage Project (HF 1779) (SF 2680)	500,000
Davenport City Utility Upgrades (HF 1310) (SF 3173)	3,000,000
Davie - Shenandoah Drainage Improvements (HF 3292) (SF 2054)	200,000
Daytona Beach Shores Sewer Force Main Improvement/Replacement (HF 1711) (SF 1381)	1,325,000
DeBary Stormwater Infrastructure Collapse Repair for Gemini and Blue Springs BMAP Area (HF 1527) (SF 1425)	500,000
Deerfield Beach International Fishing Pier Repairs (HF 1325) (SF 1044)	550,000
Delray Beach N Swinton Roadway and Underground Utility Improvements Phase 2 (HF 2732) (SF 3691)	750,000
Deltona Sanitary Sewer Collection System Rehabilitation (HF 2757) (SF 1428)	1,000,000
Destin Four Prong Lake Emergency Outfall Project (HF 1763)	1,000,000
Destin Harbor Channel Dredge Project (HF 1762) (SF 2958)	100,000
Dixie County Flood & Stormwater Mitigation Phase II (SF 2829)	1,500,000
Doral Stormwater Project and Roadway Safety (HF 2876) (SF 2074)	125,000
Dundee Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition for Water and Wastewater Plants (HF 1942) (SF 2517)	410,000
Dunedin Stormwater Gabion Replacement (HF 1626) (SF 2187)	375,000
Ecosphere Restoration Institute Submerged Aquatic Vegetation (HF 1878) (SF 3542)	1,000,000
Emerald Coast Utilities Authority - Pensacola Beach Reclaimed Water Distribution System (HF 1879) (SF 1289)	950,000
Emerald Coast Utilities Authority Godwin Lane Transfer Station (HF 2825) (SF 1290)	3,000,000
Estero - River Oaks Preserve Improvements (HF 3089) (SF 3451)	2,500,000
Estero Septic To Sewer Project Phase 2 (HF 3088) (SF 3486)	4,600,000
Eustis Bates Ave Wastewater Treatment Plant (HF 1192) (SF 1361)	500,000
Eustis Coolidge Street Water & Sewer Main Expansion plus Road & Stormwater Construction (HF 1092) (SF 1362)	1,590,225
Fernandina Beach Historic Downtown Resiliency Seawall Construction Project (HF 2275) (SF 2838)	2,000,000
Fish and Wildlife Foundation of Florida - Sebastian River Submerged Aquatic Vegetation Restoration Project Phase 1 (HF 2717) (SF 2823)	1,100,000
Flagler Beach Flood Mitigation For City Facilities (HF 3546) (SF 2404)	226,000
Flagler Beach Lambert Avenue Water Main Extension (HF 2762) (SF 3216)	1,650,000
Flagler County Septic to Sewer Conversions and Water Treatment Expansion (HF 3640) (SF 2430)	10,131,988
Flagler County Stormwater Infrastructure Improvements and Resiliency Project (HF 3543) (SF 2433)	1,500,000
Florida Governmental Utility Authority - Lehigh Acres	

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Utility System Water Main Extensions (SF 3674).....	1,294,118
Florida Governmental Utility Authority - Riverside Village Septic to Sewer Conversion Project (HF 3286) (SF 2181).....	1,000,000
Florida Keys Aqueduct Authority Crawl Key Reverse Osmosis Facility (HF 1664) (SF 1033).....	5,000,000
Fort Lauderdale Downtown Business Corridor Stormwater Pump Station Generators (HF 2491) (SF 1100).....	175,000
Fort Meade Rehabilitation of 143 Manholes (HF 2993) (SF 3104).....	1,000,000
Fort Meade Rehabilitation of 3 Effluent Pumps (HF 2992) (SF 3102).....	100,000
Fort Meade Wastewater and Effluent Disposal (HF 2996) (SF 3103).....	2,800,000
Fort Pierce Seagrass Restoration Project Phase 3 (HF 2023) (SF 2589).....	1,000,000
Fort Pierce Utilities Authority Relocating Wastewater Treatment Plant off of the Indian River Lagoon (HF 1360) (SF 2588).....	2,500,000
Fort White Water Infrastructure Improvements (HF 3412) (SF 1559).....	1,000,000
Freeport CR 3280/US 331 Lift Station (HF 2392) (SF 3020)..	700,000
Frostproof High Service Pump Station (HF 2030) (SF 3352)..	817,740
Frostproof North Water Plant Improvements/Well Construction Project (HF 2039) (SF 3349).....	500,000
Glades County Wastewater Treatment Plant Expansion Membrane Bioreactor Addition Phase 3 (HF 2208) (SF 2579)	2,508,882
Golden Beach Civic Center Stormwater Drainage/Retaining Wall (HF 3102) (SF 1034).....	850,000
Grand Ridge Wastewater Treatment Plant Debt Repayment (HF 2050) (SF 2950).....	325,000
Groveland Regional Wastewater Improvement Project (HF 1590) (SF 2080).....	500,000
Gulf County Water System (HF 3453) (SF 2229).....	1,000,000
Hampton Potable Water Well and Equipment Replacement and Rehabilitation (HF 3408) (SF 1572).....	550,000
Hendry County Port LaBelle Utility System Banyan Village Water Supply (HF 1973) (SF 3482).....	8,000,000
Hendry County Port LaBelle Utility System Gravity Sewer Line Rehabilitation Units 1, 4 & 5 (HF 1969) (SF 3483)..	1,750,000
Hendry County Port LaBelle Utility System Wastewater Treatment Plant Expansion (HF 1972) (SF 3484).....	12,700,000
Hendry County Port LaBelle Utility System Water Plant Construction (HF 1970) (SF 3467).....	5,000,000
Hendry County Wastewater Collection System - Hookers Point (HF 1968) (SF 3448).....	3,500,000
Hernando County Beach Wastewater Resiliency Project (HF 1566) (SF 2319).....	1,000,000
Hernando County Canal Management Feasibility Study (HF 1794) (SF 2526).....	100,000
Hialeah Gardens South District Water Main Improvements (HF 2788) (SF 1739).....	1,500,000
Hialeah Wastewater Improvements Pump Station 006 (HF 2452) (SF 1968).....	960,000
Highland Beach Clean Water Project Lift Station Rehabilitation (HF 1502) (SF 1106).....	250,000
Highland Beach State Road A1A Gravity Sanitary Sewer Rehabilitation (HF 1729) (SF 1484).....	875,000
Hilliard Rural Water Supply Expansion (HF 2144) (SF 1903).	1,950,000
Hillsboro Beach Water Treatment Plant Improvement Project (HF 2505) (SF 3266).....	375,000
Hillsborough County East Energy Resiliency Project (HF 2151) (SF 2697).....	500,000
Holly Hill Stormwater Backflow Preventers (HF 1783) (SF 2427).....	400,000
Holly Hill Water Main Improvements (HF 1785) (SF 2426)....	800,000
Holy Hill Wastewater Improvements (HF 1710) (SF 2428).....	1,837,851
Homestead Septic to Sewer Conversion (HF 1912) (SF 1760)..	1,000,000
Homosassa River Restoration Project (HF 3275) (SF 3339)...	2,000,000
Immokalee Water and Sewer District Utility Relocations (HF 2925) (SF 3488).....	2,500,000
Indian River County - Indian River Lagoon Outfall Upgrades to Provide Nutrient and Waste Removal (HF 3238) (SF 2599).....	375,000
Indian Trail Improvement District M-0 Canal Outfall (HF 3085) (SF 2703).....	500,000
Indiantown Reverse Osmosis Water Treatment Plant (HF	

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2595) (SF 3061)..... 10,652,227
Institute for Human and Machine Cognition Flood Project (HF 2804) (SF 3678)..... 1,113,713
Jay Wastewater Plant Drying Bed (HF 3202) (SF 3143)..... 400,000
Key Biscayne K-8 Community School Resilient Infrastructure Construction (HF 2065) (SF 2329)..... 500,000
Kings Bay Restoration Project (HF 3274) (SF 3589)..... 2,500,000
Kissimmee Bermuda Estates and Lyndell Neighborhood Flood Mitigation Project (HF 1599) (SF 3255)..... 250,000
LaBelle Helms Road SR 80 Looped Lines and Water Main Upgrades (HF 1979) (SF 3511)..... 5,000,000
LaBelle New Wastewater Treatment Facility (HF 1976) (SF 3466)..... 6,000,000
LaBelle Water Line Replacement Project 2024 (HF 1981) (SF 3514)..... 2,500,000
LaBelle Water Treatment Plant Expansion (HF 1980) (SF 3449)..... 5,000,000
Lake Apopka Native Submerged Aquatic Vegetation Aquaculture Planting Program (HF 2260) (SF 3541)..... 500,000
Largo Stormwater Quality Improvement Project (HF 1907) (SF 2726)..... 150,000
Lauderhill Lift Station #25 Reconstruction Relocation (HF 2376) (SF 2665)..... 750,000
Lee Waterline Replacement Phase 1 (HF 2567) (SF 2240)..... 400,000
Lehigh Acres - ROBUST - Rehydration of Bedman Creek Utilizing Storage & Treatment Phase 2 (HF 2972) (SF 3485)..... 1,500,000
Lehigh Acres Municipal Services Improvement District - Natural Sinkhole Preservation Project Phase II (HF 2971) (SF 3481)..... 2,000,000
Leon County Fords Arm of Lake Jackson Restoration (HF 1719) (SF 2290)..... 250,000
Leon County Lake Munson Slough Embankments (HF 3175) (SF 2288)..... 250,000
Lighthouse Point NE 21st Avenue Drainage Project (HF 2508) (SF 3566)..... 300,000
Loxahatchee Groves Stormwater System Rehabilitation Phase II (HF 2912) (SF 2049)..... 750,000
Lykes Turkey Branch Water Storage and Treatment (HF 2445) (SF 3299)..... 10,000,000
Madeira Beach Seawall Replacements (HF 1740) (SF 2635)..... 100,000
Maitland Dommerich Drive Culvert and Lift Station Resiliency Project (HF 1461) (SF 1544)..... 150,000
Mangonia Park Water Plant Modernization and Expansion (HF 2549) (SF 2193)..... 750,000
Marco Island Median Modifications (HF 2662) (SF 3506)..... 750,000
Marco Island Water Quality Treatment Exfiltration Swales (HF 2658) (SF 3502)..... 1,500,000
Marion County - Lowell Area Municipal Drinking Water Project (HF 3611) (SF 2868)..... 3,500,000
Martin County Bessey Creek Retrofit (HF 3052) (SF 3062)... 500,000
Martin County Gomez Community Pettway Potable Water Service (HF 2133) (SF 2701)..... 940,000
Melbourne Lead and Copper Service Line Replacement (HF 1844) (SF 2038)..... 250,000
Miami Gardens Leslie Estates Road/Drainage Project (HF 2687) (SF 2066)..... 500,000
Miami Lakes Loch Lomond Phase II Drainage Improvements (HF 1341) (SF 1688)..... 920,000
Miami Lakes Septic To Sewer Phase 1 Project (HF 2450) (SF 1690)..... 500,000
Miami Lakes West Lakes Gardens Third Additional Drainage Improvement (HF 1342) (SF 1689)..... 250,000
Miami South Golden Pines Street Improvements (HF 2847) (SF 1319)..... 2,500,000
Miami Springs - Forrest Drive Stormwater and Flood Mitigation Improvements (HF 3139) (SF 1723)..... 1,000,000
Miami-Dade County Bird Road Commercial Corridor Sewer Extension Project (HF 2464) (SF 2328)..... 500,000
Miami-Dade County Biscayne Bay Watershed Plan (HF 1079) (SF 2555)..... 500,000
Miami-Dade County Midway Pump Station Improvement Project NW 7ST/SR 826 (HF 3430) (SF 2017)..... 1,052,000
Miami-Dade County Saint Thomas School Sewer Service Extension and Road Improvements Project (HF 2466) (SF 2339)..... 250,000
Miami-Dade County Stormwater Drainage Improvement Project

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for NW 39 St From NW 29 Ave to NW 30 Ave (HF 2836) (SF 2846)	250,000
Miami-Dade Park Flood Mitigation and Infrastructure Improvements (HF 2627) (SF 3648)	3,000,000
Miramar Citywide Canal Embankment Improvements (HF 2412) (SF 1834)	350,000
Naples Bay Red Tide Septic Tank Mitigation (HF 2675) (SF 3494)	1,000,000
Naples Gulf of Mexico Stormwater Improvement Project (HF 2676) (SF 3492)	25,000,000
Naples Stormwater Lake Restoration Improvements (HF 2673) (SF 3501)	1,500,000
Neptune Beach Stormwater Improvements (HF 3536) (SF 2025)	500,000
New Smyrna Beach North Atlantic Drainage (HF 2770) (SF 1400)	837,500
Newberry Regional Advanced Wastewater Treatment Facility (HF 3720) (SF 2070)	500,000
Niceville Reclaimed Water Pipeline Project (HF 1078) (SF 2955)	3,000,000
North Bay Village Island Wastewater Pump Station Phase III (HF 2135) (SF 1876)	425,000
North Miami Beach Emergency Generator Replacement for Water Treatment Facility (HF 3648) (SF 2670)	125,000
North Miami Flood Mitigation Project at NE 3rd Court (HF 3658) (SF 2674)	400,000
North Miami NE 121st Street Drainage Improvements (HF 3652) (SF 2672)	150,000
North Port Blue Ridge Salford Neighborhood Water and Sewer Expansion Phase II (HF 3382) (SF 1870)	1,000,000
Oak Hill Stormwater Ditch Cleanup (HF 2268) (SF 2014)	500,000
Oakland - South Lake Apopka Septic To Sewer Initiative (HF 3341) (SF 2310)	650,000
Ocala Force Main Construction (HF 1203) (SF 1255)	500,000
Ocala Lower Floridan Aquifer Conversion Phase V-A (HF 1205) (SF 1253)	250,000
Ocala Sewer Ex-Filtration Project (HF 1204) (SF 1254)	250,000
Ocean Conservancy - Improving Tampa Bay Water Quality, Fisheries, and Wildlife through Nutrient Fingerprinting (HF 3288) (SF 2843)	295,250
Ocean Ridge Water Valve Project (HF 2645) (SF 2432)	250,000
Okaloosa County Lloyd Street Mayflower Area Stormwater Improvements (HF 2139) (SF 2977)	1,500,000
Okeechobee County Berman Road Stormwater Improvements (HF 2221) (SF 2582)	2,000,000
Old Plantation Water Control District Stormwater Pump Stations Rehabilitation and Automation (HF 1578) (SF 1088)	500,000
One Rake At A Time Rainbow River Restoration Project (HF 3395) (SF 2058)	2,000,000
Orange County Lakes Bumby and Tyner Sediment Inactivation (HF 2363) (SF 2861)	220,300
Ormond Beach Stormwater Improvements (HF 3354) (SF 2445)	225,000
Osceola County Whitted Neighborhood Water System (HF 1321) (SF 3240)	1,450,000
Oviedo West Mitchell Hammock Water Treatment Facility - Tank Construction (HF 2439) (SF 1880)	900,000
Palatka Potable Water Line Improvements (HF 3669) (SF 2465)	3,500,000
Palm Bay Indian River Lagoon Baffle Boxes Projects (HF 2617) (SF 2037)	750,000
Palm Bay Indian River Lagoon Water Quality Improvement Project - Baseflow and Pond Improvements (HF 2361) (SF 2007)	550,000
Palm Beach County Green Cay Phase 2 (HF 1291) (SF 1041)	500,000
Palm Beach County Lake Worth Lagoon Seagrass Restoration Project Phase II (HF 1211)	270,500
Palm Beach County Loxahatchee Slough Habitat Restoration Phase II (HF 1226)	90,000
Palm Beach Shores - Lake Worth Inlet/Singer Island Channel Dredging Project (HF 2299) (SF 3342)	1,000,000
Palm Coast Colbert/Blare Drainage Improvements (HF 3020) (SF 3657)	4,000,000
Palm Coast Rapid Infiltration Basin Land Acquisition (HF 3549) (SF 3332)	2,000,000
Palm Coast Regional Rapid Infiltration Basin Expansion (HF 3021) (SF 3261)	5,000,000
Palm Coast Wastewater Treatment Facility No. 1 Capacity	

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Expansion (HF 3644) (SF 3333)	1,000,000
Palm Springs Village Congress Avenue Sewer Force Main (HF 1371) (SF 2836)	1,000,000
Palmetto Utility Infrastructure Improvements in Low/Moderate Income Area (HF 2909) (SF 1831)	2,500,000
Panama City Beach Restoration of Water Quality in Lullwater Basin (HF 1259) (SF 2898)	1,500,000
Panama City Hentz Stormwater Park Repetitive Loss Project (HF 1652) (SF 3436)	950,000
Parkland Ranches Flooding Mitigation and Water Quality Improvement (HF 1147) (SF 2564)	100,000
Peace River Manasota Regional Water Supply Authority Regional Transmission System Expansion (HF 3367) (SF 1137)	2,500,000
Pembroke Pines Utility Emergency Operations Center (HF 2685) (SF 2052)	400,000
Pensacola & Perdido Bays Estuary Program Restoration Initiative and Community Grant Program (HF 1437) (SF 3168)	750,000
Pinecrest Stormwater Improvements (HF 1721) (SF 1606)	350,000
Pinellas County Emergency Generators Replacement (HF 1880) (SF 2664)	1,000,000
Pinellas County Ridgecrest Neighborhood Water Quality Improvements Project (HF 2368) (SF 3594)	650,000
Pinellas Park Rehabilitating Master Station #30 and Replacing Force Main Phase 1 (HF 1114) (SF 1936)	800,000
Pinellas Park Water Quality Improvements - Fallingleaf, Foxmoor and Pinebrook North Ponds (HF 1694) (SF 2713)	200,000
Polk Regional Water Cooperative Heartland Headwaters Protection and Sustainability	2,614,387
Pompano Beach NW 16th Lane Stormwater Project (HF 1896) (SF 1006)	500,000
Port St. Lucie A14 Water Control Structure Improvements (HF 3047) (SF 2706)	262,500
Port St. Lucie Westport Wastewater Treatment Facility Nutrient Reduction Improvements (HF 2014) (SF 2705)	1,500,000
Punta Gorda Seawall Replacement and Mitigation (HF 2955) (SF 3051)	500,000
Putnam County - South Putnam Drainage (HF 3629) (SF 2457)	750,000
Putnam County Waste Water Treatment Expansion (HF 3630) (SF 2453)	4,200,000
River Park East Climate Resiliency Improvements - Stormwater improvements (SF 3497)	3,000,000
Rockledge Advanced Water Treatment Phase 1 (HF 1466) (SF 2001)	2,500,000
Safety Harbor Water Main Replacement Project (HF 2242) (SF 2178)	1,000,000
Sanford Airport Authority - Midfield Economic Development Area Corridor Improvements (HF 3008) (SF 1882)	2,800,000
Sanford Nutrient Reduction at Lake Jesup and Lake Monroe (HF 3009) (SF 1883)	2,600,000
Sanibel - Replace Dune Walkovers From Hurricane Ian (HF 3161) (SF 3432)	2,000,000
Santa Rosa County Oriole Beach Drainage (HF 1434) (SF 1229)	500,000
Santa Rosa County Wastewater Treatment Package Plant I-10 Industrial Park (HF 3214) (SF 1228)	3,000,000
Sarasota County Little Sarasota Bay Water Quality Improvement Project (HF 1375) (SF 3319)	500,000
Satellite Beach - Grand Canal and Finger Canals Muck Dredging (HF 2719) (SF 2006)	3,000,000
Sebastian Inlet North and South Jetty Maintenance and Safety Improvements (HF 2621) (SF 2584)	1,000,000
Seminole County Septic to Sewer Conversion Phase 2 Wekiva Priority Focus Area (HF 1455) (SF 3540)	1,000,000
Sewall's Point Road Reconstruction Phase 3 (HF 2134) (SF 3060)	500,000
South Bay Stormwater Flood Control and Waterway Management Phase 3 (SF 1084)	180,000
South Daytona Sewer System Rehabilitation Pipelining (HF 2745) (SF 1007)	750,000
South Florida Conservancy District Specialized Canal Trash Truck (HF 3222) (SF 3565)	400,000
South Miami Septic to Sewer Conversion Sub Area K (HF 2570) (SF 2331)	1,500,000
Southwest Ranches SW 163rd Avenue Drainage Improvement (HF 1541) (SF 1104)	435,080

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St. Augustine - West Augustine Septic to Sewer 24/25 Four Mile Road Area (HF 3323) (SF 2485)	5,000,000
St. Augustine Beach Mickler Boulevard Ditch Erosion Mitigation/Infrastructure Resiliency (HF 3325) (SF 2459)	3,863,128
St. Augustine Beach Mizell Stormwater Treatment Facility Improvements (HF 3327) (SF 2460)	2,000,000
St. Augustine Beach Oceanside Circle Roadway Resiliency/Floodwater Mitigation System (HF 3328) (SF 2461)	1,500,000
St. Augustine Beach Ponds 400/500 and Associated Infrastructure Improvements (HF 3326) (SF 2458)	1,500,000
St. Lucie Village Septic to Sewer Phase 3 Design (HF 1358) (SF 2594)	293,670
St. Pete Beach - Resilient Stormwater Outfall Structures (HF 2423) (SF 2719)	625,000
St. Petersburg North Shore Park Shoreline Revitalization (HF 2509) (SF 3692)	550,000
Starke By-Pass Economic Development Corridor Project (HF 3405)	500,000
Stuart Sewer Connection Assistance (HF 1053) (SF 1154)	500,000
Sunny Isles Beach Bella Vista Bay Park Seawall (HF 3109) (SF 2000)	750,000
Suwannee County Industrial Complex - Sewer Plants (HF 3498) (SF 2222)	1,109,000
Suwannee County Industrial Complex Elevated Water Tank (HF 3496) (SF 2218)	1,000,000
Sweetwater Roadway and Drainage Improvements (HF 2725) (SF 1736)	500,000
Talquin Water and Wastewater - Wakulla County Well Sites (HF 3506) (SF 2262)	875,000
Tamarac Canal Culvert Gate and Aluminum Headwall Improvements (HF 2375) (SF 2009)	451,081
Tampa - Palmetto Beach Neighborhood Protection and Living Shoreline Enhancement (HF 3282) (SF 3195)	1,000,000
Tampa Bay Watch Living Shoreline and Water Quality Improvements (HF 2426) (SF 3194)	1,100,000
Tampa Bay Water - Surface Water Treatment Plant Expansion (HF 3753) (SF 1908)	1,000,000
Umatilla Central Avenue Force Main Capacity Improvement (HF 1050) (SF 1358)	1,127,229
University of Central Florida - Restore Lagoon Inflow Final Phase (HF 2394) (SF 2195)	4,900,000
Venice Intercoastal Waterway Second Force Main (HF 1376) (SF 3035)	750,000
Virginia Gardens Village Phase II Central Drainage Improvements (HF 3146) (SF 1711)	700,000
Virginia Gardens Village Pump Station Rehabilitation Storm Water Master Plan GIS Update (HF 3145) (SF 1712)	300,000
Warner University Wastewater Treatment Facility - Final Phase (HF 1005) (SF 3099)	1,125,000
West Melbourne Flood Risk Reduction - Technology Drive (SF 2071)	150,000
West Melbourne Flood Risk Reduction Connect Canal 70 to Canal 63 (HF 1841) (SF 1986)	400,000
West Miami Potable Water System Improvements Phase V (HF 2529) (SF 1160)	1,000,000
Weston Wastewater Lift Stations Hardening and Rehabilitation (HF 1840) (SF 1412)	550,000
Wildwood Regional Water Reclamation Facility - Biological Nutrient Removal and Capacity Expansion Improvements (HF 1361) (SF 2318)	2,000,000
Windermere Water Master Plan North Phase (HF 3346) (SF 1372)	2,396,400
Winter Park Chain of Lakes Nutrient and Hydrologic Study (HF 1460) (SF 1546)	250,000
Winter Springs Stormwater Retrofit Study Phase 1 (HF 2414)	375,000
Zephyrhills Septic to Sewer Southside Transmission Line Upgrades (SF 1628)	1,550,000
Zolfo Springs - Wastewater Collection System Sanitary Sewer Evaluation Study (SSES) (SF 3091)	450,000
Zoological Society of the Palm Beaches Inc. Zoo Wetlands & Ecosystem Habitat Restoration (HF 2075) (SF 3473)	750,000

The nonrecurring funds in Specific Appropriation 1732A appropriated to the Department of Environmental Protection for the Polk Regional Water Cooperative Heartland Headwaters Protection and Sustainability are provided for the purpose of entering into financial assistance

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agreements with the Polk Regional Water Cooperative and must be distributed in accordance with the projects identified in the Annual Comprehensive Water Resources Report submitted to the Legislature pursuant to section 373.463, Florida Statutes, to finance the cost of designing or constructing projects that protect, restore, or enhance the headwaters of the river systems located in Polk County.

1733 GRANTS AND AIDS TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS AND NONSTATE ENTITIES - FIXED CAPITAL OUTLAY
GRANTS AND AID - NON-POINT SOURCE (NPS) MANAGEMENT PLANNING GRANTS
FROM LAND ACQUISITION TRUST FUND . . 5,000,000

1736 GRANTS AND AIDS TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS AND NONSTATE ENTITIES - FIXED CAPITAL OUTLAY
GRANTS AND AIDS - FLORIDA KEYS AREA OF CRITICAL STATE CONCERN
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 20,000,000

Funds in Specific Appropriation 1736 are provided to the Department of Environmental Protection for the purpose of entering into financial assistance agreements with local governments located in the Florida Keys Area of Critical State Concern or the City of Key West Area of Critical State Concern, to be distributed in accordance with the existing interlocal agreement among the Village of Islamorada, the Key Largo Wastewater Treatment District, the City of Marathon, the Monroe County/Florida Keys Aqueduct Authority, the City of Key West, and Key Colony Beach, to finance or refinance the cost of constructing sewage collection, treatment, and disposal facilities, building projects that protect, restore, or enhance nearshore water quality and fisheries, such as stormwater or canal restoration projects and projects to protect water resources available to the Florida Keys, or for the purpose of land acquisition within the Florida Keys Area of Critical Concern as authorized pursuant to section 259.045, Florida Statutes, with increased priority given these acquisitions that achieve a combination of conservation goals, including protecting Florida's water resources and natural groundwater recharge.

1737 GRANTS AND AIDS TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS AND NONSTATE ENTITIES - FIXED CAPITAL OUTLAY
GRANTS AND AIDS - ALTERNATIVE WATER SUPPLY
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 55,000,000

Funds in Specific Appropriation 1737, are provided to the water supply and water resource development grant program to help communities plan for and implement conservation, reuse, and other water supply and water resource development projects. Priority funding will be given to regional projects in the areas of greatest need and for projects that provide the greatest benefit. The department shall identify and research all viable alternative water supply resources and provide an assessment of funding needs critical to supporting Florida's growing economy.

1738 GRANTS AND AIDS TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS AND NONSTATE ENTITIES - FIXED CAPITAL OUTLAY
SMALL COUNTY WASTEWATER TREATMENT GRANTS
FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . . 8,000,000

1739 GRANTS AND AIDS TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS AND NONSTATE ENTITIES - FIXED CAPITAL OUTLAY
GRANTS AND AIDS - SEWER OVERFLOW AND STORMWATER REUSE MUNICIPAL GRANTS (OSG) PROGRAM
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 300,000
FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . . 1,500,000

1740 GRANTS AND AIDS TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS AND NONSTATE ENTITIES - FIXED CAPITAL OUTLAY
CALOOSAHATCHEE RIVER WATERSHED WATER QUALITY IMPROVEMENTS
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 25,000,000

Funds in Specific Appropriation 1740 are provided for water quality improvement projects within the Caloosahatchee River Watershed.

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1740A GRANTS AND AIDS TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS AND
NONSTATE ENTITIES - FIXED CAPITAL OUTLAY
GRANTS AND AIDS - INDIAN RIVER LAGOON
WATER QUALITY IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 75,000,000

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 1740A, $75,000,000 in nonrecurring funds from the General Revenue Fund is provided to implement section 373.469, Florida Statutes, and for water quality improvement projects within the proximity of the Indian River Lagoon.

1740B GRANTS AND AIDS TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS AND
NONSTATE ENTITIES - FIXED CAPITAL OUTLAY
GRANTS AND AIDS - WATER SUPPLY GRANT
PROGRAM
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 25,000,000

1741 GRANTS AND AIDS TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS AND
NONSTATE ENTITIES - FIXED CAPITAL OUTLAY
GRANTS AND AID - WASTEWATER GRANT PROGRAM
FROM WATER PROTECTION AND
SUSTAINABILITY PROGRAM TRUST FUND . 135,000,000

Funds in Specific Appropriation 1741 are provided for the water quality improvement grant program as established in section 403.0673, Florida Statutes.

1742 GRANTS AND AIDS TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS AND
NONSTATE ENTITIES - FIXED CAPITAL OUTLAY
DRINKING WATER - LEAD RESTORATION
FROM DRINKING WATER REVOLVING LOAN
TRUST FUND 143,482,000

1743 GRANTS AND AIDS TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS AND
NONSTATE ENTITIES - FIXED CAPITAL OUTLAY
DRINKING WATER - EMERGING CONTAMINANTS
FROM DRINKING WATER REVOLVING LOAN
TRUST FUND 27,631,000

1744 GRANTS AND AIDS TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS AND
NONSTATE ENTITIES - FIXED CAPITAL OUTLAY
WASTEWATER - EMERGING CONTAMINANTS
FROM WASTEWATER TREATMENT AND
STORMWATER MANAGEMENT REVOLVING
LOAN TRUST FUND 7,175,000

TOTAL: WATER RESTORATION ASSISTANCE
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 629,461,339
FROM TRUST FUNDS 476,250,929

TOTAL POSITIONS 93.00
TOTAL ALL FUNDS 1,105,712,268

PROGRAM: ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT AND RESTORATION

WATER SCIENCE AND LABORATORY SERVICES

APPROVED SALARY RATE 11,114,875

1745 SALARIES AND BENEFITS POSITIONS 199.00
FROM INLAND PROTECTION TRUST FUND . 7,268
FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . . 3,716,969
FROM INTERNAL IMPROVEMENT TRUST
FUND 130,645
FROM LAND ACQUISITION TRUST FUND . . 8,698,306
FROM WATER QUALITY ASSURANCE TRUST
FUND 3,663,216

1746 OTHER PERSONAL SERVICES
FROM INTERNAL IMPROVEMENT TRUST
FUND 7,197
FROM LAND ACQUISITION TRUST FUND . . 94,215
FROM WATER QUALITY ASSURANCE TRUST
FUND 227,268

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1747	EXPENSES		
	FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .		196,727
	FROM LAND ACQUISITION TRUST FUND . .		1,576,091
	FROM SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT TRUST FUND		92,774
	FROM WATER QUALITY ASSURANCE TRUST FUND		459,467
1748	OPERATING CAPITAL OUTLAY		
	FROM SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT TRUST FUND		66,267
	FROM WATER QUALITY ASSURANCE TRUST FUND		132,533
1749	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	ACQUISITION OF MOTOR VEHICLES		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	50,000	
1750	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	GROUND WATER QUALITY MONITORING NETWORK		
	FROM WATER QUALITY ASSURANCE TRUST FUND		2,358,059
1751	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICTS LABORATORY SUPPORT		
	FROM GRANTS AND DONATIONS TRUST FUND		176,425
1752	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	EVERGLADES LAB SUPPORT		
	FROM WATER QUALITY ASSURANCE TRUST FUND		231,564
1754	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	WATER QUALITY MANAGEMENT/PLANNING GRANTS		
	FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .		378,126
1755	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	LABORATORY SERVICES		
	FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .		150,000
1756	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	CONTRACTED SERVICES		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	25,000,000	
	FROM SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT TRUST FUND		207,354
	FROM WATER QUALITY ASSURANCE TRUST FUND		214,205

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 1756, $25,000,000 in nonrecurring funds from the General Revenue Fund is provided to the Water School at the Florida Gulf Coast University to conduct a comprehensive water quality study to identify and analyze impaired rivers, including upstream sources, and determine the root cause of such impairments.

1757	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	HAZARDOUS WASTE CLEANUP		
	FROM SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT TRUST FUND		312,710
1758	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	RISK MANAGEMENT INSURANCE		
	FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .		43,176
	FROM INTERNAL IMPROVEMENT TRUST FUND		1,558
	FROM LAND ACQUISITION TRUST FUND . .		100,756
	FROM WATER QUALITY ASSURANCE TRUST FUND		43,110
1759	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	U.S. GEOLOGIC SURVEY COOPERATIVE AGREEMENT		
	FROM WATER QUALITY ASSURANCE TRUST FUND		214,897

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1760 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
TRANSFER TO INSTITUTE OF FOOD AND AGRICULTURE SCIENCES (IFAS) - LAKEWATCH FROM INTERNAL IMPROVEMENT TRUST FUND 500,000

1761 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
TRANSFER TO INDIAN RIVER LAGOON NATIONAL ESTUARY PROGRAM
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 250,000

Funds in Specific Appropriation 1761 shall be used for National Estuary Program activities necessary to achieve the total maximum daily load adopted by the Department of Environmental Protection for the Indian River and Banana River Lagoons. The Indian River Lagoon National Estuary Program shall report to the department annually on use of these funds.

1762 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
TRANSFER TO DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT SERVICES - HUMAN RESOURCES SERVICES PURCHASED PER STATEWIDE CONTRACT
FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . . 12,522
FROM LAND ACQUISITION TRUST FUND . . 40,713
FROM WATER QUALITY ASSURANCE TRUST FUND 14,090

1763 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
TOTAL MAXIMUM DAILY LOADS
FROM LAND ACQUISITION TRUST FUND . . 1,231,358

1765 FIXED CAPITAL OUTLAY
WATER INFRASTRUCTURE IMPROVEMENTS
FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . . 18,250,000

1766 FIXED CAPITAL OUTLAY
TOTAL MAXIMUM DAILY LOADS
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 25,000,000

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 1766, the Department of Environmental Protection may include innovative water treatment projects that demonstrate the ability to most rapidly achieve department verified phosphorous and/or nitrogen load reductions consistent with the nutrient load reduction goals and total maximum daily loads established by the department. The department may also provide cost-share funding for innovative nutrient removal projects.

TOTAL: WATER SCIENCE AND LABORATORY SERVICES
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 50,300,000
FROM TRUST FUNDS 43,549,576

TOTAL POSITIONS 199.00
TOTAL ALL FUNDS 93,849,576

PROGRAM: WATER RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

WATER RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

APPROVED SALARY RATE 15,401,282

1768 SALARIES AND BENEFITS POSITIONS 257.00
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 4,466,028
FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . . 5,047,896
FROM GRANTS AND DONATIONS TRUST FUND 572,789
FROM LAND ACQUISITION TRUST FUND . . 730,598
FROM MINERALS TRUST FUND 1,832,510
FROM NON-MANDATORY LAND RECLAMATION TRUST FUND 1,851,045
FROM PERMIT FEE TRUST FUND 5,452,670
FROM WATER QUALITY ASSURANCE TRUST FUND 2,804,288

1769 OTHER PERSONAL SERVICES
FROM LAND ACQUISITION TRUST FUND . . 40,000
FROM MINERALS TRUST FUND 31,601

AMERICAN OVERSIGHT

FL-GOV-24-1475-A-000849

SECTION 5 - NATURAL RESOURCES/ENVIRONMENT/GROWTH MANAGEMENT/TRANSPORTATION

	FROM NON-MANDATORY LAND RECLAMATION TRUST FUND		41,759
	FROM PERMIT FEE TRUST FUND		261,085
	FROM WATER QUALITY ASSURANCE TRUST FUND		890,878
1770	EXPENSES		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	676,898	
	FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .		642,874
	FROM GRANTS AND DONATIONS TRUST FUND		62,895
	FROM LAND ACQUISITION TRUST FUND . .		103,964
	FROM MINERALS TRUST FUND		12,895
	FROM NON-MANDATORY LAND RECLAMATION TRUST FUND		325,305
	FROM PERMIT FEE TRUST FUND		632,940
	FROM WATER QUALITY ASSURANCE TRUST FUND		166,319
1771	OPERATING CAPITAL OUTLAY		
	FROM NON-MANDATORY LAND RECLAMATION TRUST FUND		21,132
1772	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	ACQUISITION OF MOTOR VEHICLES		
	FROM PERMIT FEE TRUST FUND		630,000
1773	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	CLEAN WATERWAYS ACT ONSITE SEWAGE PROGRAM		
	FROM PERMIT FEE TRUST FUND		805,213
1774	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	WATER QUALITY MANAGEMENT/PLANNING GRANTS		
	FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .		2,659,389
1775	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM PROGRAM		
	FROM PERMIT FEE TRUST FUND		139,251
1776	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	CONTRACTED SERVICES		
	FROM MINERALS TRUST FUND		10,353
	FROM PERMIT FEE TRUST FUND		546,136
1777	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	HAZARDOUS WASTE CLEANUP		
	FROM PERMIT FEE TRUST FUND		10,000
1778	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	RISK MANAGEMENT INSURANCE		
	FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .		20,613
	FROM LAND ACQUISITION TRUST FUND . .		3,092
	FROM MINERALS TRUST FUND		7,204
	FROM NON-MANDATORY LAND RECLAMATION TRUST FUND		7,781
	FROM PERMIT FEE TRUST FUND		18,686
	FROM WATER QUALITY ASSURANCE TRUST FUND		10,929
1779	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	HABITAT RESTORATION		
	FROM NON-MANDATORY LAND RECLAMATION TRUST FUND		145,610
1780	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	TRANSFER TO DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT SERVICES - HUMAN RESOURCES SERVICES PURCHASED PER STATEWIDE CONTRACT		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	21,582	
	FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .		7,164
	FROM GRANTS AND DONATIONS TRUST FUND		2,148
	FROM LAND ACQUISITION TRUST FUND . .		16,156
	FROM MINERALS TRUST FUND		9,033
	FROM NON-MANDATORY LAND RECLAMATION TRUST FUND		8,120

AMERICAN OVERSIGHT

FL-GOV-24-1475-A-000850

SECTION 5 - NATURAL RESOURCES/ENVIRONMENT/GROWTH MANAGEMENT/TRANSPORTATION

FROM PERMIT FEE TRUST FUND		15,480
FROM WATER QUALITY ASSURANCE TRUST FUND		10,697
TOTAL: WATER RESOURCE MANAGEMENT		
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	5,164,508	
FROM TRUST FUNDS		26,608,508
TOTAL POSITIONS	257.00	
TOTAL ALL FUNDS		31,773,016

PROGRAM: WASTE MANAGEMENT

WASTE MANAGEMENT

APPROVED SALARY RATE 10,816,691

1782	SALARIES AND BENEFITS POSITIONS	180.00	
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	168,570	
	FROM INLAND PROTECTION TRUST FUND .		6,017,322
	FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .		3,122,102
	FROM SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT TRUST FUND		2,487,597
	FROM WATER QUALITY ASSURANCE TRUST FUND		4,388,063
1783	OTHER PERSONAL SERVICES		
	FROM INLAND PROTECTION TRUST FUND .		23,780
	FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .		215,441
	FROM SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT TRUST FUND		142,552
	FROM WATER QUALITY ASSURANCE TRUST FUND		42,000
1784	EXPENSES		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	17,998	
	FROM INLAND PROTECTION TRUST FUND .		522,941
	FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .		179,291
	FROM SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT TRUST FUND		235,519
	FROM WATER QUALITY ASSURANCE TRUST FUND		376,886
1785	AID TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS		
	GRANTS AND AIDS - SOUTHERN WASTE INFORMATION EXCHANGE CLEARING HOUSE		
	FROM SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT TRUST FUND		300,000
1786	AID TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS		
	GRANTS AND AIDS - LOCAL HAZARDOUS WASTE COLLECTION		
	FROM INLAND PROTECTION TRUST FUND .		2,160,000
	FROM SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT TRUST FUND		609,994
1787	OPERATING CAPITAL OUTLAY		
	FROM SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT TRUST FUND		6,000
1788	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	STORAGE TANK COMPLIANCE VERIFICATION		
	FROM INLAND PROTECTION TRUST FUND .		7,500,000
1789	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	TRANSFER TO DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH FOR BIOMEDICAL WASTE REGULATION		
	FROM SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT TRUST FUND		880,000
1790	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	CONTRACTED SERVICES		
	FROM INLAND PROTECTION TRUST FUND .		109,045
	FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .		4,200
	FROM SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT TRUST FUND		74,000

AMERICAN OVERSIGHT

FL-GOV-24-1475-A-000851

SECTION 5 - NATURAL RESOURCES/ENVIRONMENT/GROWTH MANAGEMENT/TRANSPORTATION

	FROM WATER QUALITY ASSURANCE TRUST FUND		62,100
1791	SPECIAL CATEGORIES FEDERAL WASTE PLANNING GRANTS FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .		954,153
1792	SPECIAL CATEGORIES HAZARDOUS WASTE CLEANUP FROM WATER QUALITY ASSURANCE TRUST FUND		1,719,108
1793	SPECIAL CATEGORIES HAZARDOUS WASTE SITES RESTORATION FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .		1,908,285
1794	SPECIAL CATEGORIES TRANSFER TO DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND CONSUMER SERVICES - MOSQUITO CONTROL PROGRAM FROM SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT TRUST FUND		3,660,000
1795	SPECIAL CATEGORIES RISK MANAGEMENT INSURANCE FROM INLAND PROTECTION TRUST FUND . FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . . FROM SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT TRUST FUND		30,157 15,608 12,536
	FROM WATER QUALITY ASSURANCE TRUST FUND		21,940
1796	SPECIAL CATEGORIES TRANSFER TO DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE - ADMINISTRATION OF LEAD ACID BATTERY FEE FROM WATER QUALITY ASSURANCE TRUST FUND		231,092
1797	SPECIAL CATEGORIES TRANSFER TO UNIVERSITY OF FLORIDA - RESEARCH AND TESTING FROM SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT TRUST FUND		700,000
1798	SPECIAL CATEGORIES UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK CLEANUP FROM INLAND PROTECTION TRUST FUND . FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .		4,724,541 3,092,467
1799	SPECIAL CATEGORIES LOCAL GOVERNMENT CLEANUP CONTRACTING FROM INLAND PROTECTION TRUST FUND .		11,840,000
1800	SPECIAL CATEGORIES TRANSFER TO DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT SERVICES - HUMAN RESOURCES SERVICES PURCHASED PER STATEWIDE CONTRACT FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	610	
	FROM INLAND PROTECTION TRUST FUND . FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . . FROM SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT TRUST FUND		29,851 10,614 9,923
	FROM WATER QUALITY ASSURANCE TRUST FUND		20,271
1801	SPECIAL CATEGORIES TRANSFER TO THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND CONSUMER SERVICES - OPERATION CLEAN SWEEP FROM SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT TRUST FUND		100,000
1802	FIXED CAPITAL OUTLAY DRY CLEANING SOLVENT CONTAMINATED SITE CLEANUP FROM WATER QUALITY ASSURANCE TRUST FUND		10,000,000

AMERICAN OVERSIGHT

FL-GOV-24-1475-A-000852

SECTION 5 - NATURAL RESOURCES/ENVIRONMENT/GROWTH MANAGEMENT/TRANSPORTATION

1803 FIXED CAPITAL OUTLAY
WASTE TIRE ABATEMENT
FROM SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT TRUST FUND 500,000

1804 FIXED CAPITAL OUTLAY
PETROLEUM TANKS CLEANUP
FROM INLAND PROTECTION TRUST FUND . 220,000,000

1805 FIXED CAPITAL OUTLAY
HAZARDOUS WASTE CONTAMINATED SITE CLEANUP
FROM WATER QUALITY ASSURANCE TRUST FUND 4,000,000

1806 GRANTS AND AIDS TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS AND NONSTATE ENTITIES - FIXED CAPITAL OUTLAY
SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT
FROM SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT TRUST FUND 3,000,000

1806A GRANTS AND AIDS TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS AND NONSTATE ENTITIES - FIXED CAPITAL OUTLAY
WAUCHULA DEMOLITION OF HAZARDOUS ELECTRIC GENERATOR BUILDING
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 1,000,000

Funds in Specific Appropriation 1806A are provided for Wauchula Demolition of Hazardous Electric Generator Building (HF 2196) (SF 3346).

1807 GRANTS AND AIDS TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS AND NONSTATE ENTITIES - FIXED CAPITAL OUTLAY
GRANTS AND AIDS - REEF PROTECTION AND TIRE ABATEMENT
FROM SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT TRUST FUND 3,500,000

TOTAL: WASTE MANAGEMENT
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 1,187,178
FROM TRUST FUNDS 299,539,379

TOTAL POSITIONS 180.00
TOTAL ALL FUNDS 300,726,557

PROGRAM: RECREATION AND PARKS

STATE PARK OPERATIONS

APPROVED SALARY RATE 44,753,156

1808 SALARIES AND BENEFITS POSITIONS 1,041.50
FROM LAND ACQUISITION TRUST FUND . . 39,563,605
FROM STATE PARK TRUST FUND 27,413,566

1809 OTHER PERSONAL SERVICES
FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . . 82,622
FROM STATE PARK TRUST FUND 12,622,801

1810 EXPENSES
FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . . 38,545
FROM LAND ACQUISITION TRUST FUND . . 331,215
FROM STATE PARK TRUST FUND 15,350,796

1811 OPERATING CAPITAL OUTLAY
FROM STATE PARK TRUST FUND 335,986

1812 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
ACQUISITION OF MOTOR VEHICLES
FROM STATE PARK TRUST FUND 2,160,000

1813 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
ACQUISITION AND REPLACEMENT OF BOATS, MOTORS, AND TRAILERS
FROM STATE PARK TRUST FUND 700,000

AMERICAN OVERSIGHT

FL-GOV-24-1475-A-000853

SECTION 5 - NATURAL RESOURCES/ENVIRONMENT/GROWTH MANAGEMENT/TRANSPORTATION

1814	SPECIAL CATEGORIES POINT OF SALE - PARK BUSINESS SYSTEM FROM STATE PARK TRUST FUND		4,000,000
1815	SPECIAL CATEGORIES DISTRIBUTION OF SURCHARGE FEES FROM STATE PARK TRUST FUND		800,000
1816	SPECIAL CATEGORIES DISBURSE DONATIONS FROM GRANTS AND DONATIONS TRUST FUND		208,274
	FROM STATE PARK TRUST FUND		755,650
1817	SPECIAL CATEGORIES LAND MANAGEMENT FROM LAND ACQUISITION TRUST FUND . .		2,304,617
	FROM STATE PARK TRUST FUND		203,130
1818	SPECIAL CATEGORIES CONTRACTED SERVICES FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	125,600	
	FROM LAND ACQUISITION TRUST FUND . .		2,000
	FROM STATE PARK TRUST FUND		50,000

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 1818, $125,600 in nonrecurring funds from the General Revenue Fund is provided for the Expedite Life Track Chairs (HF 3003) (SF 3108).

1819	SPECIAL CATEGORIES AMERICORPS PROGRAM FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .		1,748,064
1820	SPECIAL CATEGORIES OUTSOURCING/PRIVATIZATION FROM LAND ACQUISITION TRUST FUND . .		100,000
	FROM STATE PARK TRUST FUND		6,636,706
1821	SPECIAL CATEGORIES MANAGEMENT OF WATER CONTROL STRUCTURES FROM STATE PARK TRUST FUND		150,000
1822	SPECIAL CATEGORIES CONTROL OF INVASIVE EXOTICS FROM STATE PARK TRUST FUND		316,610
1823	SPECIAL CATEGORIES RISK MANAGEMENT INSURANCE FROM LAND ACQUISITION TRUST FUND . .		1,686,681
	FROM STATE PARK TRUST FUND		1,026,170
1824	SPECIAL CATEGORIES GREENWAYS CARL MANAGEMENT FUNDING FROM LAND ACQUISITION TRUST FUND . .		2,231,044
1825	SPECIAL CATEGORIES LAND USE PROCEEDS DISBURSEMENTS FROM STATE PARK TRUST FUND		1,200,538
1826	SPECIAL CATEGORIES TRANSFER TO DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT SERVICES - HUMAN RESOURCES SERVICES PURCHASED PER STATEWIDE CONTRACT FROM LAND ACQUISITION TRUST FUND . .		229,467
	FROM STATE PARK TRUST FUND		165,933
1827	FIXED CAPITAL OUTLAY STATE PARK FACILITY IMPROVEMENTS FROM INTERNAL IMPROVEMENT TRUST FUND		15,500,000

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 1827, $500,000 in nonrecurring funds from the Internal Improvement Trust Fund is provided for the George Crady Bridge Fishing Pier State Park (SF 3387).

AMERICAN OVERSIGHT

FL-GOV-24-1475-A-000854

SECTION 5 - NATURAL RESOURCES/ENVIRONMENT/GROWTH MANAGEMENT/TRANSPORTATION

1828 GRANTS AND AIDS TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS AND NONSTATE ENTITIES - FIXED CAPITAL OUTLAY FEDERAL LAND AND WATER CONSERVATION FUND GRANTS
FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . . 14,323,172

1829 GRANTS AND AIDS TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS AND NONSTATE ENTITIES - FIXED CAPITAL OUTLAY FLORIDA RECREATION DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE GRANTS
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 4,285,629
FROM LAND ACQUISITION TRUST FUND . . 10,000,000

1830 GRANTS AND AIDS TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS AND NONSTATE ENTITIES - FIXED CAPITAL OUTLAY NATIONAL RECREATIONAL TRAIL GRANTS
FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . . 2,600,000

1830A GRANTS AND AIDS TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS AND NONSTATE ENTITIES - FIXED CAPITAL OUTLAY LOCAL PARKS
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 17,945,794

Funds in Specific Appropriation 1830A are provided for the following local parks:

Bonnet Springs Park Expanded Parking (HF 2611) (SF 1848)..	1,000,000
Camp Thunderbird Persons with Disabilities Kitchen Renovation (HF 1292) (SF 1040).....	750,000
Clay County Moccasin Slough Boardwalk and Tower (HF 3559) (SF 1622).....	1,500,000
Conservation Florida Bay Bluffs Park (HF 2871) (SF 3169)..	2,200,000
Davenport City Lewis Mathews Park Relocation (HF 1309) (SF 3172).....	4,000,000
Deering Estate Foundation Inc. Connecting Community to Water Resources (HF 1545) (SF 2768).....	500,000
Green Cove Springs - Spring Park Shoreline Resiliency Project (HF 3604) (SF 2689).....	425,000
Inverness State Trail Connector (HF 3433) (SF 2529).....	1,125,000
Lake County Trailhead Facilities at Golden Triangle Regional Park East Campus (HF 1117) (SF 2082).....	500,000
Miami Riverside Park Renovations (HF 2432) (SF 3453).....	450,000
Miami Roberto Clemente Park Drainage and Baseball Field Improvements (HF 3249) (SF 2098).....	1,200,000
Olustee State Battlefield Park Citizen Support Organization - Construction of New Olustee Battlefield Museum (HF 3661) (SF 2798).....	400,000
Ormond Beach - Central Park Expansion (HF 3356) (SF 2442).	333,333
Santa Rosa County East River Preserve Nature Trail (HF 1679) (SF 1227).....	500,000
St. Petersburg Willow Marsh Boardwalk Replacement (HF 3112) (SF 3197).....	1,100,000
Tamarac Park Safety and Health Enhancements (HF 2854) (SF 2088).....	271,577
Tequesta Regional Park Improvements (HF 1031) (SF 1153)...	340,884
Timucuan Parks Foundation Healthy Parks Initiative (SF 2813).....	850,000
Wauchula Heritage Park Public Restrooms Improvements (SF 3622).....	500,000

TOTAL: STATE PARK OPERATIONS
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 22,357,023
FROM TRUST FUNDS 164,837,192

TOTAL POSITIONS 1,041.50
TOTAL ALL FUNDS 187,194,215

COASTAL AND AQUATIC MANAGED AREAS

APPROVED SALARY RATE 12,765,669

1831 SALARIES AND BENEFITS POSITIONS 223.00
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 308,852
FROM RESILIENT FLORIDA TRUST FUND . 4,661,569
FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . . 3,696,519
FROM LAND ACQUISITION TRUST FUND . . 9,231,034

AMERICAN OVERSIGHT

FL-GOV-24-1475-A-000855

SECTION 5 - NATURAL RESOURCES/ENVIRONMENT/GROWTH MANAGEMENT/TRANSPORTATION

	FROM PERMIT FEE TRUST FUND		1,276,218
	FROM WATER QUALITY ASSURANCE TRUST FUND		2,806
1832	OTHER PERSONAL SERVICES		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	688,173	
	FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .		1,319,075
	FROM LAND ACQUISITION TRUST FUND . .		984,667
1833	EXPENSES		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	63,954	
	FROM RESILIENT FLORIDA TRUST FUND .		549,461
	FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .		176,600
	FROM LAND ACQUISITION TRUST FUND . .		1,442,630
	FROM PERMIT FEE TRUST FUND		170,318
1834	AID TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS		
	GRANTS AND AIDS - REGIONAL RESILIENCE COALITIONS		
	FROM RESILIENT FLORIDA TRUST FUND .		2,000,000
1835	OPERATING CAPITAL OUTLAY		
	FROM LAND ACQUISITION TRUST FUND . .		644,000
1836	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	ACQUISITION OF MOTOR VEHICLES		
	FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .		50,000
	FROM LAND ACQUISITION TRUST FUND . .		350,000
1837	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	CORAL REEF PROTECTION AND RESTORATION		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	8,000,000	

Funds in Specific Appropriation 1837 are provided for coral reef restoration and protection efforts.

1839	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	SUBMERGED RESOURCE DAMAGED RESTORATIONS		
	FROM WATER QUALITY ASSURANCE TRUST FUND		258,429
1840	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	RESILIENT FLORIDA		
	FROM RESILIENT FLORIDA TRUST FUND .		275,000
1841	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	SEAGRASS RESTORATION TECHNICAL DEVELOPMENT INITIATIVE		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	2,000,000	
1842	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	WATER QUALITY MANAGEMENT/PLANNING GRANTS		
	FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .		700,000
1843	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	CONTRACTED SERVICES		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	1,899,000	
	FROM RESILIENT FLORIDA TRUST FUND .		2,000,000
	FROM LAND ACQUISITION TRUST FUND . .		524,443

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 1843, $650,000 in nonrecurring funds from the General Revenue Fund is provided to the Monroe County Mobile Vessel Pumpout Program to be administered by the Department of Environmental Protection. Administrative cost for the program shall not exceed five percent.

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 1843, $250,000 in nonrecurring funds from the General Revenue Fund is provided for the Bonefish and Tarpon Trust Restoring Coastal Resilience and Water Quality Phase 2 (SF 2698).

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 1843, $999,000 in nonrecurring funds from the General Revenue Fund is provided for the St. Andrews Bay Seagrass Restoration Project (HF 2291) (SF 2902).

AMERICAN OVERSIGHT

FL-GOV-24-1475-A-000856

SECTION 5 - NATURAL RESOURCES/ENVIRONMENT/GROWTH MANAGEMENT/TRANSPORTATION

1844	SPECIAL CATEGORIES MARINE RESEARCH GRANTS FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .		4,563,301
	FROM GRANTS AND DONATIONS TRUST FUND		341,758
1845	SPECIAL CATEGORIES RISK MANAGEMENT INSURANCE FROM RESILIENT FLORIDA TRUST FUND .		31,628
	FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .		24,616
	FROM LAND ACQUISITION TRUST FUND . .		62,902
	FROM PERMIT FEE TRUST FUND		8,761
1846	SPECIAL CATEGORIES ECOTOURISM FROM LAND ACQUISITION TRUST FUND . .		250,000
1847	SPECIAL CATEGORIES COASTAL AND AQUATIC MANAGED AREAS (CAMA) - CARL MANAGEMENT FUNDS FROM LAND ACQUISITION TRUST FUND . .		890,129
1848	SPECIAL CATEGORIES TRANSFER TO DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT SERVICES - HUMAN RESOURCES SERVICES PURCHASED PER STATEWIDE CONTRACT FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	1,220	
	FROM RESILIENT FLORIDA TRUST FUND .		17,885
	FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .		11,677
	FROM LAND ACQUISITION TRUST FUND . .		45,664
	FROM PERMIT FEE TRUST FUND		5,739
1849	SPECIAL CATEGORIES TRANSFER TO THE UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH FLORIDA - FLORIDA FLOOD HUB FOR APPLIED RESEARCH AND INNOVATION FROM RESILIENT FLORIDA TRUST FUND .		5,500,000

Funds in Specific Appropriation 1849 are provided for the Florida Flood Hub for Applied Research and Innovation pursuant to section 380.0933, Florida Statutes.

1850	FIXED CAPITAL OUTLAY MAINTENANCE, REPAIRS AND CONSTRUCTION - STATEWIDE FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	2,000,000	
	FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .		3,999,163
1851	FIXED CAPITAL OUTLAY CORAL REEF RESTORATION FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	9,500,000	

Funds in Specific Appropriation 1851 are provided to implement Florida's Coral Reef Restoration and Recovery (FCR3) Initiative to enter into agreements with academic and private partnerships to establish, expand, and maintain in-state propagation and grow-out facilities; develop and implement strategies and site-specific restoration plans including curriculum for a trained workforce; and reinforce and expand restoration efforts across Florida's Coral Reef.

1852	GRANTS AND AIDS TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS AND NONSTATE ENTITIES - FIXED CAPITAL OUTLAY FLORIDA COASTAL ZONE MANAGEMENT PROGRAM FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .		1,285,161
1853	GRANTS AND AIDS TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS AND NONSTATE ENTITIES - FIXED CAPITAL OUTLAY FLOODING AND SEA LEVEL RISE RESILIENCE PLAN - STATEWIDE FROM RESILIENT FLORIDA TRUST FUND .		125,000,000

Funds in Specific Appropriation 1853 are provided to the Department of Environmental Protection for the Statewide Flooding and Sea Level Rise Resilience Plan, years one and two, as submitted to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives on December 1, 2023, pursuant to section 380.093(5), Florida Statutes.

AMERICAN OVERSIGHT

FL-GOV-24-1475-A-000857

SECTION 5 - NATURAL RESOURCES/ENVIRONMENT/GROWTH MANAGEMENT/TRANSPORTATION

In the event that projects included in the plan are unable to continue or if excess funds are identified by completed projects, the department may reallocate funds to projects on its Statewide Flooding and Sea Level Rise Resilience Plan to the next project on the ranked list or to projects already funded in year one that have identified funding needs in subsequent years.

1854 GRANTS AND AIDS TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS AND NONSTATE ENTITIES - FIXED CAPITAL OUTLAY
RESILIENT FLORIDA PLANNING GRANTS
FROM RESILIENT FLORIDA TRUST FUND . 20,000,000

1855 GRANTS AND AIDS TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS AND NONSTATE ENTITIES - FIXED CAPITAL OUTLAY
CLEAN MARINA
FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . . 500,000

1856 GRANTS AND AIDS TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS AND NONSTATE ENTITIES - FIXED CAPITAL OUTLAY
BEACH PROJECTS - STATEWIDE
FROM LAND ACQUISITION TRUST FUND . . 50,000,000

Funds in Specific Appropriation 1856 are provided to the Department of Environmental Protection for distribution to beach and inlet management projects consistent with any component of the comprehensive long-term management plan developed in accordance with section 161.161, Florida Statutes. Funds may be used in accordance with section 161.101, Florida Statutes, for projects on annual ranked lists, storm repair projects, or projects on lands managed by the state.

1856A GRANTS AND AIDS TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS AND NONSTATE ENTITIES - FIXED CAPITAL OUTLAY
GRANTS AND AID - WATER QUALITY
IMPROVEMENTS - BISCAYNE BAY
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 20,000,000

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 1856A, $20,000,000 in nonrecurring funds from the General Revenue Fund is provided for projects, including septic to sewer and wastewater projects, that will improve the water quality of Biscayne Bay.

1856B GRANTS AND AIDS TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS AND NONSTATE ENTITIES - FIXED CAPITAL OUTLAY
SOUTH PONTE VEDRA BEACH RENOURISHMENT
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 4,750,000

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 1856B, $4,750,000 in nonrecurring funds from the General Revenue Fund is provided for the South Ponte Vedra Beach Renourishment (HF 3393) (SF 2476).

TOTAL: COASTAL AND AQUATIC MANAGED AREAS
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 49,211,199
FROM TRUST FUNDS 242,851,153

TOTAL POSITIONS 223.00
TOTAL ALL FUNDS 292,062,352

PROGRAM: AIR RESOURCES MANAGEMENT

AIR RESOURCES MANAGEMENT

APPROVED SALARY RATE 4,259,167

1857 SALARIES AND BENEFITS POSITIONS 65.00
FROM AIR POLLUTION CONTROL TRUST FUND 6,181,973

1858 OTHER PERSONAL SERVICES
FROM AIR POLLUTION CONTROL TRUST FUND 3,128,755

1859 EXPENSES
FROM AIR POLLUTION CONTROL TRUST FUND 873,633

AMERICAN OVERSIGHT

FL-GOV-24-1475-A-000858

SECTION 5 - NATURAL RESOURCES/ENVIRONMENT/GROWTH MANAGEMENT/TRANSPORTATION

1860 OPERATING CAPITAL OUTLAY
FROM AIR POLLUTION CONTROL TRUST FUND 387,680

1861 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
ACQUISITION OF MOTOR VEHICLES
FROM AIR POLLUTION CONTROL TRUST FUND 371,000

1862 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
DISTRIBUTION TO COUNTIES - MOTOR VEHICLE REGISTRATION PROCEEDS
FROM AIR POLLUTION CONTROL TRUST FUND 10,705,936

1863 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
ASBESTOS REMOVAL PROGRAM FEES
FROM AIR POLLUTION CONTROL TRUST FUND 20,000

1864 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
CONTRACTED SERVICES
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 100,000
FROM AIR POLLUTION CONTROL TRUST FUND 772,000

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 1864, $100,000 in nonrecurring funds from the General Revenue Fund shall be used by the Department of Environmental Protection to conduct a life cycle analysis of leaf blowers powered by an internal combustion engine or motor compared to other electric or battery-operated alternatives. The department must submit a report, including results and recommendations, by January 1, 2025.

1865 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
RISK MANAGEMENT INSURANCE
FROM AIR POLLUTION CONTROL TRUST FUND 12,484

1866 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
TRANSFER TO DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT SERVICES - HUMAN RESOURCES SERVICES PURCHASED PER STATEWIDE CONTRACT
FROM AIR POLLUTION CONTROL TRUST FUND 26,888

TOTAL: AIR RESOURCES MANAGEMENT
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 100,000
FROM TRUST FUNDS 22,480,349

TOTAL POSITIONS 65.00
TOTAL ALL FUNDS 22,580,349

PROGRAM: ENVIRONMENTAL LAW ENFORCEMENT

ENVIRONMENTAL LAW ENFORCEMENT

APPROVED SALARY RATE 1,399,087

1867 SALARIES AND BENEFITS POSITIONS 20.00
FROM INLAND PROTECTION TRUST FUND . 2,299,507

1868 EXPENSES
FROM INLAND PROTECTION TRUST FUND . 399,885

1869 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
HAZARDOUS WASTE CLEANUP
FROM INLAND PROTECTION TRUST FUND . 57,000

1870 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
ON-CALL FEES
FROM INLAND PROTECTION TRUST FUND . 25,902

1871 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
OVERTIME
FROM INLAND PROTECTION TRUST FUND . 44,800

AMERICAN OVERSIGHT

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SECTION 5 - NATURAL RESOURCES/ENVIRONMENT/GROWTH MANAGEMENT/TRANSPORTATION

1872 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
RISK MANAGEMENT INSURANCE
FROM INLAND PROTECTION TRUST FUND . 173,412

1873 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
SALARY INCENTIVE PAYMENTS
FROM INLAND PROTECTION TRUST FUND . 24,719

1874 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
TRANSFER TO DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT
SERVICES - HUMAN RESOURCES SERVICES
PURCHASED PER STATEWIDE CONTRACT
FROM INLAND PROTECTION TRUST FUND . 7,196

TOTAL: ENVIRONMENTAL LAW ENFORCEMENT
FROM TRUST FUNDS 3,032,421

TOTAL POSITIONS 20.00
TOTAL ALL FUNDS 3,032,421

TOTAL: ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION, DEPARTMENT OF
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 1,048,145,434
FROM TRUST FUNDS 2,302,839,991

TOTAL POSITIONS 3,166.50
TOTAL ALL FUNDS 3,350,985,425
TOTAL APPROVED SALARY RATE 173,098,806

FISH AND WILDLIFE CONSERVATION COMMISSION

PROGRAM: EXECUTIVE DIRECTION AND ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES

OFFICE OF EXECUTIVE DIRECTION AND ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT SERVICES

APPROVED SALARY RATE 12,840,358

1875 SALARIES AND BENEFITS POSITIONS 222.00
FROM ADMINISTRATIVE TRUST FUND . . . 9,677,588
FROM LAND ACQUISITION TRUST FUND . . 7,674,350
FROM MARINE RESOURCES CONSERVATION
TRUST FUND 1,155,493
FROM NON-GAME WILDLIFE TRUST FUND . 144,363
FROM STATE GAME TRUST FUND 25,358

1876 OTHER PERSONAL SERVICES
FROM ADMINISTRATIVE TRUST FUND . . . 1,783,259
FROM MARINE RESOURCES CONSERVATION
TRUST FUND 146,058

1877 EXPENSES
FROM ADMINISTRATIVE TRUST FUND . . . 5,430,393
FROM MARINE RESOURCES CONSERVATION
TRUST FUND 517,542
FROM NON-GAME WILDLIFE TRUST FUND . 42,622
FROM STATE GAME TRUST FUND 34,308

1878 OPERATING CAPITAL OUTLAY
FROM ADMINISTRATIVE TRUST FUND . . . 40,000

1879 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
ACQUISITION OF MOTOR VEHICLES
FROM ADMINISTRATIVE TRUST FUND . . . 90,000

1880 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
FISH AND WILDLIFE CONSERVATION COMMISSION
YOUTH HUNTING AND FISHING PROGRAMS
FROM MARINE RESOURCES CONSERVATION
TRUST FUND 159,000
FROM STATE GAME TRUST FUND 1,651,255

1881 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
NON-CARL WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT
FROM LAND ACQUISITION TRUST FUND . . 72,205

AMERICAN OVERSIGHT

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SECTION 5 - NATURAL RESOURCES/ENVIRONMENT/GROWTH MANAGEMENT/TRANSPORTATION

1882	SPECIAL CATEGORIES TRANSFER TO DIVISION OF ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS FROM ADMINISTRATIVE TRUST FUND . . .	19,438
1883	SPECIAL CATEGORIES CONTRACTED SERVICES FROM ADMINISTRATIVE TRUST FUND . . . FROM MARINE RESOURCES CONSERVATION TRUST FUND . . . . . . FROM NON-GAME WILDLIFE TRUST FUND . FROM STATE GAME TRUST FUND	2,835,274 91,491 1,685 2,754,188
1883A	SPECIAL CATEGORIES FLORIDA ACCOUNTING INFORMATION RESOURCE (FLAIR) SYSTEM REPLACEMENT FROM ADMINISTRATIVE TRUST FUND . . .	769,360

Funds in Specific Appropriation 1883A are provided to implement the remediation tasks necessary to integrate agency applications with the new Florida Planning, Accounting, and Ledger Management (PALM) System.

1884	SPECIAL CATEGORIES RISK MANAGEMENT INSURANCE FROM ADMINISTRATIVE TRUST FUND . . . FROM LAND ACQUISITION TRUST FUND . . FROM MARINE RESOURCES CONSERVATION TRUST FUND . . . . . . FROM STATE GAME TRUST FUND	58,959 5,867 14,131 23,983
1885	SPECIAL CATEGORIES SALARY INCENTIVE PAYMENTS FROM ADMINISTRATIVE TRUST FUND . . .	6,828
1886	SPECIAL CATEGORIES FINAL NATURAL RESOURCE DAMAGE RESTORATION - DEEPWATER HORIZON OIL SPILL FROM GRANTS AND DONATIONS TRUST FUND	750,000
1887	SPECIAL CATEGORIES TENANT BROKER COMMISSIONS FROM ADMINISTRATIVE TRUST FUND . . .	34,731
1888	SPECIAL CATEGORIES GULF COAST RESTORATION FROM GRANTS AND DONATIONS TRUST FUND	425,510
1889	SPECIAL CATEGORIES RESTORE ACT - DEEPWATER HORIZON SPILL FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .	4,000
1890	SPECIAL CATEGORIES TRANSFER TO DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT SERVICES - HUMAN RESOURCES SERVICES PURCHASED PER STATEWIDE CONTRACT FROM ADMINISTRATIVE TRUST FUND . . . FROM MARINE RESOURCES CONSERVATION TRUST FUND	80,752 7,628
1891	SPECIAL CATEGORIES GRANTS AND AIDS - DEEPWATER HORIZON - STATE OPERATIONS FROM GRANTS AND DONATIONS TRUST FUND	115,000
1892	SPECIAL CATEGORIES CONTRACT AND GRANT REIMBURSED ACTIVITIES FROM ADMINISTRATIVE TRUST FUND . . . FROM GRANTS AND DONATIONS TRUST FUND	900,000 18,168

AMERICAN OVERSIGHT

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SECTION 5 - NATURAL RESOURCES/ENVIRONMENT/GROWTH MANAGEMENT/TRANSPORTATION

TOTAL: OFFICE OF EXECUTIVE DIRECTION AND ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT SERVICES			
FROM TRUST FUNDS			37,560,787
TOTAL POSITIONS	222.00		
TOTAL ALL FUNDS			37,560,787
PROGRAM: LAW ENFORCEMENT			
FISH, WILDLIFE AND BOATING LAW ENFORCEMENT			
APPROVED SALARY RATE 69,696,061			
1894 SALARIES AND BENEFITS POSITIONS	1,084.00		
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND		38,915,143	
FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .			5,323,001
FROM LAND ACQUISITION TRUST FUND . .			22,178,258
FROM MARINE RESOURCES CONSERVATION TRUST FUND			41,852,465
FROM NON-GAME WILDLIFE TRUST FUND .			968,065
FROM STATE GAME TRUST FUND			1,301,887
1895 OTHER PERSONAL SERVICES			
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND		410,382	
FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .			83,510
FROM MARINE RESOURCES CONSERVATION TRUST FUND			436,814
FROM STATE GAME TRUST FUND			236,107
1896 EXPENSES			
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND		3,155,082	
FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .			6,083,693
FROM LAND ACQUISITION TRUST FUND . .			3,184,627
FROM MARINE RESOURCES CONSERVATION TRUST FUND			2,978,680
FROM STATE GAME TRUST FUND			1,252,532
1897 OPERATING CAPITAL OUTLAY			
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND		49,814	
FROM LAND ACQUISITION TRUST FUND . .			62,500
FROM MARINE RESOURCES CONSERVATION TRUST FUND			141,891
FROM STATE GAME TRUST FUND			74,257
1898 SPECIAL CATEGORIES ACQUISITION AND REPLACEMENT OF PATROL VEHICLES			
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND		4,834,936	
FROM NON-GAME WILDLIFE TRUST FUND .			750,000
FROM STATE GAME TRUST FUND			750,000
1899 SPECIAL CATEGORIES ACQUISITION AND REPLACEMENT OF BOATS, MOTORS, AND TRAILERS			
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND		6,658,467	
FROM MARINE RESOURCES CONSERVATION TRUST FUND			1,170,000
1900 SPECIAL CATEGORIES ENHANCED WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT			
FROM LAND ACQUISITION TRUST FUND . .			272,166
1901 SPECIAL CATEGORIES 800 MHZ RADIO LAW ENFORCEMENT SYSTEM EQUIPMENT AND MAINTENANCE			
FROM MARINE RESOURCES CONSERVATION TRUST FUND			44,760
1902 SPECIAL CATEGORIES NUISANCE WILDLIFE CONTROL			
FROM LAND ACQUISITION TRUST FUND . .			150,000
1903 SPECIAL CATEGORIES CONTRACTED SERVICES			
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND		3,487,373	
FROM LAND ACQUISITION TRUST FUND . .			1,500

AMERICAN OVERSIGHT

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SECTION 5 - NATURAL RESOURCES/ENVIRONMENT/GROWTH MANAGEMENT/TRANSPORTATION

	FROM MARINE RESOURCES CONSERVATION TRUST FUND		878,663

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 1903, $1,100,500 in nonrecurring funds from the General Revenue Fund is provided for the Monroe County Marine Emergency Response Vessels (SF 1035).

1904	SPECIAL CATEGORIES BOAT RAMP MAINTENANCE CATEGORY		
	FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .		1,279,730
	FROM MARINE RESOURCES CONSERVATION TRUST FUND		67,048
	FROM STATE GAME TRUST FUND		143,750
1905	SPECIAL CATEGORIES OVERTIME		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	1,274,388	
	FROM MARINE RESOURCES CONSERVATION TRUST FUND		1,824,918
	FROM STATE GAME TRUST FUND		41,804
1906	SPECIAL CATEGORIES RISK MANAGEMENT INSURANCE		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	294,701	
	FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .		107,898
	FROM MARINE RESOURCES CONSERVATION TRUST FUND		1,049,828
	FROM STATE GAME TRUST FUND		1,377,311
1907	SPECIAL CATEGORIES SALARY INCENTIVE PAYMENTS		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	353,243	
	FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .		14,926
	FROM LAND ACQUISITION TRUST FUND . .		20,160
	FROM MARINE RESOURCES CONSERVATION TRUST FUND		423,298
	FROM STATE GAME TRUST FUND		154,562
1908	SPECIAL CATEGORIES BOATING AND WATERWAYS ACTIVITIES		
	FROM MARINE RESOURCES CONSERVATION TRUST FUND		2,626,025
1909	SPECIAL CATEGORIES SPECIAL CATEGORIES - AIRCRAFT MAINTENANCE AND REPAIRS		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	2,026,473	
1910	SPECIAL CATEGORIES FINAL NATURAL RESOURCE DAMAGE RESTORATION - DEEPWATER HORIZON OIL SPILL		
	FROM GRANTS AND DONATIONS TRUST FUND		1,250,915
1912	SPECIAL CATEGORIES TRANSFER TO DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT SERVICES - HUMAN RESOURCES SERVICES PURCHASED PER STATEWIDE CONTRACT		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	63,294	
	FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .		8,993
	FROM LAND ACQUISITION TRUST FUND . .		12,624
	FROM MARINE RESOURCES CONSERVATION TRUST FUND		270,149
	FROM STATE GAME TRUST FUND		49,463
1913	SPECIAL CATEGORIES CONTRACT AND GRANT REIMBURSED ACTIVITIES		
	FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .		7,510,830
	FROM MARINE RESOURCES CONSERVATION TRUST FUND		136,450
	FROM STATE GAME TRUST FUND		908,989
1914	SPECIAL CATEGORIES BOATING SAFETY EDUCATION PROGRAM		
	FROM MARINE RESOURCES CONSERVATION TRUST FUND		625,650

AMERICAN OVERSIGHT

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SECTION 5 - NATURAL RESOURCES/ENVIRONMENT/GROWTH MANAGEMENT/TRANSPORTATION

1916 FIXED CAPITAL OUTLAY
BOATING INFRASTRUCTURE
FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . . 4,000,000

1918A GRANTS AND AIDS TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS AND
NONSTATE ENTITIES - FIXED CAPITAL OUTLAY
NAPLES PIER REBUILD PROJECT
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 5,000,000

Funds in Specific Appropriation 1918A are provided for the Naples Pier Rebuild Project (HF 3007) (SF 3499).

1919 GRANTS AND AIDS TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS AND
NONSTATE ENTITIES - FIXED CAPITAL OUTLAY
DERELICT VESSEL REMOVAL PROGRAM
FROM MARINE RESOURCES CONSERVATION
TRUST FUND 3,885,881

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 1919, $3,885,881 in nonrecurring funds from the Marine Resources Conservation Trust Fund are provided to the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission for grants to local governments or to remove, store, destroy, and dispose of, or to pay private contractors to remove, store, destroy, and dispose of, derelict vessels or vessels declared a public nuisance.

1919A GRANTS AND AIDS TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS AND
NONSTATE ENTITIES - FIXED CAPITAL OUTLAY
VERO BEACH CITY MARINA SOUTH COMPLEX
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 500,000

Funds in Specific Appropriation 1919A are provided for the Vero Beach City Marina South Complex (HF 3236) (SF 2586).

1919B GRANTS AND AIDS TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS AND
NONSTATE ENTITIES - FIXED CAPITAL OUTLAY
BRADENTON BEACH SEAGRASS PROTECTION &
BOATING ACCESS
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 625,000

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 1919B, $625,000 in nonrecurring funds from the General Revenue Fund is provided for the Bradenton Beach Seagrass Protection & Boating Access (HF 2604) (SF 1277).

1920 GRANTS AND AIDS TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS AND
NONSTATE ENTITIES - FIXED CAPITAL OUTLAY
FLORIDA BOATING IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM
FROM MARINE RESOURCES CONSERVATION
TRUST FUND 1,784,919
FROM STATE GAME TRUST FUND 1,250,000

1921 GRANTS AND AIDS TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS AND
NONSTATE ENTITIES - FIXED CAPITAL OUTLAY
GRANTS AND AIDS - FINAL NATURAL RESOURCE
DAMAGE RESTORATION - DEEPWATER HORIZON OIL
SPILL - FIXED CAPITAL OUTLAY
FROM GRANTS AND DONATIONS TRUST
FUND 462,500

TOTAL: FISH, WILDLIFE AND BOATING LAW ENFORCEMENT
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 67,648,296
FROM TRUST FUNDS 121,463,997

TOTAL POSITIONS 1,084.00
TOTAL ALL FUNDS 189,112,293

PROGRAM: WILDLIFE

HUNTING AND GAME MANAGEMENT

APPROVED SALARY RATE 2,582,720

1922 SALARIES AND BENEFITS POSITIONS 45.00
FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . . 940,169
FROM LAND ACQUISITION TRUST FUND . . 633,837
FROM STATE GAME TRUST FUND 2,126,459

AMERICAN OVERSIGHT

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SECTION 5 - NATURAL RESOURCES/ENVIRONMENT/GROWTH MANAGEMENT/TRANSPORTATION

1923	OTHER PERSONAL SERVICES		
	FROM STATE GAME TRUST FUND		365,744
1924	EXPENSES		
	FROM STATE GAME TRUST FUND		393,985
1925	OPERATING CAPITAL OUTLAY		
	FROM STATE GAME TRUST FUND		5,638
1926	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	ACQUISITION OF MOTOR VEHICLES		
	FROM STATE GAME TRUST FUND		90,000
1927	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	ENHANCED WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT		
	FROM LAND ACQUISITION TRUST FUND . .		22,079
1928	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	NON-CARL WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT		
	FROM LAND ACQUISITION TRUST FUND . .		80,315
1929	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	DEER MANAGEMENT PROGRAM		
	FROM STATE GAME TRUST FUND		400,000
1930	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	CONTRACTED SERVICES		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	200,000	
	FROM STATE GAME TRUST FUND		255,710

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 1930, $200,000 in nonrecurring funds from the General Revenue Fund is provided for the National Deer Association - Southeastern Deer Partnership Field to Fork Program and Chronic Wasting Disease Education (HF 3639) (SF 1379).

1931	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	PUBLIC DOVE FIELD DEVELOPMENT		
	FROM STATE GAME TRUST FUND		49,000
1932	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	RISK MANAGEMENT INSURANCE		
	FROM LAND ACQUISITION TRUST FUND . .		8,584
	FROM STATE GAME TRUST FUND		97,168
1933	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT AREA USER PAY		
	FROM STATE GAME TRUST FUND		436,325
1934	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	TRANSFER TO DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT		
	SERVICES - HUMAN RESOURCES SERVICES		
	PURCHASED PER STATEWIDE CONTRACT		
	FROM LAND ACQUISITION TRUST FUND . .		3,227
	FROM STATE GAME TRUST FUND		14,979
1935	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	CONTRACT AND GRANT REIMBURSED ACTIVITIES		
	FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .		1,676,384
	FROM GRANTS AND DONATIONS TRUST		
	FUND		38,017
	FROM STATE GAME TRUST FUND		25,000
1936	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	WILD TURKEY PROJECTS		
	FROM STATE GAME TRUST FUND		500,000
1937	FIXED CAPITAL OUTLAY		
	PALM BEACH COUNTY PUBLIC RECREATIONAL		
	SHOOTING PARK		
	FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .		4,465,000
1938	FIXED CAPITAL OUTLAY		
	SHOOTING SPORTS FACILITIES MAINTENANCE,		
	REPAIRS, AND CONSTRUCTION		
	FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .		5,940,000
	FROM STATE GAME TRUST FUND		660,000

AMERICAN OVERSIGHT

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SECTION 5 - NATURAL RESOURCES/ENVIRONMENT/GROWTH MANAGEMENT/TRANSPORTATION

1938A GRANTS AND AIDS TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS AND NONSTATE ENTITIES - FIXED CAPITAL OUTLAY
FLORIDA WILDLIFE INTERACTIVE EDUCATION CENTER
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 6,000,000

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 1938A, $6,000,000 in nonrecurring funds from the General Revenue Fund is provided for the Florida Wildlife Interactive Education Center (HF 3585) (SF 3064).

1938B GRANTS AND AIDS TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS AND NONSTATE ENTITIES - FIXED CAPITAL OUTLAY
FRANKLIN COUNTY BEAR RESISTANT RESIDENTIAL REFUSE CONTAINERS
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 683,500

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 1938B, $683,500 in nonrecurring funds from the General Revenue Fund is provided for the Franklin County Bear Resistant Residential Refuse Containers (HF 3492) (SF 2121).

TOTAL: HUNTING AND GAME MANAGEMENT
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 6,883,500
FROM TRUST FUNDS 19,227,620

TOTAL POSITIONS 45.00
TOTAL ALL FUNDS 26,111,120

PROGRAM: HABITAT AND SPECIES CONSERVATION

HABITAT AND SPECIES CONSERVATION

APPROVED SALARY RATE 21,209,220

1939 SALARIES AND BENEFITS POSITIONS 400.50
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 912,215
FROM INVASIVE PLANT CONTROL TRUST FUND 2,861,682
FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . . 5,088,451
FROM FLORIDA PANTHER RESEARCH AND MANAGEMENT TRUST FUND 303,027
FROM GRANTS AND DONATIONS TRUST FUND 647,684
FROM LAND ACQUISITION TRUST FUND . . 11,954,847
FROM MARINE RESOURCES CONSERVATION TRUST FUND 790,231
FROM NON-GAME WILDLIFE TRUST FUND . 2,574,437
FROM SAVE THE MANATEE TRUST FUND . . 1,063,810
FROM STATE GAME TRUST FUND 5,265,232

1940 OTHER PERSONAL SERVICES
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 202,737
FROM INVASIVE PLANT CONTROL TRUST FUND 618,656
FROM FLORIDA PANTHER RESEARCH AND MANAGEMENT TRUST FUND 63,641
FROM GRANTS AND DONATIONS TRUST FUND 164,246
FROM LAND ACQUISITION TRUST FUND . . 107,597
FROM MARINE RESOURCES CONSERVATION TRUST FUND 141,471
FROM NON-GAME WILDLIFE TRUST FUND . 1,084,007
FROM SAVE THE MANATEE TRUST FUND . . 47,911
FROM STATE GAME TRUST FUND 427,123

1941 EXPENSES
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 148,112
FROM INVASIVE PLANT CONTROL TRUST FUND 695,224
FROM FLORIDA PANTHER RESEARCH AND MANAGEMENT TRUST FUND 99,912
FROM GRANTS AND DONATIONS TRUST FUND 89,831
FROM LAND ACQUISITION TRUST FUND . . 1,396,522
FROM MARINE RESOURCES CONSERVATION TRUST FUND 119,097

AMERICAN OVERSIGHT

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SECTION 5 - NATURAL RESOURCES/ENVIRONMENT/GROWTH MANAGEMENT/TRANSPORTATION

	FROM NON-GAME WILDLIFE TRUST FUND .		485,213
	FROM SAVE THE MANATEE TRUST FUND . .		93,072
	FROM STATE GAME TRUST FUND		852,349
1942	OPERATING CAPITAL OUTLAY		
	FROM LAND ACQUISITION TRUST FUND . .		10,625
	FROM STATE GAME TRUST FUND		55,922
1943	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	ACQUISITION OF MOTOR VEHICLES		
	FROM FLORIDA PANTHER RESEARCH AND MANAGEMENT TRUST FUND		45,000
	FROM GRANTS AND DONATIONS TRUST FUND		203,000
	FROM LAND ACQUISITION TRUST FUND . .		1,160,000
	FROM NON-GAME WILDLIFE TRUST FUND .		180,000
	FROM STATE GAME TRUST FUND		45,000
1943A	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	ACQUISITION AND REPLACEMENT OF BOATS, MOTORS, AND TRAILERS		
	FROM LAND ACQUISITION TRUST FUND . .		620,000
1944	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	ENHANCED WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT		
	FROM LAND ACQUISITION TRUST FUND . .		8,876,690
1945	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	NON-CARL WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	3,551,534	
	FROM LAND ACQUISITION TRUST FUND . .		18,716,378
	FROM STATE GAME TRUST FUND		411,412
1946	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	NUISANCE WILDLIFE CONTROL		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	2,000,000	
	FROM LAND ACQUISITION TRUST FUND . .		2,983,115
	FROM NON-GAME WILDLIFE TRUST FUND .		384,309
	FROM STATE GAME TRUST FUND		347,947

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 1946, $1,100,000 in recurring funds from the Land Acquisition Trust Fund and $2,000,000 in recurring funds from the General Revenue Fund are provided to expand management and contractual removal of Burmese pythons and other priority nonnative fish and wildlife. Funds may also be used for research and to assess risk and the efficacy of control efforts, and for the development and implementation of innovative technologies and techniques for the removal of nonnative fish and wildlife as approved by the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission.

1947	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	CONTRACTED SERVICES		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	3,725,600	
	FROM INVASIVE PLANT CONTROL TRUST FUND		204,250
	FROM FLORIDA PANTHER RESEARCH AND MANAGEMENT TRUST FUND		124,000
	FROM GRANTS AND DONATIONS TRUST FUND		35,844
	FROM LAND ACQUISITION TRUST FUND . .		65,196
	FROM MARINE RESOURCES CONSERVATION TRUST FUND		37,000
	FROM NON-GAME WILDLIFE TRUST FUND .		40,270
	FROM SAVE THE MANATEE TRUST FUND . .		10,771
	FROM STATE GAME TRUST FUND		34,182

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 1947, $3,650,600 in nonrecurring funds from the General Revenue Fund are provided for the following projects:

East Lake Tohopekaliga Hydrilla Management & Native SAV Restoration Project (HF 3561) (SF 3257).....	2,665,600
Merritt Island Wildlife Association - Repair and Upgrade of Sendler Education Outpost (HF 2740).....	55,000
Miccosukee Cultural Tree Island Restoration (HF 2936) (SF 3518).....	250,000
Miccosukee Tribe of Indians of Florida - Invasive	

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	Constrictor Control Operation (HF 2937) (SF 3517).....		200,000
	Weeki Wachee River Submerged Aquatic Vegetation (SAV) Restoration Project (HF 1929) (SF 3201).....		480,000
1948	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	LAKE RESTORATION		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	3,000,000	
	FROM LAND ACQUISITION TRUST FUND . .		5,181,904
1949	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	GRANTS AND AIDS - FEDERAL ENDANGERED SPECIES - SECTION 6		
	FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .		611,758
1950	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	LAND MANAGEMENT/SAVE OUR RIVERS		
	FROM STATE GAME TRUST FUND		394,187
1951	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	DUCKS UNLIMITED MARSH PROJECT		
	FROM STATE GAME TRUST FUND		106,792
1952	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	CONTROL OF INVASIVE EXOTICS		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	4,250,000	
	FROM INVASIVE PLANT CONTROL TRUST FUND		2,497,751
	FROM LAND ACQUISITION TRUST FUND . .		31,735,280
1953	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	RISK MANAGEMENT INSURANCE		
	FROM INVASIVE PLANT CONTROL TRUST FUND		623,111
	FROM FLORIDA PANTHER RESEARCH AND MANAGEMENT TRUST FUND		4,055
	FROM GRANTS AND DONATIONS TRUST FUND		15,863
	FROM LAND ACQUISITION TRUST FUND . .		133,787
	FROM MARINE RESOURCES CONSERVATION TRUST FUND		10,080
	FROM NON-GAME WILDLIFE TRUST FUND .		65,087
	FROM SAVE THE MANATEE TRUST FUND . .		11,565
	FROM STATE GAME TRUST FUND		86,575
1954	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	HABITAT RESTORATION		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	100,000	
	FROM GRANTS AND DONATIONS TRUST FUND		1,361,980
	FROM MARINE RESOURCES CONSERVATION TRUST FUND		281,833
1955	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	FINAL NATURAL RESOURCE DAMAGE RESTORATION - DEEPWATER HORIZON OIL SPILL		
	FROM GRANTS AND DONATIONS TRUST FUND		370,000
1956	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	TRANSFER TO DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND CONSUMER SERVICES/ IFAS/INVASIVE EXOTIC PLANT RESEARCH		
	FROM INVASIVE PLANT CONTROL TRUST FUND		633,128

Funds in Specific Appropriation 1956 are provided to the University of Florida Institute of Food and Agricultural Sciences for Invasive Exotic Plant Research (recurring base appropriations project).

1957	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	GULF COAST RESTORATION		
	FROM GRANTS AND DONATIONS TRUST FUND		1,595,318

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1958	SPECIAL CATEGORIES TRANSFER TO DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT SERVICES - HUMAN RESOURCES SERVICES PURCHASED PER STATEWIDE CONTRACT FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	3,930	
	FROM INVASIVE PLANT CONTROL TRUST FUND		12,083
	FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .		5,362
	FROM FLORIDA PANTHER RESEARCH AND MANAGEMENT TRUST FUND		1,778
	FROM GRANTS AND DONATIONS TRUST FUND		2,948
	FROM LAND ACQUISITION TRUST FUND . .		57,174
	FROM MARINE RESOURCES CONSERVATION TRUST FUND		2,018
	FROM NON-GAME WILDLIFE TRUST FUND .		19,289
	FROM SAVE THE MANATEE TRUST FUND . .		6,502
	FROM STATE GAME TRUST FUND		60,651
1959	SPECIAL CATEGORIES HABITAT CONSERVATION PLAN LANDS ACQUISITION PROGRAM FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .		1,000,000
1960	SPECIAL CATEGORIES GRANTS AND AIDS - DEEPWATER HORIZON - STATE OPERATIONS FROM GRANTS AND DONATIONS TRUST FUND		273,347
1961	SPECIAL CATEGORIES CONTRACT AND GRANT REIMBURSED ACTIVITIES FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .		14,996,187
	FROM GRANTS AND DONATIONS TRUST FUND		168,510
	FROM NON-GAME WILDLIFE TRUST FUND .		292,809
	FROM STATE GAME TRUST FUND		30,201
1962	FIXED CAPITAL OUTLAY LAND ACQUISITION FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	10,000,000	

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 1962, $10,000,000 in nonrecurring funds from the General Revenue Fund is provided for the Acquisition of Conservation Land (HF 3641) (SF 2406).

1964	FIXED CAPITAL OUTLAY NATURAL RESOURCE DAMAGE RESTORATION - FINAL RESTORATION - DEEPWATER HORIZON OIL SPILL FROM GRANTS AND DONATIONS TRUST FUND		39,000,000
1965	FIXED CAPITAL OUTLAY REMOVE ACCESSIBILITY BARRIERS - STATEWIDE FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	2,400,000	
1965A	GRANTS AND AIDS TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS AND NONSTATE ENTITIES - FIXED CAPITAL OUTLAY A LIFELINE FOR INDIAN RIVER LAGOON DOLPHINS - ADDRESSING THREATS TO BOTTLENOSE DOLPHIN CONSERVATION FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	985,132	

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 1965A, $985,132 in nonrecurring funds from the General Revenue Fund is provided for the A Lifeline for Indian River Lagoon Dolphins - Addressing Threats to Bottlenose Dolphin Conservation (HF 3307) (SF 2327).

1965B	GRANTS AND AIDS TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS AND NONSTATE ENTITIES - FIXED CAPITAL OUTLAY MUSEUM OF DISCOVERY AND SCIENCE ADVANCING WILDLIFE CORRIDOR THROUGH EDUCATION & WORKFORCE FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	250,000	

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 1965B, $250,000 in

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nonrecurring funds from the General Revenue Fund is provided for the Museum of Discovery and Science Advancing Wildlife Corridor Through Education & Workforce (HF 2507) (SF 2648).

1965C GRANTS AND AIDS TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS AND NONSTATE ENTITIES - FIXED CAPITAL OUTLAY LOWER ST. JOHNS RIVER SUBMERGED AQUATIC VEGETATION RESTORATION PROJECT
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 2,000,000

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 1965C, $2,000,000 in nonrecurring funds from the General Revenue Fund is provided for the Lower St. Johns River Submerged Aquatic Vegetation Restoration Project Phase 1 (HF 3607) (SF 2103).

1965D GRANTS AND AIDS TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS AND NONSTATE ENTITIES - FIXED CAPITAL OUTLAY NORTH LAKE TOHOPEKALIGA VEGETATION REDUCTION
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 640,000

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 1965D, $640,000 in nonrecurring funds from the General Revenue Fund is provided for the North Lake Tohopekaliga Vegetation Reduction (HF 1486) (SF 3247).

TOTAL: HABITAT AND SPECIES CONSERVATION
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 34,169,260
FROM TRUST FUNDS 173,275,097

TOTAL POSITIONS 400.50
TOTAL ALL FUNDS 207,444,357

PROGRAM: FRESHWATER FISHERIES

FRESHWATER FISHERIES MANAGEMENT

APPROVED SALARY RATE 3,107,514

1966 SALARIES AND BENEFITS POSITIONS 59.00
FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . . 2,567,071
FROM LAND ACQUISITION TRUST FUND . . 100,409
FROM STATE GAME TRUST FUND 1,773,734

1967 OTHER PERSONAL SERVICES
FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . . 54,144
FROM STATE GAME TRUST FUND 47,412

1968 EXPENSES
FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . . 387,680
FROM LAND ACQUISITION TRUST FUND . . 20,000
FROM STATE GAME TRUST FUND 275,321

1969 OPERATING CAPITAL OUTLAY
FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . . 15,625
FROM STATE GAME TRUST FUND 15,914

1970 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
ACQUISITION OF MOTOR VEHICLES
FROM LAND ACQUISITION TRUST FUND . . 550,000
FROM STATE GAME TRUST FUND 300,000

1970A SPECIAL CATEGORIES
ACQUISITION AND REPLACEMENT OF BOATS, MOTORS, AND TRAILERS
FROM STATE GAME TRUST FUND 300,000

1971 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
ENHANCED WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT
FROM LAND ACQUISITION TRUST FUND . . 40,800

1972 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
CONTRACTED SERVICES
FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . . 37,553
FROM STATE GAME TRUST FUND 31,996

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1973	SPECIAL CATEGORIES			
	LAKE RESTORATION			
	FROM LAND ACQUISITION TRUST FUND . .			915,000
1974	SPECIAL CATEGORIES			
	RISK MANAGEMENT INSURANCE			
	FROM LAND ACQUISITION TRUST FUND . .			21,204
	FROM STATE GAME TRUST FUND			367,632
1975	SPECIAL CATEGORIES			
	LAND USE PROCEEDS DISBURSEMENTS			
	FROM STATE GAME TRUST FUND			4,612
1976	SPECIAL CATEGORIES			
	TRANSFER TO DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT			
	SERVICES - HUMAN RESOURCES SERVICES			
	PURCHASED PER STATEWIDE CONTRACT			
	FROM STATE GAME TRUST FUND			27,339
1977	SPECIAL CATEGORIES			
	CONTRACT AND GRANT REIMBURSED ACTIVITIES			
	FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .			529,391
	FROM GRANTS AND DONATIONS TRUST			
	FUND			138,926
1978	FIXED CAPITAL OUTLAY			
	FISHING PIER ACCESS REPLACEMENT AND			
	RENOVATION PROGRAM			
	FROM STATE GAME TRUST FUND			3,000,000
1979	FIXED CAPITAL OUTLAY			
	FLORIDA BASS CONSERVATION CENTER			
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND		764,427	
TOTAL:	FRESHWATER FISHERIES MANAGEMENT			
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND		764,427	
	FROM TRUST FUNDS			11,521,763
	TOTAL POSITIONS	59.00		
	TOTAL ALL FUNDS			12,286,190

PROGRAM: MARINE FISHERIES

MARINE FISHERIES MANAGEMENT

APPROVED SALARY RATE 2,403,591

1980	SALARIES AND BENEFITS POSITIONS	41.00		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND		150,745	
	FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .			658,259
	FROM MARINE RESOURCES CONSERVATION			
	TRUST FUND			2,707,947
	FROM STATE GAME TRUST FUND			2,799
1981	OTHER PERSONAL SERVICES			
	FROM GRANTS AND DONATIONS TRUST			
	FUND			1,269
	FROM MARINE RESOURCES CONSERVATION			
	TRUST FUND			83,568
1982	EXPENSES			
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND		17,500	
	FROM MARINE RESOURCES CONSERVATION			
	TRUST FUND			382,229
1983	SPECIAL CATEGORIES			
	ACQUISITION OF MOTOR VEHICLES			
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND		65,000	
	FROM MARINE RESOURCES CONSERVATION			
	TRUST FUND			195,000
1984	SPECIAL CATEGORIES			
	AQUATIC RESOURCES EDUCATION			
	FROM MARINE RESOURCES CONSERVATION			
	TRUST FUND			552,828

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1985	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	CONTRACTED SERVICES		
	FROM MARINE RESOURCES CONSERVATION TRUST FUND		170,987
1986	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	GULF STATES MARINE FISHERIES		
	FROM MARINE RESOURCES CONSERVATION TRUST FUND		22,500
1987	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	RISK MANAGEMENT INSURANCE		
	FROM MARINE RESOURCES CONSERVATION TRUST FUND		94,910
1988	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	TRANSFER TO DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT SERVICES - HUMAN RESOURCES SERVICES PURCHASED PER STATEWIDE CONTRACT		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	720	
	FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .		1,487
	FROM MARINE RESOURCES CONSERVATION TRUST FUND		13,071
1989	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	GRANTS AND AIDS - DEEPWATER HORIZON - STATE OPERATIONS		
	FROM GRANTS AND DONATIONS TRUST FUND		178,362
1990	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	CONTRACT AND GRANT REIMBURSED ACTIVITIES		
	FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .		457,713
	FROM GRANTS AND DONATIONS TRUST FUND		10,000
1991	GRANTS AND AIDS TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS AND NONSTATE ENTITIES - FIXED CAPITAL OUTLAY		
	ARTIFICIAL FISHING REEF CONSTRUCTION PROGRAM		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	5,000,000	
	FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .		300,000
	FROM MARINE RESOURCES CONSERVATION TRUST FUND		300,000

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 1991, $5,000,000 in nonrecurring funds from the General Revenue Fund is provided to the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission for the purpose of implementing a framework for the placement, monitoring, and maintenance of artificial habitat in Monroe County.

TOTAL:	MARINE FISHERIES MANAGEMENT		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	5,233,965	
	FROM TRUST FUNDS		6,132,929
	TOTAL POSITIONS	41.00	
	TOTAL ALL FUNDS		11,366,894

PROGRAM: RESEARCH

FISH AND WILDLIFE RESEARCH INSTITUTE

APPROVED SALARY RATE 19,792,464

1992	SALARIES AND BENEFITS POSITIONS	357.00	
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	1,403,241	
	FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .		5,554,829
	FROM FLORIDA PANTHER RESEARCH AND MANAGEMENT TRUST FUND		292,703
	FROM GRANTS AND DONATIONS TRUST FUND		507,101
	FROM LAND ACQUISITION TRUST FUND . .		244,527
	FROM MARINE RESOURCES CONSERVATION TRUST FUND		13,972,689
	FROM NON-GAME WILDLIFE TRUST FUND .		1,429,400
	FROM SAVE THE MANATEE TRUST FUND . .		1,293,048

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	FROM STATE GAME TRUST FUND		4,112,088
1993	OTHER PERSONAL SERVICES		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	3,295,377	
	FROM ADMINISTRATIVE TRUST FUND . . .		144,762
	FROM FLORIDA PANTHER RESEARCH AND MANAGEMENT TRUST FUND		102,387
	FROM GRANTS AND DONATIONS TRUST FUND		5,560
	FROM MARINE RESOURCES CONSERVATION TRUST FUND		4,651,833
	FROM NON-GAME WILDLIFE TRUST FUND .		906,537
	FROM SAVE THE MANATEE TRUST FUND . .		510,259
	FROM STATE GAME TRUST FUND		433,724
1994	EXPENSES		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	1,577,207	
	FROM ADMINISTRATIVE TRUST FUND . . .		18,000
	FROM FLORIDA PANTHER RESEARCH AND MANAGEMENT TRUST FUND		72,241
	FROM LAND ACQUISITION TRUST FUND . .		3,952
	FROM MARINE RESOURCES CONSERVATION TRUST FUND		3,147,107
	FROM NON-GAME WILDLIFE TRUST FUND .		502,923
	FROM SAVE THE MANATEE TRUST FUND . .		275,100
	FROM STATE GAME TRUST FUND		542,861
1995	OPERATING CAPITAL OUTLAY		
	FROM MARINE RESOURCES CONSERVATION TRUST FUND		151,239
	FROM NON-GAME WILDLIFE TRUST FUND .		7,335
	FROM STATE GAME TRUST FUND		36,932
1996	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	ACQUISITION OF MOTOR VEHICLES		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	65,000	
	FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .		365,000
	FROM GRANTS AND DONATIONS TRUST FUND		65,000
	FROM MARINE RESOURCES CONSERVATION TRUST FUND		650,000
	FROM NON-GAME WILDLIFE TRUST FUND .		140,000
	FROM STATE GAME TRUST FUND		275,000
1997	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	ACQUISITION AND REPLACEMENT OF BOATS, MOTORS, AND TRAILERS		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	85,000	
	FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .		784,050
	FROM GRANTS AND DONATIONS TRUST FUND		60,000
	FROM MARINE RESOURCES CONSERVATION TRUST FUND		730,000
	FROM STATE GAME TRUST FUND		289,250
1998	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	ENHANCED WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT		
	FROM LAND ACQUISITION TRUST FUND . .		80,576
1999	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	NUISANCE WILDLIFE CONTROL		
	FROM STATE GAME TRUST FUND		147,280
2000	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	CONTRACTED SERVICES		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	5,988,124	
	FROM FLORIDA PANTHER RESEARCH AND MANAGEMENT TRUST FUND		24,105
	FROM MARINE RESOURCES CONSERVATION TRUST FUND		4,365,580
	FROM NON-GAME WILDLIFE TRUST FUND .		237,889
	FROM SAVE THE MANATEE TRUST FUND . .		358,310
	FROM STATE GAME TRUST FUND		50,501

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 2000, $2,000,000 in nonrecurring funds from the General Revenue Fund are provided to the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission to determine the scale

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and scope of the ongoing fish mortality and disease event in Biscayne Bay, Florida Bay, and the Florida Keys. The Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission shall contract with a non-profit organization to assist with data collection and analysis, and employ local fishing guides to assist with the collection of data.

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 2000, nonrecurring funds from the General Revenue Fund are provided for the following projects:

Central Florida Zoo & Botanical Gardens Security Infrastructure Enhancement Project (HF 2838) (SF 2129)..	225,000
Loggerhead Marinelife Center Improving Water Quality and Coastline Cleanliness (HF 1032) (SF 1507).....	250,000
Loggerhead Marinelife Center Lifesaving Water Treatment System for Sick or Injured Sea Turtles (HF 1033) (SF 1390).....	250,000

2001	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	RISK MANAGEMENT INSURANCE		
	FROM FLORIDA PANTHER RESEARCH AND MANAGEMENT TRUST FUND		4,404
	FROM LAND ACQUISITION TRUST FUND . .		3,670
	FROM MARINE RESOURCES CONSERVATION TRUST FUND		468,432
	FROM NON-GAME WILDLIFE TRUST FUND .		48,264
	FROM SAVE THE MANATEE TRUST FUND . .		21,537
	FROM STATE GAME TRUST FUND		226,871
2002	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	FINAL NATURAL RESOURCE DAMAGE RESTORATION - DEEPWATER HORIZON OIL SPILL		
	FROM GRANTS AND DONATIONS TRUST FUND		2,243,142
2003	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	DEFERRED-PAYMENT COMMODITY CONTRACTS		
	FROM MARINE RESOURCES CONSERVATION TRUST FUND		325,945
2004	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	GULF COAST RESTORATION		
	FROM GRANTS AND DONATIONS TRUST FUND		4,936,962
2005	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	RESTORE ACT - DEEPWATER HORIZON SPILL		
	FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .		1,116,500
2006	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	TRANSFER TO DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT SERVICES - HUMAN RESOURCES SERVICES PURCHASED PER STATEWIDE CONTRACT		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	6,652	
	FROM ADMINISTRATIVE TRUST FUND . . .		198
	FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .		5,066
	FROM FLORIDA PANTHER RESEARCH AND MANAGEMENT TRUST FUND		1,542
	FROM GRANTS AND DONATIONS TRUST FUND		907
	FROM LAND ACQUISITION TRUST FUND . .		1,311
	FROM MARINE RESOURCES CONSERVATION TRUST FUND		106,107
	FROM NON-GAME WILDLIFE TRUST FUND .		9,929
	FROM SAVE THE MANATEE TRUST FUND . .		7,599
	FROM STATE GAME TRUST FUND		24,859
2007	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	GRANTS AND AIDS - DEEPWATER HORIZON - STATE OPERATIONS		
	FROM GRANTS AND DONATIONS TRUST FUND		1,543,556
2008	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	RED TIDE RESEARCH		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	2,240,000	
	FROM MARINE RESOURCES CONSERVATION TRUST FUND		640,993

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2009 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
GRANTS AND AIDS - FLORIDA RED TIDE
MITIGATION AND TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT
INITIATIVE
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 3,000,000

2010 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
GRANTS AND AIDS - HARMFUL ALGAL BLOOMS
GRANT PROGRAM
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 600,000

2011 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
CONTRACT AND GRANT REIMBURSED ACTIVITIES
FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . . 8,754,608
FROM GRANTS AND DONATIONS TRUST
FUND 1,667,382
FROM MARINE RESOURCES CONSERVATION
TRUST FUND 1,972,587

2012 FIXED CAPITAL OUTLAY
FACILITIES REPAIRS AND MAINTENANCE
FROM STATE GAME TRUST FUND 754,125

2013 FIXED CAPITAL OUTLAY
FACILITY CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIR
FROM STATE GAME TRUST FUND 432,783

2014 FIXED CAPITAL OUTLAY
CHRONIC WASTING DISEASE BIOSAFETY SEPTIC-
TO-SEWER CONVERSION
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 765,908

2015 FIXED CAPITAL OUTLAY
FISH AND WILDLIFE RESEARCH INSTITUTE
FACILITY REPAIRS
FROM STATE GAME TRUST FUND 3,017,360

2016 FIXED CAPITAL OUTLAY
NATIONAL FISH AND WILDLIFE FOUNDATION -
DEEPWATER HORIZON OIL SPILL
FROM GRANTS AND DONATIONS TRUST
FUND 1,737,390

2016A GRANTS AND AIDS TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS AND
NONSTATE ENTITIES - FIXED CAPITAL OUTLAY
MOTE MARINE LABORATORY
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 1,000,000

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 2016A, $1,000,000 in nonrecurring funds from the General Revenue Fund is provided for the Mote Marine Laboratory Coral Recovery and Restoration Initiative (HF 2458) (SF 3535).

2016B GRANTS AND AIDS TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS AND
NONSTATE ENTITIES - FIXED CAPITAL OUTLAY
ZOOTAMPA
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 2,000,000

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 2016B, $2,000,000 in nonrecurring funds from the General Revenue Fund is provided for the Manatee Rescue Center at ZooTampa (HF 3709) (SF 1140).

2016C GRANTS AND AIDS TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS AND
NONSTATE ENTITIES - FIXED CAPITAL OUTLAY
ZOO MIAMI MANATEE RESCUE/REHABILITATION/
RELEASE
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 685,750

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 2016C, $685,750 in nonrecurring funds from the General Revenue Fund is provided for the Zoo Miami Manatee Rescue/Rehabilitation/Release (HF 2419) (SF 1792).

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2016D GRANTS AND AIDS TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS AND
NONSTATE ENTITIES - FIXED CAPITAL OUTLAY
PALM BEACH ZOO SAFETY AND SECURITY
UPGRADES
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 100,000

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 2016D, $100,000 in nonrecurring funds from the General Revenue Fund is provided for the Palm Beach Zoo Safety and Security Upgrades (HF 1775) (SF 2076).

2016E GRANTS AND AIDS TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS AND
NONSTATE ENTITIES - FIXED CAPITAL OUTLAY
CENTRAL FLORIDA ZOO AND BOTANICAL GARDENS
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 1,000,000

Funds in Specific Appropriation 2016E are provided for the Central Florida Zoo & Botanical Gardens Accreditation Renovation (HF 2323) (SF 2128).

TOTAL: FISH AND WILDLIFE RESEARCH INSTITUTE
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 23,812,259
FROM TRUST FUNDS 77,615,707

TOTAL POSITIONS 357.00
TOTAL ALL FUNDS 101,427,966

TOTAL: FISH AND WILDLIFE CONSERVATION COMMISSION
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 138,511,707
FROM TRUST FUNDS 446,797,900

TOTAL POSITIONS 2,208.50
TOTAL ALL FUNDS 585,309,607
TOTAL APPROVED SALARY RATE 131,631,928

TRANSPORTATION, DEPARTMENT OF

Funds in Specific Appropriations 2024 through 2037, 2037F through 2037G, 2049 through 2055, 2058 through 2062, 2064 through 2072, and 2104 through 2116 are provided from the named funds to the Department of Transportation to fund the five-year Work Program developed pursuant to provisions of section 339.135, Florida Statutes. Those appropriations used by the department for grants and aids may be advanced in part or in total.

The Work Program is further supported by up to $483.9 million in principal amount of bonds, authorized and issued pursuant to section 338.227, Florida Statutes, and any other payments necessary or incidental to the repayment of bonds as directly managed by the State Board of Administration, Division of Bond Finance.

TRANSPORTATION SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT

PROGRAM: TRANSPORTATION SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT

APPROVED SALARY RATE 137,139,265

2017 SALARIES AND BENEFITS POSITIONS 1,725.00
FROM STATE TRANSPORTATION
(PRIMARY) TRUST FUND 190,343,631
FROM TRANSPORTATION DISADVANTAGED
TRUST FUND 1,263,092

2018 OTHER PERSONAL SERVICES
FROM STATE TRANSPORTATION
(PRIMARY) TRUST FUND 252,580
FROM TRANSPORTATION DISADVANTAGED
TRUST FUND 21,546

2019 EXPENSES
FROM STATE TRANSPORTATION
(PRIMARY) TRUST FUND 5,170,805
FROM TRANSPORTATION DISADVANTAGED
TRUST FUND 234,030

AMERICAN OVERSIGHT

FL-GOV-24-1475-A-000876

SECTION 5 - NATURAL RESOURCES/ENVIRONMENT/GROWTH MANAGEMENT/TRANSPORTATION

2020 OPERATING CAPITAL OUTLAY
FROM STATE TRANSPORTATION
(PRIMARY) TRUST FUND 1,474,025

2021 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
CONSULTANT FEES
FROM STATE TRANSPORTATION
(PRIMARY) TRUST FUND 7,732,502

2022 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
CONTRACTED SERVICES
FROM STATE TRANSPORTATION
(PRIMARY) TRUST FUND 7,547,278
FROM TRANSPORTATION DISADVANTAGED
TRUST FUND 557,738

2022A SPECIAL CATEGORIES
LEASE OR LEASE-PURCHASE OF EQUIPMENT
FROM STATE TRANSPORTATION
(PRIMARY) TRUST FUND 166,709
FROM TRANSPORTATION DISADVANTAGED
TRUST FUND 3,830

2023 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
GRANTS AND AIDS - TRANSPORTATION
DISADVANTAGED
FROM TRANSPORTATION DISADVANTAGED
TRUST FUND 59,356,668

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 2023, $3,000,000 shall be used by the Commission for the Transportation Disadvantaged to continue the innovative grant program. Funds shall be used to provide competitive grants to community transportation coordinators for innovative service delivery that is more cost efficient for the program and time efficient for the users. Grants may be for projects in which a community transportation coordinator works with a non-traditional service provider, such as a transportation network company or other entity that provides door-to-door, on-demand, or scheduled transportation services. A county may submit one project that encompasses multiple goals or a single goal, such as providing cross-county mobility or reducing service gaps between existing routes and the user's final destination. A county may not receive more than one award and may receive a maximum award of $750,000. Multiple counties may partner for a grant of up to $1,500,000 provided that the project includes a goal of providing regional mobility in addition to any other goals. A ten percent local match is required for all grants. All funds shall be used to provide direct services to transportation disadvantaged clients.

2024 FIXED CAPITAL OUTLAY
TRANSPORTATION PLANNING CONSULTANTS
FROM STATE TRANSPORTATION
(PRIMARY) TRUST FUND 90,913,254

2025 FIXED CAPITAL OUTLAY
AVIATION DEVELOPMENT/GRANTS
FROM STATE TRANSPORTATION
(PRIMARY) TRUST FUND 334,246,139

2026 FIXED CAPITAL OUTLAY
PUBLIC TRANSIT DEVELOPMENT/GRANTS
FROM STATE TRANSPORTATION
(PRIMARY) TRUST FUND 652,638,074

2027 FIXED CAPITAL OUTLAY
RIGHT-OF-WAY LAND ACQUISITION
FROM STATE TRANSPORTATION
(PRIMARY) TRUST FUND 329,114,866
FROM RIGHT-OF-WAY ACQUISITION AND
BRIDGE CONSTRUCTION TRUST FUND . . 95,331,880

2028 FIXED CAPITAL OUTLAY
SEAPORT - ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT
FROM STATE TRANSPORTATION
(PRIMARY) TRUST FUND 15,000,000

AMERICAN OVERSIGHT

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SECTION 5 - NATURAL RESOURCES/ENVIRONMENT/GROWTH MANAGEMENT/TRANSPORTATION

2029 FIXED CAPITAL OUTLAY
SEAPORTS ACCESS PROGRAM
FROM STATE TRANSPORTATION
(PRIMARY) TRUST FUND 10,000,000

2030 FIXED CAPITAL OUTLAY
SEAPORT GRANTS
FROM STATE TRANSPORTATION
(PRIMARY) TRUST FUND 74,596,958

2031 FIXED CAPITAL OUTLAY
SEAPORT INVESTMENT PROGRAM
FROM STATE TRANSPORTATION
(PRIMARY) TRUST FUND 10,000,000

2032 FIXED CAPITAL OUTLAY
RAIL DEVELOPMENT/GRANTS
FROM STATE TRANSPORTATION
(PRIMARY) TRUST FUND 49,446,743

2033 FIXED CAPITAL OUTLAY
INTERMODAL DEVELOPMENT/GRANTS
FROM STATE TRANSPORTATION
(PRIMARY) TRUST FUND 43,071,234

2034 FIXED CAPITAL OUTLAY
PRELIMINARY ENGINEERING CONSULTANTS
FROM STATE TRANSPORTATION
(PRIMARY) TRUST FUND 941,387,322

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 2034, $2,000,000 in nonrecurring funds from the State Transportation Trust Fund is provided for preliminary engineering and design services to reconstruct County Road 880 in Palm Beach County. Funds shall be used to study the corridor to determine stabilization methods and to establish a multi-year plan to design, permit, construct, and upgrade the roadway.

2035 FIXED CAPITAL OUTLAY
RIGHT-OF-WAY SUPPORT
FROM STATE TRANSPORTATION
(PRIMARY) TRUST FUND 55,574,015
FROM RIGHT-OF-WAY ACQUISITION AND
BRIDGE CONSTRUCTION TRUST FUND . . 2,092,566

2036 FIXED CAPITAL OUTLAY
TRANSPORTATION PLANNING GRANTS
FROM STATE TRANSPORTATION
(PRIMARY) TRUST FUND 69,028,592

2037 FIXED CAPITAL OUTLAY
DEBT SERVICE
FROM STATE TRANSPORTATION
(PRIMARY) TRUST FUND 85,081,154
FROM RIGHT-OF-WAY ACQUISITION AND
BRIDGE CONSTRUCTION TRUST FUND . . 204,823,730

There is hereby authorized to be issued up to $357.1 million in principal amount of bonds authorized and issued pursuant to section 215.605, Florida Statutes, and any other payments necessary or incidental to the repayment of bonds. Specific Appropriation 2037 includes $204,823,730 to support Fiscal Year 2024-2025 debt service associated with such projects.

There is hereby authorized to be issued up to $204.1 million in principal amount of bonds to finance construction, reconstruction, and improvement of projects that are eligible to receive federal-aid highway funds in accordance with section 215.616, Florida Statutes. Specific Appropriation 2037 includes $46,056,975 to support Fiscal Year 2024-2025 debt service associated with this project.

AMERICAN OVERSIGHT

FL-GOV-24-1475-A-000878

SECTION 5 - NATURAL RESOURCES/ENVIRONMENT/GROWTH MANAGEMENT/TRANSPORTATION

TOTAL: PROGRAM: TRANSPORTATION SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT
FROM TRUST FUNDS 3,336,470,961

TOTAL POSITIONS 1,725.00
TOTAL ALL FUNDS 3,336,470,961

FLORIDA RAIL ENTERPRISE

APPROVED SALARY RATE 233,531

2037A SALARIES AND BENEFITS POSITIONS 1.00
FROM STATE TRANSPORTATION
(PRIMARY) TRUST FUND 304,699

2037B OTHER PERSONAL SERVICES
FROM STATE TRANSPORTATION
(PRIMARY) TRUST FUND 1,350

2037C EXPENSES
FROM STATE TRANSPORTATION
(PRIMARY) TRUST FUND 25,200

2037D SPECIAL CATEGORIES
CONSULTANT FEES
FROM STATE TRANSPORTATION
(PRIMARY) TRUST FUND 4,089

2037E SPECIAL CATEGORIES
CONTRACTED SERVICES
FROM STATE TRANSPORTATION
(PRIMARY) TRUST FUND 5,714

2037F FIXED CAPITAL OUTLAY
PUBLIC TRANSIT DEVELOPMENT/GRANTS
FROM STATE TRANSPORTATION
(PRIMARY) TRUST FUND 89,101,372

2037G FIXED CAPITAL OUTLAY
RAIL DEVELOPMENT/GRANTS
FROM STATE TRANSPORTATION
(PRIMARY) TRUST FUND 169,482,461

TOTAL: FLORIDA RAIL ENTERPRISE
FROM TRUST FUNDS 258,924,885

TOTAL POSITIONS 1.00
TOTAL ALL FUNDS 258,924,885

TRANSPORTATION SYSTEMS OPERATIONS

PROGRAM: HIGHWAY OPERATIONS

APPROVED SALARY RATE 201,258,714

2038 SALARIES AND BENEFITS POSITIONS 3,016.00
FROM STATE TRANSPORTATION
(PRIMARY) TRUST FUND 286,733,837

2039 OTHER PERSONAL SERVICES
FROM STATE TRANSPORTATION
(PRIMARY) TRUST FUND 158,203

2040 EXPENSES
FROM STATE TRANSPORTATION
(PRIMARY) TRUST FUND 16,994,114

2041 OPERATING CAPITAL OUTLAY
FROM STATE TRANSPORTATION
(PRIMARY) TRUST FUND 1,280,882

2042 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
ACQUISITION OF MOTOR VEHICLES
FROM STATE TRANSPORTATION
(PRIMARY) TRUST FUND 13,264,969

AMERICAN OVERSIGHT

FL-GOV-24-1475-A-000879

SECTION 5 - NATURAL RESOURCES/ENVIRONMENT/GROWTH MANAGEMENT/TRANSPORTATION

2043 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
FAIRBANKS HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE
FROM STATE TRANSPORTATION
(PRIMARY) TRUST FUND 400,965

2044 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
CONSULTANT FEES
FROM STATE TRANSPORTATION
(PRIMARY) TRUST FUND 2,047,720

2045 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
CONTRACTED SERVICES
FROM STATE TRANSPORTATION
(PRIMARY) TRUST FUND 9,720,762

2046 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
GRANTS AND AIDS - KEEP AMERICA BEAUTIFUL
STATEWIDE AFFILIATE
FROM STATE TRANSPORTATION
(PRIMARY) TRUST FUND 800,000

Funds in Specific Appropriation 2046 are provided for the Keep America Beautiful Statewide Affiliate, as provided in section 403.709(1)(d), Florida Statutes.

2047 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
TRANSPORTATION MATERIALS AND EQUIPMENT
FROM STATE TRANSPORTATION
(PRIMARY) TRUST FUND 29,202,309

2047A SPECIAL CATEGORIES
LEASE OR LEASE-PURCHASE OF EQUIPMENT
FROM STATE TRANSPORTATION
(PRIMARY) TRUST FUND 288,341

2048 FIXED CAPITAL OUTLAY
MINOR RENOVATIONS, REPAIRS, AND
IMPROVEMENTS - STATEWIDE
FROM STATE TRANSPORTATION
(PRIMARY) TRUST FUND 6,571,512

2049 FIXED CAPITAL OUTLAY
STATE INFRASTRUCTURE BANK LOAN REPAYMENTS
FROM STATE TRANSPORTATION
(PRIMARY) TRUST FUND 80,603,397

2050 FIXED CAPITAL OUTLAY
SMALL COUNTY RESURFACE ASSISTANCE PROGRAM
(SCRAP)
FROM STATE TRANSPORTATION
(PRIMARY) TRUST FUND 26,500,001

2051 FIXED CAPITAL OUTLAY
SMALL COUNTY OUTREACH PROGRAM (SCOP)
FROM STATE TRANSPORTATION
(PRIMARY) TRUST FUND 88,625,354

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 2051, $9,000,000 is provided for transportation projects in municipalities pursuant to section 339.2818(7), Florida Statutes.

2052 FIXED CAPITAL OUTLAY
MOVING FLORIDA FORWARD - WORK PROGRAM
FROM STATE TRANSPORTATION
(PRIMARY) TRUST FUND 881,451,198

2053 FIXED CAPITAL OUTLAY
GRANTS AND AIDS - MAJOR DISASTERS -
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION WORK PROGRAM
FROM STATE TRANSPORTATION
(PRIMARY) TRUST FUND 35,641,508

AMERICAN OVERSIGHT

FL-GOV-24-1475-A-000880

SECTION 5 - NATURAL RESOURCES/ENVIRONMENT/GROWTH MANAGEMENT/TRANSPORTATION

2054	FIXED CAPITAL OUTLAY GRANTS AND AIDS - ELECTRIC VEHICLE GRANT PROGRAM - DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION WORK PROGRAM FROM STATE TRANSPORTATION (PRIMARY) TRUST FUND	82,871,195
2055	FIXED CAPITAL OUTLAY COUNTY TRANSPORTATION PROGRAMS FROM STATE TRANSPORTATION (PRIMARY) TRUST FUND	67,144,317
2057	FIXED CAPITAL OUTLAY CHIPLEY OPERATIONS CENTER - CONSTRUCTION FROM STATE TRANSPORTATION (PRIMARY) TRUST FUND	2,403,776
2058	FIXED CAPITAL OUTLAY BOND GUARANTEE FROM STATE TRANSPORTATION (PRIMARY) TRUST FUND	571,724
2059	FIXED CAPITAL OUTLAY TRANSPORTATION HIGHWAY MAINTENANCE CONTRACTS FROM STATE TRANSPORTATION (PRIMARY) TRUST FUND	604,049,868
2060	FIXED CAPITAL OUTLAY INTRASTATE HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION FROM STATE TRANSPORTATION (PRIMARY) TRUST FUND	2,177,634,135
2061	FIXED CAPITAL OUTLAY ARTERIAL HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION FROM STATE TRANSPORTATION (PRIMARY) TRUST FUND	258,638,692
2062	FIXED CAPITAL OUTLAY CONSTRUCTION INSPECTION CONSULTANTS FROM STATE TRANSPORTATION (PRIMARY) TRUST FUND	545,250,124
2063	FIXED CAPITAL OUTLAY ENVIRONMENTAL SITE RESTORATION FROM STATE TRANSPORTATION (PRIMARY) TRUST FUND	665,080
2064	FIXED CAPITAL OUTLAY HIGHWAY SAFETY CONSTRUCTION/GRANTS FROM STATE TRANSPORTATION (PRIMARY) TRUST FUND	210,107,972
2065	FIXED CAPITAL OUTLAY RESURFACING FROM STATE TRANSPORTATION (PRIMARY) TRUST FUND	1,770,749,056
2066	FIXED CAPITAL OUTLAY BRIDGE CONSTRUCTION FROM STATE TRANSPORTATION (PRIMARY) TRUST FUND	302,224,288
	FROM RIGHT-OF-WAY ACQUISITION AND BRIDGE CONSTRUCTION TRUST FUND . .	2,000,000
2067	FIXED CAPITAL OUTLAY CONTRACT MAINTENANCE WITH THE DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS FROM STATE TRANSPORTATION (PRIMARY) TRUST FUND	1,000,000
2068	FIXED CAPITAL OUTLAY HIGHWAY BEAUTIFICATION GRANTS FROM STATE TRANSPORTATION (PRIMARY) TRUST FUND	1,000,000

AMERICAN OVERSIGHT

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SECTION 5 - NATURAL RESOURCES/ENVIRONMENT/GROWTH MANAGEMENT/TRANSPORTATION

2069	FIXED CAPITAL OUTLAY MATERIALS AND RESEARCH FROM STATE TRANSPORTATION (PRIMARY) TRUST FUND		24,917,958
2069A	FIXED CAPITAL OUTLAY LOCAL TRANSPORTATION PROJECTS FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	137,928,207	
	FROM STATE TRANSPORTATION (PRIMARY) TRUST FUND		249,215,073

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 2069A, $30,100,000 of nonrecurring funds from the State Transportation Trust Fund is provided for the Loop Road Connector - Phase 4 (HF 3666) (SF 3331). From the General Revenue Fund, $24,950,000 in nonrecurring funds is provided for the Palm Coast Parkway Extension Loop Road - Phase 3 (HF 3665) (SF 3245) and $24,950,000 in nonrecurring funds is provided for Matanzas Woods Parkway Extension Loop Road - Phase 2A (HF 3667) (SF 3243). The project phases include Project Development & Environmental (PD&E), Design, Utility Relocation, Construction, and Construction Engineering Inspection (CEI). The funding is intended to complement the Flagler County and/or the City of Palm Coast right-of-way contribution needed to support the westward access loop connector to promote economic opportunities in the region.

The remaining nonrecurring funds from the General Revenue Fund in Specific Appropriation 2069A shall be allocated as follows:

Black Creek Bike Trail (HF 3562) (SF 1617)	375,000
City of Bonita Springs - Rosemary Drive Stormwater Drainage and Pedestrian Safety Improvement Project (HF 3082) (SF 3289)	1,400,000
City of Bunnell - Road Rehabilitation Projects (HF 3643) (SF 2393)	1,500,000
City of Fort Lauderdale - Breakers Avenue Resiliency and Pedestrian Traffic Improvements (HF 2199) (SF 1149)	500,000
County Road 2209 Central Segment - Phase 2 (HF 3315) (SF 2472)	6,500,000
Downtown West Palm Beach Signalization Upgrades - Phase 1 (HF 1931) (SF 3057)	2,750,000
Ellis Road Widening Project Pre-construction Activities (HF 2697) (SF 1983)	5,769,432
Estero - Broadway Avenue West Improvements Design (HF 3087) (SF 3478)	300,000
Fort Denaud Bridge Rehabilitation Project (HF 1971) (SF 3452)	5,400,000
General Aviation Terminal Project (HF 2747) (SF 2413)	5,000,000
Gulf County Airport Site Work/Construction (HF 3451) (SF 2232)	1,000,000
JAXPORT Crane Modernization Program (HF 3692) (SF 3384)	23,000,000
Lee County - SR 82 Traffic Safety Improvements - Benchmark Ave (SF 3672)	2,673,775
Manatee County - Moccasin Wallow Road Expansion Segment 5 (HF 3225) (SF 1049)	3,500,000
Miami Beach Intersection and Beach Walk Safety Improvements (HF 1795) (SF 1737)	1,850,000
North Ridge Trail (HF 1396) (SF 3119)	2,500,000
NW Bell Street Extension - Columbia County (HF 3417) (SF 1571)	1,000,000
Pensacola International Airport Passenger Terminal Building Expansion and Renewal (HF 1737) (SF 3356)	5,000,000
Port St. Joe - Workforce Housing Access Road (HF 3522) (SF 3411)	1,000,000
Putnam County - Bardin Bridge Reconstruction (HF 3625) (SF 2385)	2,500,000
Putnam County - Docking Infrastructure (HF 3626) (SF 2449)	600,000
Rainbow Village Redevelopment Road Improvements (HF 1145) (SF 2716)	750,000
Santa Rosa County - Intersection Improvements (HF 3210) (SF 1233)	500,000
State Road 16 Phase I - St. Johns County (HF 3317) (SF 3233)	7,500,000
State Road 64 PD&E Study - Manatee County (HF 2981) (SF 1279)	600,000
US 92 New Intersection (HF 1893) (SF 3231)	4,000,000
Winter Haven North Lake Shipp Drive Corridor Improvements	

AMERICAN OVERSIGHT

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SECTION 5 - NATURAL RESOURCES/ENVIRONMENT/GROWTH MANAGEMENT/TRANSPORTATION

(HF 1397) (SF 1850)..... 560,000

The remaining nonrecurring funds from the State Transportation Trust Fund in Specific Appropriation 2069A shall be allocated as follows:

94th Avenue Traffic and Pedestrian Safety Improvements - Tamarac (HF 1730) (SF 2364)..... 716,533
Accessible Journeys - Connecting the IDD Community (HF 2638) (SF 3643)..... 250,000
Acree Road Off Grade Railroad Crossing (HF 3572) (SF 3262) 1,500,000
Avon Park Executive Airport Infrastructure Improvements (HF 2174) (SF 3525)..... 2,500,000
Barracuda Boulevard Roadway Improvement (HF 1807) (SF 1270)..... 250,000
Black Creek Bike Trail (HF 3562) (SF 1617)..... 375,000
Bonita Beach Road at US 41 Intersection Improvements (HF 3148) (SF 3618)..... 5,500,000
Bonita Beach Road Improvements - Vanderbilt Road to Hickory Drive (HF 3150) (SF 3617)..... 2,000,000
Boynton Beach Sky Lake Neighborhood Road Resurfacing (HF 2650) (SF 2711)..... 1,018,400
Caroline Street Roadway Improvements Project (HF 1039) (SF 1015)..... 400,000
Central Palm Beach County Infrastructure Improvements (HF 1581) (SF 1789)..... 1,000,000
Chase Road and Main Street Intersection Improvements - Windermere (HF 3345) (SF 1373)..... 3,250,000
Citrus Grove School Pedestrian Safety Initiative (HF 2116) (SF 1479)..... 1,978,000
City of Anna Maria - Multi-Use Path Expansion (HF 2599) (SF 1512)..... 250,000
City of Belle Glade Sidewalk Replacement (HF 1416) (SF 2152)..... 250,000
City of Bonifay - Weeks Street Roadway Improvements (HF 1246) (SF 2927)..... 1,967,647
City of Bonita Springs - Goodwin Street Stormwater Drainage and Pedestrian Safety Improvement Project (HF 3078) (SF 3291)..... 1,300,000
City of Bradenton - Transportation Safety Improvements (HF 2902) (SF 1281)..... 5,000,000
City of Bunnell - Road Rehabilitation Projects (HF 3643) (SF 2393)..... 3,500,000
City of Callaway Roadway Repairs and Miscellaneous Asphalt Paving (HF 1661) (SF 2903)..... 1,000,000
City of Coral Springs - Everglades Greenway Loop (HF 2859) (SF 2805)..... 800,000
City of Doral - Complete Streets Program (HF 2504) (SF 1741)..... 250,000
City of Fort Lauderdale - Breakers Avenue Resiliency and Pedestrian Traffic Improvements (HF 2199) (SF 1149)..... 2,500,000
City of Fort Lauderdale Sidewalk Repairs & ADA Upgrades (HF 2500) (SF 2015)..... 1,500,000
City of Fort Myers - Frontage Acquisition (HF 2586) (SF 3287)..... 5,034,927
City of Greenacres - Chickasaw Road Expansion Project (HF 1217) (SF 1640)..... 250,000
City of Kissimmee - Thacker Avenue Roadway Improvement Project (HF 1598) (SF 3330)..... 250,000
City of Lynn Haven Roadway Repairs (HF 1663) (SF 2913).... 1,000,000
City of Maitland - North Independence Lane Extension (HF 1231) (SF 1545)..... 750,000
City of North Port - Price Boulevard Mitigation and Mobility Project (HF 3381) (SF 1871)..... 1,000,000
City of Oldsmar - South Oldsmar Infrastructure Renovation (HF 2240) (SF 2607)..... 1,000,000
City of Palm Beach Gardens RCA Boulevard Roadway Improvements (HF 2100) (SF 1787)..... 400,000
City of St. Cloud Seaplane Base Phase 2 (HF 1320) (SF 3370)..... 1,500,000
City of Tampa - Harbour Island Access Improvements (HF 1993) (SF 2151)..... 312,500
City of Tampa - MacDill Air Force Base Access Improvements (HF 1415) (SF 2145)..... 2,000,000
City of Wauchula Municipal Airport Runway and Taxiway Alpha Extension Project (HF 2198) (SF 3113)..... 5,500,000
City of Wauchula Municipal Airport T Hangars Improvements (HF 2177) (SF 3116)..... 5,000,000

AMERICAN OVERSIGHT

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SECTION 5 - NATURAL RESOURCES/ENVIRONMENT/GROWTH MANAGEMENT/TRANSPORTATION

City of West Palm Beach Traffic Signal Hardening (HF 2080) (SF 1179)	475,000
City of Winter Park - Fairbanks and Denning Intersection Improvements (HF 1230) (SF 1547)	500,000
Clarcona Ocoee Road Traffic and Pedestrian Safety Project (HF 2737) (SF 2855)	1,000,000
Cooper City Hiatus Road Traffic Safety Improvement - Phase II (HF 1771) (SF 3056)	470,000
Coral Gables Citywide Sidewalk Construction and Replacement (HF 2534) (SF 1798)	800,000
County Road 2209 Central Segment - Phase 2 (HF 3315) (SF 2472)	3,500,000
CR 107 Widening & Intersection Improvements - Preliminary Design & Engineering (HF 1684) (SF 1901)	750,000
CR 108 Extension - Nassau County (HF 1685) (SF 1902)	3,700,000
CR 209 Safety Improvements - Clay County (HF 3567) (SF 1623)	1,500,000
CR 217 Bridge Safety Improvements and Replacement - Clay County (HF 3565) (SF 1625)	2,500,000
CR 218 Extend 4 Lane Road - Clay County (HF 3569) (SF 1624)	1,500,000
CR 220 Extension - Clay County (HF 3568) (SF 1616)	1,500,000
CR 579 Little Manatee River-South Fork Bridge - Hillsborough County (HF 2878) (SF 1502)	1,500,000
CR 710 Realignment (HF 3050) (SF 2704)	3,550,000
Crandon Boulevard - Multimodal Traffic Flow and Safety Improvements (HF 1646) (SF 1793)	212,500
Cross Prairie Parkway Connector (HF 1322) (SF 3238)	4,000,000
Dixie Highway Safety and Resilience Project (HF 2016) (SF 1161)	1,000,000
East Lake Road at Keystone Road Intersection Improvements (HF 2246) (SF 2613)	1,000,000
Ellis Road Widening Project Pre-construction Activities (HF 2697) (SF 1983)	4,230,568
Ellisville I-75 Interchange/US 41 Improvement Project (HF 3414) (SF 1879)	3,000,000
Estero - Broadway Avenue West Improvements Design (HF 3087) (SF 3478)	1,000,000
First Coast High School Pedestrian Signal (SF 3386)	500,000
Fort Hamer Bridge Design Permitting & Construction (HF 3226) (SF 1057)	2,000,000
Fort Hamer Road 4-Lane Design Permitting & Construction (HF 3227) (SF 1056)	3,000,000
Fort Pierce - 13th Street Revitalization Phase 2 (HF 1081) (SF 2570)	2,000,000
Fort Walton Beach Hill Avenue & Anchors Street Complete Street Project Design (HF 1707) (SF 2953)	187,500
Gulf Breeze Shared-Use Overpass (HF 1734)	2,453,000
Halls River Multi-Use Path Phase 2 (HF 3268) (SF 2501)	2,000,000
Hardee County Center Hill Bridge Improvements (SF 3117)	1,400,000
Hillsborough County Lithia-Pinecrest Transportation Project (HF 2880) (SF 1832)	2,000,000
Hillsborough County Pebble Beach Bridge (HF 3035) (SF 3002)	750,000
Historic Vilano Beach Main Street Improvements (HF 3316)	125,000
Honore Avenue Widening from Fruitville Road to North of 17th Street (HF 1187) (SF 2649)	1,000,000
Indian Creek Village Island Bridge Project Phase 1 (HF 3103) (SF 1123)	400,000
Indian Rocks Road Bridge Replacement - Belleair (HF 1403) (SF 2605)	3,000,000
Jackson County - Pooser Road Paving (HF 1018) (SF 2946)	500,000
Jacksonville SR 104 (Dunn Ave.) at V.C. Johnson Rd.- Intersection Improvements (SF 3385)	1,000,000
JAXPORT Crane Modernization Program (HF 3692) (SF 3384)	3,000,000
Land's End Pedestrian Walkway - Blind Pass/Sunset Beach (HF 1069) (SF 1944)	599,087
Lee County - Permanent Repairs Little Pine Island Bridge (HF 3084) (SF 3077)	1,200,000
Madeira Beach - Milling and Resurfacing Area 9 Streets (HF 1739) (SF 2715)	1,000,000
Manatee County - 44th Avenue East Connection (HF 2982) (SF 1055)	1,000,000
Manatee County - Moccasin Wallow Road Expansion Segment 5 (HF 3225) (SF 1049)	2,500,000
Marion County Roadway Improvements - NW 49th Street (HF 1208) (SF 2508)	1,500,000

AMERICAN OVERSIGHT

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SECTION 5 - NATURAL RESOURCES/ENVIRONMENT/GROWTH MANAGEMENT/TRANSPORTATION

McIntosh Road at Clark Road (SR 72) Intersection Realignment (HF 1186) (SF 3320)	3,500,000
Melbourne Orlando International Airport Operations Center (HF 1994) (SF 1980)	5,000,000
Miami Beach Intersection and Beach Walk Safety Improvements (HF 1795) (SF 1737)	3,000,000
Miami Lakes - NW 154th Street Turn Lane Extension Transportation Improvements (HF 1349) (SF 2807)	630,000
Miami Springs - Miller Drive Roadway Improvements (HF 3144) (SF 1722)	1,000,000
Miami-Dade Roadway Resurfacing Project - SW 160 Street (HF 1987) (SF 1805)	387,500
Miramar Citywide Streetlight Improvements (HF 2335) (SF 1835)	300,000
Miramar Town Center - Pedestrian Underpass (HF 2683) (SF 1836)	500,000
NE 28th Street Bridge Replacement (HF 2195) (SF 1538)	320,000
Nelson Seawall and Outfitting Berth (HF 1660) (SF 2900)	2,000,000
Non-Vehicular Traffic Lane Safety Hardening Project (HF 1036) (SF 2330)	150,000
North Bay Village - Harbor Island Roadway Improvements (HF 1819) (SF 1679)	425,000
North Miami Beach Traffic Calming Projects (HF 3651) (SF 2744)	1,400,000
North Street Roadway Improvements Phase 1 (HF 1228) (SF 3402)	500,000
Northern Way Bridge Replacement Project (HF 1610) (SF 1862)	212,500
NW 3rd Street Expansion and Water Plant Access Project (HF 1782) (SF 2736)	920,300
NW Bell Street Extension - Columbia County (HF 3417) (SF 1571)	500,000
NW/NE 71st Street Roadway Improvements (HF 2045) (SF 2766)	750,000
Okeechobee Pedestrian Overpass Improvements (HF 3353) (SF 3552)	200,000
Parkway Boulevard Sidewalk Project - Pasco (HF 1546) (SF 1626)	585,000
Pasco Pedestrian Overpass Bridge (HF 3265) (SF 3626)	3,000,000
Pensacola Beach Northern Gateway - Design (HF 1736) (SF 1214)	125,000
Pine Tree Lane Bridge Replacement Phase 2 (HF 1306) (SF 1642)	250,000
Pinellas Park Roadway and Intersection Improvements - 60th Street/Park Boulevard (HF 1100) (SF 1937)	400,000
Plant City - City Roadway Improvements (HF 3705) (SF 1631)	9,500,000
Plant City - Collins Street Complete Streets (HF 3707) (SF 1632)	2,000,000
Plant City - Transportation Network Study (HF 3706) (SF 1636)	500,000
Plant City - Turkey Creek Road Improvements (HF 3702) (SF 1637)	375,000
Punta Gorda Airport Infrastructure/Access Road (HF 3590) (SF 3313)	3,750,000
Putnam County - Docking Infrastructure (HF 3626) (SF 2449)	600,000
Rainbow Village Redevelopment Road Improvements (HF 1145) (SF 2716)	750,000
Redstone Intersection Improvements Project (HF 1673) (SF 2966)	312,500
Riverland Road Traffic Safety Improvements - Fort Lauderdale (HF 2786) (SF 2721)	60,000
Riviera Beach - Shore, Palm, Riviera Drive Pavement Restoration (HF 2970) (SF 2020)	350,000
Robinson Road Vehicle and Pedestrian Extension and Improvement Project (HF 1135) (SF 2321)	600,000
Royal Palm Beach - Park Road North Pedestrian and Parking Upgrades (HF 2910) (SF 2571)	500,000
Safety Harbor - Roadway Improvements and ADA Infrastructure Compliance (HF 2241) (SF 2177)	1,000,000
Sanibel - East Periwinkle Way Bridge Reconstruction Hurricane Ian (HF 3163) (SF 3409)	2,500,000
Sanibel - Road Reconstruction Hurricane Ian (HF 3164) (SF 3412)	1,000,000
Santa Rosa County - Glover Lane & Hamilton Bridge Road Intersection Improvements (HF 3212) (SF 1232)	250,000
Santa Rosa County - Intersection Improvements (HF 3210) (SF 1233)	500,000
Smart North Florida Pilot Program (HF 1517) (SF 1916)	450,000

AMERICAN OVERSIGHT

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SECTION 5 - NATURAL RESOURCES/ENVIRONMENT/GROWTH MANAGEMENT/TRANSPORTATION

South Miami - Bike Lanes Project (HF 2571) (SF 1612).....	800,000
South Miami - Manor Lane Culvert Replacement & Bridge Repairs (HF 3243) (SF 1613).....	235,000
Spanish River Boulevard - El Rio Trail Underpass (HF 1677) (SF 1267).....	500,000
St. Johns Power Park Regional Economic Transformation and Connection - Transportation Study (HF 1519) (SF 2371)...	500,000
Stahlman Intersection Improvement Project - City of Destin (HF 1675) (SF 2962).....	200,000
State Road 16 Extension - Clay County (HF 3566) (SF 1619).	750,000
State Road 24 - Archer Road 4-lane Widening Design (HF 3721) (SF 3711).....	2,250,000
State Road 64 PD&E Study - Manatee County (HF 2981) (SF 1279).....	600,000
Surfside - Inclusive Mobility and Accessibility Enhancement Project (HF 3096) (SF 2849).....	200,000
SW 12th Avenue Improvements - South Bay (HF 2900) (SF 2566).....	1,000,000
SW 8th Avenue Roadway Restoration - Delray Beach (HF 2648) (SF 3221).....	500,000
Tarpon Dock Bridge Refurbishment (HF 1348) (SF 3416).....	400,000
The South Dade Trail Multi-Use/Mobility Corridor (HF 1513) (SF 1804).....	750,000
The Underline Multi-Use/Mobility Corridor (HF 2888) (SF 1808).....	950,000
Town of Greensboro - Street Signs (HF 3174).....	12,600
Treasure Island - Roadway and Drainage Improvements (HF 1946) (SF 2720).....	500,000
Triangle Park and Children's Academy Pedestrian Safety Initiative (HF 1035) (SF 1081).....	1,200,000
US 41 Widening Preliminary Engineering (HF 2162) (SF 2614)	2,000,000
Veterans Park Greenway Access (HF 3570) (SF 1614).....	1,000,000
Village of Key Biscayne Traffic Data Analysis (HF 1642) (SF 1794).....	137,500
Village of Virginia Gardens Roadway Improvements (HF 3141) (SF 2740).....	600,000
Vision Zero Pedestrian Safety Improvements - Grand Avenue and Douglas Road (HF 3246) (SF 1810).....	375,000
Vision Zero Pedestrian Safety Improvements - SW 2 Street (HF 1137) (SF 2626).....	250,000
Walton County Pedestrian Master Plan (HF 1817) (SF 3006)..	1,000,000
Washington County - Dumajack Road Phase II (HF 1124) (SF 3026).....	781,378
Washington Street Improvements - Tampa (HF 1313) (SF 2989)	2,000,000
Watson Road Phase II (HF 3276) (SF 2772).....	3,600,000
Western Indiantown Road Improvement (HF 2132) (SF 2056)...	2,425,000
Wigmore Street Vehicle Overpass (HF 1640) (SF 3336).....	3,000,000
Wilton Way Extension - 2 Lane Road (HF 3263) (SF 3601)....	5,130,133
Winter Haven North Lake Shipp Drive Corridor Improvements (HF 1397) (SF 1850).....	560,000

2070	FIXED CAPITAL OUTLAY		
	BRIDGE INSPECTION		
	FROM STATE TRANSPORTATION		
	(PRIMARY) TRUST FUND		19,752,350
2071	FIXED CAPITAL OUTLAY		
	TRAFFIC ENGINEERING CONSULTANTS		
	FROM STATE TRANSPORTATION		
	(PRIMARY) TRUST FUND		299,298,382
2072	FIXED CAPITAL OUTLAY		
	LOCAL GOVERNMENT REIMBURSEMENT		
	FROM STATE TRANSPORTATION		
	(PRIMARY) TRUST FUND		13,941,784
TOTAL:	PROGRAM: HIGHWAY OPERATIONS		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	137,928,207	
	FROM TRUST FUNDS		8,113,720,846
	TOTAL POSITIONS	3,016.00	
	TOTAL ALL FUNDS		8,251,649,053

EXECUTIVE DIRECTION AND SUPPORT SERVICES

APPROVED SALARY RATE 52,108,407

AMERICAN OVERSIGHT

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SECTION 5 - NATURAL RESOURCES/ENVIRONMENT/GROWTH MANAGEMENT/TRANSPORTATION

2073	SALARIES AND BENEFITS POSITIONS 746.00 FROM STATE TRANSPORTATION (PRIMARY) TRUST FUND	74,319,989
2074	OTHER PERSONAL SERVICES FROM STATE TRANSPORTATION (PRIMARY) TRUST FUND	815,079
2075	EXPENSES FROM STATE TRANSPORTATION (PRIMARY) TRUST FUND	8,216,409
2076	OPERATING CAPITAL OUTLAY FROM STATE TRANSPORTATION (PRIMARY) TRUST FUND	136,025
2077	SPECIAL CATEGORIES TRANSFER TO DIVISION OF ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS FROM STATE TRANSPORTATION (PRIMARY) TRUST FUND	29,157
2078	SPECIAL CATEGORIES CONSULTANT FEES FROM STATE TRANSPORTATION (PRIMARY) TRUST FUND	1,636,611
2079	SPECIAL CATEGORIES CONTRACTED SERVICES FROM STATE TRANSPORTATION (PRIMARY) TRUST FUND	10,049,520
2080	SPECIAL CATEGORIES RISK MANAGEMENT INSURANCE FROM STATE TRANSPORTATION (PRIMARY) TRUST FUND	10,460,445
2081	SPECIAL CATEGORIES RISK MANAGEMENT INSURANCE - OTHER FROM STATE TRANSPORTATION (PRIMARY) TRUST FUND	979,058
2082	SPECIAL CATEGORIES TRANSFER TO SOUTH FLORIDA WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT FOR EVERGLADES RESTORATION FROM STATE TRANSPORTATION (PRIMARY) TRUST FUND	6,132,690
2083	SPECIAL CATEGORIES TRANSFER TO DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE FOR HIGHWAY TAX COMPLIANCE FROM STATE TRANSPORTATION (PRIMARY) TRUST FUND	34,640
2083A	SPECIAL CATEGORIES LEASE OR LEASE-PURCHASE OF EQUIPMENT FROM STATE TRANSPORTATION (PRIMARY) TRUST FUND	429,282
2084	SPECIAL CATEGORIES TRANSFER TO DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT SERVICES - HUMAN RESOURCES SERVICES PURCHASED PER STATEWIDE CONTRACT FROM STATE TRANSPORTATION (PRIMARY) TRUST FUND	2,221,954
	FROM TRANSPORTATION DISADVANTAGED TRUST FUND	4,598
2085	FIXED CAPITAL OUTLAY MINOR RENOVATIONS, REPAIRS, AND IMPROVEMENTS - STATEWIDE FROM STATE TRANSPORTATION (PRIMARY) TRUST FUND	3,025,870

AMERICAN OVERSIGHT

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SECTION 5 - NATURAL RESOURCES/ENVIRONMENT/GROWTH MANAGEMENT/TRANSPORTATION

TOTAL: EXECUTIVE DIRECTION AND SUPPORT SERVICES
FROM TRUST FUNDS 118,491,327

TOTAL POSITIONS 746.00
TOTAL ALL FUNDS 118,491,327

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

APPROVED SALARY RATE 11,912,927

2086 SALARIES AND BENEFITS POSITIONS 184.00
FROM STATE TRANSPORTATION
(PRIMARY) TRUST FUND 17,360,054

2087 OTHER PERSONAL SERVICES
FROM STATE TRANSPORTATION
(PRIMARY) TRUST FUND 53,077

2088 EXPENSES
FROM STATE TRANSPORTATION
(PRIMARY) TRUST FUND 12,345,767

2089 OPERATING CAPITAL OUTLAY
FROM STATE TRANSPORTATION
(PRIMARY) TRUST FUND 471,192

2090 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
CONSULTANT FEES
FROM STATE TRANSPORTATION
(PRIMARY) TRUST FUND 335,670

2091 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
CONTRACTED SERVICES
FROM STATE TRANSPORTATION
(PRIMARY) TRUST FUND 17,284,948

2091A SPECIAL CATEGORIES
FLORIDA ACCOUNTING INFORMATION RESOURCE
(FLAIR) SYSTEM REPLACEMENT
FROM STATE TRANSPORTATION
(PRIMARY) TRUST FUND 12,790,430

Funds in Specific Appropriation 2091A and $978,295 from the State Transportation Trust Fund in Specific Appropriation 2093 are provided to the Department of Transportation for the planning and remediation tasks necessary to integrate agency applications with the new Florida Planning, Accounting, and Ledger Management (PALM) system. The department shall submit a detailed operational work plan and a project spending plan updated quarterly that identifies all project work and costs budgeted for Fiscal Year 2024-2025. The department shall submit quarterly project status reports to the Executive Office of the Governor's Office of Policy and Budget, the chair of the Senate Committee on Appropriations, and the chair of the House of Representatives Appropriations Committee. Each status report must identify progress made to date for each project milestone, deliverable, and task order, planned and actual deliverable completion dates, planned and actual costs incurred, and any project issues and risks.

2092 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
CLOUD COMPUTING SERVICES
FROM STATE TRANSPORTATION
(PRIMARY) TRUST FUND 3,629,489

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 2092, $3,177,489 is provided to the Department of Transportation for the Data Infrastructure Modernization Project. The department shall submit quarterly project status reports to the chair of the Senate Committee on Appropriations, the chair of the House of Representatives Appropriations Committee, and the Executive Office of the Governor's Office of Policy and Budget. Each status report must include a detailed operational work plan and a monthly spend plan that identifies all project work and costs budgeted for Fiscal Year 2024-2025, and relevant copies of each task order, contract(s), purchase orders, and invoices. The department must include the progress made to date for each project milestone, deliverable, and task order, planned and actual deliverable completion dates, planned and actual costs incurred, and any project issues and risks.

AMERICAN OVERSIGHT

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SECTION 5 - NATURAL RESOURCES/ENVIRONMENT/GROWTH MANAGEMENT/TRANSPORTATION

2092A SPECIAL CATEGORIES
LEASE OR LEASE-PURCHASE OF EQUIPMENT
FROM STATE TRANSPORTATION
(PRIMARY) TRUST FUND 14,287

2092B SPECIAL CATEGORIES
TRANSFER TO DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT
SERVICES - HUMAN RESOURCES SERVICES
PURCHASED PER STATEWIDE CONTRACT
FROM STATE TRANSPORTATION
(PRIMARY) TRUST FUND 719

2093 DATA PROCESSING SERVICES
NORTHWEST REGIONAL DATA CENTER (NWRDC)
FROM STATE TRANSPORTATION
(PRIMARY) TRUST FUND 10,052,546

TOTAL: INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY
FROM TRUST FUNDS 74,338,179

TOTAL POSITIONS 184.00
TOTAL ALL FUNDS 74,338,179

FLORIDA'S TURNPIKE SYSTEMS

FLORIDA'S TURNPIKE ENTERPRISE

APPROVED SALARY RATE 27,401,349

2094 SALARIES AND BENEFITS POSITIONS 381.00
FROM STATE TRANSPORTATION
(PRIMARY) TRUST FUND 39,698,615

2095 OTHER PERSONAL SERVICES
FROM STATE TRANSPORTATION
(PRIMARY) TRUST FUND 517,079

2096 EXPENSES
FROM STATE TRANSPORTATION
(PRIMARY) TRUST FUND 19,890,556

2097 OPERATING CAPITAL OUTLAY
FROM STATE TRANSPORTATION
(PRIMARY) TRUST FUND 107,709

2098 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
ACQUISITION OF MOTOR VEHICLES
FROM STATE TRANSPORTATION
(PRIMARY) TRUST FUND 61,633

2099 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
CONSULTANT FEES
FROM STATE TRANSPORTATION
(PRIMARY) TRUST FUND 2,168,631

2100 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
CONTRACTED SERVICES
FROM STATE TRANSPORTATION
(PRIMARY) TRUST FUND 57,809,111

2101 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
PAYMENT TO EXPRESSWAY AUTHORITIES
FROM STATE TRANSPORTATION
(PRIMARY) TRUST FUND 7,770,420

2102 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
FLORIDA HIGHWAY PATROL SERVICES
FROM STATE TRANSPORTATION
(PRIMARY) TRUST FUND 27,998,085

2102A SPECIAL CATEGORIES
LEASE OR LEASE-PURCHASE OF EQUIPMENT
FROM STATE TRANSPORTATION
(PRIMARY) TRUST FUND 214,000

AMERICAN OVERSIGHT

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SECTION 5 - NATURAL RESOURCES/ENVIRONMENT/GROWTH MANAGEMENT/TRANSPORTATION

2103	FIXED CAPITAL OUTLAY MINOR RENOVATIONS, REPAIRS, AND IMPROVEMENTS - STATEWIDE FROM STATE TRANSPORTATION (PRIMARY) TRUST FUND	555,750
2104	FIXED CAPITAL OUTLAY STATE INFRASTRUCTURE BANK LOAN REPAYMENTS FROM TURNPIKE GENERAL RESERVE TRUST FUND	3,217,651
2105	FIXED CAPITAL OUTLAY TRANSPORTATION HIGHWAY MAINTENANCE CONTRACTS FROM STATE TRANSPORTATION (PRIMARY) TRUST FUND	75,196,579
2106	FIXED CAPITAL OUTLAY INTRASTATE HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION FROM TURNPIKE RENEWAL AND REPLACEMENT TRUST FUND	74,622,225
	FROM TURNPIKE GENERAL RESERVE TRUST FUND	2,048,125,351
2107	FIXED CAPITAL OUTLAY CONSTRUCTION INSPECTION CONSULTANTS FROM TURNPIKE RENEWAL AND REPLACEMENT TRUST FUND	21,393,856
	FROM TURNPIKE GENERAL RESERVE TRUST FUND	186,027,563
2108	FIXED CAPITAL OUTLAY RIGHT-OF-WAY LAND ACQUISITION FROM TURNPIKE GENERAL RESERVE TRUST FUND	172,807,864
2109	FIXED CAPITAL OUTLAY RESURFACING FROM TURNPIKE RENEWAL AND REPLACEMENT TRUST FUND	78,966,239
2110	FIXED CAPITAL OUTLAY BRIDGE CONSTRUCTION FROM TURNPIKE RENEWAL AND REPLACEMENT TRUST FUND	78,255,326
2111	FIXED CAPITAL OUTLAY PRELIMINARY ENGINEERING CONSULTANTS FROM TURNPIKE RENEWAL AND REPLACEMENT TRUST FUND	25,669,023
	FROM TURNPIKE GENERAL RESERVE TRUST FUND	309,466,919
	FROM STATE TRANSPORTATION (PRIMARY) TRUST FUND	6,131,587
2112	FIXED CAPITAL OUTLAY RIGHT-OF-WAY SUPPORT FROM TURNPIKE GENERAL RESERVE TRUST FUND	7,864,052
2113	FIXED CAPITAL OUTLAY TRAFFIC ENGINEERING CONSULTANTS FROM STATE TRANSPORTATION (PRIMARY) TRUST FUND	36,208,411
2114	FIXED CAPITAL OUTLAY TOLL OPERATION CONTRACTS FROM STATE TRANSPORTATION (PRIMARY) TRUST FUND	240,108,031
2115	FIXED CAPITAL OUTLAY TURNPIKE SYSTEM EQUIPMENT AND DEVELOPMENT FROM TURNPIKE GENERAL RESERVE TRUST FUND	27,672,548
	FROM STATE TRANSPORTATION (PRIMARY) TRUST FUND	600,000

AMERICAN OVERSIGHT

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SECTION 5 - NATURAL RESOURCES/ENVIRONMENT/GROWTH MANAGEMENT/TRANSPORTATION

2116	FIXED CAPITAL OUTLAY TOLLS SYSTEM EQUIPMENT AND DEVELOPMENT FROM STATE TRANSPORTATION (PRIMARY) TRUST FUND		66,505,075
TOTAL:	FLORIDA'S TURNPIKE ENTERPRISE FROM TRUST FUNDS		3,615,629,889
	TOTAL POSITIONS	381.00	
	TOTAL ALL FUNDS		3,615,629,889
TOTAL:	TRANSPORTATION, DEPARTMENT OF FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	137,928,207	
	FROM TRUST FUNDS		15,517,576,087
	TOTAL POSITIONS	6,053.00	
	TOTAL ALL FUNDS		15,655,504,294
	TOTAL APPROVED SALARY RATE	430,054,193	
TOTAL OF SECTION 5			
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	1,639,043,730	
	FROM TRUST FUNDS		21,010,544,651
	TOTAL POSITIONS	15,138.25	
	TOTAL ALL FUNDS		22,649,588,381

AMERICAN OVERSIGHT

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SECTION 6 - GENERAL GOVERNMENT

SPECIFIC
APPROPRIATION

The moneys contained herein are appropriated from the named funds to Administered Funds, Department of Business and Professional Regulation, Department of Citrus, Department of Commerce, Department of Financial Services, Executive Office of the Governor, Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles, Legislative Branch, Department of the Lottery, Department of Management Services, Department of Military Affairs, Public Service Commission, Department of Revenue, and Department of State as the amounts to be used to pay the salaries, other operational expenditures, and fixed capital outlay of the named agencies.

PROGRAM: ADMINISTERED FUNDS

2117 LUMP SUM
HUMAN RESOURCES OUTSOURCING CONTINGENCY
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 300,000

2119 LUMP SUM
NORTHWEST REGIONAL DATA CENTER - DATA CENTER SERVICES
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 4,916,103
FROM TRUST FUNDS 4,124,235

2119A LUMP SUM
STRENGTHENING DOMESTIC SECURITY
FROM TRUST FUNDS 55,231,150

Funds in Specific Appropriation 2119A are contingent on federal grants being awarded. Should the amount awarded for each federal grant be less than the amount appropriated, funds shall be awarded in priority order for the individual projects as indicated in the Fiscal Year 2024-2025 Domestic Security Funding Request of the Domestic Security Oversight Board. Once federal funding is received and projects are funded in priority order, the Board may transfer funding between any of the funded projects. Funds may be allocated to projects not listed below with approval of the Legislative Budget Commission.

State Homeland Security Program (SHSP):

FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF LAW ENFORCEMENT	
Sustainment of Fusion Center Personnel	221,451
Sustainment of Fusion Centers Operations	239,500
Statewide Data Sharing System	983,431
Planning Meetings	77,000
NEFLFC Additional Analyst	72,500
NEFLFC Facial Recognition Software	6,000
FLORIDA DIVISION OF EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT	
Sustainment of Fusion Center Personnel	896,500
Sustainment of Fusion Centers Operations	120,000
Hazmat Sustainment	1,030,975
Rural County Election Cyber Security	266,805
Bomb Sustainment	1,570,000
LE Data Sharing	248,126
Community-Based Stop the Bleed Training	299,800
Leon County Network Cybersecurity Assessment	100,000
USAR Sustainment	1,287,069
SWAT Building Capabilities	874,000
R1 Portable Vehicle Barriers	559,000
SWAT Sustainment	44,150
USAR Training	784,615
SWAT Training	113,016
Hazmat Training	21,320
Bomb Building Capabilities	113,000
WRT Building Capabilities	298,200
WRT Training	78,000
WebEOC Sustainment	39,000
Aviation Building	125,000
MARC Cache Sustainment	96,999
Region 6 Vehicle Barriers	291,000
Region 5 Vehicle Barriers	388,000
City of Tallahassee Wells/Tanks Security Camera/Access Control	401,400
MARC Training	20,000
Statewide Full-Scale Exercise	90,000

AMERICAN OVERSIGHT

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SECTION 6 - GENERAL GOVERNMENT

Mobile Active Shooter Detection Platform	112,264
Management and Administration	632,453
FISH & WILDLIFE CONSERVATION COMMISSION	
WRT Building Capabilities	148,500

Urban Area Security Initiative (UASI):

DIVISION OF EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT	
Miami/Ft. Lauderdale Urban Areas Security Initiative	13,802,313
Orlando Urban Area Security Initiative	4,386,782
Tampa Urban Area Security Initiative	3,610,000
Jacksonville Urban Area Security Initiative	1,425,000
Management and Administration	1,222,320

Additional Federal Funding:

DIVISION OF EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT	
Non-Profit Security Grants Program (NSGP)	14,799,161
Operation Stonegarden (OPSG)	3,336,500

2120 LUMP SUM
EMPLOYEE COMPENSATION AND BENEFITS
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 282,124,066
FROM TRUST FUNDS 185,182,258

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 2120, $80,000,000 in recurring funds from the General Revenue Fund is provided for Florida College System institutions for increased costs associated with participation in the State Group Insurance Program for Fiscal Year 2024-2025. The funds shall be distributed to participating colleges based on increased costs to the colleges compared to their current health insurance programs. The Department of Education shall submit a report to the chair of the Senate Committee on Appropriations and the chair of the House of Representatives Appropriations Committee which includes a detailed calculation of the increased costs for each participating college after open enrollment periods are completed.

2120A LUMP SUM
STATE MATCH FOR FEDERAL FEMA FUNDING
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 376,350,756

2121 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
ASSOCIATION DUES
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 215,170

2122 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
ADMINISTRATION COMMISSION AND FLORIDA LAND AND WATER ADJUDICATORY COMMISSION - ADMINISTRATIVE APPEALS
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 10,000

2124 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
FLORIDA ACCOUNTING INFORMATION RESOURCE (FLAIR) SYSTEM REPLACEMENT
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 10,000,000
FROM TRUST FUNDS 10,000,000

Funds in Specific Appropriation 2124 are provided to implement the remediation tasks necessary to integrate agency applications with the new Florida Planning, Accounting, and Ledger Management (PALM) System. Funds may be distributed to agencies as needed to perform the necessary tasks. The distribution shall include a detailed operational work plan on how the funds will be utilized.

2125 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
TRANSFER TO PLANNING AND BUDGETING SYSTEM TRUST FUND
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 6,802,399

AMERICAN OVERSIGHT

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SECTION 6 - GENERAL GOVERNMENT

TOTAL: PROGRAM: ADMINISTERED FUNDS
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 680,718,494
FROM TRUST FUNDS 254,537,643

TOTAL ALL FUNDS 935,256,137

BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL REGULATION, DEPARTMENT OF

PROGRAM: OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY AND ADMINISTRATION

EXECUTIVE DIRECTION AND SUPPORT SERVICES

APPROVED SALARY RATE 11,050,007

2126 SALARIES AND BENEFITS POSITIONS 166.50
FROM ADMINISTRATIVE TRUST FUND . . . 16,271,563

2127 OTHER PERSONAL SERVICES
FROM ADMINISTRATIVE TRUST FUND . . . 591,818

2128 EXPENSES
FROM ADMINISTRATIVE TRUST FUND . . . 2,389,227

2129 OPERATING CAPITAL OUTLAY
FROM ADMINISTRATIVE TRUST FUND . . . 12,088

2130 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
TRANSFER TO DIVISION OF ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS
FROM ADMINISTRATIVE TRUST FUND . . . 71,273

2131 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
CONTRACTED SERVICES
FROM ADMINISTRATIVE TRUST FUND . . . 499,780

2131A SPECIAL CATEGORIES
FLORIDA ACCOUNTING INFORMATION RESOURCE (FLAIR) SYSTEM REPLACEMENT
FROM ADMINISTRATIVE TRUST FUND . . . 1,000,000

Funds in Specific Appropriation 2131A are provided to implement the remediation tasks necessary to integrate agency applications with the new Florida Planning, Accounting, and Ledger Management (PALM) System.

2132 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
CONTRACTED LEGAL SERVICES
FROM ADMINISTRATIVE TRUST FUND . . . 500,000

2133 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
OPERATION OF MOTOR VEHICLES
FROM ADMINISTRATIVE TRUST FUND . . . 11,500

2134 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
RISK MANAGEMENT INSURANCE
FROM ADMINISTRATIVE TRUST FUND . . . 53,552

2135 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
SALARY INCENTIVE PAYMENTS
FROM ADMINISTRATIVE TRUST FUND . . . 7,650

2136 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
TENANT BROKER COMMISSIONS
FROM ADMINISTRATIVE TRUST FUND . . . 90,000

2137 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
LEASE OR LEASE-PURCHASE OF EQUIPMENT
FROM ADMINISTRATIVE TRUST FUND . . . 77,506

2138 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
TRANSFER TO DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT SERVICES - HUMAN RESOURCES SERVICES PURCHASED PER STATEWIDE CONTRACT
FROM ADMINISTRATIVE TRUST FUND . . . 63,597

AMERICAN OVERSIGHT

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SECTION 6 - GENERAL GOVERNMENT

TOTAL: EXECUTIVE DIRECTION AND SUPPORT SERVICES			
FROM TRUST FUNDS			21,639,554
TOTAL POSITIONS	166.50		
TOTAL ALL FUNDS			21,639,554
INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY			
APPROVED SALARY RATE 4,350,321			
2139 SALARIES AND BENEFITS POSITIONS	61.00		
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND		152,159	
FROM ADMINISTRATIVE TRUST FUND . . .			5,999,141
2140 OTHER PERSONAL SERVICES			
FROM ADMINISTRATIVE TRUST FUND . . .			118,395
2141 EXPENSES			
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND		5,939	
FROM ADMINISTRATIVE TRUST FUND . . .			1,953,824
2142 OPERATING CAPITAL OUTLAY			
FROM ADMINISTRATIVE TRUST FUND . . .			100,000
2143 SPECIAL CATEGORIES			
ACQUISITION OF MOTOR VEHICLES			
FROM ADMINISTRATIVE TRUST FUND . . .			42,000
2144 SPECIAL CATEGORIES			
CONTRACTED SERVICES			
FROM ADMINISTRATIVE TRUST FUND . . .			6,510,911
2145 SPECIAL CATEGORIES			
FLORIDA BUSINESS INFORMATION PORTAL			
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND		119,236	
2146 SPECIAL CATEGORIES			
OPERATION OF MOTOR VEHICLES			
FROM ADMINISTRATIVE TRUST FUND . . .			3,000
2147 SPECIAL CATEGORIES			
RISK MANAGEMENT INSURANCE			
FROM ADMINISTRATIVE TRUST FUND . . .			23,340
2148 SPECIAL CATEGORIES			
LEASE OR LEASE-PURCHASE OF EQUIPMENT			
FROM ADMINISTRATIVE TRUST FUND . . .			4,001
2149 SPECIAL CATEGORIES			
TRANSFER TO DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT			
SERVICES - HUMAN RESOURCES SERVICES			
PURCHASED PER STATEWIDE CONTRACT			
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND		244	
FROM ADMINISTRATIVE TRUST FUND . . .			20,133
2150 DATA PROCESSING SERVICES			
NORTHWEST REGIONAL DATA CENTER (NWRDC)			
FROM ADMINISTRATIVE TRUST FUND . . .			2,237,203
TOTAL: INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY			
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND		277,578	
FROM TRUST FUNDS			17,011,948
TOTAL POSITIONS	61.00		
TOTAL ALL FUNDS			17,289,526
PROGRAM: SERVICE OPERATION			
CALL CENTER AND LICENSE PROCESSING			
APPROVED SALARY RATE 9,027,421			
2151 SALARIES AND BENEFITS POSITIONS	200.50		
FROM ADMINISTRATIVE TRUST FUND . . .			13,495,756

AMERICAN OVERSIGHT

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SECTION 6 - GENERAL GOVERNMENT

2152 OTHER PERSONAL SERVICES
FROM ADMINISTRATIVE TRUST FUND . . . 704,267

2153 EXPENSES
FROM ADMINISTRATIVE TRUST FUND . . . 1,483,825

2154 OPERATING CAPITAL OUTLAY
FROM ADMINISTRATIVE TRUST FUND . . . 6,000

2155 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
CONTRACTED SERVICES
FROM ADMINISTRATIVE TRUST FUND . . . 2,119,000

2156 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
RISK MANAGEMENT INSURANCE
FROM ADMINISTRATIVE TRUST FUND . . . 66,833

2157 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
LEASE OR LEASE-PURCHASE OF EQUIPMENT
FROM ADMINISTRATIVE TRUST FUND . . . 22,380

2158 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
TRANSFER TO DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT SERVICES - HUMAN RESOURCES SERVICES PURCHASED PER STATEWIDE CONTRACT
FROM ADMINISTRATIVE TRUST FUND . . . 74,212

TOTAL: CALL CENTER AND LICENSE PROCESSING
FROM TRUST FUNDS 17,972,273

TOTAL POSITIONS 200.50
TOTAL ALL FUNDS 17,972,273

PROGRAM: PROFESSIONAL REGULATION

COMPLIANCE AND ENFORCEMENT

APPROVED SALARY RATE 12,499,067

2159 SALARIES AND BENEFITS POSITIONS 244.50
FROM PROFESSIONAL REGULATION TRUST FUND 18,938,987

2160 OTHER PERSONAL SERVICES
FROM PROFESSIONAL REGULATION TRUST FUND 801,424

2161 EXPENSES
FROM PROFESSIONAL REGULATION TRUST FUND 3,402,088

2162 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
ACQUISITION OF MOTOR VEHICLES
FROM PROFESSIONAL REGULATION TRUST FUND 331,900

2162A SPECIAL CATEGORIES
POLK COUNTY BULLY PROJECT - SAFE SPACE TO LAND
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 100,000

The nonrecurring funds in Specific Appropriation 2162A are provided for Safe Space to Land (HF 1952).

2163 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
LEGAL SERVICES CONTRACT
FROM PROFESSIONAL REGULATION TRUST FUND 960,360

2164 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
TRANSFER TO DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
FROM PROFESSIONAL REGULATION TRUST FUND 282,637

AMERICAN OVERSIGHT

FL-GOV-24-1475-A-000896

SECTION 6 - GENERAL GOVERNMENT

2165 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
UNLICENSED ACTIVITIES
FROM PROFESSIONAL REGULATION TRUST
FUND 2,277,254

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 2165, up to $500,000 from the Professional Regulation Trust Fund is provided to the Department of Business and Professional Regulation to fund unlicensed activity enforcement relating to real estate.

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 2165, up to $100,000 from the Professional Regulation Trust Fund is provided to the Department of Business and Professional Regulation to fund unlicensed activity enforcement relating to certified public accountants.

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 2165, up to $500,000 from the Professional Regulation Trust Fund is provided to the Department of Business and Professional Regulation to enhance department enforcement activities, which include stings and sweeps, relating to unlicensed construction activity in Florida. The department may not allocate overhead charges to these unlicensed activity functions.

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 2165, the Department of Business and Professional Regulation shall submit a report to the President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and the Executive Office of the Governor's Office of Policy and Budget by November 1, 2024, detailing the unlicensed activity functions performed by the department during Fiscal Year 2023-2024. The report shall contain a detailed breakout of activities, revenues, and expenditures by board and/or profession, and include any relevant information to indicate the department's compliance with section 455.2281, Florida Statutes.

2166 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
CLAIMS PAYMENTS FROM CONSTRUCTION RECOVERY FUND
FROM PROFESSIONAL REGULATION TRUST
FUND 4,500,000

The Department of Business and Professional Regulation is authorized to submit budget amendments in accordance with chapter 216, Florida Statutes, to increase Specific Appropriation 2166 in the event the amount of claims available for payment exceeds the amount appropriated.

2167 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
CLAIMS PAYMENT/AUCTIONEER RECOVERY FUND
FROM PROFESSIONAL REGULATION TRUST
FUND 106,579

2168 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
TRANSFER ARCHITECT & INTERIOR DESIGN ACTIVITIES CH. 2002-274
FROM PROFESSIONAL REGULATION TRUST
FUND 425,239

2169 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
CONTRACTED SERVICES
FROM PROFESSIONAL REGULATION TRUST
FUND 1,193,838

2170 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
FLORIDA BUILDING CODE COMPLIANCE AND MITIGATION PROGRAM
FROM PROFESSIONAL REGULATION TRUST
FUND 925,000

Funds in Specific Appropriation 2170 are provided for the Florida Building Code Compliance and Mitigation Program as authorized in section 553.841, Florida Statutes.

2171 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
OPERATION OF MOTOR VEHICLES
FROM PROFESSIONAL REGULATION TRUST
FUND 201,298

AMERICAN OVERSIGHT

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SECTION 6 - GENERAL GOVERNMENT

2172 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
RISK MANAGEMENT INSURANCE
FROM PROFESSIONAL REGULATION TRUST
FUND 232,940

2173 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
CLAY FORD SCHOLARSHIP PROGRAM - CERTIFIED
PUBLIC ACCOUNTING MINORITY SCHOLARSHIPS
FROM PROFESSIONAL REGULATION TRUST
FUND 200,000

2174 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
LEASE OR LEASE-PURCHASE OF EQUIPMENT
FROM PROFESSIONAL REGULATION TRUST
FUND 60,162

2175 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
TRANSFER TO DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT
SERVICES - HUMAN RESOURCES SERVICES
PURCHASED PER STATEWIDE CONTRACT
FROM PROFESSIONAL REGULATION TRUST
FUND 105,176

2176 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
GRANTS AND AIDS - FLORIDA ENGINEERING
MANAGEMENT CORPORATION (FEMC) CONTRACTED
SERVICES
FROM PROFESSIONAL REGULATION TRUST
FUND 2,070,000

2177 FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE PAYMENTS
REAL ESTATE RECOVERY FUND
FROM PROFESSIONAL REGULATION TRUST
FUND 300,000

TOTAL: COMPLIANCE AND ENFORCEMENT
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 100,000
FROM TRUST FUNDS 37,314,882

TOTAL POSITIONS 244.50
TOTAL ALL FUNDS 37,414,882

FLORIDA ATHLETIC COMMISSION

APPROVED SALARY RATE 469,267

2178 SALARIES AND BENEFITS POSITIONS 7.00
FROM PROFESSIONAL REGULATION TRUST
FUND 705,745

2179 OTHER PERSONAL SERVICES
FROM PROFESSIONAL REGULATION TRUST
FUND 415,940

2180 EXPENSES
FROM PROFESSIONAL REGULATION TRUST
FUND 289,734

2181 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
TRANSFER TO THE PROFESSIONAL REGULATION
TRUST FUND
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 221,837

Funds in Specific Appropriation 2181 are provided for the Florida Athletic Commission. The funds shall be utilized, if needed, in excess of available trust funds to support and maintain operations of the commission.

2182 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
CONTRACTED SERVICES
FROM PROFESSIONAL REGULATION TRUST
FUND 4,500

AMERICAN OVERSIGHT

FL-GOV-24-1475-A-000898

SECTION 6 - GENERAL GOVERNMENT

2183 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
RISK MANAGEMENT INSURANCE
FROM PROFESSIONAL REGULATION TRUST
FUND 3,491

2184 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
TRANSFER TO DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT
SERVICES - HUMAN RESOURCES SERVICES
PURCHASED PER STATEWIDE CONTRACT
FROM PROFESSIONAL REGULATION TRUST
FUND 4,684

TOTAL: FLORIDA ATHLETIC COMMISSION
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 221,837
FROM TRUST FUNDS 1,424,094

TOTAL POSITIONS 7.00
TOTAL ALL FUNDS 1,645,931

TESTING AND CONTINUING EDUCATION

APPROVED SALARY RATE 1,666,046

2185 SALARIES AND BENEFITS POSITIONS 38.00
FROM PROFESSIONAL REGULATION TRUST
FUND 2,519,492

2186 EXPENSES
FROM PROFESSIONAL REGULATION TRUST
FUND 388,196

2187 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
EXAMINATION TESTING SERVICES FOR
PROFESSIONAL REGULATION
FROM PROFESSIONAL REGULATION TRUST
FUND 1,702,420

2188 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
CONTRACTED SERVICES
FROM PROFESSIONAL REGULATION TRUST
FUND 6,000

2189 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
RISK MANAGEMENT INSURANCE
FROM PROFESSIONAL REGULATION TRUST
FUND 16,889

2190 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
LEASE OR LEASE-PURCHASE OF EQUIPMENT
FROM PROFESSIONAL REGULATION TRUST
FUND 5,211

2191 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
TRANSFER TO DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT
SERVICES - HUMAN RESOURCES SERVICES
PURCHASED PER STATEWIDE CONTRACT
FROM PROFESSIONAL REGULATION TRUST
FUND 13,680

TOTAL: TESTING AND CONTINUING EDUCATION
FROM TRUST FUNDS 4,651,888

TOTAL POSITIONS 38.00
TOTAL ALL FUNDS 4,651,888

FARM AND CHILD LABOR REGULATION

APPROVED SALARY RATE 1,292,358

2192 SALARIES AND BENEFITS POSITIONS 30.00
FROM PROFESSIONAL REGULATION TRUST
FUND 2,018,585

2193 EXPENSES
FROM PROFESSIONAL REGULATION TRUST
FUND 174,517

AMERICAN OVERSIGHT

FL-GOV-24-1475-A-000899

SECTION 6 - GENERAL GOVERNMENT

2194 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
ACQUISITION OF MOTOR VEHICLES
FROM PROFESSIONAL REGULATION TRUST
FUND 50,000

2195 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
CONTRACTED SERVICES
FROM PROFESSIONAL REGULATION TRUST
FUND 9,090

2196 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
OPERATION OF MOTOR VEHICLES
FROM PROFESSIONAL REGULATION TRUST
FUND 69,400

2197 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
RISK MANAGEMENT INSURANCE
FROM PROFESSIONAL REGULATION TRUST
FUND 7,565

2198 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
LEASE OR LEASE-PURCHASE OF EQUIPMENT
FROM PROFESSIONAL REGULATION TRUST
FUND 5,648

2199 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
TRANSFER TO DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT
SERVICES - HUMAN RESOURCES SERVICES
PURCHASED PER STATEWIDE CONTRACT
FROM PROFESSIONAL REGULATION TRUST
FUND 10,022

TOTAL: FARM AND CHILD LABOR REGULATION
FROM TRUST FUNDS 2,344,827

TOTAL POSITIONS 30.00
TOTAL ALL FUNDS 2,344,827

DRUGS, DEVICES, AND COSMETICS

APPROVED SALARY RATE 1,963,408

2200 SALARIES AND BENEFITS POSITIONS 28.50
FROM PROFESSIONAL REGULATION TRUST
FUND 2,784,387

2201 EXPENSES
FROM PROFESSIONAL REGULATION TRUST
FUND 434,979

2202 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
ACQUISITION OF MOTOR VEHICLES
FROM PROFESSIONAL REGULATION TRUST
FUND 28,000

2203 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
TRANSFER TO THE PROFESSIONAL REGULATION
TRUST FUND
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 320,000

Funds in Specific Appropriation 2203 are provided for the Division of Drugs, Devices, and Cosmetics. The funds shall be utilized, if needed, in excess of available trust funds to support and maintain operations of the division.

2204 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
CONTRACTED SERVICES
FROM PROFESSIONAL REGULATION TRUST
FUND 45,300

2205 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
OPERATION OF MOTOR VEHICLES
FROM PROFESSIONAL REGULATION TRUST
FUND 35,938

AMERICAN OVERSIGHT

FL-GOV-24-1475-A-000900

SECTION 6 - GENERAL GOVERNMENT

2206 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
RISK MANAGEMENT INSURANCE
FROM PROFESSIONAL REGULATION TRUST
FUND 46,890

2207 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
LEASE OR LEASE-PURCHASE OF EQUIPMENT
FROM PROFESSIONAL REGULATION TRUST
FUND 8,900

2208 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
TRANSFER TO DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT SERVICES - HUMAN RESOURCES SERVICES PURCHASED PER STATEWIDE CONTRACT
FROM PROFESSIONAL REGULATION TRUST
FUND 12,540

TOTAL: DRUGS, DEVICES, AND COSMETICS
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 320,000
FROM TRUST FUNDS 3,396,934

TOTAL POSITIONS 28.50
TOTAL ALL FUNDS 3,716,934

PROGRAM: HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS

COMPLIANCE AND ENFORCEMENT

APPROVED SALARY RATE 16,852,827

2209 SALARIES AND BENEFITS POSITIONS 358.00
FROM HOTEL AND RESTAURANT TRUST
FUND 25,692,240

2210 OTHER PERSONAL SERVICES
FROM HOTEL AND RESTAURANT TRUST
FUND 37,003

2211 EXPENSES
FROM HOTEL AND RESTAURANT TRUST
FUND 2,054,529

2212 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
ACQUISITION OF MOTOR VEHICLES
FROM HOTEL AND RESTAURANT TRUST
FUND 908,001

2213 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
TRANSFERS TO DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH FOR EPIDEMIOLOGICAL SERVICES
FROM HOTEL AND RESTAURANT TRUST
FUND 864,762

2214 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
GRANTS AND AIDS - SCHOOL-TO-CAREER
FROM HOTEL AND RESTAURANT TRUST
FUND 1,017,782

2215 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
CONTRACTED SERVICES
FROM HOTEL AND RESTAURANT TRUST
FUND 60,509

2215A SPECIAL CATEGORIES
IN-STATE TOURISM MARKETING CAMPAIGN
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 1,000,000

Funds in Specific Appropriation 2215A are provided for the Florida Restaurant and Lodging Association In-state Tourism Marketing Campaign appropriations project (HF 1604) (SF 3392).

2216 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
OPERATION OF MOTOR VEHICLES
FROM HOTEL AND RESTAURANT TRUST
FUND 741,141

AMERICAN OVERSIGHT

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SECTION 6 - GENERAL GOVERNMENT

2217 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
RISK MANAGEMENT INSURANCE
FROM HOTEL AND RESTAURANT TRUST
FUND 1,003,593

2218 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
LEASE OR LEASE-PURCHASE OF EQUIPMENT
FROM HOTEL AND RESTAURANT TRUST
FUND 30,000

2219 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
TRANSFER TO DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT
SERVICES - HUMAN RESOURCES SERVICES
PURCHASED PER STATEWIDE CONTRACT
FROM HOTEL AND RESTAURANT TRUST
FUND 121,011

TOTAL: COMPLIANCE AND ENFORCEMENT
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 1,000,000
FROM TRUST FUNDS 32,530,571

TOTAL POSITIONS 358.00
TOTAL ALL FUNDS 33,530,571

PROGRAM: ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES AND TOBACCO

COMPLIANCE AND ENFORCEMENT

APPROVED SALARY RATE 11,296,598

2220 SALARIES AND BENEFITS POSITIONS 186.75
FROM ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGE AND
TOBACCO TRUST FUND 16,788,453

2221 OTHER PERSONAL SERVICES
FROM ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGE AND
TOBACCO TRUST FUND 7,335

2222 EXPENSES
FROM ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGE AND
TOBACCO TRUST FUND 1,873,416

2223 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
ACQUISITION OF MOTOR VEHICLES
FROM ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGE AND
TOBACCO TRUST FUND 470,700

2224 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
CONTRACTED SERVICES
FROM ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGE AND
TOBACCO TRUST FUND 42,044

2225 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE OF PATROL
VEHICLES
FROM ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGE AND
TOBACCO TRUST FUND 896,017

2226 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
RISK MANAGEMENT INSURANCE
FROM ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGE AND
TOBACCO TRUST FUND 1,558,513

2227 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
SALARY INCENTIVE PAYMENTS
FROM ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGE AND
TOBACCO TRUST FUND 172,846

2228 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
TRANSFER FOR CONTRACTED DISPATCH SERVICES
FROM ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGE AND
TOBACCO TRUST FUND 140,000

AMERICAN OVERSIGHT

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SECTION 6 - GENERAL GOVERNMENT

2229 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
LEASE OR LEASE-PURCHASE OF EQUIPMENT
FROM ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGE AND
TOBACCO TRUST FUND 28,219

2230 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
TRANSFER TO DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT
SERVICES - HUMAN RESOURCES SERVICES
PURCHASED PER STATEWIDE CONTRACT
FROM ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGE AND
TOBACCO TRUST FUND 64,577

TOTAL: COMPLIANCE AND ENFORCEMENT
FROM TRUST FUNDS 22,042,120

TOTAL POSITIONS 186.75
TOTAL ALL FUNDS 22,042,120

STANDARDS AND LICENSURE

APPROVED SALARY RATE 3,167,065

2231 SALARIES AND BENEFITS POSITIONS 59.50
FROM ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGE AND
TOBACCO TRUST FUND 4,643,974

2232 OTHER PERSONAL SERVICES
FROM ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGE AND
TOBACCO TRUST FUND 1,296,231

2233 EXPENSES
FROM ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGE AND
TOBACCO TRUST FUND 587,163

2234 OPERATING CAPITAL OUTLAY
FROM ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGE AND
TOBACCO TRUST FUND 5,000

2235 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
CONTRACTED SERVICES
FROM ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGE AND
TOBACCO TRUST FUND 12,733

2236 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
RISK MANAGEMENT INSURANCE
FROM ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGE AND
TOBACCO TRUST FUND 11,591

2237 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
LEASE OR LEASE-PURCHASE OF EQUIPMENT
FROM ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGE AND
TOBACCO TRUST FUND 12,229

2238 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
TRANSFER TO DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT
SERVICES - HUMAN RESOURCES SERVICES
PURCHASED PER STATEWIDE CONTRACT
FROM ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGE AND
TOBACCO TRUST FUND 24,236

TOTAL: STANDARDS AND LICENSURE
FROM TRUST FUNDS 6,593,157

TOTAL POSITIONS 59.50
TOTAL ALL FUNDS 6,593,157

TAX COLLECTION

APPROVED SALARY RATE 4,530,151

2239 SALARIES AND BENEFITS POSITIONS 82.00
FROM ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGE AND
TOBACCO TRUST FUND 6,714,621

AMERICAN OVERSIGHT

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SECTION 6 - GENERAL GOVERNMENT

2240	OTHER PERSONAL SERVICES FROM ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGE AND TOBACCO TRUST FUND		22,819
2241	EXPENSES FROM ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGE AND TOBACCO TRUST FUND		681,731
2242	SPECIAL CATEGORIES CONTRACTED SERVICES FROM ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGE AND TOBACCO TRUST FUND		13,680
2243	SPECIAL CATEGORIES CIGARETTE TAX STAMPS FROM ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGE AND TOBACCO TRUST FUND		866,505
2244	SPECIAL CATEGORIES RISK MANAGEMENT INSURANCE FROM ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGE AND TOBACCO TRUST FUND		13,655
2245	SPECIAL CATEGORIES LEASE OR LEASE-PURCHASE OF EQUIPMENT FROM ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGE AND TOBACCO TRUST FUND		12,998
2246	SPECIAL CATEGORIES TRANSFER TO DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT SERVICES - HUMAN RESOURCES SERVICES PURCHASED PER STATEWIDE CONTRACT FROM ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGE AND TOBACCO TRUST FUND		30,556
2247	DATA PROCESSING SERVICES NORTHWEST REGIONAL DATA CENTER (NWRDC) FROM ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGE AND TOBACCO TRUST FUND		20,664
TOTAL:	TAX COLLECTION FROM TRUST FUNDS		8,377,229
	TOTAL POSITIONS	82.00	
	TOTAL ALL FUNDS		8,377,229

PROGRAM: FLORIDA CONDOMINIUMS, TIMESHARES AND MOBILE HOMES

COMPLIANCE AND ENFORCEMENT

APPROVED SALARY RATE 5,760,709

2248	SALARIES AND BENEFITS FROM DIVISION OF FLORIDA CONDOMINIUMS, TIMESHARES AND MOBILE HOMES TRUST FUND	POSITIONS	118.00	8,524,741
2249	OTHER PERSONAL SERVICES FROM DIVISION OF FLORIDA CONDOMINIUMS, TIMESHARES AND MOBILE HOMES TRUST FUND			37,404
2250	EXPENSES FROM DIVISION OF FLORIDA CONDOMINIUMS, TIMESHARES AND MOBILE HOMES TRUST FUND			1,235,229

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 2250, the Department of Business and Professional Regulation must maintain an office in Miami-Dade County to be staffed with compliance investigators of the Division of Florida Condominiums, Timeshares, and Mobile Homes.

AMERICAN OVERSIGHT

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SECTION 6 - GENERAL GOVERNMENT

2251 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
CONTRACTED SERVICES
FROM DIVISION OF FLORIDA
CONDOMINIUMS, TIMESHARES AND
MOBILE HOMES TRUST FUND 578,434

2252 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
RISK MANAGEMENT INSURANCE
FROM DIVISION OF FLORIDA
CONDOMINIUMS, TIMESHARES AND
MOBILE HOMES TRUST FUND 38,529

2253 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
LEASE OR LEASE-PURCHASE OF EQUIPMENT
FROM DIVISION OF FLORIDA
CONDOMINIUMS, TIMESHARES AND
MOBILE HOMES TRUST FUND 11,856

2254 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
TRANSFER TO DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT
SERVICES - HUMAN RESOURCES SERVICES
PURCHASED PER STATEWIDE CONTRACT
FROM DIVISION OF FLORIDA
CONDOMINIUMS, TIMESHARES AND
MOBILE HOMES TRUST FUND 42,607

TOTAL: COMPLIANCE AND ENFORCEMENT
FROM TRUST FUNDS 10,468,800

TOTAL POSITIONS 118.00
TOTAL ALL FUNDS 10,468,800

TOTAL: BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL REGULATION, DEPARTMENT OF
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 1,919,415
FROM TRUST FUNDS 185,768,277

TOTAL POSITIONS 1,580.25
TOTAL ALL FUNDS 187,687,692
TOTAL APPROVED SALARY RATE 83,925,245

PROGRAM: CITRUS, DEPARTMENT OF

CITRUS RESEARCH

APPROVED SALARY RATE 902,753

2255 SALARIES AND BENEFITS POSITIONS 7.00
FROM CITRUS ADVERTISING TRUST FUND . 1,152,481

2256 OTHER PERSONAL SERVICES
FROM CITRUS ADVERTISING TRUST FUND . 107,098

2257 EXPENSES
FROM CITRUS ADVERTISING TRUST FUND . 401,896

2258 OPERATING CAPITAL OUTLAY
FROM CITRUS ADVERTISING TRUST FUND . 251,000

2259 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
CONTRACTED SERVICES
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 650,000
FROM CITRUS ADVERTISING TRUST FUND . 1,520,494

2260 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
PAID ADVERTISING AND PROMOTION
FROM CITRUS ADVERTISING TRUST FUND . 82,000

2261 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
TRANSFER TO DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT
SERVICES - HUMAN RESOURCES SERVICES
PURCHASED PER STATEWIDE CONTRACT
FROM CITRUS ADVERTISING TRUST FUND . 2,931

AMERICAN OVERSIGHT

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SECTION 6 - GENERAL GOVERNMENT

TOTAL: CITRUS RESEARCH
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 650,000
FROM TRUST FUNDS 3,517,900

TOTAL POSITIONS 7.00
TOTAL ALL FUNDS 4,167,900

EXECUTIVE DIRECTION AND SUPPORT SERVICES

APPROVED SALARY RATE 1,356,458

2262 SALARIES AND BENEFITS POSITIONS 15.00
FROM CITRUS ADVERTISING TRUST FUND . 2,064,616

2263 OTHER PERSONAL SERVICES
FROM CITRUS ADVERTISING TRUST FUND . 66,000

2264 EXPENSES
FROM CITRUS ADVERTISING TRUST FUND . 492,625

2265 OPERATING CAPITAL OUTLAY
FROM CITRUS ADVERTISING TRUST FUND . 419,779

2266 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
CONTRACTED SERVICES
FROM CITRUS ADVERTISING TRUST FUND . 307,655

2266A SPECIAL CATEGORIES
FLORIDA ACCOUNTING INFORMATION RESOURCE
(FLAIR) SYSTEM REPLACEMENT
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 525,000

Funds in Specific Appropriation 2266A are provided to implement the remediation tasks necessary to integrate agency applications with the new Florida Planning, Accounting, and Ledger Management (PALM) System.

2267 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
PAID ADVERTISING AND PROMOTION
FROM CITRUS ADVERTISING TRUST FUND . 75,000

2268 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
RISK MANAGEMENT INSURANCE
FROM CITRUS ADVERTISING TRUST FUND . 15,373

2269 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
TRANSFER TO DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT
SERVICES - HUMAN RESOURCES SERVICES
PURCHASED PER STATEWIDE CONTRACT
FROM CITRUS ADVERTISING TRUST FUND . 4,841

TOTAL: EXECUTIVE DIRECTION AND SUPPORT SERVICES
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 525,000
FROM TRUST FUNDS 3,445,889

TOTAL POSITIONS 15.00
TOTAL ALL FUNDS 3,970,889

AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS MARKETING

APPROVED SALARY RATE 911,129

2270 SALARIES AND BENEFITS POSITIONS 6.00
FROM CITRUS ADVERTISING TRUST FUND . 1,327,494

2271 OTHER PERSONAL SERVICES
FROM CITRUS ADVERTISING TRUST FUND . 17,000

2272 EXPENSES
FROM CITRUS ADVERTISING TRUST FUND . 261,331

2273 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
CONTRACTED SERVICES
FROM CITRUS ADVERTISING TRUST FUND . 100,000

AMERICAN OVERSIGHT

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SECTION 6 - GENERAL GOVERNMENT

2274	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	PAID ADVERTISING AND PROMOTION		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	9,000,000	
	FROM CITRUS ADVERTISING TRUST FUND .		12,961,163

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 2274, no funds are appropriated for activities intended for any other purpose than to produce consumer or influencer engagement and awareness of the health, safety, wellness, nutrition, and uses of Florida citrus products.

2274A	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	CITRUS RECOVERY PROGRAM		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	2,000,000	

Funds in Specific Appropriation 2274A are provided to the Department of Citrus for the purpose of entering into agreements; (1) to increase the production of trees that show tolerance or resistance to citrus greening, (2) to advance technologies that produce tolerance or resistance to citrus greening, and (3) for the advancement of greening tolerant or resistant trees using clustered regularly interspaced short palindromic repeats.

2275	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	TRANSFER TO DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT		
	SERVICES - HUMAN RESOURCES SERVICES		
	PURCHASED PER STATEWIDE CONTRACT		
	FROM CITRUS ADVERTISING TRUST FUND .		2,622

TOTAL:	AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS MARKETING		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	11,000,000	
	FROM TRUST FUNDS		14,669,610
	TOTAL POSITIONS	6.00	
	TOTAL ALL FUNDS		25,669,610

TOTAL:	PROGRAM: CITRUS, DEPARTMENT OF		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	12,175,000	
	FROM TRUST FUNDS		21,633,399
	TOTAL POSITIONS	28.00	
	TOTAL ALL FUNDS		33,808,399
	TOTAL APPROVED SALARY RATE	3,170,340	

COMMERCE, DEPARTMENT OF

From the funds in Specific Appropriations 2276 through 2368, any expenditure from the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) Block Grant must be expended in accordance with the requirements and limitations of Part A of Title IV of the Social Security Act, as amended, or any other applicable federal requirement or limitation. Before any funds are released by the Department of Children and Families, each provider shall identify the number of clients to be served and certify its eligibility under Part A of Title IV of the Social Security Act. Funds may not be released for services to any clients except those so identified and certified.

The department head or a designee must certify that controls are in place to ensure that such funds are expended in accordance with the requirements and limitations of federal law and that reporting requirements of federal law are met. It is the responsibility of any entity to which such funds are provided to obtain the required certification prior to any expenditure of funds.

From the funds in Specific Appropriations 2276 through 2368, no federal or state funds shall be used to pay for space being leased by a Local Workforce Development Board, CareerSource Florida, or the Department of Commerce if it has been determined by whichever entity is the lessee that there is no longer a need for the leased space. All leases, and performance and obligations under the leases, are subject to and contingent upon an annual appropriation by the Florida Legislature. In the event that such annual appropriation does not occur, or in the alternative, there is either a reduction in funding from the prior annual appropriation or the entity which is the lessee determines that the annual appropriation is insufficient to meet the requirements of the leases, then the lessee has the right to terminate the lease upon written notice by the lessee and the lessee shall have no further

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obligations under the contracts.

The Department of Commerce must submit monthly status reports on the outstanding obligations for the Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Program, the Weatherization Assistance Program, and the Low-Income Household Water Assistance Program to the Executive Office of the Governor's Office of Policy and Budget, the chair of the Senate Committee on Appropriations, and the chair of the House of Representatives Appropriations Committee no later than the 15th day of the month. To demonstrate fiscal responsibility, at a minimum, each status report must include expenditures and obligations compared to appropriated budget authority.

PROGRAM: EXECUTIVE DIRECTION AND SUPPORT SERVICES

EXECUTIVE LEADERSHIP

APPROVED SALARY RATE 3,916,936

2276 SALARIES AND BENEFITS POSITIONS 50.00
FROM ADMINISTRATIVE TRUST FUND . . . 5,393,708

2277 OTHER PERSONAL SERVICES
FROM ADMINISTRATIVE TRUST FUND . . . 115,132

2278 EXPENSES
FROM ADMINISTRATIVE TRUST FUND . . . 492,650

2279 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
TRANSFER TO DIVISION OF ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS
FROM ADMINISTRATIVE TRUST FUND . . . 242,975

2280 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
CONTRACTED SERVICES
FROM ADMINISTRATIVE TRUST FUND . . . 533,778

Funds in Specific Appropriation 2280 may be used to represent the state's interest in legal matters that require the use of outside legal counsel.

2281 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
RISK MANAGEMENT INSURANCE
FROM ADMINISTRATIVE TRUST FUND . . . 6,860

2282 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
TRANSFER TO DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT SERVICES - HUMAN RESOURCES SERVICES PURCHASED PER STATEWIDE CONTRACT
FROM ADMINISTRATIVE TRUST FUND . . . 12,437

2283 DATA PROCESSING SERVICES
NORTHWEST REGIONAL DATA CENTER (NWRDC)
FROM ADMINISTRATIVE TRUST FUND . . . 5,134

TOTAL: EXECUTIVE LEADERSHIP
FROM TRUST FUNDS 6,802,674

TOTAL POSITIONS 50.00
TOTAL ALL FUNDS 6,802,674

FINANCE AND ADMINISTRATION

APPROVED SALARY RATE 7,181,772

2284 SALARIES AND BENEFITS POSITIONS 106.00
FROM ADMINISTRATIVE TRUST FUND . . . 9,177,726
FROM REVOLVING TRUST FUND 1,128,892

2285 OTHER PERSONAL SERVICES
FROM ADMINISTRATIVE TRUST FUND . . . 507,257
FROM REVOLVING TRUST FUND 52,835

2286 EXPENSES
FROM ADMINISTRATIVE TRUST FUND . . . 708,744
FROM REVOLVING TRUST FUND 1,418,634

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2287 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
CONTRACTED SERVICES
FROM ADMINISTRATIVE TRUST FUND . . . 977,698
FROM REVOLVING TRUST FUND 1,536,300

2288 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
RISK MANAGEMENT INSURANCE
FROM ADMINISTRATIVE TRUST FUND . . . 45,878
FROM REVOLVING TRUST FUND 5,670

2289 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
TRANSFER TO DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT
SERVICES - HUMAN RESOURCES SERVICES
PURCHASED PER STATEWIDE CONTRACT
FROM ADMINISTRATIVE TRUST FUND . . . 25,511
FROM REVOLVING TRUST FUND 4,052

2290 DATA PROCESSING SERVICES
NORTHWEST REGIONAL DATA CENTER (NWRDC)
FROM ADMINISTRATIVE TRUST FUND . . . 152,309

2291 FIXED CAPITAL OUTLAY
REED ACT BUILDINGS PROJECTS - STATEWIDE
FROM REVOLVING TRUST FUND 718,000

TOTAL: FINANCE AND ADMINISTRATION
FROM TRUST FUNDS 16,459,506

TOTAL POSITIONS 106.00
TOTAL ALL FUNDS 16,459,506

INFORMATION SYSTEMS AND SUPPORT SERVICES

APPROVED SALARY RATE 7,461,650

2292 SALARIES AND BENEFITS POSITIONS 100.00
FROM ADMINISTRATIVE TRUST FUND . . . 10,039,314

2293 OTHER PERSONAL SERVICES
FROM ADMINISTRATIVE TRUST FUND . . . 246,554

2294 EXPENSES
FROM ADMINISTRATIVE TRUST FUND . . . 2,070,410

2295 OPERATING CAPITAL OUTLAY
FROM ADMINISTRATIVE TRUST FUND . . . 68,723

2296 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
CONTRACTED SERVICES
FROM ADMINISTRATIVE TRUST FUND . . . 7,470,344

2296A SPECIAL CATEGORIES
FLORIDA ACCOUNTING INFORMATION RESOURCE
(FLAIR) SYSTEM REPLACEMENT
FROM SPECIAL EMPLOYMENT SECURITY
ADMINISTRATION TRUST FUND 645,900

Funds in Specific Appropriation 2296A are provided to implement the remediation tasks necessary to integrate agency applications with the new Florida Planning, Accounting, and Ledger Management (PALM) System.

2297 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
RISK MANAGEMENT INSURANCE
FROM ADMINISTRATIVE TRUST FUND . . . 18,044

2298 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
TRANSFER TO DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT
SERVICES - HUMAN RESOURCES SERVICES
PURCHASED PER STATEWIDE CONTRACT
FROM ADMINISTRATIVE TRUST FUND . . . 30,052

2299 DATA PROCESSING SERVICES
NORTHWEST REGIONAL DATA CENTER (NWRDC)
FROM ADMINISTRATIVE TRUST FUND . . . 71,789

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TOTAL: INFORMATION SYSTEMS AND SUPPORT SERVICES
FROM TRUST FUNDS 20,661,130

TOTAL POSITIONS 100.00
TOTAL ALL FUNDS 20,661,130

PROGRAM: WORKFORCE SERVICES

WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT

From the funds in Specific Appropriations 2300 through 2329, the Department of Commerce must determine if any funds provided for specific workforce programs, projects, or initiatives are not an allowable use of federal funds. If the department finds that any workforce program, project, or initiative for which funds are specifically provided in this act is not an allowable use of federal funds, the department must notify the Executive Office of the Governor's Office of Policy and Budget, the chair of the Senate Committee on Appropriations, and the chair of the House of Representatives Appropriations Committee.

When allocating full-time equivalent (FTE) positions to individual local workforce development boards, the Department of Commerce must ensure that workforce services are effectively and efficiently provided throughout the state. The department is authorized to reallocate any FTE position allocated to a local workforce development board that has been or becomes vacant for more than 180 days. When reallocating a vacant FTE position, the department must give priority to a local workforce development board that would use the FTE position to provide additional services to veterans.

APPROVED SALARY RATE 28,046,357

2300 SALARIES AND BENEFITS POSITIONS 575.50
FROM EMPLOYMENT SECURITY
ADMINISTRATION TRUST FUND 37,894,003
FROM WELFARE TRANSITION TRUST FUND . 1,186,157
FROM SPECIAL EMPLOYMENT SECURITY
ADMINISTRATION TRUST FUND 262,221

2301 OTHER PERSONAL SERVICES
FROM EMPLOYMENT SECURITY
ADMINISTRATION TRUST FUND 2,498,772
FROM WELFARE TRANSITION TRUST FUND . 67,759
FROM SPECIAL EMPLOYMENT SECURITY
ADMINISTRATION TRUST FUND 90,791

2302 EXPENSES
FROM EMPLOYMENT SECURITY
ADMINISTRATION TRUST FUND 1,101,193
FROM WELFARE TRANSITION TRUST FUND . 1,105,389
FROM SPECIAL EMPLOYMENT SECURITY
ADMINISTRATION TRUST FUND 130,668

2303 OPERATING CAPITAL OUTLAY
FROM EMPLOYMENT SECURITY
ADMINISTRATION TRUST FUND 56,055

2305 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
GRANTS AND AIDS - WORKFORCE PROJECTS
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 10,584,165

The nonrecurring funds in Specific Appropriation 2305 shall be allocated as follows:

ABC Institute, Inc. - Building Florida's Future (HF 1399) (SF 2729)..... 312,500
Advanced Manufacturing EduLab Development Phase II (HF 1793) (SF 1266)..... 1,000,000
Community Land Trust: NW Florida Affordable Housing (HF 1622) (SF 1236)..... 122,605
Electric Vehicle Workforce Training (HF 1263) (SF 2629)... 1,000,000
Empowered to Change International, Inc. (HF 1909) (SF 2765)..... 750,000
Feeding Tampa Bay - FRESHforce Workforce Development (HF 1756) (SF 1191)..... 509,060
Home Builders Institute (HBI) Building Careers for

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Veterans (HF 1347) (SF 1466)	450,000
JARC Community Works Program (HF 2077) (SF 2157)	425,000
Las Olas Chabad Jewish Center - Friendship Grill Job Skills Training (HF 2015) (SF 1285)	110,000
Manufacturing Talent Asset Pipeline (TAP) (HF 1926) (SF 1271)	225,000
North Florida Workforce - Soft Skills and Financial Literacy Training (HF 1692) (SF 1261)	137,500
Operation New Uniform (HF 1618) (SF 1922)	400,000
PortMiami Workforce Needs Assessment (HF 1068) (SF 1778)	75,000
Regional Skilled Careers Expo and Junior Apprenticeship Program (HF 1767) (SF 2287)	50,000
SFHCC Minority Education Enrichment Program (HF 2640) (SF 2559)	125,000
State of Florida Women's Business Centers (HF 2699) (SF 2993)	330,000
Transitional Homeless Family Housing (SF 3161)	100,000
Trucking Industry Recruitment and Public Safety Campaign (HF 1185)	112,500
United Way of Florida - Income Tax Consulting & Preparation Assistance (HF 3223) (SF 1586)	600,000
Veterans Entrepreneurship Initiative - Health-Tech Business Accelerator (SPEAR) (HF 1238) (SF 1019)	250,000
Virtual Reality Workforce Development Program (HF 1811) (SF 3564)	1,500,000

The department shall directly contract with the entities allocated funds from Specific Appropriation 2305.

The remaining nonrecurring funds shall be used by the Department of Commerce to provide for the Florida Ready to Work Credential Program (HF 1882) as created in section 445.06, Florida Statutes. The department shall competitively procure the services for this project.

2306	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	NON CUSTODIAL PARENT PROGRAM		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	7,550,000	
	FROM WELFARE TRANSITION TRUST FUND .		1,416,000

Funds in Specific Appropriation 2306, $7,050,000 in recurring funds from the General Revenue Fund are provided to the Department of Commerce to award grants through a competitive application process to entities to provide Noncustodial Parent Employment Programs on a statewide basis. The department may select an entity to serve as an administrator of the funds with a history of providing services to assist noncustodial parents and that demonstrates the capability of administering the program statewide. The entity must be able to provide grantees with training, best practices, and assistance to implement the grants.

From the remaining funds in Specific Appropriation 2306, $1,416,000 in recurring funds from the Welfare Transition Trust Fund and $500,000 in nonrecurring funds from the General Revenue Fund is provided to fund an appropriations project (HF 1070) (SF 1004). The recurring funds shall continue the Gulf Coast Jewish Family and Community Services' Noncustodial Parent Employment Program in Miami-Dade, Pinellas, Pasco, Hernando, and Hillsborough counties, allocated as follows: Miami-Dade County - $726,000; and Pinellas, Pasco, Hernando, and Hillsborough counties - $690,000. CareerSource Pasco Hernando shall administer these funds.

2307	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	GRANTS AND AIDS - SUPPLEMENTAL NUTRITION		
	ASSISTANCE PROGRAM (SNAP)		
	FROM EMPLOYMENT SECURITY		
	ADMINISTRATION TRUST FUND		1,000,000
	FROM SPECIAL EMPLOYMENT SECURITY		
	ADMINISTRATION TRUST FUND		250,000

2308	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	CONTRACTED SERVICES		
	FROM EMPLOYMENT SECURITY		
	ADMINISTRATION TRUST FUND		9,185,979
	FROM WELFARE TRANSITION TRUST FUND .		575,000
	FROM SPECIAL EMPLOYMENT SECURITY		
	ADMINISTRATION TRUST FUND		147,604

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2309 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
GRANTS AND AIDS - LOCAL WORKFORCE
DEVELOPMENT BOARDS
FROM EMPLOYMENT SECURITY
ADMINISTRATION TRUST FUND 209,344,538
FROM WELFARE TRANSITION TRUST FUND . 52,514,907

Funds provided in Specific Appropriation 2309 from the Welfare Transition Trust Fund are allocated for workforce services based on a plan approved by CareerSource Florida. The plan must maximize funds distributed directly to the local workforce development boards, and must identify any funds allocated for state-level and discretionary initiatives. The plan must equitably distribute funds to the boards based on anticipated client caseload to maximize the ability of the state to meet performance standards, including federal work participation rate requirements, and prioritize services provided to one-parent families.

From the funds provided in Specific Appropriation 2309, any expenditures by a local workforce development board for "outreach," "advertising," or "public relations" must have a direct program benefit and must be spent in strict accordance with all applicable federal regulations and guidance. For any expenditures exceeding $5,000 for outreach purposes, a local workforce development board must obtain prior approval from the Department of Commerce before purchasing: promotional items, including but not limited to capes, blankets, and clothing; and memorabilia, models, gifts, and souvenirs.

Funds in Specific Appropriation 2309 may not be used directly or indirectly to pay for meals, food, or beverages for board members, staff, or employees of local workforce development boards, CareerSource Florida, or the Department of Commerce except as expressly authorized by state law. Preapproved, reasonable, and necessary per diem allowances and travel established in section 112.061, Florida Statutes, shall be in compliance with all applicable federal and state requirements. Funds in Specific Appropriation 2309 may not be used for entertainment costs and recreational activities for board members, staff, or employees.

Funds in Specific Appropriation 2309 may not be used to fund the salary, bonus, or incentive of any employee in excess of Federal Executive Level II, regardless of fund source.

2310 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
RISK MANAGEMENT INSURANCE
FROM EMPLOYMENT SECURITY
ADMINISTRATION TRUST FUND 430,406
FROM WELFARE TRANSITION TRUST FUND . 22,807
FROM SPECIAL EMPLOYMENT SECURITY
ADMINISTRATION TRUST FUND 14,592

2311 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
LAW ENFORCEMENT RECRUITMENT BONUS PROGRAM
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 17,000,000

2312 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
TRANSFER TO DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT
SERVICES - HUMAN RESOURCES SERVICES
PURCHASED PER STATEWIDE CONTRACT
FROM EMPLOYMENT SECURITY
ADMINISTRATION TRUST FUND 206,557
FROM WELFARE TRANSITION TRUST FUND . 4,999

2313 DATA PROCESSING SERVICES
NORTHWEST REGIONAL DATA CENTER (NWRDC)
FROM EMPLOYMENT SECURITY
ADMINISTRATION TRUST FUND 634,953
FROM WELFARE TRANSITION TRUST FUND . 342,302

2313A GRANTS AND AIDS TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS AND
NONSTATE ENTITIES - FIXED CAPITAL OUTLAY
WORKFORCE PROJECTS - FIXED CAPITAL OUTLAY
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 15,940,000

The nonrecurring funds provided in Specific Appropriation 2313A shall be allocated as follows:

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Boys & Girls Clubs of Tampa Bay - Workforce Readiness Facility (HF 3032) (SF 1260)	400,000
Community Land Trust: NW Florida Affordable Housing (HF 1622) (SF 1236)	1,200,000
Fresh Start Village Phase 2 (SF 3167)	660,000
Gulfshore Playhouse at The Baker Theatre and Education Center (HF 2670) (SF 3474)	2,500,000
Live Local Pensacola - Legacy Baptist Campus (HF 1735) (SF 3357)	7,000,000
Sharing Civic Engagement Strategies in Florida (HF 2821) (SF 3164)	180,000
Transitional Homeless Family Housing (SF 3161)	3,500,000
YMCA of the Palm Beaches Community Center (HF 2098) (SF 1785)	500,000

The department shall directly contract with the entities allocated funds from Specific Appropriation 2313A.

TOTAL: WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT		
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	51,074,165	
FROM TRUST FUNDS		320,483,652
TOTAL POSITIONS	575.50	
TOTAL ALL FUNDS		371,557,817

REEMPLOYMENT ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

APPROVED SALARY RATE 20,059,593

2314	SALARIES AND BENEFITS	POSITIONS 446.00	
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	705,385	
	FROM EMPLOYMENT SECURITY ADMINISTRATION TRUST FUND		21,799,778
2315	OTHER PERSONAL SERVICES		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	230,295	
	FROM EMPLOYMENT SECURITY ADMINISTRATION TRUST FUND		14,939,624
2316	EXPENSES		
	FROM EMPLOYMENT SECURITY ADMINISTRATION TRUST FUND		12,321,610
2317	OPERATING CAPITAL OUTLAY		
	FROM EMPLOYMENT SECURITY ADMINISTRATION TRUST FUND		20,945
2318	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	TRANSFER TO DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE FOR REEMPLOYMENT ASSISTANCE TAX COLLECTION SERVICES		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	7,626,787	
	FROM EMPLOYMENT SECURITY ADMINISTRATION TRUST FUND		19,000,000
2319	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	CONTRACTED SERVICES		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	11,441,454	
	FROM EMPLOYMENT SECURITY ADMINISTRATION TRUST FUND		22,891,311

Funds in Specific Appropriation 2319 are provided for the enhancements of the Reemployment Assistance system. Of these funds, 75 percent shall be placed in reserve. The department is authorized to submit budget amendments requesting release of the remaining funds pursuant to the provisions of chapter 216, Florida Statutes. Release is contingent upon the submission of a detailed operational work plan and a monthly spend plan that identifies all project work and costs budgeted for Fiscal Year 2024-2025.

The department shall submit monthly project status reports to the Executive Office of the Governor's Office of Policy and Budget, the chair of the Senate Committee on Appropriations, and the chair of the House of Representatives Appropriations Committee. Each status report must include relevant copies of each task order, contract(s), purchase orders, and invoices. The department must include ongoing system maintenance activities and progress made to date for each project

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milestone, deliverable, and task order, planned and actual deliverable completion dates, planned and actual costs incurred, and any project issues and risks.

2320 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
RISK MANAGEMENT INSURANCE
FROM EMPLOYMENT SECURITY
ADMINISTRATION TRUST FUND 324,833

2321 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
TRANSFER TO DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT
SERVICES - HUMAN RESOURCES SERVICES
PURCHASED PER STATEWIDE CONTRACT
FROM EMPLOYMENT SECURITY
ADMINISTRATION TRUST FUND 208,808

2322 DATA PROCESSING SERVICES
NORTHWEST REGIONAL DATA CENTER (NWRDC)
FROM EMPLOYMENT SECURITY
ADMINISTRATION TRUST FUND 1,633,629

TOTAL: REEMPLOYMENT ASSISTANCE PROGRAM
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 20,003,921
FROM TRUST FUNDS 93,140,538

TOTAL POSITIONS 446.00
TOTAL ALL FUNDS 113,144,459

CAREERSOURCE FLORIDA

2323 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
CAREERSOURCE FLORIDA OPERATIONS
FROM EMPLOYMENT SECURITY
ADMINISTRATION TRUST FUND 8,875,103
FROM WELFARE TRANSITION TRUST FUND . 753,256
FROM SPECIAL EMPLOYMENT SECURITY
ADMINISTRATION TRUST FUND 484,182

2324 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
QUICK RESPONSE TRAINING
FROM STATE ECONOMIC ENHANCEMENT
AND DEVELOPMENT TRUST FUND 4,000,000
FROM SPECIAL EMPLOYMENT SECURITY
ADMINISTRATION TRUST FUND 3,500,000

2325 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
INCUMBENT WORKER TRAINING PROGRAM
FROM EMPLOYMENT SECURITY
ADMINISTRATION TRUST FUND 3,000,000

TOTAL: CAREERSOURCE FLORIDA
FROM TRUST FUNDS 20,612,541

TOTAL ALL FUNDS 20,612,541

REEMPLOYMENT ASSISTANCE APPEALS COMMISSION

APPROVED SALARY RATE 2,534,007

2326 SALARIES AND BENEFITS POSITIONS 33.50
FROM EMPLOYMENT SECURITY
ADMINISTRATION TRUST FUND 3,616,675

2327 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
REEMPLOYMENT ASSISTANCE APPEALS COMMISSION
- OPERATIONS
FROM EMPLOYMENT SECURITY
ADMINISTRATION TRUST FUND 766,328

2328 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
RISK MANAGEMENT INSURANCE
FROM EMPLOYMENT SECURITY
ADMINISTRATION TRUST FUND 6,751

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2329 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
TRANSFER TO DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT
SERVICES - HUMAN RESOURCES SERVICES
PURCHASED PER STATEWIDE CONTRACT
FROM EMPLOYMENT SECURITY
ADMINISTRATION TRUST FUND 13,266

TOTAL: REEMPLOYMENT ASSISTANCE APPEALS COMMISSION
FROM TRUST FUNDS 4,403,020

TOTAL POSITIONS 33.50
TOTAL ALL FUNDS 4,403,020

PROGRAM: COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

APPROVED SALARY RATE 8,915,059

2330 SALARIES AND BENEFITS POSITIONS 146.00
FROM STATE ECONOMIC ENHANCEMENT
AND DEVELOPMENT TRUST FUND 2,087,227
FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . . 9,003,958
FROM FLORIDA INTERNATIONAL TRADE
AND PROMOTION TRUST FUND 36,750
FROM GRANTS AND DONATIONS TRUST
FUND 433,255
FROM SPECIAL EMPLOYMENT SECURITY
ADMINISTRATION TRUST FUND 1,681,297
FROM TOURISM PROMOTIONAL TRUST
FUND 156,504

2331 OTHER PERSONAL SERVICES
FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . . 8,185,574
FROM GRANTS AND DONATIONS TRUST
FUND 39,365

2332 EXPENSES
FROM STATE ECONOMIC ENHANCEMENT
AND DEVELOPMENT TRUST FUND 18,470
FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . . 2,033,505
FROM FLORIDA INTERNATIONAL TRADE
AND PROMOTION TRUST FUND 3,135
FROM GRANTS AND DONATIONS TRUST
FUND 243,155
FROM TOURISM PROMOTIONAL TRUST
FUND 12,544

2333 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
GRANTS AND AIDS - COMMUNITY SERVICES BLOCK
GRANTS
FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . . 24,877,750

2334 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
GRANTS AND AIDS - COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT
BLOCK GRANT (CDBG) - SMALL CITIES
FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . . 36,500,000

2334A SPECIAL CATEGORIES
BROADBAND EQUITY, ACCESS, AND DEPLOYMENT
GRANT PROGRAMS
FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . . 100,000,000

2335 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
GRANTS AND AIDS - BLACK BUSINESS LOAN
PROGRAM
FROM STATE ECONOMIC ENHANCEMENT
AND DEVELOPMENT TRUST FUND 2,225,000

2336 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
HISPANIC BUSINESS INITIATIVE FUND OUTREACH
PROGRAM
FROM STATE ECONOMIC ENHANCEMENT
AND DEVELOPMENT TRUST FUND 775,000

Funds in Specific Appropriation 2336 are provided to fund a recurring

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base appropriations project. The department shall directly contract with the entity allocated funds from Specific Appropriation 2336.

2337 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
GRANTS AND AIDS - HOME ENERGY ASSISTANCE
FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . . 186,488,863

2338 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
GRANTS AND AIDS - WEATHERIZATION
ASSISTANCE PROGRAM (WAP)
FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . . 3,472,840

2339 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
GRANTS AND AIDS - WEATHERIZATION
ASSISTANCE PROGRAM (WAP) - LOW INCOME
HOUSING ENERGY ASSISTANCE PROGRAM (LIHEAP)
FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . . 16,000,000

2340 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
DISASTER RECOVERY AND RELIEF
FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . . 396,030,372

2341 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
CONTRACTED SERVICES
FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . . 3,378,905
FROM GRANTS AND DONATIONS TRUST
FUND 223,080

2341A SPECIAL CATEGORIES
GRANTS AND AIDS - HOUSING AND COMMUNITY
DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 12,794,113

The nonrecurring funds provided in Specific Appropriation 2341A shall be allocated as follows:

2025 World Masters Athletics Indoor Championships (HF 3716) (SF 1251)	1,000,000
Ability Housing Capacity Fund (HF 1287) (SF 1923)	950,000
Big Brothers Big Sisters - School to Work Program (HF 2428) (SF 2608)	950,000
Broadband Internet/Digital Access and Education Initiative - Apalachee Ridge Technology Center (HF 3173) (SF 3414)	350,000
City of LaBelle Computer Replacement (HF 1974) (SF 3508)	50,000
Cutler Bay Economic Development Plan (HF 1278) (SF 1585)	100,000
Floridians For Honest Lending (SF 1480)	85,000
Heart of Florida United Way Mobile Computer Lab (HF 1560) (SF 1129)	750,400
Homeownership Equity Initiative (HF 1365) (SF 2863)	576,523
Miami-Dade County Eviction Prevention Program (HF 2681) (SF 1552)	1,349,190
Northeast Florida Regional Security Initiative (HF 1083) (SF 1896)	375,000
NW Florida Affordable Housing for Workforce and Active Duty Military (HF 1731) (SF 3145)	131,500
OCEARCH Mayport Research and Operations Center (HF 1355) (SF 1924)	3,500,000
Planting Seeds of Prosperity in West Lakes - Orlando (HF 2130) (SF 1665)	62,500
Purpose Built Florida - Advancing Neighborhood Prosperity (HF 2124) (SF 2856)	1,250,000
Revitalization of Clearwater Armory Site - Clearwater (SF 3279)	714,000
Rural Enhancement Toolkit Pilot Program (HF 2183) (SF 1563)	600,000

The department shall directly contract with the entities allocated funds from Specific Appropriation 2341A.

2342 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
RISK MANAGEMENT INSURANCE
FROM STATE ECONOMIC ENHANCEMENT
AND DEVELOPMENT TRUST FUND . . . 5,966
FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . . 29,346
FROM GRANTS AND DONATIONS TRUST
FUND 301

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	FROM SPECIAL EMPLOYMENT SECURITY ADMINISTRATION TRUST FUND	4,015
2343	SPECIAL CATEGORIES TRANSFER TO DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT SERVICES - HUMAN RESOURCES SERVICES PURCHASED PER STATEWIDE CONTRACT FROM STATE ECONOMIC ENHANCEMENT AND DEVELOPMENT TRUST FUND	3,363
	FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .	42,061
	FROM FLORIDA INTERNATIONAL TRADE AND PROMOTION TRUST FUND	12
	FROM GRANTS AND DONATIONS TRUST FUND	19,575
	FROM TOURISM PROMOTIONAL TRUST FUND	50
2344	SPECIAL CATEGORIES RURAL COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT FROM STATE ECONOMIC ENHANCEMENT AND DEVELOPMENT TRUST FUND	750,000
	FROM ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT TRUST FUND	420,000
2345	SPECIAL CATEGORIES GRANTS AND AIDS - TECHNICAL AND PLANNING ASSISTANCE FROM GRANTS AND DONATIONS TRUST FUND	1,520,000
2346	SPECIAL CATEGORIES GRANTS AND AIDS - COMPETITIVE FLORIDA PARTNERSHIP PROGRAM FROM GRANTS AND DONATIONS TRUST FUND	65,860
2347	DATA PROCESSING SERVICES NORTHWEST REGIONAL DATA CENTER (NWRDC) FROM STATE ECONOMIC ENHANCEMENT AND DEVELOPMENT TRUST FUND	2,595
	FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .	18,947
	FROM GRANTS AND DONATIONS TRUST FUND	2,526
2347A	GRANTS AND AIDS TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS AND NONSTATE ENTITIES - FIXED CAPITAL OUTLAY HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS - FIXED CAPITAL OUTLAY FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	104,978,513

The nonrecurring funds provided in Specific Appropriation 2347A shall be allocated as follows:

2025 World Masters Athletics Indoor Championships (HF 3716) (SF 1251)	1,750,000
Acquisition and Renovation of Supportive Housing for Homeless Households (HF 1643) (SF 2741)	1,000,000
Charlotte Technical College - Aviation Maintenance School Facility (HF 3589) (SF 3314)	2,750,000
Citrus Memorial Health Foundation YMCA Facility Expansion (HF 3277) (SF 3675)	1,000,000
City of Alachua - Cleather H. Hathcock, Sr. Community Center (HF 3427) (SF 2521)	475,000
City of Anna Maria - Public Comfort Station (HF 2600) (SF 1931)	250,000
City of Apalachicola Downtown Parking Expansion Project (HF 3490)	135,013
City of Belle Glade Structure Demolition (HF 2897) (SF 1073)	200,000
City of LaBelle Animal Control Shelter (HF 1978) (SF 3607)	2,000,000
City of Milton Downtown Festival Event Area Improvements (HF 3208) (SF 1292)	250,000
City of Milton Marina Development (HF 3207) (SF 3146)	250,000
City of Oviedo - Round Lake Park Community Center (HF 1378) (SF 1881)	500,000
City of Wauchula Community Auditorium Safety Improvements (HF 2178) (SF 3115)	1,000,000

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Clay County Regional Sports Complex (HF 3563) (SF 1621)...	500,000
Columbia County Sports Complex Phase I (HF 3419) (SF 1570)	750,000
Community Resilience Hub - Alianza Center (HF 1324) (SF 1659).....	300,000
Cox Science Center and Aquarium Expansion (HF 2099) (SF 1783).....	5,000,000
Crystal River Government Center Phase II (HF 3271) (SF 2771).....	10,000,000
Dr. Joe Lee Smith Community Center Renovation (HF 2705) (SF 1511).....	1,750,000
Endeavor Park Conference Center - Jackson County (HF 2005) (SF 2938).....	500,000
Event Plaza and Activation Space - Charlotte Sports Park (HF 2952) (SF 3316).....	1,500,000
Fernandina Beach 200th Anniversary Beautification and Preservation Improvements (HF 1753) (SF 2369).....	1,000,000
Florida Keys Habitat for Humanity Affordable Housing & Rehabilitation Project (HF 2724) (SF 1698).....	950,000
Florida Premier FC - Land Acquisition and Development (HF 1962) (SF 3202).....	450,000
Florida Studio Theatre - Workforce Housing (HF 1201) (SF 1138).....	1,000,000
Fort Myers Beach - Town Hall Replacement (HF 3201) (SF 3282).....	8,000,000
Goodwill of Southwest Florida Regional Opportunity Center (HF 2960) (SF 3375).....	3,500,000
Habitat Acres - A Habitat Miami Community (HF 1063) (SF 1685).....	500,000
Habitat for Humanity of Greater Volusia County - Legacy Woods Affordable Homeownership (HF 1839) (SF 1269).....	400,000
Happy Brew Vocational Program and Enrichment Venue (HF 3759) (SF 3546).....	500,000
Hardee County Governmental Services Complex (HF 2213) (SF 3365).....	1,000,000
Hardee County Pioneer Park Infrastructure Improvements (HF 2217) (SF 3364).....	1,000,000
Hope Partnership Attainable Housing - Phase 1 (SF 3372)...	500,000
Housing Readiness Center (HF 1916) (SF 1661).....	950,000
Kenneth City Multi-Use Emergency Operations & Community Policing Complex (HF 2153) (SF 2724).....	373,500
McIntosh Town Hall (HF 2044) (SF 1557).....	275,000
Multipurpose Emergency Preparedness Shelter (HF 3542) (SF 2412).....	10,000,000
Nassau County Essential Housing Community (HF 3385) (SF 2760).....	1,000,000
Newberry Veterans Memorial (HF 3718) (SF 1654).....	250,000
Northeast Florida Builders Association Builders Care (HF 1061) (SF 1907).....	200,000
Nuestra Senora Affordable Housing Community - Collier County (HF 2928) (SF 2748).....	1,000,000
NW Florida Affordable Housing for Workforce and Active Duty Military (HF 1731) (SF 3145).....	1,095,000
OCEARCH Mayport Research and Operations Center (HF 1355) (SF 1924).....	1,500,000
Peanut Island Historic Restoration (HF 2107) (SF 1781)....	1,000,000
Pinellas and Pasco Affordable Homeownership Initiative (HF 1188) (SF 1749).....	3,000,000
Regional Conservation & Eco-Discovery Educational Center (HF 3541) (SF 2415).....	5,000,000
Resilient Housing for Veterans and Essential Employees (HF 2073) (SF 1080).....	700,000
South Santa Rosa Soccer Complex (HF 1623) (SF 1226).....	1,000,000
SPCA Tampa Bay Shelter Renovation (HF 1262) (SF 1943).....	375,000
Stuart Guy Davis Community Park Revitalization (HF 1054) (SF 1156).....	500,000
Susan Street Sports Complex - Leesburg (HF 1104) (SF 2747)	375,000
Tampa General Hospital Workforce Housing Multi-Family Development (HF 2626) (SF 1186).....	10,000,000
The IDDeal Place Intellectually & Developmentally Disabled Permanent Housing (HF 1801) (SF 2780).....	1,000,000
Thomas D. Stephanis Boys & Girls Club Teen Center/Facility Improvements (HF 1776) (SF 1649).....	200,000
Wakulla County Community Center Shelter Expansion (HF 3438) (SF 2136).....	225,000
West Miami Senior Activity Center Phase I (HF 3247) (SF 1026).....	800,000
Workforce Attainable Housing - Sarasota (HF 2443) (SF	

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3715)..... 2,000,000
YMCA of Fort Myers Facility Hardening & Improvements
Project (HF 3090) (SF 2363)..... 500,000
Zephyr Park Project (HF 3064) (SF 1629)..... 1,000,000

The department shall directly contract with the entities allocated funds from Specific Appropriation 2347A.

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 2347A, $10,000,000 of nonrecurring funds from the General Revenue Fund is provided to the Department of Commerce for Strategic Infrastructure for Efficient Energy Distribution Volusia County (HF 1494) (SF 3656) for the purpose of granting necessary funds to either Volusia County, Flagler County, or Brevard County for an economic development project to site a fuel storage and distribution terminal. The department shall enter into a grant agreement regarding the expenditure of the funds. Funds shall be used for land acquisition and the construction of critical infrastructure necessary to support a facility, as well as other site improvements necessary for the development of the facility. These funds shall be placed in reserve. The department is authorized to submit a budget amendment to request release of funds held in reserve pursuant to the provisions of chapter 216, Florida Statutes, contingent on an economic development agreement entered into between the department and the appropriate county.

2348 GRANTS AND AIDS TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS AND NONSTATE ENTITIES - FIXED CAPITAL OUTLAY
SPACE, DEFENSE, AND RURAL INFRASTRUCTURE
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 15,000,000
FROM STATE ECONOMIC ENHANCEMENT
AND DEVELOPMENT TRUST FUND 5,000,000

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 2348, $5,000,000 in recurring funds from the State Economic Enhancement and Development Trust Fund is provided as grant funding for the following Florida panhandle counties to facilitate the planning, preparing, and financing of infrastructure projects in these rural communities: Calhoun, Gadsden, Holmes, Jackson, Liberty, and Washington Counties. Eligible uses of these funds include roads or other remedies to transportation impediments; storm water systems; water or wastewater facilities; and telecommunications facilities and broadband facilities. Grant funds are provided pursuant to section 288.0655(7), Florida Statutes.

TOTAL: HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 132,772,626
FROM TRUST FUNDS 801,791,166

TOTAL POSITIONS 146.00
TOTAL ALL FUNDS 934,563,792

FLORIDA HOUSING FINANCE CORPORATION

2349 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
GRANTS AND AIDS - HOUSING FINANCE
CORPORATION (HFC) - AFFORDABLE HOUSING
PROGRAMS
FROM STATE HOUSING TRUST FUND . . . 234,000,000

2350 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
GRANTS AND AIDS - HOUSING FINANCE
CORPORATION (HFC) - STATE HOUSING
INITIATIVES PARTNERSHIP (SHIP) PROGRAM
FROM LOCAL GOVERNMENT HOUSING
TRUST FUND 174,000,000

From the funds provided in Specific Appropriation 2350, $663,600 shall be used for training and technical assistance provided through the Affordable Housing Catalyst Program created by section 420.531, Florida Statutes. The Florida Housing Finance Corporation shall directly contract with an entity that meets all of the requirements of section 420.531, Florida Statutes, to provide the training and technical assistance.

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TOTAL: FLORIDA HOUSING FINANCE CORPORATION
FROM TRUST FUNDS 408,000,000

TOTAL ALL FUNDS 408,000,000

PROGRAM: ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

APPROVED SALARY RATE 4,191,305

2351 SALARIES AND BENEFITS POSITIONS 55.00
FROM STATE ECONOMIC ENHANCEMENT
AND DEVELOPMENT TRUST FUND 5,933,394
FROM FLORIDA INTERNATIONAL TRADE
AND PROMOTION TRUST FUND 90,839
FROM TOURISM PROMOTIONAL TRUST
FUND 364,503

2352 OTHER PERSONAL SERVICES
FROM STATE ECONOMIC ENHANCEMENT
AND DEVELOPMENT TRUST FUND 259,960
FROM FLORIDA INTERNATIONAL TRADE
AND PROMOTION TRUST FUND 7,370
FROM TOURISM PROMOTIONAL TRUST
FUND 30,129

2353 EXPENSES
FROM STATE ECONOMIC ENHANCEMENT
AND DEVELOPMENT TRUST FUND 2,171,640
FROM FLORIDA INTERNATIONAL TRADE
AND PROMOTION TRUST FUND 17,208
FROM TOURISM PROMOTIONAL TRUST
FUND 68,834

2354 LUMP SUM
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT TOOLS
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 7,250,000
FROM STATE ECONOMIC ENHANCEMENT
AND DEVELOPMENT TRUST FUND 9,000,000
FROM ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT TRUST
FUND 7,750,000

Funds provided in Specific Appropriation 2354 are provided to make payments and tax refunds in Fiscal Year 2024-2025 for the following programs: Qualified Target Industry (QTI) Business Tax Refund; QTI Tax Refund - Brownfield Redevelopment Bonus; Brownfield Redevelopment Tax Refund; and High-Impact Business Performance (HIPI) Grant. Payments may only be made for projects that meet the statutory eligibility requirements. Funds may not be released for any other purpose and may only be disbursed when projects are certified to have met all contracted performance requirements. Funds provided in Specific Appropriation 2354 from the Economic Development Trust Fund represent local matching funds.

The Department of Commerce must provide monthly reports within ten business days after the end of each month to the Executive Office of the Governor's Office of Policy and Budget, the chair of the Senate Committee on Appropriations, and the chair of the House of Representatives Appropriations Committee regarding all escrow activity relating to the Quick Action Closing Fund and the Innovation Incentive Fund programs. The report must include information regarding any funds and interest earnings returned to the appropriate fund in the state treasury, and the anticipated date(s) of all funds held in escrow.

The Department of Commerce shall provide monthly reports to the Executive Office of the Governor's Office of Policy and Budget, the chair of the Senate Committee on Appropriations, and the chair of the House of Representatives Appropriations Committee on the status of economic development programs administered by the department pursuant to chapter 288, Florida Statutes.

2355 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
GRANTS AND AIDS - SELECTFLORIDA
FROM FLORIDA INTERNATIONAL TRADE
AND PROMOTION TRUST FUND 5,000,000

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2356 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
GRANTS AND AID - FLORIDA DEFENSE SUPPORT TASK FORCE
FROM STATE ECONOMIC ENHANCEMENT AND DEVELOPMENT TRUST FUND 2,000,000

2356A SPECIAL CATEGORIES
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 6,999,000

The nonrecurring funds in Specific Appropriation 2356A shall be allocated as follows:

AMPLIFY Clearwater - IGNITE Entrepreneurship Center (HF 1910) (SF 1945)	680,000
Embarc Collective - Increasing Access for Florida-Based Startups (HF 1393) (SF 2139)	2,000,000
FCDI - Entrepreneurship and Small Business Support and Innovation Education (HF 3365)	100,000
Florida-Israel Business Accelerator (HF 1377) (SF 1509)	250,000
Hispanic Federation Small Business Development for Latino Communities (HF 1333) (SF 3373)	100,000
imec Test, Reliability, and Characterization Lab (HF 2289) (SF 3371)	1,500,000
Jax Youth Exposure - Youth Entrepreneurship Program (HF 2143)	21,500
Regional Entrepreneurship Centers and Small Business Loan Fund (HF 1488) (SF 1258)	2,000,000
Tampa Bay Innovation Center 3D/Augmented Reality Lab (HF 1881) (SF 2547)	222,500
Taylor County Development Authority (HF 3455) (SF 2213)	125,000

The department shall directly contract with the entities allocated funds from Specific Appropriation 2356A.

2357 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
CONTRACTED SERVICES
FROM STATE ECONOMIC ENHANCEMENT AND DEVELOPMENT TRUST FUND 1,563,550
FROM FLORIDA INTERNATIONAL TRADE AND PROMOTION TRUST FUND 32,901
FROM TOURISM PROMOTIONAL TRUST FUND 131,605

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 2357, the Department of Commerce must contract for an independent third-party to verify that each business that receives an incentive award under an economic development program satisfies all of the requirements of the economic development agreement or contract, including job creation numbers, before a payment may be made under such agreement or contract. These comprehensive performance audit functions must include reviewing: 100 percent of all incentive claims for payment, including audit confirmations; the procedures used to verify incentive eligibility; and the department's records for accuracy and completeness. The independent third-party contractor must perform all functions and conduct all of the activities necessary to verify compliance with the performance terms of economic development incentive agreements or contracts.

2358 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
GRANTS AND AIDS - FLORIDA SPORTS FOUNDATION
FROM STATE ECONOMIC ENHANCEMENT AND DEVELOPMENT TRUST FUND 1,700,000
FROM PROFESSIONAL SPORTS DEVELOPMENT TRUST FUND 5,000,000

From the recurring funds in Specific Appropriation 2358 from the State Economic Enhancement and Development Trust Fund, $200,000 is allocated for the Sunshine State Games and $500,000 is allocated for the Florida International Seniors Games and State Championships.

2359 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
GRANTS AND AIDS - MILITARY BASE PROTECTION
FROM STATE ECONOMIC ENHANCEMENT AND DEVELOPMENT TRUST FUND 3,000,000

Funds in Specific Appropriation 2359 are allocated for the Military

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Base Protection and Defense Reinvestment Grant Programs. The funds may only be disbursed from the Department of Commerce directly to the grant award recipient when projects are certified to have met all contracted performance requirements.

2360	SPECIAL CATEGORIES RISK MANAGEMENT INSURANCE FROM STATE ECONOMIC ENHANCEMENT AND DEVELOPMENT TRUST FUND . . . . FROM FLORIDA INTERNATIONAL TRADE AND PROMOTION TRUST FUND . . . . . FROM TOURISM PROMOTIONAL TRUST FUND		2,902 152 608
2360A	SPECIAL CATEGORIES AMERICAN RESCUE PLAN ACT - STATE SMALL BUSINESS CREDIT INITIATIVE FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .		175,228,833
2361	SPECIAL CATEGORIES GRANTS AND AIDS - VISIT FLORIDA FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND . . . . . FROM STATE ECONOMIC ENHANCEMENT AND DEVELOPMENT TRUST FUND . . . . FROM TOURISM PROMOTIONAL TRUST FUND	30,000,000	 26,000,000 24,000,000

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 2361, $5,000,000 from the Tourism Promotional Trust Fund is provided for VISIT FLORIDA to develop marketing for nature-based tourism and trail towns.

2362	SPECIAL CATEGORIES TRANSFER TO DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT SERVICES - HUMAN RESOURCES SERVICES PURCHASED PER STATEWIDE CONTRACT FROM STATE ECONOMIC ENHANCEMENT AND DEVELOPMENT TRUST FUND . . . . FROM FLORIDA INTERNATIONAL TRADE AND PROMOTION TRUST FUND . . . . . FROM TOURISM PROMOTIONAL TRUST FUND		8,477 13 2,190
2363	SPECIAL CATEGORIES GRANTS AND AIDS - SPACE FLORIDA FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND . . . . . FROM STATE ECONOMIC ENHANCEMENT AND DEVELOPMENT TRUST FUND	5,000,000	 12,500,000

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 2363, $1,000,000 in recurring funds from the State Economic Enhancement and Development Trust Fund is provided to support collaborative research, development, and commercialization of projects related to aerospace and other technology and life sciences as further described through a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) which Space Florida has entered into with the State of Israel.

2364	SPECIAL CATEGORIES GRANTS AND AIDS - SPACE FLORIDA - AEROSPACE INDUSTRY FINANCING, BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT AND INFRASTRUCTURE NEEDS FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	6,000,000	
2365	SPECIAL CATEGORIES GRANTS AND AIDS - FLORIDA JOB GROWTH GRANT FUND FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	75,000,000	
2366	SPECIAL CATEGORIES LOCAL GOVERNMENT EMERGENCY BRIDGE LOAN PROGRAM FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	20,000,000	
2367	DATA PROCESSING SERVICES NORTHWEST REGIONAL DATA CENTER (NWRDC) FROM STATE ECONOMIC ENHANCEMENT AND DEVELOPMENT TRUST FUND		21,851

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FROM TOURISM PROMOTIONAL TRUST FUND 5,769

2368 GRANTS AND AIDS TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS AND NONSTATE ENTITIES - FIXED CAPITAL OUTLAY SPACE, DEFENSE, AND RURAL INFRASTRUCTURE
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 7,000,000

Funds provided in Specific Appropriation 2368 may only be disbursed from the Department of Commerce directly to the grant award recipient when projects are certified to have met all contracted performance requirements.

TOTAL: ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 157,249,000
FROM TRUST FUNDS 281,892,728

TOTAL POSITIONS 55.00
TOTAL ALL FUNDS 439,141,728

TOTAL: COMMERCE, DEPARTMENT OF
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 361,099,712
FROM TRUST FUNDS 1,974,246,955

TOTAL POSITIONS 1,512.00
TOTAL ALL FUNDS 2,335,346,667
TOTAL APPROVED SALARY RATE 82,306,679

FINANCIAL SERVICES, DEPARTMENT OF

PROGRAM: OFFICE OF CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER AND ADMINISTRATION

EXECUTIVE DIRECTION AND SUPPORT SERVICES

APPROVED SALARY RATE 8,483,088

2369 SALARIES AND BENEFITS POSITIONS 133.00
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 327,757
FROM ADMINISTRATIVE TRUST FUND . . . 12,509,828

2370 OTHER PERSONAL SERVICES
FROM ADMINISTRATIVE TRUST FUND . . . 113,333

2371 EXPENSES
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 34,308
FROM ADMINISTRATIVE TRUST FUND . . . 1,343,766

2372 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
ACQUISITION OF MOTOR VEHICLES
FROM ADMINISTRATIVE TRUST FUND . . . 2,840,217

2373 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
CONTRACTED SERVICES
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 200,000
FROM ADMINISTRATIVE TRUST FUND . . . 427,325

2373A SPECIAL CATEGORIES
FLORIDA ACCOUNTING INFORMATION RESOURCE (FLAIR) SYSTEM REPLACEMENT
FROM ADMINISTRATIVE TRUST FUND . . . 824,600

Funds in Specific Appropriations 2373A, 2413A, and 2442A are provided to the Department of Financial Services for the planning and remediation tasks necessary to integrate agency applications with the new Florida Planning, Accounting, and Ledger Management (PALM) system. Of these funds, 50 percent shall be held in reserve. The department is authorized to submit quarterly budget amendments to request release of funds being held in reserve pursuant to the provisions of chapter 216, Florida Statutes, and based on the department's planned quarterly expenditures. Release is contingent upon approval of a detailed operational work plan and a monthly spend plan that identifies all project work and costs budgeted for Fiscal Year 2024-2025.

The department shall submit monthly project status reports to the chair of the Senate Committee on Appropriations, the chair of the House of Representatives Appropriations Committee, and the Executive Office of

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the Governor's Office of Policy and Budget. Each status report must include copies of each task order and the progress made to date for each project milestone, deliverable, and task order, planned and actual deliverable completion dates, planned and actual costs incurred, and any project issues and risks.

2375A SPECIAL CATEGORIES
MY SAFE FLORIDA HOME PROGRAM - HURRICANE MITIGATION INSPECTIONS - CONDO PILOT
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 600,000

From the nonrecurring funds in Specific Appropriation 2375A through 2375C the Department of Financial Services shall establish the My Safe Florida Home Condominium Pilot Program. The funds are contingent upon House Bill 1029, or similar legislation, becoming a law.

2375B SPECIAL CATEGORIES
GRANTS AND AIDS - MY SAFE FLORIDA HOME PROGRAM - HURRICANE MITIGATION GRANTS - CONDO PILOT
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 27,636,000

2375C SPECIAL CATEGORIES
MY SAFE FLORIDA HOME PROGRAM - OPERATIONS AND ADMINISTRATION - CONDO PILOT
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 1,764,000

2376 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
OPERATION OF MOTOR VEHICLES
FROM ADMINISTRATIVE TRUST FUND . . . 5,500

2377 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
RISK MANAGEMENT INSURANCE
FROM ADMINISTRATIVE TRUST FUND . . . 64,332

2378 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
TENANT BROKER COMMISSIONS
FROM ADMINISTRATIVE TRUST FUND . . . 125,000

2379 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
LEASE OR LEASE-PURCHASE OF EQUIPMENT
FROM ADMINISTRATIVE TRUST FUND . . . 134,268

2380 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
TRANSFER TO DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT SERVICES - HUMAN RESOURCES SERVICES PURCHASED PER STATEWIDE CONTRACT
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 1,080
FROM ADMINISTRATIVE TRUST FUND . . . 49,479

TOTAL: EXECUTIVE DIRECTION AND SUPPORT SERVICES
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 30,563,145
FROM TRUST FUNDS 18,437,648

TOTAL POSITIONS 133.00
TOTAL ALL FUNDS 49,000,793

LEGAL SERVICES

APPROVED SALARY RATE 6,073,535

2381 SALARIES AND BENEFITS POSITIONS 89.00
FROM ADMINISTRATIVE TRUST FUND . . . 8,744,433

2382 OTHER PERSONAL SERVICES
FROM ADMINISTRATIVE TRUST FUND . . . 289,170

2383 EXPENSES
FROM ADMINISTRATIVE TRUST FUND . . . 717,375

2384 OPERATING CAPITAL OUTLAY
FROM ADMINISTRATIVE TRUST FUND . . . 1,000

2385 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
ELECTRONIC COMMERCE FEES FOR COLLECTION OF REVENUE
FROM ADMINISTRATIVE TRUST FUND . . . 175,000

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2386 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
TRANSFER TO DIVISION OF ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS
FROM ADMINISTRATIVE TRUST FUND . . . 168,463

2387 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
CONTRACTED SERVICES
FROM ADMINISTRATIVE TRUST FUND . . . 253,306

2387A SPECIAL CATEGORIES
FLORIDA ACCOUNTING INFORMATION RESOURCE (FLAIR) SYSTEM REPLACEMENT
FROM INSURANCE REGULATORY TRUST FUND 7,920,000

The funds in Specific Appropriation 2387A are provided to the Department of Financial Services to contract with the current Independent Validation & Verification (IV&V) provider for the PALM project. The IV&V provider shall provide independent quality assurance validation for the PALM project, review and validate the development, execution, retention, and management of test plans, strategies, artifacts, and requirements traceability. Monthly IV&V reports of the PALM project shall include technical reviews and assessments of project work, including analyses of deliverables, task orders, project management, and governance. The contract shall require that all deliverables be simultaneously provided to the department, the chair of the Senate Committee on Appropriations, the chair of the House of Representatives Appropriations Committee, the Executive Office of the Governor's Office of Policy and Budget, the Florida Digital Service, the Chief Financial Officer, and the PALM Executive Steering Committee.

2388 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
RISK MANAGEMENT INSURANCE
FROM ADMINISTRATIVE TRUST FUND . . . 130,308

2389 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
LEASE OR LEASE-PURCHASE OF EQUIPMENT
FROM ADMINISTRATIVE TRUST FUND . . . 17,361

2390 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
TRANSFER TO DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT SERVICES - HUMAN RESOURCES SERVICES PURCHASED PER STATEWIDE CONTRACT
FROM ADMINISTRATIVE TRUST FUND . . . 28,595

TOTAL: LEGAL SERVICES
FROM TRUST FUNDS 18,445,011

TOTAL POSITIONS 89.00
TOTAL ALL FUNDS 18,445,011

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

APPROVED SALARY RATE 7,702,227

2391 SALARIES AND BENEFITS POSITIONS 109.00
FROM ADMINISTRATIVE TRUST FUND . . . 11,673,428

2392 OTHER PERSONAL SERVICES
FROM ADMINISTRATIVE TRUST FUND . . . 101,479

2393 EXPENSES
FROM ADMINISTRATIVE TRUST FUND . . . 6,026,091

2394 OPERATING CAPITAL OUTLAY
FROM ADMINISTRATIVE TRUST FUND . . . 4,269,964

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 2394, $2,689,216 in nonrecurring funds from the Administrative Trust Fund is provided to the Department of Financial Services to replace enterprise storage and database servers reaching end-of-life pursuant to the state's cloud-first policy in section 282.206, Florida Statutes.

2395 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
CONTRACTED SERVICES
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 175,000

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FROM ADMINISTRATIVE TRUST FUND . . . 11,373,449

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 2395, $1,500,000 in nonrecurring funds from the Administrative Trust Fund is provided to the Department of Financial Services for the Workers' Compensation Mainframe Migration. These funds shall be held in reserve. The department is authorized to submit quarterly budget amendments to request release of funds being held in reserve pursuant to the provisions of chapter 216, Florida Statutes, and based on the department's planned quarterly expenditures. Release is contingent upon approval of a detailed operational work plan and a monthly spend plan that identifies all project work and costs budgeted for Fiscal Year 2024-2025.

The Department of Financial Services shall submit quarterly project status reports to the chair of the Senate Committee on Appropriations, the chair of the House of Representatives Appropriations Committee, and the Executive Office of the Governor's Office of Policy and Budget. Each status report must include the progress made to date for each project milestone, deliverable, and task order, planned and actual deliverable completion dates, planned and actual costs incurred, and any project issues and risks.

2396 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
OPERATION OF MOTOR VEHICLES
FROM ADMINISTRATIVE TRUST FUND . . . 2,900

2397 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
RISK MANAGEMENT INSURANCE
FROM ADMINISTRATIVE TRUST FUND . . . 71,500

2398 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
DEFERRED-PAYMENT COMMODITY CONTRACTS
FROM ADMINISTRATIVE TRUST FUND . . . 184,076

2399 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
LEASE OR LEASE-PURCHASE OF EQUIPMENT
FROM ADMINISTRATIVE TRUST FUND . . . 9,275

2400 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
TRANSFER TO DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT SERVICES - HUMAN RESOURCES SERVICES PURCHASED PER STATEWIDE CONTRACT
FROM ADMINISTRATIVE TRUST FUND . . . 44,949

TOTAL: INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 175,000
FROM TRUST FUNDS 33,757,111

TOTAL POSITIONS 109.00
TOTAL ALL FUNDS 33,932,111

CONSUMER ADVOCATE

APPROVED SALARY RATE 639,180

2401 SALARIES AND BENEFITS POSITIONS 6.00
FROM INSURANCE REGULATORY TRUST FUND 811,732

2402 OTHER PERSONAL SERVICES
FROM INSURANCE REGULATORY TRUST FUND 64,159

2403 EXPENSES
FROM INSURANCE REGULATORY TRUST FUND 78,726

2404 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
CONTRACTED SERVICES
FROM INSURANCE REGULATORY TRUST FUND 45,471

2405 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
RISK MANAGEMENT INSURANCE
FROM INSURANCE REGULATORY TRUST FUND 4,445

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2406	SPECIAL CATEGORIES LEASE OR LEASE-PURCHASE OF EQUIPMENT FROM INSURANCE REGULATORY TRUST FUND		1,888
2407	SPECIAL CATEGORIES TRANSFER TO DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT SERVICES - HUMAN RESOURCES SERVICES PURCHASED PER STATEWIDE CONTRACT FROM INSURANCE REGULATORY TRUST FUND		2,129
TOTAL:	CONSUMER ADVOCATE FROM TRUST FUNDS		1,008,550
	TOTAL POSITIONS	6.00	
	TOTAL ALL FUNDS		1,008,550

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY - FLAIR INFRASTRUCTURE

APPROVED SALARY RATE 4,805,772

2408	SALARIES AND BENEFITS POSITIONS	71.00	
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	5,936,003	
	FROM ADMINISTRATIVE TRUST FUND . . .		368,555
	FROM INSURANCE REGULATORY TRUST FUND		722,876
2409	OTHER PERSONAL SERVICES FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	5,621	
2410	EXPENSES FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	1,198,941	
	FROM ADMINISTRATIVE TRUST FUND . . .		335,050
2411	OPERATING CAPITAL OUTLAY FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	104,880	
2412	SPECIAL CATEGORIES FLORIDA ACCOUNTING INFORMATION RESOURCE (FLAIR) SYSTEM - OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	900,956	
	FROM ADMINISTRATIVE TRUST FUND . . .		4,351,294

Funds in Specific Appropriation 2412 are provided to the Department of Financial Services for technical services contracted for operations support and maintenance of the Florida Accounting Information Resource (FLAIR) Subsystem.

2413	SPECIAL CATEGORIES CONTRACTED SERVICES FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	3,123,077	
	FROM ADMINISTRATIVE TRUST FUND . . .		1,663,606
2413A	SPECIAL CATEGORIES FLORIDA ACCOUNTING INFORMATION RESOURCE (FLAIR) SYSTEM REPLACEMENT FROM ADMINISTRATIVE TRUST FUND . . .		1,982,880
2414	SPECIAL CATEGORIES DEFERRED-PAYMENT COMMODITY CONTRACTS FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	85,914	
	FROM ADMINISTRATIVE TRUST FUND . . .		390,209
	FROM INSURANCE REGULATORY TRUST FUND		135,755
2415	SPECIAL CATEGORIES LEASE OR LEASE-PURCHASE OF EQUIPMENT FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	1,424	
2416	SPECIAL CATEGORIES TRANSFER TO DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT SERVICES - HUMAN RESOURCES SERVICES PURCHASED PER STATEWIDE CONTRACT FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	24,944	

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FROM ADMINISTRATIVE TRUST FUND . . .		2,509
FROM INSURANCE REGULATORY TRUST FUND		2,482
TOTAL: INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY - FLAIR INFRASTRUCTURE		
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	11,381,760	
FROM TRUST FUNDS		9,955,216
TOTAL POSITIONS	71.00	
TOTAL ALL FUNDS		21,336,976

PROGRAM: TREASURY

DEPOSIT SECURITY

From the funds in Specific Appropriations 2417 through 2429, the Director of the Division of Treasury, shall report and certify on a monthly basis that all funds deposited into the state treasury are accounted for and that all trust funds and the General Revenue Fund cash balances have been reconciled and reported accurately. The report shall be provided on a monthly basis to the Executive Office of the Governor's Office of Policy and Budget, the chair of the Senate Committee on Appropriations, and the chair of the House of Representatives Appropriations Committee.

Pursuant to the duties and responsibilities contained in chapter 17, Florida Statutes, the treasury director's monthly report shall include: total revenues, total interest earnings, and the reconciled month-end balance of the General Revenue Fund and each trust fund. The monthly report shall be due the 15th day following the end of each month.

APPROVED SALARY RATE	1,138,004			
2417 SALARIES AND BENEFITS		POSITIONS	20.00	
FROM TREASURY ADMINISTRATIVE AND INVESTMENT TRUST FUND				1,870,118
2418 OTHER PERSONAL SERVICES				
FROM TREASURY ADMINISTRATIVE AND INVESTMENT TRUST FUND				1,540
2419 EXPENSES				
FROM TREASURY ADMINISTRATIVE AND INVESTMENT TRUST FUND				246,896
2420 SPECIAL CATEGORIES				
CONTRACTED SERVICES				
FROM TREASURY ADMINISTRATIVE AND INVESTMENT TRUST FUND				95,205
2421 SPECIAL CATEGORIES				
LEASE OR LEASE-PURCHASE OF EQUIPMENT				
FROM TREASURY ADMINISTRATIVE AND INVESTMENT TRUST FUND				6,616
2422 SPECIAL CATEGORIES				
TRANSFER TO DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT SERVICES - HUMAN RESOURCES SERVICES PURCHASED PER STATEWIDE CONTRACT				
FROM TREASURY ADMINISTRATIVE AND INVESTMENT TRUST FUND				7,084
TOTAL: DEPOSIT SECURITY				
FROM TRUST FUNDS				2,227,459
TOTAL POSITIONS			20.00	
TOTAL ALL FUNDS				2,227,459

STATE FUNDS MANAGEMENT AND INVESTMENT

APPROVED SALARY RATE	1,633,786			
2423 SALARIES AND BENEFITS		POSITIONS	26.50	
FROM TREASURY ADMINISTRATIVE AND INVESTMENT TRUST FUND				2,474,516

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2424 EXPENSES
FROM TREASURY ADMINISTRATIVE AND
INVESTMENT TRUST FUND 455,395

2425 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
CONTRACTED SERVICES
FROM TREASURY ADMINISTRATIVE AND
INVESTMENT TRUST FUND 3,332,635

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 2425, $1,379,850 in nonrecurring funds from the Treasury Administrative and Investment Trust Fund is provided to the Division of Treasury within the Department of Financial Services for the replacement of the current Collateral Administration Program. These funds shall be held in reserve. The department is authorized to submit quarterly budget amendments to request release of funds being held in reserve pursuant to the provisions of chapter 216, Florida Statutes, and based on the department's planned quarterly expenditures. Release is contingent upon approval of a detailed operational work plan and a monthly spend plan that identifies all project work and costs budgeted for Fiscal Year 2024-2025.

The Department of Financial Services shall submit quarterly project status reports to the chair of the Senate Committee on Appropriations, the chair of the House of Representatives Appropriations Committee, and the Executive Office of the Governor's Office of Policy and Budget. Each status report must include the progress made to date for each project milestone, deliverable, and task order, planned and actual deliverable completion dates, planned and actual costs incurred, and any project issues and risks.

2426 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
TREASURY INVESTMENT ACCOUNTING SYSTEM
FROM TREASURY ADMINISTRATIVE AND
INVESTMENT TRUST FUND 800,000

2427 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
RISK MANAGEMENT INSURANCE
FROM TREASURY ADMINISTRATIVE AND
INVESTMENT TRUST FUND 9,595

2428 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
LEASE OR LEASE-PURCHASE OF EQUIPMENT
FROM TREASURY ADMINISTRATIVE AND
INVESTMENT TRUST FUND 4,000

2429 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
TRANSFER TO DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT
SERVICES - HUMAN RESOURCES SERVICES
PURCHASED PER STATEWIDE CONTRACT
FROM TREASURY ADMINISTRATIVE AND
INVESTMENT TRUST FUND 8,970

TOTAL: STATE FUNDS MANAGEMENT AND INVESTMENT
FROM TRUST FUNDS 7,085,111

TOTAL POSITIONS 26.50
TOTAL ALL FUNDS 7,085,111

SUPPLEMENTAL RETIREMENT PLAN

APPROVED SALARY RATE 643,196

2430 SALARIES AND BENEFITS POSITIONS 13.00
FROM TREASURY ADMINISTRATIVE AND
INVESTMENT TRUST FUND 988,185

2431 OTHER PERSONAL SERVICES
FROM TREASURY ADMINISTRATIVE AND
INVESTMENT TRUST FUND 20,637

2432 EXPENSES
FROM TREASURY ADMINISTRATIVE AND
INVESTMENT TRUST FUND 107,328

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2433 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
CONTRACTED SERVICES
FROM TREASURY ADMINISTRATIVE AND
INVESTMENT TRUST FUND 1,252

2434 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
DEFERRED COMPENSATION ADMINISTRATIVE
SERVICES
FROM TREASURY ADMINISTRATIVE AND
INVESTMENT TRUST FUND 823,190

2435 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
RISK MANAGEMENT INSURANCE
FROM TREASURY ADMINISTRATIVE AND
INVESTMENT TRUST FUND 2,073

2436 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
LEASE OR LEASE-PURCHASE OF EQUIPMENT
FROM TREASURY ADMINISTRATIVE AND
INVESTMENT TRUST FUND 4,405

2437 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
TRANSFER TO DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT
SERVICES - HUMAN RESOURCES SERVICES
PURCHASED PER STATEWIDE CONTRACT
FROM TREASURY ADMINISTRATIVE AND
INVESTMENT TRUST FUND 3,510

TOTAL: SUPPLEMENTAL RETIREMENT PLAN
FROM TRUST FUNDS 1,950,580

TOTAL POSITIONS 13.00
TOTAL ALL FUNDS 1,950,580

PROGRAM: FINANCIAL ACCOUNTABILITY FOR PUBLIC FUNDS

STATE FINANCIAL INFORMATION AND STATE AGENCY ACCOUNTING

APPROVED SALARY RATE 10,061,594

2438 SALARIES AND BENEFITS POSITIONS 154.00
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 11,186,698
FROM ADMINISTRATIVE TRUST FUND . . . 2,794,590

From the funds provided in Specific Appropriations 2438, 2440, and 2445, the Department of Financial Services shall audit all court-related expenditures of the Clerks of Court pursuant to sections 28.241 and 28.35, Florida Statutes. The department shall report the audit findings to the chair of the Senate Committee on Appropriations, the chair of the House of Representatives Appropriations Committee, and to the Executive Office of the Governor's Office of Policy and Budget, on a quarterly basis. The department shall submit a report by August 1, 2024, for the period April 1, 2024, through June 30, 2024, and quarterly thereafter.

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 2438, the Department of Financial Services shall provide training support for the Florida Planning, Accounting, and Ledger Management (PALM) project.

2439 OTHER PERSONAL SERVICES
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 24,986
FROM ADMINISTRATIVE TRUST FUND . . . 24,175

2440 EXPENSES
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 1,101,972
FROM ADMINISTRATIVE TRUST FUND . . . 116,201

2441 OPERATING CAPITAL OUTLAY
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 1,000

2442 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
CONTRACTED SERVICES
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 1,283,882
FROM ADMINISTRATIVE TRUST FUND . . . 1,630,000

Funds in Specific Appropriation 2442 are provided to the Department of

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Financial Services to competitively procure and implement a vendor payment registration system. The department shall submit a detailed operational work plan and project spending plan updated quarterly that identifies all project work and costs budgeted for Fiscal Year 2024-2025.

The department shall submit quarterly project status reports to the Executive Office of the Governor's Office of Policy and Budget, the chair of the Senate Committee on Appropriations, and the chair of the House of Representatives Appropriations Committee. Each status report must identify progress made to date for each project milestone, deliverable, and task order, planned and actual deliverable completion dates, planned and actual costs incurred, and any project issues and risks.

2442A SPECIAL CATEGORIES
FLORIDA ACCOUNTING INFORMATION RESOURCE (FLAIR) SYSTEM REPLACEMENT
FROM ADMINISTRATIVE TRUST FUND . . . 1,500,000
FROM INSURANCE REGULATORY TRUST FUND 1,332,000

2443 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
RISK MANAGEMENT INSURANCE
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 7,412
FROM ADMINISTRATIVE TRUST FUND . . . 27,684

2444 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
LEASE OR LEASE-PURCHASE OF EQUIPMENT
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 5,122
FROM ADMINISTRATIVE TRUST FUND . . . 17,055

2445 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
TRANSFER TO DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT SERVICES - HUMAN RESOURCES SERVICES PURCHASED PER STATEWIDE CONTRACT
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 45,028
FROM ADMINISTRATIVE TRUST FUND . . . 3,008

2446 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
TRANSFER TO THE PRISON INDUSTRY ENHANCEMENT (PIE) PROGRAM
FROM PRISON INDUSTRIES TRUST FUND . 1,250,000

Funds in Specific Appropriation 2446 are provided for transfer to the Prison Industry Enhancement Program. Funds in the Prison Industries Trust Fund may be expended by the corporation for allowable expenditures under sections 946.522 and 946.523, Florida Statutes. Such funds may be paid by warrants drawn by the Chief Financial Officer upon receipt of a corporate resolution that has been duly authorized by the board of directors of the corporation, authorized under part II of chapter 946, Florida Statutes.

2447 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
FLORIDA CLERKS OF COURT OPERATIONS CORPORATION
FROM ADMINISTRATIVE TRUST FUND . . . 2,300,000

TOTAL: STATE FINANCIAL INFORMATION AND STATE AGENCY ACCOUNTING
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 13,656,100
FROM TRUST FUNDS 10,994,713

TOTAL POSITIONS 154.00
TOTAL ALL FUNDS 24,650,813

RECOVERY AND RETURN OF UNCLAIMED PROPERTY

APPROVED SALARY RATE 3,403,780

2448 SALARIES AND BENEFITS POSITIONS 65.00
FROM UNCLAIMED PROPERTY TRUST FUND . 4,782,466

2449 OTHER PERSONAL SERVICES
FROM UNCLAIMED PROPERTY TRUST FUND . 576,340

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2450	EXPENSES FROM UNCLAIMED PROPERTY TRUST FUND .		903,664
2451	OPERATING CAPITAL OUTLAY FROM UNCLAIMED PROPERTY TRUST FUND .		7,500
2452	SPECIAL CATEGORIES CONTRACTED SERVICES FROM UNCLAIMED PROPERTY TRUST FUND .		592,269
2453	SPECIAL CATEGORIES RISK MANAGEMENT INSURANCE FROM UNCLAIMED PROPERTY TRUST FUND .		26,328
2454	SPECIAL CATEGORIES LEASE OR LEASE-PURCHASE OF EQUIPMENT FROM UNCLAIMED PROPERTY TRUST FUND .		11,524
2455	SPECIAL CATEGORIES TRANSFER TO DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT SERVICES - HUMAN RESOURCES SERVICES PURCHASED PER STATEWIDE CONTRACT FROM UNCLAIMED PROPERTY TRUST FUND .		20,352
TOTAL:	RECOVERY AND RETURN OF UNCLAIMED PROPERTY FROM TRUST FUNDS		6,920,443
	TOTAL POSITIONS	65.00	
	TOTAL ALL FUNDS		6,920,443

FLORIDA PLANNING ACCOUNTING AND LEDGER MANAGEMENT

APPROVED SALARY RATE 7,251,521

2456	SALARIES AND BENEFITS POSITIONS FROM INSURANCE REGULATORY TRUST FUND	71.00	9,886,462
2458	SPECIAL CATEGORIES FLORIDA ACCOUNTING INFORMATION RESOURCE (FLAIR) SYSTEM REPLACEMENT FROM INSURANCE REGULATORY TRUST FUND		46,381,361

Funds in Specific Appropriation 2458 are provided to the Department of Financial Services for the Florida Planning, Accounting, and Ledger Management (PALM) project. Of these funds, $1,322,619 shall be used to contract with an independent software quality assurance and testing provider and $5,926,080 shall be used to continue current independent verification and validation (IV&V) services. The funds are contingent upon: (1) HB 5003 becoming a law, which provides for the replacement of the Florida Accounting Information Resource (FLAIR) Subsystem, and (2) the procurement by the department of current project IV&V services. Of these funds, $34,786,021 shall be held in reserve. The department is authorized to submit quarterly budget amendments to request release of funds pursuant to chapter 216, Florida Statutes, and based on the department's planned quarterly expenditures. Release is contingent upon approval of an updated, detailed operational work plan and monthly spending plan that identifies all project work and costs budgeted for Fiscal Year 2024-2025. The operational work plan shall include but not be limited to: (1) all organizational change management tasks and deliverables that detail the department's strategies for preparing agencies, stakeholders, the Division of Accounting and Auditing, and Office of Information Technology staff for transition to PALM, and (2) all PALM project work planned across the department. The department shall provide access to all project staffing, documentation, and resources necessary for the IV&V vendor to perform its duties.

The Department of Financial Services shall submit monthly project status reports to the Executive Office of the Governor's Office of Policy and Budget, the chair of the Senate Committee on Appropriations, and the chair of the House of Representatives Appropriations Committee. Each report must include progress made to date for each project milestone, deliverable, and task order, planned and actual completion dates, planned and actual costs incurred, and any current project issues and risks. Each status report must also include progress made to date for

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all PALM work performed across the department, to include: (1) department organizational readiness tasks and deliverables, (2) the implementation of training plans for department staff, and (3) an update on the remediation progress of each agency business system required for deployment of PALM functionality.

2459 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
FLORIDA PLANNING, ACCOUNTING, AND LEDGER MANAGEMENT CONTINGENCY
FROM INSURANCE REGULATORY TRUST FUND 3,000,000

Funds in Specific Appropriation 2459 are provided to the Department of Financial Services as contingency appropriations for the Florida Planning, Accounting, and Ledger Management (PALM) project for unforeseen expenditures that are essential to the implementation of the PALM solution and consistent with the allowable use of funds in Specific Appropriation 2458. These funds shall be held in reserve. The department is authorized to submit budget amendments to request release of funds held in reserve pursuant to the provisions of chapter 216, Florida Statutes, and based on project revisions approved by the PALM Executive Steering Committee. Release is contingent upon approval of a detailed operational work plan and monthly spend plan updated to reflect the approved expenditures.

2461 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
RISK MANAGEMENT INSURANCE
FROM INSURANCE REGULATORY TRUST FUND 7,978

2462 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
TRANSFER TO DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT SERVICES - HUMAN RESOURCES SERVICES PURCHASED PER STATEWIDE CONTRACT
FROM INSURANCE REGULATORY TRUST FUND 24,609

TOTAL: FLORIDA PLANNING ACCOUNTING AND LEDGER MANAGEMENT
FROM TRUST FUNDS 59,300,410

TOTAL POSITIONS 71.00
TOTAL ALL FUNDS 59,300,410

PROGRAM: FIRE MARSHAL

COMPLIANCE AND ENFORCEMENT

APPROVED SALARY RATE 3,488,999

2463 SALARIES AND BENEFITS POSITIONS 65.00
FROM INSURANCE REGULATORY TRUST FUND 4,866,373

2464 OTHER PERSONAL SERVICES
FROM INSURANCE REGULATORY TRUST FUND 15,749

2465 EXPENSES
FROM INSURANCE REGULATORY TRUST FUND 769,579

2466 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
ELECTRONIC COMMERCE FEES FOR COLLECTION OF REVENUE
FROM INSURANCE REGULATORY TRUST FUND 13,200

2467 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS MINING ACTIVITIES
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 600,619

2468 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
CONTRACTED SERVICES
FROM INSURANCE REGULATORY TRUST FUND 113,305

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2469 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
OPERATION OF MOTOR VEHICLES
FROM INSURANCE REGULATORY TRUST
FUND 46,200

2470 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
SUPPLEMENTAL FIREFIGHTERS COMPENSATION
FROM INSURANCE REGULATORY TRUST
FUND 12,000

2471 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
LEASE OR LEASE-PURCHASE OF EQUIPMENT
FROM INSURANCE REGULATORY TRUST
FUND 14,442

2472 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
TRANSFER TO DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT
SERVICES - HUMAN RESOURCES SERVICES
PURCHASED PER STATEWIDE CONTRACT
FROM INSURANCE REGULATORY TRUST
FUND 20,663

TOTAL: COMPLIANCE AND ENFORCEMENT
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 600,619
FROM TRUST FUNDS 5,871,511

TOTAL POSITIONS 65.00
TOTAL ALL FUNDS 6,472,130

PROFESSIONAL TRAINING AND STANDARDS

APPROVED SALARY RATE 1,533,147

2473 SALARIES AND BENEFITS POSITIONS 30.00
FROM INSURANCE REGULATORY TRUST
FUND 2,286,786

2474 OTHER PERSONAL SERVICES
FROM INSURANCE REGULATORY TRUST
FUND 401,074

2475 EXPENSES
FROM INSURANCE REGULATORY TRUST
FUND 1,272,744

2476 AID TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS
DECONTAMINATION MATCHING GRANT PROGRAM
FROM INSURANCE REGULATORY TRUST
FUND 500,000

2477 OPERATING CAPITAL OUTLAY
FROM INSURANCE REGULATORY TRUST
FUND 23,294

2477A SPECIAL CATEGORIES
ACQUISITION OF MOTOR VEHICLES
FROM INSURANCE REGULATORY TRUST
FUND 681,585

2478 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
GRANTS AND AIDS - FIREFIGHTER ASSISTANCE
GRANT PROGRAM
FROM INSURANCE REGULATORY TRUST
FUND 1,000,000

Funds in Specific Appropriation 2478 are provided for the Firefighter Assistance Grant Program and shall be awarded to entities pursuant to section 633.135, Florida Statutes.

2479 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
ELECTRONIC COMMERCE FEES FOR COLLECTION OF
REVENUE
FROM INSURANCE REGULATORY TRUST
FUND 13,200

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2480 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
CONTRACTED SERVICES
FROM INSURANCE REGULATORY TRUST
FUND 747,765

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 2480, $500,000 from the Insurance Regulatory Trust Fund is provided to the Department of Financial Services to competitively procure the development and implementation of a demonstration project using innovative technologies for the removal and destruction of Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances (PFAS) from ground water or wastewater at the Florida State Fire College. PFAS shall be removed to levels consistent with proposed Federal health-based standards.

The department shall submit a report containing the results of the demonstration project to the chair of the Senate Committee on Appropriations, the chair of the House of Representatives Appropriations Committee, and the Executive Office of the Governor's Office of Policy and Budget by February 1, 2025.

2481 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
OPERATION OF MOTOR VEHICLES
FROM INSURANCE REGULATORY TRUST
FUND 22,900

2482 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
SUPPLEMENTAL FIREFIGHTERS COMPENSATION
FROM INSURANCE REGULATORY TRUST
FUND 14,500

2483 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
LEASE OR LEASE-PURCHASE OF EQUIPMENT
FROM INSURANCE REGULATORY TRUST
FUND 25,519

2484 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
TRANSFER TO DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT
SERVICES - HUMAN RESOURCES SERVICES
PURCHASED PER STATEWIDE CONTRACT
FROM INSURANCE REGULATORY TRUST
FUND 13,379

2485 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
STATE FIRE COLLEGE - MAINTENANCE AND
REPAIR
FROM INSURANCE REGULATORY TRUST
FUND 475,000

2486 FIXED CAPITAL OUTLAY
STATE FIRE COLLEGE-BUILDING REPAIR AND
MAINTENANCE
FROM INSURANCE REGULATORY TRUST
FUND 7,000,000

Funds in Specific Appropriation 2486 shall be held in reserve contingent upon the submission of a five-year capital improvement plan to the Executive Office of the Governor's Office of Policy and Budget, the chair of the Senate Committee on Appropriations, and the chair of the House of Representatives Appropriations Committee detailing the request for building repair, code correction, and other fixed capital outlay projects at the Florida State Fire College. The improvement plan should include all high priority deficiency issues and all issues affecting life, health, and safety. The improvement plan shall include the estimated cost for each project and shall be submitted by August 1, 2024. The Department of Financial Services is authorized to request the release of funds pursuant to the provisions of chapter 216, Florida Statutes.

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TOTAL: PROFESSIONAL TRAINING AND STANDARDS
FROM TRUST FUNDS 14,477,746

TOTAL POSITIONS 30.00
TOTAL ALL FUNDS 14,477,746

FIRE MARSHAL ADMINISTRATIVE AND SUPPORT SERVICES

APPROVED SALARY RATE 956,652

2487 SALARIES AND BENEFITS POSITIONS 15.00
FROM INSURANCE REGULATORY TRUST
FUND 1,531,624

2488 OTHER PERSONAL SERVICES
FROM INSURANCE REGULATORY TRUST
FUND 180,052

2489 EXPENSES
FROM INSURANCE REGULATORY TRUST
FUND 413,624

2489A AID TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS
GRANTS AND AIDS - LOCAL GOVERNMENT FIRE SERVICE
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 13,646,790
FROM INSURANCE REGULATORY TRUST
FUND 7,132,811

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 2489A, $7,132,811 in nonrecurring funds from the Insurance Regulatory Trust Fund is provided for local government fire services as follows:

Bradford County Fire Rescue New Fire Apparatus (HF 3404) (SF 2519)	475,000
Carr/Clarksville VFD Fire Engine (HF 2013) (SF 2923)	600,000
Crystal River Ladder Truck (HF 3269) (SF 2320)	350,000
Dalkeith Volunteer Fire Department - Tanker Fire Apparatus (HF 3452) (SF 2230)	600,000
Davie Fire Rescue Ambulance (HF 1829) (SF 1868)	637,500
Gainesville Regional Mobile Command/HazMat Asset (HF 1168) (SF 1815)	350,000
Gretna Fire & Rescue Service Mini Pumper (HF 3151) (SF 2295)	235,000
Key Largo Fire Rescue Marine Emergency Response Vessel (HF 2932) (SF 3575)	300,000
Live Oak E-One Fire Truck (HF 3469) (SF 2215)	732,811
Marathon Fire Rescue Marine Emergency Response Vessel (HF 2934) (SF 2890)	150,000
Mental Health Services for Police Officers and Firefighters (HF 2979) (SF 2742)	250,000
Miami Beach Fire Department Ladder Truck Replacement (HF 3758) (SF 2876)	417,500
Miami-Dade Fire Rescue - Telehandler Replacement (HF 1335) (SF 1697)	87,500
Midway Volunteer Fire Department Fire and Hazmat Response Vehicle (HF 2351) (SF 3586)	1,000,000
Palm Beach County Fire Rescue Water Vessels for Hazard Mitigation (HF 2654) (SF 2544)	385,000
Polk County Firefighter/EMS Rehab Apparatus/Unit (HF 1539) (SF 1300)	562,500

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 2489A, $13,646,790 in nonrecurring funds from the General Revenue Fund is provided for local government fire services as follows:

Baker Fire District Air Compressor/Purifier (HF 1329)	70,000
Baker Fire District Tanker (HF 1067) (SF 2980)	250,000
Brooker New Fire Apparatus (HF 3421) (SF 3378)	662,500
Broward County Sheriffs - Secondary Set of Firefighter Turnout Gear (Cancer Prevention initiative) (HF 2201) (SF 2763)	228,092
Broward Fire Rescue Regional Simulation Labs at the Sheriff's Office Research, Development & Training Center Expansion (HF 2061) (SF 2361)	476,995
Clewiston Replacement Fire Truck (HF 1985) (SF 3515)	1,400,000

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Cudjoe Key Marine Emergency Response Vessel (HF 2930) (SF 2733)	150,000
Delray Beach Emergency Response Mobile Traffic Barrier and First Responder Protection (HF 2647) (SF 3192)	306,000
Fort Meade Fire Command Vehicle (HF 2999) (SF 3107)	200,000
Fort Meade Fire Department Safety Equipment (HF 3000) (SF 3101)	250,000
Graceville Fire Truck and Equipment (HF 1636) (SF 3276)	880,000
Gretna Fire Rescue Department Rapid Response (HF 3149) (SF 2292)	239,000
Hamilton County Fire Equipment Upgrade (HF 3440) (SF 3588)	470,000
Hardee County Fire Rescue Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus (HF 2211) (SF 3088)	550,000
Hardee County Fire Rescue Tanker Truck (HF 2212) (SF 3087)	950,000
Islamorada Fire Rescue Marine Emergency Response Vessel (HF 2933) (SF 2888)	300,000
Marco Island Fire Rescue Vessel (HF 2660) (SF 3509)	345,000
Margate Front Line Rescue and Aerial Truck (HF 1223) (SF 1693)	372,007
Miami-Dade Fire Rescue - Electric Vehicle Fire Suppression Specialized Equipment (HF 1337) (SF 1696)	82,063
Miami-Dade Fire Rescue - Urban Search and Rescue Preparedness and Equipment (HF 1334) (SF 1695)	240,500
North America Vehicle Rescue Association - Florida Challenges (HF 2488) (SF 2770)	450,000
Ocean City Wright Fire Control District Aerial Firefighting Apparatus (HF 1764) (SF 2971)	1,500,000
Sneads - Fire Apparatus (HF 1637) (SF 3040)	674,633
St. Pete Fire Ladder Truck Replacement (HF 2400) (SF 3521)	300,000
Sunrise Fire Rescue Regional Highway Response Equipment (HF 2855) (SF 2204)	400,000
Suwannee County Fire/Rescue Ladder Truck (HF 3501) (SF 2225)	1,900,000

2490 AID TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS
GRANTS AND AIDS - EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS
FROM INSURANCE REGULATORY TRUST
FUND 498,000

2490A SPECIAL CATEGORIES
TRANSFER TO UNIVERSITY OF MIAMI -
SYLVESTER COMPREHENSIVE CANCER CENTER -
FIREFIGHTERS CANCER RESEARCH
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 3,500,000

Funds provided in Specific Appropriation 2490A shall be transferred to the University of Miami - Sylvester Comprehensive Cancer Center for the purpose of Firefighter Cancer Research. The funds shall be utilized to: expand firefighters' access to cancer screenings across the state; enable prevention and earlier detection of the disease; identify exposures that account for increased cancer risk; and field test new technology and methods that measure exposure in the field. The University of Miami - Sylvester Comprehensive Cancer Center shall develop a report on cancer research outcomes and cancer mitigation efforts being examined. The report shall be submitted to the President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, the Chief Financial Officer, and the Governor by June 15, 2024 (HF 1408)(SF 1683).

2491 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
CONTRACTED SERVICES
FROM INSURANCE REGULATORY TRUST
FUND 600,319

2492 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
OPERATION OF MOTOR VEHICLES
FROM INSURANCE REGULATORY TRUST
FUND 1,300

2493 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
RISK MANAGEMENT INSURANCE
FROM INSURANCE REGULATORY TRUST
FUND 187,172

2494 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
SUPPLEMENTAL FIREFIGHTERS COMPENSATION
FROM INSURANCE REGULATORY TRUST
FUND 4,500

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2495	SPECIAL CATEGORIES LEASE OR LEASE-PURCHASE OF EQUIPMENT FROM INSURANCE REGULATORY TRUST FUND		8,485
2496	SPECIAL CATEGORIES TRANSFER TO DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT SERVICES - HUMAN RESOURCES SERVICES PURCHASED PER STATEWIDE CONTRACT FROM INSURANCE REGULATORY TRUST FUND		7,214
2496A	GRANTS AND AIDS TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS AND NONSTATE ENTITIES - FIXED CAPITAL OUTLAY GRANTS AND AIDS TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS AND NONSTATE ENTITIES - FIXED CAPITAL OUTLAY FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	47,425,113	
	FROM INSURANCE REGULATORY TRUST FUND		13,813,096

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 2496A, $13,463,096 in nonrecurring funds from the Insurance Regulatory Trust Fund is provided to local government fire services as follows:

Apalachicola Fire Hydrant Replacement Phase III (Final Phase) (HF 3434) (SF 3214)	275,000
Baker County Fire Rescue Training Facility (HF 3403) (SF 2509)	450,000
Brooker New Fire Station (HF 3422) (SF 3379)	506,096
Clay County Fire Station #15 (HF 3581) (SF 1827)	750,000
Clay County Fire Station #21 (HF 3582) (SF 1828)	750,000
Crescent City - Fire/Ambulance/Law Enforcement Station (HF 3617) (SF 2401)	1,000,000
Dunedin EOC & North County Fire Training Center: Phase II (HF 2347) (SF 2186)	850,000
Fort Myers Fire Station 18 (HF 2585) (SF 3290)	1,500,000
Historic Fire Service Training Tower Restoration (HF 2322) (SF 2879)	327,000
Lauderdale By The Sea Public Safety Facility Design (HF 2205) (SF 2144)	1,000,000
Lauderdale Lakes Fire Station Walk-in Triage Phase (HF 2783) (SF 1672)	389,000
Madison County Fire Rescue Station #4 (HF 2565) (SF 2883)	850,000
Miami-Dade Fire Rescue Department Eureka Station 71 (HF 2115) (SF 1704)	500,000
Riviera Beach Design and Demolition of existing Fire Station on Singer Island (HF 2550) (SF 1854)	500,000
Seminole County Fire Station 28 Apparatus Bay Door (HF 2797) (SF 3400)	600,000
Steinhatchee Fire Rescue & Public Safety Facility (HF 3465) (SF 2212)	500,000
Wakulla County St. Marks Fire Rescue Facility (HF 3447) (SF 2651)	2,100,000
West Palm Beach Fire Department - Contaminant Reduction Project (HF 1224) (SF 1684)	116,000
West Tampa Fire Rescue Station Upgrades (HF 1456) (SF 2146)	500,000

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 2496A, $47,400,113 in nonrecurring funds from the General Revenue Fund is provided to local government fire services as follows:

Boynton Beach 911 Communications Center Generator Replacement (HF 2652) (SF 1107)	600,000
Brevard County SW Public Safety Complex and Emergency Operations Center (HF 1995) (SF 1978)	588,000
Collier County Fire EMS Station (HF 2924) (SF 3444)	3,646,613
Everglades Fire Station 106 Apparatus and Airboat Storage Facility (HF 2163) (SF 2762)	580,500
Fort Meade Fire House Construction & Rehab & Hardening (HF 2997) (SF 3100)	1,500,000
Hardee County Fire Rescue Station No. 1 and Training Facility (HF 2215) (SF 3310)	7,500,000
Hernando Public Safety Training Center (HF 1038) (SF 2527)	1,000,000
Havana Public Safety Upgrades (HF 3159) (SF 2294)	1,000,000
New Port Richey Fire Station #2 Construction Project (HF	

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1959) (SF 2171)..... 1,120,000
North Lauderdale Regional Training & Emergency Operations Center (HF 2046) (SF 3462)..... 250,000
North Palm Beach Public Safety Resiliency (HF 2088) (SF 1891)..... 255,000
Okeechobee Public Safety Facility Improvements (HF 2175) (SF 2575)..... 1,200,000
Orange City Fire and Rescue Station (HF 1714) (SF 2859)... 975,000
Palm Harbor Fire Rescue Emergency Generators (HF 2344) (SF 2175)..... 200,000
Parkland Fire Rescue and Alarm Control Panel Improvements (HF 1148) (SF 2871)..... 250,000
Pinellas Suncoast Fire and Rescue Station #27 (HF 1088) (SF 3660)..... 1,000,000
Ponce Inlet Fire Station Backup Power Generator Replacement (HF 1827) (SF 1830)..... 35,000
Port St. Joe - Fire and Police Public Safety Facility as part of the New Government Complex (HF 3511) (SF 3300).. 500,000
Sanibel - Fire Station 172 Reconstruction - Post-Hurricane Ian (HF 3077) (SF 3374)..... 2,100,000
South Trail Fire & Rescue District Station #65 (HF 2974) (SF 3084)..... 3,250,000
St Johns - All Hazards Training Facility and Unified Command Center - Phase I (HF 3391) (SF 2463)..... 7,500,000
St Johns - Central Public Safety Station (HF 3390) (SF 2468)..... 7,500,000
St. Petersburg Public Safety Training Complex (HF 1786) (SF 3686)..... 500,000
Union County Fire Rescue Station (HF 3411) (SF 2514)..... 2,250,000
Wakulla County Shell Point-US 98 Fire Rescue Facility (HF 3446) (SF 2125)..... 2,100,000

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 2496A, $25,000 in nonrecurring funds from the General Revenue Fund and $350,000 in nonrecurring funds from the Insurance Regulatory Trust Fund are provided for the Deltona New Fire Station (HF 2760) (SF 1826).

TOTAL: FIRE MARSHAL ADMINISTRATIVE AND SUPPORT SERVICES
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 64,571,903
FROM TRUST FUNDS 24,378,197

TOTAL POSITIONS 15.00
TOTAL ALL FUNDS 88,950,100

PROGRAM: STATE PROPERTY AND CASUALTY CLAIMS

STATE SELF-INSURED CLAIMS ADJUSTMENT

APPROVED SALARY RATE 6,290,133

2497 SALARIES AND BENEFITS POSITIONS 116.00
STATE RISK MANAGEMENT TRUST FUND . . 9,373,648

2498 OTHER PERSONAL SERVICES
STATE RISK MANAGEMENT TRUST FUND . . 43,224

2499 EXPENSES
STATE RISK MANAGEMENT TRUST FUND . . 4,110,286

The Department of Financial Services is authorized to submit budget amendments in accordance with chapter 216, Florida Statutes, to increase Specific Appropriation 2499 in the event costs exceed the amount appropriated.

2500 OPERATING CAPITAL OUTLAY
STATE RISK MANAGEMENT TRUST FUND . . 500

2501 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
CONTRACTED SERVICES
STATE RISK MANAGEMENT TRUST FUND . . 5,295,537

2501A SPECIAL CATEGORIES
FLORIDA ACCOUNTING INFORMATION RESOURCE (FLAIR) SYSTEM REPLACEMENT
STATE RISK MANAGEMENT TRUST FUND . . 78,750

Funds in Specific Appropriation 2501A are provided to implement the

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remediation tasks necessary to integrate agency applications with the new Florida Planning, Accounting, and Ledger Management (PALM) System.

2502 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
CONTRACTED LEGAL SERVICES - OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL
STATE RISK MANAGEMENT TRUST FUND . . 6,083,924

The Department of Financial Services is authorized to submit budget amendments in accordance with chapter 216, Florida Statutes, to increase Specific Appropriation 2502 in the event costs exceed the amount appropriated.

2503 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
CONTRACTED LEGAL SERVICES
STATE RISK MANAGEMENT TRUST FUND . . 31,476,020

The Department of Financial Services is authorized to submit budget amendments in accordance with chapter 216, Florida Statutes, to increase Specific Appropriation 2503 in the event costs exceed the amount appropriated.

2504 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
CONTRACTED MEDICAL SERVICES
STATE RISK MANAGEMENT TRUST FUND . . 21,574,182

2505 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
EXCESS INSURANCE AND CLAIM SERVICE
STATE RISK MANAGEMENT TRUST FUND . . 14,052,500

2506 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
RISK MANAGEMENT INFORMATION CLAIMS SYSTEM
STATE RISK MANAGEMENT TRUST FUND . . 833,530

2506A SPECIAL CATEGORIES
VETERAN / FIRST RESPONDER ELECTROENCEPHALOGRAM PILOT PROGRAM
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 10,000,000

Funds in Specific Appropriation 2506A are provided to the Department of Financial Services to establish an Electroencephalogram Combined Transcranial Magnetic Stimulation Treatment Pilot Program for Veterans and First Responders. These funds are contingent upon passage of HB 5003, or similar legislation, establishing an Electroencephalogram Pilot Program, becoming a law.

2508 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
RISK MANAGEMENT INSURANCE
STATE RISK MANAGEMENT TRUST FUND . . 52,251

2509 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
LEASE OR LEASE-PURCHASE OF EQUIPMENT
STATE RISK MANAGEMENT TRUST FUND . . 27,831

2510 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
TRANSFER TO DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT SERVICES - HUMAN RESOURCES SERVICES PURCHASED PER STATEWIDE CONTRACT
STATE RISK MANAGEMENT TRUST FUND . . 35,692

TOTAL: STATE SELF-INSURED CLAIMS ADJUSTMENT
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 10,000,000
FROM TRUST FUNDS 93,037,875

TOTAL POSITIONS 116.00
TOTAL ALL FUNDS 103,037,875

PROGRAM: LICENSING AND CONSUMER PROTECTION

INSURANCE COMPANY REHABILITATION AND LIQUIDATION

APPROVED SALARY RATE 400,360

2511 SALARIES AND BENEFITS POSITIONS 1.00
FROM INSURANCE REGULATORY TRUST FUND 273,542

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2512 OTHER PERSONAL SERVICES
FROM INSURANCE REGULATORY TRUST
FUND 15,166

2513 EXPENSES
FROM INSURANCE REGULATORY TRUST
FUND 636,329

2514 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
CONTRACTED SERVICES
FROM INSURANCE REGULATORY TRUST
FUND 1,632,517

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 2514, $1,400,000 is provided to the Department of Financial Services to competitively procure a replacement claims processing system for the Division of Rehabilitation and Liquidation. These funds shall be held in reserve. The department is authorized to submit quarterly budget amendments to request release of funds pursuant to chapter 216, Florida Statutes, and based on the planned quarterly expenditures. Release is contingent upon approval of an updated detailed operational work plan and project spending plan that identifies all project work and costs budgeted for Fiscal Year 2024-2025.

The department shall submit quarterly project status reports to the Executive Office of the Governor's Office of Policy and Budget, the chair of the Senate Committee on Appropriations, and the chair of the House of Representatives Appropriations Committee. Each status report must identify progress made to date for each project milestone, deliverable, and task order, planned and actual deliverable completion dates, planned and actual costs incurred, and any project issues and risks.

2515 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
RISK MANAGEMENT INSURANCE
FROM INSURANCE REGULATORY TRUST
FUND 59,428

2516 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
LEASE OR LEASE-PURCHASE OF EQUIPMENT
FROM INSURANCE REGULATORY TRUST
FUND 39,000

2517 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
TRANSFER TO DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT
SERVICES - HUMAN RESOURCES SERVICES
PURCHASED PER STATEWIDE CONTRACT
FROM INSURANCE REGULATORY TRUST
FUND 1,642

TOTAL: INSURANCE COMPANY REHABILITATION AND LIQUIDATION
FROM TRUST FUNDS 2,657,624

TOTAL POSITIONS 1.00
TOTAL ALL FUNDS 2,657,624

LICENSURE, SALES APPOINTMENT AND OVERSIGHT

APPROVED SALARY RATE 6,171,842

2518 SALARIES AND BENEFITS POSITIONS 114.00
FROM INSURANCE REGULATORY TRUST
FUND 8,974,203

2519 OTHER PERSONAL SERVICES
FROM INSURANCE REGULATORY TRUST
FUND 12,463

2520 EXPENSES
FROM INSURANCE REGULATORY TRUST
FUND 1,163,889

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2521 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
ELECTRONIC COMMERCE FEES FOR COLLECTION OF REVENUE
FROM INSURANCE REGULATORY TRUST FUND 975,000

2522 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
CONTRACTED SERVICES
FROM INSURANCE REGULATORY TRUST FUND 716,292

2523 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
OPERATION OF MOTOR VEHICLES
FROM INSURANCE REGULATORY TRUST FUND 7,400

2524 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
RISK MANAGEMENT INSURANCE
FROM INSURANCE REGULATORY TRUST FUND 144,683

2525 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
LEASE OR LEASE-PURCHASE OF EQUIPMENT
FROM INSURANCE REGULATORY TRUST FUND 21,734

2526 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
TRANSFER TO DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT SERVICES - HUMAN RESOURCES SERVICES PURCHASED PER STATEWIDE CONTRACT
FROM INSURANCE REGULATORY TRUST FUND 47,013

TOTAL: LICENSURE, SALES APPOINTMENT AND OVERSIGHT
FROM TRUST FUNDS 12,062,677

TOTAL POSITIONS 114.00
TOTAL ALL FUNDS 12,062,677

CONSUMER ASSISTANCE

APPROVED SALARY RATE 6,887,218

2527 SALARIES AND BENEFITS POSITIONS 114.00
FROM INSURANCE REGULATORY TRUST FUND 9,618,372

2528 OTHER PERSONAL SERVICES
FROM INSURANCE REGULATORY TRUST FUND 182,849

2529 EXPENSES
FROM INSURANCE REGULATORY TRUST FUND 1,435,386

2530 OPERATING CAPITAL OUTLAY
FROM INSURANCE REGULATORY TRUST FUND 75,000

2531 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
CONTRACTED SERVICES
FROM INSURANCE REGULATORY TRUST FUND 6,555,374

2532 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
HOLOCAUST VICTIMS ASSISTANCE ADMINISTRATION
FROM INSURANCE REGULATORY TRUST FUND 309,130

2533 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
OPERATION OF MOTOR VEHICLES
FROM INSURANCE REGULATORY TRUST FUND 1,500

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2534 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
RISK MANAGEMENT INSURANCE
FROM INSURANCE REGULATORY TRUST
FUND 25,461

2535 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
LEASE OR LEASE-PURCHASE OF EQUIPMENT
FROM INSURANCE REGULATORY TRUST
FUND 12,224

2536 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
TRANSFER TO DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT
SERVICES - HUMAN RESOURCES SERVICES
PURCHASED PER STATEWIDE CONTRACT
FROM INSURANCE REGULATORY TRUST
FUND 40,282

TOTAL: CONSUMER ASSISTANCE
FROM TRUST FUNDS 18,255,578

TOTAL POSITIONS 114.00
TOTAL ALL FUNDS 18,255,578

FUNERAL AND CEMETERY SERVICES

APPROVED SALARY RATE 1,527,325

2537 SALARIES AND BENEFITS POSITIONS 27.00
FROM REGULATORY TRUST FUND 2,262,560

2538 OTHER PERSONAL SERVICES
FROM REGULATORY TRUST FUND 69,039

2539 EXPENSES
FROM REGULATORY TRUST FUND 399,827

2540 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
ELECTRONIC COMMERCE FEES FOR COLLECTION OF
REVENUE
FROM REGULATORY TRUST FUND 39,100

2541 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
CONTRACTED SERVICES
FROM REGULATORY TRUST FUND 121,549

2542 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
OPERATION OF MOTOR VEHICLES
FROM REGULATORY TRUST FUND 8,700

2543 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
RISK MANAGEMENT INSURANCE
FROM REGULATORY TRUST FUND 7,284

2544 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
LEASE OR LEASE-PURCHASE OF EQUIPMENT
FROM REGULATORY TRUST FUND 4,162

2545 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
TRANSFER TO DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT
SERVICES - HUMAN RESOURCES SERVICES
PURCHASED PER STATEWIDE CONTRACT
FROM REGULATORY TRUST FUND 13,969

TOTAL: FUNERAL AND CEMETERY SERVICES
FROM TRUST FUNDS 2,926,190

TOTAL POSITIONS 27.00
TOTAL ALL FUNDS 2,926,190

PUBLIC ASSISTANCE FRAUD

APPROVED SALARY RATE 5,421,451

2546 SALARIES AND BENEFITS POSITIONS 79.00
FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . . 2,402,024

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	FROM INSURANCE REGULATORY TRUST FUND		3,784,116
2547	OTHER PERSONAL SERVICES FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .		689,952
2548	EXPENSES FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .		906,029
2548A	SPECIAL CATEGORIES ACQUISITION OF MOTOR VEHICLES FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .		350,000
2549	SPECIAL CATEGORIES CONTRACTED SERVICES FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .		189,418
2550	SPECIAL CATEGORIES OPERATION OF MOTOR VEHICLES FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .		39,507
2551	SPECIAL CATEGORIES RISK MANAGEMENT INSURANCE FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .		30,053
2552	SPECIAL CATEGORIES LEASE OR LEASE-PURCHASE OF EQUIPMENT FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .		19,900
2553	SPECIAL CATEGORIES TRANSFER TO DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT SERVICES - HUMAN RESOURCES SERVICES PURCHASED PER STATEWIDE CONTRACT FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .		43,084
2554	DATA PROCESSING SERVICES OTHER DATA PROCESSING SERVICES FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .		1,000
TOTAL:	PUBLIC ASSISTANCE FRAUD FROM TRUST FUNDS		8,455,083
	TOTAL POSITIONS	79.00	
	TOTAL ALL FUNDS		8,455,083

PROGRAM: WORKERS' COMPENSATION

WORKERS' COMPENSATION

APPROVED SALARY RATE 14,595,633

2555	SALARIES AND BENEFITS POSITIONS	283.00	
	FROM WORKERS' COMPENSATION ADMINISTRATION TRUST FUND		21,319,045
	FROM WORKERS' COMPENSATION SPECIAL DISABILITY TRUST FUND		884,844
2556	OTHER PERSONAL SERVICES FROM WORKERS' COMPENSATION ADMINISTRATION TRUST FUND		394,863
	FROM WORKERS' COMPENSATION SPECIAL DISABILITY TRUST FUND		18,020
2557	EXPENSES FROM WORKERS' COMPENSATION ADMINISTRATION TRUST FUND		3,450,401
	FROM WORKERS' COMPENSATION SPECIAL DISABILITY TRUST FUND		143,721
2558	OPERATING CAPITAL OUTLAY FROM WORKERS' COMPENSATION ADMINISTRATION TRUST FUND		50,021

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2559 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
ELECTRONIC COMMERCE FEES FOR COLLECTION OF REVENUE
FROM WORKERS' COMPENSATION ADMINISTRATION TRUST FUND 188,000

2560 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
TRANSFER TO DISTRICT COURTS OF APPEAL - WORKERS' COMPENSATION APPEALS
FROM WORKERS' COMPENSATION ADMINISTRATION TRUST FUND 1,239,137

Funds in Specific Appropriation 2560 are provided for transfer to the First District Court of Appeal for workload associated with workers' compensation appeals and the workers' compensation appeals unit.

2561 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
TRANSFER TO THE UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH FLORIDA - OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY GRANT MATCH
FROM WORKERS' COMPENSATION ADMINISTRATION TRUST FUND 250,000

2562 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
TRANSFER TO JUSTICE ADMINISTRATIVE COMMISSION FOR PROSECUTION OF WORKERS' COMPENSATION FRAUD
FROM WORKERS' COMPENSATION ADMINISTRATION TRUST FUND 781,538

Funds in Specific Appropriation 2562 are provided for transfer to the Justice Administrative Commission for the specific purpose of funding attorneys and paralegals in the Eleventh, Thirteenth, Fifteenth, and Seventeenth Judicial Circuits for the prosecution of workers' compensation insurance fraud. These funds may not be used for any purpose other than the funding of attorney and paralegal positions that prosecute crimes of workers' compensation fraud.

2563 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
CONTRACTED SERVICES
FROM WORKERS' COMPENSATION ADMINISTRATION TRUST FUND 3,436,789
FROM WORKERS' COMPENSATION SPECIAL DISABILITY TRUST FUND 86,360

2564 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
OPERATION OF MOTOR VEHICLES
FROM WORKERS' COMPENSATION ADMINISTRATION TRUST FUND 84,800

2565 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
PURCHASED CLIENT SERVICES
FROM WORKERS' COMPENSATION ADMINISTRATION TRUST FUND 740,000

2566 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
RISK MANAGEMENT INSURANCE
FROM WORKERS' COMPENSATION ADMINISTRATION TRUST FUND 161,937

2567 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
GRANTS AND AIDS - WORKERS' COMPENSATION PREMIUM REIMBURSEMENT FOR STUDENTS
FROM WORKERS' COMPENSATION ADMINISTRATION TRUST FUND 2,000,000

The funds in Specific Appropriation 2567, are provided to meet the requirements of section 446.54, Florida Statutes.

2568 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
LEASE OR LEASE-PURCHASE OF EQUIPMENT
FROM WORKERS' COMPENSATION ADMINISTRATION TRUST FUND 62,320
FROM WORKERS' COMPENSATION SPECIAL DISABILITY TRUST FUND 2,280

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2569 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
TRANSFER TO DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT
SERVICES - HUMAN RESOURCES SERVICES
PURCHASED PER STATEWIDE CONTRACT
FROM WORKERS' COMPENSATION
ADMINISTRATION TRUST FUND 100,342
FROM WORKERS' COMPENSATION SPECIAL
DISABILITY TRUST FUND 6,251

TOTAL: WORKERS' COMPENSATION
FROM TRUST FUNDS 35,400,669

TOTAL POSITIONS 283.00
TOTAL ALL FUNDS 35,400,669

PROGRAM: INVESTIGATIVE AND FORENSIC SERVICES

FIRE AND ARSON INVESTIGATIONS

APPROVED SALARY RATE 9,492,177

2570 SALARIES AND BENEFITS POSITIONS 136.00
FROM INSURANCE REGULATORY TRUST
FUND 14,424,673

2571 OTHER PERSONAL SERVICES
FROM INSURANCE REGULATORY TRUST
FUND 72,840

2572 EXPENSES
FROM INSURANCE REGULATORY TRUST
FUND 3,318,692

2573 OPERATING CAPITAL OUTLAY
FROM INSURANCE REGULATORY TRUST
FUND 822,672

2574 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
ACQUISITION OF MOTOR VEHICLES
FROM INSURANCE REGULATORY TRUST
FUND 651,435

2575 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
CONTRACTED SERVICES
FROM INSURANCE REGULATORY TRUST
FUND 810,124

2576 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
ON-CALL FEES
FROM INSURANCE REGULATORY TRUST
FUND 446,000

2577 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
OPERATION OF MOTOR VEHICLES
FROM INSURANCE REGULATORY TRUST
FUND 232,900

2578 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
SALARY INCENTIVE PAYMENTS
FROM INSURANCE REGULATORY TRUST
FUND 230,284

2579 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
SUPPLEMENTAL FIREFIGHTERS COMPENSATION
FROM INSURANCE REGULATORY TRUST
FUND 8,000

2580 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
LEASE OR LEASE-PURCHASE OF EQUIPMENT
FROM INSURANCE REGULATORY TRUST
FUND 33,817

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2581 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
TRANSFER TO DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT
SERVICES - HUMAN RESOURCES SERVICES
PURCHASED PER STATEWIDE CONTRACT
FROM INSURANCE REGULATORY TRUST
FUND 43,759

2582 FIXED CAPITAL OUTLAY
STATE FIRE AND ARSON INVESTIGATIVE
PROJECTS
FROM INSURANCE REGULATORY TRUST
FUND 126,500

TOTAL: FIRE AND ARSON INVESTIGATIONS
FROM TRUST FUNDS 21,221,696

TOTAL POSITIONS 136.00
TOTAL ALL FUNDS 21,221,696

FORENSIC SERVICES

APPROVED SALARY RATE 581,251

2583 SALARIES AND BENEFITS POSITIONS 9.00
FROM INSURANCE REGULATORY TRUST
FUND 929,208

2584 OTHER PERSONAL SERVICES
FROM INSURANCE REGULATORY TRUST
FUND 14,785

2585 EXPENSES
FROM INSURANCE REGULATORY TRUST
FUND 402,254

2586 OPERATING CAPITAL OUTLAY
FROM INSURANCE REGULATORY TRUST
FUND 359,000

2587 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
CONTRACTED SERVICES
FROM INSURANCE REGULATORY TRUST
FUND 178,500

2588 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
LEASE OR LEASE-PURCHASE OF EQUIPMENT
FROM INSURANCE REGULATORY TRUST
FUND 7,200

2589 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
ARSON LAB - MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR
FROM INSURANCE REGULATORY TRUST
FUND 190,000

TOTAL: FORENSIC SERVICES
FROM TRUST FUNDS 2,080,947

TOTAL POSITIONS 9.00
TOTAL ALL FUNDS 2,080,947

INSURANCE FRAUD

APPROVED SALARY RATE 14,753,819

2590 SALARIES AND BENEFITS POSITIONS 213.00
FROM INSURANCE REGULATORY TRUST
FUND 22,057,948

From the funds provided in Specific Appropriation 2590, the Department of Financial Services shall submit a report on the three specialized Homeowners' Insurance Fraud Investigation squads to the chair of the Senate Committee on Appropriations, the chair of the House of Representatives Appropriations Committee, and the Executive Office of the Governor's Office of Policy and Budget, by June 30, 2025. The report shall include the number, type, and location of homeowners' fraud complaints received, filed, investigated, prosecuted, active, pending

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and/or resolved. In addition, the report should address whether the program was successful in increasing the level of criminal enforcement actions in Fiscal Year 2024-2025.

2591 OTHER PERSONAL SERVICES
FROM INSURANCE REGULATORY TRUST
FUND 46,817

2592 EXPENSES
FROM INSURANCE REGULATORY TRUST
FUND 3,751,758

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 2592, $497,500 in nonrecurring funds from the Insurance Regulatory Trust Fund is provided for law enforcement training related to the division's accreditation as a law enforcement agency.

2593 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
TRANSFER TO JUSTICE ADMINISTRATIVE
COMMISSION FOR PROSECUTION OF PIP FRAUD
FROM INSURANCE REGULATORY TRUST
FUND 2,217,421

Funds in Specific Appropriation 2593 are provided for transfer to the Justice Administrative Commission for the specific purpose of funding attorneys and paralegals dedicated solely to the prosecution of insurance fraud cases in Duval, Orange, Miami-Dade, Hillsborough, Palm Beach, Lee, and Broward counties. These funds may not be used for any purpose other than the funding of attorney and paralegal positions that prosecute crimes of insurance fraud.

2594 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
TRANSFER TO JUSTICE ADMINISTRATION
COMMISSION FOR PROSECUTION OF PROPERTY
INSURANCE FRAUD
FROM INSURANCE REGULATORY TRUST
FUND 243,503

Funds in Specific Appropriation 2594 are provided for transfer to the Justice Administrative Commission for the specific purpose of funding attorneys and paralegals dedicated solely to the prosecution of property insurance fraud cases in Miami-Dade County. These funds may not be used for any purpose other than the funding of attorney and paralegal positions that prosecute crimes of property insurance fraud.

2595 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
CONTRACTED SERVICES
FROM INSURANCE REGULATORY TRUST
FUND 1,009,255

2596 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
ANTI-FRAUD DATABASE SERVICES
FROM INSURANCE REGULATORY TRUST
FUND 984,000

Funds in Specific Appropriation 2596 are provided to the Department of Financial Services to obtain access to an anti-fraud database. The department shall create metrics that demonstrate efficiencies and/or the increase of fraud detection based on access to the anti-fraud database and provide a report to the President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and the Governor's Office of Policy and Budget by November 15, 2024.

2597 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
OPERATION OF MOTOR VEHICLES
FROM INSURANCE REGULATORY TRUST
FUND 200,953

2598 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
RISK MANAGEMENT INSURANCE
FROM INSURANCE REGULATORY TRUST
FUND 435,194

2599 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
SALARY INCENTIVE PAYMENTS
FROM INSURANCE REGULATORY TRUST
FUND 280,276

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2600 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
DEFERRED-PAYMENT COMMODITY CONTRACTS
FROM INSURANCE REGULATORY TRUST
FUND 186,000

2601 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
LEASE OR LEASE-PURCHASE OF EQUIPMENT
FROM INSURANCE REGULATORY TRUST
FUND 47,247

2602 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
TRANSFER TO DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT
SERVICES - HUMAN RESOURCES SERVICES
PURCHASED PER STATEWIDE CONTRACT
FROM INSURANCE REGULATORY TRUST
FUND 67,797

TOTAL: INSURANCE FRAUD
FROM TRUST FUNDS 31,528,169

TOTAL POSITIONS 213.00
TOTAL ALL FUNDS 31,528,169

OFFICE OF FISCAL INTEGRITY

APPROVED SALARY RATE 576,469

2603 SALARIES AND BENEFITS POSITIONS 9.00
FROM INSURANCE REGULATORY TRUST
FUND 906,118

2604 EXPENSES
FROM INSURANCE REGULATORY TRUST
FUND 48,438

2605 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
CONTRACTED SERVICES
FROM INSURANCE REGULATORY TRUST
FUND 7,300

2606 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
OPERATION OF MOTOR VEHICLES
FROM INSURANCE REGULATORY TRUST
FUND 3,100

2607 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
SALARY INCENTIVE PAYMENTS
FROM INSURANCE REGULATORY TRUST
FUND 8,784

TOTAL: OFFICE OF FISCAL INTEGRITY
FROM TRUST FUNDS 973,740

TOTAL POSITIONS 9.00
TOTAL ALL FUNDS 973,740

PROGRAM: FINANCIAL SERVICES COMMISSION

OFFICE OF INSURANCE REGULATION

COMPLIANCE AND ENFORCEMENT - INSURANCE

APPROVED SALARY RATE 19,438,775

2608 SALARIES AND BENEFITS POSITIONS 274.00
FROM INSURANCE REGULATORY TRUST
FUND 27,633,627

2609 OTHER PERSONAL SERVICES
FROM INSURANCE REGULATORY TRUST
FUND 1,042,220

2610 EXPENSES
FROM INSURANCE REGULATORY TRUST
FUND 2,377,847

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2611 OPERATING CAPITAL OUTLAY
FROM INSURANCE REGULATORY TRUST
FUND 1,000

2612 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
ACQUISITION OF MOTOR VEHICLES
FROM INSURANCE REGULATORY TRUST
FUND 90,000

2613 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
FLORIDA PUBLIC HURRICANE LOSS MODEL -
OFFICE OF INSURANCE REGULATION
FROM INSURANCE REGULATORY TRUST
FUND 7,273,439

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 2613, $2,273,439 shall be transferred to Florida International University and utilized to promote and enhance collaborative research among state universities. The Florida Public Hurricane Loss Model located at Florida International University may consult with the private sector and the Florida Catastrophic Storm Risk Management Center located at the Florida State University to enhance the marketability, viability, and applications of the Florida Public Hurricane Loss Model. The Office of Insurance Regulation (Office) shall have the ability to accurately calculate hurricane risk and project catastrophic losses, and nothing shall interfere with or supersede the Office's authority to enter into agreements with Florida International University.

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 2613, $5,000,000 of nonrecurring funds shall be transferred to Florida International University for the purpose of upgrading and enhancing the capability of the Florida Public Hurricane Loss Model to make improvements in geography and to include perils not currently contemplated in the model including but not limited to severe convective storms. Florida International University shall update the Florida Public Hurricane Loss Model in coordination with the Office of Insurance Regulation and the Division of Emergency Management. The Office of Insurance Regulation is authorized to direct funding provided to Florida International University towards specified programs or initiatives. Florida International University shall, at the direction of the Office of Insurance Regulation, ensure transparent and effective utilization of allocated funds, through periodic reporting requirements and completion of assigned tasks and deliverables.

2614 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
FINANCIAL EXAMINATION CONTRACTS - PROPERTY
AND CASUALTY EXAMINATIONS
FROM INSURANCE REGULATORY TRUST
FUND 3,951,763

2615 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
FINANCIAL EXAMINATION CONTRACTS - LIFE AND
HEALTH EXAMINATIONS
FROM INSURANCE REGULATORY TRUST
FUND 1,950,000

2616 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
CONTRACTED SERVICES
FROM INSURANCE REGULATORY TRUST
FUND 3,963,016

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 2616, $500,000 in nonrecurring funds is appropriated to the Office of Insurance Regulation to procure a study on the benefits and long-term effects of specifying substantial improvement periods, also known as lookbacks, for countries and municipalities, specifying county and municipality ordinance reporting requirements and setting substantial improvement period maximum durations in Florida. For this study, "substantial improvement period" means the calculated length of time for any repair, reconstruction, rehabilitation, or improvement of a structure to harden a home for purposes of resiliency, as a preventative measure rather than in a response to storm. This study shall analyze the impact of substantial improvement periods on community rating system discounts and insurance rates as calculated by FEMA and Florida's local floodplain managers. In addition, the study should address any concerns with local ordinances that make allowances for the repair or replacement of the

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elements of a structure that do not directly harden a home. The study must be submitted to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives by December 1, 2024.

2617	SPECIAL CATEGORIES OPERATION OF MOTOR VEHICLES FROM INSURANCE REGULATORY TRUST FUND		3,190
2618	SPECIAL CATEGORIES RISK MANAGEMENT INSURANCE FROM INSURANCE REGULATORY TRUST FUND		95,901
2619	SPECIAL CATEGORIES LEASE OR LEASE-PURCHASE OF EQUIPMENT FROM INSURANCE REGULATORY TRUST FUND		40,989
2620	SPECIAL CATEGORIES TRANSFER TO DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT SERVICES - HUMAN RESOURCES SERVICES PURCHASED PER STATEWIDE CONTRACT FROM INSURANCE REGULATORY TRUST FUND		98,892
TOTAL:	COMPLIANCE AND ENFORCEMENT - INSURANCE FROM TRUST FUNDS		48,521,884
	TOTAL POSITIONS	274.00	
	TOTAL ALL FUNDS		48,521,884

EXECUTIVE DIRECTION AND SUPPORT SERVICES

APPROVED SALARY RATE 2,774,481

2621	SALARIES AND BENEFITS POSITIONS FROM INSURANCE REGULATORY TRUST FUND	36.00	3,934,789
2622	EXPENSES FROM INSURANCE REGULATORY TRUST FUND		118,543
2623	SPECIAL CATEGORIES CONTRACTED SERVICES FROM INSURANCE REGULATORY TRUST FUND		92,710
2624	SPECIAL CATEGORIES LEASE OR LEASE-PURCHASE OF EQUIPMENT FROM INSURANCE REGULATORY TRUST FUND		6,614
2625	SPECIAL CATEGORIES TRANSFER TO DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT SERVICES - HUMAN RESOURCES SERVICES PURCHASED PER STATEWIDE CONTRACT FROM INSURANCE REGULATORY TRUST FUND		11,555
TOTAL:	EXECUTIVE DIRECTION AND SUPPORT SERVICES FROM TRUST FUNDS		4,164,211
	TOTAL POSITIONS	36.00	
	TOTAL ALL FUNDS		4,164,211

OFFICE OF FINANCIAL REGULATION

SAFETY AND SOUNDNESS OF STATE BANKING SYSTEM

APPROVED SALARY RATE 7,993,969

2626	SALARIES AND BENEFITS POSITIONS FROM FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS REGULATORY TRUST FUND	94.00	10,666,128

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2627 OTHER PERSONAL SERVICES
FROM FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS
REGULATORY TRUST FUND 876,964

2628 EXPENSES
FROM FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS
REGULATORY TRUST FUND 1,711,752

2629 OPERATING CAPITAL OUTLAY
FROM FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS
REGULATORY TRUST FUND 34,130

2630 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
CONTRACTED SERVICES
FROM FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS
REGULATORY TRUST FUND 367,012

2631 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
RISK MANAGEMENT INSURANCE
FROM FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS
REGULATORY TRUST FUND 41,950

2632 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
LEASE OR LEASE-PURCHASE OF EQUIPMENT
FROM FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS
REGULATORY TRUST FUND 28,872

2633 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
TRANSFER TO DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT
SERVICES - HUMAN RESOURCES SERVICES
PURCHASED PER STATEWIDE CONTRACT
FROM FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS
REGULATORY TRUST FUND 36,930

TOTAL: SAFETY AND SOUNDNESS OF STATE BANKING SYSTEM
FROM TRUST FUNDS 13,763,738

TOTAL POSITIONS 94.00
TOTAL ALL FUNDS 13,763,738

FINANCIAL INVESTIGATIONS

APPROVED SALARY RATE 3,025,720

2634 SALARIES AND BENEFITS POSITIONS 42.00
FROM ADMINISTRATIVE TRUST FUND . . . 4,116,220

2635 OTHER PERSONAL SERVICES
FROM ADMINISTRATIVE TRUST FUND . . . 5,462

2636 EXPENSES
FROM ADMINISTRATIVE TRUST FUND . . . 497,957

2637 OPERATING CAPITAL OUTLAY
FROM ADMINISTRATIVE TRUST FUND . . . 20,600

2638 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
CONTRACTED SERVICES
FROM ADMINISTRATIVE TRUST FUND . . . 36,354

2639 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
RISK MANAGEMENT INSURANCE
FROM ADMINISTRATIVE TRUST FUND . . . 19,636

2640 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
LEASE OR LEASE-PURCHASE OF EQUIPMENT
FROM ADMINISTRATIVE TRUST FUND . . . 15,809

2641 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
TRANSFER TO DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT
SERVICES - HUMAN RESOURCES SERVICES
PURCHASED PER STATEWIDE CONTRACT
FROM ADMINISTRATIVE TRUST FUND . . . 19,981

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TOTAL: FINANCIAL INVESTIGATIONS			
FROM TRUST FUNDS			4,732,019
TOTAL POSITIONS		42.00	
TOTAL ALL FUNDS			4,732,019

EXECUTIVE DIRECTION AND SUPPORT SERVICES

APPROVED SALARY RATE 4,794,646

2642	SALARIES AND BENEFITS POSITIONS	55.00	
	FROM ADMINISTRATIVE TRUST FUND . . .		6,972,542
2643	OTHER PERSONAL SERVICES		
	FROM ADMINISTRATIVE TRUST FUND . . .		258,660
2644	EXPENSES		
	FROM ADMINISTRATIVE TRUST FUND . . .		501,258
2645	OPERATING CAPITAL OUTLAY		
	FROM ADMINISTRATIVE TRUST FUND . . .		7,000
2646	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	CONTRACTED SERVICES		
	FROM ADMINISTRATIVE TRUST FUND . . .		61,048
2647	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	RISK MANAGEMENT INSURANCE		
	FROM ADMINISTRATIVE TRUST FUND . . .		25,871
2648	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	LEASE OR LEASE-PURCHASE OF EQUIPMENT		
	FROM ADMINISTRATIVE TRUST FUND . . .		10,004
2649	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	TRANSFER TO DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT		
	SERVICES - HUMAN RESOURCES SERVICES		
	PURCHASED PER STATEWIDE CONTRACT		
	FROM ADMINISTRATIVE TRUST FUND . . .		16,707
2650	DATA PROCESSING SERVICES		
	REGULATORY ENFORCEMENT AND LICENSING		
	SYSTEM - OFFICE OF FINANCIAL REGULATION		
	FROM ADMINISTRATIVE TRUST FUND . . .		8,435,807

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 2650, $4,500,000 in nonrecurring funds from the Administrative Trust Fund is provided to the Office of Financial Regulation for the Regulatory Enforcement and Licensing System Replacement System (REAL). These funds shall be held in reserve. The office is authorized to submit quarterly budget amendments to request release of funds being held in reserve pursuant to the provisions of chapter 216, Florida Statutes, and based on the department's planned quarterly expenditures. Release is contingent upon approval of a detailed operational work plan and a monthly spend plan that identifies all project work and costs budgeted for Fiscal Year 2024-2025.

The Office of Financial Regulation shall submit quarterly project status reports to the chair of the Senate Committee on Appropriations, the chair of the House of Representatives Appropriations Committee, and the Executive Office of the Governor's Office of Policy and Budget. Each status report must include the progress made to date for each project milestone, deliverable, and task order, planned and actual deliverable completion dates, planned and actual costs incurred, and any project issues and risks.

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 2650, $500,000 in nonrecurring funds from the Administrative Trust Fund are provided to the Office of Financial Regulation to provide independent verification and validation (IV&V) services for the Regulatory Enforcement and Licensing System Replacement System (REAL) project.

The Office of Financial Regulation shall contract with an IV&V provider for the REAL project to provide IV&V services and independent quality assurance validation for the REAL project, to review and validate the development, execution, retention, and management of test plans,

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strategies, artifacts, and requirements traceability. Monthly IV&V reports of the REAL project shall include technical reviews and assessments of project work, including analyses of deliverables, task orders, project management, budget and governance. The contract shall require that all deliverables be simultaneously provided to the office, the chair of the Senate Committee on Appropriations, the chair of the House of Representatives Appropriations Committee, and the Executive Office of the Governor's Office of Policy and Budget.

TOTAL: EXECUTIVE DIRECTION AND SUPPORT SERVICES
FROM TRUST FUNDS 16,288,897

TOTAL POSITIONS 55.00
TOTAL ALL FUNDS 16,288,897

FINANCE REGULATION

APPROVED SALARY RATE 6,482,901

2651 SALARIES AND BENEFITS POSITIONS 91.00
FROM REGULATORY TRUST FUND 8,891,587

2652 OTHER PERSONAL SERVICES
FROM REGULATORY TRUST FUND 264,069

2653 EXPENSES
FROM REGULATORY TRUST FUND 873,379

2654 OPERATING CAPITAL OUTLAY
FROM REGULATORY TRUST FUND 35,631

2655 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
DEFERRED PRESENTMENT PROVIDER DATABASE CONTRACT
FROM REGULATORY TRUST FUND 2,930,000

2656 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
CHECK CASHING TRANSACTION DATABASE CONTRACT
FROM REGULATORY TRUST FUND 251,000

2657 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
CONTRACTED SERVICES
FROM REGULATORY TRUST FUND 111,565

2658 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
RISK MANAGEMENT INSURANCE
FROM REGULATORY TRUST FUND 41,041

2659 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
LEASE OR LEASE-PURCHASE OF EQUIPMENT
FROM REGULATORY TRUST FUND 34,995

2660 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
TRANSFER TO DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT SERVICES - HUMAN RESOURCES SERVICES PURCHASED PER STATEWIDE CONTRACT
FROM REGULATORY TRUST FUND 39,727

TOTAL: FINANCE REGULATION
FROM TRUST FUNDS 13,472,994

TOTAL POSITIONS 91.00
TOTAL ALL FUNDS 13,472,994

SECURITIES REGULATION

APPROVED SALARY RATE 5,618,474

2661 SALARIES AND BENEFITS POSITIONS 74.00
FROM REGULATORY TRUST FUND 7,907,897

2662 OTHER PERSONAL SERVICES
FROM REGULATORY TRUST FUND 104,585

2663 EXPENSES
FROM REGULATORY TRUST FUND 715,439

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2664 OPERATING CAPITAL OUTLAY
FROM REGULATORY TRUST FUND 4,566

2665 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
ANTI-FRAUD INVESTIGATIONS AND OUTREACH
EDUCATION
FROM ANTI-FRAUD TRUST FUND 200,336

2666 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
CONTRACTED SERVICES
FROM REGULATORY TRUST FUND 349,500

2667 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
RISK MANAGEMENT INSURANCE
FROM REGULATORY TRUST FUND 33,911

2668 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
LEASE OR LEASE-PURCHASE OF EQUIPMENT
FROM REGULATORY TRUST FUND 27,253

2669 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
TRANSFER TO DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT
SERVICES - HUMAN RESOURCES SERVICES
PURCHASED PER STATEWIDE CONTRACT
FROM REGULATORY TRUST FUND 29,947

TOTAL: SECURITIES REGULATION
FROM TRUST FUNDS 9,373,434

TOTAL POSITIONS 74.00
TOTAL ALL FUNDS 9,373,434

TOTAL: FINANCIAL SERVICES, DEPARTMENT OF
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 130,948,527
FROM TRUST FUNDS 553,727,131

TOTAL POSITIONS 2,634.50
TOTAL ALL FUNDS 684,675,658
TOTAL APPROVED SALARY RATE 174,641,325

GOVERNOR, EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE

PROGRAM: GENERAL OFFICE

EXECUTIVE DIRECTION AND SUPPORT SERVICES

2670 SALARIES AND BENEFITS POSITIONS 130.00
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 14,561,026
FROM GRANTS AND DONATIONS TRUST
FUND 284,981

2671 LUMP SUM
EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR -
EXECUTIVE/ADMINISTRATION
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 6,396,956
FROM GRANTS AND DONATIONS TRUST
FUND 488,033
FROM OPERATING TRUST FUND 1,500,000

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 2671, $1,500,000 in nonrecurring funds from the Operating Trust Fund are provided for the Chief Inspector General to contract with an independent verification and validation (IV&V) provider to provide IV&V services for all agency staff and vendor work needed to implement the enterprise cybersecurity resiliency program.

The IV&V provider shall complete an assessment of the current program by December 1, 2024. The assessment shall include, but not be limited to, recommendations based on the evaluation of: (1) The utilization of Cybersecurity Operations Center tools relative to their inherent capabilities to enhance efficiency and effectiveness; (2) The existing processes to identify and address inefficiencies and areas requiring improvement; (3) The interoperability among different systems to ensure compatibility and facilitate smooth data exchange; (4) The alignment of strategic initiatives and resource allocation with organizational objectives; and (5) The effectiveness of established communication

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channels to facilitate collaboration and dissemination of information across state entities. The IV&V contract shall require that monthly reports and deliverables be simultaneously provided to the department, the Executive Office of the Governor's Office of Policy and Budget, the chair of the Senate Committee on Appropriations, and the chair of the House of Representatives Appropriations Committee.

2672	LUMP SUM EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR - WASHINGTON OFFICE FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	116,858	
2673	SPECIAL CATEGORIES ENTERPRISE CYBERSECURITY RESILIENCY FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	1,000,000	
2674	SPECIAL CATEGORIES CONTINGENT - DISCRETIONARY FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	29,244	
2675	SPECIAL CATEGORIES RISK MANAGEMENT INSURANCE FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND . . . . . FROM GRANTS AND DONATIONS TRUST FUND	28,786	8,480
2676	SPECIAL CATEGORIES CHILD ABUSE PREVENTION FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	150,000	
2677	SPECIAL CATEGORIES TRANSFER TO DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT SERVICES - HUMAN RESOURCES SERVICES PURCHASED PER STATEWIDE CONTRACT FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND . . . . . FROM GRANTS AND DONATIONS TRUST FUND	35,039	7,200
2678	DATA PROCESSING SERVICES NORTHWEST REGIONAL DATA CENTER (NWRDC) FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	7,200	
TOTAL:	EXECUTIVE DIRECTION AND SUPPORT SERVICES FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	22,325,109	
	FROM TRUST FUNDS		2,288,694
	TOTAL POSITIONS	130.00	
	TOTAL ALL FUNDS		24,613,803

LEGISLATIVE APPROPRIATIONS SYSTEM/PLANNING AND BUDGETING SUBSYSTEM

2679	SALARIES AND BENEFITS POSITIONS FROM PLANNING AND BUDGETING SYSTEM TRUST FUND	48.00	5,516,488
2680	LUMP SUM LEGISLATIVE APPROPRIATION SYSTEM/PLANNING AND BUDGETING SUBSYSTEM FROM PLANNING AND BUDGETING SYSTEM TRUST FUND		1,231,236
2681	SPECIAL CATEGORIES RISK MANAGEMENT INSURANCE FROM PLANNING AND BUDGETING SYSTEM TRUST FUND		18,345
2682	SPECIAL CATEGORIES TRANSFER TO DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT SERVICES - HUMAN RESOURCES SERVICES PURCHASED PER STATEWIDE CONTRACT FROM PLANNING AND BUDGETING SYSTEM TRUST FUND		14,860

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2683 DATA PROCESSING SERVICES
OTHER DATA PROCESSING SERVICES
FROM PLANNING AND BUDGETING SYSTEM
TRUST FUND 21,470

TOTAL: LEGISLATIVE APPROPRIATIONS SYSTEM/PLANNING AND
BUDGETING SUBSYSTEM
FROM TRUST FUNDS 6,802,399

TOTAL POSITIONS 48.00
TOTAL ALL FUNDS 6,802,399

EXECUTIVE PLANNING AND BUDGETING

2684 SALARIES AND BENEFITS POSITIONS 110.00
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 12,989,913

2685 LUMP SUM
EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR - OFFICE
OF PLANNING AND BUDGETING
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 901,169

2686 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
TRANSFER TO DIVISION OF ADMINISTRATIVE
HEARINGS
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 68,033

2687 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
RISK MANAGEMENT INSURANCE
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 30,474

2688 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
TRANSFER TO DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT
SERVICES - HUMAN RESOURCES SERVICES
PURCHASED PER STATEWIDE CONTRACT
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 31,766

TOTAL: EXECUTIVE PLANNING AND BUDGETING
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 14,021,355

TOTAL POSITIONS 110.00
TOTAL ALL FUNDS 14,021,355

PROGRAM: EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT

EMERGENCY PREVENTION, PREPAREDNESS AND RESPONSE

The Division of Emergency Management must submit quarterly status reports on the outstanding obligations for each federally declared disaster event to the Executive Office of the Governor's Office of Policy and Budget, the chair of the Senate Appropriations Committee, and the chair of the House of Representatives Appropriations Committee no later than the 15th day of the month following the end of a quarter. Based on the most recent quarterly report, the division must also provide an allocation of funding by appropriation category and funds needed to meet these obligations for the budget request year.

APPROVED SALARY RATE 14,092,996

2689 SALARIES AND BENEFITS POSITIONS 225.00
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 7,174,115
FROM ADMINISTRATIVE TRUST FUND . . . 3,840,112
FROM EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT
PREPAREDNESS AND ASSISTANCE TRUST
FUND 3,758,750
FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . . 4,789,173
FROM GRANTS AND DONATIONS TRUST
FUND 323,943
FROM OPERATING TRUST FUND 197,191
FROM U.S. CONTRIBUTIONS TRUST FUND . 976,380

2690 OTHER PERSONAL SERVICES
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 348,100
FROM ADMINISTRATIVE TRUST FUND . . . 379,156

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	FROM EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT PREPAREDNESS AND ASSISTANCE TRUST FUND		1,220,456
	FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .		1,219,927
	FROM GRANTS AND DONATIONS TRUST FUND		220,531
	FROM OPERATING TRUST FUND		108,441
2691	EXPENSES		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	1,658,712	
	FROM ADMINISTRATIVE TRUST FUND . . .		706,418
	FROM EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT PREPAREDNESS AND ASSISTANCE TRUST FUND		1,756,853
	FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .		1,168,055
	FROM GRANTS AND DONATIONS TRUST FUND		180,261
	FROM OPERATING TRUST FUND		255,113
2692	AID TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS DISASTER PREPAREDNESS PLANNING AND ADMINISTRATION		
	FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .		6,342,270
2693	OPERATING CAPITAL OUTLAY		
	FROM ADMINISTRATIVE TRUST FUND . . .		8,008
	FROM EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT PREPAREDNESS AND ASSISTANCE TRUST FUND		17,525
	FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .		36,113
	FROM GRANTS AND DONATIONS TRUST FUND		17,100
	FROM OPERATING TRUST FUND		4,650
2693A	LUMP SUM TECHNOLOGY INFRASTRUCTURE AT STATE EMERGENCY OPERATIONS CENTER		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	17,801,230	

Funds in Specific Appropriation 2693A are provided to the Division of Emergency Management for the technology, telecommunications, audio/visual equipment, and installation services needed for the new Emergency Operations Center. The division is authorized to submit budget amendments requesting release of these funds pursuant to the provisions of chapter 216, Florida Statutes. Release is contingent upon submission and approval of a project plan and spending plan for the procurement and installation of all identified equipment and services, including a detail of the recurring costs necessary to operate and maintain the equipment.

2694	SPECIAL CATEGORIES ACQUISITION OF MOTOR VEHICLES		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	456,860	
	FROM EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT PREPAREDNESS AND ASSISTANCE TRUST FUND		38,000
	FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .		38,000
2695	SPECIAL CATEGORIES GRANTS AND AIDS - PAYMENT FLORIDA WING/ CIVIL AIR PATROL		
	FROM EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT PREPAREDNESS AND ASSISTANCE TRUST FUND		49,500
2696	SPECIAL CATEGORIES CONTRACTED SERVICES		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	4,284,000	
	FROM ADMINISTRATIVE TRUST FUND . . .		237,791
	FROM EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT PREPAREDNESS AND ASSISTANCE TRUST FUND		837,709
	FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .		985,595
	FROM GRANTS AND DONATIONS TRUST FUND		163,737
	FROM OPERATING TRUST FUND		233,722

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 2696, $2,950,000 in

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nonrecurring funds from the General Revenue Fund is provided to continue the statewide emergency and mass notification system with the capability to provide alerts of imminent or actual hazards to all Florida's citizens, businesses, and visitors.

2696A SPECIAL CATEGORIES
FLORIDA ACCOUNTING INFORMATION RESOURCE
(FLAIR) SYSTEM REPLACEMENT
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 120,495
FROM ADMINISTRATIVE TRUST FUND . . . 604,505

Funds in Specific Appropriation 2696A are provided to implement the remediation tasks necessary to integrate agency applications with the new Florida Planning, Accounting, and Ledger Management (PALM) System.

2697 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
CLOUD COMPUTING SERVICES
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 8,362,000

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 2697, $2,500,000 in nonrecurring funds from the General Revenue Fund is provided to the Division of Emergency Management to purchase local government subscription licenses for the state hosted WebEOC web application.

2698 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
CONTRACTED LEGAL SERVICES
FROM ADMINISTRATIVE TRUST FUND . . . 500,000

2699 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
GRANTS AND AIDS - EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT
PROGRAMS
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 19,281,235
FROM EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT
PREPAREDNESS AND ASSISTANCE TRUST
FUND 7,481,265

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 2699, $19,281,235 of nonrecurring funds from the General Revenue Fund shall be allocated as follows:

First Responders to Disasters - Global Empowerment Mission (HF 2850) (SF 1973)	500,000
Florida Severe Weather Mesonet (HF 1733) (SF 3031)	738,000
Fort Myers Beach - Revenue Loss (HF 3094) (SF 3067)	7,547,805
Hurricane Preparedness and Resilience - Jefferson County (HF 1629) (SF 3707)	325,430
Sanibel - Operating Revenue Recovery Hurricane Ian (HF 3162) (SF 3551)	9,920,000
Village of Key Biscayne - Emergency Management Planning, Training and Exercise (HF 1648) (SF 1611)	250,000

2700 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
GRANTS AND AIDS - STATE DOMESTIC
PREPAREDNESS PROGRAM
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 10,000,000
FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . . 248,489

2701 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
RISK MANAGEMENT INSURANCE
FROM ADMINISTRATIVE TRUST FUND . . . 111,142

2702 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
GRANTS AND AIDS - STATE AND FEDERAL
DISASTER RELIEF OPERATIONS -
ADMINISTRATIVE
FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . . 3,442,910

2703 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
COMMISSION ON COMMUNITY SERVICE
FROM EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT
PREPAREDNESS AND ASSISTANCE TRUST
FUND 300,000

2704 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
STATEWIDE HURRICANE PREPAREDNESS AND
PLANNING
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 6,858,684

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	FROM EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT PREPAREDNESS AND ASSISTANCE TRUST FUND	2,064,539
	FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .	926,154

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 2704, $5,000,000 in recurring funds from the General Revenue Fund is provided for operational expenses and management activities related to the division's emergency warehousing needs. In order to promote efficiency and not duplicate efforts, the division shall contract with the vendor it determined was in the best interest of the state to proceed with pursuant to the Invitation to Negotiate No. ITN-DEM-23-24-006 for the turnkey stockpile management of the state-owned warehouse that will serve as the hub facility for the storage and movement of emergency supplies in this state during emergency activation and response. Prior to the division occupying the state-owned warehouse, the vendor shall begin an assessment of existing inventory to ensure the buildout components are adequate and the warehouse management and response activities can be effectively deployed and implemented.

2705	SPECIAL CATEGORIES GRANTS AND AIDS - PUBLIC ASSISTANCE FROM GRANTS AND DONATIONS TRUST FUND	233,707,143
	FROM U.S. CONTRIBUTIONS TRUST FUND .	430,106,982
2706	SPECIAL CATEGORIES PUBLIC ASSISTANCE - STATE OPERATIONS FROM GRANTS AND DONATIONS TRUST FUND	136,036,183
	FROM U.S. CONTRIBUTIONS TRUST FUND .	1,852,508
2707	SPECIAL CATEGORIES CORONAVIRUS (COVID-19) - PUBLIC ASSISTANCE - STATE OPERATIONS FROM U.S. CONTRIBUTIONS TRUST FUND .	3,997,207
2708	SPECIAL CATEGORIES GRANTS AND AIDS - HAZARD MITIGATION FROM U.S. CONTRIBUTIONS TRUST FUND .	75,811,250
2709	SPECIAL CATEGORIES GRANTS AND AIDS - CORONAVIRUS (COVID-19) - STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS FROM GRANTS AND DONATIONS TRUST FUND	517,325
	FROM U.S. CONTRIBUTIONS TRUST FUND .	275,912,352
2710	SPECIAL CATEGORIES HAZARD MITIGATION - STATE OPERATIONS FROM GRANTS AND DONATIONS TRUST FUND	788
	FROM U.S. CONTRIBUTIONS TRUST FUND .	8,018,686
2711	SPECIAL CATEGORIES DISASTER ACTIVITY - STATE OBLIGATIONS FROM EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT PREPAREDNESS AND ASSISTANCE TRUST FUND	400,000
	FROM GRANTS AND DONATIONS TRUST FUND	5,102,786
2712	SPECIAL CATEGORIES OTHER NEEDS ASSISTANCE PROGRAM - STATE OBLIGATIONS FROM GRANTS AND DONATIONS TRUST FUND	1,002
2713	SPECIAL CATEGORIES MIAMI-DADE COUNTY SURFSIDE CONDOMINIUM - STATE OPERATIONS FROM U.S. CONTRIBUTIONS TRUST FUND .	80,406

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2714	SPECIAL CATEGORIES GRANTS AND AIDS - MIAMI-DADE COUNTY SURFSIDE CONDOMINIUM - PASS THROUGH FROM GRANTS AND DONATIONS TRUST FUND		994,000
	FROM U.S. CONTRIBUTIONS TRUST FUND .		6,229,151
2715	SPECIAL CATEGORIES GRANTS AND AIDS - PREDISASTER MITIGATION FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .		6,689,346
2716	SPECIAL CATEGORIES GRANTS AND AIDS - HURRICANE LOSS MITIGATION FROM GRANTS AND DONATIONS TRUST FUND		6,384,280

The funds from the Grants and Donations Trust Fund in the following Specific Appropriations (SA) and appropriation categories reflect the transfer of $7,000,000 of mitigation funds from the Florida Hurricane Catastrophe Fund pursuant to section 215.555(7), Florida Statutes, as follows:

Salaries and Benefits (SA 2689).....	100,198
Other Personal Services (SA 2690).....	185,000
Expenses (SA 2691).....	79,723
Operating Capital Outlay (SA 2693).....	7,500
Contracted Services (SA 2696).....	137,000
Grants and Aids - Hurricane Loss Mitigation (SA 2716).....	6,384,280
Indirect Costs.....	106,299

These funds must be used for Hurricane Loss Mitigation programs as specified in section 215.559, Florida Statutes. The funds allocated in section 215.559(2)(a), Florida Statutes, must be distributed directly to Gulf Coast State College for the uses described in section 215.559(2)(a), Florida Statutes.

2717	SPECIAL CATEGORIES GRANTS AND AIDS - FLOOD MITIGATION ASSISTANCE PROGRAM FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .		9,797,256
2718	SPECIAL CATEGORIES GRANT AND AIDS - FEDERAL CITRUS DISASTER RECOVERY PROGRAM FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .		156
2719	SPECIAL CATEGORIES GRANTS AND AIDS - FEDERAL TIMBER DISASTER RECOVERY PROGRAM FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .		149
2720	SPECIAL CATEGORIES TRANSFER TO DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT SERVICES - HUMAN RESOURCES SERVICES PURCHASED PER STATEWIDE CONTRACT FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	13,511	
	FROM ADMINISTRATIVE TRUST FUND . . .		86,013
2721	SPECIAL CATEGORIES FLORIDA HAZARDOUS MATERIALS PLANNING PROGRAM FROM GRANTS AND DONATIONS TRUST FUND		65,000
	FROM OPERATING TRUST FUND		1,286,597
2722	SPECIAL CATEGORIES HAZARDOUS MATERIALS EMERGENCY PLANNING GRANT FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .		1,114,764
2725	GRANTS AND AIDS TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS AND NONSTATE ENTITIES - FIXED CAPITAL OUTLAY EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT CRITICAL FACILITY NEEDS		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	42,589,948	

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FROM GRANTS AND DONATIONS TRUST FUND 3,000,000

Funds in Specific Appropriation 2725 from the Grants and Donations Trust Fund reflect the transfer of $3,000,000 of mitigation funds from the Hurricane Catastrophe Fund pursuant to section 215.555(7), Florida Statutes. These funds shall be used to retrofit existing facilities used as public hurricane shelters as specified in section 215.559(1)(b), Florida Statutes.

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 2725, $42,589,948 of nonrecurring funds from the General Revenue Fund shall be allocated as follows:

Aventura First Responders and 911 Communication Dispatch Center Hardening (HF 1887) (SF 1977)	750,000
Babe James, Live Oak, and City Gym Generators (HF 2767) (SF 1331)	512,000
Cape Coral Emergency Operations Center Expansion (HF 2472) (SF 3071)	9,000,000
City of Clewiston Public Facilities Resiliency Improvements (HF 1983) (SF 3512)	1,777,965
City of Hollywood - New Police Headquarters Backup Generator (HF 1593) (SF 1058)	400,000
El Portal Police Department Upgrades (HF 3121) (SF 1700)	482,538
Emergency Response, Reunification, and Cultural Center Security Upgrades (HF 3133) (SF 3574)	400,000
Gadsden County Emergency Operations Center and Public Safety Complex (HF 1752) (SF 2123)	3,505,251
Hamilton County EOC/Multipurpose Building (HF 3444) (SF 2234)	850,000
Lafayette Sheriff's Office - Emergency Operations Center Storm Ready and Recovery Storage Facility (HF 3509) (SF 3585)	950,000
Leon County Backup Generators - Branch Libraries and Community Centers (HF 1557) (SF 2618)	250,000
Levy County Emergency Operations Center/911 Center Remodel (HF 3730) (SF 3619)	10,972,471
Madison County Consolidated Multi-Use Public Safety Complex (HF 2564) (SF 3624)	650,000
Orange City Public Works Building (HF 1713) (SF 1327)	536,723
Portable Generator Replacement - Polk County (HF 1540) (SF 3120)	240,000
Pre- and Post- Disaster Volunteer Host Facility/Dormitory at Charlotte Sports Park (HF 2951) (SF 3367)	1,000,000
Replacement Backup Power Generator - Ponce Inlet (HF 1808) (SF 1829)	27,500
Senior Emergency Center - David Posnack Jewish Community Center (HF 1958) (SF 1038)	800,000
Special Needs Shelter Capacity - Polk County (HF 2988) (SF 1301)	1,000,000
SRQ Emergency Operations and Public Safety Complex Phase 1 (HF 1193) (SF 1162)	1,350,000
Suwannee County Regional Shelter (SF 3690)	2,500,000
Taylor County Public Safety Complex (HF 3771) (SF 2307)	2,500,000
Taylor County Public Works Generator (HF 3460) (SF 2208)	10,500
Volusia County Emergency Operations Center Efficiency Improvements and Expansion (HF 1493) (SF 3655)	2,125,000

TOTAL: EMERGENCY PREVENTION, PREPAREDNESS AND RESPONSE
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 118,948,890
FROM TRUST FUNDS 1,252,980,814

TOTAL POSITIONS 225.00
TOTAL ALL FUNDS 1,371,929,704

TOTAL: GOVERNOR, EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 155,295,354
FROM TRUST FUNDS 1,262,071,907

TOTAL POSITIONS 513.00
TOTAL ALL FUNDS 1,417,367,261
TOTAL APPROVED SALARY RATE 14,092,996

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HIGHWAY SAFETY AND MOTOR VEHICLES, DEPARTMENT OF

The Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles must submit monthly status reports no later than the 15th day of the month on salary rate and salary and benefit appropriations to the Executive Office of the Governor's Office of Policy and Budget, the chair of the Senate Committee on Appropriations, and the chair of the House of Representatives Appropriations Committee. Each status report must include the following information by division: the salary, benefits, and associated salary rate allocated for each filled position, actual monthly payroll costs, and projections based on anticipated hires.

PROGRAM: ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES

EXECUTIVE DIRECTION AND SUPPORT SERVICES

APPROVED SALARY RATE 13,889,111

2726	SALARIES AND BENEFITS POSITIONS 240.00		
	FROM HIGHWAY SAFETY OPERATING TRUST FUND		18,693,286
	FROM LAW ENFORCEMENT TRUST FUND . .		175,705
2727	OTHER PERSONAL SERVICES		
	FROM HIGHWAY SAFETY OPERATING TRUST FUND		92,669
2728	EXPENSES		
	FROM HIGHWAY SAFETY OPERATING TRUST FUND		859,240
	FROM LAW ENFORCEMENT TRUST FUND . .		6,764
2729	OPERATING CAPITAL OUTLAY		
	FROM HIGHWAY SAFETY OPERATING TRUST FUND		67,930
2730	SPECIAL CATEGORIES ACQUISITION OF MOTOR VEHICLES		
	FROM HIGHWAY SAFETY OPERATING TRUST FUND		45,000
2731	SPECIAL CATEGORIES TRANSFER TO DIVISION OF ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS		
	FROM HIGHWAY SAFETY OPERATING TRUST FUND		61,554
2732	SPECIAL CATEGORIES CONTRACTED SERVICES		
	FROM HIGHWAY SAFETY OPERATING TRUST FUND		2,562,204
2732A	SPECIAL CATEGORIES FLORIDA ACCOUNTING INFORMATION RESOURCE (FLAIR) SYSTEM REPLACEMENT		
	FROM HIGHWAY SAFETY OPERATING TRUST FUND		561,600

Funds in Specific Appropriation 2732A are provided to implement the remediation tasks necessary to integrate agency applications with the new Florida Planning, Accounting, and Ledger Management (PALM) System.

2733	SPECIAL CATEGORIES RISK MANAGEMENT INSURANCE		
	FROM HIGHWAY SAFETY OPERATING TRUST FUND		90,800
2734	SPECIAL CATEGORIES LEASE OR LEASE-PURCHASE OF EQUIPMENT		
	FROM HIGHWAY SAFETY OPERATING TRUST FUND		95,152

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2735 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
TRANSFER TO DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT
SERVICES - HUMAN RESOURCES SERVICES
PURCHASED PER STATEWIDE CONTRACT
FROM HIGHWAY SAFETY OPERATING
TRUST FUND 93,110

2735A FIXED CAPITAL OUTLAY
SPECIAL PROJECTS AND IMPROVEMENTS -
ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES
FROM HIGHWAY SAFETY OPERATING
TRUST FUND 4,597,521

TOTAL: EXECUTIVE DIRECTION AND SUPPORT SERVICES
FROM TRUST FUNDS 28,002,535

TOTAL POSITIONS 240.00
TOTAL ALL FUNDS 28,002,535

PROGRAM: FLORIDA HIGHWAY PATROL

HIGHWAY SAFETY

APPROVED SALARY RATE 150,865,887

2736 SALARIES AND BENEFITS POSITIONS 2,171.00
FROM HIGHWAY SAFETY OPERATING
TRUST FUND 225,726,919

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 2736, $7,608,793 of recurring funds from the Highway Safety Operating Trust Fund and 3,422,662 in salary rate are appropriated to the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles to provide for a projected deficit in salary rate and salaries and benefits in budget entities of the department. These funds and salary rate shall be placed in reserve. The department is authorized to submit budget amendments to request release of funds and salary rate for approval by the Legislative Budget Commission pursuant to the provisions of chapter 216, Florida Statutes. Release is contingent upon sufficient demonstration of need and specific documentation of the projected deficit in a budget entity. Release is also contingent upon demonstration by the department that it has reduced the potential deficit impacts through unused salary within the department without causing any further rate deficits within the department.

2737 OTHER PERSONAL SERVICES
FROM HIGHWAY SAFETY OPERATING
TRUST FUND 8,281,761
FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . . 320,810

2738 EXPENSES
FROM HIGHWAY SAFETY OPERATING
TRUST FUND 13,575,489
FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . . 77,370
FROM LAW ENFORCEMENT TRUST FUND . . 353,970

2739 OPERATING CAPITAL OUTLAY
FROM HIGHWAY SAFETY OPERATING
TRUST FUND 625,905
FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . . 2,000
FROM LAW ENFORCEMENT TRUST FUND . . 150,000

2740 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
ACQUISITION OF MOTOR VEHICLES
FROM HIGHWAY SAFETY OPERATING
TRUST FUND 12,882,347

2741 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
FLORIDA HIGHWAY PATROL COMMUNICATION
SYSTEMS
FROM HIGHWAY SAFETY OPERATING
TRUST FUND 4,625,719
FROM FEDERAL LAW ENFORCEMENT TRUST
FUND 52,000

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2742 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
CONTRACTED SERVICES
FROM HIGHWAY SAFETY OPERATING
TRUST FUND 5,933,203
FROM GAS TAX COLLECTION TRUST FUND . 258,609
FROM LAW ENFORCEMENT TRUST FUND . . 50,020

2743 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
OPERATION OF MOTOR VEHICLES
FROM HIGHWAY SAFETY OPERATING
TRUST FUND 17,405,050

2744 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
FLORIDA HIGHWAY PATROL AUXILIARY
FROM HIGHWAY SAFETY OPERATING
TRUST FUND 138,238

2745 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
OVERTIME
FROM HIGHWAY SAFETY OPERATING
TRUST FUND 10,345,916
FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . . 14,900

2746 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
PAYMENT OF DEATH AND DISMEMBERMENT CLAIMS
FROM HIGHWAY SAFETY OPERATING
TRUST FUND 325,995

2747 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
RISK MANAGEMENT INSURANCE
FROM HIGHWAY SAFETY OPERATING
TRUST FUND 9,128,190

2748 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
SALARY INCENTIVE PAYMENTS
FROM HIGHWAY SAFETY OPERATING
TRUST FUND 1,275,892

2749 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
DEFERRED-PAYMENT COMMODITY CONTRACTS
FROM HIGHWAY SAFETY OPERATING
TRUST FUND 3,000,000

2750 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
LEASE OR LEASE-PURCHASE OF EQUIPMENT
FROM HIGHWAY SAFETY OPERATING
TRUST FUND 153,460

2751 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
MOBILE DATA TERMINAL SYSTEM
FROM HIGHWAY SAFETY OPERATING
TRUST FUND 1,555,358

2752 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
TRANSFER TO DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT
SERVICES - HUMAN RESOURCES SERVICES
PURCHASED PER STATEWIDE CONTRACT
FROM HIGHWAY SAFETY OPERATING
TRUST FUND 754,383

TOTAL: HIGHWAY SAFETY
FROM TRUST FUNDS 317,013,504

TOTAL POSITIONS 2,171.00
TOTAL ALL FUNDS 317,013,504

EXECUTIVE DIRECTION AND SUPPORT SERVICES

APPROVED SALARY RATE 2,198,848

2755 SALARIES AND BENEFITS POSITIONS 23.00
FROM HIGHWAY SAFETY OPERATING
TRUST FUND 3,106,639

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2756 EXPENSES
FROM HIGHWAY SAFETY OPERATING
TRUST FUND 257,585

2757 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
CONTRACTED SERVICES
FROM HIGHWAY SAFETY OPERATING
TRUST FUND 4,135

2758 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
OPERATION OF MOTOR VEHICLES
FROM HIGHWAY SAFETY OPERATING
TRUST FUND 7,790

2759 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
RISK MANAGEMENT INSURANCE
FROM HIGHWAY SAFETY OPERATING
TRUST FUND 70,030

2760 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
SALARY INCENTIVE PAYMENTS
FROM HIGHWAY SAFETY OPERATING
TRUST FUND 20,315

2761 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
LEASE OR LEASE-PURCHASE OF EQUIPMENT
FROM HIGHWAY SAFETY OPERATING
TRUST FUND 3,150

2762 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
TRANSFER TO DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT
SERVICES - HUMAN RESOURCES SERVICES
PURCHASED PER STATEWIDE CONTRACT
FROM HIGHWAY SAFETY OPERATING
TRUST FUND 8,327

TOTAL: EXECUTIVE DIRECTION AND SUPPORT SERVICES
FROM TRUST FUNDS 3,477,971

TOTAL POSITIONS 23.00
TOTAL ALL FUNDS 3,477,971

COMMERCIAL VEHICLE ENFORCEMENT

APPROVED SALARY RATE 19,350,785

2763 SALARIES AND BENEFITS POSITIONS 291.00
FROM HIGHWAY SAFETY OPERATING
TRUST FUND 31,437,406

2764 OTHER PERSONAL SERVICES
FROM HIGHWAY SAFETY OPERATING
TRUST FUND 257,521

2765 EXPENSES
FROM HIGHWAY SAFETY OPERATING
TRUST FUND 2,869,774

2766 OPERATING CAPITAL OUTLAY
FROM HIGHWAY SAFETY OPERATING
TRUST FUND 969,513

2767 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
ACQUISITION OF MOTOR VEHICLES
FROM HIGHWAY SAFETY OPERATING
TRUST FUND 1,946,002

2768 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
CONTRACTED SERVICES
FROM HIGHWAY SAFETY OPERATING
TRUST FUND 2,006,514

2769 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
OPERATION OF MOTOR VEHICLES
FROM HIGHWAY SAFETY OPERATING
TRUST FUND 2,435,841

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2770	SPECIAL CATEGORIES OVERTIME FROM HIGHWAY SAFETY OPERATING TRUST FUND		2,466,646
2771	SPECIAL CATEGORIES RISK MANAGEMENT INSURANCE FROM HIGHWAY SAFETY OPERATING TRUST FUND		1,244,753
2772	SPECIAL CATEGORIES SALARY INCENTIVE PAYMENTS FROM HIGHWAY SAFETY OPERATING TRUST FUND		218,240
2773	SPECIAL CATEGORIES LEASE OR LEASE-PURCHASE OF EQUIPMENT FROM HIGHWAY SAFETY OPERATING TRUST FUND		23,020
2774	SPECIAL CATEGORIES TRANSFER TO DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT SERVICES - HUMAN RESOURCES SERVICES PURCHASED PER STATEWIDE CONTRACT FROM HIGHWAY SAFETY OPERATING TRUST FUND		98,193
TOTAL:	COMMERCIAL VEHICLE ENFORCEMENT FROM TRUST FUNDS		45,973,423
	TOTAL POSITIONS	291.00	
	TOTAL ALL FUNDS		45,973,423

PROGRAM: MOTORIST SERVICES

MOTORIST SERVICES

APPROVED SALARY RATE 60,148,725

2775	SALARIES AND BENEFITS POSITIONS FROM HIGHWAY SAFETY OPERATING TRUST FUND	1,366.00	85,493,098
	FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .		424,210
	FROM GAS TAX COLLECTION TRUST FUND .		4,731,199
2776	OTHER PERSONAL SERVICES FROM HIGHWAY SAFETY OPERATING TRUST FUND		1,028,353
	FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .		330,898
	FROM GAS TAX COLLECTION TRUST FUND .		62,712
2777	EXPENSES FROM HIGHWAY SAFETY OPERATING TRUST FUND		12,623,337
	FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .		390,335
	FROM GAS TAX COLLECTION TRUST FUND .		413,306
2778	OPERATING CAPITAL OUTLAY FROM HIGHWAY SAFETY OPERATING TRUST FUND		134,866
	FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .		9,705
	FROM GAS TAX COLLECTION TRUST FUND .		5,001
2779	SPECIAL CATEGORIES ACQUISITION OF MOTOR VEHICLES FROM HIGHWAY SAFETY OPERATING TRUST FUND		900,000
2780	SPECIAL CATEGORIES CONTRACTED SERVICES FROM HIGHWAY SAFETY OPERATING TRUST FUND		6,224,519
	FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .		219,401
	FROM GAS TAX COLLECTION TRUST FUND .		3,040

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2781	SPECIAL CATEGORIES AUTOMATED UNIFORM TRAFFIC ACCOUNTING SYSTEM FROM HIGHWAY SAFETY OPERATING TRUST FUND		913,905
2782	SPECIAL CATEGORIES PAYMENT TO OUTSIDE CONTRACTOR FROM HIGHWAY SAFETY OPERATING TRUST FUND		6,249,454
2783	SPECIAL CATEGORIES PURCHASE OF DRIVER LICENSES FROM HIGHWAY SAFETY OPERATING TRUST FUND		14,648,869
2784	SPECIAL CATEGORIES GRANTS AND AIDS - PURCHASE OF LICENSE PLATES FROM HIGHWAY SAFETY OPERATING TRUST FUND		11,840,197
2785	SPECIAL CATEGORIES RISK MANAGEMENT INSURANCE FROM HIGHWAY SAFETY OPERATING TRUST FUND . . . . . FROM GAS TAX COLLECTION TRUST FUND .		626,052 32,950
2786	SPECIAL CATEGORIES TENANT BROKER COMMISSIONS FROM HIGHWAY SAFETY OPERATING TRUST FUND		50,000
2787	SPECIAL CATEGORIES LEASE OR LEASE-PURCHASE OF EQUIPMENT FROM HIGHWAY SAFETY OPERATING TRUST FUND . . . . . FROM GAS TAX COLLECTION TRUST FUND .		134,488 11,000
2788	SPECIAL CATEGORIES TRANSFER TO DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT SERVICES - HUMAN RESOURCES SERVICES PURCHASED PER STATEWIDE CONTRACT FROM HIGHWAY SAFETY OPERATING TRUST FUND		566,880
TOTAL:	MOTORIST SERVICES FROM TRUST FUNDS		148,067,775
	TOTAL POSITIONS	1,366.00	
	TOTAL ALL FUNDS		148,067,775

PROGRAM: INFORMATION SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

INFORMATION SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

APPROVED SALARY RATE 9,650,944

2789	SALARIES AND BENEFITS POSITIONS FROM HIGHWAY SAFETY OPERATING TRUST FUND	152.00	14,025,601
2790	OTHER PERSONAL SERVICES FROM HIGHWAY SAFETY OPERATING TRUST FUND		276,051
2791	EXPENSES FROM HIGHWAY SAFETY OPERATING TRUST FUND . . . . . FROM GAS TAX COLLECTION TRUST FUND .		6,827,131 213,265
2792	OPERATING CAPITAL OUTLAY FROM HIGHWAY SAFETY OPERATING TRUST FUND		53,931

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SECTION 6 - GENERAL GOVERNMENT

2793 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
CONTRACTED SERVICES
FROM HIGHWAY SAFETY OPERATING
TRUST FUND 22,317,646
FROM GAS TAX COLLECTION TRUST FUND . 864,833

From the funds in Specific Appropriations 2791 and 2793, $12,352,108 of nonrecurring funds from the Highway Safety Operating Trust Fund and $847,500 of nonrecurring funds from the Gas Tax Collection Trust Fund are provided to the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles for Phase 2 of the Motorist Modernization project. The department shall submit quarterly updates to its operational work plan and spending plan, quarterly independent verification and validation assessments, and quarterly project status reports to the Executive Office of the Governor's Office of Policy and Budget, the chair of the Senate Committee on Appropriations, and the chair of the House of Representatives Appropriations Committee. Each status report must include progress made to date for each project milestone, deliverable, and task order, planned and actual deliverable completion dates, planned and actual costs incurred, and any project issues and risks.

2794 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
RISK MANAGEMENT INSURANCE
FROM HIGHWAY SAFETY OPERATING
TRUST FUND 46,467

2795 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
TAX COLLECTOR NETWORK - COUNTY SYSTEMS
FROM HIGHWAY SAFETY OPERATING
TRUST FUND 6,872,332

2796 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
DEFERRED-PAYMENT COMMODITY CONTRACTS
FROM HIGHWAY SAFETY OPERATING
TRUST FUND 1,420,309

2797 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
LEASE OR LEASE-PURCHASE OF EQUIPMENT
FROM HIGHWAY SAFETY OPERATING
TRUST FUND 10,607

2798 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
TRANSFER TO DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT
SERVICES - HUMAN RESOURCES SERVICES
PURCHASED PER STATEWIDE CONTRACT
FROM HIGHWAY SAFETY OPERATING
TRUST FUND 60,944

2799 DATA PROCESSING SERVICES
NORTHWEST REGIONAL DATA CENTER (NWRDC)
FROM HIGHWAY SAFETY OPERATING
TRUST FUND 4,824,565

TOTAL: INFORMATION SERVICES ADMINISTRATION
FROM TRUST FUNDS 57,813,682

TOTAL POSITIONS 152.00
TOTAL ALL FUNDS 57,813,682

TOTAL: HIGHWAY SAFETY AND MOTOR VEHICLES, DEPARTMENT OF
FROM TRUST FUNDS 600,348,890

TOTAL POSITIONS 4,243.00
TOTAL ALL FUNDS 600,348,890
TOTAL APPROVED SALARY RATE 256,104,300

LEGISLATIVE BRANCH

SENATE

2800 LUMP SUM
SENATE
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 62,282,243

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SECTION 6 - GENERAL GOVERNMENT

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

2801 LUMP SUM
HOUSE
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 73,798,209

LEGISLATIVE SUPPORT SERVICES

From the funds provided in Specific Appropriations 2802 and 2803, the Office of Economic and Demographic Research shall conduct a study and present policy options relating to prohibiting the collection of interchange fees on sales taxes levied under chapter 212 and section 125.0104, Florida Statutes. The Office of Economic and Demographic Research shall submit a report to the President of the Senate and Speaker of the House of Representatives by December 1, 2024. The report must address the impacts including, but not limited to, technological, financial, and economic impacts on merchants, processors, payment card networks, acquiring banks, issuers, and consumers. The Office may contract with a public or private institution of higher learning or a nationally recognized organization or entity with experience in performing this type of evaluation for the sole purpose of developing some or all of the underlying analysis and findings to be included in the report.

2802 LUMP SUM
LEGISLATIVE SUPPORT SERVICES - SENATE
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 27,027,370
FROM GRANTS AND DONATIONS TRUST FUND 1,098,317
FROM LEGISLATIVE LOBBYIST REGISTRATION TRUST FUND 171,123

2803 LUMP SUM
LEGISLATIVE SUPPORT SERVICES - HOUSE
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 27,130,568
FROM GRANTS AND DONATIONS TRUST FUND 1,082,143
FROM LEGISLATIVE LOBBYIST REGISTRATION TRUST FUND 166,459

2804 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
RISK MANAGEMENT INSURANCE
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 324,716
FROM GRANTS AND DONATIONS TRUST FUND 2,393
FROM LEGISLATIVE LOBBYIST REGISTRATION TRUST FUND 319

TOTAL: LEGISLATIVE SUPPORT SERVICES
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 54,482,654
FROM TRUST FUNDS 2,520,754

TOTAL ALL FUNDS 57,003,408

OFFICE OF PUBLIC COUNSEL

2805 LUMP SUM
PUBLIC COUNSEL
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 2,540,390

2806 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
RISK MANAGEMENT INSURANCE
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 2,552

TOTAL: OFFICE OF PUBLIC COUNSEL
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 2,542,942

TOTAL ALL FUNDS 2,542,942

ETHICS, COMMISSION ON

2807 LUMP SUM
LOBBY REGISTRATION
FROM EXECUTIVE BRANCH LOBBY REGISTRATION TRUST FUND 189,667

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2808	LUMP SUM		
	ETHICS COMMISSION		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	2,948,637	
2809	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	TRANSFER TO DIVISION OF ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	42,116	
2810	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	RISK MANAGEMENT INSURANCE		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	3,726	
	FROM EXECUTIVE BRANCH LOBBY REGISTRATION TRUST FUND		159
TOTAL:	ETHICS, COMMISSION ON		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	2,994,479	
	FROM TRUST FUNDS		189,826
	TOTAL ALL FUNDS		3,184,305

AUDITOR GENERAL

2811	LUMP SUM		
	AUDITOR GENERAL		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	43,136,933	
2812	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	RISK MANAGEMENT INSURANCE		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	109,355	
TOTAL:	AUDITOR GENERAL		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	43,246,288	
	TOTAL ALL FUNDS		43,246,288
TOTAL:	LEGISLATIVE BRANCH		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	239,346,815	
	FROM TRUST FUNDS		2,710,580
	TOTAL ALL FUNDS		242,057,395

LOTTERY, DEPARTMENT OF THE

PROGRAM: LOTTERY OPERATIONS

EXECUTIVE DIRECTION AND SUPPORT SERVICES

APPROVED SALARY RATE 3,995,817

2813	SALARIES AND BENEFITS	POSITIONS	53.00	
	FROM OPERATING TRUST FUND			5,846,782
2814	OTHER PERSONAL SERVICES			
	FROM OPERATING TRUST FUND			166,541
2815	EXPENSES			
	FROM OPERATING TRUST FUND			3,735,263
2816	OPERATING CAPITAL OUTLAY			
	FROM OPERATING TRUST FUND			1,000
2817	SPECIAL CATEGORIES			
	ACQUISITION OF MOTOR VEHICLES			
	FROM OPERATING TRUST FUND			442,000
2818	SPECIAL CATEGORIES			
	CONTRACTED SERVICES			
	FROM OPERATING TRUST FUND			1,099,749
2818A	SPECIAL CATEGORIES			
	FLORIDA ACCOUNTING INFORMATION RESOURCE (FLAIR) SYSTEM REPLACEMENT			
	FROM OPERATING TRUST FUND			725,000

Funds in Specific Appropriation 2818A are provided to implement the

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SECTION 6 - GENERAL GOVERNMENT

remediation tasks necessary to integrate agency applications with the new Florida Planning, Accounting, and Ledger Management (PALM) System.

2819 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
RISK MANAGEMENT INSURANCE
FROM OPERATING TRUST FUND 308,019

2820 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
CONTRACTED LEGAL SERVICES
FROM OPERATING TRUST FUND 120,000

2821 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
TENANT BROKER COMMISSIONS
FROM OPERATING TRUST FUND 496,385

2822 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
LEASE OR LEASE-PURCHASE OF EQUIPMENT
FROM OPERATING TRUST FUND 12,000

2823 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
TRANSFER TO DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT SERVICES - HUMAN RESOURCES SERVICES PURCHASED PER STATEWIDE CONTRACT
FROM OPERATING TRUST FUND 150,588

TOTAL: EXECUTIVE DIRECTION AND SUPPORT SERVICES
FROM TRUST FUNDS 13,103,327

TOTAL POSITIONS 53.00
TOTAL ALL FUNDS 13,103,327

LOTTERY GAMES AND OPERATIONS

APPROVED SALARY RATE 20,238,953

2824 SALARIES AND BENEFITS POSITIONS 387.00
FROM OPERATING TRUST FUND 32,323,522

2825 OTHER PERSONAL SERVICES
FROM OPERATING TRUST FUND 1,123,513

2826 EXPENSES
FROM OPERATING TRUST FUND 5,685,947

2827 OPERATING CAPITAL OUTLAY
FROM OPERATING TRUST FUND 62,020

2828 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
ACQUISITION OF MOTOR VEHICLES
FROM OPERATING TRUST FUND 224,000

2829 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
CONTRACTED SERVICES
FROM OPERATING TRUST FUND 13,050,741

2830 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
INSTANT TICKET PURCHASE
FROM OPERATING TRUST FUND 56,167,800

In the event instant ticket sales are greater than the projected sales used to calculate the amount appropriated, the Department of the Lottery is authorized to submit budget amendments in accordance with chapter 216, Florida Statutes, to increase Specific Appropriation 2830 to account for the additional tickets and associated licensing fees.

2831 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
GAMING SYSTEM CONTRACT
FROM OPERATING TRUST FUND 71,158,570

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 2831, the Department of the Lottery is authorized to have up to 3,000 Full-Service Vending Machines with functionality to sell terminal tickets and instant tickets.

In the event terminal games ticket sales are greater than the projected sales used to calculate the amount appropriated, the Department of the Lottery is authorized to submit budget amendments in accordance with chapter 216, Florida Statutes, to increase Specific Appropriation

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2831.

The Department of the Lottery is authorized to submit budget amendments in accordance with chapter 216, Florida Statutes, to increase Specific Appropriation 2831 to acquire up to 500 additional ticket terminals. Prior to the submission of any budget amendment that increases the size of the lottery retailer network, the Revenue Estimating Conference shall determine if sales will increase sufficiently to cover the cost of the terminals, offset any losses to the existing network, and generate additional revenue that benefits the state. The budget amendments will be contingent upon the department's submission of a plan that includes not only a positive Revenue Estimating Conference impact analysis, but also identifies the specific terminal needs and a plan for distribution of the additional terminals.

2832	SPECIAL CATEGORIES ADVERTISING AGENCY FEES FROM OPERATING TRUST FUND			2,907,939
2833	SPECIAL CATEGORIES PAID ADVERTISING AND PROMOTION FROM OPERATING TRUST FUND			36,312,514
2834	SPECIAL CATEGORIES RETAILER INCENTIVES FROM OPERATING TRUST FUND			2,325,000
2835	SPECIAL CATEGORIES SALARY INCENTIVE PAYMENTS FROM OPERATING TRUST FUND			22,060
2836	SPECIAL CATEGORIES LEASE OR LEASE-PURCHASE OF EQUIPMENT FROM OPERATING TRUST FUND			163,000
2837	SPECIAL CATEGORIES TRANSFER TO DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT SERVICES - HUMAN RESOURCES SERVICES PURCHASED PER STATEWIDE CONTRACT FROM OPERATING TRUST FUND			10,973
2838	DATA PROCESSING SERVICES NORTHWEST REGIONAL DATA CENTER (NWRDC) FROM OPERATING TRUST FUND			258,774
TOTAL:	LOTTERY GAMES AND OPERATIONS FROM TRUST FUNDS			221,796,373
	TOTAL POSITIONS	387.00		
	TOTAL ALL FUNDS			221,796,373
TOTAL:	LOTTERY, DEPARTMENT OF THE FROM TRUST FUNDS			234,899,700
	TOTAL POSITIONS	440.00		
	TOTAL ALL FUNDS			234,899,700
	TOTAL APPROVED SALARY RATE	24,234,770		

MANAGEMENT SERVICES, DEPARTMENT OF

PROGRAM: ADMINISTRATION PROGRAM

EXECUTIVE DIRECTION AND SUPPORT SERVICES

APPROVED SALARY RATE 9,239,931

2839	SALARIES AND BENEFITS POSITIONS	115.00		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND		736,382	
	FROM ADMINISTRATIVE TRUST FUND . . .			12,400,451
2840	OTHER PERSONAL SERVICES FROM ADMINISTRATIVE TRUST FUND . . .			120,249
2841	EXPENSES FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND		325,467	
	FROM ADMINISTRATIVE TRUST FUND . . .			970,563

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SECTION 6 - GENERAL GOVERNMENT

2842	SPECIAL CATEGORIES TRANSFER TO DIVISION OF ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS FROM ADMINISTRATIVE TRUST FUND . . .			16,198
2843	SPECIAL CATEGORIES CONTRACTED SERVICES FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND . . . . . FROM ADMINISTRATIVE TRUST FUND . . . FROM OPERATING TRUST FUND		61,680	247,684 50,000
2844	SPECIAL CATEGORIES FLORIDA ACCOUNTING INFORMATION RESOURCE (FLAIR) SYSTEM REPLACEMENT FROM ADMINISTRATIVE TRUST FUND . . .			660,000

Funds in Specific Appropriation 2844 are provided to implement the remediation tasks necessary to integrate agency applications with the new Florida Planning, Accounting, and Ledger Management (PALM) System.

2845	SPECIAL CATEGORIES CLOUD COMPUTING SERVICES FROM ADMINISTRATIVE TRUST FUND . . .			104,000
2846	SPECIAL CATEGORIES STATEWIDE TRAVEL MANAGEMENT SYSTEM FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND		2,150,000	
2847	SPECIAL CATEGORIES MAIL SERVICES FROM ADMINISTRATIVE TRUST FUND . . .			50,004
2848	SPECIAL CATEGORIES RISK MANAGEMENT INSURANCE FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND . . . . . FROM ADMINISTRATIVE TRUST FUND . . .		9,271	20,219
2849	SPECIAL CATEGORIES CONTRACTED LEGAL SERVICES FROM ADMINISTRATIVE TRUST FUND . . .			1,391,000
2850	SPECIAL CATEGORIES LEASE OR LEASE-PURCHASE OF EQUIPMENT FROM ADMINISTRATIVE TRUST FUND . . .			22,427
2851	SPECIAL CATEGORIES TRANSFER TO DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT SERVICES - HUMAN RESOURCES SERVICES PURCHASED PER STATEWIDE CONTRACT FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND . . . . . FROM ADMINISTRATIVE TRUST FUND . . .		1,220	40,478
2852	DATA PROCESSING SERVICES NORTHWEST REGIONAL DATA CENTER (NWRDC) FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND . . . . . FROM ADMINISTRATIVE TRUST FUND . . .		25,695	270,219
TOTAL:	EXECUTIVE DIRECTION AND SUPPORT SERVICES FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND		3,309,715	
	FROM TRUST FUNDS			16,363,492
	TOTAL POSITIONS	115.00		
	TOTAL ALL FUNDS			19,673,207

PROGRAM: FACILITIES PROGRAM

FACILITIES MANAGEMENT

APPROVED SALARY RATE 14,123,009

2853	SALARIES AND BENEFITS POSITIONS FROM SUPERVISION TRUST FUND	274.50		20,511,757
2854	OTHER PERSONAL SERVICES FROM SUPERVISION TRUST FUND			270,709

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SECTION 6 - GENERAL GOVERNMENT

2855 EXPENSES
FROM SUPERVISION TRUST FUND 5,463,606

2856 OPERATING CAPITAL OUTLAY
FROM SUPERVISION TRUST FUND 323,727

2857 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
ACQUISITION OF MOTOR VEHICLES
FROM SUPERVISION TRUST FUND 150,000

2858 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
TRANSFER TO THE FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF LAW
ENFORCEMENT - CAPITOL POLICE
FROM SUPERVISION TRUST FUND 8,627,885

2859 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
CONTRACTED SERVICES
FROM ARCHITECTS INCIDENTAL TRUST
FUND 400,000
FROM SUPERVISION TRUST FUND 14,082,170

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 2859, 25 percent shall be held in reserve. The Department of Management Services is authorized to submit a budget amendment requesting release of funds held in reserve pursuant to chapter 216, Florida Statutes, contingent on the department submitting a detailed remediation plan for the elevator system located in the Capitol Building. The plan must incorporate solutions that provide the public easier access to offices and a dedicated elevator providing direct access to floors 15 through 21.

2860 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT SERVICES
PROVISIONS FOR FACILITIES SECURITY
FROM SUPERVISION TRUST FUND 1,678,387

2861 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
INTERIOR REFURBISHMENT - LEASE SPACE
FROM SUPERVISION TRUST FUND 2,500,000

2862 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
HEATING, VENTILATION, AND AIR CONDITIONING
CONTROL DEVICE REFRESH - FLORIDA
FACILITIES POOL
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 2,158,500

2863 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
RISK MANAGEMENT INSURANCE
FROM SUPERVISION TRUST FUND 233,128

2864 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
STATE UTILITY PAYMENTS
FROM SUPERVISION TRUST FUND 16,302,406

The Department of Management Services is authorized to submit budget amendments in accordance with chapter 216, Florida Statutes, to increase Specific Appropriation 2864, in the event utility costs exceed the amount appropriated.

2865 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
DEFERRED-PAYMENT COMMODITY CONTRACTS
FROM SUPERVISION TRUST FUND 1,627,007

2866 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
LEASE OR LEASE-PURCHASE OF EQUIPMENT
FROM SUPERVISION TRUST FUND 97,570

2867 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
TRANSFER TO DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT
SERVICES - HUMAN RESOURCES SERVICES
PURCHASED PER STATEWIDE CONTRACT
FROM SUPERVISION TRUST FUND 93,115

2868 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
STATE CAPITOL - MAINTENANCE AND REPAIRS
FROM SUPERVISION TRUST FUND 250,000

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SECTION 6 - GENERAL GOVERNMENT

2869 DATA PROCESSING SERVICES
NORTHWEST REGIONAL DATA CENTER (NWRDC)
FROM SUPERVISION TRUST FUND 354,897

2870 FIXED CAPITAL OUTLAY
COMPLIANCE WITH THE AMERICANS WITH DISABILITIES ACT
FROM SUPERVISION TRUST FUND 1,100,000

Funds in Specific Appropriations 2870 through 2872 shall be held in reserve contingent upon the submission of a project plan to the Executive Office of the Governor's Office of Policy and Budget, the chair of the Senate Committee on Appropriations, and the chair of the House of Representatives Appropriations Committee detailing the request for building repair, code correction, and other deficiency projects. The project plan must include all high priority deficiency issues and all issues affecting life, health, and safety. The project plan shall also include the facility, location, and estimated cost for each project and shall be submitted by August 1, 2024. The Department of Management Services shall request the release of funds pursuant to the provisions of chapter 216, Florida Statutes.

2871 FIXED CAPITAL OUTLAY
LIFE SAFETY CODE COMPLIANCE PROJECTS
STATEWIDE - DMS MGD
FROM SUPERVISION TRUST FUND 1,000,000

2872 FIXED CAPITAL OUTLAY
STATEWIDE CAPITAL DEPRECIATION - GENERAL - DMS MGD
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 79,700,000
FROM ARCHITECTS INCIDENTAL TRUST FUND 1,530,257

From the trust funds in Specific Appropriation 2872, the Department of Management Services shall complete the renovations of the Florida Department of Law Enforcement's office at the Capitol Circle Office Complex in Tallahassee. In addition, funds are provided for renovation of the restrooms in the J. Edwin Larson and the Duncan U. Fletcher Buildings in Tallahassee.

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 2872, the Department of Management Services shall renovate the offices of the Florida Channel within the Florida Capitol Building. This shall include any proposed server room upgrades or relocations within the Capitol Complex.

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 2872, the Department of Management Services (department) shall develop a comprehensive master landscape plan (plan) for the Capitol Complex. The draft plan shall be submitted by the department to the chair of the Senate Committee on Appropriations, the chair of the House of Representatives Appropriations Committee, and the Executive Office of the Governor's Office of Policy and Budget, by August 1, 2024. Following review by the appropriation chairs and the Office of Planning and Budget, the final plan shall be submitted for approval pursuant to section 265.111, Florida Statutes.

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 2872, the Department of Management Services shall utilize up to $2,500,000 to renovate the Cabinet Meeting Room located on the Lower Level of the Florida Capitol Building.

2873 FIXED CAPITAL OUTLAY
ANNUAL GENERAL BUILDING REPAIRS AND MAINTENANCE - DMS MGD
FROM SUPERVISION TRUST FUND 6,789,000

2874 FIXED CAPITAL OUTLAY
DEBT SERVICE
FROM FLORIDA FACILITIES POOL CLEARING TRUST FUND 13,942,559

2874A FIXED CAPITAL OUTLAY
BEIRUT MONUMENT - CAPITOL COMPLEX - DMS MGD
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 400,000

Funds in Specific Appropriation 2874A are provided to the Department of

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SECTION 6 - GENERAL GOVERNMENT

Management Services to design, develop, and construct a monument to honor the 241 Members of the United States Armed Forces who lost their lives on October 23, 1983, in Beirut, Lebanon, pursuant to section 265.111, Florida Statutes. The monument shall be placed in the Capitol's Memorial Park. The funds shall be placed in reserve. The department is authorized to submit budget amendments for the release of funds pursuant to the provisions of chapter 216, Florida Statutes.

2874B FIXED CAPITAL OUTLAY
FLORIDA SPACE EXPLORATION MONUMENT -
CAPITOL COMPLEX - DMS MGD
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 400,000

Funds in Specific Appropriation 2874B are provided to the Department of Management Services to design, develop, and construct the Florida Space Exploration Monument pursuant to section 265.009, Florida Statutes. The monument shall be placed in the Capitol's Memorial Park. The funds shall be placed in reserve. The department is authorized to submit budget amendments for the release of funds pursuant to the provisions of chapter 216, Florida Statutes.

TOTAL: FACILITIES MANAGEMENT
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 82,658,500
FROM TRUST FUNDS 97,328,180

TOTAL POSITIONS 274.50
TOTAL ALL FUNDS 179,986,680

BUILDING CONSTRUCTION

Funds provided in Specific Appropriations 2875 through 2882 from the Architects Incidental Trust Fund are based on an assessment against each fixed capital outlay appropriation in which the Department of Management Services serves as the owner-representative on behalf of the state. The assessments for appropriations made for the 2024-2025 fiscal year shall be calculated in accordance with the formula submitted by the Department of Management Services to the Executive Office of the Governor on October 7, 1991, as required by chapter 91-193, Laws of Florida.

APPROVED SALARY RATE 734,986

2875 SALARIES AND BENEFITS POSITIONS 11.00
FROM ARCHITECTS INCIDENTAL TRUST
FUND 1,073,832

2876 EXPENSES
FROM ARCHITECTS INCIDENTAL TRUST
FUND 122,002

2877 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
CONTRACTED SERVICES
FROM ARCHITECTS INCIDENTAL TRUST
FUND 46,341

2878 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
RISK MANAGEMENT INSURANCE
FROM ARCHITECTS INCIDENTAL TRUST
FUND 13,054

2879 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
LEASE OR LEASE-PURCHASE OF EQUIPMENT
FROM ARCHITECTS INCIDENTAL TRUST
FUND 1,613

2880 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
BUILDING RELOCATION
FROM ARCHITECTS INCIDENTAL TRUST
FUND 3,000,000

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 2880, $1,000,000 is provided to the Department of Management Services for the cost of relocation of state agency employees and equipment located at state-owned buildings that are sold. The funds shall be placed in reserve. Upon the final disposition of a building, the department is authorized to submit budget amendments for the release of funds pursuant to chapter 216, Florida Statutes. Budget amendments for the release of funds shall include a detailed plan providing all estimated relocation costs.

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From the funds in Specific Appropriation 2880, $2,000,000 is provided to the Department of Management Services for lease costs associated with the temporary relocation of state employees and equipment located at state-owned buildings that are in the process of being renovated. The funds shall be placed in reserve. The department is authorized to submit budget amendments for the release of funds pursuant to chapter 216, Florida Statutes. Budget amendments for the release of funds shall include a detailed plan and total estimated leasing costs.

2881 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
TRANSFER TO DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT SERVICES - HUMAN RESOURCES SERVICES PURCHASED PER STATEWIDE CONTRACT
FROM ARCHITECTS INCIDENTAL TRUST FUND 3,868

2882 DATA PROCESSING SERVICES
NORTHWEST REGIONAL DATA CENTER (NWRDC)
FROM ARCHITECTS INCIDENTAL TRUST FUND 8,342

TOTAL: BUILDING CONSTRUCTION
FROM TRUST FUNDS 4,269,052

TOTAL POSITIONS 11.00
TOTAL ALL FUNDS 4,269,052

PROGRAM: SUPPORT PROGRAM

FEDERAL PROPERTY ASSISTANCE

Funds provided in Specific Appropriations 2883 through 2888, from the Surplus Property Revolving Trust Fund, may be used only for the direct and indirect operating expenses of the Federal Surplus Personal Property Donation Program administered by the Department of Management Services.

APPROVED SALARY RATE 216,858

2883 SALARIES AND BENEFITS POSITIONS 4.00
FROM SURPLUS PROPERTY REVOLVING TRUST FUND 317,050

2884 EXPENSES
FROM SURPLUS PROPERTY REVOLVING TRUST FUND 37,420

2885 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
CONTRACTED SERVICES
FROM SURPLUS PROPERTY REVOLVING TRUST FUND 42,445

2886 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
RISK MANAGEMENT INSURANCE
FROM SURPLUS PROPERTY REVOLVING TRUST FUND 479

2887 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
TRANSFER TO DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT SERVICES - HUMAN RESOURCES SERVICES PURCHASED PER STATEWIDE CONTRACT
FROM SURPLUS PROPERTY REVOLVING TRUST FUND 1,956

2888 DATA PROCESSING SERVICES
NORTHWEST REGIONAL DATA CENTER (NWRDC)
FROM SURPLUS PROPERTY REVOLVING TRUST FUND 1,576

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TOTAL: FEDERAL PROPERTY ASSISTANCE
FROM TRUST FUNDS 400,926

TOTAL POSITIONS 4.00
TOTAL ALL FUNDS 400,926

MOTOR VEHICLE AND WATERCRAFT MANAGEMENT

APPROVED SALARY RATE 452,541

2889 SALARIES AND BENEFITS POSITIONS 6.00
FROM OPERATING TRUST FUND 681,716

2890 EXPENSES
FROM OPERATING TRUST FUND 58,708

2891 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
CONTRACTED SERVICES
FROM OPERATING TRUST FUND 68,784

2892 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
FLEET MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SYSTEM
FROM OPERATING TRUST FUND 456,000

2893 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
RISK MANAGEMENT INSURANCE
FROM OPERATING TRUST FUND 957

2894 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
LEASE OR LEASE-PURCHASE OF EQUIPMENT
FROM OPERATING TRUST FUND 1,247

2895 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
TRANSFER TO DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT
SERVICES - HUMAN RESOURCES SERVICES
PURCHASED PER STATEWIDE CONTRACT
FROM OPERATING TRUST FUND 2,863

2896 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
PAYMENT OF EXPENSES FROM SALE OF AGENCY
VEHICLES
FROM OPERATING TRUST FUND 695,000

2897 DATA PROCESSING SERVICES
NORTHWEST REGIONAL DATA CENTER (NWRDC)
FROM OPERATING TRUST FUND 30,689

TOTAL: MOTOR VEHICLE AND WATERCRAFT MANAGEMENT
FROM TRUST FUNDS 1,995,964

TOTAL POSITIONS 6.00
TOTAL ALL FUNDS 1,995,964

PURCHASING OVERSIGHT

APPROVED SALARY RATE 3,739,496

2898 SALARIES AND BENEFITS POSITIONS 52.00
FROM OPERATING TRUST FUND 5,215,473

2899 OTHER PERSONAL SERVICES
FROM OPERATING TRUST FUND 10,066

2900 EXPENSES
FROM OPERATING TRUST FUND 518,389

2901 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
CONTRACTED SERVICES
FROM OPERATING TRUST FUND 693,647

Funds in Specific Appropriation 2901 are provided to the Department of Management Services for the operations and maintenance of MyFloridaMarketPlace (MFMP). The department shall provide enterprise agency read-only user access to legislative members, legislative staff, and staff of the Executive Office of the Governor's Office of Policy and Budget to include the ability to view purchase orders, invoices,

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payment reconciliations, purchasing documents, solicitations, and contracts for all state agencies.

2902 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
RISK MANAGEMENT INSURANCE
FROM OPERATING TRUST FUND 9,762

2903 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
CONTRACTED LEGAL SERVICES
FROM OPERATING TRUST FUND 30,000

2904 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
WEB-BASED E-PROCUREMENT SYSTEM
FROM OPERATING TRUST FUND 11,000,000

2905 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
PROJECT MANAGEMENT PROFESSIONAL - TRAINING
FROM OPERATING TRUST FUND 180,000

2906 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
LEASE OR LEASE-PURCHASE OF EQUIPMENT
FROM OPERATING TRUST FUND 5,000

2907 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
TRANSFER TO DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT
SERVICES - HUMAN RESOURCES SERVICES
PURCHASED PER STATEWIDE CONTRACT
FROM OPERATING TRUST FUND 17,544

2908 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
TRANSFER TO THE DEPARTMENT OF FINANCIAL
SERVICES
FROM OPERATING TRUST FUND 4,550,000

2909 DATA PROCESSING SERVICES
NORTHWEST REGIONAL DATA CENTER (NWRDC)
FROM OPERATING TRUST FUND 164,729

TOTAL: PURCHASING OVERSIGHT
FROM TRUST FUNDS 22,394,610

TOTAL POSITIONS 52.00
TOTAL ALL FUNDS 22,394,610

OFFICE OF SUPPLIER DIVERSITY

APPROVED SALARY RATE 259,115

2910 SALARIES AND BENEFITS POSITIONS 6.00
FROM OPERATING TRUST FUND 422,059

2911 EXPENSES
FROM OPERATING TRUST FUND 55,641

2912 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
CONTRACTED SERVICES
FROM OPERATING TRUST FUND 11,573

2913 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
RISK MANAGEMENT INSURANCE
FROM OPERATING TRUST FUND 957

2914 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
TRANSFER TO DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT
SERVICES - HUMAN RESOURCES SERVICES
PURCHASED PER STATEWIDE CONTRACT
FROM OPERATING TRUST FUND 3,413

2915 DATA PROCESSING SERVICES
NORTHWEST REGIONAL DATA CENTER (NWRDC)
FROM OPERATING TRUST FUND 12,019

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TOTAL: OFFICE OF SUPPLIER DIVERSITY
FROM TRUST FUNDS 505,662

TOTAL POSITIONS 6.00
TOTAL ALL FUNDS 505,662

WORKFORCE PROGRAMS

PROGRAM: INSURANCE BENEFITS ADMINISTRATION

APPROVED SALARY RATE 2,251,790

2916 SALARIES AND BENEFITS POSITIONS 33.00
FROM PRETAX BENEFITS TRUST FUND . . 469,390
FROM STATE EMPLOYEES LIFE
INSURANCE TRUST FUND 26,505
FROM STATE EMPLOYEES HEALTH
INSURANCE TRUST FUND 2,803,269
FROM STATE EMPLOYEES DISABILITY
INSURANCE TRUST FUND 34,716

2917 OTHER PERSONAL SERVICES
FROM PRETAX BENEFITS TRUST FUND . . 15,034
FROM STATE EMPLOYEES HEALTH
INSURANCE TRUST FUND 144,103

2918 EXPENSES
FROM PRETAX BENEFITS TRUST FUND . . 47,531
FROM STATE EMPLOYEES LIFE
INSURANCE TRUST FUND 1,984
FROM STATE EMPLOYEES HEALTH
INSURANCE TRUST FUND 353,901
FROM STATE EMPLOYEES DISABILITY
INSURANCE TRUST FUND 2,875

2919 OPERATING CAPITAL OUTLAY
FROM PRETAX BENEFITS TRUST FUND . . 10,000
FROM STATE EMPLOYEES HEALTH
INSURANCE TRUST FUND 8,000

2919A SPECIAL CATEGORIES
ACTUARY AND CONSULTING SERVICES
FROM STATE EMPLOYEES HEALTH
INSURANCE TRUST FUND 250,000

2920 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
TRANSFER TO DIVISION OF ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS
FROM STATE EMPLOYEES HEALTH
INSURANCE TRUST FUND 25,917

2921 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
POST PAYMENT CLAIMS AUDIT SERVICES
FROM STATE EMPLOYEES HEALTH
INSURANCE TRUST FUND 583,000

The Department of Management Services is authorized to submit budget amendments in accordance with chapter 216, Florida Statutes, to increase Specific Appropriation 2921, in the event the contractor identifies claim overpayments that result in compensation that exceeds the amount appropriated.

2922 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
CONTRACTED SERVICES
FROM PRETAX BENEFITS TRUST FUND . . 348,505
FROM STATE EMPLOYEES HEALTH
INSURANCE TRUST FUND 2,059,157

2923 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES ONLY CONTRACT FOR HEALTH INSURANCE
FROM STATE EMPLOYEES HEALTH
INSURANCE TRUST FUND 43,625,034

The Department of Management Services is authorized to submit budget amendments in accordance with chapter 216, Florida Statutes, to increase

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Specific Appropriation 2923 in the event administrative service payments for health insurance exceed the amount appropriated.

2924 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
SOCIAL SECURITY DISABILITY INCOME CONTRACT
FROM STATE EMPLOYEES HEALTH
INSURANCE TRUST FUND 375,000

From the funds provided in Specific Appropriation 2924, the Department of Management Services may competitively procure a contractor that identifies pre-65 year old retirees who may qualify for Social Security Disability Income based on their medical history and assists them in applying for those benefits. The department may submit budget amendments to request additional funds pursuant to the provisions of chapter 216, Florida Statutes.

2925 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
PRESCRIPTION DRUG CLAIMS ADMINISTRATION
FROM STATE EMPLOYEES HEALTH
INSURANCE TRUST FUND 4,846,622

2926 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
TRANSPARENCY-BUNDLED-ADMINISTRATIVE
SERVICES FOR STATEWIDE CONTRACTS
FROM STATE EMPLOYEES HEALTH
INSURANCE TRUST FUND 6,400,000

The Department of Management Services is authorized to submit budget amendments in accordance with chapter 216, Florida Statutes, to increase Specific Appropriation 2926 in the event costs exceed the amount appropriated.

2927 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
RISK MANAGEMENT INSURANCE
FROM PRETAX BENEFITS TRUST FUND . . 2,998
FROM STATE EMPLOYEES LIFE
INSURANCE TRUST FUND 786
FROM STATE EMPLOYEES HEALTH
INSURANCE TRUST FUND 18,762

2928 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
CONTRACTED LEGAL SERVICES
FROM STATE EMPLOYEES HEALTH
INSURANCE TRUST FUND 300,000

2929 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
PAYMENT OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS TO
HEALTH SAVINGS ACCOUNT CUSTODIAN
FROM STATE EMPLOYEES HEALTH
INSURANCE TRUST FUND 3,858,000

2930 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
LEASE OR LEASE-PURCHASE OF EQUIPMENT
FROM STATE EMPLOYEES HEALTH
INSURANCE TRUST FUND 9,235

2931 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
TRANSPARENCY-BUNDLED SERVICES FOR EMPLOYEE
TRANSFERS
FROM STATE EMPLOYEES HEALTH
INSURANCE TRUST FUND 4,500,000

The Department of Management Services is authorized to submit budget amendments in accordance with chapter 216, Florida Statutes, to increase Specific Appropriation 2931 in the event costs exceed the amount appropriated.

2932 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
TRANSFER TO DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT
SERVICES - HUMAN RESOURCES SERVICES
PURCHASED PER STATEWIDE CONTRACT
FROM PRETAX BENEFITS TRUST FUND . . 4,123
FROM STATE EMPLOYEES HEALTH
INSURANCE TRUST FUND 15,786

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2933	DATA PROCESSING SERVICES NORTHWEST REGIONAL DATA CENTER (NWRDC)			
	FROM PRETAX BENEFITS TRUST FUND . .			3,044
	FROM STATE EMPLOYEES HEALTH INSURANCE TRUST FUND			9,488
TOTAL:	PROGRAM: INSURANCE BENEFITS ADMINISTRATION			
	FROM TRUST FUNDS			71,152,765
	TOTAL POSITIONS	33.00		
	TOTAL ALL FUNDS			71,152,765

PROGRAM: RETIREMENT BENEFITS ADMINISTRATION

APPROVED SALARY RATE 12,491,791

2934	SALARIES AND BENEFITS POSITIONS	225.00		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND		947,675	
	FROM OPERATING TRUST FUND			15,617,823
	FROM OPTIONAL RETIREMENT PROGRAM TRUST FUND			333,118
	FROM POLICE AND FIREFIGHTER'S PREMIUM TAX TRUST FUND			1,025,417
	FROM RETIREE HEALTH INSURANCE SUBSIDY TRUST FUND			161,160

From the funds provided in Specific Appropriation 2934, the Department of Management Services shall expend available cash balances from the Police and Firefighter's Premium Tax Trust Fund prior to the use of funds from the General Revenue Fund.

Funds provided in Specific Appropriations 2934 through 2943 from the Optional Retirement Program Trust Fund are based on an assessment of .01 percent of the participants' salaries and shall be used only for administration of the Optional Retirement Program.

2935	OTHER PERSONAL SERVICES			
	FROM OPERATING TRUST FUND			334,284
	FROM OPTIONAL RETIREMENT PROGRAM TRUST FUND			15,100
2936	EXPENSES			
	FROM OPERATING TRUST FUND			3,178,303
	FROM OPTIONAL RETIREMENT PROGRAM TRUST FUND			28,011
	FROM POLICE AND FIREFIGHTER'S PREMIUM TAX TRUST FUND			57,139
	FROM RETIREE HEALTH INSURANCE SUBSIDY TRUST FUND			17,817
2936A	OPERATING CAPITAL OUTLAY			
	FROM OPERATING TRUST FUND			5,000
2937	SPECIAL CATEGORIES TRANSFER TO DIVISION OF ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS			
	FROM OPERATING TRUST FUND			16,198
2938	SPECIAL CATEGORIES CONTRACTED SERVICES			
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND		65,500	
	FROM OPERATING TRUST FUND			7,983,531
	FROM OPTIONAL RETIREMENT PROGRAM TRUST FUND			26,000
	FROM POLICE AND FIREFIGHTER'S PREMIUM TAX TRUST FUND			238,305
	FROM RETIREE HEALTH INSURANCE SUBSIDY TRUST FUND			52,700
2938A	SPECIAL CATEGORIES FLORIDA ACCOUNTING INFORMATION RESOURCE (FLAIR) SYSTEM REPLACEMENT			
	FROM OPERATING TRUST FUND			630,000

Funds in Specific Appropriation 2938A are provided to implement the remediation tasks necessary to integrate agency applications with the

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new Florida Planning, Accounting, and Ledger Management (PALM) System.

2939 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
OVERTIME
FROM OPERATING TRUST FUND 122,571

2940 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
RISK MANAGEMENT INSURANCE
FROM OPERATING TRUST FUND 55,806

2941 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
CONTRACTED LEGAL SERVICES
FROM OPERATING TRUST FUND 168,891

2942 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
LEASE OR LEASE-PURCHASE OF EQUIPMENT
FROM OPERATING TRUST FUND 103,571
FROM POLICE AND FIREFIGHTER'S
PREMIUM TAX TRUST FUND 2,000

2943 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
TRANSFER TO DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT
SERVICES - HUMAN RESOURCES SERVICES
PURCHASED PER STATEWIDE CONTRACT
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 2
FROM OPERATING TRUST FUND 68,922
FROM OPTIONAL RETIREMENT PROGRAM
TRUST FUND 1,349
FROM POLICE AND FIREFIGHTER'S
PREMIUM TAX TRUST FUND 4,236
FROM RETIREE HEALTH INSURANCE
SUBSIDY TRUST FUND 1,124

2944 DATA PROCESSING SERVICES
NORTHWEST REGIONAL DATA CENTER (NWRDC)
FROM OPERATING TRUST FUND 374,454

2945 PENSIONS AND BENEFITS
DISABILITY BENEFITS TO JUSTICES AND JUDGES
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 1,483,178

2946 PENSIONS AND BENEFITS
FLORIDA NATIONAL GUARD
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 16,709,011

TOTAL: PROGRAM: RETIREMENT BENEFITS ADMINISTRATION
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 19,205,366
FROM TRUST FUNDS 30,622,830

TOTAL POSITIONS 225.00
TOTAL ALL FUNDS 49,828,196

PROGRAM: STATE PERSONNEL POLICY ADMINISTRATION

APPROVED SALARY RATE 1,523,131

2947 SALARIES AND BENEFITS POSITIONS 19.00
FROM STATE PERSONNEL SYSTEM TRUST
FUND 2,115,997

Funds provided in Specific Appropriations 2947 through 2964 from the State Personnel System Trust Fund are based upon a human resources services assessment to state entities at the following rates:

FTE	$351.52
OPS	$99.62
Justice Administrative Commission	$218.04
State Court System	$188.66
County Health Department	$218.04

2948 EXPENSES
FROM STATE PERSONNEL SYSTEM TRUST
FUND 138,052

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2949 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
CONTRACTED SERVICES
FROM STATE PERSONNEL SYSTEM TRUST
FUND 22,576

2950 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
RISK MANAGEMENT INSURANCE
FROM STATE PERSONNEL SYSTEM TRUST
FUND 6,644

2951 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
CONTRACTED LEGAL SERVICES
FROM STATE PERSONNEL SYSTEM TRUST
FUND 100,000

2952 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
LEASE OR LEASE-PURCHASE OF EQUIPMENT
FROM STATE PERSONNEL SYSTEM TRUST
FUND 3,191

2953 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
TRANSFER TO DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT
SERVICES - HUMAN RESOURCES SERVICES
PURCHASED PER STATEWIDE CONTRACT
FROM STATE PERSONNEL SYSTEM TRUST
FUND 8,849

2954 DATA PROCESSING SERVICES
NORTHWEST REGIONAL DATA CENTER (NWRDC)
FROM STATE PERSONNEL SYSTEM TRUST
FUND 23,416

TOTAL: PROGRAM: STATE PERSONNEL POLICY ADMINISTRATION
FROM TRUST FUNDS 2,418,725

TOTAL POSITIONS 19.00
TOTAL ALL FUNDS 2,418,725

PROGRAM: PEOPLE FIRST

No funds or positions are provided in Specific Appropriations 2955 through 2964 for the re-procurement or replacement of the People First System.

APPROVED SALARY RATE 1,229,556

2955 SALARIES AND BENEFITS POSITIONS 16.00
FROM STATE PERSONNEL SYSTEM TRUST
FUND 1,790,157

2956 OTHER PERSONAL SERVICES
FROM STATE PERSONNEL SYSTEM TRUST
FUND 8,053

2957 EXPENSES
FROM STATE PERSONNEL SYSTEM TRUST
FUND 112,575

2958 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
CONTRACTED SERVICES
FROM STATE PERSONNEL SYSTEM TRUST
FUND 12,075

2959 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
FLORIDA ACCOUNTING INFORMATION RESOURCE
(FLAIR) SYSTEM REPLACEMENT
FROM STATE PERSONNEL SYSTEM TRUST
FUND 9,738,208

Funds in Specific Appropriation 2959 are provided to implement the remediation tasks necessary to integrate agency applications with the new Florida Planning, Accounting, and Ledger Management (PALM) System.

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2960 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
RISK MANAGEMENT INSURANCE
FROM STATE PERSONNEL SYSTEM TRUST
FUND 3,759

2961 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
LEASE OR LEASE-PURCHASE OF EQUIPMENT
FROM STATE PERSONNEL SYSTEM TRUST
FUND 2,860

2962 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
TRANSFER TO DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT
SERVICES - HUMAN RESOURCES SERVICES
PURCHASED PER STATEWIDE CONTRACT
FROM STATE PERSONNEL SYSTEM TRUST
FUND 6,886

2963 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
HUMAN RESOURCES SERVICES / STATEWIDE
CONTRACT
FROM STATE PERSONNEL SYSTEM TRUST
FUND 30,047,762

Funds in Specific Appropriation 2963 are provided to the Department of Management Services for the People First human resources information system. The funds are contingent upon HB 5003 becoming law, which provides for the current contract for the People First system. The department shall, pursuant to HB 5003, execute a contract extension with the current People First operator to integrate the current system with the new statewide accounting and financial management system, commonly known as the Planning, Accounting, and Ledger, Management System (PALM), at the Department of Financial Services.

2964 DATA PROCESSING SERVICES
NORTHWEST REGIONAL DATA CENTER (NWRDC)
FROM STATE PERSONNEL SYSTEM TRUST
FUND 11,765

TOTAL: PROGRAM: PEOPLE FIRST
FROM TRUST FUNDS 41,734,100

TOTAL POSITIONS 16.00
TOTAL ALL FUNDS 41,734,100

PROGRAM: TECHNOLOGY PROGRAM

TELECOMMUNICATIONS SERVICES

From the funds in Specific Appropriations 2965 through 2981, the Department of Management Services shall continue to allow agencies to purchase maintenance and equipment refresh services needed to maintain current agency telephony and call center systems.

APPROVED SALARY RATE 4,793,984

2965 SALARIES AND BENEFITS POSITIONS 71.00
FROM COMMUNICATIONS WORKING
CAPITAL TRUST FUND 6,244,680
FROM EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS
TRUST FUND 722,913

From the funds and positions in Specific Appropriation 2965, the Department of Management Services shall continue regional call routing projects related to providing a statewide call routing solution to interconnect the seven regions.

2966 OTHER PERSONAL SERVICES
FROM COMMUNICATIONS WORKING
CAPITAL TRUST FUND 386,382
FROM EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS
TRUST FUND 155,068

2967 EXPENSES
FROM COMMUNICATIONS WORKING
CAPITAL TRUST FUND 667,245

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FROM EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS
TRUST FUND 227,636

2967A AID TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS
GRANTS AND AIDS - LOCAL GOVERNMENT
INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY INFRASTRUCTURE
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 637,500

Funds in Specific Appropriation 2967A are provided for the Miami-Dade County Cybersecurity Enhancements IT Department (HF 3199) (SF 1886).

2968 AID TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS
DISTRIBUTIONS TO COUNTIES - WIRELESS 911
TELEPHONE SYSTEMS
FROM EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS
TRUST FUND 121,819,519

2969 AID TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS
DISTRIBUTIONS TO COUNTIES - NON-WIRELESS
E911
FROM EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS
TRUST FUND 21,567,589

2970 AID TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS
DISTRIBUTION OF COUNTY PREPAID WIRELESS
911
FROM EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS
TRUST FUND 41,069,033

2971 AID TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS
DISTRIBUTION TO COUNTIES PUBLIC SAFETY
ANSWERING POINT UPGRADES
FROM EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS
TRUST FUND 12,000,000

The funds in Specific Appropriation 2971 are provided to upgrade 911 public safety answering points within the state to allow the transfer of an emergency call from one local, multijurisdictional, or regional E911 system to another system in the state, pursuant to section 365.177, Florida Statutes.

2972 OPERATING CAPITAL OUTLAY
FROM COMMUNICATIONS WORKING
CAPITAL TRUST FUND 46,079

2973 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
CENTREX AND SUNCOM PAYMENTS
FROM COMMUNICATIONS WORKING
CAPITAL TRUST FUND 123,586,638

The Department of Management Services is authorized to submit budget amendments in accordance with chapter 216, Florida Statutes, to increase Specific Appropriation 2973, in the event that payments for telecommunications services exceed the amount appropriated.

2974 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
CONTRACTED SERVICES
FROM COMMUNICATIONS WORKING
CAPITAL TRUST FUND 2,108,404
FROM EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS
TRUST FUND 966,512

2975 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
CLOUD COMPUTING SERVICES
FROM COMMUNICATIONS WORKING
CAPITAL TRUST FUND 362,776

2976 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
RISK MANAGEMENT INSURANCE
FROM COMMUNICATIONS WORKING
CAPITAL TRUST FUND 21,207

2977 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
CONTRACTED LEGAL SERVICES
FROM EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS
TRUST FUND 62,159

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2978 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
LEASE OR LEASE-PURCHASE OF EQUIPMENT
FROM COMMUNICATIONS WORKING
CAPITAL TRUST FUND 3,241
FROM EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS
TRUST FUND 1,845

2978A SPECIAL CATEGORIES
FISCALLY CONSTRAINED COUNTIES - E-RATE
TELECOMMUNICATIONS
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 1,000,000

The funds provided in Specific Appropriation 2978A are provided to the Department of Management Services to cover the local match share of E-Rate for Fiscally Constrained Counties.

2979 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
TRANSFER TO DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT
SERVICES - HUMAN RESOURCES SERVICES
PURCHASED PER STATEWIDE CONTRACT
FROM COMMUNICATIONS WORKING
CAPITAL TRUST FUND 24,871
FROM EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS
TRUST FUND 1,023

2980 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
E-RATE TELECOMMUNICATIONS
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 2,000,000

The nonrecurring funds in Specific Appropriation 2980 are provided to the Department of Management Services to create a state match program for school and library E-rate eligible special construction projects.

2981 DATA PROCESSING SERVICES
NORTHWEST REGIONAL DATA CENTER (NWRDC)
FROM COMMUNICATIONS WORKING
CAPITAL TRUST FUND 558,899
FROM EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS
TRUST FUND 4,078

2981A GRANTS AND AIDS TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS AND
NONSTATE ENTITIES - FIXED CAPITAL OUTLAY
GRANTS AND AIDS TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS AND
NONSTATE ENTITIES - FIXED CAPITAL OUTLAY
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 1,611,245

The nonrecurring funds in Specific Appropriation 2981A are provided to local government information technology infrastructure projects as follows:

Haines City Fiber Resiliency and Connectivity (HF 1308) (SF 2093)..... 1,200,000
Jupiter Community Web-cams (HF 1421) (SF 2047)..... 411,245

TOTAL: TELECOMMUNICATIONS SERVICES
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 5,248,745
FROM TRUST FUNDS 332,607,797

TOTAL POSITIONS 71.00
TOTAL ALL FUNDS 337,856,542

WIRELESS SERVICES

APPROVED SALARY RATE 1,158,873

2982 SALARIES AND BENEFITS POSITIONS 14.00
FROM LAW ENFORCEMENT RADIO SYSTEM
TRUST FUND 1,442,389

2983 OTHER PERSONAL SERVICES
FROM LAW ENFORCEMENT RADIO SYSTEM
TRUST FUND 94,022

2984 EXPENSES
FROM LAW ENFORCEMENT RADIO SYSTEM
TRUST FUND 280,980

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2984A AID TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS
GRANTS AND AIDS - LOCAL GOVERNMENT
EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 6,440,000

Funds in Specific Appropriation 2984A are provided to local government emergency communication projects as follows:

Aventura Police and Emergency Response Radio Replacement & Conversion (HF 1938) (SF 2019)	100,000
Bradford County SLERS Radio Equipment Replacement and Upgrade (HF 3425) (SF 2694)	1,250,000
Dixie County Critical First Responder Communications (HF 3520) (SF 2111)	1,600,000
Nassau County 911 Console Replacements (HF 1868) (SF 1917)	375,000
Pasco Fire Portable Radio Replacement (HF 3068) (SF 3199)	540,000
Suwannee County Critical 911 Communications Equipment Replacement (HF 3470) (SF 2227)	550,000
Suwannee County Emergency Communications System (HF 3503) (SF 2224)	1,500,000
Taylor County 911 Communications Equipment Replacement (HF 3488) (SF 2214)	525,000

2985 OPERATING CAPITAL OUTLAY
FROM LAW ENFORCEMENT RADIO SYSTEM
TRUST FUND 22,000

2986 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
CONTRACTED SERVICES
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 6,000,000
FROM LAW ENFORCEMENT RADIO SYSTEM
TRUST FUND 5,052,710

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 2986, $1,000,000 in recurring funds from the Law Enforcement Radio System Trust Fund is provided to the Department of Management Services for Statewide Law Enforcement Radio System (SLERS) tower repair contingency. The funds shall be held in reserve. The funds can be used in the event SLERS towers sustain repair and replacement costs due to catastrophic events which exceed $1,000,000 in a fiscal year. The department is authorized to submit budget amendments requesting release of funds pursuant to the provisions of chapter 216, Florida Statutes.

From the funds provided in 2986, $6,000,000 from the General Revenue Fund is provided for the maintenance, inspection, and insurance of the Statewide Law Enforcement Radio System towers that have been conveyed to the Department of Management Services.

2987 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
FLORIDA INTEROPERABILITY NETWORK
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 1,250,000

2988 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
MUTUAL AID BUILD-OUT
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 120,000

2989 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
RISK MANAGEMENT INSURANCE
FROM LAW ENFORCEMENT RADIO SYSTEM
TRUST FUND 2,299

2990 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
CONTRACTED LEGAL SERVICES
FROM LAW ENFORCEMENT RADIO SYSTEM
TRUST FUND 250,000

2991 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
STATEWIDE LAW ENFORCEMENT RADIO SYSTEM
CONTRACT PAYMENT
FROM LAW ENFORCEMENT RADIO SYSTEM
TRUST FUND 19,000,000

2992 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
STATEWIDE LAW ENFORCEMENT RADIO SYSTEM
TOWER LEASES
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 14,014,437

AMERICAN OVERSIGHT

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Funds in Specific Appropriation 2992 must be used to pay for the radio tower leases for the Statewide Law Enforcement Radio System.

2993 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
FIRST NET SUBSCRIPTIONS
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 2,200,000

2994 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
LEASE OR LEASE-PURCHASE OF EQUIPMENT
FROM LAW ENFORCEMENT RADIO SYSTEM
TRUST FUND 2,229

2995 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
TRANSFER TO DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT
SERVICES - HUMAN RESOURCES SERVICES
PURCHASED PER STATEWIDE CONTRACT
FROM LAW ENFORCEMENT RADIO SYSTEM
TRUST FUND 5,596

2996 DATA PROCESSING SERVICES
NORTHWEST REGIONAL DATA CENTER (NWRDC)
FROM LAW ENFORCEMENT RADIO SYSTEM
TRUST FUND 2,626

2997 FIXED CAPITAL OUTLAY
STATEWIDE LAW ENFORCEMENT RADIO SYSTEM
TOWERS RELOCATION/RECONSTRUCTION - DMS MGD
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 2,000,000

Funds in Specific Appropriation 2997 are provided to the Department of Management Services for the relocation and/or reconstruction of Statewide Law Enforcement Radio System (SLERS) towers. These funds shall be held in reserve. The department is authorized to submit budget amendments requesting release of funds pursuant to the provisions of chapter 216, Florida Statutes.

2997A FIXED CAPITAL OUTLAY
STATEWIDE LAW ENFORCEMENT RADIO SYSTEM
TOWERS MITIGATION/REPLACEMENT - DMS MGD
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 5,000,000

From the funds provided in Specific Appropriation 2997A, up to $5,000,000 in nonrecurring funds is provided for Statewide Law Enforcement Radio System tower improvements or tower replacements required to upgrade to the P25 System.

2997B GRANTS AND AIDS TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS AND
NONSTATE ENTITIES - FIXED CAPITAL OUTLAY
GRANTS AND AIDS TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS AND
NONSTATE ENTITIES - FIXED CAPITAL OUTLAY
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 4,475,000

The nonrecurring funds in Specific Appropriation 2997B are provided for the following local government emergency projects:

Columbia County - Suwanee Valley Communications Tower (HF 3418) (SF 2100)..... 800,000
Hills Public Safety Facility (HF 1143)..... 2,375,000
Lake County Public Safety Radio Tower - Wellness Way (HF 1141) (SF 1652)..... 1,000,000
Margate 800MHz Radio Tower Repair and Upgrades (HF 1222) (SF 1308)..... 300,000

TOTAL: WIRELESS SERVICES
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 41,499,437
FROM TRUST FUNDS 26,154,851

TOTAL POSITIONS 14.00
TOTAL ALL FUNDS 67,654,288

OFFICE OF THE STATE CHIEF INFORMATION OFFICER

APPROVED SALARY RATE 6,308,056

2998 SALARIES AND BENEFITS POSITIONS 57.00
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 8,653,345

AMERICAN OVERSIGHT

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From the positions in Specific Appropriation 2998, 23 positions are provided to the Department of Management Services to support statewide cybersecurity functions and operate a 24-hour, seven days per week cybersecurity operations center pursuant to section 282.318(3)(h), Florida Statutes.

From the positions in Specific Appropriation 2998, one position is provided to the Department of Management Services for a Florida Certified Contract Manager (FCCM) dedicated exclusively to contract management and oversight.

From the positions in Specific Appropriation 2998, one position is provided to the Department of Management Services for a Florida Certified Contract Negotiator (FCCN) dedicated exclusively to the creation, management, execution, and oversight of IT procurements.

2999 OTHER PERSONAL SERVICES
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 165,697

3000 EXPENSES
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 1,181,956

3001 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
CONTRACTED SERVICES
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 1,104,299

3002 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
ENTERPRISE CYBERSECURITY RESILIENCY
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 35,000,000

Funds in Specific Appropriation 3002 are provided to the Department of Management Services for the costs of the tools and services needed to operate and maintain a state Cybersecurity Operations Center (CSOC) pursuant to section 282.318, Florida Statutes. Funding is limited to assisting state agencies as defined in section 282.318(2), Florida Statutes.

Of these funds, $20,684,100 is provided for the continuation, expansion, and contract renewal of current enterprise office productivity suite and related cybersecurity software and storage licensing, $1,116,148 is provided for the continuation and contract renewal of current attack surface management capabilities, and $1,824,525 is provided for logging and cloud storage to address audit findings. The department shall work with the vendor to fully optimize the storage environment. No funds are provided for services and product licenses unused by state or local agencies. Any procurements or re-procurements shall be awarded by competitive solicitation pursuant to the provisions of section 287.057, Florida Statutes.

Any remaining funds are appropriated for the tools and services needed to complete the state Cybersecurity Operations Center (CSOC). The department shall submit quarterly project status reports on the progress of operationalizing a 24-hour, seven days per week state Cybersecurity Operations Center to the Executive Office of the Governor's Office of Policy and Budget, the chair of the Senate Committee on Appropriations, the chair of the House of Representatives Appropriations Committee, and the Florida Cybersecurity Advisory Council. Each status report shall include progress made to date for each project milestone, deliverable, and task order; planned and actual completion dates; planned and actual costs incurred; and any project issues and risks. The department shall submit a report by August 1, 2024, for the period April 1, 2024, through June 30, 2024, and quarterly thereafter.

3003 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
RISK MANAGEMENT INSURANCE
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 7,523

3004 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
LEASE OR LEASE-PURCHASE OF EQUIPMENT
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 7,102

3005 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
TRANSFER TO DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT
SERVICES - HUMAN RESOURCES SERVICES
PURCHASED PER STATEWIDE CONTRACT
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 18,178

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TOTAL: OFFICE OF THE STATE CHIEF INFORMATION OFFICER
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 46,138,100

TOTAL POSITIONS 57.00
TOTAL ALL FUNDS 46,138,100

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY PROJECT OVERSIGHT

APPROVED SALARY RATE 1,177,992

3005A SALARIES AND BENEFITS POSITIONS 13.00
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 1,666,097

The positions and funds in Specific Appropriation 3005A are provided to the Department of Management Services in support of its project oversight responsibilities pursuant to section 282.0051, Florida Statutes. At a minimum, the Department of Management Services shall include project monitoring by a certified project management professional over each of the following agency projects: the Planning, Accounting, and Ledger Management (PALM) project at the Department of Financial Services, the Florida Healthcare Connections (FX) project at the Agency for Health Care Administration, the Motorist Modernization project at the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles, and the Consumer-First Workforce Information System projects at the Department of Commerce. Staff in project oversight positions shall be subject matter experts in state government information technology and/or possess experience in directing and managing information technology projects.

The Department of Management Services shall submit a project oversight progress report each quarter on the status of the information technology projects reviewed and monitored by the Florida Digital Service. The project oversight progress report shall be submitted to the Executive Office of the Governor's Office of Policy and Budget, the chair of the Senate Committee on Appropriations, and the chair of the House of Representatives Appropriations Committee. The department shall submit a report by August 1, 2024, for the period April 1, 2024 through June 30, 2024, and quarterly thereafter.

The Department of Management Services shall prioritize the training facilities and project oversight activities of the Florida Digital Service to focus on the agency technical integrations, organizational change management, and training necessary for the successful implementation of PALM and other multi-agency, high-risk projects. The department shall support the Department of Financial Services to assist in the interagency coordination as needed to implement the statewide PALM system.

3005B OTHER PERSONAL SERVICES
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 31,200

3005C EXPENSES
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 68,341

3005D SPECIAL CATEGORIES
CONTRACTED SERVICES
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 80,000

3005E SPECIAL CATEGORIES
RISK MANAGEMENT INSURANCE
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 1,716

3005F SPECIAL CATEGORIES
TRANSFER TO DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT SERVICES - HUMAN RESOURCES SERVICES PURCHASED PER STATEWIDE CONTRACT
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 4,147

3005G SPECIAL CATEGORIES
TRANSFER TO CHIEF INSPECTOR GENERAL - CYBERSECURITY INDEPENDENT VERIFICATION AND VALIDATION
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 1,500,000

Funds in Specific Appropriation 3005G shall be transferred to the Office of the Chief Inspector General to contract with an independent verification and validation (IV&V) provider to provide IV&V services for

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all agency staff and vendor work needed to implement the enterprise cybersecurity resiliency program and ensure utilization of best practices and seamless functionality within the enterprise.

The IV&V provider shall complete an assessment of the current program by December 1, 2024. The assessment shall include, but not be limited to, recommendations based on the evaluation of:
(1) The utilization of Cybersecurity Operations Center tools relative to their inherent capabilities to enhance efficiency and effectiveness;
(2) The existing processes to identify and address inefficiencies and areas requiring improvement;
(3) The interoperability among different systems to ensure compatibility and facilitate smooth data exchange;
(4) The alignment of strategic initiatives and resource allocation with organizational objectives; and
(5) The effectiveness of established communication channels to facilitate collaboration and dissemination of information across state entities.

The IV&V contract shall require that monthly reports and deliverables be simultaneously provided to the department, the Executive Office of the Governor's Office of Policy and Budget, the chair of the Senate Committee on Appropriations, and the chair of the House of Representatives Appropriations Committee.

TOTAL: INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY PROJECT OVERSIGHT				
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND			3,351,501	
TOTAL POSITIONS		13.00		
TOTAL ALL FUNDS				3,351,501
PROGRAM: PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RELATIONS COMMISSION				
PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RELATIONS				
APPROVED SALARY RATE	2,526,589			
3006 SALARIES AND BENEFITS	POSITIONS	30.00		
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND			2,353,066	
FROM PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RELATIONS COMMISSION TRUST FUND				1,573,811
3007 OTHER PERSONAL SERVICES				
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND			275,072	
FROM PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RELATIONS COMMISSION TRUST FUND				53,985
3008 EXPENSES				
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND			186,079	
FROM PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RELATIONS COMMISSION TRUST FUND				345,814
3009 OPERATING CAPITAL OUTLAY				
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND			37,399	
FROM PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RELATIONS COMMISSION TRUST FUND				5,721
3009A SPECIAL CATEGORIES				
TRANSFER TO DIVISION OF ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS				
FROM PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RELATIONS COMMISSION TRUST FUND				3,240
3010 SPECIAL CATEGORIES				
CONTRACTED SERVICES				
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND			35,070	
FROM PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RELATIONS COMMISSION TRUST FUND				32,500
3011 SPECIAL CATEGORIES				
CONTRACTED LEGAL SERVICES				
FROM PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RELATIONS COMMISSION TRUST FUND				500,000
3012 SPECIAL CATEGORIES				
RISK MANAGEMENT INSURANCE				
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND			1,370	

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	FROM PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RELATIONS COMMISSION TRUST FUND		3,961
3013	SPECIAL CATEGORIES ADMINISTRATIVE OVERHEAD FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	27,328	
3014	SPECIAL CATEGORIES TRANSFER TO DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT SERVICES - HUMAN RESOURCES SERVICES PURCHASED PER STATEWIDE CONTRACT FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND . . . . . FROM PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RELATIONS COMMISSION TRUST FUND	7,166	5,464
3015	DATA PROCESSING SERVICES NORTHWEST REGIONAL DATA CENTER (NWRDC) FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND . . . . . FROM PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RELATIONS COMMISSION TRUST FUND	16,005	32,010
TOTAL:	PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RELATIONS FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	2,938,555	
	FROM TRUST FUNDS		2,556,506
	TOTAL POSITIONS	30.00	
	TOTAL ALL FUNDS		5,495,061

PROGRAM: COMMISSION ON HUMAN RELATIONS

HUMAN RELATIONS

APPROVED SALARY RATE 3,792,912

3016	SALARIES AND BENEFITS POSITIONS	75.00	
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	4,173,297	
	FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .		1,502,248
3017	OTHER PERSONAL SERVICES FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	62,856	
	FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .		43,623
3018	EXPENSES FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	131,248	
	FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .		533,971
3019	OPERATING CAPITAL OUTLAY FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	11,736	
	FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .		32,000
3020	SPECIAL CATEGORIES TRANSFER TO DIVISION OF ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	524,825	
3021	SPECIAL CATEGORIES CONTRACTED SERVICES FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	53,506	
	FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .		69,000
3022	SPECIAL CATEGORIES RISK MANAGEMENT INSURANCE FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .		91,489
3023	SPECIAL CATEGORIES ADMINISTRATIVE OVERHEAD FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .		272,132
3024	SPECIAL CATEGORIES LEASE OR LEASE-PURCHASE OF EQUIPMENT FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .		23,753
3025	SPECIAL CATEGORIES TRANSFER TO DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT SERVICES - HUMAN RESOURCES SERVICES PURCHASED PER STATEWIDE CONTRACT FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	15,092	

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FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . . 14,124

3026 DATA PROCESSING SERVICES
NORTHWEST REGIONAL DATA CENTER (NWRDC)
FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . . 116,959

TOTAL: HUMAN RELATIONS
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 4,972,560
FROM TRUST FUNDS 2,699,299

TOTAL POSITIONS 75.00
TOTAL ALL FUNDS 7,671,859

ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS

PROGRAM: ADJUDICATION OF DISPUTES

APPROVED SALARY RATE 12,059,904

3027 SALARIES AND BENEFITS POSITIONS 106.00
FROM OPERATING TRUST FUND 16,069,444

From the positions and funds provided in Specific Appropriation 3027 from the Operating Trust Fund, 27 positions and $4,882,176 in Salaries and Benefits and associated rate of 3,445,800 are provided to resolve property insurance claim disputes between Citizens Property Insurance Corporation and policy holders and shall be placed in reserve. The Division of Administrative Hearings is authorized to submit budget amendments requesting release of funds and positions pursuant to the provisions of chapter 216, Florida Statutes. Release is contingent on the Division of Administrative Hearings demonstrating sufficient caseload necessitating the additional positions and the revenue from Citizens Property Insurance Corporation to support the unit.

3028 OTHER PERSONAL SERVICES
FROM OPERATING TRUST FUND 18,082

3029 EXPENSES
FROM OPERATING TRUST FUND 1,582,619

3030 OPERATING CAPITAL OUTLAY
FROM OPERATING TRUST FUND 32,500

3031 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
CONTRACTED SERVICES
FROM OPERATING TRUST FUND 275,495

3032 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
RISK MANAGEMENT INSURANCE
FROM OPERATING TRUST FUND 50,881

3033 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
CONTRACTED LEGAL SERVICES
FROM OPERATING TRUST FUND 8,500

3034 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
LEASE OR LEASE-PURCHASE OF EQUIPMENT
FROM OPERATING TRUST FUND 24,000

3035 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
TRANSFER TO DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT
SERVICES - HUMAN RESOURCES SERVICES
PURCHASED PER STATEWIDE CONTRACT
FROM OPERATING TRUST FUND 36,767

TOTAL: PROGRAM: ADJUDICATION OF DISPUTES
FROM TRUST FUNDS 18,098,288

TOTAL POSITIONS 106.00
TOTAL ALL FUNDS 18,098,288

PROGRAM: WORKERS' COMPENSATION CLAIMS COURT

APPROVED SALARY RATE 11,415,334

3036 SALARIES AND BENEFITS POSITIONS 136.00
FROM OPERATING TRUST FUND 17,000,249

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3037	OTHER PERSONAL SERVICES		
	FROM OPERATING TRUST FUND		17,836
3038	EXPENSES		
	FROM OPERATING TRUST FUND		2,758,756
3039	OPERATING CAPITAL OUTLAY		
	FROM OPERATING TRUST FUND		38,950
3040	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	CONTRACTED SERVICES		
	FROM OPERATING TRUST FUND		983,324
3041	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	RISK MANAGEMENT INSURANCE		
	FROM OPERATING TRUST FUND		36,017
3042	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	CONTRACTED LEGAL SERVICES		
	FROM OPERATING TRUST FUND		8,779
3043	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	LEASE OR LEASE-PURCHASE OF EQUIPMENT		
	FROM OPERATING TRUST FUND		32,000
3044	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	TRANSFER TO DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT		
	SERVICES - HUMAN RESOURCES SERVICES		
	PURCHASED PER STATEWIDE CONTRACT		
	FROM OPERATING TRUST FUND		50,914
TOTAL:	PROGRAM: WORKERS' COMPENSATION CLAIMS COURT		
	FROM TRUST FUNDS		20,926,825
	TOTAL POSITIONS	136.00	
	TOTAL ALL FUNDS		20,926,825
TOTAL:	MANAGEMENT SERVICES, DEPARTMENT OF		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	209,322,479	
	FROM TRUST FUNDS		692,229,872
	TOTAL POSITIONS	1,263.50	
	TOTAL ALL FUNDS		901,552,351
	TOTAL APPROVED SALARY RATE	89,495,848	

MILITARY AFFAIRS, DEPARTMENT OF

PROGRAM: READINESS AND RESPONSE

DRUG INTERDICTION AND PREVENTION

3045	EXPENSES	
	FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .	75,000
	FROM FEDERAL LAW ENFORCEMENT TRUST FUND	305,000
3046	OPERATING CAPITAL OUTLAY	
	FROM FEDERAL LAW ENFORCEMENT TRUST FUND	200,000
3047	SPECIAL CATEGORIES	
	PROJECTS, CONTRACTS AND GRANTS	
	FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .	2,000,000
3048	SPECIAL CATEGORIES	
	GRANTS AND AIDS TO COMMUNITY SERVICES	
	FROM FEDERAL LAW ENFORCEMENT TRUST FUND	100,000
3049	SPECIAL CATEGORIES	
	CONTRACTED SERVICES	
	FROM FEDERAL LAW ENFORCEMENT TRUST FUND	10,000

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3050 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
MAINTENANCE AND OPERATIONS CONTRACTS
FROM FEDERAL LAW ENFORCEMENT TRUST
FUND 10,000

TOTAL: DRUG INTERDICTION AND PREVENTION
FROM TRUST FUNDS 2,700,000

TOTAL ALL FUNDS 2,700,000

MILITARY READINESS AND RESPONSE

APPROVED SALARY RATE 5,376,278

3051 SALARIES AND BENEFITS POSITIONS 110.00
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 6,335,861
FROM CAMP BLANDING MANAGEMENT
TRUST FUND 1,860,993
FROM EMERGENCY RESPONSE TRUST FUND . 19,500,000

3052 EXPENSES
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 8,413,373
FROM CAMP BLANDING MANAGEMENT
TRUST FUND 66,571
FROM EMERGENCY RESPONSE TRUST FUND . 1,498,496

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 3052, $2,000,000 in nonrecurring General Revenue Funds is provided for Active Hearing Protection for Military (HF 2693) (SF 1975).

3053 OPERATING CAPITAL OUTLAY
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 15,000

3054 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
ACQUISITION OF MOTOR VEHICLES
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 40,000
FROM CAMP BLANDING MANAGEMENT
TRUST FUND 50,000

3055 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
NATIONAL GUARD TUITION ASSISTANCE
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 5,167,900

3056 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
JOINT ENLISTMENT ENHANCEMENT PROGRAM
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 1,500,000

3057 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
BUILDING/OFFICE RENT PAYMENTS
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 420,120

3058 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
CONTRACTED SERVICES
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 413,500
FROM CAMP BLANDING MANAGEMENT
TRUST FUND 5,000

3059 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
MAINTENANCE AND OPERATIONS CONTRACTS
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 171,000
FROM CAMP BLANDING MANAGEMENT
TRUST FUND 5,000

3060 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
RISK MANAGEMENT INSURANCE
FROM CAMP BLANDING MANAGEMENT
TRUST FUND 263,928

3061 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
TRANSFER TO DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT
SERVICES - HUMAN RESOURCES SERVICES
PURCHASED PER STATEWIDE CONTRACT
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 26,305
FROM CAMP BLANDING MANAGEMENT
TRUST FUND 9,502

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3062	FIXED CAPITAL OUTLAY MINOR RENOVATIONS, REPAIRS, AND IMPROVEMENTS - STATEWIDE FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	1,500,000	
3064	FIXED CAPITAL OUTLAY FACILITIES REPAIRS AND MAINTENANCE FROM CAMP BLANDING MANAGEMENT TRUST FUND		900,000
3065	FIXED CAPITAL OUTLAY MAINTENANCE, REPAIRS AND CONSTRUCTION - STATEWIDE FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	6,991,000	
3066	FIXED CAPITAL OUTLAY READINESS CENTER REVITALIZATION AND MODERNIZATION PROGRAM (REVAMP) FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	5,159,750	
3066A	FIXED CAPITAL OUTLAY CAMP BLANDING - LEVEL II MISSION STANDARDS FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	40,500,000	
TOTAL:	MILITARY READINESS AND RESPONSE FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	76,653,809	
	FROM TRUST FUNDS		24,159,490
	TOTAL POSITIONS	110.00	
	TOTAL ALL FUNDS		100,813,299

EXECUTIVE DIRECTION AND SUPPORT SERVICES

APPROVED SALARY RATE 2,689,390

3069	SALARIES AND BENEFITS POSITIONS FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	30.00 3,923,336	
3070	OTHER PERSONAL SERVICES FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	54,997	
3071	EXPENSES FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	1,230,076	
3072	OPERATING CAPITAL OUTLAY FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	51,393	
3073	SPECIAL CATEGORIES ACQUISITION OF MOTOR VEHICLES FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	160,000	
3074	SPECIAL CATEGORIES INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	108,437	
3075	SPECIAL CATEGORIES CONTRACTED SERVICES FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	30,200	
3075A	SPECIAL CATEGORIES FLORIDA ACCOUNTING INFORMATION RESOURCE (FLAIR) SYSTEM REPLACEMENT FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	525,000	

Funds in Specific Appropriation 3075A are provided to implement the remediation tasks necessary to integrate agency applications with the new Florida Planning, Accounting, and Ledger Management (PALM) System.

3076	SPECIAL CATEGORIES MAINTENANCE AND OPERATIONS CONTRACTS FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	22,000	
3076A	SPECIAL CATEGORIES OVERTIME FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	20,000	

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3076B	SPECIAL CATEGORIES WORKER'S COMPENSATION FOR STATE ACTIVE DUTY - FLORIDA NATIONAL GUARD FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	172,095	
3077	SPECIAL CATEGORIES TRANSFER TO DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT SERVICES - HUMAN RESOURCES SERVICES PURCHASED PER STATEWIDE CONTRACT FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	8,993	
3078	DATA PROCESSING SERVICES NORTHWEST REGIONAL DATA CENTER (NWRDC) FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	8,104	
TOTAL:	EXECUTIVE DIRECTION AND SUPPORT SERVICES FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	6,314,631	
	TOTAL POSITIONS	30.00	
	TOTAL ALL FUNDS		6,314,631

FEDERAL/STATE COOPERATIVE AGREEMENTS

APPROVED SALARY RATE 13,266,224

3079	SALARIES AND BENEFITS POSITIONS	314.00	
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	558,786	
	FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .		19,257,630
3080	OTHER PERSONAL SERVICES FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .		87,740
3081	EXPENSES FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	621,540	
	FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .		10,498,596
3082	OPERATING CAPITAL OUTLAY FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .		956,017
3083	FOOD PRODUCTS FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .		500,000
3084	SPECIAL CATEGORIES ACQUISITION OF MOTOR VEHICLES FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .		320,722
3085	SPECIAL CATEGORIES CONTRACTED SERVICES FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	143,150	
	FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .		6,028,115
3086	SPECIAL CATEGORIES MAINTENANCE AND OPERATIONS CONTRACTS FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .		720,000
3087	SPECIAL CATEGORIES LEASE OR LEASE-PURCHASE OF EQUIPMENT FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .		30,000
3088	SPECIAL CATEGORIES TRANSFER TO DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT SERVICES - HUMAN RESOURCES SERVICES PURCHASED PER STATEWIDE CONTRACT FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .		117,530
TOTAL:	FEDERAL/STATE COOPERATIVE AGREEMENTS FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	1,323,476	
	FROM TRUST FUNDS		38,516,350
	TOTAL POSITIONS	314.00	
	TOTAL ALL FUNDS		39,839,826

FLORIDA STATE GUARD

APPROVED SALARY RATE 3,325,195

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3089	SALARIES AND BENEFITS	POSITIONS	32.00	
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND		4,450,411	
3090	EXPENSES			
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND		14,114,276	
3094	SPECIAL CATEGORIES			
	CONTRACTED SERVICES			
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND		858,989	
3096	SPECIAL CATEGORIES			
	OPERATION OF MOTOR VEHICLES			
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND		399,000	
3097	SPECIAL CATEGORIES			
	TRANSFER TO DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT			
	SERVICES - HUMAN RESOURCES SERVICES			
	PURCHASED PER STATEWIDE CONTRACT			
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND		11,511	
3097A	DATA PROCESSING SERVICES			
	NORTHWEST REGIONAL DATA CENTER (NWRDC)			
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND		30,000	
TOTAL:	FLORIDA STATE GUARD			
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND		19,864,187	
	TOTAL POSITIONS		32.00	
	TOTAL ALL FUNDS			19,864,187
TOTAL:	MILITARY AFFAIRS, DEPARTMENT OF			
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND		104,156,103	
	FROM TRUST FUNDS			65,375,840
	TOTAL POSITIONS		486.00	
	TOTAL ALL FUNDS			169,531,943
	TOTAL APPROVED SALARY RATE		24,657,087	

PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

PROGRAM: COMMISSIONERS AND ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES

PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSIONERS

	APPROVED SALARY RATE	1,735,962		
3098	SALARIES AND BENEFITS	POSITIONS	17.00	
	FROM REGULATORY TRUST FUND			2,691,379
3099	EXPENSES			
	FROM REGULATORY TRUST FUND			331,722
3100	SPECIAL CATEGORIES			
	CONTRACTED SERVICES			
	FROM REGULATORY TRUST FUND			16,859
3101	SPECIAL CATEGORIES			
	RISK MANAGEMENT INSURANCE			
	FROM REGULATORY TRUST FUND			3,172
3102	SPECIAL CATEGORIES			
	TRANSFER TO DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT			
	SERVICES - HUMAN RESOURCES SERVICES			
	PURCHASED PER STATEWIDE CONTRACT			
	FROM REGULATORY TRUST FUND			5,297
TOTAL:	PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSIONERS			
	FROM TRUST FUNDS			3,048,429
	TOTAL POSITIONS		17.00	
	TOTAL ALL FUNDS			3,048,429

EXECUTIVE DIRECTION AND SUPPORT SERVICES

APPROVED SALARY RATE 3,609,268

AMERICAN OVERSIGHT

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SECTION 6 - GENERAL GOVERNMENT

3103	SALARIES AND BENEFITS FROM REGULATORY TRUST FUND	POSITIONS	54.00	5,288,843
3104	OTHER PERSONAL SERVICES FROM REGULATORY TRUST FUND			25,667
3105	EXPENSES FROM REGULATORY TRUST FUND			976,576
3106	OPERATING CAPITAL OUTLAY FROM REGULATORY TRUST FUND			236,200
3107	SPECIAL CATEGORIES ACQUISITION OF MOTOR VEHICLES FROM REGULATORY TRUST FUND			120,000
3109	SPECIAL CATEGORIES CONTRACTED SERVICES FROM REGULATORY TRUST FUND			335,325
3110	SPECIAL CATEGORIES RISK MANAGEMENT INSURANCE FROM REGULATORY TRUST FUND			11,106
3111	SPECIAL CATEGORIES TRANSFER TO DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT SERVICES - HUMAN RESOURCES SERVICES PURCHASED PER STATEWIDE CONTRACT FROM REGULATORY TRUST FUND			23,187
3112	DATA PROCESSING SERVICES OTHER DATA PROCESSING SERVICES FROM REGULATORY TRUST FUND			75,699
3113	DATA PROCESSING SERVICES NORTHWEST REGIONAL DATA CENTER (NWRDC) FROM REGULATORY TRUST FUND			55,323
TOTAL:	EXECUTIVE DIRECTION AND SUPPORT SERVICES FROM TRUST FUNDS			7,147,926
	TOTAL POSITIONS		54.00	
	TOTAL ALL FUNDS			7,147,926

LEGAL SERVICES

APPROVED SALARY RATE 2,234,324

3114	SALARIES AND BENEFITS FROM REGULATORY TRUST FUND	POSITIONS	30.00	3,053,307
3115	OTHER PERSONAL SERVICES FROM REGULATORY TRUST FUND			12,321
3116	EXPENSES FROM REGULATORY TRUST FUND			357,938
3117	SPECIAL CATEGORIES CONTRACTED SERVICES FROM REGULATORY TRUST FUND			57,955
3118	SPECIAL CATEGORIES RISK MANAGEMENT INSURANCE FROM REGULATORY TRUST FUND			5,149
3119	SPECIAL CATEGORIES TRANSFER TO DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT SERVICES - HUMAN RESOURCES SERVICES PURCHASED PER STATEWIDE CONTRACT FROM REGULATORY TRUST FUND			11,251

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SECTION 6 - GENERAL GOVERNMENT

TOTAL: LEGAL SERVICES
FROM TRUST FUNDS 3,497,921

TOTAL POSITIONS 30.00
TOTAL ALL FUNDS 3,497,921

PROGRAM: UTILITY REGULATION AND CONSUMER ASSISTANCE

UTILITY REGULATION

APPROVED SALARY RATE 9,185,419

3120 SALARIES AND BENEFITS POSITIONS 146.00
FROM REGULATORY TRUST FUND 12,543,204

3121 OTHER PERSONAL SERVICES
FROM REGULATORY TRUST FUND 25,667

3122 EXPENSES
FROM REGULATORY TRUST FUND 1,435,433

3123 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
CONTRACTED SERVICES
FROM REGULATORY TRUST FUND 273,298

3124 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
RISK MANAGEMENT INSURANCE
FROM REGULATORY TRUST FUND 26,963

3125 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
TRANSFER TO DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT SERVICES - HUMAN RESOURCES SERVICES PURCHASED PER STATEWIDE CONTRACT
FROM REGULATORY TRUST FUND 48,662

TOTAL: UTILITY REGULATION
FROM TRUST FUNDS 14,353,227

TOTAL POSITIONS 146.00
TOTAL ALL FUNDS 14,353,227

AUDITING AND PERFORMANCE ANALYSIS

APPROVED SALARY RATE 1,687,068

3126 SALARIES AND BENEFITS POSITIONS 25.00
FROM REGULATORY TRUST FUND 2,325,622

3127 EXPENSES
FROM REGULATORY TRUST FUND 291,537

3128 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
CONTRACTED SERVICES
FROM REGULATORY TRUST FUND 57,955

3129 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
RISK MANAGEMENT INSURANCE
FROM REGULATORY TRUST FUND 5,681

3130 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
TRANSFER TO DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT SERVICES - HUMAN RESOURCES SERVICES PURCHASED PER STATEWIDE CONTRACT
FROM REGULATORY TRUST FUND 9,676

TOTAL: AUDITING AND PERFORMANCE ANALYSIS
FROM TRUST FUNDS 2,690,471

TOTAL POSITIONS 25.00
TOTAL ALL FUNDS 2,690,471

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TOTAL: PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION			
FROM TRUST FUNDS			30,737,974
TOTAL POSITIONS	272.00		
TOTAL ALL FUNDS			30,737,974
TOTAL APPROVED SALARY RATE	18,452,041		
REVENUE, DEPARTMENT OF			
PROGRAM: ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES PROGRAM			
EXECUTIVE DIRECTION AND SUPPORT SERVICES			
APPROVED SALARY RATE 17,088,396			
3131 SALARIES AND BENEFITS POSITIONS	253.00		
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	12,666,592		
FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .			8,328,509
FROM OPERATING TRUST FUND			2,962,779
3132 OTHER PERSONAL SERVICES			
FROM OPERATING TRUST FUND			74,902
3133 EXPENSES			
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	365,936		
FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .			461,726
FROM OPERATING TRUST FUND			1,342,155
3134 SPECIAL CATEGORIES			
ACQUISITION OF MOTOR VEHICLES			
FROM OPERATING TRUST FUND			56,000
3135 SPECIAL CATEGORIES			
TRANSFER TO DIVISION OF ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS			
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	2,087,315		
FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .			4,051,848
FROM OPERATING TRUST FUND			74,512
3136 SPECIAL CATEGORIES			
CONTRACTED SERVICES			
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	26,813		
FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .			428,081
FROM OPERATING TRUST FUND			115,227
3137 SPECIAL CATEGORIES			
CONTRACTED LEGAL SERVICES - OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL			
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	1,810,515		
FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .			252,947
FROM OPERATING TRUST FUND			1,037,943
3138 SPECIAL CATEGORIES			
RISK MANAGEMENT INSURANCE			
FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .			25,965
FROM OPERATING TRUST FUND			60,623
3139 SPECIAL CATEGORIES			
TENANT BROKER COMMISSIONS			
FROM OPERATING TRUST FUND			350,000
3140 SPECIAL CATEGORIES			
LEASE OR LEASE-PURCHASE OF EQUIPMENT			
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	16,864		
3141 SPECIAL CATEGORIES			
TRANSFER TO DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT SERVICES - HUMAN RESOURCES SERVICES PURCHASED PER STATEWIDE CONTRACT			
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	1,261,896		
FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .			165,775
FROM OPERATING TRUST FUND			251,404

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TOTAL: EXECUTIVE DIRECTION AND SUPPORT SERVICES			
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND		18,235,931	
FROM TRUST FUNDS			20,040,396
TOTAL POSITIONS	253.00		
TOTAL ALL FUNDS			38,276,327

PROPERTY TAX OVERSIGHT

APPROVED SALARY RATE 11,245,708

3142	SALARIES AND BENEFITS	POSITIONS	160.00	
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND		14,309,448	
	FROM CERTIFICATION PROGRAM TRUST FUND			261,673
3143	OTHER PERSONAL SERVICES			
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND		21,503	
3144	EXPENSES			
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND		1,007,063	
3145	AID TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHY AND MAPPING			
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND		1,408,349	
	FROM CERTIFICATION PROGRAM TRUST FUND			676,266

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 3145, $1,408,349 in nonrecurring funds from the General Revenue Fund is provided to the Department of Revenue to fund aerial photography and mapping for counties with a population of 75,000 or less (HF 1818)(SF 1533).

3146	SPECIAL CATEGORIES PROPERTY APPRAISER AND TAX COLLECTOR CERTIFICATION PROGRAM			
	FROM CERTIFICATION PROGRAM TRUST FUND			570,148
3147	SPECIAL CATEGORIES CONTRACTED SERVICES			
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND		1,258,152	
3148	SPECIAL CATEGORIES RISK MANAGEMENT INSURANCE			
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND		56,915	
3149	SPECIAL CATEGORIES LEASE OR LEASE-PURCHASE OF EQUIPMENT			
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND		22,000	
3150	SPECIAL CATEGORIES FISCALLY CONSTRAINED COUNTIES - CONSERVATION LANDS			
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND		1,287,817	
3151	SPECIAL CATEGORIES FISCALLY CONSTRAINED COUNTIES			
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND		71,091,003	
TOTAL: PROPERTY TAX OVERSIGHT				
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND			90,462,250	
FROM TRUST FUNDS				1,508,087
TOTAL POSITIONS		160.00		
TOTAL ALL FUNDS				91,970,337

CHILD SUPPORT ENFORCEMENT

From the funds in Specific Appropriations 3152 through 3165, the Department of Revenue shall manage the review of the child support guidelines, which shall be conducted by the Office of Economic and Demographic Research in accordance with section 61.30(16), Florida Statutes. The review must, at a minimum, include the requirements in 45 C.F.R. s. 302.56(h). The Office of Economic and Demographic Research may contract with a state university or a nationally recognized

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organization for the purpose of collecting and analyzing the economic data necessary to review the child support guidelines. A final report shall be submitted to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives by August 31, 2025.

APPROVED SALARY RATE 103,483,625

3152	SALARIES AND BENEFITS POSITIONS 2,239.00		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	50,049,677	
	FROM CHILD SUPPORT ENFORCEMENT APPLICATION AND PROGRAM REVENUE TRUST FUND		1,901,625
	FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .		100,181,015
3153	OTHER PERSONAL SERVICES		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	53,019	
	FROM CHILD SUPPORT ENFORCEMENT APPLICATION AND PROGRAM REVENUE TRUST FUND		310,151
	FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .		705,596
3154	EXPENSES		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	7,945,679	
	FROM CHILD SUPPORT ENFORCEMENT APPLICATION AND PROGRAM REVENUE TRUST FUND		13,336
	FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .		15,402,856
3155	OPERATING CAPITAL OUTLAY		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	158,348	
	FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .		307,381
3155A	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	FLORIDA ACCOUNTING INFORMATION RESOURCE (FLAIR) SYSTEM REPLACEMENT		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	141,440	
	FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .		274,560

Funds in Specific Appropriation 3155A are provided to implement the remediation tasks necessary to integrate agency applications with the new Florida Planning, Accounting, and Ledger Management (PALM) System.

3156	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	CONTRACTED LEGAL SERVICES - OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	3,439,483	
	FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .		6,681,959
3157	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	TRANSFER GENERAL REVENUE TO CHILD SUPPORT ENFORCEMENT		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	1,241,987	
3158	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	CHILD SUPPORT ENFORCEMENT ANNUAL FEE		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	3,926,098	
3159	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	MANATEE COUNTY CLERK OF COURT - CHILD SUPPORT SERVICES		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	1,584,296	
	FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .		3,105,398
3160	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	TRANSFER TO MIAMI-DADE COUNTY 11TH DISTRICT STATE ATTORNEY'S OFFICE - CHILD SUPPORT SERVICES		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	13,320,662	
	FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .		27,827,379
3161	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	PURCHASE OF SERVICES - CHILD SUPPORT ENFORCEMENT		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	17,674,071	
	FROM CHILD SUPPORT INCENTIVE TRUST FUND		51,277,287

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FROM CHILD SUPPORT ENFORCEMENT APPLICATION AND PROGRAM REVENUE TRUST FUND		836,969
FROM CLERK OF THE COURT CHILD SUPPORT ENFORCEMENT COLLECTION SYSTEM TRUST FUND		858,628
FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .		62,795,565

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 3161, $10,976,656 in nonrecurring funds from the General Revenue Fund, $12,000,000 in nonrecurring funds from the Child Support Incentive Trust Fund, and $21,307,626 in nonrecurring funds from the Federal Grants Trust Fund are appropriated to the Department of Revenue for the upgrade of the Child Support Automated Management System. The department shall submit a detailed operational work plan and project spending plan updated quarterly that identifies all project work and costs budgeted for Fiscal Year 2024-2025.

The department shall submit quarterly project status reports to the chair of the Senate Committee on Appropriations, the chair of the House of Representatives Appropriations Committee, and the Executive Office of the Governor's Office of Policy and Budget. Each status report must include the progress made to date for each project milestone, deliverable, and task order, planned and actual deliverable completion dates, planned and actual costs incurred, and any project issues and risks.

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 3161, $325,000 in nonrecurring funds from the General Revenue Fund is provided for the Our Children Have Rights Parent Education and Engagement Program (HF 2166)(SF 3183).

3162	SPECIAL CATEGORIES RISK MANAGEMENT INSURANCE		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	239,823	
	FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .		465,536
3163	SPECIAL CATEGORIES LEASE OR LEASE-PURCHASE OF EQUIPMENT		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	98,994	
	FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .		192,164
3164	FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE PAYMENTS CHILD SUPPORT INCENTIVE PAYMENTS - POLITICAL SUBDIVISIONS FROM CHILD SUPPORT INCENTIVE TRUST FUND		750,000
3165	DATA PROCESSING SERVICES NORTHWEST REGIONAL DATA CENTER (NWRDC)		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	1,279,580	
	FROM CHILD SUPPORT INCENTIVE TRUST FUND		145,200
	FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .		2,483,966
TOTAL:	CHILD SUPPORT ENFORCEMENT		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	101,153,157	
	FROM TRUST FUNDS		276,516,571
	TOTAL POSITIONS	2,239.00	
	TOTAL ALL FUNDS		377,669,728

GENERAL TAX ADMINISTRATION

APPROVED SALARY RATE 110,752,647

3166	SALARIES AND BENEFITS POSITIONS	2,090.25	
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	94,605,944	
	FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .		36,717
	FROM OPERATING TRUST FUND		39,661,809
3167	OTHER PERSONAL SERVICES		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	6,390	
	FROM OPERATING TRUST FUND		73,237
3168	EXPENSES		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	2,205,147	

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	FROM OPERATING TRUST FUND		13,368,860
3169	AID TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS GRANTS AND AID TO LOCAL GOVERNMENT/ DISTRIBUTION TO CLERKS OF COURT FROM THE CLERKS OF THE COURT TRUST FUND		47,402,734

Funds in Specific Appropriation 3169 shall be placed in reserve. The Department of Revenue may request the release of funds pursuant to the provisions of section 28.36, Florida Statutes.

3170	AID TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS EMERGENCY DISTRIBUTIONS FROM LOCAL GOVERNMENT HALF-CENT SALES TAX CLEARING TRUST FUND . . .		34,407,042
3171	AID TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS INMATE SUPPLEMENTAL DISTRIBUTION FROM LOCAL GOVERNMENT HALF-CENT SALES TAX CLEARING TRUST FUND . . .		592,958
3172	OPERATING CAPITAL OUTLAY FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	14,556	
	FROM OPERATING TRUST FUND		608,081
3173	SPECIAL CATEGORIES CONTRACTED SERVICES FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	9,640,004	
	FROM OPERATING TRUST FUND		6,483,717
3173A	SPECIAL CATEGORIES FLORIDA ACCOUNTING INFORMATION RESOURCE (FLAIR) SYSTEM REPLACEMENT FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	574,080	

Funds in Specific Appropriation 3173A are provided to implement the remediation tasks necessary to integrate agency applications with the new Florida Planning, Accounting, and Ledger Management (PALM) System.

3174	SPECIAL CATEGORIES PURCHASE OF SERVICES - COLLECTION AGENCIES FROM OPERATING TRUST FUND		414,000
3175	SPECIAL CATEGORIES REEMPLOYMENT SERVICES FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .		26,626,787

Funds in Specific Appropriation 3175 are provided to the Department of Revenue for the reimbursement contract with the Department of Commerce for reemployment assistance tax collection services.

3176	SPECIAL CATEGORIES RISK MANAGEMENT INSURANCE FROM OPERATING TRUST FUND		929,563
3177	SPECIAL CATEGORIES LEASE OR LEASE-PURCHASE OF EQUIPMENT FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	214,749	
	FROM OPERATING TRUST FUND		127,251
TOTAL:	GENERAL TAX ADMINISTRATION FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	107,260,870	
	FROM TRUST FUNDS		170,732,756
	TOTAL POSITIONS	2,090.25	
	TOTAL ALL FUNDS		277,993,626

PROGRAM: INFORMATION SERVICES PROGRAM

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

APPROVED SALARY RATE 11,499,491

3178	SALARIES AND BENEFITS	POSITIONS 197.00	
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	7,788,282	

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	FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .		3,341,112
	FROM OPERATING TRUST FUND		5,428,863
3179	OTHER PERSONAL SERVICES		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	67,009	
	FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .		123,202
	FROM OPERATING TRUST FUND		29,839
3180	EXPENSES		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	268,600	
	FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .		1,144,249
	FROM OPERATING TRUST FUND		2,049,004
3181	OPERATING CAPITAL OUTLAY		
	FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .		109,029
	FROM OPERATING TRUST FUND		274,310
3182	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	CONTRACTED SERVICES		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	7,171,038	
	FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .		3,948,373
	FROM OPERATING TRUST FUND		1,532,100
3182A	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	FLORIDA ACCOUNTING INFORMATION RESOURCE (FLAIR) SYSTEM REPLACEMENT		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	835,200	
3183	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	RISK MANAGEMENT INSURANCE		
	FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .		21,988
	FROM OPERATING TRUST FUND		27,520
3184	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	LEASE OR LEASE-PURCHASE OF EQUIPMENT		
	FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .		7,100
	FROM OPERATING TRUST FUND		40,000
3185	DATA PROCESSING SERVICES		
	NORTHWEST REGIONAL DATA CENTER (NWRDC)		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	2,958,483	
	FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .		1,248,144
	FROM OPERATING TRUST FUND		2,712,068
TOTAL:	INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	19,088,612	
	FROM TRUST FUNDS		22,036,901
	TOTAL POSITIONS	197.00	
	TOTAL ALL FUNDS		41,125,513
TOTAL:	REVENUE, DEPARTMENT OF		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	336,200,820	
	FROM TRUST FUNDS		490,834,711
	TOTAL POSITIONS	4,939.25	
	TOTAL ALL FUNDS		827,035,531
	TOTAL APPROVED SALARY RATE	254,069,867	

STATE, DEPARTMENT OF

PROGRAM: OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY AND ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES

EXECUTIVE DIRECTION AND SUPPORT SERVICES

APPROVED SALARY RATE 7,382,933

3186	SALARIES AND BENEFITS POSITIONS	103.00	
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	10,136,466	
	FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .		211,681
3187	OTHER PERSONAL SERVICES		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	13,622	
	FROM LAND ACQUISITION TRUST FUND . .		75,603

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3188 EXPENSES
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 883,053

3189 OPERATING CAPITAL OUTLAY
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 1,250

3190A SPECIAL CATEGORIES
TRANSFER TO DIVISION OF ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 6,479

3191 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
CONTRACTED SERVICES
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 285,808

3191A SPECIAL CATEGORIES
FLORIDA ACCOUNTING INFORMATION RESOURCE (FLAIR) SYSTEM REPLACEMENT
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 725,000

Funds in Specific Appropriation 3191A are provided to implement the remediation tasks necessary to integrate agency applications with the new Florida Planning, Accounting, and Ledger Management (PALM) System.

3192 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
CLOUD COMPUTING SERVICES
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 641,000

3193 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
LITIGATION EXPENSES
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 3,000,000

3194 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
RISK MANAGEMENT INSURANCE
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 27,588

3195 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
LEASE OR LEASE-PURCHASE OF EQUIPMENT
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 28,529

3196 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
TRANSFER TO DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT SERVICES - HUMAN RESOURCES SERVICES PURCHASED PER STATEWIDE CONTRACT
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 29,634

3197 DATA PROCESSING SERVICES
OTHER DATA PROCESSING SERVICES
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 15,000

3198 DATA PROCESSING SERVICES
NORTHWEST REGIONAL DATA CENTER (NWRDC)
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 239,235

TOTAL: EXECUTIVE DIRECTION AND SUPPORT SERVICES
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 16,032,664
FROM TRUST FUNDS 287,284

TOTAL POSITIONS 103.00
TOTAL ALL FUNDS 16,319,948

PROGRAM: ELECTIONS

ELECTIONS

APPROVED SALARY RATE 3,340,287

3199 SALARIES AND BENEFITS POSITIONS 73.00
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 5,083,798

3200 OTHER PERSONAL SERVICES
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 441,652
FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . . 34,950

3201 EXPENSES
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 1,453,967

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3202	AID TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS SPECIAL ELECTIONS FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	1,500,000	
3203	OPERATING CAPITAL OUTLAY FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	13,211	
3204A	SPECIAL CATEGORIES VOTING SYSTEMS ASSISTANCE FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	525,000	
3205	SPECIAL CATEGORIES STATEWIDE VOTER REGISTRATION SYSTEM FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	2,169,285	
3207	SPECIAL CATEGORIES CONTRACTED SERVICES FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	2,413,560	

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 3207, $125,000 in nonrecurring funds from the General Revenue Fund is provided for the Department of State for the Digital Democracy Project - Civic Engagement Platform (HF 1523) (SF 1650).

3208	SPECIAL CATEGORIES RISK MANAGEMENT INSURANCE FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	54,210	
3209	SPECIAL CATEGORIES ELECTION FRAUD PREVENTION FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	446,526	
3210	SPECIAL CATEGORIES LEASE OR LEASE-PURCHASE OF EQUIPMENT FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	29,669	
3210A	SPECIAL CATEGORIES GRANTS AND AIDS - ELECTION SECURITY GRANTS FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .		1,000,000
3211	SPECIAL CATEGORIES TRANSFER TO DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT SERVICES - HUMAN RESOURCES SERVICES PURCHASED PER STATEWIDE CONTRACT FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	18,710	
3212	DATA PROCESSING SERVICES NORTHWEST REGIONAL DATA CENTER (NWRDC) FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND . . . . . FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .	71,690	238
TOTAL:	ELECTIONS FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	14,221,278	
	FROM TRUST FUNDS		1,035,188
	TOTAL POSITIONS	73.00	
	TOTAL ALL FUNDS		15,256,466

OFFICE OF ELECTION CRIMES AND SECURITY

APPROVED SALARY RATE 1,016,446

3213	SALARIES AND BENEFITS POSITIONS FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	16.00 1,472,692	
3214	OTHER PERSONAL SERVICES FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	75,000	
3215	EXPENSES FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	224,150	
3216	SPECIAL CATEGORIES CONTRACTED SERVICES FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	410,813	

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3217	SPECIAL CATEGORIES RISK MANAGEMENT INSURANCE FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	2,393	
3218	SPECIAL CATEGORIES LEASE OR LEASE-PURCHASE OF EQUIPMENT FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	10,000	
3219	SPECIAL CATEGORIES TRANSFER TO DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT SERVICES - HUMAN RESOURCES SERVICES PURCHASED PER STATEWIDE CONTRACT FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	4,918	
TOTAL:	OFFICE OF ELECTION CRIMES AND SECURITY FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	2,199,966	
	TOTAL POSITIONS	16.00	
	TOTAL ALL FUNDS		2,199,966

PROGRAM: HISTORICAL RESOURCES

HISTORICAL RESOURCES PRESERVATION AND EXHIBITION

APPROVED SALARY RATE 3,658,103

3220	SALARIES AND BENEFITS POSITIONS	82.00	
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	923,449	
	FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .		433,909
	FROM LAND ACQUISITION TRUST FUND . .		4,328,224
3221	OTHER PERSONAL SERVICES		
	FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .		184,375
	FROM LAND ACQUISITION TRUST FUND . .		1,389,084
	FROM OPERATING TRUST FUND		261,753
3222	EXPENSES		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	36,695	
	FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .		465,690
	FROM LAND ACQUISITION TRUST FUND . .		1,793,015
	FROM OPERATING TRUST FUND		6,000
3223	OPERATING CAPITAL OUTLAY		
	FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .		15,625
	FROM LAND ACQUISITION TRUST FUND . .		25,000
3224	LUMP SUM HISTORIC PROPERTIES MAINTENANCE		
	FROM LAND ACQUISITION TRUST FUND . .		500,000
3225	SPECIAL CATEGORIES CONTRACTED SERVICES		
	FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .		39,245
	FROM LAND ACQUISITION TRUST FUND . .		486,561
3226	SPECIAL CATEGORIES GRANTS AND AIDS - HISTORIC PRESERVATION GRANTS		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	1,842,949	
	FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .		118,250
	FROM LAND ACQUISITION TRUST FUND . .		1,500,000

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 3226, $1,500,000 of recurring funds from the Land Acquisition Trust Fund and $1,442,449 of nonrecurring funds from the General Revenue Fund are provided for the Department of State 2024-2025 Small Matching Historic Preservation Grants ranked list in its entirety.

The remaining nonrecurring funds in Specific Appropriation 3226 from the General Revenue Fund shall be allocated as follows:

Historic Pensacola (HF 3204) (SF 1209).....	250,000
Light Up Amelia Bicentennial (HF 2531).....	15,500
Public Historical Programs and Educational Opportunities at Zephyrhills Museum of Military History (SF 1867).....	135,000

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3227	SPECIAL CATEGORIES HISTORIC CEMETERIES PROGRAM GRANTS FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	1,000,000	
3228	SPECIAL CATEGORIES RISK MANAGEMENT INSURANCE FROM LAND ACQUISITION TRUST FUND . .		44,496
3229	SPECIAL CATEGORIES LEASE OR LEASE-PURCHASE OF EQUIPMENT FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . . FROM LAND ACQUISITION TRUST FUND . .		3,931 26,437
3230	SPECIAL CATEGORIES TRANSFER TO DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT SERVICES - HUMAN RESOURCES SERVICES PURCHASED PER STATEWIDE CONTRACT FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND . . . . . FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . . FROM LAND ACQUISITION TRUST FUND . .	8,052	 2,208 22,865
3231	DATA PROCESSING SERVICES OTHER DATA PROCESSING SERVICES FROM LAND ACQUISITION TRUST FUND . .		34,746
3231A	FIXED CAPITAL OUTLAY REPAIRS AND MAINTENANCE OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES - DMS MGD FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	7,086,600	

The nonrecurring funds in Specific Appropriation 3231A are provided for lead-based paint abatement at Department of State historical properties.

3232	FIXED CAPITAL OUTLAY THE GROVE - REPAIR/MAINTENANCE/ADA COMPLIANCE - DMS MGD FROM GRANTS AND DONATIONS TRUST FUND		120,392
3233	FIXED CAPITAL OUTLAY FACILITIES CONSTRUCTION AND MAJOR RENOVATIONS FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	3,500,000	
3234	GRANTS AND AIDS TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS AND NONSTATE ENTITIES - FIXED CAPITAL OUTLAY GRANTS AND AIDS - SPECIAL CATEGORIES - ACQUISITION, RESTORATION OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	48,807,279	

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 3234, $8,458,279 in nonrecurring funds from the General Revenue Fund is provided for the Department of State 2024-2025 Historic Preservation Special Category Grant ranked list.

The remaining nonrecurring funds in Specific Appropriation 3234 from the General Revenue Fund shall be allocated as follows:

Cape Canaveral Light Station Reconstruction Phase 2 (HF 2695) (SF 1979)	650,000
Exterior Restoration of the Historic Sidney & Berne Davis Art Center (HF 2963)	750,000
Harry S. Truman Little White House Exterior Shutter Project (HF 1665) (SF 1872)	125,000
Historic Pensacola (HF 3204) (SF 1209)	250,000
Hotel Ponce de Leon (HF 3331) (SF 2409)	35,000,000
Palladium Theater Renovations Phase II (HF 1073) (SF 2983)	1,000,000
Perry Harvey Bandshell - Tampa (HF 1170) (SF 2994)	500,000
Public Historical Programs and Educational Opportunities at Zephyrhills Museum of Military History (SF 1867)	15,000
Rehabilitation of Historic Bank of the Everglades Building (HF 1986) (SF 3487)	1,559,000
Restoration of the Historic Bunnell City Hall (HF 3642) (SF 2391)	500,000

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TOTAL: HISTORICAL RESOURCES PRESERVATION AND EXHIBITION
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 63,205,024
FROM TRUST FUNDS 11,801,806

TOTAL POSITIONS 82.00
TOTAL ALL FUNDS 75,006,830

PROGRAM: CORPORATIONS

COMMERCIAL RECORDINGS AND REGISTRATIONS

APPROVED SALARY RATE 4,471,173

3235 SALARIES AND BENEFITS POSITIONS 102.00
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 6,607,826

3236 OTHER PERSONAL SERVICES
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 252,104

3237 EXPENSES
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 4,069,319

3238 OPERATING CAPITAL OUTLAY
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 6,715

3239 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
CONTRACTED SERVICES
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 4,483,454

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 3239, $3,814,500 in nonrecurring funds from the General Revenue Fund is provided to the Department of State for the project administration and independent verification and validation services needed to support the procurement of a proven, commercial off-the-shelf corporate registry system to replace the current Sunbiz system that includes identity verification and paperless transactions. The procurement must be awarded by competitive solicitation pursuant to section 287.057, Florida Statutes, and include the cybersecurity provisions of section 282.318(4)(h), Florida Statutes. Of these funds, $2,000,000 shall be held in reserve. Before issuing the solicitation, the department shall first contract with an independent verification and validation (IV&V) provider to provide IV&V services for all agency staff and vendor work needed to implement this project. The IV&V contract shall require that all deliverables be simultaneously provided to the department, the Executive Office of the Governor's Office of Policy and Budget, the chair of the Senate Committee on Appropriations, and the chair of the House of Representatives Appropriations Committee. The department is authorized to submit quarterly budget amendments requesting release of these funds pursuant to the provisions of chapter 216, Florida Statutes, and based on the department's planned quarterly expenditures. Release is contingent upon the procurement of IV&V services and the approval of a detailed operational work plan and monthly spend plan that identifies all project activities and costs budgeted for Fiscal Year 2024-2025. IV&V reports shall include technical reviews of project deliverables submitted or accepted within the reporting period and assessments of the department's project management and governance. Each status report must include progress made to date for each project milestone, deliverable, and task order, planned and actual completion dates, planned and actual costs incurred, and project issues and risks. The department shall provide monthly status and IV&V reports to the department, the Executive Office of the Governor's Office of Policy and Budget, the chair of the Senate Committee on Appropriations, and the chair of the House of Representatives Appropriations Committee.

3240 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
RICO ACT - ALIEN CORPORATIONS
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 262,197

3241 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
RISK MANAGEMENT INSURANCE
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 19,163

3242 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
LEASE OR LEASE-PURCHASE OF EQUIPMENT
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 40,880

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3243	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	TRANSFER TO DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT		
	SERVICES - HUMAN RESOURCES SERVICES		
	PURCHASED PER STATEWIDE CONTRACT		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	33,569	
3244	DATA PROCESSING SERVICES		
	NORTHWEST REGIONAL DATA CENTER (NWRDC)		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	25,114	
TOTAL:	COMMERCIAL RECORDINGS AND REGISTRATIONS		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	15,800,341	
	TOTAL POSITIONS	102.00	
	TOTAL ALL FUNDS		15,800,341

PROGRAM: LIBRARY AND INFORMATION SERVICES

LIBRARY, ARCHIVES AND INFORMATION SERVICES

APPROVED SALARY RATE 3,984,271

3245	SALARIES AND BENEFITS POSITIONS	65.00	
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	2,267,973	
	FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .		1,940,132
	FROM RECORDS MANAGEMENT TRUST FUND .		911,332
3246	OTHER PERSONAL SERVICES		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	81,909	
	FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .		256,152
	FROM RECORDS MANAGEMENT TRUST FUND .		41,272
3247	EXPENSES		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	1,766,713	
	FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .		426,392
	FROM RECORDS MANAGEMENT TRUST FUND .		240,658
3248	AID TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS		
	GRANTS AND AIDS - LIBRARY COOPERATIVES		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	2,000,000	
3249	AID TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS		
	GRANTS AND AIDS - LIBRARY GRANTS		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	17,304,072	
	FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .		2,150,606
3250	OPERATING CAPITAL OUTLAY		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	24,960	
	FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .		40,498
	FROM RECORDS MANAGEMENT TRUST FUND .		9,740
3251	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	CONTRACTED SERVICES		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	261,633	
	FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .		501,966
	FROM RECORDS MANAGEMENT TRUST FUND .		152,059
3252	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	LIBRARY RESOURCES		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	484,388	
	FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .		3,304,848
3253	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	RISK MANAGEMENT INSURANCE		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	20,353	
3254	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	LEASE OR LEASE-PURCHASE OF EQUIPMENT		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	18,101	
	FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .		7,308
	FROM RECORDS MANAGEMENT TRUST FUND .		3,724

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3255	SPECIAL CATEGORIES TRANSFER TO DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT SERVICES - HUMAN RESOURCES SERVICES PURCHASED PER STATEWIDE CONTRACT FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND . . . . . FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . . FROM RECORDS MANAGEMENT TRUST FUND .	14,468	9,640 8,857
3255A	FIXED CAPITAL OUTLAY LIBRARY CONSTRUCTION GRANTS FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	4,650,000	

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 3255A, $3,900,000 in nonrecurring funds is provided for the Department of State 2024-2025 Library Construction Grants ranked list.

From the remaining funds in Specific Appropriation 3255A, $750,000 is provided for the Oakleaf Plantation Library - Clay County (HF 3564) (SF 1615).

TOTAL: LIBRARY, ARCHIVES AND INFORMATION SERVICES FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	28,894,570	
FROM TRUST FUNDS		10,005,184
TOTAL POSITIONS	65.00	
TOTAL ALL FUNDS		38,899,754

PROGRAM: CULTURAL AFFAIRS

ARTS AND CULTURE

APPROVED SALARY RATE 712,329

3256	SALARIES AND BENEFITS POSITIONS FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND . . . . . FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .	15.00 527,921	 582,667
3257	OTHER PERSONAL SERVICES FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	15,239	
3258	EXPENSES FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND . . . . . FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .	139,870	 24,568
3259	AID TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS GRANTS AND AIDS - ARTS GRANTS FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .		232,231
3260	OPERATING CAPITAL OUTLAY FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	1,100	
3260A	SPECIAL CATEGORIES GRANTS AND AIDS - CULTURAL AND MUSEUM GRANTS FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	28,028,750	

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 3260A, $26,000,000 in nonrecurring funds from the General Revenue Fund is provided for the Department of State 2024-2025 Cultural and Museum Grants General Program Support ranked list.

The remaining nonrecurring funds shall be allocated as follows:

Black History Month Celebration - 1619Fest Orlando/Rebel Run 5K (HF 1459) (SF 1175).....	160,000
Educating Youth on the Evils of Communism through the Arts /The Walls Have Ears Play (HF 1937) (SF 1603).....	50,000
Florida Civil Rights Museum (HF 3187).....	250,000
Florida's Black Music Legacy - Orange County (SF 1128)....	200,000
Miami-Dade Military Museum and Memorial (HF 1270) (SF 1569).....	250,000
Mobile Library Branch - New Port Richey (HF 3285) (SF 2602).....	50,000
The Center for Arts & Innovation - Design Phase II (HF 3118) (SF 2567).....	118,750
The Florida Holocaust Museum: Preserving Holocaust	

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Survivor Testimonies & Artifacts (HF 1128) (SF 1941).... 750,000
The Perlman Music Program Winter Residency (HF 3300) (SF 2858)..... 200,000

3260B SPECIAL CATEGORIES
GRANTS AND AIDS - FLORIDA AFRICAN-AMERICAN HERITAGE PRESERVATION NETWORK
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 375,000

Funds in Specific Appropriation 3260B are provided for the African American Heritage Preservation Network (HF 1443) (SF 1445).

3260C SPECIAL CATEGORIES
CULTURAL PROGRAM GRANTS AFRICAN AMERICAN CULTURAL AND HISTORIC GRANTS
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 5,308,550

Funds provided in Specific Appropriation 3260C from the General Revenue Fund are appropriated to the Department of State in Fixed Capital Outlay for the African-American Cultural and Historical Grants ranked list published on February 24, 2022. Funds are provided for additional ranked projects after all funding provided under section 152, chapter 2021-36, Laws of Florida and section 197, chapter 2022-156, Laws of Florida is depleted.

3261 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
CONTRACTED SERVICES
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 104,209
FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . . 18,000

3262 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
RISK MANAGEMENT INSURANCE
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 2,355

3264 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
HOLOCAUST DOCUMENTATION AND EDUCATION CENTER
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 100,000

The recurring funds in Specific Appropriation 3264 are provided for a recurring base appropriations project.

3265 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
LEASE OR LEASE-PURCHASE OF EQUIPMENT
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 2,094

3266 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
TRANSFER TO DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT SERVICES - HUMAN RESOURCES SERVICES PURCHASED PER STATEWIDE CONTRACT
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 3,714
FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . . 2,029

3266A GRANTS AND AIDS TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS AND NONSTATE ENTITIES - FIXED CAPITAL OUTLAY
GRANTS AND AIDS - SPECIAL CATEGORIES - CULTURAL FACILITIES PROGRAM
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 32,894,088

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 3266A, $6,047,838 in nonrecurring funds from the General Revenue Fund is provided for the Department of State 2024-2025 Cultural Facilities ranked list.

The remaining nonrecurring funds from the General Revenue Fund shall be allocated as follows:

Bay of Pigs - Brigade 2506 Museum and Library (HF 1202) (SF 1032)..... 1,000,000
Dr. Phillips Center - Music & Listening Outdoor Venue (HF 1413) (SF 1549)..... 500,000
East Pasco Cultural Arts - Phase 2 (SF 1709)..... 1,250,000
ex-USS Orleck Project - Expanding Public Access To Naval Museum Spaces (HF 3573) (SF 2367)..... 1,000,000
Florida's Historical Deeds - Preserving Early Property Records (HF 1806) (SF 3556)..... 350,000
Golisano Children's Museum of Naples Early Learning Center (HF 2927) (SF 3507)..... 1,500,000

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SECTION 6 - GENERAL GOVERNMENT

Holocaust Documentation & Education Center - Front Door Security Enhancements (HF 1595) (SF 1169)	375,000
Holocaust Museum for Hope & Humanity (HF 1797) (SF 2884)	5,000,000
Lincolnville Museum and African American Museum - St. Johns County (HF 3336) (SF 3708)	250,000
Miami Springs World War I Memorial (HF 3138) (SF 1726)	200,000
Museum of Science and History - Genesis Project (HF 1990) (SF 3549)	5,000,000
Operation Pedro Pan Group, Inc. (HF 2885) (SF 3641)	2,500,000
Pensacola Cultural Center (HF 1732) (SF 1224)	470,000
Polk Museum of Art Expansion Project (HF 2510) (SF 1064)	500,000
Ruth Eckerd Hall Hurricane Response & Preparedness (HF 1607) (SF 2168)	820,000
San Carlos Institute Structural Repairs - Key West (HF 2420) (SF 2326)	1,000,000
tag! Children's Museum of St. Augustine (HF 3394) (SF 2483)	1,750,000
The Center for Arts & Innovation - Design Phase II (HF 2112) (SF 2567)	881,250
The Pinellas Science Center (HF 1900) (SF 2999)	2,500,000

TOTAL: ARTS AND CULTURE		
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	67,502,890	
FROM TRUST FUNDS		859,495
TOTAL POSITIONS	15.00	
TOTAL ALL FUNDS		68,362,385
TOTAL: STATE, DEPARTMENT OF		
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	207,856,733	
FROM TRUST FUNDS		23,988,957
TOTAL POSITIONS	456.00	
TOTAL ALL FUNDS		231,845,690
TOTAL APPROVED SALARY RATE	24,565,542	
TOTAL OF SECTION 6		
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	2,439,039,452	
FROM TRUST FUNDS		6,393,111,836
TOTAL POSITIONS	18,367.50	
TOTAL ALL FUNDS		8,832,151,288

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SECTION 7 - JUDICIAL BRANCH

SPECIFIC
APPROPRIATION

The moneys contained herein are appropriated from the named funds to the State Courts System as the amounts to be used to pay salaries, other operational expenditures, and fixed capital outlay.

STATE COURT SYSTEM

PROGRAM: SUPREME COURT

COURT OPERATIONS - SUPREME COURT

APPROVED SALARY RATE 8,415,850

3267	SALARIES AND BENEFITS POSITIONS	99.00	
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	7,047,200	
	FROM STATE COURTS REVENUE TRUST FUND		5,240,573
3268	OTHER PERSONAL SERVICES		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	630,917	
	FROM STATE COURTS REVENUE TRUST FUND		60,583
3269	EXPENSES		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	1,094,483	
3270	OPERATING CAPITAL OUTLAY		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	19,371	
3271	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	CONTRACTED SERVICES		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	386,205	
3272	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	DISCRETIONARY FUNDS OF THE CHIEF JUSTICE		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	15,000	

Funds provided in Specific Appropriation 3272 may be spent at the discretion of the Chief Justice to carry out the official duties of the court. These funds shall be disbursed by the Chief Financial Officer upon receipt of vouchers authorized by the Chief Justice.

3273	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	RISK MANAGEMENT INSURANCE		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	108,908	
3274	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	SALARY INCENTIVE PAYMENTS		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	18,418	
3275	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	SUPREME COURT LAW LIBRARY		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	248,018	
3276	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	LEASE OR LEASE-PURCHASE OF EQUIPMENT		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	24,308	
3277	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	TRANSFER TO DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT SERVICES - HUMAN RESOURCES SERVICES PURCHASED PER STATEWIDE CONTRACT		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	21,378	
TOTAL:	COURT OPERATIONS - SUPREME COURT		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	9,614,206	
	FROM TRUST FUNDS		5,301,156
	TOTAL POSITIONS	99.00	
	TOTAL ALL FUNDS		14,915,362

AMERICAN OVERSIGHT

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SECTION 7 - JUDICIAL BRANCH

EXECUTIVE DIRECTION AND SUPPORT SERVICES

APPROVED SALARY RATE 14,116,327

3278	SALARIES AND BENEFITS POSITIONS	199.50	
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	9,980,861	
	FROM ADMINISTRATIVE TRUST FUND . . .		436,792
	FROM STATE COURTS REVENUE TRUST FUND		6,497,296
	FROM COURT EDUCATION TRUST FUND . .		1,636,395
	FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .		1,295,814
3279	OTHER PERSONAL SERVICES		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	355,772	
	FROM ADMINISTRATIVE TRUST FUND . . .		227,485
	FROM STATE COURTS REVENUE TRUST FUND		32,260
	FROM COURT EDUCATION TRUST FUND . .		108,607
	FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .		132,903
3280	EXPENSES		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	2,042,150	
	FROM ADMINISTRATIVE TRUST FUND . . .		284,676
	FROM STATE COURTS REVENUE TRUST FUND		88,500
	FROM COURT EDUCATION TRUST FUND . .		1,904,449
	FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .		872,006
	FROM GRANTS AND DONATIONS TRUST FUND		4,000
3281	OPERATING CAPITAL OUTLAY		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	113,735	
	FROM ADMINISTRATIVE TRUST FUND . . .		50,000
	FROM COURT EDUCATION TRUST FUND . .		10,000
	FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .		26,332
3282	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	GRANTS AND AIDS - CLERK OF COURT INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	370,000	
3283	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	CONTRACTED SERVICES		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	844,890	
	FROM ADMINISTRATIVE TRUST FUND . . .		151,000
	FROM COURT EDUCATION TRUST FUND . .		106,105
	FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .		772,755
	FROM GRANTS AND DONATIONS TRUST FUND		290
3283A	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	FLORIDA ACCOUNTING INFORMATION RESOURCE (FLAIR) SYSTEM REPLACEMENT		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	622,485	
	FROM STATE COURTS REVENUE TRUST FUND		102,515

Funds in Specific Appropriation 3283A are provided to implement the remediation tasks necessary to integrate agency applications with the new Florida Planning, Accounting, and Ledger Management (PALM) System.

3285	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	RISK MANAGEMENT INSURANCE		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	51,661	
3285A	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	LAW LIBRARY/LEGAL RESEARCH		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	863,657	
	FROM STATE COURTS REVENUE TRUST FUND		101,124
3287	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	LEASE OR LEASE-PURCHASE OF EQUIPMENT		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	46,159	
	FROM COURT EDUCATION TRUST FUND . .		7,500
	FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .		5,500

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3288	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	TRANSFER TO DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT SERVICES - HUMAN RESOURCES SERVICES PURCHASED PER STATEWIDE CONTRACT		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	33,630	
	FROM ADMINISTRATIVE TRUST FUND . . .		184
	FROM COURT EDUCATION TRUST FUND . .		3,412
	FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . .		3,676
3289	DATA PROCESSING SERVICES		
	OTHER DATA PROCESSING SERVICES		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	4,869,944	
	FROM ADMINISTRATIVE TRUST FUND . . .		150,000
	FROM STATE COURTS REVENUE TRUST FUND		448,696
TOTAL:	EXECUTIVE DIRECTION AND SUPPORT SERVICES		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	20,194,944	
	FROM TRUST FUNDS		15,460,272
	TOTAL POSITIONS	199.50	
	TOTAL ALL FUNDS		35,655,216

ADMINISTERED FUNDS - JUDICIAL

COURT OPERATIONS - ADMINISTERED FUNDS

3289A	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	GRANTS AND AIDS - SPECIAL PROJECTS		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	175,000	

Funds in Specific Appropriation 3289A are provided for Highlands County Courthouse - Repairs (HF 2170)(SF 3382).

3289B	GRANTS AND AIDS TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS AND NONSTATE ENTITIES - FIXED CAPITAL OUTLAY		
	FIXED CAPITAL OUTLAY - COUNTY COURTHOUSE FACILITIES		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	2,098,000	

Funds in Specific Appropriation 3289B are provided for the following nonrecurring fixed capital outlay projects:

Baker County Courthouse - ADA and Security Improvements (HF 3402) (SF 2101).....	900,000
Hamilton County Courthouse Annex - HVAC Replacement (HF 3439)(SF 2534).....	98,000
Hamilton County Courthouse - Courtroom Renovations (HF 3443)(SF 2535).....	600,000
Highlands County Courthouse - Repairs (HF 2170) (SF 3382).	500,000

TOTAL:	COURT OPERATIONS - ADMINISTERED FUNDS		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	2,273,000	
	TOTAL ALL FUNDS		2,273,000

PROGRAM: DISTRICT COURTS OF APPEAL

COURT OPERATIONS - APPELLATE COURTS

APPROVED SALARY RATE 46,016,304

3290	SALARIES AND BENEFITS POSITIONS	504.00	
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	49,790,813	
	FROM ADMINISTRATIVE TRUST FUND . . .		1,400,876
	FROM STATE COURTS REVENUE TRUST FUND		15,619,452
3291	OTHER PERSONAL SERVICES		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	151,904	
3292	EXPENSES		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	4,412,154	
	FROM ADMINISTRATIVE TRUST FUND . . .		94,669
	FROM STATE COURTS REVENUE TRUST FUND		125,000

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3293	OPERATING CAPITAL OUTLAY		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	134,811	
	FROM ADMINISTRATIVE TRUST FUND . . .		27,000
3294	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	COMPENSATION TO RETIRED JUDGES		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	56,192	
3295	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	CONTRACTED SERVICES		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	857,496	
3296	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	RISK MANAGEMENT INSURANCE		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	260,174	
3297	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	SALARY INCENTIVE PAYMENTS		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	4,549	
	FROM STATE COURTS REVENUE TRUST FUND		26,151
3298	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	DISTRICT COURT OF APPEAL LAW LIBRARY		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	319,269	
3299	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	LEASE OR LEASE-PURCHASE OF EQUIPMENT		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	76,139	
3300	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	TRANSFER TO DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT SERVICES - HUMAN RESOURCES SERVICES PURCHASED PER STATEWIDE CONTRACT		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	92,179	
	FROM ADMINISTRATIVE TRUST FUND . . .		1,837
	FROM STATE COURTS REVENUE TRUST FUND		1,328
3301	DATA PROCESSING SERVICES		
	OTHER DATA PROCESSING SERVICES		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	171,100	
3302	FIXED CAPITAL OUTLAY		
	MINOR RENOVATIONS, REPAIRS, AND IMPROVEMENTS - STATEWIDE		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	1,806,358	

Funds in Specific Appropriation 3302 are provided for maintenance and repair needs at the 5th District Court of Appeal Courthouse.

TOTAL:	COURT OPERATIONS - APPELLATE COURTS		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	58,133,138	
	FROM TRUST FUNDS		17,296,313
	TOTAL POSITIONS	504.00	
	TOTAL ALL FUNDS		75,429,451

PROGRAM: TRIAL COURTS

COURT OPERATIONS - CIRCUIT COURTS

From the funds in Specific Appropriations 3303, 3305 and 3317, six positions, 625,284 in associated salary rate, $1,014,966 of recurring funds and $20,070 of nonrecurring funds from the General Revenue Fund are provided for one additional circuit court judgeship in the First Judicial Circuit and one additional circuit court judgeship in the Twentieth Judicial Circuit, contingent upon HB 5401, or similar legislation, becoming a law.

APPROVED SALARY RATE 283,225,111

3303	SALARIES AND BENEFITS POSITIONS	3,135.50	
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	344,372,913	
	FROM ADMINISTRATIVE TRUST FUND . . .		339,936

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	FROM STATE COURTS REVENUE TRUST FUND		58,746,788
	FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND		9,697,127
3304	OTHER PERSONAL SERVICES		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	879,727	
	FROM STATE COURTS REVENUE TRUST FUND		200,213
	FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND		26,101
	FROM GRANTS AND DONATIONS TRUST FUND		242,521
3305	EXPENSES		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	7,159,394	
	FROM ADMINISTRATIVE TRUST FUND		3,928
	FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND		221,796

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 3305, $250,000 in nonrecurring funds from the General Revenue Fund is provided for the Judicial Cyber-Resilience Initiative: Data Backup Solution to Mitigate Ransomware Threats (HF 2518)(SF 3157).

3306	OPERATING CAPITAL OUTLAY		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	445,859	
3307	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	PROBLEM SOLVING COURTS		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	11,562,129	

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 3307, $9,441,267 in recurring funds from the General Revenue Fund is provided for treatment services, drug testing, case management, and ancillary services for participants in problem-solving courts, including, but not limited to, adult drug courts, juvenile drug courts, dependency drug courts, early childhood courts, mental health courts, and veterans courts. Funds may also be used for problem-solving court operational costs and to provide training and education for multidisciplinary problem-solving court team members to gain up-to-date knowledge on best practices.

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 3307, $1,425,000 in recurring funds from the General Revenue Fund is provided for felony and/or misdemeanor pretrial or post-adjudicatory veterans' treatment intervention programs in the following counties:

Alachua	150,000
Clay	150,000
Duval	200,000
Escambia	150,000
Leon	125,000
Okaloosa	150,000
Orange	200,000
Pasco	150,000
Pinellas	150,000

If any of the felony and/or misdemeanor pretrial or post-adjudicatory veterans' treatment intervention programs in the above-listed counties are unable to fully utilize their funding appropriation, the judicial circuit, upon request to the Office of the State Courts Administrator, may reallocate funds to other problem-solving courts within the county or the judicial circuit in which such county is located.

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 3307, $395,000 in nonrecurring funds from the General Revenue Fund is provided for Early Childhood Court (HF 3306)(SF 3355).

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 3307, $150,000 in nonrecurring funds from the General Revenue Fund is provided for the Veterans' Treatment Court for Santa Rosa County (SF 3151).

3308	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	CIVIL TRAFFIC INFRACTION HEARING OFFICERS		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	2,042,854	
3309	SPECIAL CATEGORIES		
	COMPENSATION TO RETIRED JUDGES		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	2,360,833	

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3310 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
CONTRACTED SERVICES
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 12,665,217

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 3310, $5,000,000 in recurring funds and $500,000 in nonrecurring funds from the General Revenue Fund are provided for naltrexone extended-release injectable medication to treat alcohol or opioid-addicted individuals involved in the criminal justice system, individuals who have a high likelihood of criminal justice involvement, or who are in court-ordered, community-based drug treatment (recurring base appropriations project)(HF 1919)(SF 1841). The Office of the State Courts Administrator shall contract with a non-profit entity for the purpose of purchasing and distributing the medication.

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 3310, $6,000,000 in recurring funds from the General Revenue Fund is provided to the Office of State Court Administrator for medication-assisted treatment of substance abuse disorders in individuals involved in the criminal justice system, individuals who have a high likelihood of becoming involved in the criminal justice system, or individuals who are in court-ordered, community-based drug treatment. Such medication-assisted treatment may include, but is not limited to, methadone, buprenorphine, buprenorphine extended release injectable, and naltrexone extended release injectable. The Office of the State Courts Administrator shall contract with a non-profit entity for the purpose of purchasing and distributing the medication.

3311 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
DOMESTIC VIOLENCE OFFENDER MONITORING
PROGRAM
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 316,000

Funds in Specific Appropriation 3311 are provided to the Eighteenth Judicial Circuit to continue its program to protect victims of domestic violence with Active Global Positioning Satellite (GPS) technology (recurring base appropriations project).

3312 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
RISK MANAGEMENT INSURANCE
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 1,258,619

3313 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
STATEWIDE GRAND JURY - EXPENSES
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 143,310

3314 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
LEASE OR LEASE-PURCHASE OF EQUIPMENT
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 57,133

3315 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
MEDIATION/ARBITRATION SERVICES
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 3,279,359

3316 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
STATE COURTS DUE PROCESS COSTS
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 25,300,079
FROM ADMINISTRATIVE TRUST FUND . . . 1,104,930

3317 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
TRANSFER TO DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT
SERVICES - HUMAN RESOURCES SERVICES
PURCHASED PER STATEWIDE CONTRACT
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 551,019
FROM STATE COURTS REVENUE TRUST
FUND 355
FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND . . . 30,907
FROM GRANTS AND DONATIONS TRUST
FUND 386

3318 DATA PROCESSING SERVICES
OTHER DATA PROCESSING SERVICES
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 2,326,605

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TOTAL: COURT OPERATIONS - CIRCUIT COURTS
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 414,721,050
FROM TRUST FUNDS 70,614,988

TOTAL POSITIONS 3,135.50
TOTAL ALL FUNDS 485,336,038

COURT OPERATIONS - COUNTY COURTS

From the funds in Specific Appropriations 3319, 3321 and 3327, fourteen positions, 1,594,429 in associated salary rate, $2,660,172 of recurring funds and $46,830 of nonrecurring funds from the General Revenue Fund are provided for one additional county court judgeship in Columbia County, one additional county court judgeship in Santa Rosa County, two additional county court judgeships in Hillsborough County and three additional county court judgeships in Orange County, contingent upon HB 5401, or similar legislation, becoming a law.

APPROVED SALARY RATE 79,205,876

3319 SALARIES AND BENEFITS POSITIONS 684.00
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 115,559,483
FROM STATE COURTS REVENUE TRUST FUND 7,125,605

3320 OTHER PERSONAL SERVICES
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 27,244

3321 EXPENSES
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 3,034,572

3322 OPERATING CAPITAL OUTLAY
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 15,000

3323 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
ADDITIONAL COMPENSATION FOR COUNTY JUDGES
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 75,000

3324 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
CONTRACTED SERVICES
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 468,000

3325 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
RISK MANAGEMENT INSURANCE
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 114,501

3326 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
LEASE OR LEASE-PURCHASE OF EQUIPMENT
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 30,382

3327 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
TRANSFER TO DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT SERVICES - HUMAN RESOURCES SERVICES PURCHASED PER STATEWIDE CONTRACT
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 121,271

TOTAL: COURT OPERATIONS - COUNTY COURTS
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 119,445,453
FROM TRUST FUNDS 7,125,605

TOTAL POSITIONS 684.00
TOTAL ALL FUNDS 126,571,058

PROGRAM: JUDICIAL QUALIFICATIONS COMMISSION

JUDICIAL QUALIFICATIONS COMMISSION OPERATIONS

APPROVED SALARY RATE 461,863

3328 SALARIES AND BENEFITS POSITIONS 5.00
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 659,810

3329 EXPENSES
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 123,761

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3330 OPERATING CAPITAL OUTLAY
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 1,638

3331 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
CONTRACTED SERVICES
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 132,850

3332 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
RISK MANAGEMENT INSURANCE
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 9,159

3333 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
LITIGATION EXPENSES
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 231,294

Funds in Specific Appropriation 3333 are to be used only for case expenditures associated with the filing and prosecution of formal charges. These costs shall consist of attorney's fees, court reporting fees, investigators' fees, and similar charges associated with the adjudicatory process.

3334 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
TRANSFER TO DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT
SERVICES - HUMAN RESOURCES SERVICES
PURCHASED PER STATEWIDE CONTRACT
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 880

TOTAL: JUDICIAL QUALIFICATIONS COMMISSION OPERATIONS
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 1,159,392

TOTAL POSITIONS 5.00
TOTAL ALL FUNDS 1,159,392

TOTAL: STATE COURT SYSTEM
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 625,541,183
FROM TRUST FUNDS 115,798,334

TOTAL POSITIONS 4,627.00
TOTAL ALL FUNDS 741,339,517
TOTAL APPROVED SALARY RATE 431,441,331

TOTAL OF SECTION 7

FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 625,541,183

FROM TRUST FUNDS 115,798,334

TOTAL POSITIONS 4,627.00

TOTAL ALL FUNDS 741,339,517

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SECTION 8. EMPLOYEE COMPENSATION AND BENEFITS - FISCAL YEAR 2024-2025

This section provides instructions for implementing the Fiscal Year 2024-2025 salary and benefit adjustments provided in this act. All allocations, distributions, and uses of these funds are to be made in strict accordance with the provisions of this act and chapter 216, Florida Statutes.

Unless otherwise specified in this section, references to an "eligible" employee refer to an employee who is, at a minimum, meeting his or her required performance standards, if applicable. If an ineligible employee achieves performance standards subsequent to the salary implementation date, but on or before the end of the fiscal year, the employee may receive the increase; however, the increase shall be effective on the date the employee becomes eligible but not retroactively. In addition, any salary increase or bonus provided under this section shall be pro-rated based on the full-time equivalency of the employee's position. Employees classified as other personal services employees are not eligible for an increase.

It is the intent of the Legislature that the minimum and maximums for each pay grade and pay band be adjusted upward commensurate with the increases provided in subsection (1) and (2). In addition, the Legislature intends that all eligible employees receive the increases specified in this section, even if the implementation of such increases results in an employee's salary exceeding the adjusted pay grade maximum.

(1) EMPLOYEE AND OFFICER COMPENSATION

(a) Officer Compensation

Effective July 1, 2024, the elected officers, members of commissions, and designated employees shall be paid at the annual rate listed below; however, these salaries may be reduced on a voluntary basis. Funds are provided in Specific Appropriation 2120 to increase the annual base rate of pay over the June 30, 2024, base rate of pay for the elected officers, members of commissions, and designated employees as provided in the following table.

Governor	141,400
Lieutenant Governor	135,516
Chief Financial Officer	139,988
Attorney General	139,988
Commissioner of Agriculture	139,988
Supreme Court Justice	258,957
Judges - District Courts of Appeal	218,939
Judges - Circuit Courts	196,898
Judges - County Courts	186,034
Judges - Compensation Claims	177,160
State Attorneys	218,939
Public Defenders	218,939
Commissioner - Public Service Commission	154,994
Commissioner - Florida Gaming Control Commission	154,994
Chair - Public Employees Relations Commission	114,793
Commissioner - Public Employees Relations Commission	54,423
Chair - Commission on Offender Review	146,003
Commissioner - Commission on Offender Review	135,188
Criminal Conflict and Civil Regional Counsels	140,914

None of the officers, commission members, or employees whose salaries have been fixed in this section shall receive any supplemental salary or benefits from any county or municipality.

(b) Employee Compensation

Effective July 1, 2024, funds are provided in Specific Appropriation 2120 to increase each eligible employee's June 30, 2024, base rate of pay by the greater of 3.0 percent or $1,000 to provide a competitive pay adjustment. This pay adjustment shall apply to each eligible employee in the Career Service, the Selected Exempt Service, the Senior Management Service, the lottery pay plan, the judicial branch pay plan, the legislative pay plan, the pay plans administered by the Justice Administration Commission, a military employee of the Florida National Guard on full-time military duty, and a non-career service employee of the Florida School for the Deaf and the Blind. This pay adjustment shall be made before any other adjustments authorized in subsection (2) of section 8.

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(2) SPECIAL PAY ISSUES

(a) Agency for Health Care Administration

Effective July 1, 2024, funds are provided in Specific Appropriation 2120 in the amount of $2,807,213 from the General Revenue Fund and $3,890,873 from trust funds to the Agency for Health Care Administration to provide critical salary market adjustments to eligible employees to address recruitment and retention in the Division of Medicaid, Bureau of Financial Services, Bureau of Purchasing and Contract Administration, and the Division of Health Quality Assurance. The agency shall submit a plan for such adjustments pursuant to section 216.77(2), Florida Statutes.

(b) Department of Agriculture & Consumer Services

Effective July 1, 2024, from the funds in Specific Appropriation 2120, $3,000,000 from the General Revenue Fund is provided to the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services to grant market-based special pay adjustments to address employee recruitment and retention.

(c) Department of Military Affairs

Effective July 1, 2024, funds are provided in Specific Appropriation 2120 for the Department of Military Affairs to grant military personnel of the Florida National Guard on full-time military duty a pay raise to comply with section 250.10(1), Florida Statutes.

(d) Florida Department of Law Enforcement

Effective July 1, 2024, $1,500,000 in recurring funds from the General Revenue Fund is provided in Specific Appropriation 2120 to grant a special pay adjustment of 5.0 percent, after the pay adjustment is made pursuant to paragraph (1)(b), for eligible employees in one of the following position classifications: Special Agent Trainee (8580); Special Agent (8581); and Protective Services Special Agent II (8592).

(3) BENEFITS: HEALTH, LIFE, AND DISABILITY INSURANCE

(a) State Life Insurance and State Disability Insurance

Funds are provided in each agency's budget to continue paying the state share of the current State Life Insurance Program and the State Disability Insurance Program premiums.

(b) State Health Insurance Administrative Health Insurance Assessment

Funds are provided in each agency's budget to pay an administrative health insurance assessment equal to the employer's cost of single employee health care coverage for each vacant position eligible for coverage through the Division of State Group Insurance.

(c) State Health Insurance Plans and Benefits

1. For the period July 1, 2024, through June 30, 2025, the Department of Management Services shall continue within the State Group Insurance Program State Group Health Insurance Standard Plans, State Group Health Insurance High Deductible Plans, State Group Health Maintenance Organization Standard Plans, and State Group Health Maintenance Organization High Deductible Plans.

2. For the period July 1, 2024, through June 30, 2025, the benefits provided under each of the plans shall be those benefits as provided in the current State Employees' PPO Plan Group Health Insurance Plan Booklet and Benefit Document, and current Health Maintenance Organization contracts and benefit documents, including any revisions to such health benefits approved by the Legislature.

3. Beginning January 1, 2025, for the 2025 plan year, each plan shall continue the benefits for occupational therapy authorized for the 2024 plan year.

4. Effective July 1, 2024, the state health insurance plans, as defined in subsection (2)(c), shall limit plan participant cost sharing (deductibles, coinsurance, and copayments) for covered in-network medical services, the amount of which shall not exceed the annual cost sharing limitations for individual coverage or for family coverage as provided by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services pursuant to

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the provisions of the federal Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act of 2010 and the Internal Revenue Code. Medical and prescription drug cost sharing amounts incurred by a plan participant for covered in-network service shall be aggregated to record the participant's total amount of plan cost sharing limitations. The plan shall pay 100 percent of covered in-network services for a plan participant during the applicable calendar year once the federal cost share limitations are reached.

5. Effective July 1, 2024, a participant has the option to receive a covered immunization from a participating provider pursuant to a participant's current State Employees' PPO Plan Group Health Insurance Plan Booklet and Benefit Document, a participating provider pursuant to a participant's current Health Maintenance Organization contract and benefits document, or a participating pharmacy in the State Employees' pharmacy benefit manager's network.

6. Effective January 1, 2025, the Division of State Group Insurance shall continue to allow service delivery through telehealth in its health benefits contracts.

7. The high deductible health plans shall continue to include an integrated Health Savings Account (HSA). Such plans and accounts shall be administered in accordance with the requirements and limitations of federal provisions related to the Medicare Prescription Drug Improvement and Modernization Act of 2003. The state shall make a monthly contribution to the employee's health savings account, as authorized in section 110.123(12), Florida Statutes, of $41.66 for employees with individual coverage and $83.33 for employees with family coverage.

8.a. The Department of Management Services shall continue the pilot program within the PPO plan and the HMO plans to provide coverage for the treatment and management of obesity and related conditions during the 2025 plan year.

b. For the pilot program, the department shall contract with a third party provider through a competitive solicitation to establish the third-party solution to treat, reduce, and prevent obesity and obesity-related conditions in the State Group Insurance program population. The third party provider must demonstrate a unique competency to focus on member wellness and the capacity to educate State Group Insurance Participants regarding healthy lifestyle and habit changing decisions to improve the overall health of the participant. Specific education around the efficacy and potential impacts of glucagon-like peptide 1 agonists (GLP1) is required, along with education regarding tapering or continued use of these medications.

c. The participation in the pilot program will be limited to 2,800 members. The department shall establish criteria, which shall include, but not be limited to:

i. Members of the PPO plan or HMO plan during the 2024 and 2025 plan year;

ii. Members 18 years of age or older;

iii. Consent to provide personal and medical information to the department; and

iv. Referral and supervision of a physician participating in the PPO and HMO networks during the 2024 and 2025 plan year.

By January 15, 2025, the Department of Management Services will report to the Legislature the number of individuals who applied to participate in the pilot program and the number of participants who enrolled in the pilot program.

d. Members participating in the pilot program will be responsible for all applicable copayments, coinsurance, deductibles, and other out-of-pocket expenses that would be incurred if the pilot program services were provided by the PPO plan or self-insured HMO plans. The pilot program will provide coverage for all Federal Drug Administration approved medications for chronic weight management for patients.

e. Compensation under the contract shall be paid from the State Employees Health Insurance Trust Fund. The third-party provider shall be compensated based solely on a per-enrollee fee which in the aggregate may not exceed $3.0 million for Plan Year 2025.

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f. The Department of Management Services shall review the results and outcomes of the pilot program using data from the previous five years. The department shall provide a final report by December 15, 2025, to be submitted to the Legislature. The report shall include, at a minimum, a discussion of whether members participating in the pilot program have experienced a reduction in body mass index, and if so, the average amount of reduction; and the reduction or elimination of co-morbidities, and if so, which co-morbidities were reduced or eliminated. In addition, the report should determine the average cost to the State Group Insurance program on a per member per month basis and the total cost of each participant's annual health care costs prior to entering the pilot program, and upon completion of the pilot program. The report must include recommendations to treat, reduce, and prevent obesity in the state employee population. The department may contract with an independent benefits consultant or state university research entity to complete the report.

g. In the event the Department of Management Services does not execute a contract with a third party provider by September 30, 2024, the department shall continue the pilot program within the PPO and the HMO plans to provide coverage for the treatment and management of obesity and related conditions during the 2025 plan year.

9.a. Effective with the 2025 plan year, the Department of Management Services shall continue the Diabetes Pilot Program within the PPO and the self-insured HMO plans.

b. The pilot program will be limited to 2,000 participants. Participants must be members of the PPO plan or a self-insured HMO plan during the 2025 plan year.

c. The department shall establish criteria for the diabetes pilot program that includes offering participants:

i. A cellular meter that provides real time feedback for glucose readings;

ii. Testing strips and related supplies for enrolled members;

iii. Continuous remote monitoring with emergency outreach; and

iv. Live coaching from certified diabetes educators.

The pilot program shall measure meaningful clinical outcomes for the enrollees including a reduction in HbA1c and hypoglycemia levels.

By January 15, 2025, the department shall report to the Legislature the number of individuals who applied to participate in the diabetes pilot program and the number of participants who enrolled in the pilot program.

10. Effective January 1, 2025, a participant has the option to receive coordination of cancer care support from the entity the Department of Management Services contracts with pursuant to section 110.12303(2)(a), Florida Statutes.

(d) State Group Health Insurance Premiums for the Period July 1, 2024, through June 30, 2025.

Funds are provided in Specific Appropriation 2120, and each state agency, state university's, and state college's budget to pay the state share of the State Group Health Insurance premiums for the fiscal year. The agencies shall pay the specified premiums on behalf of employees who have enhanced benefits, including those employees participating in the Spouse Program in accordance with section 60P-2.0036, Florida Administrative Code, and those employees filling positions with "agency pay-all" benefits.

1. For the coverage period beginning August 1, 2024, through December 31, 2024, the state share of the State Group Health Insurance premiums per month for the executive, legislative, and judicial branch agencies shall be as follows:

a. Standard Plan or High Deductible Plan - Individual - $763.46

b. Standard Plan or High Deductible Plan - Family - $1,651.08

c. Standard Plan for an employee with enhanced benefits, excluding the Spouse Program - Individual - $805.12

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d. Standard Plan for an employee with enhanced benefits, excluding the Spouse Program - Family - $1,801.08

e. Standard Plan for each employee participating in the Spouse Program - Family - $900.54

f. High Deductible Plan for an employee with enhanced benefits, excluding the Spouse Program - Individual - $770.12

g. High Deductible Plan for an employee with enhanced benefits, excluding the Spouse Program - Family - $1,685.38

h. High Deductible Plan for each employee participating in the Spouse Program - Family - $842.70

2. For the coverage period beginning January 1, 2025, the state share of the State Group Health Insurance premiums per month for the executive, legislative, and judicial branch agencies shall be as follows:

a. Standard Plan or High Deductible Plan - Individual - $844.82

b. Standard Plan or High Deductible Plan - Family - $1,834.20

c. Standard Plan for an employee with enhanced benefits, excluding the Spouse Program - Individual - $886.48

d. Standard Plan for an employee with enhanced benefits, excluding the Spouse Program - Family - $1,984.20

e. Standard Plan for each employee participating in the Spouse Program - Family - $992.10

f. High Deductible Plan for an employee with enhanced benefits, excluding the Spouse Program - Individual - $851.48

g. High Deductible Plan for an employee with enhanced benefits, excluding the Spouse Program - Family - $1,868.50

h. High Deductible Plan for each employee participating in the Spouse Program - Family - $934.26

3. For the coverage period beginning August 1, 2024, the employee share of the State Group Health Insurance premiums per month shall be as follows:

a. Standard Plan - Individual - $50.00

b. Standard Plan - Family - $180.00

c. High Deductible Plan - Individual - $15.00

d. High Deductible Plan - Family - $64.30

e. Standard Plan or High Deductible Plan for an employee filling a position with "agency payall" benefits - Individual - $8.34

f. Standard Plan or High Deductible Plan for an employee filling a position with "agency payall" benefits - Family - $30.00

g. Standard Plan or High Deductible Plan for each employee participating in the Spouse Program - $15.00

4. For the coverage period beginning August 1, 2024, the monthly premium for a Medicare participant participating in the State Group Health Insurance program shall be as follows:

a. Standard Plan - One Eligible - $430.18

b. Standard Plan - One Under/One Over - $1,243.63

c. Standard Plan - Both Eligible - $860.35

d. High Deductible Plan - One Eligible - $324.26

e. High Deductible Plan - One Under/One Over - $1,061.06

f. High Deductible Plan - Both Eligible - $648.52

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g. The monthly premium for a Medicare participant enrolled in a Health Maintenance Organization Standard Plan or High Deductible Health Plan or a Medicare Advantage Plan shall be equal to the negotiated monthly premium for the selected state-contracted Health Maintenance Organization or selected state-contracted plan.

5. For the coverage period beginning August 1, 2024, the monthly premium for an "early retiree" participating in the State Group Health Insurance program shall be as follows:

a. Standard Plan - Individual - $813.46

b. Standard Plan - Family - $1,831.08

a. High Deductible Plan - Individual - $736.80

b. High Deductible Plan - Family - $1,632.05

6. For the coverage period beginning August 1, 2024, a COBRA participant participating in the State Group Health Insurance program shall continue to pay a premium equal to 102 percent of the total premium charged (state and employee contributions) for an active employee participating in the same plan option.

(e) The State Employees' Prescription Drug Program shall be governed by the provisions of section 110.12315, Florida Statutes. Under the State Employees' Prescription Drug Program, the following shall apply:

1. Effective July 1, 2024, for the purpose of encouraging an individual to change from brand name drugs to generic drugs, the department may continue to waive co-payments for a six month supply of a generic statin or a generic proton pump inhibitor.

2. The State Employees' Prescription Drug Program shall provide coverage for smoking cessation prescription drugs; however, members shall be responsible for appropriate co-payments and deductibles when applicable.

(4) OTHER BENEFITS

(a) The following items shall be implemented in accordance with the provisions of this act and with the applicable negotiated collective bargaining agreement:

1. The state shall provide up to six (6) credit hours of tuition-free courses per term at a state university or Florida College System institution to full-time employees on a space available basis as authorized by law.

2. The state shall continue to reimburse, at current levels, for replacement of personal property.

3. Each agency, at the discretion of the agency head, may expend funds provided in this act for bar dues and for legal education courses for employees who are required to be a member of the Florida Bar as a condition of employment.

4. The state shall continue to provide, at current levels, clothing allowances and uniform maintenance and shoe allowances.

(b) All state branches, departments, and agencies which have established or approved personnel policies for the payment of accumulated and unused annual leave, shall not provide payment which exceeds a maximum of 480 hours of actual payment to each employee for accumulated and unused annual leave.

(c) Upon termination of employees in the Senior Management Service, Selected Exempt Service, or positions with comparable benefits, payments for unused annual leave credits accrued on the member's last anniversary date shall be prorated at 1/12th of the last annual amount credited for each month, or portion thereof, worked subsequent to the member's last anniversary date.

(4) PAY ADDITIVES AND OTHER INCENTIVE PROGRAMS

The following pay additives and other incentive programs are authorized for the 2024-2025 fiscal year from existing agency resources consistent with provisions of sections 110.2035 and 216.251, Florida Statutes, the applicable rules adopted by the Department of Management Services and negotiated collective bargaining agreements.

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(a) Each agency is authorized to continue to pay, at the levels in effect on June 30, 2007, on-call fees and shift differentials as necessary to perform normal operations of the agency.

(b) Each agency that had a training program in existence on June 30, 2006, which included granting pay additives to participating employees, is authorized to continue such training program for the 2024-2025 fiscal year. Such additives shall be granted under the provisions of the law administrative rules, and collective bargaining agreements.

(c) Each agency is authorized to continue to grant temporary special duties pay additives to employees assigned additional duties as a result of another employee being absent from work pursuant to the Family Medical Leave Act or authorized military leave. The notification process described in section 110.2035(7)(d), Florida Statutes, does not apply to additives authorized in this paragraph.

(d) Each agency is authorized to grant merit pay increases based on the employee's exemplary performance as evidenced by a performance evaluation conducted pursuant to chapter 60L-35, Florida Administrative Code, or a similar performance evaluation applicable to other pay plans. The Chief Justice may exempt judicial branch employees from the performance evaluation requirements of this paragraph.

(e) Contingent upon the availability of funds and at the agency head's discretion, each agency is authorized to continue to grant temporary special duties pay additives, of up to 15 percent of the employee's base rate of pay, to each employee temporarily deployed to a facility or area closed due to emergency conditions from another area of the state that is not closed.

(f) The Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission may continue to grant temporary special duty pay additives to law enforcement officers who perform additional duties as K-9 handlers, regional recruiters/media coordinators, and breath test operators/inspectors, and may grant temporary special duty pay additives to law enforcement officers who perform additional duties as offshore patrol vessel crew members, special operations group members, and long-term covert investigations.

(g) The Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission is authorized to grant critical market pay additives to employees residing in and assigned to Lee County, Collier County, Monroe County, Broward County, or Miami-Dade County, at the levels that the employing agency granted salary increases for similar purposes prior to July 1, 2006. These pay additives shall be granted only during the time in which the employee resides in, and is assigned duties within, these counties. In no instance may the employee receive an adjustment to the employee's base rate of pay and a critical market pay additive based on the employee residing in and being assigned in the specified counties.

(h) The Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission is authorized to grant an annual housing allowance of $5,000 to sworn law enforcement officers residing in and assigned to Lee County, Collier County, Monroe County, Broward County, or Miami-Dade County. This allowance shall be granted only during the time in which the employee resides in, and is assigned duties within, these counties.

(i) The Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission may provide a duty officer shift differential pay additive of 10 percent and a midnight shift differential of 15 percent to duty officers who are assigned to work those respective shifts.

(j) The Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles is authorized to grant critical market pay additives to sworn law enforcement officers residing in and assigned to:

1. Lee County, Collier County, or Monroe County, at the levels that the employing agency granted salary increases for similar purposes prior to July 1, 2006;

2. Hillsborough, Orange, Pinellas, Duval, Marion, and Escambia counties at $5,000, or, in lieu thereof, an equivalent salary adjustment that was made during Fiscal Year 2015-2016;

3. Alachua, Baker, Brevard, Clay, Charlotte, Flagler, Indian River, Manatee, Martin, Nassau, Osceola, Pasco, Sarasota, Santa Rosa, Seminole, St. Johns, St. Lucie, and Volusia counties at $5,000.

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These critical market pay additives and equivalent salary adjustments may be granted only during the time in which the employee resides in, and is assigned to duties within, those counties. In no instance may the employee receive an adjustment to the employee's base rate of pay and a critical market pay additive based on the employee residing in and being assigned in the specified counties.

(k) The Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles may grant special duties pay additives of $2,000 for law enforcement officers who perform additional duties as K-9 handlers; felony officers; criminal interdiction officers; criminal investigation and intelligence officers; new recruit background checks and training, and technical support officers; drug recognition experts; hazardous material squad members; compliance investigation squad members; motorcycle squad members; Quick Response Force Team; Honor Guard; or Florida Advanced Investigation and Reconstruction Teams.

(l) The Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles may provide a critical market pay additive of $1,300 to non-sworn Florida Highway Patrol personnel working and residing in Miami-Dade and Broward counties for class codes 0108, 2236, 6466, 0162, 0045, 3142, and 0004. These critical market pay additives shall be granted only during the time in which the employee resides in, and is assigned to duties within, these counties.

(m) The Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles is authorized to grant a critical market pay additive of $5,000 per year to non-sworn Florida Highway Patrol personnel for class codes 8407, 8410, 8417, and 8513 working and residing in the following counties: Duval, Nassau, Baker, Clay, St. Johns, Hillsborough, Polk, Pinellas, Manatee, Pasco, Lee, Charlotte, Glades, Hendry, Collier, Miami-Dade, Monroe, Palm Beach, Martin, Broward, Seminole, Orange, Lake, Osceola, and Brevard. This additive shall be granted only during the time in which the employee resides in and is assigned to duties within.

(n) The Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles is authorized to grant a critical market pay additive of $5,000 per year to Motorist Services personnel for class codes 9000 and 9002 working and residing in Miami-Dade and Broward counties. This additive shall be granted only during the time in which the employee resides in and is assigned to duties within those counties. In addition, Motorist Services personnel for class code 9018 with the working class title of Community Outreach Specialist shall also receive a $5,000 critical market pay additive per year.

(o) The Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles is authorized to continue to grant a pay additive of $162.50 per pay period for law enforcement officers assigned to the Office of Motor Carrier Compliance who maintain certification by the Commercial Vehicle Safety Alliance.

(p) The Department of Transportation is authorized to continue its training program for employees in the areas of transportation engineering, right-of-way acquisition, relocation benefits administration, right-of-way property management, real estate appraisal, and business valuation under the same guidelines established for the training program prior to June 30, 2006.

(q) The Department of Transportation is authorized to develop and implement a training program for employees in bridge inspection, roadway technicians, transportation project manager professionals, and work program specializations. The training program shall culminate in professional licensure, or professional or departmental certification.

(r) The Department of Transportation is authorized to grant a pay additive of $2.00 per hour for incident management services performed for critical coverage areas on the state highway system during nonstandard work hours, including nights and weekends.

(s) The Department of Corrections may continue to grant hazardous duty pay additives, as necessary, for those employees assigned to the Department of Corrections institutions' Rapid Response Teams (including the baton, shotgun, and chemical agent teams) and the Correctional Emergency Response Teams.

(t) The Department of Corrections may continue to grant a temporary special duties pay additive of up to 10 percent of the employee's base rate of pay for each certified correctional officer (class code 8003); certified correctional officer sergeant (class code 8005); certified correctional officer lieutenant (class code 8011), and certified

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correctional officer captain (class code 8013). For purposes of determining eligibility for this special pay additive, the term "certified" means the employee has obtained a correctional mental health certification as provided through the department. To be certified, a correctional officer must: (a) initially complete 5 courses consisting of a total of 54 hours of instruction taught by a department instructor with a correctional officer behavioral mental health certification through the American Correctional Association; (b) upon completing that instruction, satisfactorily pass a department examination; and (c) twice each year satisfactorily complete 16 additional hours of training and an examination, including in the year the correctional officer satisfies (a) and (b). The courses and training must educate correctional officers in identifying symptoms of mental illness in prisoners while helping to foster a safer environment for inmates with mental illness. Such additive may be awarded only during the time the certified officer is employed in an assigned mental health unit post.

(u) The Department of Corrections may continue to grant a one-time $1,000 hiring bonus to newly-hired correctional officers (class code 8003) who are hired to fill positions at a correctional institution that had a vacancy rate for such positions of more than 10 percent for the preceding calendar quarter. The bonus may not be awarded before the officer obtains his or her correctional officer certification. Current employees and former employees who have had a break in service with the Department of Corrections of 31 days or less are not eligible for this bonus.

(v) The Department of Corrections may grant a one-time $1,000 hiring bonus to newly hired teachers and instructors (class codes 1313, 1315, 4133, 8085, 8093, 9095) at a correctional institution. Current employees and former employees who have had a break in service with the Department of Corrections of 31 days or less are not eligible for this bonus.

(w) The Department of Corrections may continue to grant a one-time $5,000 hiring and retention bonus for correctional officers at 15 targeted high vacancy correctional facilities. Current employees and former employees who have had a break in service with the Department of Corrections of 31 days or less are not eligible for this bonus.

(x) The Department of Children and Families may grant a temporary special duties pay additive of five percent of the employee's base rate of pay to:

1. All employees in the Human Services Worker I, Human Services Worker II, and Unit Treatment and Rehabilitation Specialist classes who work within the 13-1E, 13-1W, 32N, or 32S living areas at the Northeast Florida State Hospital. Such additive may be awarded only during the time the employees work within those living areas at the Northeast Florida State Hospital.

2. All employees in the Human Services Worker I, Human Services Worker II, and Unit Treatment and Rehabilitation Specialist classes who work within the Specialty Care Unit or Medical Services Unit at the Florida State Hospital. Such additive may be awarded only during the time those employees work within the Specialty Care Unit or Medical Services Unit at the Florida State Hospital.

3. All employees in Child Protective Investigator and Senior Child Protective Investigator classes who work in a weekend unit. Such additive may be awarded only during the time such employees work in a weekend unit.

4. All Adult Registry Counselors who work in a weekend unit at the Abuse Hotline. Such additive may be awarded only during the time such employees work in a weekend unit.

(y) The Department of Lottery is authorized to provide a critical market pay (CMP) additive of $1,300 to Lottery personnel working in the following district offices: Hillsborough, Lee, Palm Beach and Miami-Dade. These critical market pay additives shall be granted only during the time the employee resides in, and is assigned duties within those areas.

(z) The Department of Financial Services may grant temporary special duty pay additives of $2,000 for law enforcement officers who perform additional duties as K-9 handlers.

(aa) The Department of Revenue may provide a critical market pay increase of up to $5,200 to audit personnel in class codes 1503, 1506,

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1509, 1510, 1511, 1512, and 1525. Current employees and former employees who have had a break in service with the Department of Revenue of 31 days or fewer are not eligible for this increase.

(5) COLLECTIVE BARGAINING

All collective bargaining issues at impasse between the State of Florida and AFSCME Council 79, the Federation of Public Employees, the Federation of Physicians and Dentists, the Florida Fire Service Association, the Police Benevolent Association, the Florida Nurses Association, and the Florida State Lodge Fraternal Order of Police related to wages, insurance benefits and other economic issues shall be resolved pursuant to Item "(1) EMPLOYEE AND OFFICER COMPENSATION," Item "(2) SPECIAL PAY ISSUES," Item "(3) BENEFITS: HEALTH LIFE, AND DISABILITY INSURANCE," Item "(4) OTHER BENEFITS," and Item "(5) PAY ADDITIVE AND OTHER INCENTIVE PROGRAMS," and other legislation enacted to implement this act.

SECTION 9. The nonrecurring sum of $3,656,392 is appropriated from the School District and Community College District Capital Outlay and Debt Service Trust Fund as Fixed Capital Outlay to the Department of Education for Fiscal Year 2023-2024. Funds shall be distributed in accordance with section 9, Article XII, of the Florida Constitution. This section is effective upon becoming law.

SECTION 10. Pursuant to sections 1010.62 and 1013.171, Florida Statutes, and section 11(d) and (f), Article VII of the Florida Constitution, the following fixed capital outlay projects may be constructed, acquired, and financed by a university or university direct support organization. Financing mechanisms include any form of approved debt or bonds authorized by the Board of Governors.

No state appropriation of funds will be associated with these projects. The Legislature has provided the Board of Governors general authority to consider debt financing for most classes of projects. However, certain athletic and commercial facilities require specific Legislative authorization as a prerequisite condition for these projects. Legislative authorization does not supersede any of the requirements for Board of Governors review and approval of all projects to be financed from debt, unless the project as proposed meets an exception in the Board of Governors Debt Management Guidelines or Public-Private Partnership Guidelines.

University of Central Florida - Baseball Support Building Renovation and Remodel; Stadium Tower Project Renovation and Expansion; Football Campus.

University of Florida - Ben Hill Griffin Stadium Renovation.

Florida State University - Healthcare Facilities, Football Operations Facility; Doak Campbell Stadium Enhancements; Athletic Facilities Renovations; and Academic Hotel Convention Center.

SECTION 11. A university board of trustees may expend available reserves or carryforward balances from previous years' operational and programmatic appropriations for deferred maintenance needs at the Donald L. Tucker Civic Center.

SECTION 12. A university board of trustees may expend available reserves or carryforward balances from previous years' operational and programmatic appropriations for operational and maintenance and capital needs relative to FSU Health.

SECTION 13. A university board of trustees may expend available reserves or carryforward balances from previous years' operational and programmatic appropriations for the planning, design, and construction of a Global Center for Innovation & Entrepreneurship, in furtherance of its mission, only on a parcel of real property within the boundaries of a research park that meets the following criteria on or before February 1, 2024:

1. The parcel must be a single undeveloped parcel within the original 1,027-acre research park;

2. The parcel must be located immediately adjacent to a state university main campus and be greater than 12 acres;

3. The parcel must be less than 3,000 feet from a United States military base that facilitates research and development activities in

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affiliation with a state university; and

4. The parcel must not be owned currently by a research and development authority.

This section is effective upon becoming law.

SECTION 14. The unexpended balance of funds appropriated in Specific Appropriation 18 of chapter 2023-239, Laws of Florida, from the Public Education Capital Outlay Trust Fund for Florida Atlantic University College of Dentistry Planning, Engineering, and First Traunch of Construction (HF 1750) (SF 2015) shall revert immediately. This section is effective upon becoming law.

SECTION 15. Pursuant to section 1013.40, Florida Statutes, the specified Florida College System institutions are authorized to acquire or construct the following facilities from non-PECO sources, which could require general revenue funds for operation and maintenance. If existing facilities are part of these projects, each building or site must be certified to be free of asbestos or other hazardous materials before the stated college may acquire or expend construction funds on the facility. If the property to be acquired is not adjacent to an existing approved center or campus, then all necessary approvals from the State Board of Education must be received before any funds may be expended to acquire the property.

Daytona State College - Acquire land and facilities and construct, remodel, or renovate facilities for classrooms, labs, offices, support space, and parking for the State Board of Education approved Main Daytona Beach Campus, Advanced Technology College, Flagler/Palm Coast Campus, DeLand (West) Campus, Deltona Campus, and New Smyrna Beach-Edgewater (South) Campus using local funds.

Florida SouthWestern State College - Acquire land/facilities and construct/remodel/renovate facilities for classrooms, labs, offices, support space and parking, from local funds at the State Board of Education approved campuses, centers, and special purposes centers.

Indian River State College - Acquire land/facilities and construct/remodel/renovate facilities for classrooms, labs, offices, support space, and parking for the State Board of Education approved Massey (Ft. Pierce) Campus, Chastain (Stuart) Center, Mueller (Vero Beach) Special Purpose Center, Pruitt (Port St. Lucie) Center, Marine Science Special Purpose Center, Human Development & Resources Special Purpose Center, and the Dixon Hendry (Okeechobee) Center.

Miami Dade College - Acquire land/facilities and construct/remodel/renovate facilities of classrooms, labs, offices, support space, and parking for the State Board of Education approved North Campus, Kendall Campus, Wolfson Campus, Medical Campus, Homestead Campus, Padron Campus, Hialeah Campus, West Campus, and Entrepreneurial Education Center.

Miami Dade College - Acquire land/facilities for future growth and development of a new campus/center in Miami-Dade County and construct/remodel/renovate facilities for classrooms, labs, offices, support space and parking from local funds, subject to State Board of Education approval.

Pensacola State College - Construct a Career and Technical Charter Academy Facility from local funds at the State Board of Education approved Pensacola Campus.

Polk College - Acquire land/facilities and construct, remodel, or renovate facilities for classrooms, labs, offices, support space, utilities, and parking using local private-public partnership funding and/or capital improvement fees at the State Board of Education approved campuses, centers, and special purpose centers.

Santa Fe College - Acquire land/facilities and construct/remodel/renovate facilities for classrooms, labs, offices, academic and student support spaces, utilities, and parking from local funds and/or capital improvement fees at the State Board of Education campuses, centers, and special purpose centers.

Seminole State College of Florida - Acquire land and facilities and construct, remodel, or renovate facilities for classrooms, labs, offices, meeting rooms, academic and student support space, and parking, utilizing private-public partnership funding or other local funds at the

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State Board of Education approved Sanford/Lake Mary Campus, Altamonte Springs Campus, Oviedo Campus, Heathrow Special Purpose Center, and/or Geneva Special Purpose Center.

Valencia College - Acquire land/facilities and construct/remodel/renovate facilities for classrooms, labs, offices, support space and parking, from local funds and/or capital improvement fees, at the State Board of Education approved campuses, centers, and special purpose centers.

Valencia College - Acquire land/facilities, from local funds and/or capital improvement fees, for future growth and development of a new campus/center in Southwest Orange County, Downtown Orlando, Southeast Orange County, and/or Northeast Osceola County, subject to the State Board of Education approval.

SECTION 16. There is hereby appropriated for Fiscal Year 2023-2024, $1,637,664 in nonrecurring funds from the General Revenue Fund to the Department of Education for the projected deficit in the Scholarship for Children and Spouses of Deceased or Disabled Veterans Program. This section is effective upon becoming law.

SECTION 17. There is hereby appropriated for Fiscal Year 2023-2024, $16,495,722 in nonrecurring funds from the Educational Enhancement Trust Fund to the Department of Education for the projected deficit in the Florida Bright Futures Scholarship Program. This section is effective upon becoming law.

SECTION 18. There is hereby appropriated for Fiscal Year 2023-2024, $2,954,250 in nonrecurring funds from the General Revenue Fund to the Department of Education for the projected deficit in the Benacquisto Scholarship Program. This section is effective upon becoming law.

SECTION 19. There is hereby appropriated for Fiscal Year 2023-2024, $15,909,213 in nonrecurring funds from the Federal Rehabilitation Trust Fund to the Department of Education to accommodate a projected increase in spending in the Purchased Client Services category. Any unexpended balance of funds appropriated in this section remaining on June 30, 2024, shall revert and is appropriated for the same purpose for Fiscal Year 2024-2025. This section is effective upon becoming law.

SECTION 20. The unexpended balance of funds provided to the Department of Education for the Pathways to Career Opportunities Grant, including the sub-initiative for the Grow Your Own Teacher Registered Apprenticeship Program, in Specific Appropriation 115 and section 58 of chapter 2023-239, Laws of Florida, shall revert and is appropriated for Fiscal Year 2024-2025 to the Department of Education for the same purpose.

SECTION 21. The unexpended balance of funds provided to the Department of Education for the Teacher Apprenticeship Program and Mentor Bonus in Specific Appropriation 118 of chapter 2023-239, Laws of Florida, shall revert and is appropriated for Fiscal Year 2024-2025 to the Department of Education for the same purpose.

SECTION 22. The unexpended balance of funds provided to the Department of Education for the Workforce Development Capitalization Incentive Grant Program in section 51 of chapter 2023-81, Laws of Florida, shall revert and is appropriated for Fiscal Year 2024-2025 to the Department of Education for the same purpose.

SECTION 23. The unexpended balance of funds provided to the Board of Governors for litigation expenses in section 65 of chapter 2023-239, Laws of Florida, shall revert and is appropriated to the Board of Governors for Fiscal Year 2024-2025 for the same purpose.

SECTION 24. The unexpended balance of funds provided to the Department of Education for the Adult General Education Performance-Based Incentive Funds Program in Specific Appropriation 118 of chapter 2023-239, Laws of Florida, shall revert and is appropriated for Fiscal Year 2024-2025 to the Department of Education for the same purpose.

SECTION 25. The unexpended balance of funds provided to the Department of Education for the Dual Enrollment Teacher Scholarship in Specific Appropriation 72 of chapter 2023-239, Laws of Florida, shall revert and is appropriated for Fiscal Year 2024-2025 to the Department of Education for the same purpose.

SECTION 26. The unexpended balance of funds provided to the Department

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of Education for the Flagler College Institute for Classical Education (HF 3332) (SF 2408) in Specific Appropriation 58 of chapter 2023-239, Laws of Florida, shall revert and is appropriated for Fiscal Year 2024-2025 to the Department of Education for the same purpose.

SECTION 27. The unexpended balance of funds provided to the Department of Education for the Linking Industry to Nursing Education (LINE) Fund in Specific Appropriation 125 of chapter 2023-239, Laws of Florida, shall revert and is appropriated for Fiscal Year 2024-2025 to the Department of Education for the same purpose.

SECTION 28. The unexpended balance of funds provided to the Department of Education for the Open Door Grant Program in Specific Appropriation 59B of chapter 2023-239, Laws of Florida, shall revert and is appropriated for Fiscal Year 2024-2025 to the Department of Education for the same purpose.

SECTION 29. The nonrecurring sum of $7,500,000 from the General Revenue Fund provided to the Department of Education in Specific Appropriation 59 of chapter 2023-239, Laws of Florida, for the Effective Access to Student Education Grant shall immediately revert. This section is effective upon becoming law.

SECTION 30. There is hereby appropriated for Fiscal Year 2023-2024, $725,000 in nonrecurring funds from the General Revenue Fund to the Department of Education for District Workforce Education Performance Based Incentives for students who earned industry certifications on the CAPE Industry Certification Funding List during the 2022-2023 academic year. This section is effective upon becoming law.

SECTION 31. The unexpended balance of funds provided to the Department of Education from the Federal Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER) Fund in section 21 of chapter 2023-239, Laws of Florida, and subsequently distributed to the department pursuant to budget amendment EOG #B2024-0005, shall revert and is appropriated for Fiscal Year 2024-2025 fiscal year to the Department of Education for the same purpose.

SECTION 32. The unexpended balance of funds provided to the Department of Education from the Federal Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER) Fund in section 22 of chapter 2023-239, Laws of Florida, and subsequently distributed to the department pursuant to budget amendment EOG #B2024-0005, shall revert and is appropriated for Fiscal Year 2024-2025 to the Department of Education for the same purpose.

SECTION 33. The unexpended balance of funds provided to the Department of Education from the Federal Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER) Fund in section 24 of chapter 2023-239, Laws of Florida, and subsequently distributed to the department pursuant to budget amendment EOG #B2024-0005, shall revert and is appropriated for Fiscal Year 2024-2025 to the Department of Education for the same purpose.

SECTION 34. The unexpended balance of funds provided to the Department of Education from the Coronavirus Response and Relief Supplemental Appropriations (CRRSA) Act in section 26 of chapter 2023-239, Laws of Florida, and subsequently distributed to the department pursuant to budget amendment EOG #B2024-0005, shall revert and is appropriated for Fiscal Year 2024-2025 to the Department of Education for the same purpose.

SECTION 35. The unexpended balance of funds provided to the Department of Education for educator bonuses from the Federal Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER) Fund in section 28 of chapter 2023-239, Laws of Florida, and subsequently distributed to the department pursuant to budget amendment EOG #B2024-0005, shall revert and is appropriated for Fiscal Year 2024-2025 to the Department of Education for uses authorized in the Coronavirus Response and Relief Supplemental Appropriations (CRRSA) Act. The remaining unexpended balance of funds provided in section 28 of chapter 2023-239, Laws of Florida, and subsequently distributed to the Department of Education pursuant to budget amendment EOG #B2024-0005, shall revert and is appropriated for Fiscal Year 2024-2025 to the Department of Education for the same purpose.

SECTION 36. The unexpended balance of funds provided to the Department of Education from the Coronavirus Response and Relief Supplemental Appropriations (CRRSA) Act in section 29 of chapter 2023-239, Laws of Florida, and subsequently distributed to the department pursuant to

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budget amendment EOG #B2024-0005, shall revert and is appropriated for Fiscal Year 2024-2025 to the Department of Education for the same purpose.

SECTION 37. The unexpended balance of funds provided to the Department of Education for the Emergency Assistance to Non-public Schools (EANS) Fund from the Coronavirus Response and Relief Supplemental Appropriations (CRRSA) Act in section 30 of chapter 2023-239, Laws of Florida, and subsequently distributed to the department pursuant to budget amendment EOG #B2024-0005 shall revert and is appropriated for Fiscal Year 2024-2025 to the Department of Education for the same purpose.

SECTION 38. The unexpended balance of funds provided to the Department of Education from the American Rescue Plan (ARP) Act in section 31 of chapter 2023-239, Laws of Florida, and subsequently distributed to the department pursuant to budget amendment EOG #B2024-0005, shall revert and is appropriated for Fiscal Year 2024-2025 to the Department of Education for the same purpose.

SECTION 39. The unexpended balance of funds provided to the Department of Education from the American Rescue Plan (ARP) Act in section 32 of chapter 2023-239, Laws of Florida, and subsequently distributed to the department pursuant to budget amendment EOG #B2024-0005, shall revert and is appropriated for Fiscal Year 2024-2025 to the Department of Education for the same purpose.

SECTION 40. The unexpended balance of funds provided to the Department of Education from the American Rescue Plan (ARP) Act in section 33 of chapter 2023-239, Laws of Florida, and subsequently distributed to the department pursuant to budget amendment EOG #B2024-0005, shall revert and is appropriated for Fiscal Year 2024-2025 to the Department of Education for the same purpose.

SECTION 41. The unexpended balance of funds provided to the Department of Education from the American Rescue Plan (ARP) Act in section 34 of chapter 2023-239, Laws of Florida, and subsequently distributed to the department pursuant to budget amendment EOG #B2024-0005, shall revert and is appropriated for Fiscal Year 2024-2025 to the Department of Education for the same purpose.

SECTION 42. The unexpended balance of funds provided to the Department of Education from the American Rescue Plan (ARP) Act in section 35 of chapter 2023-239, Laws of Florida, and subsequently distributed to the department pursuant to budget amendment EOG #B2024-0005, shall revert and is appropriated for Fiscal Year 2024-2025 to the Department of Education for the same purpose.

SECTION 43. The unexpended balance of funds provided to the Department of Education for educator bonuses from the American Rescue Plan (ARP) Act in section 36 of chapter 2023-239, Laws of Florida, and subsequently distributed to the department pursuant to budget amendment EOG #B2024-0005, shall revert and is appropriated for Fiscal Year 2024-2025 to the Department of Education for uses authorized in the ARP Act.

SECTION 44. The unexpended balance of funds provided to the Department of Education from the Emergency Assistance to Non-public Schools (EANS) Fund from the American Rescue Plan (ARP) Act in section 37 of chapter 2023-239, Laws of Florida, and subsequently distributed to the department pursuant to budget amendment EOG #B2024-0005, shall revert and is appropriated for Fiscal Year 2024-2025 to the Department of Education for the same purpose.

SECTION 45. The unexpended balance of funds provided to the Department of Education for homeless children and youth from the American Rescue Plan (ARP) Act in section 38 of chapter 2023-239, Laws of Florida, and subsequently distributed to the department pursuant to budget amendment EOG #B2024-0005, shall revert and is appropriated for Fiscal Year 2024-2025 to the Department of Education for the same purpose.

SECTION 46. The unexpended balance of funds provided to the Department of Education in section 42 of chapter 2023-239, Laws of Florida, from the Child Care and Development Block Grant Trust from the American Rescue Plan (ARP) Act, and the unexpended balance of funds provided to the Department of Education to implement the Early Literacy Micro-credential incentives from the Child Care and Development Block Grant Trust Fund in Specific Appropriation 76 of chapter 2023-239, Laws of Florida, shall revert and are appropriated for Fiscal Year 2024-2025 to the Department of Education for uses authorized in the ARP

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SECTION 47. The unexpended balance of funds provided to the Department of Education in section 43 of chapter 2023-239, Laws of Florida, from the Child Care and Development Block Grant Trust from the American Rescue Plan (ARP) Act shall revert and is appropriated to the Department of Education for Fiscal Year 2024-2025 for uses authorized in the ARP Act.

SECTION 48. The unexpended balance of funds provided to the Department of Education in section 44 of chapter 2023-239, Laws of Florida, from the Child Care and Development Block Grant Trust from the American Rescue Plan (ARP) Act shall revert and is appropriated to the Department of Education for Fiscal Year 2024-2025 for uses authorized in the ARP Act.

SECTION 49. The unexpended balance of funds provided to the Department of Education in section 46 of chapter 2023-239, Laws of Florida, from the Child Care and Development Block Grant Trust from the American Rescue Plan (ARP) Act shall revert and is appropriated to the Department of Education for Fiscal Year 2024-2025 for uses authorized in the ARP Act.

SECTION 50. The unexpended balance of funds provided to the Department of Education in section 52 of chapter 2023-239, Laws of Florida, from the Child Care and Development Block Grant Trust from the American Rescue Plan (ARP) Act shall revert and is appropriated to the Department of Education for Fiscal Year 2024-2025 for uses authorized in the ARP Act.

SECTION 51. The unexpended balance of funds provided to the Department of Education in Specific Appropriation 97 and section 16 of chapter 2023-239, Laws of Florida, for the New Worlds Reading Scholarship Program shall revert and is appropriated for Fiscal Year 2024-2025 to the Department of Education for the same purpose.

SECTION 52. The unexpended balance of funds provided to the Department of Education in Specific Appropriation 95 of chapter 2023-239, Laws of Florida, for the Heroes in the Classroom Sign-on Bonus shall revert and is appropriated for Fiscal Year 2024-2025 to the Department of Education for the same purpose.

SECTION 53. The unexpended balance of funds provided to the Department of Education in Specific Appropriation 96 of chapter 2023-239, Laws of Florida, for the Regional Literacy Teams shall revert and is appropriated for Fiscal Year 2024-2025 to the Department of Education for the same purpose.

SECTION 54. The unexpended balance of funds provided to the Department of Education in Specific Appropriation 96 of chapter 2023-239, Laws of Florida, for the acquisition of bleeding control kits shall revert and is appropriated for Fiscal Year 2024-2025 to the Department of Education for the same purpose.

SECTION 55. The unexpended balance of funds provided to the Department of Education for the Bleeding Control Kits in section 38 of chapter 2023-39, Laws of Florida, shall revert and is appropriated for Fiscal Year 2024-2025 to the Department of Education for the same purpose.

SECTION 56. The unexpended balance of funds provided to the Department of Education in Specific Appropriation 96 of chapter 2023-239, Laws of Florida, for grants to school districts and charter schools to implement the new school start time requirements shall revert and is appropriated for Fiscal Year 2024-2025 to the Department of Education for the same purpose.

SECTION 57. The unexpended balance of funds provided to the Department of Education in Specific Appropriation 96 of chapter 2023-239, Laws of Florida, for the Civics Literacy Captains and Coaches Initiative shall revert and is appropriated for Fiscal Year 2024-2025 to the Department of Education for the same purpose.

SECTION 58. The unexpended balance of funds provided to the Department of Education in Specific Appropriation 96 of chapter 2023-239, Laws of Florida, for grants to fiscally constrained counties for participation in the Florida Safe Schools Canine Program shall revert and is appropriated for Fiscal Year 2024-2025 to the Department of Education to provide grants to schools in fiscally constrained counties as described in section 218.67(1), Florida Statutes, for participation of said

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schools in the Florida Safe Schools Canine Program pursuant to section 1006.121, Florida Statutes. Such schools may apply for funds which may be used as the required monetary contribution of such schools for the purchase, training, or caring for a firearm detection canine and other costs associated with participation in the program.

SECTION 59. The unexpended balance of funds provided to the Department of Education in Specific Appropriation 134 of chapter 2023-239, Laws of Florida, for the development of courses shall revert and is appropriated for Fiscal Year 2024-2025 to the Department of Education for the same purpose.

SECTION 60. The unexpended balance of funds provided to the Department of Education in Specific Appropriation 134 of chapter 2023-239, Laws of Florida, for the development of assessments shall revert and is appropriated for Fiscal Year 2024-2025 to the Department of Education for the same purpose.

SECTION 61. The unexpended balance of funds provided to the Department of Education in Specific Appropriation 134 of chapter 2023-239, Laws of Florida, for the development of an online portal shall revert and is appropriated for Fiscal Year 2024-2025 to the Department of Education for the same purpose.

SECTION 62. The unexpended balance of funds provided to the Department of Education in Specific Appropriation 134 of chapter 2023-239, Laws of Florida, for the Collaborate Plan Align Motivate Share (CPALMS) shall revert and is appropriated for Fiscal Year 2024-2025 to the Department of Education for the same purpose.

SECTION 63. The unexpended balance of funds provided to the Department of Education for the School Mapping Data Grant Program in section 2 of chapter 2023-99, Laws of Florida, shall revert and is appropriated for Fiscal Year 2024-2025 to the Department of Education for the same purpose. The department shall submit quarterly reports detailing the administration of the grant program and its recipients to the chair of the Senate Committee on Appropriations, the chair of the House of Representatives Appropriations Committee, and the Executive Office of the Governor's Office of Policy and Budget.

SECTION 64. The unexpended balance of funds provided to the Department of Education for the Student Outcomes in Three-Cueing in sections 30 and 31 of chapter 2023-108, Laws of Florida, shall revert and is appropriated for Fiscal Year 2024-2025 to the Department of Education for the same purpose.

SECTION 65. The unexpended balance of funds provided to the Department of Education for the statewide transparency tool in section 40 of chapter 2023-39, Laws of Florida, shall revert and is appropriated for Fiscal Year 2024-2025 to the Department of Education for the same purpose.

SECTION 66. The unexpended balance of funds provided to the Department of Education for the development or acquisition of a cloud-based information sharing system in section 40 of chapter 2023-18, Laws of Florida, shall revert and is appropriated for Fiscal Year 2024-2025 to the Department of Education for the same purpose.

SECTION 67. The unexpended balance of funds provided to the Department of Education for the School Environmental Safety Incident Reporting system in section 41 of chapter 2023-18, Laws of Florida, shall revert and is appropriated for Fiscal Year 2024-2025 to the Department of Education for the same purpose.

SECTION 68. The unexpended balance of funds provided to the Department of Education for the Florida School for Competitive Academics in Specific Appropriation 102A of chapter 2023-239, Laws of Florida, shall revert and is appropriated for Fiscal Year 2024-2025 to the Department of Education for the same purpose.

SECTION 69. The unexpended balance of funds provided to the Department of Education for the Florida School for Competitive Academics in Specific Appropriation 104 of chapter 2023-239, Laws of Florida, shall revert and is appropriated for Fiscal Year 2024-2025 to the Department of Education for the same purpose.

SECTION 70. The unexpended balance of funds provided to the Department of Education for the school choice web applications and database update in Specific Appropriation 134 of chapter 2023-239, Laws of Florida,

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shall revert and is appropriated for Fiscal Year 2024-2025 to the Department of Education for the same purpose.

SECTION 71. The unexpended balance of funds provided to the Department of Education for the technology security services in Specific Appropriation 140 of chapter 2023-239, Laws of Florida, shall revert and is appropriated for Fiscal Year 2024-2025 to the Department of Education for the same purpose.

SECTION 72. The unexpended balance of funds provided to the Department of Education in Specific Appropriation 97 of chapter 2023-239, Laws of Florida, for the Science of Reading Literacy and Tutoring Program shall revert and is appropriated for Fiscal Year 2024-2025 to the administrator for The New Worlds Tutoring Program established in section 1008.366, Florida Statutes, and is contingent upon HB 1361 or similar legislation becoming law.

SECTION 73. The unexpended balance of funds provided to the Department of Education for the Educational Enrollment Stabilization Program in section 54 of chapter 2023-239, Laws of Florida, shall revert and is appropriated for Fiscal Year 2024-2025 to the department for the same purpose. These funds shall be placed in reserve and the department is authorized to submit budget amendments requesting release of the funds held in reserve pursuant to chapter 216, Florida Statutes. Release of the funds is contingent upon the department providing the calculated amount per eligible school district pursuant to section 1011.62(18)(b), Florida Statutes.

SECTION 74. The nonrecurring sum of $50,000,000 from the General Revenue Fund is appropriated in the Non-FEFP budget entity to the Department of Education for the 2024-2025 fiscal year for the Educational Enrollment Stabilization Program pursuant to section 1011.62(18), Florida Statutes. These funds are placed in reserve and the department is authorized to submit budget amendments requesting release of the funds held in reserve pursuant to chapter 216, Florida Statutes. Release of the funds is contingent upon the department providing the calculated amount per eligible school district pursuant to section 1011.62(18), Florida Statutes.

SECTION 75. The unexpended balance of funds provided to the Agency for Health Care Administration to modernize the MyFloridaRX system in Specific Appropriation 229 of chapter 2022-156, Laws of Florida, and subsequently reappropriated in section 73 of chapter 2023-239, Laws of Florida, shall revert and is appropriated for Fiscal Year 2024-2025 for the same purpose.

SECTION 76. From the funds provided in Specific Appropriations 197 through 223 of chapter 2023-239, Laws of Florida, the Agency for Health Care Administration is authorized to submit a budget amendment, subject to the notice, review and objection procedures of s. 216.177, Florida Statutes, to realign funding within the Medicaid program appropriation categories to address projected surpluses and deficits within the program for Fiscal Year 2023-2024. There is hereby appropriated for Fiscal Year 2023-2024, $241,568,263 in nonrecurring funds from the General Revenue Fund to the Agency for Health Care Administration to support deficits in the Medicaid Program as projected by the Medicaid Caseload and Expenditure Social Services Estimating Conference on January 8, 2024. The Agency for Health Care Administration shall not realign funds or use funds provided to support operational deficits, to provide Medicaid reimbursements at rates above the amounts adopted at the January 8, 2024, Social Services Estimating Conference. This section shall take effect upon becoming law.

SECTION 77. There is hereby appropriated for Fiscal Year 2023-2024, $1,486,573 in nonrecurring funds from the General Revenue Fund and $2,182,166 in nonrecurring funds from the Medical Care Trust Fund to the Agency for Health Care Administration to support up to 10 individuals in Monroe County in Region I and up to 300 individuals in Region D for enrollment in the pilot program for individuals with developmental disabilities established in section 409.9855, Florida Statutes. This section is effective upon becoming a law.

SECTION 78. There is hereby appropriated for Fiscal Year 2023-2024, $10,130,102 in recurring funds from the Medical Care Trust Fund to the Agency for Health Care Administration to support the operation of the Medicaid Third Party Liability Act. This section is effective upon becoming a law.

SECTION 79. There is hereby appropriated for Fiscal Year 2023-2024,

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$1,313,997 in nonrecurring funds from the General Revenue Fund and $196,728 in nonrecurring funds from the Medical Care Trust Fund to the Agency for Health Care Administration to support costs for children of families impacted by Hurricane Idalia in the Florida KidCare Program. This section is effective upon becoming a law.

SECTION 80. The unexpended balance of funds provided to the Agency for Health Care Administration for the Statewide Medicaid Managed Care Procurement Support in Specific Appropriation 189 of chapter 2023-239, Laws of Florida, shall revert and is appropriated to the agency for Fiscal Year 2024-2025 for the same purpose.

SECTION 81. The unexpended balance of funds provided to the Agency for Health Care Administration for Home Health Aides for Medically Fragile Children in section 10 of chapter 2023-183, Laws of Florida, shall revert and is appropriated to the agency for Fiscal Year 2024-2025 for the same purpose.

SECTION 82. The unexpended balance of funds provided to the Agency for Health Care Administration for Background Screening in chapter 2023-220, Laws of Florida, shall revert and is appropriated to the agency for Fiscal Year 2024-2025 for the same purpose.

SECTION 83. The unexpended balance of funds provided to the Agency for Health Care Administration in section 72 of chapter 2023-258, Laws of Florida, for the Sickle Cell Disease Medicaid Study shall revert and is appropriated to the agency for Fiscal Year 2024-2025 for the same purpose.

SECTION 84. The unexpended balance of funds provided to the Agency for Health Care Administration in Specific Appropriation 210 of chapter 2023-239, Laws of Florida, for value-based pediatric behavioral health services shall revert and is appropriated to the agency for Fiscal Year 2024-2025 for the same purpose.

SECTION 85. The unexpended balance of general revenue funds provided to the Agency for Health Care Administration in Specific Appropriations 191, 192A, 192B, 192C, 192D, and 192E of chapter 2023-239, Laws of Florida, for the modular replacement of the Florida Medicaid Management Information System and fiscal agent, shall revert and is appropriated in the Florida Health Care Connection (FX) category to the agency for Fiscal Year 2024-2025 as contingency appropriations for unforeseen expenditures related to changes to the federal reimbursement percentages associated with Specific Appropriation 196. The funds shall be held in reserve. The agency is authorized to submit quarterly budget amendments requesting release of funds held in reserve pursuant to the provisions of chapter 216, Florida Statutes, and based on the department's quarterly project expenditures. Release is contingent upon submission of documentation that clearly identifies the change in the reimbursement percentage and a detailed operational work plan and a monthly spend plan that identifies all project work and costs budgeted for Fiscal Year 2024-2025. Upon release, the agency shall adhere to the reporting provisions delineated in Specific Appropriation 196.

SECTION 86. The unexpended balance of funds provided to the Agency for Persons with Disabilities in Specific Appropriation 241 and section 78 of chapter 2023-239, Laws of Florida, for the Home and Community Based Services Waiver shall revert and is appropriated to the agency for Fiscal Year 2024-2025 in the Lump Sum-Home and Community Based Services (HCBS) Waiver appropriation category. The Operations and Maintenance Trust Fund budget authority shall revert and is appropriated to the agency for Fiscal Year 2024-2025 in the Lump Sum HCBS Waiver appropriation category in an amount necessary to serve as the federal match to the unexpended balance of General Revenue in Specific Appropriation 241. The agency is authorized to submit budget amendments requesting the release of funds pursuant to the provisions of chapter 216, Florida Statutes.

SECTION 87. The unexpended balance of funds in Specific Appropriation 249, chapter 2023-239, Laws of Florida, provided to the Agency for Persons with Disabilities for the Incident Management System shall revert and is appropriated to the agency for Fiscal Year 2024-2025 for the same purpose.

SECTION 88. The unexpended balance of funds in Specific Appropriation 249, chapter 2023-239, Laws of Florida, provided to the Agency for Persons with Disabilities for the Information Technology Application Development, shall revert and is appropriated to the agency for Fiscal Year 2024-2025 for the same purpose.

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SECTION 89. The unexpended balance of funds provided to the Agency for Persons with Disabilities in Specific Appropriation 240, chapter 2023-239, Laws of Florida, for the Dually Diagnosed Program, shall revert and is appropriated to the agency in Fiscal Year 2024-2025 for the same purpose.

SECTION 90. The unexpended balance of funds provided to the Department of Children and Families in Specific Appropriations 339, 375, and 377 of chapter 2023-239, Laws of Florida, for issues funded by the Opioid Settlement Trust Fund, shall revert and is appropriated to the department for Fiscal Year 2024-2025 for the same purpose.

SECTION 91. The unexpended balance of funds provided to the Department of Children and Families in Specific Appropriation 306B of chapter 2021-36, Laws of Florida, and subsequently reappropriated in section 73 of chapter 2022-156, Laws of Florida, and section 80 of chapter 2023-239, Laws of Florida, for Family First Prevention Act Transition funds, shall revert and is appropriated to the department for Fiscal Year 2024-2025 for the same purpose.

SECTION 92. The unexpended balance of funds provided to the Department of Children and Families in Specific Appropriation 329 of chapter 2023-239, Laws of Florida, for adoption assistance subsidies shall revert and is appropriated to the department for Fiscal Year 2024-2025 for the same purpose.

SECTION 93. The unexpended balance of funds provided to the Department of Children and Families in Specific Appropriation 300 of chapter 2023-239, Laws of Florida, for the modular replacement of the Florida Safe Families Network system that is compliant with federal Comprehensive Child Welfare Information System (CCWIS) regulations and the modernization of the supporting enterprise architecture, shall revert and is appropriated to the department for Fiscal Year 2024-2025 for the same purpose.

SECTION 94. The unexpended balance of funds provided to the Department of Children and Families in Specific Appropriation 301 of chapter 2023-239, Laws of Florida, for the modernization of the Automated Community Connection to Economic Self Sufficiency (ACCESS) Florida system, shall revert and is appropriated to the department for Fiscal Year 2024-2025 for the same purpose.

SECTION 95. The unexpended balance of funds provided to the Department of Children and Families in Specific Appropriation 339A of chapter 2023-239, Laws of Florida, for the transition to Electronic Health Records for civil and forensic Mental Health Facilities shall revert and is appropriated to the department for Fiscal Year 2024-2025 for the same purpose.

SECTION 96. The unexpended balance of funds provided to the Department of Children and Families in Specific Appropriation 303 of chapter 2023-239, Laws of Florida, for the information technology solution to modernize the Adult Protection Services and the modernization of the supporting enterprise architecture, shall revert and is appropriated to the department for Fiscal Year 2024-2025 for the same purpose.

SECTION 97. The unexpended balance of funds provided to the Department of Children and Families in Specific Appropriation 318A of chapter 2021-36, Laws of Florida, and subsequently reappropriated in section 79 of chapter 2022-156, Laws of Florida, and section 82 of chapter 2023-239, Laws of Florida, for Adult Protection Services shall revert and is appropriated to the department for Fiscal Year 2024-2025 for the same purpose.

SECTION 98. The unexpended balance of funds provided to the Department of Children and Families in section 83 of chapter 2023-239, Laws of Florida, for services that provide for the needs of children and families experiencing family violence, domestic violence, and dating violence, shall revert and is appropriated to the department for Fiscal Year 2024-2025 for the same purpose.

SECTION 99. The unexpended balance of funds provided to the Department of Children and Families in Specific Appropriation 320 of chapter 2023-239, Laws of Florida, for local prevention grants to communities to encourage innovation and provide seed funding for evidenced-based prevention services and programs to serve children and families, shall revert and is appropriated to the department for Fiscal Year 2024-2025 for the same purpose.

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SECTION 100. The unexpended balance of funds provided to the Department of Children and Families in Specific Appropriation 317A of chapter 2022-156, Laws of Florida, and subsequently reappropriated in section 84 of chapter 2023-239, Laws of Florida, to provide a marketing campaign for the Responsible Fatherhood Initiative shall revert and is appropriated to the department for Fiscal Year 2024-2025 for the same purpose.

SECTION 101. The unexpended balance of funds provided to the Department of Children and Families in Specific Appropriation 328 of chapter 2023-239, Laws of Florida, for enhanced services for human trafficking victims shall revert and is appropriated to the department for Fiscal Year 2024-2025 for the same purpose.

SECTION 102. The unexpended balance of funds provided to the Department of Children and Families in Specific Appropriation 378 of chapter 2023-239, Laws of Florida, for the Florida Clubhouse Coalition for rehabilitation and employment services for adults with severe mental health disorders shall revert and is appropriated to the department for Fiscal Year 2024-2025 for the same purpose. (HF 1536)

SECTION 103. The unexpended balance of funds provided to the Department of Children and Families in Specific Appropriation 320 of chapter 2023-239, Laws of Florida, for a pilot multichannel digital media campaign to recruit foster parents and guardian ad litem volunteers and the required report on the pilot, shall revert and is appropriated to the department for Fiscal Year 2024-2025 for the same purpose.

SECTION 104. The unexpended balance of funds provided to the Department of Children and Families for the startup costs for the Marion County Domestic Violence Shelter in budget amendment #EOG 2024-B0364, shall revert and is appropriated to the department for Fiscal Year 2024-2025 for the same purpose.

SECTION 105. The unexpended balance of funds provided to the Department of Children and Families in Specific Appropriation 353 of chapter 2023-239, Laws of Florida, for contracted services related services to develop a process for storing, managing, and providing management reports on homelessness data, shall revert and is appropriated to the department for Fiscal Year 2024-2025 for the same purpose.

SECTION 106. The unexpended balance of funds provided to the Department of Children and Families in Specific Appropriation 353 of chapter 2023-239, Laws of Florida, for a Closed Loop Referral System, shall revert and is appropriated to the department for Fiscal Year 2024-2025 for the same purpose.

SECTION 107. There is hereby appropriated for Fiscal Year 2023-2024, $4,343,794 in nonrecurring funds from the General Revenue Fund to the Department of Children and Families for the completion of the central receiving facility expansion plan authorized in chapter 2023-239, Laws of Florida. This section shall take effect upon becoming a law.

SECTION 108. There is hereby appropriated for Fiscal Year 2023-2024, $4,681,250 in nonrecurring funds from the General Revenue Fund and $4,681,250 in nonrecurring funds from the Federal Grants Trust Fund to the Department of Children and Families for automated employment and income verification services used in determining public benefits eligibility. This section shall take effect upon becoming a law.

SECTION 109. The unexpended balance of funds provided to the Department of Children and Families in Specific Appropriation 350 of chapter 2023-239, Laws of Florida, for Challenge Grants, shall revert and is appropriated to the department for Fiscal Year 2024-2025 for the same purpose.

SECTION 110. The unexpended balance of funds provided to the Department of Elder Affairs in Specific Appropriation 408 of chapter 2023-239, Laws of Florida, for federal funds received shall revert and is appropriated to the department for Fiscal Year 2024-2025 for the same purpose.

SECTION 111. The unexpended balance of funds provided to the Department of Elder Affairs in Specific Appropriation 417 of chapter 2022-156, Laws of Florida, and subsequently appropriated in section 90 of chapter 2023-239, Laws of Florida, for Public Guardianship Contracted Services shall revert and is appropriated to the department for Fiscal Year 2024-2025 for the same purpose.

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SECTION 112. The unexpended balance of funds provided in section 92 of chapter 2023-239, Laws of Florida, to the Department of Elder Affairs to monitor professional guardians' compliance with established standards of practice shall revert and is appropriated to the department for Fiscal Year 2024-2025 for the same purpose. The Office of Public and Professional Guardians shall work in consultation with professional guardianship associations.

SECTION 113. The unexpended balance of funds provided in section 93 of chapter 2023-239, Laws of Florida, to the Department of Elder Affairs for client management and monitoring purposes shall revert and is appropriated to the department for Fiscal Year 2024-2025 for the same purpose. The Office of Public and Professional Guardians shall work in consultation with professional guardianship associations.

SECTION 114. The unexpended balance of funds provided to the Department of Elder Affairs in Specific Appropriation 415 of chapter 2023-239, Laws of Florida, to competitively procure independent verification and validation (IV&V) services for the Enterprise Client Information Registration Tracking System (eCIRTS) shall revert and is appropriated to the department for Fiscal Year 2024-2025 for the same purpose.

SECTION 115. The unexpended balance of funds provided to the Department of Elder Affairs in Specific Appropriation 417 of chapter 2023-239, Laws of Florida, for the implementation of the Enterprise Client Information and Registration Tracking System (eCIRTS) shall revert and is appropriated to the department for Fiscal Year 2024-2025 for the same purpose.

SECTION 116. The unexpended balance of funds provided to the Department of Elder Affairs in section 89 of chapter 2023-239, Laws of Florida, for Guardianship Data Transparency shall revert and is appropriated to the department for Fiscal Year 2024-2025 for the same purpose. The department shall submit quarterly project status reports to the chair of the Senate Committee on Appropriations, the chair of the House of Representatives Appropriations Committee, and the Executive Office of the Governor's Office of Policy and Budget. Each status report must include relevant copies of each task order, contract(s), purchase orders, and invoices. The department must include the progress made to date for each project milestone, deliverable, and task order, planned and actual deliverable completion dates, planned and actual costs incurred, and any project issues and risks.

SECTION 117. The unexpended balance of funds provided to the Department of Elder Affairs in Specific Appropriation 429 of Chapter 2023-239, Laws of Florida, for Coronavirus (COVID-19) Public Assistance shall revert and is appropriated to the department for Fiscal Year 2024-2025 for the same purpose.

SECTION 118. The unexpended balance of funds provided to the Department of Health for COVID-19 response grants and activities in section 96 of chapter 2023-239, Laws of Florida, shall revert and is appropriated to the department for Fiscal Year 2024-2025 for the same purpose.

SECTION 119. The unexpended balance of funds provided to the Department of Health for the acquisition of motor vehicles in Specific Appropriation 492 of chapter 2022-156, Laws of Florida, and subsequently reappropriated in section 97 of chapter 2023-239, Laws of Florida, shall revert and is appropriated to the department for Fiscal Year 2024-2025 for the same purpose.

SECTION 120. The unexpended balance of funds provided to the Department of Health in Specific Appropriation 478 of chapter 2022-156, Laws of Florida, and subsequently reappropriated in section 98 of chapter 2023-239, Laws of Florida, for the Office of Medical Marijuana Use Information Technology Systems, shall revert and is appropriated to the department for Fiscal Year 2024-2025 for the same purpose.

SECTION 121. The unexpended balance of funds provided to the Department of Health for the Pediatric Rare Disease Research Grant Program in Specific Appropriation 539A of chapter 2023-239, Laws of Florida, shall revert and is appropriated to the department for Fiscal Year 2024-2025 for the same purpose.

SECTION 122. There is hereby appropriated for Fiscal Year 2023-2024, $160,581 in nonrecurring funds from the General Revenue Fund to the Department of Health for funds that were returned by lenders, and subsequently reverted back to the General Revenue Fund in the Florida Reimbursement Assistance for Medical Education program. This section is

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effective upon becoming a law.

SECTION 123. The unexpended balance of funds provided to the Department of Health in Specific Appropriation 545 of Chapter 2023-239, Laws of Florida, for the Early Steps Administrative System, shall revert and is appropriated to the department for Fiscal Year 2024-25 for the same purpose.

SECTION 124. The unexpended balance of funds provided to the Department of Health in Specific Appropriation 552 of Chapter 2023-239, Laws of Florida, for motor vehicles shall revert and is appropriated to the department for Fiscal Year 2024-25 for the same purpose.

SECTION 125. The unexpended balance of funds provided to the Department of Health in Specific Appropriation 458 of chapter 2023-239, Laws of Florida, for the Florida Telecare Program (SF 1114), shall revert and is appropriated to the department for the Fiscal Year 2024-2025 Florida Telecare Program (SF 1994).

SECTION 126. The unexpended balance of funds provided to the Department of Veterans' Affairs in Specific Appropriation 595A of chapter 2023-239, Laws of Florida, for the Regional/National Adaptive Sports Training Center (SF 2875/HF 933), shall revert and is appropriated within the Grants and Aids-Contracted Services category within the department for the Fiscal Year 2024-2025 Regional/National Adaptive Sports Training Center (HF 2887/SF 1406).

SECTION 127. There is hereby appropriated for Fiscal Year 2023-2024, $8,499,920 in nonrecurring funds from the Federal Grants Trust Fund to the Department of Corrections, in the Transfer to General Revenue appropriation category, for funds received from the State Criminal Alien Assistance Program for Federal Fiscal Years 2022 and 2023 from the Bureau of Justice Assistance. This section shall take effect upon becoming law.

SECTION 128. There is hereby appropriated for Fiscal Year 2023-2024, $58,300,000 in nonrecurring funds from the General Revenue Fund to the Department of Corrections to address projected deficits in salaries and benefits. This section shall take effect upon becoming law.

SECTION 129. The unexpended balance of funds provided to the Department of Corrections in section 108 of chapter 2023-239, Laws of Florida, for the modernization of the Offender Based Information System, shall revert and is appropriated to the department and placed in reserve for Fiscal Year 2024-2025 for the same purpose.

SECTION 130. The nonrecurring sum of $2,600,000 from the Privately Operated Institutions Inmate Welfare Trust Fund is appropriated to the Department of Corrections for Fiscal Year 2023-2024 for Lake City Correctional Facility. This section shall take effect upon becoming a law.

SECTION 131. There is hereby appropriated for Fiscal Year 2023-2024, $8,000,000 in nonrecurring funds from the General Revenue Fund to the Justice Administrative Commission for distribution to the Clerks of Court for deposit into the Fine and Forfeiture Fund established pursuant to section 142.01, Florida Statutes. This section shall take effect upon becoming law.

SECTION 132. The unexpended balance of funds from the General Revenue Fund appropriated to the Justice Administrative Commission in Specific Appropriations 771, 772, 776, 777, and 778 of chapter 2023-239, Laws of Florida, for due process costs, shall revert and are appropriated to the commission for Fiscal Year 2024-2025 for the same purpose.

SECTION 133. The unexpended balance of funds provided to the Justice Administrative Commission in Specific Appropriation 768 of chapter 2023-239, Laws of Florida, for the reimbursement of expenditures related to circuit and county juries required by statute, shall revert and is appropriated to the commission for Fiscal Year 2024-2025 for the same purpose.

SECTION 134. The unexpended balance of funds provided to the Department of Juvenile Justice from the General Revenue Fund in Specific Appropriation 1167 of chapter 2023-239, Laws of Florida, shall revert and is appropriated to the department for Fiscal Year 2024-2025 for the same purpose.

SECTION 135. The unexpended balance of funds provided to the Department

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of Juvenile Justice from the General Revenue Fund in Specific Appropriations 1190 and 1197 of chapter 2023-239, Laws of Florida, shall revert and is appropriated to the department for Fiscal Year 2024-2025 for the same purpose.

SECTION 136. The unexpended balance of funds provided to the Florida Department of Law Enforcement in Specific Appropriation 2102A of chapter 2023-239, Laws of Florida, subsequently distributed through budget amendment EOG #B2023-0014, and the unexpended balance of funds appropriated to the Florida Department of Law Enforcement in section 117 of chapter 2023-239, Laws of Florida, for domestic security projects, shall revert and is appropriated to the department for Fiscal Year 2024-2025 for the same purpose.

SECTION 137. The unexpended balance of funds provided to the Florida Department of Law Enforcement in Specific Appropriations 1247, 1260, 1271, 1285, and 1304 of chapter 2023-239, Laws of Florida, shall revert and is appropriated to the department for Fiscal Year 2024-2025 for the same purpose.

SECTION 138. The unexpended balance of funds provided to the Florida Department of Law Enforcement in section 119 of chapter 2023-239, Laws of Florida, to provide technical assistance grants to local law enforcement agencies and county detention facilities to assist with updated Jail Management Systems, shall revert and is appropriated to the department for Fiscal Year 2024-2025 for the same purpose.

SECTION 139. The unexpended balance of funds provided to the Florida Department of Law Enforcement in section 120 of chapter 2023-239, Laws of Florida, to provide assistance funds to reporting entities for modification of existing systems to be compliant with the Florida Incident Based Reporting System, shall revert and is appropriated to the department for Fiscal Year 2024-2025 for the same purpose.

SECTION 140. The unexpended balance of funds provided to the Florida Department of Law Enforcement in Specific Appropriation 1302 of chapter 2023-239, Laws of Florida, shall revert and is appropriated to the department for Fiscal Year 2024-2025 for the same purpose.

SECTION 141. The unexpended balance of funds provided to the Florida Department of Law Enforcement in Specific Appropriation 1314 of chapter 2023-239, Laws of Florida, for new breath test instrumentation, shall revert and is appropriated to the department for Fiscal Year 2024-2025 for the same purpose.

SECTION 142. The unexpended balance of funds provided to the Florida Department of Law Enforcement in Specific Appropriation 1286 of chapter 2023-239, Laws of Florida, shall revert and is appropriated to the department for Fiscal Year 2024-2025 for the same purpose.

SECTION 143. There is hereby appropriated for Fiscal Year 2023-2024, $2,000,000 in nonrecurring funds from the Operating Trust Fund to the Florida Department of Law Enforcement for current year expenditures related to tenant broker commissions. The unexpended balance of funds remaining on June 30, 2024, shall revert and is appropriated to the department for Fiscal Year 2024-2025 for the same purpose. This section shall take effect upon becoming a law.

SECTION 144. The unexpended balance of funds provided to the Florida Department of Law Enforcement in Specific Appropriation 1272 of chapter 2023-239, Laws of Florida, for the State Assistance for Fentanyl Eradication in Florida Program shall revert and are appropriated to the department for Fiscal Year 2024-2025 for the same purpose.

SECTION 145. The nonrecurring sum of $1,530,257 from the Operating Trust Fund in the Florida Department of Law Enforcement (FDLE) for Fiscal Year 2024-2025, shall be transferred to the Department of Management Services Architects Incidental Trust Fund. The funds shall be used for renovations to the Capital Circle Office Complex office space to be utilized by FDLE staff.

SECTION 146. The unexpended balance of funds provided to the Florida Department of Law Enforcement in Specific Appropriation 1275 of chapter 2023-239, Laws of Florida, for the Seminole County Sheriff's Office Mobile Command Equipment (SF 3650) shall revert and is appropriated to the department for Fiscal Year 2024-2025 for the same purpose.

SECTION 147. The unexpended balance of funds provided to the Florida Department of Law Enforcement in section 123 of chapter 2023-239, Laws

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of Florida, for the drone replacement grant program, shall revert and is appropriated to the department for Fiscal Year 2024-2025 for the same purpose.

SECTION 148. The unexpended balance of funds from the General Revenue Fund provided to the Florida Department of Law Enforcement in Specific Appropriation 1257 of chapter 2023-239, Laws of Florida, shall revert and is appropriated to the department for Fiscal Year 2024-2025 for the same purpose.

SECTION 149. The unexpended balance of funds provided to the Department of Legal Affairs in section 124 of chapter 2023-239, Laws of Florida, for current year expenditures for legal services related to COVID-19 vaccines, shall revert and is appropriated to the department for Fiscal Year 2024-2025 for the same purpose.

SECTION 150. The unexpended balance of funds from the General Revenue Fund provided to the State Courts System in Specific Appropriation 3287 of chapter 2023-239, Laws of Florida, for the Appellate Case Management Solution, shall revert and is appropriated to the State Courts System for Fiscal Year 2024-2025 for the same purpose.

SECTION 151. The unexpended balance of funds from the General Revenue Fund provided to the State Courts System in Specific Appropriation 3293 of chapter 2023-239, Laws of Florida, for the new district court of appeal information technology infrastructure, shall revert and is appropriated to the State Courts System for Fiscal Year 2024-2025 for the same purpose.

SECTION 152. The unexpended balance of funds from the General Revenue Fund provided to the State Courts System in Specific Appropriation 3319 of chapter 2023-239, Laws of Florida, for due process costs, shall revert and is appropriated to the State Courts System for Fiscal Year 2024-2025 for the same purpose.

SECTION 153. The nonrecurring sum of $9,000,000 from the General Revenue Fund provided to the State Court System for the completion of the Bernie McCabe 2nd District Court of Appeal Courthouse in Specific Appropriation 3297A of chapter 2023-239, Laws of Florida, shall revert and is appropriated to the State Court System for Fiscal Year 2024-2025 for the same purpose. Upon the completion of construction, the courthouse shall not be included in the Department of Management Services Florida Facilities Pool pursuant to chapter 255, Florida Statutes.

SECTION 154. The unexpended balance of funds provided to the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services for activities related to vector-borne mosquito disease prevention and control in Section 138 of chapter 2023-239, Laws of Florida, shall revert and is appropriated to the department for Fiscal Year 2024-2025 for the same purpose.

SECTION 155. The unexpended balance of funds provided to the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services for Forestry Wildfire Protection/Suppression Equipment in Specific Appropriation 1477 of chapter 2023-239, Laws of Florida, shall revert and is appropriated to the department for Fiscal Year 2024-2025 for the same purpose.

SECTION 156. The unexpended balance of funds provided to the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services for the Off-Highway Vehicle/Recreation Program in Specific Appropriation 1478 of chapter 2023-239, Laws of Florida, shall revert and is appropriated to the department for Fiscal Year 2024-2025 for the same purpose.

SECTION 157. The unexpended balance of funds provided to the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services for the acquisition and replacement of boats, motors, and trailers in Specific Appropriation 1550B of chapter 2023-239, Laws of Florida, shall revert and is appropriated to the department for Fiscal Year 2024-2025 for the same purpose.

SECTION 158. The unexpended balance of funds provided to the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services for the acquisition of motor vehicles in Specific Appropriations 1428, 1435A, 1443C, 1498, 1508, 1516, 1550A, 1559, 1568, and 1588 of chapter 2023-239, Laws of Florida, shall revert and is appropriated to the department for Fiscal Year 2024-2025 for the same purpose.

SECTION 159. The nonrecurring sum of $3,600,000 in the Agricultural Emergency Eradication Trust Fund is appropriated to the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services in a fixed capital outlay appropriation category for the 2023-2024 fiscal year for the

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construction of a warehouse and office space at the Gadsden State Farmers Market. This section shall take effect upon becoming a law.

SECTION 160. The nonrecurring sum of $346,326,390 from the Federal Grants Trust Fund is appropriated to the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services in a fixed capital outlay appropriation category for the 2023-2024 fiscal year for the administration of home energy rebate programs provided in Public Law 117-169. The Home Efficiency Rebate Program shall provide home energy upgrades using a measured energy savings methodology. The Home Electrification and Appliance Rebate Program shall provide for the purchase of and installation of home appliances and equipment. The department shall provide a detailed implementation plan for the programs and receipt of the federal award. This section is effective upon becoming a law.

SECTION 161. The unexpended balance of funds provided to the Department of Business and Professional Regulation from the Administrative Trust Fund in section 139 of chapter 2023-239, Laws of Florida, for the modernization of the current myfloridalicense.com customer service website and call center software shall revert and is appropriated to the department for Fiscal Year 2024-2025 for the same purpose.

SECTION 162. The nonrecurring sum of $2,700,000 from the Administrative Trust Fund is appropriated to the Department of Business and Professional Regulation, in Fiscal Year 2023-2024, for the modernization of the Electronic Data Submission application in the Division of Alcoholic Beverages and Tobacco, and the Controlled Substances Reporting application in the Division of Drugs, Devices and Cosmetics, pursuant to s. 282.206, Florida Statutes. The funds shall be placed in reserve. The department is authorized to submit quarterly budget amendments requesting release of these funds pursuant to the provisions of chapter 216, Florida Statutes, and based on the department's planned quarterly expenditures. Release is contingent upon approval of a detailed operational work plan and monthly spend plan that identifies all project activities and costs budgeted for Fiscal Year 2024-2025. The department shall provide monthly status reports to the department, the Executive Office of the Governor's Office of Policy and Budget, the chair of the Senate Committee on Appropriations, and the chair of the House of Representatives Appropriations Committee. Each status report must include progress made to date for each project milestone, deliverable, and task order, planned and actual completion dates, planned and actual costs incurred, and project issues and risks. Funds remaining at the end of Fiscal Year 2023-2024 shall revert and are appropriated for Fiscal Year 2024-2025 for the same purpose. This section is effective upon becoming law.

SECTION 163. The unexpended balance of funds provided to the Department of Environmental Protection for the Hurricane Restoration Reimbursement Grant Program in section 12 of chapter 2022-272 and section 143 of chapter 2023-239, Laws of Florida, shall revert and is appropriated to the department for the Hurricane Restoration Reimbursement Grant Program for Fiscal Year 2024-2025.

SECTION 164. There is hereby appropriated for Fiscal Year 2023-2024, $13,826,660 in nonrecurring funds from the General Revenue Fund and $349,897,483 in nonrecurring funds from the Drinking Water Revolving Loan Trust Fund to the Department of Environmental Protection in a Fixed Capital Outlay appropriation category for the Drinking Water Facility Construction Loan Program. This section is effective upon becoming a law.

SECTION 165. There is hereby appropriated for Fiscal Year 2023-2024, $15,900,896 in nonrecurring funds from the General Revenue Fund and $879,272,571 in nonrecurring funds from the Wastewater Treatment and Stormwater Management Revolving Loan Trust Fund to the Department of Environmental Protection in a Fixed Capital Outlay appropriation category for the Wastewater and Stormwater Treatment Facility Construction Loan Program. This section is effective upon becoming a law.

SECTION 166. There is hereby appropriated for Fiscal Year 2023-2024, $500,000 in nonrecurring funds from the General Revenue Fund to the St. Johns River Water Management District for removal of nutrients and hydrilla from Lake Apopka. This section is effective upon becoming a law.

SECTION 167. The unexpended balance of funds appropriated to the Department of Environmental Protection for the Northwest Florida Water Management District in Specific Appropriation 1665A, 1665B, 1665F,

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1665G, and 1665H of Chapter 2023-239, Laws of Florida, shall revert and are appropriated for Fiscal Year 2024-2025 to the department for the same purpose.

SECTION 168. The unexpended balance of funds appropriated to the Department of Environmental Protection for the Suwannee River Water Management District in Specific Appropriation 1665C, 1665D, 1665E, 1665F, and 1665G of Chapter 2023-239, Laws of Florida, shall revert and are appropriated for Fiscal Year 2024-2025 to the department for the same purpose.

SECTION 169. The unexpended balance of funds provided to the Department of Environmental Protection for the Stan Mayfield Working Waterfronts Program shall revert and is appropriated to the department in Fixed Capital Outlay for Fiscal Year 2024-2025 to be used pursuant to section 380.5105, Florida Statutes.

SECTION 170. The nonrecurring sum of $400,000,000 is appropriated from the General Revenue Fund to the St. Johns River Water Management District in a Fixed Capital Outlay appropriation category for Fiscal Year 2023-2024 to acquire those lands within the Grove Land Reservoir and Storm Water Treatment Area Project boundary subject to appraisal. Any funds remaining from the purchase of such lands shall be used by the District in coordination with the South Florida Water Management District for the purpose of planning, design, permitting, or construction of a water quality and/or water supply project on such lands. This section is effective upon becoming a law.

SECTION 171. The unexpended balance of funds provided to the Department of Environmental Protection for the acquisition of lands in section 146 of chapter 2023-239, Laws of Florida, shall revert and is appropriated to the Department of Environmental Protection in a Fixed Capital Outlay appropriation category for Fiscal Year 2024-2025 to purchase lands for the Florida Wildlife Corridor, subject to appraisals and subject to the provision of chapter 253, Florida Statutes, through the acquisition of the Caloosahatchee Big Cypress Land Acquisition Project (SF 3211) in whole or in part, and the acquisition of lands that are partially or wholly within the Ocala to Osceola (020) Wildlife Corridor within Alachua, Baker, Bradford, Clay, Columbia, Duval, Hamilton, Lake, Marion, Putnam, Union and Volusia counties or within a Florida Forever project boundary in Flagler, St. Johns or Nassau counties. Lands purchased must be within or connected to the 020 Wildlife Corridor and identified on a current Florida Forever Priority List approved by the Board of Trustees of the Internal Improvement Trust Fund. This section is effective upon becoming a law.

SECTION 172. The unexpended balance of funds provided to the Department of Financial Services from the Administrative Trust Fund in Specific Appropriations 2386 and 2388 of chapter 2023-239, Laws of Florida, for the customer relationship management software strategy shall revert and is appropriated to the department for Fiscal Year 2024-2025 for the same purpose.

SECTION 173. The unexpended balance of funds provided to the Department of Financial Services from the Insurance Regulatory Trust Fund in Specific Appropriations 2465 and 2471 of chapter 2023-239, Laws of Florida, to replace the continuing education system shall revert and is appropriated to the department for Fiscal Year 2024-2025 for the same purpose.

SECTION 174. The unexpended balance of funds provided to the Department of Financial Services from the Insurance Regulatory Trust Fund in Specific Appropriation 2449A of chapter 2023-239, Laws of Florida, to competitively procure an information technology service management tool to support the Florida Planning Accounting and Ledger Management (PALM) system shall revert and is appropriated to the department for Fiscal Year 2024-2025 for the same purpose. The Office of Information Technology shall implement the solution and its training and staff plans to provide help desk support for the PALM system.

SECTION 175. The unexpended balance of funds provided to the Department of Financial Services from the Insurance Regulatory Trust Fund for Hurricane Michael related expenditures in section 148 of chapter 2023-139, Laws of Florida, shall revert and is appropriated to the department for Fiscal Year 2024-2025 for the same purpose.

SECTION 176. The unexpended balance of funds provided to the Department of Financial Services from the Insurance Regulatory Trust Fund in Specific Appropriation 2560 of chapter 2023-239, Laws of Florida, for

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the replacement of the mobile sustainment vehicle shall revert and is appropriated to the department for Fiscal Year 2024-2025 for the same purpose.

SECTION 177. The unexpended balance of funds provided to the Department of Financial Services from the Insurance Regulatory Trust Fund in section 149 of chapter 2023-239, Laws of Florida, for the replacement of a firefighting training apparatus at the State Fire College shall revert and is appropriated to the department for Fiscal Year 2024-2025 for the same purpose.

SECTION 178. The unexpended balance of funds provided to the Department of Financial Services in Specific Appropriations 2367 and 2579 and section 155 of chapter 2023-239, Laws of Florida, for the acquisition of motor vehicles shall revert and is appropriated to the department for Fiscal Year 2024-2025 for the purpose of purchasing motor vehicles that were not delivered in Fiscal Year 2023-2024.

SECTION 179. The unexpended balance of funds provided to the Department of Financial Services in Specific Appropriation 2479A of chapter 2023-239, Laws of Florida, for aid to local governments shall revert and is appropriated to the department for Fiscal Year 2024-2025 for the same purpose.

SECTION 180. The unexpended balance of funds provided to the Department of Financial Services from the Administrative Trust Fund in Specific Appropriation 2388 of chapter 2023-239, Laws of Florida, for a new application for electronic service of process shall revert and is appropriated to the department for Fiscal Year 2024-2025 for the same purpose. The department shall include existing solutions currently used within the department in its evaluation of software products.

SECTION 181. The unexpended balance of funds provided to the Department of Financial Services from the Insurance Regulatory Trust Fund in Specific Appropriation 2476 of chapter 2023-239, Laws of Florida, to make improvements at the Florida State Fire College shall revert and is appropriated to the department for Fiscal Year 2024-2025 for the same purpose.

SECTION 182. The unexpended balances of funds provided to the Department of Financial Services from the General Revenue Fund in Specific Appropriations 2368A and 2368B of chapter 2023-239, Laws of Florida, for the My Safe Florida Home Program shall revert and are appropriated to the department for Fiscal Year 2024-2025 for the same purpose.

SECTION 183. The unexpended balance of funds provided to the Department of Financial Services from the General Revenue Fund in section 4 of chapter 2022-268, Laws of Florida, for the My Safe Florida Home Program shall revert and is appropriated to the department for Fiscal Year 2024-2025 for the same purpose.

SECTION 184. The unexpended balance of funds provided to the Department of Financial Services from the General Revenue Fund in section 6 of chapter 2023-349, Laws of Florida, for the My Safe Florida Home Program shall revert and is appropriated to the department for Fiscal Year 2024-2025 for the same purpose.

SECTION 185. The nonrecurring sum of $62,000 from the Regulatory Trust Fund is appropriated to the Office of Financial Regulation for Fiscal Year 2023-2024 to implement modifications to the Check Cashing Database pursuant to chapter 2023-130, Laws of Florida. This section is effective upon becoming law. Any unexpended balance on June 30, 2024, shall revert and is appropriated for the same purpose for Fiscal Year 2024-2025.

SECTION 186. The unexpended balance of funds provided to the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission for the acquisition of motor vehicles, patrol vehicles, aircraft, and boats, motors, and trailers in Specific Appropriations 1849, 1869, 1870, 1871, 1883A, 1894, 1895, 1914, 1915, 1939, 1940, 1953, 1971, and 1972 of chapter 2023-239, Laws of Florida, shall revert and is appropriated to the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission for Fiscal Year 2024-2025 for the same purpose.

SECTION 187. The nonrecurring sum of $963,900 from the Operating Trust Fund is appropriated to the Department of the Lottery for the Instant Ticket contract in Fiscal Year 2023-2024 to support obligations based on estimated sales. This section is effective upon becoming law.

SECTION 188. The nonrecurring sum of $4,691,608 from the Operating Trust Fund is appropriated to the Department of the Lottery for the Gaming

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System contract in Fiscal Year 2023-2024 to support obligations based on estimated sales. This section is effective upon becoming law.

SECTION 189. The unexpended balance of funds provided to the Department of Management Services in section 170 of chapter 2023-239, Laws of Florida, for contracted legal services shall revert and is appropriated to the department for Fiscal Year 2024-2025 for the same purpose.

SECTION 190. The unexpended balance of funds provided to the Department of Management Services in section 172 of chapter 2023-239, Laws of Florida, relating to the Arthur G. Dozier School for Boys memorial, shall revert and is appropriated to the department for Fiscal Year 2024-2025 for the same purpose.

SECTION 191. The unexpended balance of nonrecurring funds provided to the Department of Management Services in Specific Appropriation 2871 of chapter 2023-239, Laws of Florida, for the lease costs associated with the temporary relocation of state employees and equipment located at state-owned buildings that are in the process of being renovated shall revert and is appropriated to the department for Fiscal Year 2024-2025 for the same purpose.

SECTION 192. The unexpended balance of funds provided to the Department of Management Services in Specific Appropriation 2940 of chapter 2023-239, Laws of Florida, for the customer relationship management system for the department's workforce divisions shall revert and is appropriated to the department for Fiscal Year 2024-2025 for the same purpose.

SECTION 193. The unexpended balance of funds provided to the Department of Management Services in Specific Appropriation 2952 of chapter 2023-239, Laws of Florida, from the State Personnel System Trust Fund, for the procurement of consultation services to build the new classification structure developed by the department shall revert and is appropriated to the department for Fiscal Year 2024-2025 for the same purpose.

SECTION 194. The unexpended balance of funds provided to the Department of Management Services in section 154 of chapter 2023-239, Laws of Florida, for the planning and remediation tasks necessary to integrate agency applications with the Florida Planning, Accounting, and Ledger Management (PALM) system shall revert and is appropriated to the department for Fiscal Year 2024-2025 for the same purpose.

SECTION 195. The unexpended balance of funds provided to the Department of Management Services in Specific Appropriations 2961 and 2963 of chapter 2023-239, Laws of Florida, from the State Personnel System Trust Fund, for consulting services and outside legal counsel related to the procurement of the People First system shall immediately revert. This section is effective upon becoming law.

SECTION 196. The unexpended balance of funds appropriated to the Department of Management Services in section 177 of chapter 2023-239, Laws of Florida, for the upgrade of the Statewide Law Enforcement Radio System to Project 25 compliance with the current operator shall revert and is appropriated to the department for Fiscal Year 2024-2025 for the same purpose.

SECTION 197. The unexpended balance of funds provided to the Department of Management Services in Specific Appropriation 2978 of chapter 2023-239, Laws of Florida, for Emergency Communications Call Routing Staff Augmentation shall revert and is appropriated to the department for Fiscal Year 2024-2025 for the same purpose.

SECTION 198. The unexpended balance of funds provided to the Department of Management, in Specific Appropriation 2982A of chapter 2023-239, Laws of Florida, Services, from the General Revenue Fund, for the local match share of E-Rate for Fiscally Constrained Counties shall revert and is appropriated to the department for Fiscal Year 2024-2025 for the same purpose.

SECTION 199. The unexpended balance of funds provided to the Department of Management Services in Specific Appropriation 2997A of chapter 2023-239, Laws of Florida, from the General Revenue Fund, for the replacement of portable and mobile radios and associated accessories for local governments that operate on the Statewide Law Enforcement Radio System shall revert and is appropriated to the department for Fiscal Year 2024-2025 for the same purpose.

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SECTION 200. The unexpended balance of funds provided to the Department of Management Services in Specific Appropriation 3013A of chapter 2023-239, Laws of Florida, shall revert and is appropriated to the department in Fiscal Year 2024-2025, in the Grants and Aids Cybersecurity Grants appropriation category, to provide nonrecurring assistance to local governments for the development and enhancement of cybersecurity risk management programs.

The department shall include language in the local government agreements that releases the state from all liability related to cybersecurity incidents impacting the local government recipient. The funding shall be placed in reserve and the department is authorized to submit budget amendments requesting the release of these funds pursuant to chapter 216, Florida Statutes. Release of these funds is contingent upon submission of a detailed spend plan, which shall include the vendors, services provided, and local government recipients. No funds shall be distributed to contracts not competitively procured.

SECTION 201. The nonrecurring sum of $3,000,000 from the General Revenue Fund is appropriated to the Department of Management Services in Fixed Capital Outlay for Fiscal Year 2023-2024 to complete security updates of the Capitol Complex, including entry turnstiles. This section is effective upon becoming law.

SECTION 202. The nonrecurring sum of $1,487,961 from the State Employees Health Insurance Trust Fund and $3,843,276 from the State Personnel System Trust Fund is appropriated to the Department of Management Services for Fiscal Year 2023-2024 for administrative expenses associated with the inclusion of the Florida College System into the State Group Insurance Program. This section is effective upon becoming law. Any unexpended balance of funds remaining on June 30, 2024, shall revert and are appropriated for the same purpose for Fiscal Year 2024-2025.

SECTION 203. The nonrecurring sum of $4,171,800 from the Purchasing Account within the Operating Trust Fund is appropriated to the Department of the Management Services for Cloud Migration and Modernization in Fiscal Year 2023-2024. The funds shall be placed in reserve. The department is authorized to submit quarterly budget amendments requesting release of these funds pursuant to the provisions of chapter 216, Florida Statutes, and based on the department's planned quarterly expenditures. Release is contingent upon approval of a detailed operational work plan and monthly spend plan that identifies all project activities and costs budgeted for Fiscal Year 2024-2025. The department shall provide monthly status reports to the department, the Executive Office of the Governor's Office of Policy and Budget, the chair of the Senate Committee on Appropriations, and the chair of the House of Representatives Appropriations Committee. Each status report must include progress made to date for each project milestone, deliverable, and task order, planned and actual completion dates, planned and actual costs incurred, and project issues and risks. Funds remaining at the end of Fiscal Year 2023-2024 shall revert and are appropriated for Fiscal Year 2024-2025 for the same purpose. This section is effective upon becoming law.

SECTION 204. The recurring sums of $169,391 from the General Revenue Fund and $346,214 from the Federal Grants Trust Fund are appropriated for Fiscal Year 2023-2024 to the Department of Revenue for the Child Support Program partner agencies' distribution of the Discretionary Pay Plan effective October 1, 2023, and for legal services costs. This section is effective upon becoming law.

SECTION 205. The nonrecurring sum of $16,202,335 from the General Revenue Fund is appropriated to the Department of Revenue for the purpose of mitigating deficits in the Fiscally Constrained Counties distributions as determined by the January 11, 2024, Revenue Estimating Conference. This section is effective upon becoming law.

SECTION 206. The unexpended balance of funds appropriated to the Department of Commerce for the American Rescue Plan Act's Homeowner Assistance Fund in section 188 of chapter 2023-239, Laws of Florida, shall revert and is appropriated to the department for Fiscal Year 2024-2025 for the same purpose.

SECTION 207. The unexpended balance of funds appropriated to the Department of Commerce for the Capital Projects Fund Program in section 187 of chapter 2023-239, Laws of Florida, shall revert and is appropriated to the department for Fiscal Year 2024-2025 for the same purpose.

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SECTION 208. The unexpended balance of funds appropriated to the Department of Commerce for the Broadband Equity, Access, and Deployment Program in section 189 of chapter 2023-239, Laws of Florida, shall revert and is appropriated to the department for Fiscal Year 2024-2025 for the same purpose.

SECTION 209. The unexpended balance of funds appropriated to the Department of Commerce for the State Small Business Credit Initiative (SSBCI) Program and SSBCI Technical Assistance Program in section 191 of chapter 2023-239, Laws of Florida, shall revert and is appropriated to the department for Fiscal Year 2024-2025 for the same purpose.

SECTION 210. The unexpended balance of funds appropriated to the Department of Commerce for the Community Development Block Grant - Disaster Recovery Program in section 184 of chapter 2023-239, Laws of Florida, shall revert and is appropriated to the department for Fiscal Year 2024-2025 for the same purpose.

SECTION 211. The unexpended balance of funds appropriated to the Department of Commerce for Community Development Block Grant-Small Cities programs in Specific Appropriation 2327 of chapter 2023-239, Laws of Florida, shall revert and is appropriated to the department for Fiscal Year 2024-2025 for the same purpose.

SECTION 212. The unexpended balance of funds appropriated to the Department of Commerce for the Revolving Loan Fund Program in section 185 of chapter 2023-239, Laws of Florida, shall revert and is appropriated to the department for Fiscal Year 2024-2025 for the same purpose.

SECTION 213. The unexpended balance of funds appropriated to the Department of Commerce for the Reemployment Assistance System Modernization in section 186 of chapter 2023-239, Laws of Florida, shall revert and is appropriated to the department for Fiscal Year 2024-2025 for the same purpose.

SECTION 214. The unexpended balance of funds appropriated to the Department of Commerce for digital equity grant programs in Specific Appropriation 2329 and section 190 of chapter 2023-239, Laws of Florida, shall revert and is appropriated to the department for Fiscal Year 2024-2025 for the same purpose.

SECTION 215. The unexpended balance of funds appropriated to the Department of Commerce for Community Services Block Grant programs in Specific Appropriation 2326 and section 192 of chapter 2023-239, Laws of Florida, shall revert and is appropriated to the department for Fiscal Year 2024-2025 for the same purpose.

SECTION 216. The unexpended balance of funds appropriated to the Department of Commerce for Home Energy Assistance programs in Specific Appropriation 2332 and section 225 of chapter 2023-239, Laws of Florida, shall revert and is appropriated to the department for Fiscal Year 2024-2025 for the same purpose.

SECTION 217. The unexpended balance of funds appropriated to the Department of Commerce for the Weatherization Assistance Program (WAP) in Specific Appropriation 2333 and section 193 of chapter 2023-239, Laws of Florida, shall revert is appropriated to the department for Fiscal Year 2024-2025 for the same purpose.

SECTION 218. The unexpended balance of funds appropriated to the Department of Commerce for Weatherization Assistance Program (WAP) - Low Income Housing Energy Assistance Program in Specific Appropriation 2334 and sections 193 and 225 of chapter 2023-239, Laws of Florida, shall revert and is appropriated to the department for Fiscal Year 2024-2025 for the same purpose.

SECTION 219. The unexpended balance of funds appropriated to the Department of Commerce for the City of Chipley First Responder Emergency Equipment project appropriated in Specific Appropriation 2336A of chapter 2023-239, Laws of Florida, shall revert and is appropriated to the department for Fiscal Year 2024-2025 for the same purpose. Fiscal Year 2023-2024 (SF 3033); Fiscal Year 2024-2025 (SF 2942).

SECTION 220. There is hereby appropriated for Fiscal Year 2023-2024, $5,502,087 in nonrecurring funds from the Federal Grants Trust Fund to the Department of Commerce for the Community Services Block Grant Program for costs for Hurricane Ian impacted communities. This section

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is effective upon becoming a law.

SECTION 221. The unexpended balance of funds appropriated to the Department of Commerce in Specific Appropriation 2336A, of chapter 2023-239, Laws of Florida, for the OCEARCH Mayport Research and Operations Center (HF 1355)(SF 1924) shall revert and is appropriated to the department for Fiscal Year 2024-2025 for the same purpose.

SECTION 222. The unexpended balance of funds appropriated to the Department of Commerce for the Ormond Beach Downtown Community Center (HF 1180) (SF 2650) in Specific Appropriation 2336A of chapter 2023-239, Laws of Florida, shall revert and is appropriated to the department for Fiscal Year 2024-2025 to the department for the same purpose.

SECTION 223. The unexpended balance of funds appropriated to the Executive Office of the Governor, Division of Emergency Management, for domestic security projects in Specific Appropriation 2102A of chapter 2023-239, Laws of Florida, subsequently distributed through budget amendment EOG #B2024-0014, and the unexpended balance of funds provided to the Executive Office of the Governor, Division of Emergency Management, in section 194 of chapter 2023-239, Laws of Florida, shall revert and are appropriated to the division for Fiscal Year 2024-2025 for the same purpose.

SECTION 224. The unexpended balance of funds appropriated to the Executive Office of the Governor, Division of Emergency Management, for Emergency Management Performance Grant projects in Specific Appropriations 2675 and 2684, and section 195 of chapter 2023-239, Laws of Florida, shall revert and are appropriated to the division for Fiscal Year 2024-2025 for the same purpose.

SECTION 225. The unexpended balance of funds appropriated to the Executive Office of the Governor, Division of Emergency Management, for the Hurricane Loss Mitigation Program in Specific Appropriation 2700 and section 196 of chapter 2023-239, Laws of Florida, shall revert and are appropriated to the division for Fiscal Year 2024-2025 for the same purpose.

SECTION 226. The unexpended balance of funds appropriated to the Executive Office of the Governor, Division of Emergency Management, to respond to the impacts of Hurricane Ian provided through budget amendments EOG #B2024-0052 and EOG #B2024-0252, and the unexpended balance of funds provided to the Executive Office of the Governor, Division of Emergency Management, in section 200 of chapter 2023-239, Laws of Florida, shall revert and are appropriated to the division for Fiscal Year 2024-2025 for the same purpose.

SECTION 227. The unexpended balance of funds appropriated to the Executive Office of the Governor, Division of Emergency Management, to respond to the impacts of Hurricane Idalia provided through budget amendment EOG #B2024-0192, shall revert and is appropriated to the division for Fiscal Year 2024-2025 for the same purpose.

SECTION 228. The unexpended balance of funds appropriated to the Executive Office of the Governor, Division of Emergency Management, for Hurricane Ian and Hurricane Nicole recovery projects in Specific Appropriation 2676A of chapter 2023-239, Laws of Florida, subsequently distributed through budget amendments EOG #B2024-0175 and EOG #B2024-0176, shall revert and is appropriated to the division for Fiscal Year 2024-2025 for the same purpose.

SECTION 229. The unexpended balance of funds appropriated to the Executive Office of the Governor, Division of Emergency Management, to respond to unauthorized alien activities in chapter 2023-40, Laws of Florida, shall revert and is appropriated to the division for Fiscal Year 2024-2025 for the same purpose.

SECTION 230. The unexpended balance of funds appropriated to the Executive Office of the Governor, Division of Emergency Management, to respond to the impacts of illegal immigration provided through budget amendments EOG #B2024-0047 and EOG #B2024-0238, shall revert and is appropriated to the division for Fiscal Year 2024-2025 for the same purpose.

SECTION 231. The unexpended balance of funds appropriated to the Executive Office of the Governor, Division of Emergency Management, in section 201 of chapter 2023-239, Laws of Florida, from interest earnings associated with the federal Coronavirus State Fiscal Recovery Fund (Public Law 117-2), for federal funds accountability and monitoring

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compliance, shall revert and is appropriated to the division for Fiscal Year 2024-2025 for the same purpose.

SECTION 232. The unexpended balance of funds appropriated to the Executive Office of the Governor, Division of Emergency Management, in section 202 of chapter 2023-239, Laws of Florida, for Urban Search and Rescue projects, shall revert and is appropriated to the division for Fiscal Year 2024-2025 for the same purpose.

SECTION 233. The unexpended balance of funds appropriated to the Executive Office of the Governor, Division of Emergency Management, for the Mobile Home Tie-Down Program in section 203 of chapter 2023-239, Laws of Florida, shall revert and is appropriated to the division for Fiscal Year 2024-2025 for the same purpose.

SECTION 234. The unexpended balance of funds appropriated to the Executive Office of the Governor, Division of Emergency Management, for the Hazard Mitigation Grant Program in Specific Appropriation 2690 and section 199 of chapter 2023-239, Laws of Florida, shall revert and are appropriated to the division for Fiscal Year 2024-2025 for the same purpose.

SECTION 235. There is hereby appropriated for Fiscal Year 2023-2024, $30,375,083 in nonrecurring funds from the Federal Grants Trust Fund to the Executive Office of the Governor, Division of Emergency Management, for Preventing Outages and Enhancing the Resilience of the Electric Grid projects. The unexpended balance of funds remaining shall revert and is appropriated to the division for Fiscal Year 2024-2025 for the same purpose. This section is effective upon becoming a law.

SECTION 236. There is hereby appropriated for Fiscal Year 2023-2024, $1,092,554 in nonrecurring funds from the Emergency Preparedness and Assistance Trust Fund to the Executive Office of the Governor, Division of Emergency Management, for county emergency management program grants which were not reimbursed prior to the end of the fiscal year due to emergency activations. This section is effective upon becoming a law.

SECTION 237. The nonrecurring sum of $116,000,000 from the General Revenue Fund is appropriated to the Division of Emergency Management in fixed capital outlay for Fiscal Year 2023-2024 to purchase and build out the warehouse facility identified in the Invitation to Negotiate No. ITN-DEM-23-24-006. From these funds up to $75,000,000 may be used for the purchase price and closing costs of the facility. Funds may not be expended for the buildout of the warehouse until the warehouse has been purchased by the state. The facility will serve as the hub facility for the storage and movement of emergency supplies in this state during emergency activation and response. This section is effective upon becoming a law.

SECTION 238. From the funds appropriated to the Division of Emergency Management within the Executive Office of the Governor in section 8 of chapter 2022-272, Laws of Florida, $33,000,000 shall revert and is appropriated for Fiscal Year 2023-2024 to the division to provide the full amount of the required match of local governments within fiscally constrained counties for Hazard Mitigation Assistance grants related to the Federal Emergency Management Agency disaster declaration for Hurricane Idalia to offset the costs that such local governments would otherwise be required to provide pursuant to s. 252.37(6), Florida Statutes. Such local governments must enter into agreements with the division to have their portions of the match requirements waived. The division shall report quarterly to the chair of the Senate Committee on Appropriations, the chair of the House of Representatives Appropriations Committee, and the Executive Office of the Governor's Office of Policy and Budget on the amount of match requirements waived, agreements entered into with local governments, and the amount of remaining appropriated funds. The unexpended balance of funds remaining on June 30, 2024, shall revert and is appropriated to the division for Fiscal Year 2024-2025 for the same purpose. This section is effective upon becoming a law.

SECTION 239. From the funds appropriated to the Division of Emergency Management within the Executive Office of the Governor in section 8 of chapter 2022-272, Laws of Florida, $7,000,000 shall revert and is appropriated for Fiscal Year 2023-2024 to the division to assist local governments with debris removal related to recovery from the impact of tornadic activity on January 9, 2024, and confirmed by the National Weather Service as significant on the Enhanced Fujita Scale. Such local governments must enter into agreements with the division to receive grants or reimbursements, as appropriate, of costs incurred related to

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debris activities, including wet debris. The division shall report quarterly to the chair of the Senate Committee on Appropriations, the chair of the House of Representatives Appropriations Committee, and the Executive Office of the Governor's Office of Policy and Budget on the amount of grants or reimbursements approved, agreements entered into with local governments, and the amount of remaining appropriated funds. The unexpended balance of funds remaining on June 30, 2024, shall revert and is appropriated for Fiscal Year 2024-2025 for the same purpose specified in this section. This section is effective upon becoming a law.

SECTION 240. From the funds appropriated to the Division of Emergency Management within the Executive Office of the Governor in section 8 of chapter 2022-272, Laws of Florida, $10,000,000 shall revert and is appropriated for Fiscal Year 2023-2024 to the Northwest Florida Water Management District to manage hurricane and tornado recovery and restoration activities. These funds may also be used for activities that reduce or prevent wildfire or flooding activities within areas impacted by Hurricane Michael. The unexpended balance of funds remaining on June 30, 2024, shall revert and is appropriated to the water management district for Fiscal Year 2024-2025 for the same purpose. This section is effective upon becoming a law.

SECTION 241. The Legislature hereby adopts by reference the changes to the approved operating budget as set forth in budget amendment EOG #B2024-0014, providing release from Administered Funds and the Lump Sum Strengthening Domestic Security appropriation category to provide funding for two new domestic security projects, as submitted by the Governor on March 4, 2024, on behalf of the Division of Emergency Management for approval by the Legislative Budget Commission. The Governor shall modify the approved operating budget for Fiscal Year 2023-2024 consistent with the amendment. The unexpended balance of funds remaining on June 30, 2024, shall revert and is appropriated to the division for Fiscal Year 2024-2025 for the same purpose. This section is effective upon becoming a law.

SECTION 242. There is hereby appropriated for Fiscal Year 2023-2024, $5,500,000 in nonrecurring funds from the Highway Safety Operating Trust Fund to the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles for the increase in fuel and motor vehicle repair costs incurred in Fiscal Year 2023-2024. This section is effective upon becoming a law.

SECTION 243. The unexpended balance of funds appropriated to the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles in section 204 of chapter 2023-239, Laws of Florida, for the Application Cloud Environment Migration Project, shall revert and is appropriated to the department for Fiscal Year 2024-2025 for the same purpose.

SECTION 244. The unexpended balance of funds appropriated to the Department of Military Affairs from the General Revenue Fund for the Florida State Guard in Specific Appropriations 3096, 3097, and 3099 through 3106, of chapter 2023-239, Laws of Florida, shall revert and are appropriated to the department for Fiscal Year 2024-2025 for the same purpose. These funds shall be placed in reserve. The department is authorized to submit quarterly budget amendments to request release of funds being held in reserve pursuant to the provisions of chapter 216, Florida Statutes, and based on the submission of comprehensive quarterly status reports reflecting the progress of the project conceptions, design, and planning, pre-construction, and procurement process for design and construction. The fourth quarter release shall be contingent on the commencement of physical construction of the State Guard headquarters building in Flagler County, no later than June 1, 2025.

SECTION 245. The unexpended balance of funds appropriated to the Department of Military Affairs from the General Revenue Fund for the cooperative agreement backlog in Specific Appropriation 3091 of chapter 2023-239, Laws of Florida, shall revert and is appropriated to the department in the Expenses category for Fiscal Year 2024-2025 for the same purpose.

SECTION 246. There is hereby appropriated for Fiscal Year 2023-2024, $3,000,000 in nonrecurring funds from the General Revenue fund to the Department of Military Affairs for a workers' compensation settlement associated with injuries sustained by a Florida National Guard member while on state active duty. These funds shall be placed in reserve. Upon completion of a settlement agreement, the department is authorized to submit a budget amendment to request release of funds held in reserve pursuant to the provisions of chapter 216, Florida Statutes. In the event a settlement agreement or budget amendment is not finalized by

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June 30, 2024, the appropriation shall revert and is appropriated to the department for Fiscal Year 2024-2025 for the same purpose. This section is effective upon becoming a law.

SECTION 247. The unexpended balance of funds from the General Revenue Fund provided to the Department of Military Affairs for the Joint Enlistment Enhancement Program (JEEP) in Specific Appropriation 3067, of chapter 2023-239, Laws of Florida, shall revert and is appropriated to the department for Fiscal Year 2024-2025 for the same purpose.

SECTION 248. The unexpended balance of funds appropriated to the Department of State for Abandoned and Historic Cemeteries in chapter 2023-142, Laws of Florida, shall revert and is appropriated to the department for Fiscal Year 2024-2025 for the same purpose.

SECTION 249. The unexpended balance of funds for litigation expenses provided to the Department of State in Specific Appropriation 3200 of chapter 2023-239, Laws of Florida, shall revert and is appropriated to the department for Fiscal Year 2024-2025 for the same purpose.

SECTION 250. The unexpended balance of funds appropriated to the Department of State for the Voter Assistance Hotline in Specific Appropriation 3208 for chapter 2023-239, Laws of Florida, shall revert and is appropriated to the department for Fiscal Year 2024-2025 for the same purpose.

SECTION 251. The unexpended balance of funds appropriated to the Department of Transportation in Specific Appropriation 2072 of chapter 2023-239, Laws of Florida, for the Data Infrastructure Modernization shall revert and is appropriated to the department for Fiscal Year 2024-2025 for the same purpose.

SECTION 252. The unexpended balance of nonrecurring funds appropriated to the Department of Transportation in Specific Appropriation 2046 of chapter 2023-239, Laws of Florida, for the acquisition of heavy equipment shall revert and is appropriated to the department for Fiscal Year 2024-2025 for the same purpose.

SECTION 253. The unexpended balance of funds appropriated by the Legislative Budget Commission in Budget Amendment EOG #2023-B0339 to the Department of Transportation for the planning and remediation tasks necessary to integrate agency applications with the new Florida Planning, Accounting, and Ledger Management (PALM) System shall revert and is appropriated for Fiscal Year 2024-2025 for the same purpose.

SECTION 254. The unexpended balance of funds provided to the Department of Transportation for the Five Point Intersection Roundabout - Dade City project appropriated in Specific Appropriation 1988A of chapter 2022-156, Laws of Florida, shall revert and is appropriated to the department for Fiscal Year 2024-2025 for the Five Point Intersection - Dade City project. Fiscal Year 2022-2023 (SF 2172); Fiscal Year 2024-2025 (SF 3343)

SECTION 255. The Chief Financial Officer shall transfer the nonrecurring sum of $370,000,000 from the General Revenue Fund to the State Transportation Trust Fund in the Department of Transportation to implement the Moving Florida Forward Plan to accelerate the completion of selected road projects and provide traffic congestion relief in the State of Florida. The nonrecurring sum of $370,000,000 from the State Transportation Trust Fund is hereby appropriated to the Department of Transportation in Fixed Capital Outlay for Fiscal Year 2023-2024 to implement the plan. Funds shall be held in reserve. Any interest earned on the transferred funds must be used by the department to implement the plan. By the end of the month following each quarter, the department shall reconcile all disbursements and provide a report of reconciliation along with a progress report on implementation of the Moving Florida Forward Plan to the Executive Office of the Governor, the chair of the Senate Committee on Appropriations, and the chair of the House of Representatives Appropriations Committee. The department may request release of the funds by submitting a budget amendment pursuant to the provisions of chapter 216, Florida Statutes, which updates the project list, implementation schedule, and finance plan as necessary to implement the initiative. Any unexpended balance remaining on June 30, 2024, shall revert and is appropriated to the department for the 2024-2025 fiscal year for the same purpose. This section is effective upon becoming a law.

SECTION 256. There is hereby appropriated for Fiscal Year 2023-2024, $178,183 in nonrecurring funds from the State Transportation Trust Fund

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to the Department of Transportation for the modernization of the Procurement Development Application in Fiscal Year 2023-2024. This section is effective upon becoming a law.

SECTION 257. There is hereby appropriated for Fiscal Year 2023-2024, $1,451,050 in nonrecurring funds from the State Transportation Trust Fund to the Department of Transportation's Northwest Regional Data Center data processing category for server upgrades and preparation for the Florida Planning and Ledger Management system. This section is effective upon becoming a law.

SECTION 258. The Legislature hereby adopts by reference the changes to the approved operating budget as set forth in budget amendment EOG #W2024-0042, realigning existing General Revenue budget authority between various fixed capital outlay appropriation categories to implement planned SUN Trail Network projects, as submitted by the Governor on March 4, 2024, on behalf of the Department of Transportation for approval by the Legislative Budget Commission. The Governor shall modify the approved operating budget for Fiscal Year 2023-2024 consistent with the amendment. This section is effective upon becoming a law.

SECTION 259. The Legislature hereby adopts by reference the changes to the approved operating budget as set forth in Budget Amendment EOG# 2024-B0599, Florida Funding Initiative for the Recruitment, Sustainment, and Training (FIRST) of Nursing program funding, as submitted on March 4, 2024, by the Governor on behalf of the Agency for Health Care Administration for approval by the Legislative Budget Commission. The Governor shall modify the approved operating budget for Fiscal Year 2023-2024 consistent with the amendment. This section is effective upon becoming a law.

SECTION 260. The Legislature hereby adopts by reference the changes to the approved operating budget as set forth in Budget Amendment EOG# 2024-B0515, Medicaid funding realignment based on the Social Services Estimating Conference, as submitted on March 4, 2024, by the Governor on behalf of the Agency for Health Care Administration for approval by the Legislative Budget Commission. The Governor shall modify the approved operating budget for Fiscal Year 2023-2024 consistent with the amendment. This section is effective upon becoming a law.

SECTION 261. The Legislature hereby adopts by reference the changes to the approved operating budget as set forth in Budget Amendment EOG# 2024-B0594, Hospital Directed Payment program funding, as submitted on March 4, 2024, by the Governor on behalf of the Agency for Health Care Administration for approval by the Legislative Budget Commission. The Governor shall modify the approved operating budget for Fiscal Year 2023-2024 consistent with the amendment. This section is effective upon becoming a law.

SECTION 262. The Legislature hereby adopts by reference the changes to the approved operating budget as set forth in Budget Amendment EOG# B2024-0517, transferring budget authority from Salaries and Benefits within the Mental Health Services budget entity to the Eligibility Determination category within the Information Technology budget entity for the Automated Community Connection for Economic Self-Sufficiency system, as submitted on March 4, 2024, by the Governor on behalf of the Department of Children and Families for approval by the Legislative Budget Commission. The Governor shall modify the approved operating budget for Fiscal Year 2023-2024 consistent with the amendment. This section is effective upon becoming a law.

SECTION 263. The Legislature hereby adopts by reference the changes to the approved operating budget as set forth in Budget Amendment EOG# B2024-0504, transferring budget authority from Salaries and Benefits to the Expense category, within the Economic-Self Sufficiency budget entity for postage and mailing services, as submitted on March 4, 2024, by the Governor on behalf of the Department of Children and Families for approval by the Legislative Budget Commission. The Governor shall modify the approved operating budget for Fiscal Year 2023-2024 consistent with the amendment. This section is effective upon becoming a law.

SECTION 264. The Legislature hereby adopts by reference the changes to the approved operating budget as set forth in Budget Amendment EOG# B2024-0539, transferring budget authority from Salaries and Benefits to the Public Assistance Fraud Contract category, within the Economic-Self Sufficiency budget entity for electronic immigration status verification, as submitted on March 4, 2024, by the Governor on behalf of the Department of Children and Families for approval by the

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Legislative Budget Commission. The Governor shall modify the approved operating budget for Fiscal Year 2023-2024 consistent with the amendment. This section is effective upon becoming a law.

SECTION 265. The Legislature hereby adopts by reference the changes to the approved operating budget as set forth in Budget Amendment EOG #B2024-0554, as submitted by the Governor on March 4, 2024, on behalf of the Department of Corrections for approval by the Legislative Budget Commission. The Governor shall modify the approved operating budget for Fiscal Year 2023-2024 consistent with the amendment. This section shall take effect upon becoming law.

SECTION 266. The Legislature hereby adopts by reference the changes to the approved operating budget as set forth in Budget Amendment EOG# 2024-B0588, Adult Care Food Program funding, as submitted on March 4, 2024, by the Governor on behalf of the Department of Elder Affairs for approval by the Legislative Budget Commission. The Governor shall modify the approved operating budget for Fiscal Year 2023-2024 consistent with the amendment. This section is effective upon becoming a law.

SECTION 267. The Legislature hereby adopts by reference the changes to the approved operating budget as set forth in Budget Amendment EOG# 2024-B0532, Emergency Home Energy Assistance for the Elderly Program (EHEAP) funding, as submitted on March 4, 2024, by the Governor on behalf of the Department of Elder Affairs for approval by the Legislative Budget Commission. The Governor shall modify the approved operating budget for Fiscal Year 2023-2024 consistent with the amendment. This section is effective upon becoming a law.

SECTION 268. The Legislature hereby adopts by reference the changes to the approved operating budget as set forth in Budget Amendment EOG# 2024-B0520, to support Pharmaceutical Cost Increase, as submitted on March 4, 2024, by the Governor on behalf of the Department of Health for approval by the Legislative Budget Commission. The Governor shall modify the approved operating budget for Fiscal Year 2023-2024 consistent with the amendment. This section is effective upon becoming a law.

SECTION 269. The Legislature hereby adopts by reference the changes to the approved operating budget as set forth in Budget Amendment EOG# 2024-B0550, to support staff augmentation at Florida Veterans' Nursing Homes, as submitted on March 4, 2024, by the Governor on behalf of the Department of Veterans Affairs for approval by the Legislative Budget Commission. The Governor shall modify the approved operating budget for Fiscal Year 2023-2024 consistent with the amendment. This section is effective upon becoming a law.

SECTION 270. Pursuant to section 215.32(2)(b)4.a., Florida Statutes, $117,000,000 from unobligated cash balance amounts specified from the following trust funds shall be transferred to the General Revenue Fund for Fiscal Year 2024-2025:

AGENCY FOR HEALTH CARE ADMINISTRATION	
Health Care Trust Fund	5,000,000
DEPARTMENT OF BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL REGULATION	
Professional Regulation Trust Fund	10,000,000
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE	
Special Employment Security Administration Trust Fund	16,000,000
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION	
Air Pollution Control Trust Fund	5,000,000
Solid Waste Management Trust Fund	5,000,000
DEPARTMENT OF FINANCIAL SERVICES	
Financial Institutions' Regulatory Trust Fund	5,000,000
Regulatory Trust Fund / Office of Financial Regulation	10,000,000
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH	
Grants and Donations Trust Fund	40,000,000
DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAY SAFETY AND MOTOR VEHICLES	
Highway Safety Operating Trust Fund	10,000,000
DEPARTMENT OF JUVENILE JUSTICE	
Grants and Donations Trust Fund	4,000,000
DEPARTMENT OF LAW ENFORCEMENT	
Operating Trust Fund	4,000,000
DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT SERVICES	
Operating Trust Fund / Purchasing	3,000,000

Funds specified above from each trust fund shall be transferred in four equal installments on a quarterly basis during the fiscal year.

SECTION 271. The unexpended balances of funds appropriated from the state's award from the federal Coronavirus State Fiscal Recovery Fund

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(Public Law 117-2), in section 233 and section 234 of chapter 2023-239, Laws of Florida, remaining on June 30, 2024, shall revert and are appropriated for Fiscal Year 2024-2025 for the same purposes, except for the Department of Transportation's unexpended balances from all prior years of appropriations received under this award, which shall be included in the department's Roll-Forward amendment as authorized in section 339.135(6)(c), Florida Statutes, and the following unexpended balances which shall revert immediately:

Acquisition of Rattlesnake Key Recreational Park.....	23,000,000
Broadband Opportunity Program.....	75,000,000
Derelict Vessel Removal Program.....	15,000,000
Green Heart of the Everglades Land Acquisition.....	5,150,000
Special Facility Construction Account - Baker.....	5,312,500
Special Facility Construction Account - Levy.....	482,325
Workforce Information System.....	129,053,035

This section is effective upon becoming a law.

SECTION 272. From the funds received and deposited into the General Revenue Fund from the state's award from the federal Coronavirus State Fiscal Recovery Fund (Public Law 117-2), the following nonrecurring appropriations from the General Revenue Fund are authorized for the 2023-2024 fiscal year:

MENTAL HEALTH FORENSIC BED CAPACITY
The nonrecurring sum of $77,812,537 from the General Revenue Fund is appropriated to the Department of Children and Families to sustain and expand forensic bed capacity to support admissions to state mental health facilities and reduce the waitlist for admission.

PUBLIC EDUCATION CAPITAL OUTLAY - SPECIAL FACILITY CONSTRUCTION ACCOUNT PROJECTS
The nonrecurring sum of $41,814,517 from the General Revenue Fund is appropriated to the Department of Education as Fixed Capital Outlay for the following projects that received previous funding from the State Fiscal Recovery Fund and have experienced inflationary cost increases:

Calhoun Construction Cost Increases (SF 2924).....	2,143,474
Jackson Construction Cost Increases (SF 2951).....	15,000,000
Okeechobee Construction Cost Increases (HF 2228)(SF 2572).	24,671,043

EMERGENCY GENERATORS FOR FISCALLY CONSTRAINED COUNTIES
The nonrecurring sum of $20,000,000 from the General Revenue Fund is appropriated to the Division of Emergency Management within the Executive Office of the Governor to assist fiscally constrained counties, as defined in s. 218.67(1), Florida Statutes, with providing air-conditioned sheltering for their general population and special needs population during emergency declarations. To qualify for funding assistance, a fiscally constrained county must demonstrate that it has at least one school that serves as an emergency shelter but does not have a generator capable of powering the full facility including the air-conditioning system. Funds shall be used to purchase, install, and/or retrofit an emergency generator that can fully power the emergency shelter facility. The amount of funding assistance may not exceed $1,500,000 per qualifying fiscally constrained county.

This section is effective upon becoming a law. Any unexpended balances of funds appropriated in this section remaining on June 30, 2024, shall revert and are appropriated for the same purposes for Fiscal Year 2024-2025.

SECTION 273. The following funds appropriated from the state's award from the federal Coronavirus State Fiscal Recovery Fund (Public Law 117-2) in section 233 and section 234 of chapter 2023-239, Laws of Florida, shall be transferred from an American Rescue Plan (ARP) appropriation category to a non-ARP appropriation category for the same purpose:

Resilient Florida Grant Program.....	150,000,000
Wastewater Grant Program.....	100,000,000
Camp Blanding Readiness Center.....	70,000,000
Florida National Guard Armory - Zephyrhills.....	20,000,000
STATE UNIVERSITY SYSTEM PROJECTS - UNIVERSITY OF FLORIDA	
West Palm Beach Global Center for Technology and Innovation.....	100,000,000
Dental Science Building - Remodel and Renovation or New Construction.....	58,300,000

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This section is effective upon becoming law. Any unexpended balances of funds appropriated in this section remaining on June 30, 2024, shall revert and are appropriated for the same purposes for Fiscal Year 2024-2025.

If the University of Florida Board of Trustees determines that the contingencies described in section 197 of chapter 2022-156, Laws of Florida, for the West Palm Beach Global Center for Technology and Innovation are not successfully met, the funds provided in this section for that project may be used by the University of Florida for the design construction, lease, purchase, and implementation of technological and built infrastructure in any Florida location or locations deemed appropriate by a majority vote of the University of Florida Board of Trustees.

SECTION 274. The following amounts from appropriations and transfers from the General Revenue Fund in Fiscal Year 2023-2024 shall be transferred to an American Rescue Plan (ARP) appropriation category from a non-ARP appropriation category:

Transfer to the State Employees' Health Insurance Trust Fund - section 242 of chapter 2023-239, Laws of Florida. 200,000,000
Florida Hometown Hero Housing Program - section 44 of chapter 2023-17, Laws of Florida..... 100,000,000
Transfer to Emergency Preparedness and Response Fund Natural Disaster Expenditures - section 245 of chapter 2023-239,Laws of Florida..... 211,670,806

SECTION 275. The unexpended funds appropriated in section 161 of chapter 2023-239, Laws of Florida, from the General Revenue Fund, and distributed from Administered Funds into agency cloud computing categories by the Legislative Budget Commission on December 13, 2023, by Budget Amendment EOG #B2024-0384, shall revert and are appropriated to the agencies in reserve in Fiscal Year 2024-2025 for the same purpose.

Agencies are authorized to submit budget amendments requesting release of funds pursuant to the provisions of chapter 216, Florida Statutes, and based on the agency's planned quarterly expenditures. Release is contingent upon approval of a detailed operational work plan and a monthly spend plan that identifies all project work and costs budgeted for Fiscal Year 2024-2025. Agencies shall submit monthly project status reports to the chair of the Senate Committee on Appropriations, the chair of the House of Representatives Appropriations Committee, and the Executive Office of the Governor's Office of Policy and Budget. Each status report must include copies of each task order and the progress made to date for each project milestone, deliverable, and task order, planned and actual deliverable completion dates, planned and actual costs incurred, and any project issues and risks.

SECTION 276. The sum of $23,164,649 appropriated from the General Revenue Fund in section 161 of chapter 2023-239, Laws of Florida, in Administered Funds for cloud modernization of State Data Center customer agencies shall revert immediately. This section is effective upon becoming a law.

SECTION 277. The unexpended funds appropriated in Specific Appropriation 2107 and section 235 of chapter 2023-239, Laws of Florida, and distributed from Administered Funds by budget amendment EOG #2024-B0343 to agency FLAIR Replacement categories for the planning and remediation to integrate agency applications with the Florida Planning, Accounting, and Ledger Management (PALM) System, shall revert and are appropriated to the agencies in Fiscal Year 2024-2025 for the same purpose.

SECTION 278. The unexpended balance of funds appropriated to the Executive Office of the Governor for the implementation of a federal aid tracking system in Specific Appropriation 2667 of chapter 2023-239, Laws of Florida, and subsequently transferred to the Contracted Services appropriation category, and the unexpended balance of funds appropriated to the Executive Office of the Governor in Specific Appropriation 2670 of chapter 2023-239, Laws of Florida, shall revert and are appropriated in the Federal Grants Management System appropriation category for Fiscal Year 2024-2025 to the office for the same purpose.

SECTION 279. The unexpended balance of funds provided to the Executive Office of the Governor in section 237 of chapter 2023-239, Laws of Florida, to convert the Legislative Appropriations System/Planning and Budgeting Subsystem mainframe application to a new environment, shall revert and is appropriated for Fiscal Year 2024-2025 for the same

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purpose.

SECTION 280. The unexpended balance from the General Revenue Fund provided in the appropriation category "Salaries and Benefits" in chapter 2023-239, Laws of Florida, that is reverted pursuant to section 216.301, Florida Statutes, shall be transferred by the Chief Financial Officer to the State Employees' Health Insurance Trust Fund in the Department of Management Services no later than October 15, 2024.

SECTION 281. Contingent upon HB 7073 or similar legislation becoming law and final approval of a settlement agreement by a court of competent jurisdiction, from the funds held in the separate account for Hillsborough County established within the Discretionary Sales Surtax Clearing Trust Fund pursuant to section 155 of chapter 2022-156, Laws of Florida, the Department of Revenue shall transfer $256,402,280 to the State Transportation Trust Fund within the Department of Transportation.

From the funds transferred, the nonrecurring sum of $256,402,280 is appropriated from the State Transportation Trust Fund for Fiscal Year 2023-2024 to the Department of Transportation in Fixed Capital Outlay for the purposes of resurfacing the county road system or the city street system within Hillsborough County. These funds shall be placed in reserve. The Department of Transportation shall submit a budget amendment in accordance with the provisions of chapter 216, Florida Statutes, requesting release of the funds. The budget amendment must include a list of transportation infrastructure projects for which the funds will be used. The Department of Transportation shall maintain separate records for the funds transferred pursuant to this section. The Department of Transportation is authorized to contract with Hillsborough County to pass-through funds to manage the resurfacing projects and must submit quarterly status reports to the Governor, President of the Senate, and Speaker of the House of Representatives. Any unexpended balance remaining on June 30, 2024, shall revert and is appropriated to the Department of Transportation for the 2024-2025 fiscal year for the same purpose.

This section is effective upon becoming a law. The Department of Revenue shall make the transfer provided in this section within 30 days after the settlement agreement is finally approved by such court.

SECTION 282. Contingent upon HB 7073 or similar legislation becoming law and final approval of a settlement agreement by a court of competent jurisdiction, from the funds held in the separate account for Hillsborough County established within the Discretionary Sales Surtax Clearing Trust Fund pursuant to section 155 of chapter 2022-156, Laws of Florida, the Department of Revenue shall transfer $170,934,853 to a Qualified Settlement Fund with a claims administrator specifically appointed by a court of competent jurisdiction for the following purposes as outlined and agreed to in a settlement agreement approved by such court:

(1) To reimburse for legal fees and expenses and other allowable costs specifically incurred seeking judicial relief involving the Hillsborough County 1% Transportation Discretionary Sales Surtax held to be invalid in Emerson v. Hillsborough County, 312 So. 3d 451 (Fla. 2021).

(2) To reimburse for costs related to providing notice of the settlement, including a website, to persons who paid the discretionary sales surtax that was found to be invalid.

(3) For the purposes of processing valid refund claims related to the discretionary sales surtax that was found to be invalid. Pursuant to section 212.054(9)(d), Florida Statutes, any person who would otherwise be entitled to a refund may file a claim for refund on or before December 31, 2024. The funds may be used for administration of the refund claims process and to provide refunds to impacted taxpayers with valid refund claims.

Any unused funds remaining in the Qualified Settlement Fund after all authorized purposes are complete must be returned to the Department of Revenue as provided in the settlement agreement. The Department of Revenue shall deposit such funds in the separate account for Hillsborough County within the Discretionary Sales Surtax Clearing Trust Fund to implement the temporary suspension of surtaxes authorized in section 212.054(9)(b), Florida Statutes. The department is authorized to request additional nonoperating budget authority through budget amendments in accordance with the provisions of chapter 216, Florida Statutes, for use of these funds.

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This section is effective upon becoming a law. The Department of Revenue shall make the transfer provided in this section within 30 days after the settlement agreement is finally approved by such court.

SECTION 283. Contingent upon HB 7073 or similar legislation becoming law and final approval of a settlement agreement by a court of competent jurisdiction, the Chief Financial Officer shall transfer $19,465,394 from the interest earnings in the General Revenue Fund associated with the Hillsborough County discretionary sales surtax proceeds to the separate account for Hillsborough County established within the Discretionary Sales Surtax Clearing Trust Fund in the Department of Revenue pursuant to section 155 of chapter 2022-156, Laws of Florida. This section is effective upon becoming a law. The Chief Financial Officer shall make the transfer provided in this section within 30 days after the settlement agreement is finally approved by such court.

SECTION 284. Contingent upon HB 7073 or similar legislation becoming law and final approval of a settlement agreement by a court of competent jurisdiction, the nonrecurring sum of $161,911,105 is appropriated in nonoperating budget authority for Fiscal Year 2024-2025 from the funds held in the separate account for Hillsborough County established within the Discretionary Sales Surtax Clearing Trust Fund pursuant to section 155 of chapter 2022-156, Laws of Florida, to the Department of Revenue to implement the temporary suspension of surtaxes authorized in section 212.054(9)(b), Florida Statutes. The department is authorized to request additional nonoperating budget authority through budget amendments in accordance with the provisions of chapter 216, Florida Statutes. This section is effective upon becoming a law.

SECTION 285. The nonrecurring sum of $450,000,000 is appropriated from the General Revenue Fund for Fiscal Year 2023-2024 to the Department of Transportation for making reimbursements to the department, the Florida Turnpike Enterprise, and other Florida toll facilities or Florida toll facility entities for account credits issued for promotional purposes as authorized in s. 338.161(1), Florida Statutes, and under the toll relief program. The unexpended balance of funds remaining on June 30, 2024, shall revert and is appropriated to the department for Fiscal Year 2024-2025 for the same purpose. This section is effective upon becoming a law.

SECTION 286. Upon notification from the Division of Bond Finance, the Chief Financial Officer shall transfer up to $245,000,000 from the General Revenue Fund to the State Board of Administration in Fiscal Year 2024-2025 for the division to redeem, defease, purchase or otherwise extinguish outstanding state bonds, other than state bonds of the Department of Transportation or the Florida Turnpike Enterprise, and to make any other payments necessary or incidental to the transactions for the purpose of realizing debt service savings and reducing the amount of state debt outstanding. The division shall, as part of its annual debt affordability report prepared pursuant to section 215.98, Florida Statutes, provide a description of the strategies employed to retire outstanding state debt, the amount of state debt retired, and the debt service savings generated. Any unexpended funds shall revert on June 30, 2025.

SECTION 287. The Division of Bond Finance is authorized to redeem, defease, purchase, or otherwise extinguish outstanding state bonds of the Department of Transportation for right-of-way or the Florida Turnpike Enterprise, for the purpose of realizing debt service savings and reducing the amount of state debt outstanding. Up to $90,000,000 from the Right-Of-Way Acquisition and Bridge Construction Trust Fund and up to $165,000,000 from the Turnpike General Reserve Trust Fund may be used for these purposes in Fiscal Year 2024-2025. The division shall, as part of its annual debt affordability report prepared pursuant to section 215.98, Florida Statutes, provide a description of the strategies employed to retire outstanding state debt, the amount of state debt retired, and the debt service savings generated.

SECTION 288. The Chief Financial Officer shall transfer $76,000,000 from the General Revenue Fund to the Educational Enhancement Trust Fund in the Department of Education for Fiscal Year 2023-2024. This section is effective upon becoming a law.

SECTION 289. The Chief Financial Officer shall transfer $500,000,000 from the General Revenue Fund to the Emergency Preparedness and Response Fund for Fiscal Year 2023-2024, as authorized by section 252.3711, Florida Statutes. This section is effective upon becoming a law.

SECTION 290. The Chief Financial Officer shall transfer $350,000,000

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from the General Revenue Fund to the State Employees' Health Insurance Trust Fund for Fiscal Year 2024-2025.

SECTION 291. The Chief Financial Officer shall transfer $300,000,000 from the General Revenue Fund to the Budget Stabilization Fund for Fiscal Year 2024-2025, as authorized by Article III, section 19(g), of the Florida Constitution.

SECTION 292. Any section of this act, or any appropriation herein contained, if found to be invalid shall in no way affect other sections or specific appropriations contained in this act.

SECTION 293. Except as otherwise provided herein, this act shall take effect July 1, 2024, or upon becoming law, whichever occurs later; however, if this act becomes law after July 1, 2024, then it shall operate retroactively to July 1, 2024.

TOTAL THIS GENERAL APPROPRIATION ACT

FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	49,386,520,604	
FROM TRUST FUNDS		68,076,753,770
TOTAL POSITIONS	113,630.26	
TOTAL ALL FUNDS		117,463,274,374
TOTAL APPROVED SALARY RATE	6,675,722,074	

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ITEMIZATION OF EXPENDITURE TOTALS
(FOR INFORMATION ONLY)

CR/HB 5001
($ IN MILLIONS)

	GENERAL REVENUE	LOTTERY	PECO	TOBACCO	OTHER TRUST	ALL FUNDS	POSITIONS
OPERATING							
A - STATE OPERATIONS	8,921.7	.0	.0	87.4	10,457.3	19,466.4	113,630.26
B - AID TO LOC GOV - OPERATION	22,839.3	1,565.9	.0	.0	5,563.3	29,968.5	.00
C - PYMT OF PEN, BEN & CLAIMS	485.0	728.1	.0	.0	43.3	1,256.4	.00
D - PASS THRU/ST & FED FUNDS	2,618.1	103.8	.0	.0	7,128.1	9,849.9	.00
E - MEDICAID AND TANF	11,711.0	.0	.0	288.1	23,524.1	35,523.1	.00
H - TRANS TO OTHER ENTITIES	235.8	.0	.0	.0	191.6	427.4	.00
TOTAL OPERATING	46,810.8	2,397.8	.0	375.5	46,907.7	96,491.7	113,630.26
FIXED CAPITAL OUTLAY							
I - STATE CAPITAL OUTLAY - DMS	108.6	.0	.0	.0	9.4	118.0	.00
J - ST CAPITAL OUTLAY - AGENCY	401.9	.0	.0	.0	733.1	1,135.0	.00
K - STATE CAPITAL OUTLAY - DOT	137.9	.0	.0	.0	14,233.1	14,371.0	.00
L - STATE CAPITAL OUTLAY-PECO	268.0	.0	963.9	.0	50.5	1,282.4	.00
M - AID TO LOC GOVT-CAP OUTLAY	1,608.4	.0	.0	.0	1,232.9	2,841.4	.00
N - DEBT SERVICE	50.9	105.0	522.8	.0	545.0	1,223.7	.00
TOTAL FIXED CAPITAL OUTLAY	2,575.7	105.0	1,486.7	.0	16,804.1	20,971.5	.00
TOTAL ITEM. OF EXPENDITURES	49,386.5	2,502.8	1,486.7	375.5	63,711.8	117,463.3	113,630.26

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NOTE: AMOUNTS ACROSS AND DOWN MAY NOT EQUAL DUE TO ROUNDING.

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SUMMARY BY SECTION
(FOR INFORMATION ONLY)

CR/HB 5001

	GEN REVENUE	TRUST FUNDS	ALL FUNDS
SECTION 1 - EDUCATION ENHANCEMENT			
OPERATING			
AID TO LOC GOV - OPERATION			
STATE FUNDS - NONMATCHING		1,565,897,201	1,565,897,201
TOTAL AID TO LOC GOV - OPERATION		1,565,897,201	1,565,897,201
PYMT OF PEN, BEN & CLAIMS			
STATE FUNDS - NONMATCHING		728,107,839	728,107,839
TOTAL PYMT OF PEN, BEN & CLAIMS		728,107,839	728,107,839
PASS THRU/ST & FED FUNDS			
STATE FUNDS - NONMATCHING		103,776,356	103,776,356
TOTAL PASS THRU/ST & FED FUNDS		103,776,356	103,776,356
FIXED CAPITAL OUTLAY			
DEBT SERVICE			
STATE FUNDS - NONMATCHING		105,018,604	105,018,604
TOTAL DEBT SERVICE		105,018,604	105,018,604
TOTAL SECTION 1		2,502,800,000	2,502,800,000
FUNDING SOURCE RECAP			
STATE FUNDS - NONMATCHING		2,502,800,000	2,502,800,000
TOTAL SPENDING AUTHORIZATIONS			
OPERATING		2,397,781,396	2,397,781,396
FIXED CAPITAL OUTLAY		105,018,604	105,018,604
SECTION 2 - EDUCATION (ALL OTHER FUNDS)			
OPERATING			
STATE OPERATIONS			
STATE FUNDS - NONMATCHING	333,627,353	44,276,956	377,904,309
STATE FUNDS - MATCHING	51,496,319	2,095,000	53,591,319
FEDERAL FUNDS		338,850,526	338,850,526
TRANS/RECIPIENT/FED FUNDS		603,758	603,758
POSITIONS			2,289.75
TOTAL STATE OPERATIONS	385,123,672	385,826,240	770,949,912
AID TO LOC GOV - OPERATION			
STATE FUNDS - NONMATCHING	18,848,346,344	480,490,976	19,328,837,320
STATE FUNDS - MATCHING	207,047,643		207,047,643
FEDERAL FUNDS		1,121,455,193	1,121,455,193
TOTAL AID TO LOC GOV - OPERATION	19,055,393,987	1,601,946,169	20,657,340,156
PYMT OF PEN, BEN & CLAIMS			
STATE FUNDS - NONMATCHING	416,038,342	1,467,506	417,505,848
FEDERAL FUNDS		105,000	105,000
TOTAL PYMT OF PEN, BEN & CLAIMS	416,038,342	1,572,506	417,610,848

AMERICAN OVERSIGHT

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SUMMARY BY SECTION
(FOR INFORMATION ONLY)

CR/HB 5001

	GEN REVENUE	TRUST FUNDS	ALL FUNDS
SECTION 2 - EDUCATION (ALL OTHER FUNDS)			
OPERATING			
PASS THRU/ST & FED FUNDS			
STATE FUNDS - NONMATCHING	2,581,361,909	86,161,098	2,667,523,007
FEDERAL FUNDS		2,986,271,253	2,986,271,253
TOTAL PASS THRU/ST & FED FUNDS	2,581,361,909	3,072,432,351	5,653,794,260
TRANS TO OTHER ENTITIES			
STATE FUNDS - NONMATCHING	3,263,075	4,600,048	7,863,123
STATE FUNDS - MATCHING	99,480		99,480
FEDERAL FUNDS		2,271,937	2,271,937
TOTAL TRANS TO OTHER ENTITIES	3,362,555	6,871,985	10,234,540
FIXED CAPITAL OUTLAY			
STATE CAPITAL OUTLAY-PECO			
STATE FUNDS - NONMATCHING	267,980,295	1,014,446,000	1,282,426,295
TOTAL STATE CAPITAL OUTLAY-PECO	267,980,295	1,014,446,000	1,282,426,295
AID TO LOC GOVT-CAP OUTLAY			
STATE FUNDS - NONMATCHING	141,675,712		141,675,712
TOTAL AID TO LOC GOVT-CAP OUTLAY	141,675,712		141,675,712
DEBT SERVICE			
STATE FUNDS - NONMATCHING		659,295,449	659,295,449
TOTAL DEBT SERVICE		659,295,449	659,295,449
POSITIONS			2,289.75
TOTAL SECTION 2	22,850,936,472	6,742,390,700	29,593,327,172
FUNDING SOURCE RECAP			
STATE FUNDS - NONMATCHING	22,592,293,030	2,290,738,033	24,883,031,063
STATE FUNDS - MATCHING	258,643,442	2,095,000	260,738,442
FEDERAL FUNDS		4,448,953,909	4,448,953,909
TRANS/RECIPIENT/FED FUNDS		603,758	603,758
TOTAL SPENDING AUTHORIZATIONS			
OPERATING	22,441,280,465	5,068,649,251	27,509,929,716
FIXED CAPITAL OUTLAY	409,656,007	1,673,741,449	2,083,397,456
SECTION 3 - HUMAN SERVICES			
OPERATING			
STATE OPERATIONS			
STATE FUNDS - NONMATCHING	365,797,325	1,031,409,634	1,397,206,959
STATE FUNDS - MATCHING	765,014,398	367,587,383	1,132,601,781
FEDERAL FUNDS		2,054,380,001	2,054,380,001
TRANS/RECIPIENT/FED FUNDS		146,324,104	146,324,104
POSITIONS			32,129.76
TOTAL STATE OPERATIONS	1,130,811,723	3,599,701,122	4,730,512,845

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SUMMARY BY SECTION
(FOR INFORMATION ONLY)

CR/HB 5001

	GEN REVENUE	TRUST FUNDS	ALL FUNDS
SECTION 3 - HUMAN SERVICES			
OPERATING			
AID TO LOC GOV - OPERATION			
STATE FUNDS - NONMATCHING	1,176,124,701	321,132,952	1,497,257,653
STATE FUNDS - MATCHING	1,882,915,204	67,994,657	1,950,909,861
FEDERAL FUNDS		2,329,644,575	2,329,644,575
TRANS/RECIPIENT/FED FUNDS		153,133,855	153,133,855
TOTAL AID TO LOC GOV - OPERATION	3,059,039,905	2,871,906,039	5,930,945,944
PYMT OF PEN, BEN & CLAIMS			
STATE FUNDS - NONMATCHING	31,534,749		31,534,749
STATE FUNDS - MATCHING	13,727,432		13,727,432
TRANS/RECIPIENT/FED FUNDS		10,492	10,492
TOTAL PYMT OF PEN, BEN & CLAIMS	45,262,181	10,492	45,272,673
PASS THRU/ST & FED FUNDS			
STATE FUNDS - NONMATCHING	9,000,000		9,000,000
FEDERAL FUNDS		1,000,000	1,000,000
TOTAL PASS THRU/ST & FED FUNDS	9,000,000	1,000,000	10,000,000
MEDICAID AND TANF			
STATE FUNDS - NONMATCHING	3,001,933		3,001,933
STATE FUNDS - MATCHING	11,707,959,171	4,130,859,417	15,838,818,588
FEDERAL FUNDS		18,524,180,072	18,524,180,072
TRANS/RECIPIENT/FED FUNDS		1,157,103,071	1,157,103,071
TOTAL MEDICAID AND TANF	11,710,961,104	23,812,142,560	35,523,103,664
TRANS TO OTHER ENTITIES			
STATE FUNDS - NONMATCHING	78,052,116	16,206,862	94,258,978
STATE FUNDS - MATCHING	8,816,640	3,892,598	12,709,238
FEDERAL FUNDS		15,187,399	15,187,399
TRANS/RECIPIENT/FED FUNDS		365,541	365,541
TOTAL TRANS TO OTHER ENTITIES	86,868,756	35,652,400	122,521,156
FIXED CAPITAL OUTLAY			
STATE CAPITAL OUTLAY - DMS			
STATE FUNDS - NONMATCHING	14,000,000		14,000,000
TOTAL STATE CAPITAL OUTLAY - DMS	14,000,000		14,000,000
ST CAPITAL OUTLAY - AGENCY			
STATE FUNDS - NONMATCHING	21,429,200	8,209,800	29,639,000
TOTAL ST CAPITAL OUTLAY - AGENCY	21,429,200	8,209,800	29,639,000
AID TO LOC GOVT-CAP OUTLAY			
STATE FUNDS - NONMATCHING	123,310,254	17,638,804	140,949,058
TOTAL AID TO LOC GOVT-CAP OUTLAY	123,310,254	17,638,804	140,949,058

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SUMMARY BY SECTION
(FOR INFORMATION ONLY)

CR/HB 5001

	GEN REVENUE	TRUST FUNDS	ALL FUNDS
SECTION 3 - HUMAN SERVICES			
POSITIONS			32,129.76
TOTAL SECTION 3	16,200,683,123	30,346,261,217	46,546,944,340
FUNDING SOURCE RECAP			
STATE FUNDS - NONMATCHING	1,822,250,278	1,394,598,052	3,216,848,330
STATE FUNDS - MATCHING	14,378,432,845	4,570,334,055	18,948,766,900
FEDERAL FUNDS		22,924,392,047	22,924,392,047
TRANS/RECIPIENT/FED FUNDS		1,456,937,063	1,456,937,063
TOTAL SPENDING AUTHORIZATIONS			
OPERATING	16,041,943,669	30,320,412,613	46,362,356,282
FIXED CAPITAL OUTLAY	158,739,454	25,848,604	184,588,058
SECTION 4 - CRIMINAL JUSTICE AND CORRECTIONS			
OPERATING			
STATE OPERATIONS			
STATE FUNDS - NONMATCHING	4,935,397,857	534,831,108	5,470,228,965
STATE FUNDS - MATCHING	8,049,413	16,492,572	24,541,985
FEDERAL FUNDS		46,082,756	46,082,756
TRANS/RECIPIENT/FED FUNDS		80,836,575	80,836,575
POSITIONS			41,078.00
TOTAL STATE OPERATIONS	4,943,447,270	678,243,011	5,621,690,281
AID TO LOC GOV - OPERATION			
STATE FUNDS - NONMATCHING	423,669,743	46,590,199	470,259,942
STATE FUNDS - MATCHING	6,112		6,112
FEDERAL FUNDS		50,667,828	50,667,828
TRANS/RECIPIENT/FED FUNDS		1,650,000	1,650,000
TOTAL AID TO LOC GOV - OPERATION	423,675,855	98,908,027	522,583,882
PYMT OF PEN, BEN & CLAIMS			
STATE FUNDS - NONMATCHING		16,000,000	16,000,000
FEDERAL FUNDS		9,600,000	9,600,000
TOTAL PYMT OF PEN, BEN & CLAIMS		25,600,000	25,600,000
PASS THRU/ST & FED FUNDS			
STATE FUNDS - NONMATCHING	6,439,200	2,529,702	8,968,902
FEDERAL FUNDS		146,221,502	146,221,502
TOTAL PASS THRU/ST & FED FUNDS	6,439,200	148,751,204	155,190,404
TRANS TO OTHER ENTITIES			
STATE FUNDS - NONMATCHING	20,298,136	2,756,744	23,054,880
STATE FUNDS - MATCHING	16,111	25,659	41,770
FEDERAL FUNDS		8,966,777	8,966,777
TRANS/RECIPIENT/FED FUNDS		95,610	95,610
TOTAL TRANS TO OTHER ENTITIES	20,314,247	11,844,790	32,159,037
FIXED CAPITAL OUTLAY			
ST CAPITAL OUTLAY - AGENCY			
STATE FUNDS - NONMATCHING	128,667,172	2,500,000	131,167,172
TOTAL ST CAPITAL OUTLAY - AGENCY	128,667,172	2,500,000	131,167,172

AMERICAN OVERSIGHT

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SUMMARY BY SECTION
(FOR INFORMATION ONLY)

CR/HB 5001

	GEN REVENUE	TRUST FUNDS	ALL FUNDS
SECTION 4 - CRIMINAL JUSTICE AND CORRECTIONS			
FIXED CAPITAL OUTLAY			
AID TO LOC GOVT-CAP OUTLAY			
STATE FUNDS - NONMATCHING	57,821,674		57,821,674
TOTAL AID TO LOC GOVT-CAP OUTLAY	57,821,674		57,821,674
DEBT SERVICE			
STATE FUNDS - NONMATCHING	50,911,226		50,911,226
TOTAL DEBT SERVICE	50,911,226		50,911,226
POSITIONS			41,078.00
TOTAL SECTION 4	5,631,276,644	965,847,032	6,597,123,676
FUNDING SOURCE RECAP			
STATE FUNDS - NONMATCHING	5,623,205,008	605,207,753	6,228,412,761
STATE FUNDS - MATCHING	8,071,636	16,518,231	24,589,867
FEDERAL FUNDS		261,538,863	261,538,863
TRANS/RECIPIENT/FED FUNDS		82,582,185	82,582,185
TOTAL SPENDING AUTHORIZATIONS			
OPERATING	5,393,876,572	963,347,032	6,357,223,604
FIXED CAPITAL OUTLAY	237,400,072	2,500,000	239,900,072
SECTION 5 - NATURAL RESOURCES/ENVIRONMENT/GROWTH MANAGEMENT/TRANSPORTATION			
OPERATING			
STATE OPERATIONS			
STATE FUNDS - NONMATCHING	301,439,112	1,863,488,939	2,164,928,051
STATE FUNDS - MATCHING	255,888	45,676,002	45,931,890
FEDERAL FUNDS		243,299,674	243,299,674
POSITIONS			15,138.25
TOTAL STATE OPERATIONS	301,695,000	2,152,464,615	2,454,159,615
AID TO LOC GOV - OPERATION			
STATE FUNDS - NONMATCHING	29,812,691	116,818,125	146,630,816
STATE FUNDS - MATCHING	9,165,197		9,165,197
FEDERAL FUNDS		9,404,178	9,404,178
TOTAL AID TO LOC GOV - OPERATION	38,977,888	126,222,303	165,200,191
PYMT OF PEN, BEN & CLAIMS			
STATE FUNDS - NONMATCHING	5,531,800		5,531,800
TOTAL PYMT OF PEN, BEN & CLAIMS	5,531,800		5,531,800
PASS THRU/ST & FED FUNDS			
STATE FUNDS - NONMATCHING		12,557,261	12,557,261
FEDERAL FUNDS		2,139,982,379	2,139,982,379
TOTAL PASS THRU/ST & FED FUNDS		2,152,539,640	2,152,539,640
TRANS TO OTHER ENTITIES			
STATE FUNDS - NONMATCHING	4,445,495	50,042,393	54,487,888
STATE FUNDS - MATCHING		382	382
FEDERAL FUNDS		173,769	173,769
TOTAL TRANS TO OTHER ENTITIES	4,445,495	50,216,544	54,662,039

AMERICAN OVERSIGHT

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SUMMARY BY SECTION
(FOR INFORMATION ONLY)

CR/HB 5001

	GEN REVENUE	TRUST FUNDS	ALL FUNDS
SECTION 5 - NATURAL RESOURCES/ENVIRONMENT/GROWTH MANAGEMENT/TRANSPORTATION			
FIXED CAPITAL OUTLAY			
ST CAPITAL OUTLAY - AGENCY			
STATE FUNDS - NONMATCHING	192,332,335	670,663,540	862,995,875
STATE FUNDS - MATCHING		660,000	660,000
FEDERAL FUNDS		36,654,163	36,654,163
TOTAL ST CAPITAL OUTLAY - AGENCY	192,332,335	707,977,703	900,310,038
STATE CAPITAL OUTLAY - DOT			
STATE FUNDS - NONMATCHING	137,928,207	10,830,021,119	10,967,949,326
STATE FUNDS - MATCHING		34,841,634	34,841,634
FEDERAL FUNDS		3,368,189,399	3,368,189,399
TOTAL STATE CAPITAL OUTLAY - DOT	137,928,207	14,233,052,152	14,370,980,359
AID TO LOC GOVT-CAP OUTLAY			
STATE FUNDS - NONMATCHING	958,133,005	984,532,846	1,942,665,851
STATE FUNDS - MATCHING		166,667	166,667
FEDERAL FUNDS		208,796,333	208,796,333
TOTAL AID TO LOC GOVT-CAP OUTLAY	958,133,005	1,193,495,846	2,151,628,851
DEBT SERVICE			
STATE FUNDS - NONMATCHING		394,575,848	394,575,848
TOTAL DEBT SERVICE		394,575,848	394,575,848
POSITIONS			15,138.25
TOTAL SECTION 5	1,639,043,730	21,010,544,651	22,649,588,381
FUNDING SOURCE RECAP			
STATE FUNDS - NONMATCHING	1,629,622,645	14,922,700,071	16,552,322,716
STATE FUNDS - MATCHING	9,421,085	81,344,685	90,765,770
FEDERAL FUNDS		6,006,499,895	6,006,499,895
TOTAL SPENDING AUTHORIZATIONS			
OPERATING	350,650,183	4,481,443,102	4,832,093,285
FIXED CAPITAL OUTLAY	1,288,393,547	16,529,101,549	17,817,495,096
SECTION 6 - GENERAL GOVERNMENT			
OPERATING			
STATE OPERATIONS			
STATE FUNDS - NONMATCHING	1,474,761,961	2,363,116,162	3,837,878,123
STATE FUNDS - MATCHING	65,563,834	154,345,038	219,908,872
FEDERAL FUNDS		1,063,802,111	1,063,802,111
TRANS/RECIPIENT/FED FUNDS		31,437,800	31,437,800
POSITIONS			18,367.50
TOTAL STATE OPERATIONS	1,540,325,795	3,612,701,111	5,153,026,906
AID TO LOC GOV - OPERATION			
STATE FUNDS - NONMATCHING	244,763,289	158,192,033	402,955,322
STATE FUNDS - MATCHING	16,919,540	8,447,346	25,366,886
FEDERAL FUNDS		697,654,385	697,654,385
TOTAL AID TO LOC GOV - OPERATION	261,682,829	864,293,764	1,125,976,593

AMERICAN OVERSIGHT

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SUMMARY BY SECTION
(FOR INFORMATION ONLY)

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	GEN REVENUE	TRUST FUNDS	ALL FUNDS
SECTION 6 - GENERAL GOVERNMENT			
OPERATING			
PYMT OF PEN, BEN & CLAIMS			
STATE FUNDS - NONMATCHING	18,192,189	16,099,704	34,291,893
TOTAL PYMT OF PEN, BEN & CLAIMS	18,192,189	16,099,704	34,291,893
PASS THRU/ST & FED FUNDS			
STATE FUNDS - NONMATCHING	21,287,817	639,433,331	660,721,148
STATE FUNDS - MATCHING		235,218,468	235,218,468
FEDERAL FUNDS		878,707,581	878,707,581
TOTAL PASS THRU/ST & FED FUNDS	21,287,817	1,753,359,380	1,774,647,197
TRANS TO OTHER ENTITIES			
STATE FUNDS - NONMATCHING	103,254,227	28,089,921	131,344,148
STATE FUNDS - MATCHING	16,688,059	202	16,688,261
FEDERAL FUNDS		58,926,377	58,926,377
TRANS/RECIPIENT/FED FUNDS		4,052	4,052
TOTAL TRANS TO OTHER ENTITIES	119,942,286	87,020,552	206,962,838
FIXED CAPITAL OUTLAY			
STATE CAPITAL OUTLAY - DMS			
STATE FUNDS - NONMATCHING	94,586,600	9,439,649	104,026,249
TOTAL STATE CAPITAL OUTLAY - DMS	94,586,600	9,439,649	104,026,249
ST CAPITAL OUTLAY - AGENCY			
STATE FUNDS - NONMATCHING	45,920,000	13,724,021	59,644,021
STATE FUNDS - MATCHING	11,730,750		11,730,750
TRANS/RECIPIENT/FED FUNDS		718,000	718,000
TOTAL ST CAPITAL OUTLAY - AGENCY	57,650,750	14,442,021	72,092,771
AID TO LOC GOVT-CAP OUTLAY			
STATE FUNDS - NONMATCHING	325,371,186	18,813,096	344,184,282
STATE FUNDS - MATCHING		3,000,000	3,000,000
TOTAL AID TO LOC GOVT-CAP OUTLAY	325,371,186	21,813,096	347,184,282
DEBT SERVICE			
STATE FUNDS - NONMATCHING		13,942,559	13,942,559
TOTAL DEBT SERVICE		13,942,559	13,942,559
POSITIONS			18,367.50
TOTAL SECTION 6	2,439,039,452	6,393,111,836	8,832,151,288
FUNDING SOURCE RECAP			
STATE FUNDS - NONMATCHING	2,328,137,269	3,260,850,476	5,588,987,745
STATE FUNDS - MATCHING	110,902,183	401,011,054	511,913,237
FEDERAL FUNDS		2,699,090,454	2,699,090,454
TRANS/RECIPIENT/FED FUNDS		32,159,852	32,159,852
TOTAL SPENDING AUTHORIZATIONS			
OPERATING	1,961,430,916	6,333,474,511	8,294,905,427
FIXED CAPITAL OUTLAY	477,608,536	59,637,325	537,245,861

AMERICAN OVERSIGHT

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SUMMARY BY SECTION
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	GEN REVENUE	TRUST FUNDS	ALL FUNDS
SECTION 7 - JUDICIAL BRANCH			
OPERATING			
STATE OPERATIONS			
STATE FUNDS - NONMATCHING	620,271,468	101,914,659	722,186,127
FEDERAL FUNDS		2,443,301	2,443,301
TRANS/RECIPIENT/FED FUNDS		11,398,289	11,398,289
POSITIONS			4,627.00
TOTAL STATE OPERATIONS	620,271,468	115,756,249	736,027,717
AID TO LOC GOV - OPERATION			
STATE FUNDS - NONMATCHING	545,000		545,000
TOTAL AID TO LOC GOV - OPERATION	545,000		545,000
TRANS TO OTHER ENTITIES			
STATE FUNDS - NONMATCHING	820,357	7,502	827,859
FEDERAL FUNDS		3,676	3,676
TRANS/RECIPIENT/FED FUNDS		30,907	30,907
TOTAL TRANS TO OTHER ENTITIES	820,357	42,085	862,442
FIXED CAPITAL OUTLAY			
ST CAPITAL OUTLAY - AGENCY			
STATE FUNDS - NONMATCHING	1,806,358		1,806,358
TOTAL ST CAPITAL OUTLAY - AGENCY	1,806,358		1,806,358
AID TO LOC GOVT-CAP OUTLAY			
STATE FUNDS - NONMATCHING	2,098,000		2,098,000
TOTAL AID TO LOC GOVT-CAP OUTLAY	2,098,000		2,098,000
POSITIONS			4,627.00
TOTAL SECTION 7	625,541,183	115,798,334	741,339,517
FUNDING SOURCE RECAP			
STATE FUNDS - NONMATCHING	625,541,183	101,922,161	727,463,344
FEDERAL FUNDS		2,446,977	2,446,977
TRANS/RECIPIENT/FED FUNDS		11,429,196	11,429,196
TOTAL SPENDING AUTHORIZATIONS			
OPERATING	621,636,825	115,798,334	737,435,159
FIXED CAPITAL OUTLAY	3,904,358		3,904,358

AMERICAN OVERSIGHT

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SUMMARY FOR ALL SECTIONS
(FOR INFORMATION ONLY)

CR/HB 5001

	GEN REVENUE	TRUST FUNDS	ALL FUNDS
ALL SECTIONS			
OPERATING			
STATE OPERATIONS			
STATE FUNDS - NONMATCHING	8,031,295,076	5,939,037,458	13,970,332,534
STATE FUNDS - MATCHING	890,379,852	586,195,995	1,476,575,847
FEDERAL FUNDS		3,748,858,369	3,748,858,369
TRANS/RECIPIENT/FED FUNDS		270,600,526	270,600,526
POSITIONS			113,630.26
TOTAL STATE OPERATIONS	8,921,674,928	10,544,692,348	19,466,367,276
AID TO LOC GOV - OPERATION			
STATE FUNDS - NONMATCHING	20,723,261,768	2,689,121,486	23,412,383,254
STATE FUNDS - MATCHING	2,116,053,696	76,442,003	2,192,495,699
FEDERAL FUNDS		4,208,826,159	4,208,826,159
TRANS/RECIPIENT/FED FUNDS		154,783,855	154,783,855
TOTAL AID TO LOC GOV - OPERATION	22,839,315,464	7,129,173,503	29,968,488,967
PYMT OF PEN, BEN & CLAIMS			
STATE FUNDS - NONMATCHING	471,297,080	761,675,049	1,232,972,129
STATE FUNDS - MATCHING	13,727,432		13,727,432
FEDERAL FUNDS		9,705,000	9,705,000
TRANS/RECIPIENT/FED FUNDS		10,492	10,492
TOTAL PYMT OF PEN, BEN & CLAIMS	485,024,512	771,390,541	1,256,415,053
PASS THRU/ST & FED FUNDS			
STATE FUNDS - NONMATCHING	2,618,088,926	844,457,748	3,462,546,674
STATE FUNDS - MATCHING		235,218,468	235,218,468
FEDERAL FUNDS		6,152,182,715	6,152,182,715
TOTAL PASS THRU/ST & FED FUNDS	2,618,088,926	7,231,858,931	9,849,947,857
MEDICAID AND TANF			
STATE FUNDS - NONMATCHING	3,001,933		3,001,933
STATE FUNDS - MATCHING	11,707,959,171	4,130,859,417	15,838,818,588
FEDERAL FUNDS		18,524,180,072	18,524,180,072
TRANS/RECIPIENT/FED FUNDS		1,157,103,071	1,157,103,071
TOTAL MEDICAID AND TANF	11,710,961,104	23,812,142,560	35,523,103,664
TRANS TO OTHER ENTITIES			
STATE FUNDS - NONMATCHING	210,133,406	101,703,470	311,836,876
STATE FUNDS - MATCHING	25,620,290	3,918,841	29,539,131
FEDERAL FUNDS		85,529,935	85,529,935
TRANS/RECIPIENT/FED FUNDS		496,110	496,110
TOTAL TRANS TO OTHER ENTITIES	235,753,696	191,648,356	427,402,052
FIXED CAPITAL OUTLAY			
STATE CAPITAL OUTLAY - DMS			
STATE FUNDS - NONMATCHING	108,586,600	9,439,649	118,026,249
TOTAL STATE CAPITAL OUTLAY - DMS	108,586,600	9,439,649	118,026,249

AMERICAN OVERSIGHT

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SUMMARY FOR ALL SECTIONS
(FOR INFORMATION ONLY)

CR/HB 5001

	GEN REVENUE	TRUST FUNDS	ALL FUNDS
ALL SECTIONS			
FIXED CAPITAL OUTLAY			
ST CAPITAL OUTLAY - AGENCY			
STATE FUNDS - NONMATCHING	390,155,065	695,097,361	1,085,252,426
STATE FUNDS - MATCHING	11,730,750	660,000	12,390,750
FEDERAL FUNDS		36,654,163	36,654,163
TRANS/RECIPIENT/FED FUNDS		718,000	718,000
TOTAL ST CAPITAL OUTLAY - AGENCY	401,885,815	733,129,524	1,135,015,339
STATE CAPITAL OUTLAY - DOT			
STATE FUNDS - NONMATCHING	137,928,207	10,830,021,119	10,967,949,326
STATE FUNDS - MATCHING		34,841,634	34,841,634
FEDERAL FUNDS		3,368,189,399	3,368,189,399
TOTAL STATE CAPITAL OUTLAY - DOT	137,928,207	14,233,052,152	14,370,980,359
STATE CAPITAL OUTLAY-PECO			
STATE FUNDS - NONMATCHING	267,980,295	1,014,446,000	1,282,426,295
TOTAL STATE CAPITAL OUTLAY-PECO	267,980,295	1,014,446,000	1,282,426,295
AID TO LOC GOVT-CAP OUTLAY			
STATE FUNDS - NONMATCHING	1,608,409,831	1,020,984,746	2,629,394,577
STATE FUNDS - MATCHING		3,166,667	3,166,667
FEDERAL FUNDS		208,796,333	208,796,333
TOTAL AID TO LOC GOVT-CAP OUTLAY	1,608,409,831	1,232,947,746	2,841,357,577
DEBT SERVICE			
STATE FUNDS - NONMATCHING	50,911,226	1,172,832,460	1,223,743,686
TOTAL DEBT SERVICE	50,911,226	1,172,832,460	1,223,743,686
POSITIONS			113,630.26
TOTAL ALL SECTIONS	49,386,520,604	68,076,753,770	117,463,274,374
FUNDING SOURCE RECAP			
STATE FUNDS - NONMATCHING	34,621,049,413	25,078,816,546	59,699,865,959
STATE FUNDS - MATCHING	14,765,471,191	5,071,303,025	19,836,774,216
FEDERAL FUNDS		36,342,922,145	36,342,922,145
TRANS/RECIPIENT/FED FUNDS		1,583,712,054	1,583,712,054
TOTAL SPENDING AUTHORIZATIONS			
OPERATING	46,810,818,630	49,680,906,239	96,491,724,869
FIXED CAPITAL OUTLAY	2,575,701,974	18,395,847,531	20,971,549,505

AMERICAN OVERSIGHT

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SUMMARY BY SECTION BY DEPARTMENT
(FOR INFORMATION ONLY)

CR/HB 5001
($ IN MILLIONS)

	GENERAL REVENUE	LOTTERY	PECO	TOBACCO	OTHER TRUST	ALL FUNDS	POSITIONS
OPERATING							
SECTION 1 - EDUCATION ENHANCEMENT							
EDUCATION, DEPT OF.....	.0	2,397.8	.0	.0	.0	2,397.8	.00
TOTAL SECTION 1	.0	2,397.8	.0	.0	.0	2,397.8	.00
SECTION 2 - EDUCATION (ALL OTHER FUNDS)							
EDUCATION, DEPT OF.....	22,441.3	.0	.0	.0	5,068.6	27,509.9	2,289.75
TOTAL SECTION 2	22,441.3	.0	.0	.0	5,068.6	27,509.9	2,289.75
EDUCATION RECAP							
EDUCATION/EARLY LEARNING...	608.9	.0	.0	.0	1,104.5	1,713.4	98.00
EDUCATION/PUBLIC SCHOOLS...	15,350.8	749.3	.0	.0	3,560.4	19,660.5	.00
EDUCATION/FL COLLEGES.....	1,472.9	258.9	.0	.0	.0	1,731.8	.00
EDUCATION/UNIVERSITIES.....	4,219.3	661.4	.0	.0	5.2	4,885.9	.00
EDUCATION/OTHER.....	789.5	728.1	.0	.0	398.5	1,916.1	2,191.75
TOTAL EDUCATION RECAP	22,441.3	2,397.8	.0	.0	5,068.6	29,907.7	2,289.75
SECTION 3 - HUMAN SERVICES							
AGENCY/HEALTH CARE ADMIN.....	11,068.6	.0	.0	288.1	23,299.6	34,656.2	1,616.00
AGENCY/PERSONS WITH DISABL...	1,049.1	.0	.0	.0	1,300.1	2,349.3	2,753.00
CHILDREN & FAMILIES.....	2,744.8	.0	.0	.0	1,876.0	4,620.9	12,974.75
ELDER AFFAIRS, DEPT OF.....	245.2	.0	.0	.0	230.6	475.8	431.00
HEALTH, DEPT OF.....	892.6	.0	.0	87.4	3,080.5	4,060.5	12,849.01
VETERANS' AFFAIRS, DEPT OF...	41.7	.0	.0	.0	158.0	199.7	1,506.00
TOTAL SECTION 3	16,041.9	.0	.0	375.5	29,945.0	46,362.4	32,129.76
SECTION 4 - CRIMINAL JUSTICE AND CORRECTIONS							
CORRECTIONS, DEPT OF.....	3,392.3	.0	.0	.0	99.2	3,491.5	23,452.00
FL COMMISN/OFFENDER REVIEW...	15.4	.0	.0	.0	.0	15.4	165.00
JUSTICE ADMINISTRATION.....	1,047.4	.0	.0	.0	225.4	1,272.8	10,641.00
JUVENILE JUSTICE, DEPT OF....	547.1	.0	.0	.0	161.9	709.1	3,251.50
LAW ENFORCEMENT, DEPT OF.....	270.8	.0	.0	.0	173.3	444.1	2,022.00
LEGAL AFFAIRS/ATTY GENERAL...	120.8	.0	.0	.0	303.5	424.3	1,546.50
TOTAL SECTION 4	5,393.9	.0	.0	.0	963.3	6,357.2	41,078.00
SECTION 5 - NATURAL RESOURCES/ENVIRONMENT/GROWTH MANAGEMENT/TRANSPORTATION							
AGRIC/CONSUMER SVCS/COMMR....	187.6	.0	.0	.0	2,621.4	2,809.0	3,710.25
ENVIR PROTECTION, DEPT OF....	65.0	.0	.0	.0	502.8	567.8	3,166.50
FISH/WILDLIFE CONSERV COMM...	98.1	.0	.0	.0	375.8	473.9	2,208.50
TRANSPORTATION, DEPT OF.....	.0	.0	.0	.0	981.4	981.4	6,053.00
TOTAL SECTION 5	350.7	.0	.0	.0	4,481.4	4,832.1	15,138.25
SECTION 6 - GENERAL GOVERNMENT							
ADMINISTERED FUNDS.....	680.7	.0	.0	.0	254.5	935.3	.00
BUSINESS/PROFESSIONAL REG....	1.9	.0	.0	.0	185.8	187.7	1,580.25
CITRUS, DEPT OF.....	12.2	.0	.0	.0	21.6	33.8	28.00
COMMERCE.....	218.2	.0	.0	.0	1,968.5	2,186.7	1,512.00
FINANCIAL SERVICES.....	83.5	.0	.0	.0	532.8	616.3	2,634.50

NOTE: AMOUNTS ACROSS AND DOWN MAY NOT EQUAL DUE TO ROUNDING.

AMERICAN OVERSIGHT

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SUMMARY BY SECTION BY DEPARTMENT
(FOR INFORMATION ONLY)

CR/HB 5001
($ IN MILLIONS)

	GENERAL REVENUE	LOTTERY	PECO	TOBACCO	OTHER TRUST	ALL FUNDS	POSITIONS
OPERATING							
SECTION 6 - GENERAL GOVERNMENT							
GOVERNOR, EXECUTIVE OFFICE...	112.7	.0	.0	.0	1,259.1	1,371.8	513.00
HIWAY SAFETY/MTR VEH, DEPT...	.0	.0	.0	.0	595.8	595.8	4,243.00
LEGISLATIVE BRANCH.....	239.3	.0	.0	.0	2.7	242.1	.00
LOTTERY, DEPARTMENT OF THE...	.0	.0	.0	.0	234.9	234.9	440.00
MANAGEMENT SRVCS, DEPT OF....	115.7	.0	.0	.0	667.9	783.6	1,263.50
MILITARY AFFAIRS, DEPT OF....	50.0	.0	.0	.0	64.5	114.5	486.00
PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION....	.0	.0	.0	.0	30.7	30.7	272.00
REVENUE, DEPARTMENT OF.....	336.2	.0	.0	.0	490.8	827.0	4,939.25
STATE, DEPT OF.....	110.9	.0	.0	.0	23.9	134.8	456.00
TOTAL SECTION 6	1,961.4	.0	.0	.0	6,333.5	8,294.9	18,367.50
SECTION 7 - JUDICIAL BRANCH							
STATE COURT SYSTEM.....	621.6	.0	.0	.0	115.8	737.4	4,627.00
TOTAL SECTION 7	621.6	.0	.0	.0	115.8	737.4	4,627.00
TOTAL OPERATING	46,810.8	2,397.8	.0	375.5	46,907.7	96,491.7	113,630.26
FIXED CAPITAL OUTLAY							
SECTION 1 - EDUCATION ENHANCEMENT							
EDUCATION, DEPT OF.....	.0	105.0	.0	.0	.0	105.0	.00
TOTAL SECTION 1	.0	105.0	.0	.0	.0	105.0	.00
SECTION 2 - EDUCATION (ALL OTHER FUNDS)							
EDUCATION, DEPT OF.....	409.7	.0	1,486.7	.0	187.0	2,083.4	.00
TOTAL SECTION 2	409.7	.0	1,486.7	.0	187.0	2,083.4	.00
EDUCATION RECAP							
EDUCATION/EARLY LEARNING...	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.00
EDUCATION/PUBLIC SCHOOLS...	70.1	.0	.0	.0	.0	70.1	.00
EDUCATION/FL COLLEGES.....	2.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	2.0	.00
EDUCATION/UNIVERSITIES.....	38.7	.0	.0	.0	.0	38.7	.00
EDUCATION/OTHER.....	298.9	105.0	1,486.7	.0	187.0	2,077.7	.00
TOTAL EDUCATION RECAP	409.7	105.0	1,486.7	.0	187.0	2,188.4	.00
SECTION 3 - HUMAN SERVICES							
AGENCY/PERSONS WITH DISABL...	26.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	26.0	.00
CHILDREN & FAMILIES.....	54.3	.0	.0	.0	14.6	68.9	.00
ELDER AFFAIRS, DEPT OF.....	6.5	.0	.0	.0	.0	6.5	.00
HEALTH, DEPT OF.....	55.6	.0	.0	.0	7.2	62.8	.00
VETERANS' AFFAIRS, DEPT OF...	16.3	.0	.0	.0	4.0	20.3	.00
TOTAL SECTION 3	158.7	.0	.0	.0	25.8	184.6	.00
SECTION 4 - CRIMINAL JUSTICE AND CORRECTIONS							
CORRECTIONS, DEPT OF.....	150.9	.0	.0	.0	2.5	153.4	.00
JUVENILE JUSTICE, DEPT OF....	34.3	.0	.0	.0	.0	34.3	.00
LAW ENFORCEMENT, DEPT OF.....	50.7	.0	.0	.0	.0	50.7	.00

AMERICAN OVERSIGHT

NOTE: AMOUNTS ACROSS AND DOWN MAY NOT EQUAL DUE TO ROUNDING.

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SUMMARY BY SECTION BY DEPARTMENT
(FOR INFORMATION ONLY)

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($ IN MILLIONS)

	GENERAL REVENUE	LOTTERY	PECO	TOBACCO	OTHER TRUST	ALL FUNDS	POSITIONS
FIXED CAPITAL OUTLAY							
SECTION 4 - CRIMINAL JUSTICE AND CORRECTIONS							
LEGAL AFFAIRS/ATTY GENERAL...	1.5	.0	.0	.0	.0	1.5	.00
TOTAL SECTION 4	237.4	.0	.0	.0	2.5	239.9	.00
SECTION 5 - NATURAL RESOURCES/ENVIRONMENT/GROWTH MANAGEMENT/TRANSPORTATION							
AGRIC/CONSUMER SVCS/COMMR....	126.9	.0	.0	.0	121.9	248.8	.00
ENVIR PROTECTION, DEPT OF....	983.2	.0	.0	.0	1,800.0	2,783.2	.00
FISH/WILDLIFE CONSERV COMM...	40.4	.0	.0	.0	71.0	111.4	.00
TRANSPORTATION, DEPT OF.....	137.9	.0	.0	.0	14,536.2	14,674.1	.00
TOTAL SECTION 5	1,288.4	.0	.0	.0	16,529.1	17,817.5	.00
SECTION 6 - GENERAL GOVERNMENT							
COMMERCE.....	142.9	.0	.0	.0	5.7	148.6	.00
FINANCIAL SERVICES.....	47.4	.0	.0	.0	20.9	68.4	.00
GOVERNOR, EXECUTIVE OFFICE...	42.6	.0	.0	.0	3.0	45.6	.00
HIWAY SAFETY/MTR VEH, DEPT...	.0	.0	.0	.0	4.6	4.6	.00
MANAGEMENT SRVCS, DEPT OF....	93.6	.0	.0	.0	24.4	117.9	.00
MILITARY AFFAIRS, DEPT OF....	54.2	.0	.0	.0	.9	55.1	.00
STATE, DEPT OF.....	96.9	.0	.0	.0	.1	97.1	.00
TOTAL SECTION 6	477.6	.0	.0	.0	59.6	537.2	.00
SECTION 7 - JUDICIAL BRANCH							
STATE COURT SYSTEM.....	3.9	.0	.0	.0	.0	3.9	.00
TOTAL SECTION 7	3.9	.0	.0	.0	.0	3.9	.00
TOTAL FIXED CAPITAL OUTLAY	2,575.7	105.0	1,486.7	.0	16,804.1	20,971.5	.00
OPERATING AND FIXED CAPITAL OUTLAY							
SECTION 1 - EDUCATION ENHANCEMENT							
EDUCATION, DEPT OF.....	.0	2,502.8	.0	.0	.0	2,502.8	.00
TOTAL SECTION 1	.0	2,502.8	.0	.0	.0	2,502.8	.00
SECTION 2 - EDUCATION (ALL OTHER FUNDS)							
EDUCATION, DEPT OF.....	22,850.9	.0	1,486.7	.0	5,255.7	29,593.3	2,289.75
TOTAL SECTION 2	22,850.9	.0	1,486.7	.0	5,255.7	29,593.3	2,289.75
EDUCATION RECAP							
EDUCATION/EARLY LEARNING...	608.9	.0	.0	.0	1,104.5	1,713.4	98.00
EDUCATION/PUBLIC SCHOOLS...	15,420.8	749.3	.0	.0	3,560.4	19,730.5	.00
EDUCATION/FL COLLEGES.....	1,474.9	258.9	.0	.0	.0	1,733.8	.00
EDUCATION/UNIVERSITIES.....	4,257.9	661.4	.0	.0	5.2	4,924.6	.00
EDUCATION/OTHER.....	1,088.4	833.1	1,486.7	.0	585.5	3,993.8	2,191.75
TOTAL EDUCATION RECAP	22,850.9	2,502.8	1,486.7	.0	5,255.7	32,096.1	2,289.75

AMERICAN OVERSIGHT

NOTE: AMOUNTS ACROSS AND DOWN MAY NOT EQUAL DUE TO ROUNDING.

FL-GOV-24-1475-A-001080

SUMMARY BY SECTION BY DEPARTMENT
(FOR INFORMATION ONLY)

CR/HB 5001
($ IN MILLIONS)

	GENERAL REVENUE	LOTTERY	PECO	TOBACCO	OTHER TRUST	ALL FUNDS	POSITIONS
OPERATING AND FIXED CAPITAL OUTLAY							
SECTION 3 - HUMAN SERVICES							
AGENCY/HEALTH CARE ADMIN.....	11,068.6	.0	.0	288.1	23,299.6	34,656.2	1,616.00
AGENCY/PERSONS WITH DISABL...	1,075.1	.0	.0	.0	1,300.1	2,375.3	2,753.00
CHILDREN & FAMILIES.....	2,799.1	.0	.0	.0	1,890.7	4,689.7	12,974.75
ELDER AFFAIRS, DEPT OF.....	251.7	.0	.0	.0	230.6	482.4	431.00
HEALTH, DEPT OF.....	948.2	.0	.0	87.4	3,087.8	4,123.3	12,849.01
VETERANS' AFFAIRS, DEPT OF...	58.0	.0	.0	.0	162.0	220.0	1,506.00
TOTAL SECTION 3	16,200.7	.0	.0	375.5	29,970.8	46,546.9	32,129.76
SECTION 4 - CRIMINAL JUSTICE AND CORRECTIONS							
CORRECTIONS, DEPT OF.....	3,543.2	.0	.0	.0	101.7	3,644.9	23,452.00
FL COMMISN/OFFENDER REVIEW...	15.4	.0	.0	.0	.0	15.4	165.00
JUSTICE ADMINISTRATION.....	1,047.4	.0	.0	.0	225.4	1,272.8	10,641.00
JUVENILE JUSTICE, DEPT OF....	581.4	.0	.0	.0	161.9	743.3	3,251.50
LAW ENFORCEMENT, DEPT OF.....	321.5	.0	.0	.0	173.3	494.9	2,022.00
LEGAL AFFAIRS/ATTY GENERAL...	122.3	.0	.0	.0	303.5	425.8	1,546.50
TOTAL SECTION 4	5,631.3	.0	.0	.0	965.8	6,597.1	41,078.00
SECTION 5 - NATURAL RESOURCES/ENVIRONMENT/GROWTH MANAGEMENT/TRANSPORTATION							
AGRIC/CONSUMER SVCS/COMMR....	314.5	.0	.0	.0	2,743.3	3,057.8	3,710.25
ENVIR PROTECTION, DEPT OF....	1,048.1	.0	.0	.0	2,302.8	3,351.0	3,166.50
FISH/WILDLIFE CONSERV COMM...	138.5	.0	.0	.0	446.8	585.3	2,208.50
TRANSPORTATION, DEPT OF.....	137.9	.0	.0	.0	15,517.6	15,655.5	6,053.00
TOTAL SECTION 5	1,639.0	.0	.0	.0	21,010.5	22,649.6	15,138.25
SECTION 6 - GENERAL GOVERNMENT							
ADMINISTERED FUNDS.....	680.7	.0	.0	.0	254.5	935.3	.00
BUSINESS/PROFESSIONAL REG....	1.9	.0	.0	.0	185.8	187.7	1,580.25
CITRUS, DEPT OF.....	12.2	.0	.0	.0	21.6	33.8	28.00
COMMERCE.....	361.1	.0	.0	.0	1,974.2	2,335.3	1,512.00
FINANCIAL SERVICES.....	130.9	.0	.0	.0	553.7	684.7	2,634.50
GOVERNOR, EXECUTIVE OFFICE...	155.3	.0	.0	.0	1,262.1	1,417.4	513.00
HIWAY SAFETY/MTR VEH, DEPT...	.0	.0	.0	.0	600.3	600.3	4,243.00
LEGISLATIVE BRANCH.....	239.3	.0	.0	.0	2.7	242.1	.00
LOTTERY, DEPARTMENT OF THE...	.0	.0	.0	.0	234.9	234.9	440.00
MANAGEMENT SRVCS, DEPT OF....	209.3	.0	.0	.0	692.2	901.6	1,263.50
MILITARY AFFAIRS, DEPT OF....	104.2	.0	.0	.0	65.4	169.5	486.00
PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION....	.0	.0	.0	.0	30.7	30.7	272.00
REVENUE, DEPARTMENT OF.....	336.2	.0	.0	.0	490.8	827.0	4,939.25
STATE, DEPT OF.....	207.9	.0	.0	.0	24.0	231.8	456.00
TOTAL SECTION 6	2,439.0	.0	.0	.0	6,393.1	8,832.2	18,367.50
SECTION 7 - JUDICIAL BRANCH							
STATE COURT SYSTEM.....	625.5	.0	.0	.0	115.8	741.3	4,627.00
TOTAL SECTION 7	625.5	.0	.0	.0	115.8	741.3	4,627.00
TOTAL OPERATING AND FCO	49,386.5	2,502.8	1,486.7	375.5	63,711.8	117,463.3	113,630.26

AMERICAN OVERSIGHT

NOTE: AMOUNTS ACROSS AND DOWN MAY NOT EQUAL DUE TO ROUNDING.

FL-GOV-24-1475-A-001081

From: Newman, Ryan [Ryan.Newman@eog.myflorida.com]
Sent: Tuesday, June 11, 2024 11:41 AM
To: Henry Whitaker [Henry.Whitaker@myfloridalegal.com]
Subject: FW: Doe Order / N.D. Fla. / Judge Hinkle
Attachments: Order.pdf

Ryan D. Newman
General Counsel
Office of Governor Ron DeSantis
(850) 717-9368

From: Mohammad O. Jazil <mjazil@holtzmanvogel.com>
Sent: Tuesday, June 11, 2024 10:50 AM
To: Newman, Ryan <Ryan.Newman@eog.myflorida.com>; Furino, Maureen <Maureen.Furino@eog.myflorida.com>; Wilson, John <John.wilson@flhealth.gov>; Michael Beato <mbeato@HoltzmanVogel.com>
Subject: Doe Order / N.D. Fla. / Judge Hinkle

See attached. We lost.

PRIVILEGED AND CONFIDENTIAL
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DISCLAIMER
Any accounting, business or tax advice contained in this communication, including attachments and enclosures, is not intended as a thorough, in-depth analysis of specific issues, nor a substitute for a formal opinion, nor is it sufficient to avoid tax-related penalties. If desired, Holtzman Vogel Baran Torchinsky & Josefiak PLLC would be pleased to perform the requisite research and provide you with a detailed written analysis. Such an engagement may be the subject of a separate engagement letter that would define the scope and limits of the desired consultation services.

AMERICAN OVERSIGHT

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF FLORIDA TALLAHASSEE DIVISION

JANE DOE et al.,

Plaintiffs,

v. CASE NO. 4:23cv114-RH-MAF

JOSEPH A. LADAPO et al.,

Defendants.
_____/

ORDER ON THE MERITS

This class action presents a constitutional challenge to a Florida statute and rules that (1) prohibit transgender minors from receiving specific kinds of widely accepted gender-affirming medical care and (2) impose restrictions on how such care can be provided to adults or to minors who are grandfathered—who are allowed to continue receiving care they were receiving before the statute and rules took effect. The case has been tried to the court. This order sets out the court's findings of fact and conclusions of law.

I. Background: the parties, claims, and proceedings

The operative pleading is the third amended complaint.[1] It names eleven

[1] ECF No. 118.

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plaintiffs—four transgender adults and seven parents of transgender minors. Two classes have been certified, one for adults and one for minors.[2] The trial record addresses the individual circumstances of only one adult and two minors, so this order dismisses the claims of the others and removes them as class representatives. The order makes a corresponding change in the definition of one class.

The defendants are the Florida Surgeon General, the Florida Board of Medicine and its members, the Florida Board of Osteopathic Medicine and its members, and the State Attorney for the Fifth Judicial Circuit. The individual defendants have been sued only in their official capacities.

The plaintiffs originally named as additional defendants Florida's other 19 state attorneys, but the claims against them were dropped after the parties entered into a stipulation providing, among other things, that the state attorneys would be bound by any judgment in this action. The plaintiffs also originally named the Attorney General of Florida as a defendant, but the plaintiffs dropped their claims against her. Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 54(b) judgments were not entered on the claims against the state attorneys and Attorney General.

By stipulation of all parties, the record consists not only of the evidence presented during the trial of this case but also the evidence presented during the trial of a separate case in this court with overlapping issues, *Dekker v. Weida*, No.

[2] ECF No. 166.

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4:22cv325-RH-MAF.[3] *Dekker* addressed Florida's denial of Medicaid coverage for the same kinds of transgender services at issue in this case. Full and fair bench trials have been conducted in both cases.

In this case, the plaintiffs assert an equal-protection claim (count II), and the parents assert a substantive-due-process claim based on the right to direct the upbringing of their children (count I). The defendants explicitly acknowledged in *Dekker* that preventing or impeding an individual from pursuing a transgender identity is not a legitimate state interest,[4] and they have never receded from that concession.[5] They assert instead that the statute and rules are a legitimate regulation of medical care and thus are constitutional in all respects.[6]

Three plaintiffs—each the parent of a transgender minor—moved for and obtained a preliminary injunction. The defendants' appeal is pending. The preliminary injunction will expire by its terms upon entry of a judgment as directed by this order.

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[3] *See* Rule 26(f) Report, ECF No. 113 at 7; *see also* Joint Pretrial Stipulation, ECF No. 189 at 11. Citations including "*Dekker*" refer to the docket in that case.
[4] Trial Tr. in *Dekker*, ECF No. 242 at 97.
[5] *See, e.g.*, ECF No. 66 at 31.
[6] *See id.*; *see also* Defs.' Trial Br., ECF No. 190 at 32–33 (stating lawmakers' intent was "to ensure that individuals with gender dysphoria receive quality healthcare."); Joint Pretrial Stipulation, ECF No. 189 at 10–11 (defendants' statement that the laws simply regulate healthcare); Trial Tr., ECF No. 206 at 23–24 (defendants' position in opening that the state was motivated by concern over the quality of medical care).

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II. The challenged provisions

The kinds of care at issue are puberty blockers and cross-sex hormones. *See* Fla. Stat. § 456.001(9)(a). This order uses the term "gender-affirming care" to refer only to these two kinds of treatment, *not* to gender-affirming surgery. Puberty blockers are more formally known as gonadotropin releasing hormone or "GnRH" agonists or antagonists. Cross-sex hormones typically include estrogen for natal men and testosterone for natal women.

For many years, the State of Florida allowed use of these medications to treat gender dysphoria.[7] A report prepared by the Florida Agency for Health Care Administration supported the use.[8] But then the political winds changed.

A. The statute

The challenged statute prohibits gender-affirming care for minors—for patients under age 18—subject to a grandfather provision allowing minors who were already receiving this care to continue do so. *Id.* § 456.52(1). The statute does not prohibit but instead only imposes restrictions on care for adults. *Id.* § 456.52(2) & (3).

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[7] *See, e.g.*, *Dekker v. Weida*, 679 F. Supp. 3d 1271, 1280–81 (N.D. Fla. 2023); *see also* Trial Tr., ECF No. 207 at 131.

[8] *See* Pls.' Ex. 240 in *Dekker*, ECF No. 181-4 at 9; *see also* Pls.' Ex. 243 in *Dekker*, ECF No. 181-7 at 1.

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More specifically, for minors, the statute prohibits use of "puberty blockers" to "stop or delay normal puberty in order to affirm a person's perception of his or her sex if that perception is inconsistent with the person's [natal] sex." Fla. Stat. § 456.001(9)(a)1.; *see id.* § 456.52(1). Again for minors, the statute prohibits use of "hormones or hormone antagonists to affirm a person's perception of his or her sex if that perception is inconsistent with the person's [natal] sex." *Id.* § 456.001(9)(a)2.; *id.* § 456.52(1). The grandfather provision allows a patient to "continue to be treated by a physician" with puberty blockers or cross-sex hormones if the treatment was "commenced before, and is still active on, May 17, 2023," subject to rules adopted by the Boards of Medicine and Osteopathic Medicine. *Id.* § 456.52(1)(b) & (a).

The statute restricts the manner in which gender-affirming care can be provided to adults and to grandfathered minors. Care can be "prescribed, administered, or performed" only by a physician—and thus not by an advanced practice registered nurse ("APRN") or other provider. *Id.* § 456.52(3). And the patient must sign a written consent form while in the same room with the physician, thus banning telehealth as a means of initiating treatment. *Id.* § 456.52(2). The statute directs the Boards to specify by rule the terms of the consent forms. *Id.*

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Violation of these provisions is a crime and grounds for terminating a healthcare practitioner's license. *See id.* § 456.52(5).

The statute also prohibits gender-affirming surgery for minors and imposes restrictions on surgery for adults. But the plaintiffs have not challenged, as part of this litigation, the prohibition on surgery for minors. The adult plaintiff for whom evidence was presented at trial does not seek surgery at this time, so he lacks standing to challenge the surgery restrictions. This order does not address surgery issues on the merits.

B. The rules

The challenged rules were adopted by the Boards of Medicine and Osteopathic Medicine. In identical language, the rules prohibit the Boards' licensed practitioners from treating "gender dysphoria in minors" with "[p]uberty blocking, hormone, or hormone antagonist therapies." Fla. Admin. Code r. 64B8-9.019(1)(b); Fla. Admin Code r. 64B15-14.014(1)(b).

For grandfathered minors, the rules mandate the scope and frequency of specific procedures. The requirements include x-rays, DEXA scans, follow-up visits, and laboratory testing more often than medically indicated.[9] The rules allow only psychologists or psychiatrists to provide some required services, while

[9] Fla. Admin. Code r. 64B8ER23-7(4) (minors, Board of Medicine), r. 64B15ER2-9(4) (minors, Board of Osteopathic Medicine).

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allowing all licensed mental-health professionals to provide others. The rules require all patients and, for minors, their parents to sign—and initial dozens of times—long consent forms in exactly the form specified by the Boards.[10]

III. Gender identity is real

With extraordinarily rare exceptions not at issue here, every person is born with external sex characteristics, male or female, and chromosomes that match. As the person goes through life, the person also has a gender identity—a deeply felt internal sense of being male or female.[11] For more than 99% of people, the external sex characteristics and chromosomes—the determinants of what this order calls the person's natal sex—match the person's gender identity.[12]

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[10] Fla. Admin. Code r. 64B8ER23-7(2) (Board of Medicine adopting forms "DH5079-MQA," "DH5080-MQA," and "DH5081-MQA" and providing website links to the forms for minors), r. 64B15ER23-9(2) (same for Board of Osteopathic Medicine), r. 64B8ER23-11 (Board of Medicine adopting forms "DH5082-MQA," "DH5083-MQA," and "DH5084-MQA" and providing website links to the forms for adults), r. 64B15ER23-12 (same for Board of Osteopathic Medicine). The third amended complaint and the parties' briefs cite Florida Administrative Code rules 64B8ER23-8 and 64B15ER23-10 as the challenged rules that adopted the forms for adults. Those rules initially adopted the forms. But in response to a letter from the Joint Administrative Procedures Committee regarding the Boards' authority to impose substantive requirements on the adults, the forms were amended. *See* 49 Fla. Admin. Reg. 163, 3086–90 (Aug. 22, 2023). The current forms were introduced at trial and cite the correct rules: 64B8ER23-11 and 64B15ER23-12. *See* Defs.' Ex. 2, ECF No. 175-2 (bottom left corner); Defs.' Ex. 5, ECF No. 175-5 (same); Defs.' Ex. 6, ECF No. 175-6 (same). These are the forms still available on the Boards' websites.

[11] Trial Tr. in *Dekker*, ECF No. 226 at 23–24; Trial Tr. in *Dekker*, ECF No. 238 at 72–73.

[12] Trial Tr. in *Dekker*, ECF No. 227 at 222.

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For less than 1%, the natal sex and gender identity are opposites: a natal male's gender identity is female, or vice versa.[13] This order refers to such a person who identifies as female as a transgender female and to such a person who identifies as male as a transgender male. This order refers to individuals whose gender identity matches their natal sex as cisgender.

The elephant in the room should be noted at the outset. Gender identity is real. The record makes this clear. The defendants, speaking through their attorneys, have admitted it.[14] At least one defense expert also has admitted it.[15] That expert is Dr. Stephen B. Levine, the only defense expert who has actually treated a significant number of transgender patients. At least in his first appearance as a witness—in the *Dekker* trial—he addressed the issues conscientiously, on the merits, rather than as a biased advocate. He was not as forthcoming in his second appearance—in the trial of this case—but he explicitly stood by his prior testimony,[16] and he again acknowledged that gender-affirming care is sometimes appropriate.[17] He said ending a patient's cross-gender identity should not be a goal

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[13] *Id.*; *see also* Trial Tr. in *Dekker*, ECF No. 226 at 23–24; Trial Tr. in *Dekker*, ECF No. 228 at 29–31.
[14] *See, e.g.*, Defs.' Trial Br., ECF No. 190 at 4–5.
[15] *See* Trial Tr. in *Dekker*, ECF No. 239 at 10–11, 31–32, 80–81.
[16] Trial Tr., ECF No. 212 at 125.
[17] *Id.* at 172; *see also* Trial Tr. in *Dekker*, ECF No. 239 at 40–42, 44, 81–83, 88–94.

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of treatment—that that kind of treatment is ill-informed and unrealistic.[18]

Despite the defense admissions, there are those who believe that cisgender individuals properly adhere to their natal sex and that transgender individuals have inappropriately *chosen* a contrary gender identity, male or female, just as one might choose whether to read Shakespeare or Grisham. Many people with this view tend to disapprove all things transgender and so oppose medical care that supports a person's transgender existence.[19] The defendants have explicitly admitted that prohibiting or impeding individuals from pursuing their transgender identities is not a legitimate state interest.[20] But the record shows beyond any doubt that a significant number of legislators and others involved in the adoption of the

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[18] Trial Tr., ECF No. 212 at 163.

[19] *See, e.g.*, Trial Tr. in *Dekker*, ECF No. 239 at 129–31 (statement of a defense expert who opposes gender-affirming care that "changing a person's sex is a lie and also a moral violation," "a huge evil," and "diabolical in every sense of the word"); *see also* Trial Tr. In *Dekker*, ECF No. 238 at 193–95 (statement of a different defense expert who opposes gender-affirming care acknowledging he joined amicus briefs asserting that gender-affirming care allows an individual to "adhere to his or her false belief that he or she is the opposite sex" and that the treatments only maintain a "delusion" and perpetuate a "charade."); *see also* Preliminary Inj. Hr'g Tr. in *Dekker*, ECF No. 62 at 40 (statement of yet another defense expert who opposes gender-affirming care responding no to a question from the court: whether in his opinion it is "ever appropriate for a medical professional in any specialty to support a person's decision to live in that person's gender identity instead of the person's natal identity"). These experts testified not based on their professional expertise but based on their ideology. They have little or no experience treating transgender patients and no specialized training in the field. I do not credit the disputed portions of their testimony.

[20] *See supra* notes 4–6.

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statute and rules at issue pursued this admittedly illegitimate interest.[21]

For some, the denial that transgender identity is real—the opposition to transgender individuals and to their freedom to live their lives—is not different in kind or intensity from the animus that has attended racism and misogyny, less as time has passed but still today. And some transgender opponents invoke religion to support their position, just as some once invoked religion to support their racism or misogyny. Transgender opponents are of course free to hold their beliefs. But they are not free to discriminate against transgender individuals just for being transgender. In time, discrimination against transgender individuals will diminish, just as racism and misogyny have diminished. To paraphrase a civil-rights advocate from an earlier time, the arc of the moral universe is long, but it bends toward justice.

In the meantime, the federal courts have a role to play in upholding the Constitution and laws. The State of Florida can regulate as needed but cannot flatly deny transgender individuals safe and effective medical treatment—treatment with medications routinely provided to others with the state's full approval so long as the purpose is not to support the patient's transgender identity.

IV. The standards of care

Transgender individuals suffer higher rates of anxiety, depression, suicidal

[21] *See infra* § VIII.G.

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ideation, and suicide than the population at large.[22] Some suffer gender dysphoria, a mental-health condition recognized in the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders, Fifth Edition ("DSM-5"). The diagnosis applies when specific criteria are met. Among other things, there must be a marked incongruence between one's experienced gender identity and natal sex for at least six months, manifested in specified ways, and clinically significant distress or impairment.[23]

There are well-established standards of care for treatment of gender dysphoria. These are set out in two publications: first, the Endocrine Society Clinical Practice Guidelines for the Treatment of Gender Dysphoria; and second, the World Professional Association for Transgender Health ("WPATH") Standards of Care, version 8.[24] I credit the abundant testimony in this record that these standards are widely followed by well-trained clinicians.[25] The standards are used by insurers[26] and have been endorsed by the United States Department of Health

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[22] Trial Tr. in *Dekker*, ECF No. 226 at 108.
[23] Pls.' Ex. 33 in *Dekker*, ECF No. 175-33 at 2–3; *see also* Trial Tr. in *Dekker*, ECF No. 226 at 25–26; Trial Tr. in *Dekker*, ECF No. 238 at 71.
[24] Defs.' Exs. 16 & 24 in *Dekker*, ECF Nos. 193-16 & 193-24.
[25] Trial Tr. in *Dekker*, ECF No. 226 at 31 (psychiatrist); *id.* at 198 (pediatric endocrinologist); Trial Tr. in *Dekker*, ECF No. 227 at 50–52 (surgeon); *id.* at 106, 112–14 (pediatrician, bioethicist, medical researcher); Trial Tr. in *Dekker*, ECF No. 228 at 15 (physician specializing in pediatrics and adolescent medicine); *see also* Trial Tr., ECF No. 206 at 114 (pediatric psychiatrist); Trial Tr., ECF No. 207 at 133 (pediatric endocrinologist in Florida)
[26] Trial Tr. in *Dekker*, ECF No. 227 at 243–44.

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and Human Services.[27]

Under the standards, gender-dysphoria treatment begins with a comprehensive biopsychosocial assessment.[28] In addition to any appropriate mental-health therapy, there are three types of possible medical intervention, all available only to adolescents or adults, never younger children.[29]

First, for patients at or near the onset of puberty, medications known as GnRH agonists can delay the onset or continuation of puberty and thus can reduce the development of secondary sex characteristics inconsistent with the patient's gender identity—breasts for transgender males, whiskers for transgender females, changes in body shape, and other physical effects.[30]

Second, cross-sex hormones—testosterone for transgender males, estrogen for transgender females—can promote the development and maintenance of characteristics consistent with the patient's gender identity and can limit the development and maintenance of characteristics consistent with the patient's natal sex.[31] For patients treated with GnRH agonists, use of cross-sex hormones

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[27] *See* Defs.' Ex. 2 in *Dekker*, ECF No. 193-2.
[28] *See* Trial Tr. in *Dekker*, ECF No. 226 at 42–43.
[29] Trial Tr. in *Dekker*, ECF No. 238 at 72 & 74–75; *see also* Trial Tr. in *Dekker*, ECF No. 228 at 14; Trial Tr. in *Dekker*, ECF No. 226 at 36 & 176.
[30] *See* Trial Tr. in *Dekker*, ECF No. 226 at 194–97; Trial Tr. in *Dekker*, ECF No. 228 at 27–28.
[31] Trial Tr. in *Dekker*, ECF No. 226 at 217–26, 228.

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typically begins when use of GnRH agonists ends.[32] Cross-sex hormones also can be used later in life, regardless of whether a patient was treated with GnRH agonists.

Third, for some patients, surgery can align physical characteristics with gender identity, to some extent.[33] The most common example: mastectomy can remove a transgender male's breasts. Perhaps 98% of all such surgeries are performed on adults, not minors.[34] The ban on surgery for minors has never been at issue in this litigation, and the restrictions on surgery for adults are no longer at issue.

V. General acceptance of the standards of care

The overwhelming weight of medical authority supports treatment of transgender patients with GnRH agonists and cross-sex hormones in appropriate circumstances. Organizations who have formally recognized this include the American Academy of Pediatrics, American Academy of Child and Adolescent Psychiatry, American Academy of Family Physicians, American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists, American College of Physicians, American Medical Association, American Psychiatric Association, and at least a dozen

[32] *See* Trial Tr. in *Dekker*, ECF No. 228 at 87–90.
[33] *See* Trial Tr. in *Dekker*, ECF No. 227 at 42.
[34] *See* Trial Tr. in *Dekker*, ECF No. 227 at 43.

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more.[35] The record also includes statements from hundreds of professionals supporting this care.[36] At least as shown by this record, not a single reputable medical association has taken a contrary position.

These medications—GnRH agonists, testosterone, and estrogen—have been used for decades to treat other conditions. Their safety records and overall effects are well known. The Food and Drug Administration has approved their use, though not specifically to treat gender dysphoria.[37]

GnRH agonists are routinely used to treat patients with central precocious puberty—children who have begun puberty prematurely—as well as, in some circumstances, endometriosis and prostate cancer.[38] Central precocious puberty presents substantial health risks and ordinarily should be treated. GnRH agonists are an appropriate treatment, even though GnRH agonists have attendant risks.[39] So, too, gender dysphoria presents substantial health risks and ordinarily should be treated.[40] For some patients, GnRH agonists are an appropriate treatment, even

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[35] *See* Pls.' Exs. 36–43, 45–48 in *Dekker*, ECF Nos. 175-36 through 176-8 (omitting ECF No. 176-4).
[36] *See* Amicus Brief of American Academies and Health Organizations, ECF No. 36-1; Bruggeman et al., *We 300 Florida health care professionals say the state gets transgender guidance wrong* (Apr. 27, 2022), *Dekker* ECF No. 11-1 at 11–32.
[37] *See* Trial Tr. in *Dekker*, ECF No. 226 at 183; *see also* Trial Tr. in *Dekker*, ECF No. 239 at 54–56.
[38] Trial Tr. in *Dekker*, ECF No. 226 at 183–84, 200–02.
[39] *Id.*
[40] *Id.*

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though, just as with their use to treat central precocious puberty and other conditions, GnRH agonists have attendant risks.[41]

The defendants say the risks attendant to use of GnRH agonists to treat central precocious puberty or to treat gender dysphoria are not identical, and that may be so. But it is still true that for gender dysphoria, just as for central precocious puberty, GnRH agonists are an effective treatment whose benefits can outweigh the risks.

The same is true for cross-sex hormones. Testosterone and estrogen are routinely used to treat cisgender patients in appropriate circumstances.[42] The medications are an effective treatment for conditions that should be treated, even though the medications have attendant risks.[43] That is so for cisgender and transgender patients alike. For some transgender patients, cross-sex hormones are an appropriate treatment.

Even the defendants' expert Dr. Levine testified that treatment with GnRH agonists and cross-sex hormones is sometimes appropriate.[44] He would demand appropriate safeguards, as discussed below, but he would not ban the treatments.[45] The patients for whom testimony was presented at trial would qualify for treatment

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[41] *Id.* at 201–16.
[42] *Id.* at 216.
[43] *Id.* at 218–29.
[44] Trial Tr. in *Dekker*, ECF No. 239 at 81–83.
[45] *Id.* at 91–94.

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under Dr. Levine's proposed safeguards.

VI. Clinical evidence supporting the standards of care

The record includes testimony of well-qualified doctors who have treated thousands of transgender patients with GnRH agonists and cross-sex hormones over their careers and have achieved excellent results. I credit the testimony of Dr. Dan Karasic (psychiatrist), Dr. Daniel Shumer (pediatric endocrinologist), Dr. Aron Janssen (child and adolescent psychiatrist), Dr. Brittany Bruggeman (pediatric endocrinologist), Dr. Johanna Olson-Kennedy (specialist in pediatrics and adolescent medicine), and Dr. Armand Antommaria (pediatrician and bioethicist). I credit their testimony that denial of this treatment will cause needless suffering for a substantial number of patients and will increase anxiety, depression, and the risk of suicide.[46]

The clinical evidence would support, though certainly not mandate, a decision by a reasonable patient or parent, in consultation with properly trained practitioners, to use GnRH agonists at or near the onset of puberty or to use cross-sex hormones later, even when fully apprised of the current state of medical knowledge and all attendant risks.

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[46] *See, e.g.*, Trial Tr. in *Dekker*, ECF No. 226 at 64, 158, 215–16, 228–29; Trial Tr. in *Dekker*, ECF No. 228 at 35–36, 40–41, 45–47, 66; Trial Tr. in *Dekker*, ECF No. 238 at 97–98; Trial Tr., ECF No. 207 at 147–48, 150–53.

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The record includes no evidence that these treatments have caused substantial adverse clinical results in properly screened and treated patients—patients who were screened and treated with appropriate caution in compliance with the Endocrine Society and WPATH standards of care.

VII. The plaintiffs

The third amended complaint names eleven plaintiffs—four transgender adults and seven parents on behalf of transgender minors. The parents and minors are proceeding under pseudonyms.

The plaintiffs introduced evidence at trial supporting the individual claims of only three of the plaintiffs—one transgender adult and two parents of transgender minors. This order dismisses the individual claims of the others, leaving them as class members. The order retains as class representatives only the three remaining plaintiffs.

To be sure, the plaintiffs submitted declarations of other plaintiffs in support of their motion for a preliminary injunction.[47] But those declarations are not part of the trial record. The preliminary-injunction hearing was not consolidated with the trial on the merits. "Even when consolidation is not ordered, evidence that is received on the [preliminary-injunction] motion and that *would be admissible at*

[47] *See* Loe Decl., ECF No. 30-2; Pope Decl., ECF No. 115-1; Noel Decl., ECF No. 115-3; & Evia Decl., ECF No. 115-4.

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trial becomes part of the trial record and need not be repeated at trial." Fed. R. Civ. P. 65(a)(2) (emphasis added). The declarations were hearsay and would not have been admissible if offered by the plaintiffs at trial. Perhaps recognizing this, the plaintiffs did not list the declarations as exhibits or offer them at trial.

The plaintiffs also introduced medical records for some of the others.[48] But those records, without more, are insufficient to establish those plaintiffs' standing, the appropriateness of gender-affirming care or surgery in their individual circumstances, or their entitlement to relief.

A. Susan Doe

Susan Doe is a 12-year-old transgender girl. Susan's mother, Jane Doe, is a plaintiff. She testified at trial.[49] I credit her testimony.

From a young age, Susan consistently told her mother she was a girl.[50] She experienced extreme anxiety and confusion about wearing boys' clothing.[51] Her mother sought help from a pediatrician, who said Susan should be allowed to dress and play as made her comfortable.[52] Despite fears, her mother allowed her to wear girls' clothes and socially transition.[53] This took Susan from an anxious, isolated

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[48] *See* Pls.' Ex. 83-84, ECF No. 208-4 (Noel), 208-5 (Loe), 208-6 (Pope), & 208-7 (Evia).
[49] Trial Tr., ECF No. 206 at 28–50.
[50] *See id.* at 27–30 & 38.
[51] *Id.* at 29–30.
[52] *Id.* at 30.
[53] *Id.*

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child to a "happy, bouncing, involved child."[54]

Upon the recommendation of her pediatrician, Susan also saw a family therapist. Based on Susan's adjustment to the social transition, the therapist did not have concerns about Susan but said Susan should be seen for milestone events and as needed for support.[55]

Susan also has been treated for more than two years by a pediatric endocrinologist at the University of Florida Youth Gender Program.[56] Susan's family lives in Jacksonville because her father—who is on active duty in the United States military—is stationed there. Her parents make the drive to the UF Youth Gender Program in Gainesville because they believe, based on their research and Susan's therapist's recommendation, that the program offers excellent care.[57]

Susan is being monitored by her providers for the onset of puberty. Her providers recommend, and her parents agree, that she should begin puberty blockers at that time. After the challenged rules banned gender-affirming care in Florida, Susan's parents sought and received a second opinion from the head of

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[54] *Id.* at 31.
[55] *Id.* at 32.
[56] *See* Pls.' Ex. 80, ECF No. 208-1 at 1–20; *see also* Trial Tr., ECF No. 206 at 33.
[57] Trial Tr., ECF No. 206 at 33.

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endocrinology at Walter Reed Hospital.[58] That physician, too, said puberty blockers are necessary and appropriate for Susan.[59] The providers at the UF Youth Gender Program have discussed with Susan's mother the various risks presented by puberty blockers and cross-sex hormones.[60]

For Susan, the benefits outweigh the risks. Susan's biggest fear is "what she calls turning into a boy."[61] Susan is fully socially transitioned and known at school as a girl. Denying Susan gender-affirming treatment would be severely detrimental to her mental health. Susan's parents are committed to ensuring Susan receives necessary care so that she can continue "flourishing and living her life like a normal kid."[62]

B. Gavin Goe

Gavin Goe is an eight-year-old transgender boy. Gavin's mother, Gloria Goe, is a plaintiff. She testified at trial.[63] I credit her testimony.

From a very young age, Gavin wanted short hair, masculine clothing, and a boy's name.[64] He told his mother he wanted to look like a boy because he *was* a

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[58] *See* Pls.' Ex. 80, ECF No. 208-1 at 21–27; *see also* Trial Tr., ECF No. 206 at 36–38.
[59] Trial Tr., ECF No. 206 at 36–37.
[60] *Id.* at 33–36.
[61] Trial Tr., ECF No. 206 at 35.
[62] *Id.*
[63] *Id.* at 50–69.
[64] *Id.* at 53.

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boy.[65] Gavin experienced significant distress over having a feminine haircut and girls' clothing. His mother came to understand Gavin was transgender, and she sought to learn how best to support and love her child. Despite her fear and grief, Gavin's mother allowed him to socially transition, including by using a boy's name and wearing boy's clothing.[66]

Gavin's pediatrician referred him to a psychologist for treatment of gender dysphoria, anxiety, and depression.[67] The pediatrician referred Gavin to a pediatric endocrinologist at the Johns Hopkins All Children's Hospital gender clinic in St. Petersburg, Florida, to assess possible gender-affirming care.[68] Gavin had an appointment, but the clinic canceled it when the Board of Medicine adopted the rule prohibiting doctors from providing this kind of care.[69]

Gavin is terrified of puberty because he does not want to develop female characteristics. [70] If Gavin is unable to receive treatment, his mental health will deteriorate. His mother fears she "will lose the essence" of her child.[71]

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[65] *Id.* at 54.
[66] *Id.* at 55–56.
[67] *See* Pls.' Ex. 81, ECF No. 208-2 at 3.
[68] Trial Tr., ECF No. 206 at 60.
[69] *Id.*
[70] *Id.* at 61.
[71] *Id.* at 62.

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C. Lucien Hamel

The plaintiff Lucien Hamel is a 27-year-old transgender man.[72] He testified at trial.[73] I credit his testimony.

From a young age, he regarded himself as male. He experienced anxiety and distress when he was referred to and treated as female. The distress was alleviated only when he was able to conduct himself as a male and was treated by others that way. In adolescence, he tried to have a masculine haircut and clothing but was met with backlash and pressure to present himself as female. He "always hoped that one day [he] would wake up and feel right and feel normal and be a girl, but it just never happened."[74] Mr. Hamel continued to live as a woman—his natal sex—and had a child, but the depression and anxiety persisted.

Mr. Hamel saw a therapist. After long discussions of his history and life experience, Mr. Hamel came to understand he was transgender. A psychiatrist later diagnosed him with gender dysphoria.[75] Mr. Hamel began to socially transition. He presented himself more masculinely and chose a different name. Socially transitioning was, at first, an "incredibly nerve wracking" experience as he faced rejection from friends and family.[76] But he says that when he accepted himself as a

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[72] *Id.* at 71.
[73] *Id.* at 70–103.
[74] *Id.* at 72.
[75] *Id.* at 73.
[76] *Id.* at 74.

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transgender man, he felt inner peace and knew that even if not accepted by others, he could be happy.[77]

After a full psychiatric evaluation—and while still under the care of his therapist—he began to seek medical treatment.[78] He first saw a pediatric endocrinologist. The endocrinologist obtained a medical history and informed Mr. Hamel of available treatments. After repeated visits, laboratory tests, and in-depth discussions of options, risks, and side effects, Mr. Hamel began taking testosterone. He saw dramatic improvement in his happiness. He felt like an "authentic" version of himself, his relationships improved, and he was able to overcome depression and anxiety.[79]

Mr. Hamel continued to see the endocrinologist for several years. The endocrinologist diligently oversaw Mr. Hamel's treatment, including with regular labs and checkups. Mr. Hamel eventually had a mastectomy. In mid-2022, Mr. Hamel was too old to be treated by the pediatric endocrinologist, and he became a patient of a clinic that specializes in transgender care. There, after another full discussion of risks and benefits, he continued testosterone treatment, now with an APRN.[80] He was seen and had labs every three months.

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[77] *See id.* at 74–75.
[78] *Id.* at 75.
[79] *Id.* at 78.
[80] *Id.* at 81.

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After the challenged statute took effect, the APRN could no longer prescribe testosterone.[81] At the time of trial, Mr. Hamel had been unable to establish care with a physician trained in this field. The discontinuation of testosterone caused significant distress, the return of anxiety and depression, and physical changes including lost muscle mass and feminization.[82] In his job and elsewhere, while on testosterone, Mr. Hamel was known and recognized as a man. But when his prescription lapsed and some features feminized, he was sometimes identified as either a transgender man or a woman. This benefited nobody.

D. Findings on appropriate treatment

Susan Doe, Gavin Goe, and Mr. Hamel have obtained appropriate medical care. Qualified professionals have properly evaluated their medical conditions and needs in accordance with the well-established standards of care. The minors, to the extent of their limited ability, and their parents, and Mr. Hamel, all in consultation with the treating professionals, have determined that the benefits of their gender-affirming care will outweigh the risks. The parents' and Mr. Hamel's ability to evaluate the benefits and risks of this treatment in their individual circumstances far exceeds the ability of the State of Florida to do so. The patients' motivation is the desire to achieve the best possible medical treatment. The parents' motivation

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[81] *Id.* at 84.
[82] *Id.* at 87–88.

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is love for their children and the desire to achieve the best possible medical treatment for them. This was not the motivation of many of those involved in adoption of this statute and these rules.

The same is true for the four individual plaintiffs in *Dekker*. They are class members.

VIII. Equal protection

The plaintiffs assert the challenged statute and rules violate the Fourteenth Amendment's Equal Protection Clause.

A. Prior decisions

Neither the Supreme Court nor any circuit has addressed the constitutionality of banning or restricting gender-affirming care on a full record after a trial on the merits. At least four circuits have addressed preliminary injunctions precluding states from enforcing bans on such care for minors. Two have upheld injunctions; two have reversed. *Compare Eknes-Tucker v. Gov. of Ala.*, 80 F.4th 1205 (11th Cir. 2023) (reversing preliminary injunction) *and L.W. ex rel. Williams v. Skrmetti*, 83 F.4th 460 (6th Cir. 2023) (same on 2–1 vote) *with Brandt ex rel. Brandt v. Rutledge*, 47 F.4th 661 (8th Cir. 2022) (affirming preliminary injunction) and *Poe ex rel. Poe v. Labrador*, No. 1:23-cv-269, 2024 WL 170678 (9th Cir. Jan. 16, 2024) (refusing to stay preliminary injunction). The Supreme Court granted a stay in *Poe*, thus disapproving the Ninth Circuit's refusal

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to do so, but the issue in the Supreme Court was only the application of the injunction to nonparties; the injunction remained in place for the plaintiffs themselves. *See Labrador v. Poe ex rel. Poe*, 144 S. Ct. 921 (2024).

There are also circuit decisions addressing payment for gender-affirming care. *See, e.g.*, *Lange v. Houston Cnty.*, 101 F.4th 793 (11th Cir. 2024) (holding that excluding gender-affirming care from a county's health insurance plan violates Title VII); *Kadel v. Folwell*, 100 F.4th 122 (4th Cir. 2024) (holding that excluding gender-affirming care from a state's Medicaid coverage and employee insurance plan violates the Equal Protection Clause).

The most important of these decisions, for present purposes, is *Eknes-Tucker*. As an Eleventh Circuit decision, it is binding in this court. *Eknes-Tucker* reversed a preliminary injunction against enforcing Alabama's ban on gender-affirming care for minors—a ban not meaningfully distinguishable from Florida's. The *holding* was only that the district court abused its discretion by applying intermediate rather than rational-basis scrutiny. *See Eknes-Tucker*, 80 F.4th at 1210–11. But the discussion made clear the court's view that a state legislature can rationally ban this treatment. If this was dictum, it "is not binding on anyone for any purpose." *United States v. Garcia*, 405 F.3d 1260, 1274 (11th Cir. 2005) (quoting *McDonald's Corp. v. Robertson*, 147 F.3d 1301, 1315 (11th Cir. 1998) (Carnes, J., concurring)). But if this was dictum, it was recent Eleventh Circuit

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dictum that a district court in this circuit could properly follow without further discussion.

For four reasons, this order does not stop with a citation to *Eknes-Tucker* but instead analyzes even the scrutiny issue more completely.

First, a petition for rehearing en banc is pending—and has been pending for months—in *Eknes-Tucker*. Because the plaintiffs in this Florida case need a ruling now, including on issues not addressed in *Eknes-Tucker*, this order has not been further delayed awaiting a ruling on the *Eknes-Tucker* petition. Addressing the issues both ways—both as will be proper if *Eknes-Tucker* remains the law of the circuit and as will be proper if the opinion is vacated—may allow the circuit to address this case when it gets there without a remand and the attendant further delay.

Second, *Eknes-Tucker* was presented to the circuit on limited claims and an abbreviated record. There was no claim in that appeal of actual bias—of anti-transgender animus—as there is here. *See Eknes-Tucker*, 80 F.4th at 1229–30 (stating the district court did not find that Alabama's law was based on invidious discrimination). And the circuit did not address other arguments the plaintiffs have presented here, including some that were a significant part of the analysis in this court's order granting a preliminary injunction. Thus, for example, the circuit did not cite *United States v. Carolene Products Co.*, 304 U.S. 144, 152 n.4 (1938).

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Third, circuit decisions are binding on issues of law, not on issues of fact. *Eknes-Tucker* sets out the law of the circuit, at least as of now, but to the extent the result there turned only on the facts established by that incomplete record, the decision does not control factual findings properly made on the complete record in the case at bar. Distinguishing legal from factual issues is not always easy. Addressing all the issues here will help ensure nothing is missed.

Fourth, *Eknes-Tucker* is only one of four recent Eleventh Circuit decisions addressing transgender issues. The others are *Glenn v. Brumby*, 663 F.3d 1313 (11th Cir. 2011), *Adams v. St. Johns County*, 57 F.4th 791, 801 (11th Cir. 2022) (en banc), and *Lange v. Houston County*, 101 F.4th 793 (11th Cir. 2024). The transgender plaintiffs prevailed in the first and last of these, *Glenn* and *Lange*, but lost in the two in the middle, *Adams* and *Eknes-Tucker*. To the extent the holdings are inconsistent, *Glenn*, as the oldest, is binding. *See Monaghan v. Worldpay US, Inc.*, 955 F.3d 855, 862 (11th Cir. 2020) ("Our adherence to the prior-panel rule is strict, but when there are conflicting prior panel decisions, the oldest one controls"). *Eknes-Tucker* distinguished *Glenn*, but *Lange* apparently found the distinction unavailing, albeit without citing *Eknes-Tucker*. Perhaps *Lange* is different because it arose under Title VII. But *Glenn*, like *Adams* and *Eknes-Tucker*, arose under the Equal Protection Clause.

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One need not question the binding effect of *Eknes-Tucker* to recognize it might not be the circuit's last word on this subject. And if it is the circuit's last word, it still might not be the federal judiciary's last word. *See L.W. v. Skrmetti*, 83 F.4th 460 (6th Cir. 2023), *petition for cert. filed*, No. 23-466 (U.S. Nov. 1, 2023).

In sum, this order follows *Eknes-Tucker* as the currently binding law of the circuit. But the order includes the analysis that would apply both based on, and without regard to, *Eknes-Tucker*.

B. Introduction to levels of scrutiny

Equal-protection analysis often starts with attention to the appropriate level of scrutiny: strict, intermediate, or rational-basis.

There was a time when the Supreme Court seemed to treat strict scrutiny and rational basis as exhaustive categories of equal-protection review. A leading commentator said that in some situations the first category was "'strict' in theory and fatal in fact" while the second called for "minimal scrutiny in theory and virtually none in fact." Gerald Gunther, *The Supreme Court, 1971 Term—Foreword: In Search of Evolving Doctrine on a Changing Court: A Model for a Newer Equal Protection*, 86 Harv. L. Rev. 1, 8 (1972).

But in the decades since, the Supreme Court has applied *intermediate* scrutiny in many circumstances. And rational-basis review no longer means

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virtually no review. *See, e.g.*, *Romer v. Evans*, 517 U.S. 620, 632 (1996) (striking down, for lack of a legitimate rational basis, a state law restricting local ordinances protecting gays: "[E]ven in the ordinary equal protection case calling for the most deferential of standards, we insist on knowing the relation between the classification adopted and the object to be attained."); *City of Cleburne v. Cleburne Living Ctr.*, 473 U.S. 432, 447–50 (1985) (striking down, for lack of a legitimate rational basis, an ordinance requiring group-care facilities for the mentally handicapped, but not other facilities with multiple occupants, to obtain land-use permits); *Hooper v. Bernalillo Cnty. Assessor*, 472 U.S. 612, 623 (1985) (striking down, for lack of a legitimate rational basis, a tax exemption for Vietnam War veterans limited to those who resided in the state on May 8, 1976); *United States Dep't of Agric. v. Moreno*, 413 U.S. 528 (1973) (striking down, for lack of a legitimate rational basis, a statute denying food stamps to members of a household with unrelated members).

Lower courts have sometimes treated the categories of scrutiny as more rigid and the analysis as more constrained than is proper. Regardless of the level of scrutiny, there is no substitute for careful, unbiased, intellectually honest analysis. Still, the level of scrutiny matters, so this order addresses it.

There are four sometimes-overlapping grounds on which heightened scrutiny might be applicable here: line-drawing based on sex; line-drawing based

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on transgender status or gender nonconformity; *Carolene Products*; and actual animus against transgenders. The defendants say none of these apply—that only rational-basis scrutiny is appropriate.

The order granting a preliminary injunction concluded the plaintiffs had the better of it based in large part on the analysis recounted in the remainder of this section of this order. ECF No. 90 at 19–26. *Eknes-Tucker* ruled to the contrary on the first two grounds—line-drawing based on sex or gender non-conformity—so the law of the circuit is that intermediate scrutiny does not apply on those grounds. *Eknes-Tucker* did not explicitly address *Carolene Products*, but *Eknes-Tucker* could reasonably be viewed as inconsistent with application of heightened scrutiny based on *Carolene Products*, too.

On the other hand, *Eknes-Tucker* explicitly did *not* address animus—no claim of animus was presented on the appeal in that case—so the animus issue is open here. *See Eknes-Tucker*, 80 F.4th at 1230 (saying transgender status does not trigger heightened scrutiny "unless the regulation is a pretext for invidious discrimination against such individuals, and, here, the district court made no findings of such a pretext").

C. Intermediate scrutiny based on sex

It is well established that drawing lines based on sex triggers intermediate scrutiny. *See, e.g.*, *United States v. Virginia*, 518 U.S. 515, 533 (1996); *Adams v.*

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St. Johns Cnty., 57 F.4th 791, 801 (11th Cir. 2022) (en banc). If one must know the sex of a person to know whether or how a provision applies to the person, the provision draws a line based on sex. *See, e.g.*, *Bostock v. Clayton Cnty.*, 140 S. Ct. 1731, 1737 (2020); *Adams*, 57 F.4th at 801. The defendants do not deny this; instead, they say the challenged statute does not draw a line based on sex.

But it does. Consider an adolescent, perhaps age 16, that a physician wishes to treat with testosterone. Under the challenged statute, is the treatment legal or illegal? To know the answer, one must know the adolescent's sex. If the adolescent is a natal male, the treatment is legal. If the adolescent is a natal female, the treatment is illegal. This is a line drawn on the basis of sex, plain and simple. *See Brandt*, 47 F.4th at 669 ("Because the minor's sex at birth determines whether or not the minor can receive certain types of medical care under the law, [the law] discriminates on the basis of sex."); *Adams*, 57 F.4th at 801 (applying intermediate scrutiny to a policy under which entry into a designated bathroom was legal or not depending on the entrant's natal sex).

In asserting the contrary, the defendants note that the reason for the treatment—the diagnosis—is different for the natal male and natal female. Indeed it is. But this does not change the fact that this is differential treatment based on sex. The *reason* for sex-based differential treatment is the purported *justification* for treating the natal male and natal female differently—the justification that must

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survive intermediate scrutiny. One can survive—but cannot avoid—intermediate scrutiny by saying there is a good reason for treating males and females differently.

Or so this order would hold absent *Eknes-Tucker*.

D. Intermediate scrutiny based on gender nonconformity

Drawing a line based on gender nonconformity—this includes transgender status—also triggers intermediate scrutiny. In *Glenn v. Brumby*, 663 F.3d 1313 (11th Cir. 2011), the transgender plaintiff, like the plaintiffs in the case at bar, asserted an equal-protection claim. The Eleventh Circuit upheld a judgment for the plaintiff. After citing Supreme Court cases applying intermediate scrutiny to cases alleging discrimination based on sex, the Eleventh Circuit said this: "The question here is whether discriminating against someone on the basis of his or her gender non-conformity constitutes sex-based discrimination under the Equal Protection Clause. For the reasons discussed below, we hold that it does." *Id.* at 1316.

The statute and rules at issue here treat the plaintiffs and class members differently because of their gender identity—because they do not conform to their natal sex. In *Eknes-Tucker*, the court said *Glenn* was different because it dealt with employment, not medical care, but the court did not explain why that affected the level of scrutiny, rather than the separate question of whether the treatment at issue survived the appropriate scrutiny. Saying the differential treatment is appropriate, so no heightened scrutiny, has the cart before the horse.

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The defendants say this is differential treatment based on diagnosis, not based on transgender status, but that is just semantics. *See, e.g.*, *Lange*, 101 F.4th at 799 (stating that a health plan's blanket denial of coverage for gender-affirming surgery—surgery sought only by plan participants who are transgender—"denies health care coverage based on transgender status"); *Kadel*, 100 F.4th at 144–49 (noting that in this context, the diagnosis of gender dysphoria is a proxy for transgender status). Here, as in *Lange* and *Kadel*, the prohibition of gender-affirming care is based on transgender status.

To confirm this, consider a child that a physician wishes to treat with GnRH agonists to delay the onset of puberty. Is the treatment legal or illegal? To know the answer, one must know whether the child is cisgender or transgender. The treatment is legal if the child is cisgender but illegal if the child is transgender, because the statute prohibits GnRH agonists only for transgender children, not for anyone else. The theoretical but remote-to-the-point-of-nonexistent possibility that a child will be identified as transgender before needing GnRH agonists for the treatment of central precocious puberty does not change the essential nature of the distinction—the distinction, that is, between cisgender and transgender patients.

Or so this order would hold absent *Eknes-Tucker*.

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E. Heightened scrutiny under Carolene Products

Adverse treatment of transgender individuals also triggers heightened scrutiny under *United States v. Carolene Products Co.*, 304 U.S. 144, 152 n.4 (1938). There the Court said heightened scrutiny might be appropriate for statutes showing "prejudice against discrete and insular minorities." Courts have continued to apply the discrete-and-insular-minority construct. *See, e.g.*, *Foley v. Connelie*, 435 U.S. 291, 294–95 (1978) (citing *Carolene Products* and noting that "close scrutiny" applies to equal-protection claims of resident aliens, who lack access to the political process); *Estrada v. Becker*, 917 F.3d 1298, 1310 (11th Cir. 2019) (citing *Carolene Products*; recognizing that, under *Foley*, heightened scrutiny applies to resident aliens; but declining to afford the same treatment to illegal immigrants). Transgender individuals are a discrete and insular minority.

The Supreme Court further explained this basis for heightened scrutiny in *City of Cleburne v. Cleburne Living Center*, 473 U.S. 432, 447–50 (1985). There the Court declined to extend strict or even intermediate scrutiny to intellectually disabled individuals—those with very limited mental ability. But the Court gave two explanations that support a different result for transgender individuals.

First, *City of Cleburne* noted that strict scrutiny applies when the characteristic at issue is almost never a legitimate reason for governmental action. Race is the paradigm—leaving aside affirmative action as a remedy for prior

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discrimination, it is almost never appropriate to parcel out government benefits or burdens based on race. Transgender status is much the same. Transgender status is rarely an appropriate basis on which to parcel out government benefits or burdens.

Second, *Carolene Products* and *Foley* both referred to a minority's lack of political voice as a basis for heightened scrutiny. *City of Cleburne* noted that the class of intellectually disabled individuals had garnered considerable public and political support—that this was not a class lacking political access. The same is not true of transgender individuals, who continue to suffer widespread private opprobrium and governmental discrimination, notably in the statute and rules now under review. This is precisely the kind of government action, targeted at a discrete and insular minority, for which heightened scrutiny is appropriate. *See Grimm v. Gloucester Cnty. Sch. Bd.*, 972 F.3d 586, 607 (4th Cir. 2020) (holding transgenders are a quasi-suspect class); *Karnoski v. Trump*, 926 F.3d 1180, 1201 (9th Cir. 2019) (same). *But see Eknes-Tucker*, 80 F.4th at 1230 (expressing grave doubt that transgenders are a quasi-suspect class); *Adams*, 57 F.4th at 803 n.5 (same).

In any event, *City of Cleburne* is important for another reason, too. The Court applied rational-basis scrutiny, but it was *meaningful* rational-basis scrutiny. The Court did not blindly accept a proffered reason for the city's action that did not withstand meaningful analysis. The defendants' proffered reasons here, like those in *City of Cleburne*, do not withstand meaningful analysis.

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The *Carolene Products* construct calls for heightened scrutiny here. Or so this order would hold absent *Eknes-Tucker*.

F. Cases involving identical, not different, treatment of classes

In opposing heightened scrutiny on these grounds, the defendants cite *Geduldig v. Aiello*, 417 U.S. 484 (1974), for the proposition that heightened scrutiny does not apply when there are members of the allegedly disfavored class on both sides of the challenged classification. *Geduldig* held that exclusion of pregnancy from state employees' health coverage was not sex discrimination. Some women become pregnant, some do not. The defendants say this is why the challenged provision did not discriminate based on sex—there were women on both sides. Note, though, that men and women were treated the same: nobody had health coverage for pregnancy. When men and women are treated the same, the Court reasoned, it is not intentional sex discrimination, even if the challenged provision has a disparate impact.

The situation is different here. Transgender and cisgender individuals are not treated the same. Cisgender individuals can be and routinely are treated with GnRH agonists, testosterone, or estrogen, when they and their doctors deem it appropriate. Not so for transgender individuals—the challenged statute and rules prohibit it. To know whether treatment with any of these medications is legal, one

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must know whether the patient is transgender. And to know whether treatment with testosterone or estrogen is legal, one must know the patient's natal sex.

This is differential treatment based on sex and transgender status. *Geduldig* is not to the contrary. *See Kadel v. Folwell*, 100 F.4th 122, 145–47 (4th Cir. 2024). Intermediate scrutiny applies on this basis, or so this order would hold absent *Eknes-Tucker*.

G. Heightened scrutiny based on animus

Separate and apart from the analysis to this point, invidious discriminatory purpose—actual animus against a disfavored group—can also trigger heightened scrutiny. Recent Eleventh Circuit transgender decisions recognize this. *See Eknes-Tucker*, 80 F.4th at 1230; *Adams*, 57 F.4th at 810 (recognizing that an otherwise neutral law with a disparate impact violates the Equal Protection Clause when it is "motivated by 'purposeful discrimination'") (citing *Pers. Adm'r of Mass. v. Feeney*, 442 U.S. 256, 274 (1979)); *see also Greater Birmingham Ministries v. Sec'y of State for Ala.*, 992 F.3d 1299, 1321–22 (11th Cir. 2021).

There was no showing of animus in *Eknes-Tucker* or *Adams*. But there is substantial evidence of animus in the adoption of the statute and rules at issue here.

1. Framing the issue

Statutes come to federal court with a "presumption of legislative good faith." *League of Women Voters of Fla., Inc. v. Florida*, 66 F.4th 905, 923 (11th Cir.

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2023) (quoting *Abbott v. Perez*, 585 U.S. 579, 603 (2018)). Proper respect for the legislative role requires courts to give broad deference to legislative decision-making. But "[w]hen there is a proof that a discriminatory purpose has been a motivating factor in the decision, this judicial deference is no longer justified." *Village of Arlington Heights v. Metro. Hous. Dev. Corp.*, 429 U.S. 252, 265–66 (1977).

In *Arlington Heights*, the plaintiffs challenged a zoning decision under the Equal Protection Clause based on the decision's racially disparate impact. The Court held that disparate impact alone is not enough—that to prevail on an equal-protection challenge to a facially neutral, otherwise-rational decision, a plaintiff must show that invidious discriminatory purpose was at least "a" motivating factor in the decision. *Id.* at 266. "Determining whether invidious discriminatory purpose was a motivating factor demands a sensitive inquiry into such circumstantial and direct evidence of intent as may be available." *Id.*

The Court mentioned several circumstances that could be considered. The Court explicitly said this was not an "exhaustive" list, *id.* at 268, but through the years the circumstances that were mentioned have come to be known as the *Arlington Heights* factors, as if they somehow should dominate the analysis. Not so. What is required, instead, is a "sensitive inquiry" into all the relevant circumstances—those that line up with the categories mentioned in *Arlington*

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Heights and other relevant circumstances even if not mentioned there. It is not as easy as going down a checklist and adding up the score.

Rarely does a challenged statute or administrative decision explicitly target the disfavored group. In a typical employment case, the issue might be whether the employer adopted a facially neutral hiring practice to reduce the number of successful minority applicants. *See, e.g.*, *Washington v. Davis*, 426 U.S. 229 (1976). In a typical voting-rights case, the issue might be whether a legislature adopted a facially neutral voting procedure to reduce minority voting. *See, e.g.*, *League of Women Voters of Fla., Inc. v. Florida*, 66 F.4th 904 (11th Cir. 2023). In cases like these, the issue is whether a discriminatory purpose motivated the facially neutral decision.

This case is different. There is no facially neutral decision. This statute and these rules explicitly apply only to transgenders. If the proper inquiry was only whether the Legislature and Boards acted with a purpose to ban or restrict treatment of transgenders, the answer would be obvious: they did. The statute and rules single out or "target" transgenders, at least in the nonpejorative sense of that word.

The defendants say the Legislature acted not to target transgenders but only to regulate specific medical procedures. That is akin to saying that prior to *Brown v. Board of Education*, state legislatures acted not to target African Americans but

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only to regulate schools—and that this was not purposeful discrimination because all students, black and white equally, were required to go to school with students of their same race. *See Kadel v. Folwell*, 100 F.4th 122, 147–48 (4th Cir. 2024). One does not need the *Arlington Heights* factors to discern whether this statute and these rules single out transgenders. They plainly do.

This frames the issue but does not resolve it. The relevant inquiry is not whether the decisionmakers targeted transgenders but *why* they targeted transgenders in this way. Did legislators and Board members act from animus against transgenders, or did they act from a belief—whether or not correct—that the treatments at issue are harmful, should be banned for minors, and should be prescribed with greater care for adults?

So which was it? There is evidence on each side.

It bears repeating: for this purpose, animus against transgenders includes not only bias of the kind sometimes directed at racial or ethnic minorities or women but also a belief that transgenders should not exist at all—or should not be allowed to pursue their transgender identities. The defendants have admitted this, acknowledging that preventing or impeding individuals from pursuing transgender identities is not a legitimate, nondiscriminatory state interest.[83]

[83] *See supra* notes 4–6.

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2. Evidence of animus motivating the statute

Some legislators plainly acted from old-fashioned discriminatory animus. A House member, for example, loudly referred to transgender witnesses at a committee hearing on a related bill as "mutants" and "demons."[84] This is direct evidence of that member's animus. And it is unlikely he would have made a public statement of this kind, knowing it was being recorded for inclusion in the legislative history, if he did not believe at least some other legislators would share his view. Others who voted for the bill were present; none called him out.[85] Any

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[84] *Hearing on Facility Requirements Based on Sex*, CS/HB 1521 2023 Session (Fla. Apr. 10, 2023), <https://www.myfloridahouse.gov/VideoPlayer.aspx?eventID=8804> (time stamp 2:30:35 to 2:34:10). The legislator said to transgender Florida citizens who spoke at the hearing that they were "mutants living among us on Planet Earth." He raised his voice and said, "[T]his is Planet Earth, where God created men, male and women, female!" He continued: "[T]he Lord rebuke you Satan and all of your demons and imps that come parade before us. That's right I called you demons and imps who come and parade before us and pretend that you are part of this world." Finally, he said, you can "take [him] on" but he "promises [he] will win every time."

[85] *See id*. 2:34:11 to 2:41:54. A legislator who voted *against* the bill said she disagreed with the comment. *Id.* at 2:34:14 to 2:36:12. A legislator who voted in favor quoted scripture and said he wished to recognize the humanity of everyone. *Id.* at 2:36:16 to 2:37:55. A room full of legislators, a majority of whom voted for the bill, just let the hateful comments pass. *See id*. at 2:34:11 to 2:41:54; *see also CS/SB 254 Vote History* 2023 Session (Fla. May 5, 2023), available at https://www.flsenate.gov/Session/Bill/2023/254/Vote/HouseVote_s00254e1482.PDF (indicating which legislators voted for and against SB 254, the bill that was enacted).

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suggestion that animus of this kind did not motivate at least some legislators blinks reality.

Other House members, the Governor, and the Surgeon General have said there is no such thing as transgender identity—that transgender identity is just ideological or made up or wokeism.[86] Thus, for example, the sponsors of House Bill 1421—the House version of the Senate bill that was ultimately enacted—made these statements:

> "I can say I'm a porcupine, but that doesn't make it so."[87]
>
> "[W]e believe in science, and we believe in biology. And there are X chromosomes and there are Y chromosomes, and what you're born . . . with is what science said you are. And so you don't get to play 'choose your own adventure' and change it."[88]
>
> "[W]e cannot speak something into existence that doesn't exist. We cannot change our sex."[89]
>
> "[T]he ultimate gender affirming care" would be to tell children they are "creatures of God, made in his image, that they were made the way they are, and there's absolutely nothing wrong with it. God doesn't make mistakes."[90]

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[86] *See, e.g.*, Pls.' Ex. 30, ECF No. 178-8 at 36 (House of Representatives bill sponsor); Pls.' Ex. 36, ECF No. 179-5 at 17–18 (member of House of Representatives); Pls.' Ex. 57, ECF No. 181-7 at 6 (Governor); Pls.' Ex. 50, ECF No. 180-10 at 14–15 (Governor's talking points); Pls.' Ex. 15, ECF No. 177-5 (Surgeon General); Pls.' Ex. 69, ECF No. 182-9 at 3 (Surgeon General).
[87] Pls.' Ex. 116, ECF No. 186-1 at 2.
[88] Pls.' Ex. 35, ECF No. 179-4 at 54.
[89] Pls.' Ex. 38, ECF No. 179-7 at 17.
[90] Pls.' Ex. 36, ECF No. 179-5 at 45.

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These statements make clear that the sponsors' purpose, at least in part, was to prevent individuals from pursuing their transgender identities. Nobody who voted for the bill expressed disagreement or called the sponsors out.

One of the sponsors also said the "truth is there's no such thing as someone being able to change their sex."[91] This completely misunderstands gender identity and shows, quite accurately, that the sponsor does not believe gender identity is real. Consistent with this view, he said transgenderism is not a medical issue but a deterioration of our culture: "there's evil in our society."[92]

Another House member said the bill "saves trans people" and "recognizes who they are in the eyes of God."[93] Still another said all people were created "in the image of God, he created them. Male and female, he created them. Folks, this is rock solid, irreversible truth. . . . [Y]ou are either male or female. This is not subject to one's opinion."[94] Nobody who voted for the bill expressed disagreement with these statements or called the speakers out.

All of this is direct evidence—or nearly so—that these legislators acted for the admittedly impermissible purpose of preventing or impeding transgender individuals from adhering to their transgender identities.

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[91] Pls.' Ex. 30, ECF No. 178-8 at 93.
[92] Pls.' Ex. 36, ECF No. 179-5 at 37.
[93] Pls.' Ex. 30, ECF No. 178-8 at 86.
[94] Pls.' Ex. 36, ECF No. 179-5 at 2.

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There have also been statements that, while not direct evidence of discriminatory motive, are demonstrably false. Affirmative care for transgender minors, other than counseling, consists primarily of puberty blockers or cross-sex hormones. Those are the treatments now at issue. Mastectomies have been performed on minors in other parts of the country and perhaps in Florida—the record does not confirm or refute this—but are extraordinarily rare and are not involved in this litigation. At least insofar as has been shown by this record, no transgender minor has ever been castrated or intentionally sterilized in Florida or elsewhere.[95] But without any factual basis whatsoever, individuals who had a role in adoption of this legislation repeatedly asserted the contrary. Nobody who voted for the bill expressed disagreement or called the speakers out.

Thus, for example, the Governor said gender-affirming care "means castrating a young boy, you're sterilizing a young girl, and you're doing mastectomies for these very young girls."[96] He said "we cannot allow people to make money off mutilating" our children.[97]

A House member said that "allowing child mutilation in the name of wokeism is child abuse."[98] He said this legislation would end "the castration and

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[95] Trial Tr., ECF No. 212 at 272–73; *see also* Trial Tr. in *Dekker*, ECF No. 228 at 69.
[96] Pls.' Ex. 57, ECF No. 181-7 at 5.
[97] Pls.' Ex. 28, ECF No. 178-6 at 2.
[98] Pls.' Ex. 116, ECF No. 186-1 at 4.

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mutilation of children."[99] And perhaps most remarkably—demonstrating just how frenzied the rhetoric could become—another House member said this: "[W]e're talking about taking little children and they put them to sleep on a gurney. They cut off their breasts. They sever their genitalia. They throw them in the trash."[100] Probably about as far removed from reality as any statement by any legislator ever. Nobody who voted for the bill expressed disagreement or called these speakers out.

After the bill was signed into law, one of the sponsors quoted above added another statement: "Just got a media call for comment on people leaving FL because of my bill making child castration illegal. My reply? *Good riddance.* Take your evil elsewhere. I hear they love mutilating kids in the woke paradise of CA."[101] After entry of the preliminary injunction in this case, the sponsor said he would not stop fighting to defend children from "wokeist" judges "who support child castration and mutilation."[102]

In closing argument, the defendants, through their attorney, admitted that there was absolutely no factual basis for these remarks—that the record included no evidence that any Florida child had ever been castrated or mutilated, that the plaintiffs asserted no right to be so treated, and that the preliminary injunction did

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[99] Pls.' Ex. 36, ECF No. 179-5 at 2.
[100] *Id.* at 21.
[101] Pls.' Ex. 116, ECF No. 186-1 at 9 (emphasis added).
[102] *Id.* at 10.

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not address surgery at all.[103] The sponsor just made it up.

And even if was true, this would provide no support for a ban on puberty blockers or cross-sex hormones—the treatments at issue in this case.

Perhaps all this talk about castration and mutilation is just political hyperbole. But it casts at least some doubt on the assertion that these decisionmakers' motivation was sound regulation of medical care in the best interest of transgender patients rather than outright disapproval of transgender identity. And the "good riddance" comment is direct evidence of old-fashioned discriminatory animus against transgenders. In any event, if there was really a case to be made on the merits, why not make it on the merits, based on the actual facts?

In sum, it is clear that anti-transgender animus motivated bill sponsors and at least a significant number of legislators.

3. Evidence of other motivations for the statute

The statements showing anti-transgender bias were not the only statements by legislators addressing this subject. At a committee hearing, a minor from another state gave comments indicating she received gender-affirming care and a mastectomy, without meeting the prerequisites to such care under the Endocrine Society and WPATH guidelines.[104] Her comments showed that gender-affirming

[103] Trial Tr., ECF No. 212 at 272.
[104] *See* Pls.' Ex. 27, ECF No. 178-5 at 41–53.

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care of the kind at issue for minors can—and at least in this one instance did—go terribly wrong and cause substantial harm. The comments provided a legitimate, nondiscriminatory basis for restricting the availability of gender-affirming care for minors. Restricting it, but not banning it across the board for everybody.

Several professionals provided comments at the same hearing. Perhaps only one, Dr. Stephen B. Levine, could meet the standards that would apply to testimony on this subject in court under *Daubert v. Merrell Dow Pharmaceuticals, Inc.*, 509 U.S. 579, 592–593 (1993). His comments, while not denying that gender-affirming care can be beneficial, rebutted a number of arguments supporting this care and suggested a need to restrict its use.[105]

Legislators also referred to a deeply flawed, bias-driven report generated by the Florida Agency for Health Care Administration at the urging of the Executive Office of the Governor—a report that reached the predetermined conclusion that gender-affirming care for minors was experimental and so not covered by Medicaid. *See Dekker v. Weida*, 679 F. Supp. 3d 1271, 1281 (N.D. Fla. 2023). The report purportedly addressed—though in fact it reached a conclusion not supported by—generally accepted professional medical standards, and so it was known as a "GAPMS report."[106]

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[105] *See id.* at 34–39.

[106] *See id.* I adopt the *Dekker* findings of fact by reference.

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In the absence of further information or study—that is, without learning the actual facts—a legislator could rely on some of the information provided in committee hearings and the GAPMS report to conclude, contrary to the position of the American Academy of Pediatrics and every other reputable professional medical association that has taken a position on the issue, that gender-affirming care is experimental—perhaps even that it should be prohibited altogether for minors. Some legislators cited the report either explicitly or in substance as a basis for the provisions now at issue.

In sum, it is clear that anti-transgender animus was not the only factor that motivated at least a significant number of legislators.

4. Did animus motivate enough statutory decisionmakers?

That this statute was the product of mixed motives, including both constitutionally impermissible animus and the constitutionally legitimate goal of regulating medical care, does not settle the issue of the statute's constitutionality or even the issue of whether heightened scrutiny applies. The next question is whether enough decisionmakers were impermissibly motivated.

The burden of proving animus is on the plaintiffs. Is it enough to show a significant number of legislators acted from animus, or must the plaintiffs show a majority of one or both houses or perhaps even the Governor were so motivated?

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The underlying theory is that a showing of impermissible motive undermines the presumption of good faith ordinarily afforded legislation. In *Arlington Heights*, the Supreme Court noted the deference ordinarily afforded legislators but added that when "a discriminatory purpose has been a motivating factor in the decision, this judicial deference is no longer justified." *Arlington Heights*, 429 U.S. at 265–66. The Court emphasized that discriminatory purpose need only be "a" motivating factor—not the only motivating factor. *Id.* at 265; *see also Jean v. Nelson*, 711 F.2d 1455, 1485 (11th Cir. 1983) ("Plaintiffs need not prove a discriminatory purpose was the primary, or dominant purpose, but must show that the action taken was, at least in part, because of and not merely in spite of its adverse effects upon an identifiable group.") (cleaned up).

This suggests a plaintiff meets the burden by showing a significant number of legislators in either house—not necessarily a majority in both houses, and not necessarily the Governor—were impermissibly motivated. On this view, a factor that motivates a significant number of legislators is "a" motivating factor within the meaning of *Arlington Heights*. And this view is consistent with binding decisions that have found impermissible motivation.

In *Hunter v. Underwood*, 471 U.S. 222 (1985), for example, the Supreme Court found impermissible motivation in a 1901 Alabama constitutional convention despite the obvious unavailability of direct evidence that a majority—

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as opposed to a significant number—of delegates were so motivated. In *Romer v. Evans*, 517 U.S. 620, 623, 634–36 (1996), the Supreme Court found impermissible motivation in a statewide referendum that targeted gays despite the obvious unavailability of direct evidence that a majority of voters were so motivated.

This record includes overwhelming evidence that the House sponsors and a significant number of other House members were motivated by anti-transgender animus. This is clear from their own animus-based statements and from the failure of other members to call them out. While the issue is closer, the record also shows, by the greater weight of the evidence, that a majority of legislators in both houses and the Governor were so motivated, at least in part.

Perhaps the best evidence of this is another statute passed on the very same day as the statute at issue here. Florida Statutes § 1000.071(1) declares it the "policy" of every Florida public school from kindergarten through twelfth grade that "a person's sex is an immutable biological trait and that it is false to ascribe to a person a pronoun that does not correspond to such person's [natal] sex." Under Florida Statutes § 1000.071(3), an "employee or contractor of a public K-12 educational institution may not provide to a student his or her preferred personal title or pronouns if such preferred personal title or pronouns do not correspond to his or her [natal] sex." So a high school teacher, for example, who has lived and been known as a woman, but who, unbeknownst to her students or others at the

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school, is a natal male, must be called "Mr.," not "Ms." The only possible purpose for a legislative mandate outing such a teacher is animus against transgenders. A majority of both houses and the Governor signed off.

The plaintiffs have shown that animus motivated a sufficient number of statutory decisionmakers.

5. Animus motivating the rules

Before adoption of the statute, the Governor and Surgeon General initiated a process that led to adoption of the rules at issue by the Florida Boards of Medicine and Osteopathic Medicine. From the outset, the Surgeon General manifested his opposition to transgender identity—not just to gender-affirming care—by insisting that even social transitioning should not be allowed.[107] For their part, the Boards departed from their usual procedures, orchestrated public hearings, and single-mindedly pursued the predetermined outcome sought by the Governor and Surgeon General.

A brief chronology is this. On the day the new GAPMS report was issued, the Surgeon General sent a letter to the Boards requesting that they establish a standard of care for gender-affirming treatment. He asserted the "current standards set by numerous professional organizations appear to follow a preferred political

[107] *See* Defs.' Ex. 5 in *Dekker*, ECF No. 193-5.

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ideology."[108] When the letter was not enough, the Surgeon General petitioned the Boards to initiate rulemaking to ban gender-affirming care for minors and mandate informed-consent forms for adults.[109] He appeared in person at Board meetings to present the petition.[110] As the Department of Health's general counsel acknowledged, all this was a departure from the usual procedure.[111] So far as this record reflects, rulemaking had never been initiated this way.

The Boards nonetheless initiated rulemaking as requested. Through their executive directors and at least one Board member, they arranged for speakers to oppose gender-affirming care at the required public hearings—another departure from usual procedure.[112] A proposal to allow gender-affirming care as part of clinical studies at research institutions was removed at the request of the Department of Health's general counsel.[113]

The Boards imposed requirements that have no medical justification and were plainly intended to prevent or impede patients from receiving gender-affirming care. The requirements included unnecessary x-rays and DEXA scans,

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[108] Pls.' Ex. 15, ECF No. 177-5.
[109] Pls.' Ex. 16, ECF No. 177-6.
[110] Pls.' Ex. 23, ECF No. 178-1 at 11.
[111] *Id.* at 17-18.
[112] *See, e.g.*, Pls.' Ex. 42, ECF No. 179-11 at 1–2, 6–8; Pls.' Ex. 49; ECF No. 180-9; Pls.' Ex. 51; ECF No. 181-1; Pls.' Ex. 53; ECF No. 181-3; Pls.' Ex. 54; ECF No. 181-4; Pls.' Ex 55, ECF No. 181-5.
[113] Trial Tr., ECF No. 212 at 96.

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follow-up services and labs more often than medically indicated, and limitations on who can provide services.[114]

The clearest evidence of the Boards' animus—of a goal to prevent or impede individuals from pursuing their transgender identities—comes from the consent forms the Boards promulgated on an emergency basis after adoption of the statute. Emergency rules ordinarily remain in effect for no more than six months,[115] but this statute abrogates the time limit,[116] and these consent forms are still in place many months later. The forms are untrue and misleading in substantial respects, omit any discussion of benefits, address not only risks of treatments a patient will receive but also of treatments the patient will *not* receive, include incomprehensible provisions no patient could be expected to understand, and are plainly intended to dissuade patients from obtaining gender-affirming care, not to ensure that patients are fully informed of the relevant risks and benefits.[117]

There are six forms, three for adults and three for minors. The adult forms address masculinizing medications, feminizing medications, and surgery. The

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[114] *See infra* § VIII.2.b.–e.
[115] Fla. Stat. § 120.54(4)(c).
[116] Fla. Stat. § 456.52(6)(b).
[117] Six experts testified on this. *See* Trial Tr., ECF No. 206 at 124–43 (Dr. Janssen); *id.* at 169–82 (Dr. Shumer); *id.* at 213–19 (Dr. Karasic); Trial Tr., ECF No. 207 at 44–46 (Dr. Schechter); *id.* at 72–77 (Dr. Goodman); *id.* at 162–77 (Dr. Bruggeman). I credit their testimony.

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minor forms address puberty blockers, masculinizing medications, and feminizing medications.

All the forms have similar flaws. The adult feminizing form is typical. It provides no information on benefits, even though the principal drafter—a Board member—started with an existing form that had a section on benefits. The member had no explanation for deleting this section; she testified she could not remember doing it.[118] In any event, after an introduction, the form makes clear its disapproval of the proposed treatment:

> Medical treatment of people with gender dysphoria is based on *very limited, poor-quality research* with *only subtle improvements* seen in some patient[s'] psychological functioning in some, but not all, research studies. This practice is *purely speculative*, and the possible psychological benefits may not outweigh the substantial risks of medical treatments and, in many cases, the need for *lifelong medical treatments*.[119]

An appropriate informed-consent process is honest, open, and intended to convey accurate information so that the patient can make a fully informed, voluntary decision.[120] The process should not be an effort to push the patient to the physician's viewpoint—or to the state's. But this mandatory form is an advocacy

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[118] *See* Trial Tr., ECF No. 212 at 99.
[119] Def. Ex. 6, ECF No. 175-6 at 1 (emphasis added); *see also* Defs.' Ex. 2–5 & 7, ECF Nos. 175-2 at 1, 175-3 at 1, 175-4 at 1, 175-5 at 1, & 175-7 at 1.
[120] Trial Tr., ECF No. 207 at 63–65 (testimony of Dr. Kenneth Goodman). I credit the testimony.

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document—the very antithesis of what an informed-consent process should be.[121]

If "many" patients develop a "need for lifelong medical treatments," the consent form does not explain it, nor does this record. More importantly, while there is research that some would characterize as very limited and of poor quality, there is also widespread clinical experience. There are well-established standards of care and a consensus among all the reputable medical associations with relevant expertise. The consent form omits any reference to this. No honest informed-consent process would tell only one side of the story.

Moreover, this form will, by definition, be presented by a physician who has determined this care may be appropriate, to a patient who has decided at least tentatively that she may wish to proceed. Requiring the physician to present this one-sided view, while omitting any reference to clinical experience and the widely accepted standards of care, is more likely to undermine than to contribute to a proper informed-consent process. And it is likely to interfere with, not promote, the healthy physician-patient relationship that is critical to the informed-consent process.[122]

To be sure, ten pages later, perhaps in an effort to avoid the obvious First Amendment issue inherent in compelling physicians to speak words they do not

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[121] *See id.* at 65 (informed consent should ensure no one is "beguiled" or "coerced"); *see also id.* at 46, 163–65; Trial Tr., ECF No. 206 at 124–25, 169–70.
[122] *See* Trial Tr., ECF No. 207 at 164; Trial Tr., ECF No. 206 at 170.

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believe, the form includes this statement: "This form contains information required to be disclosed to you by Florida law and does not necessarily reflect the views or opinions of your physician."[123] This makes it worse, not better, suggesting, accurately as it turns out, that the State of Florida does not trust the physician to tell the patient the truth.[124]

The consent form also includes other untrue or misleading statements. The form flatly asserts, without qualification, that "[u]se of these medications," estrogen, for example, "does not have U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) approval."[125] That is simply false. The FDA has approved the medications; otherwise their use would be illegal.

The form continues by saying use of the medications to treat gender dysphoria is "considered 'off label' because they are not being used for their intended purpose."[126] The form does not explain that off-label use is commonplace across all fields of medical practice and that the safety of the medications themselves—if not their efficacy in treating gender dysphoria—is well established.

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[123] *See, e.g.*, Defs.' Ex. 6, ECF No. 175-6 at 11 (adult, feminizing hormone form); *see also* Defs.' Exs. 2–5 & 7 (same language in other forms).
[124] Trial Tr., ECF No. 207 at 164.
[125] Defs.' Ex. 6, ECF No. 175-6 at 1.
[126] *Id.*

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Remarkably, the form includes a paragraph on cyproterone acetate, described as "a synthetic progestogen with strong antiandrogen activity."[127] Troubling effects are noted, including tumors and hepatitis. But this medicine is not used or even available in the United States;[128] the chance is precisely zero that any Florida physician intends to prescribe this medicine for any Florida patient and so needs the patient's informed consent. The defendants have offered no plausible explanation of how this paragraph came to be included in the form or what legitimate purpose it could plausibly serve. Inclusion of this paragraph in this form could have no purpose other than to discourage patients from proceeding with gender-affirming care.

The form includes paragraphs on other medicines that might or might not be prescribed for a given patient and that are written in language that, while perhaps suitable for a medical text, are surely impenetrable for most lay people. In addition, the form tells patients they must be under the care of a "licensed mental health care professional while undergoing treatment," even though there is no such requirement.[129] The form says that to qualify for hormone treatment, the patient must "[d]emonstrate knowledge and understand the risks, benefits, and outcomes" not only of that treatment but also of "sex reassignment surgery," whether or not

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[127] *Id.* at 2.
[128] Trial Tr., ECF No. 206 at 181.
[129] Defs.' Ex. 6, ECF No. 175-6 at 2.

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the patient has any interest in such surgery.[130] The form says the patient must "have explored reproductive options," even if, for example, the patient has had a vasectomy and does not wish to have children. The defendants have offered no defense of these provisions and no explanation for eschewing an informed-consent process tailored to the needs of a specific patient.

The form tells patients that a "range of preventive health activities are necessary" to remain healthy, including "regular STI screening" and "HIV prevention," both "depending on my level of risk."[131]

The adult masculinizing form has analogous provisions. An example of its impenetrable language is this:

> Finasteride is a treatment option for individuals experiencing bothersome alopecia resulting from higher dihydrotestosterone levels. The administration of 5α-reductase inhibitors block the conversion of testosterone to the more potent androgen dihydrotestosterone. The FDA approved indications of finasteride administration include benign prostatic hypertrophy and androgenetic alopecia. The use of 5α-reductase inhibitors may impair clitoral growth and the development of facial and body hair. Future studies are needed to assess the efficacy and safety of 5α-reductase inhibitors in treatment for gender dysphoria.[132]

Five pages later, the form says finasteride "may be an appropriate treatment option in individuals experiencing bothersome alopecia resulting from testosterone

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[130] *Id.* at 4.
[131] *Id.* at 10.
[132] Defs.' Ex. 2, ECF No. 175-2 at 2.

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treatment." The form lists side effects and says finasteride "is not approved by the FDA for use in biological women."[133] A patient reading the quoted paragraph would find it difficult to parse, and it is unclear why informed consent to hormone treatment should include a complex discussion of a different treatment the person is unlikely to receive for a side effect the person is unlikely to suffer. The purpose of this paragraph could only be to dissuade a person from pursuing gender-affirming care.

The forms for minors fare no better. They, too, are plainly designed to discourage gender-affirming care, not to provide accurate information.

The indicia of bias in the forms are not limited to their indefensible substance. At least insofar as shown by this record, the format is unlike any consent form required for anything else, save only another ideologically unacceptable treatment: medical marijuana.[134] Not only must the patient—and for minors, the parent—sign the relevant form, but they must initial the form at least 35 times. Many of the statements that must be initialed will be completely inapplicable to a given patient. The Boards could not make their position any clearer if they required each patient to sign a form saying, "I understand the State of Florida thinks this is a really bad idea."

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[133] *Id.* at 7.

[134] *See* Defs.' Ex. 8, ECF No. 175-8.

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In sum, the forms were motivated by anti-transgender animus. The same animus motivated all the Boards' transgender rules.

6. Same-decision defense

Even when, as here, animus motivated the decisionmakers, the inquiry is not at an end. A defendant may prevail on an animus-based equal-protection claim by showing the decisionmakers would have made the same decision anyway, without regard to the animus. *See, e.g.*, *Hunter v. Underwood*, 471 U.S. 222, 228 (1985); *Thompson v. Sec'y of State for Ala.*, 65 F.4th 1288, 1297 (11th Cir. 2023). This same-decision defense originated in a First Amendment case, *Mt. Healthy City School District Board of Education v. Doyle*, 429 U.S. 274 (1977), but, as cases like *Hunter* and *Thompson* make clear, the defense also applies in equal-protection cases of this kind.

The burden to plead and prove the same-decision defense is on the defendant. *See, e.g.*, *Hunter*, 471 U.S. at 228; *see also Stanley v. City of Dalton*, 219 F.3d 1280, 1292 (11th Cir. 2000) (recognizing that *Mt. Healthy* is an affirmative defense); Fed. R. Civ. P. 8(c) ("In responding to a pleading, a party must affirmatively state any avoidance or affirmative defense."). Here, the defendants did not plead the same-decision defense in their answers. They have not cited *Mt. Healthy* or the equal-protection cases applying *Mt. Healthy*. One could reasonably conclude the defendants have forfeited the issue.

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The third amended complaint plainly alleged the Legislature and Boards acted from an improper purpose. So the defendants were on notice of the issue. But the plaintiffs' focus, prior to the Eleventh Circuit's decision in *Eknes-Tucker*, was on the other grounds for applying heightened scrutiny, not actual animus. Not surprisingly, then, the defendants' focus, too, was on those other grounds and on whether the statute and rules could survive the scrutiny. The defendants asserted, as they have throughout, that there were legitimate, nondiscriminatory grounds for the statute and rules.

Despite this focus, the defendants should have pled the same-decision defense if they intended to invoke it. Defenses have been forfeited for less. Even so, the defendants did not completely ignore the issue. They asserted in their trial brief, albeit without citations or elaboration, that the statute and rules would have been adopted anyway, "regardless of any purported malintent."[135] That the defendants took this position could hardly have surprised the plaintiffs.

This order does not hold the defense forfeited. The trial would have proceeded precisely as it did, with precisely the same evidence, had the defendants pled and briefed the same-decision defense. Both sides would be in the same place today. Given the lack of prejudice to the plaintiffs and the importance of the issue,

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[135] ECF No. 190 at 35.

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the better course is to address the same-decision issue on the merits. Amending the answer to assert this as an affirmative defense is not necessary—but if it were deemed necessary, leave to amend would be granted, as would be permissible even now, after the trial.

The defendants have not carried the burden of proof on this issue. A significant number of legislators—more likely than not a majority—were motivated in part by animus. Had there been no animus, gender-affirming care probably would not have come before the Legislature at all. But once the issue came up, a significant number of legislators—more likely than not a majority—were also motivated by their desire to ensure that patients receive only proper medical care. The same is true of Board members: but for animus, gender-affirming care would not have been addressed at all, but once the issue came up, both animus and the legitimate goal of ensuring proper care played a part.

Even if the legitimate goal motivated a majority, the defendants have not shown that a majority, if not motivated also by anti-transgender animus, would have made the same decision—would have voted to ban gender-affirming care across the board for all minors, without regard to their own circumstances, without regard to the views of their own parents and treating professionals, and contrary to the widely accepted professional standards of care. It is more likely than not that a majority of unbiased legislators or Board members would have agreed instead with

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the many professional associations who have concluded, based on the existing research and extensive clinical experience, that in some circumstances, with adequate screening by a multidisciplinary team, gender-affirming care can be appropriate.

As *Arlington Heights* makes clear, a factor in the analysis can be the availability of less restrictive alternatives. If the Legislature or Boards truly believed gender-affirming care was being or might be provided improperly in Florida—despite the absence of complaints and despite the state's inability, even now, to find a single adversely affected Florida patient—the Legislature and Boards could have restricted the care without banning it. The Legislature could, for example, have limited care for minors to suitable facilities, perhaps those at the University of Florida, the University of Miami, or Johns Hopkins. Or the Legislature could have allowed such care only as part of a properly conducted clinical trial—a possibility that was proposed in the rulemaking process but rejected on a divided vote.[136] The Legislature or Boards could have established prerequisites to gender-affirming care, perhaps like those suggested by Dr. Levine. A majority of unbiased legislators and Board members likely would have concluded there was no legitimate reason to ban gender-affirming care across the board for all minors.

[136] *See* Pl.'s Ex. 25, ECF No. 178-3 at 29 –31.

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The defendants have not shown that the statute and rules would have been adopted anyway, even in the absence of discriminatory animus against transgenders.

7. The intersection of animus and the same-decision defense

The animus issue addressed in *Arlington Heights* and the same-decision defense addressed in *Mt. Healthy* work in tandem. If a plaintiff shows animus was a motivating factor in a challenged decision, heightened scrutiny applies. But if the defendant shows it would have made the same decision anyway, without regard to the animus, then the animus drops out of the case.

When the challenged decision is made by the vote of multiple individuals, animus is a motivating factor if it motivated a significant number of those voting yes. A plaintiff need not show that animus motivated a majority. It is the same-decision defense—not the lack of a majority of biased voters—that can take animus out of the case. No Supreme Court or Eleventh Circuit sets it out this cleanly, but *Hunter* and *Romer*, as well as *Arlington Heights* itself, support this view.

Here, it is more likely than not that a majority of members in both houses and the Governor were motivated by animus. So the plaintiffs have carried their burden, even if they were required to show animus motivated a majority of each house and the Governor. Even more clearly, the plaintiffs have shown that the

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House sponsors and a significant number of House members were so motivated. The statute could not have been enacted without House approval, so animus motivating a significant number of House members was a motivating factor in the statute's adoption, even if—contrary to the findings set out above—animus did not motivate the Governor or a significant number of senators.

This analysis is not inconsistent with several Eleventh Circuit rulings on constitutional challenges to local decisions. Constitutional challenges to actions of states and local governments are brought under 42 U.S.C. § 1983. A city or other local governmental entity can be held liable under § 1983 for an official's constitutional violation only if the violation was based on the entity's policy or custom or if the official is one whose edicts or acts may fairly be said to represent official policy. *See, e.g.*, *Monell v. Dep't of Soc. Servs.*, 436 U.S. 658, 694 (1978). The circuit has held that a single board member's improper motivation cannot be attributed to the local entity for this purpose—that a single board member's motivation is not the entity's policy or custom and does not represent official policy. *See Campbell v. Rainbow City*, 434 F.3d 1306, 1313 (11th Cir. 2006); *Mason v. Village of El Portal*, 240 F.3d 1337, 1339–40 (11th Cir. 2001); *Matthews v. Columbia Cnty.*, 294 F.3d 1294, 1297–98 (11th Cir. 2002). These are applications of *Monell*, not *Arlington Heights*, and cast no doubt on the analysis set out above.

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8. The Arlington Heights factors

As set out above, *Arlington Heights* "demands a sensitive inquiry into such circumstantial and direct evidence of intent as may be available." *Arlington Heights*, 429 U.S. at 266. The circumstances mentioned there, and those added by intervening Eleventh Circuit decisions, do not comprise an exhaustive list of controlling factors.

The discussion to this point reflects the required sensitive inquiry and could be left as is. This case, after all, involves a line between permissible and impermissible use of medications that is explicitly drawn to address the treatment of transgenders; the issue is not whether, but why, the line is so drawn.

But alas, it is customary to go through the *Arlington Heights* factors. The Eleventh Circuit recently said this:

> We thus summarize the *Arlington Heights* factors as follows: (1) the impact of the challenged law; (2) the historical background; (3) the specific sequence of events leading up to its passage; (4) procedural and substantive departures; and (5) the contemporary statements and actions of key legislators. And, because these factors are not exhaustive, the list has been supplemented: (6) the foreseeability of the disparate impact; (7) knowledge of that impact, and (8) the availability of less discriminatory alternatives.

Greater Birmingham Ministries v. Sec'y of State for Ala., 992 F.3d 1299, 1321–22 (11th Cir. 2021).

These factors squarely favor the plaintiffs.

First, the impact of the challenged law falls only on transgenders. Nobody else.

Second, the historical background is that these treatments were allowed in Florida for many years until the political winds changed. The need for and availability of these treatments did not change, but the level of animus did.

Third, the sequence of events leading to the statute and rules was that the United States Department of Health and Human Services issued guidance on these treatments and this provoked a response from the state.[137] There were no complaints from patients, no adverse results in Florida, just a political issue.

Fourth, there were procedural and substantive departures. Although a prior GAPMS report had approved these treatments and they had long been allowed and indeed covered by the state's Medicaid program, a new GAPMS report was commissioned—an unprecedented departure from the norm.[138] The person who routinely prepares GAPMS reports was bypassed and a new, specially selected person was inserted.[139] The new report reached a substantive conclusion opposite the prior one.[140] This was cited as a basis for the rules, which were proposed and

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[137] *See* Pl.'s Ex. 14, ECF No. 177-4.
[138] *See Dekker v. Weida*, 679 F. Supp. 3d 1271, 1281 (N.D. Fla. 2023); *see also* Trial Tr. in *Dekker*, ECF No. 227 at 162–201; *see also* Pls.' Ex. 302 in *Dekker*, ECF No. 183-4.
[139] *See* Trial Tr. in *Dekker*, ECF No. 227 at 162–201.
[140] *Dekker*, 679 F. Supp. 3d at 1280–81.

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adopted through procedures that were a departure from the norm and indeed unprecedented, at least insofar as shown by this record.[141] The statute and rules reversed the longstanding approval of these treatments. A state of course can change tack and can act to head off problems it believes might occur in the future, even if they have not occurred in the past. *See, e.g.*, *League of Women Voters of Fla. Inc. v. Fla. Sec'y of State*, 66 F.4th 905, 925 (11th Cir. 2023). But procedural and substantive departures are an *Arlington Heights* factor, and they were present here in spades.

Fifth, the contemporary statements of key legislators, especially the House sponsors and other members of the House, as well as the Governor, were overtly biased against transgenders.[142]

Sixth, the foreseeability of the effect on transgenders—and only transgenders—was obvious.

Seventh, the legislators and Board members surely knew of the effect on transgenders—and only transgenders.

Eighth, there were readily available less discriminatory alternatives, including rigorous regulation of these treatments or even allowing them only as

[141] *See supra* § VIII.G.5 & nn. 107–113.
[142] *See supra* § VIII.G.2.

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part of a clinical study at an approved facility. A proposal to allow clinical studies was rejected.

In sum, the *Arlington Heights* factors are not exhaustive or controlling and are poorly suited to a case like this one, where the issue is not whether a facially neutral law was intended to treat a minority adversely but instead whether a law that explicitly treats a minority adversely is nonetheless constitutional. But to the extent the Arlington Heights factors are relevant, they favor the plaintiffs.

Intermediate scrutiny applies.

H. Applying scrutiny

For the reasons set out in subsections C, D, E, and G above—any one of which would be sufficient standing alone—intermediate scrutiny applies, or, for sections C, D, and perhaps E, would apply absent *Eknes-Tucker*. To survive intermediate scrutiny, a state must show that its classification is substantially related to a sufficiently important, legitimate state interest. *See Adams*, 57 F.4th at 801; *see also Glenn*, 663 F.3d at 1316. The state must show "at least that the challenged classification serves important governmental objectives and that the discriminatory means employed are substantially related to the achievement of those objectives." *Sessions v. Morales-Santana*, 582 U.S. 47, 59 (2017) (cleaned up) (citing and quoting earlier authorities).

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To survive rational-basis scrutiny, a state must show a rational relationship to a legitimate state interest. *Romer*, 517 U.S. at 631.

1. The ban on care for minors

Safeguarding health, especially of minors, is a legitimate state interest. Measures that substantially promote that interest—in reality, not just in a decisionmaker's unfounded supposition—survive intermediate scrutiny. Measures that are rationally related to achieving that interest—even without evidence that they will actually achieve the intended result—survive rational-basis scrutiny.

Banning gender-affirming care for minors across the board in all circumstances, rather than appropriately regulating such care, is not sufficiently related to the legitimate state interest in safeguarding health. This is care that, in appropriate circumstances and with appropriate screening, accords with well-established professional standards of care embraced by all reputable medical associations with relevant expertise. This is care that, when so provided, produces great benefit and avoids unnecessary suffering. Denying this care will cause needless suffering for a substantial number of patients and will increase anxiety, depression, and the risk of suicide.[143]

The ban on care for minors does not survive intermediate scrutiny.

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[143] *See supra* § VI & n.46.

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To be sure, the *Eknes-Tucker* concurring opinion asserted the Alabama ban on gender-affirming care for minors would survive even intermediate scrutiny. But applying intermediate scrutiny requires attention to the actual facts—not just what legislators could believe without factual support. *See Glenn v. Brumby*, 663 F.3d 1312, 1316 (11th Cir. 2011) (citing *United States v. Virginia*, 518 U.S. 515, 533 (1996)). This record is far more extensive than the *Eknes-Tucker* record. And in any event, single-judge concurring opinions are not the law of the circuit.

The order granting a preliminary injunction in this case concluded that the ban on care for minors also fails rational-basis scrutiny. ECF No. 90 at 12, 27. But *Eknes-Tucker* said, based on a different record, that Alabama's analogous ban survived rational-basis scrutiny. This strongly suggests—if it does not mandate a holding—that the Florida ban also survives rational-basis scrutiny. Absent *Eknes-Tucker*, this order would hold to the contrary.

The analysis to this point does not address three other possible goals of banning gender-affirming care. None are legitimate state interests supporting the ban.

First, protecting others from those receiving gender-affirming care is not a legitimate state interest. Gender-affirming care causes no harm to others—no harm to individuals who do not receive the care. Those who are not involved are not involved. So if individual A receives gender-affirming care, it makes no legitimate

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difference to individual B, and the state has no legitimate interest in protecting individual B from individual A's receipt of the care. This makes the case unlike *Adams*, which upheld a school's requirement that students use only the bathroom designated for their natal sex. The school decided—correctly, the Eleventh Circuit held—that a transgender individual's presence in a bathroom affects the privacy interests of others. Not so here: gender-affirming care affects no interest of others.

Second, there are some, including the Governor and quite a few members of the Florida Legislature, who believe transgenderism—and thus gender-affirming care—is morally wrong. Enforcing this moral view is not, however, a legitimate state interest that can sustain this statute, even under rational-basis scrutiny. The Supreme Court made this clear in a series of cases addressing gay and lesbian issues. In *Lawrence v. Texas*, 539 U.S. 558 (2003), for example, the Court struck down a statute prohibiting gay sex, saying moral disapproval of the practice was not a basis on which a state legislature could ban it. Justice Scalia dissented but said, "Moral disapproval of this group, like a bare desire to harm the group, is an interest that is insufficient to satisfy rational basis review under the Equal Protection Clause." *Id.* at 582 (Scalia, J., dissenting). He added, "Indeed, we have never held that moral disapproval, without any other asserted state interest, is a sufficient rationale under the Equal Protection Clause to justify a law that discriminates among groups of persons." *Id.* It is even more clear that legislators'

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religious views disapproving transgenderism do not provide a legitimate basis for the statute.

Third, whether based on morals, religion, unmoored hatred, or anything else, prohibiting or impeding a person from conforming to the person's gender identity rather than to the person's natal sex is not a legitimate state interest. The defendants have acknowledged this.[144]

2. Restrictions on care

The challenged statute and rules do not prohibit gender-affirming care for adults or for minors who were already receiving the same care. The statute and rules do, however, impose restrictions on that care. Unless enjoined, the restrictions will also apply to gender-affirming care available to other minors as a result of this order.

Restrictions on gender-affirming care that comport with the Endocrine Society or WPATH standards pass constitutional muster. The plaintiffs do not assert the contrary. And states are not constrained by those standards; they can impose additional requirements for legitimate purposes, including to improve the quality of care. Here, though, the statute and rules include some requirements that will not improve—indeed, in some instances will diminish—the quality of care.

[144] *See supra* notes 4–6.

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a. Physicians only

The statute says gender-affirming care "may not be prescribed, administered, or performed except by a physician." Fla. Stat. § 456.52(3). Read literally, this means APRNs, physician's assistants, and other professionals cannot provide care even under the supervision of a physician. The rules do not include a parallel provision, presumably because the Boards' jurisdiction is limited to physicians.

Patients sometimes receive the drugs at issue—puberty blockers or cross-sex hormones—by injection or orally. The statute apparently means only a physician—not, for example, a nurse in the physician's office—may give a patient such an injection. Worse, the statute may mean that only a physician, not a pharmacist, may fill a prescription. *See* Fla. Stat. § 465.003(2) (stating that, as used in the Florida Pharmacy Act, "'Administration' means the obtaining and giving of a single dose of medicinal drugs by a legally authorized person to a patient for her or his consumption."). It is not clear how some of the drugs at issue could be "administered" at all without a pharmacist in the mix.

More importantly, the requirement for a physician to prescribe the drugs, while unobjectionable for minors, needlessly limits the availability of care for adults. What matters is not the kind of license the provider holds but the training and experience the provider possesses. The Endocrine Society and WPATH standards call for care to be provided only by professionals properly trained in the

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treatment of gender dysphoria. Not all physicians meet this threshold, but some APRNs do.

Under Florida law, APRNs may diagnose gender dysphoria. The challenged statute and rules are not to the contrary. Under Florida law, APRNs may prescribe the drugs at issue, but only to treat other conditions. APRNs are prohibited from prescribing these drugs only to treat gender dysphoria. This is not a case like *Williamson v. Lee Optical of Oklahoma, Inc.*, 348 U.S. 483 (1955), where the services a professional could provide were limited across the board, not just for one category of patients, as here.

It is more likely than not that the Legislature, even if not motivated by animus, would have provided that only physicians can prescribe gender-affirming care for minors. That requirement passes both rational-basis and intermediate scrutiny. Requiring a physician's involvement—indeed, requiring a multidisciplinary team that includes one or more physicians—is consistent with the WPATH and Endocrine Society standards of care.

The same is not true for adults. A legislator or Board member not motivated by animus might well have insisted on appropriate training for providers who treat transgender adults. But a properly trained APRN who specializes in this area is likely to be more qualified, and to provide better care, than a physician with no training or experience in this field. Prohibiting properly trained APRNs from

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providing gender-affirming care to adults does not improve the quality of care. Instead, the prohibition limits the availability of care and increases its cost. This comports with the illegitimate goal of many legislators to preclude or impede individuals from pursuing their gender identities. But the prohibition is not substantially related to the legitimate, important goal of improving the quality of medical care. It is more likely than not that, absent animus, the Legislature would not have prohibited other properly trained professionals from providing gender-affirming care for adults.

The same is true for the provision precluding other professionals from providing care under the treating physician's direction. Florida law regulates the activities of nurses, physician's assistants, pharmacists, and others. The provision requiring a physician, not a nurse, to give an injection—or even perhaps precluding a pharmacist from filling a prescription—is either extraordinarily poor statutory craftsmanship or an animus-based roadblock intended to reduce access to care. The provision survives neither rational-basis nor intermediate scrutiny.

b. Annual x-rays

The rules require annual x-rays of the hand for every minor receiving gender-affirming care.[145] For most patients, annual hand x-rays are not medically

[145] Fla. Admin. Code r. 64B8ER23-7(4)(f) & 64B15ER23-9(4)(f).

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indicated and would not be ordered by competent providers trained in this field.[146] The effects of radiation accumulate over time; unnecessary x-rays, especially in childhood, pose a health risk.[147] One taking seriously the admonition to "first, do no harm" would not order these unnecessary x-rays.

This requirement burdens the patient, if only a little, and increases the patient's out-of-pocket cost. As the Board members surely know, insurers typically do not cover services that are not medically indicated. Imposing such costs serves no medical purpose but may discourage patients from pursuing this care.

The Board members would not have required annual hand x-rays for all patients absent animus—absent, that is, the overriding goal of blocking or discouraging patients from pursuing their gender identities.

c. Annual DEXA scans

Similarly, the rules require annual bone density or "DEXA" scans for every minor receiving gender-affirming care.[148] Puberty blockers can affect bone density, so dual-energy x-ray absorptiometry—DEXA scans—can be indicated. But no competent provider trained in this field would prescribe annual DEXA scans for all patients without considering their individual circumstances. This is especially true

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[146] Trial Tr., ECF No. 206 at 174–75.
[147] *Id.* at 175.
[148] Fla. Admin. Code r. 64B8ER23-7(4)(g) & 64B15ER23-9(4)(g).

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for patients being treated only with testosterone, which does not decrease bone density.[149]

Like hand x-rays, DEXA scans radiate the patient and should be performed only when medically indicated.[150] Unnecessary scans also burden patients and impose out-of-pocket costs. The Board members would not have required annual DEXA scans for all patients absent animus.

d. Mental-health assessments

The rules require every minor who is receiving gender-affirming care to have an "annual mental health assessment."[151] In addition, the treating physician—this will usually be a pediatric endocrinologist—must "refer the patient for counseling" with a "licensed mental health care professional" as frequently as the mental-health professional recommends.[152] These requirements are unobjectionable.

The term "licensed mental health care professional" includes psychiatrists, psychologists, and others, including licensed clinical social workers ("LCSWs"). So the required referral can be to an LCSW. This makes sense. Counseling, including of adolescents, is what LCSWs do, and LCSWs are usually more

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[149] *See* Trial Tr., ECF No. 206 at 176.
[150] *Id.* at 177.
[151] Fla. Admin. Code r. 64B8ER23-7(4)(h) & 64B15ER23-9(4)(h).
[152] Fla. Admin. Code r. 64B8ER23-7(4)(i) & 64B15ER23-9(4)(i).

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available than psychiatrists or psychologists. Physicians providing this care frequently have LCSWs on the team.[153] The rules provide, however, that the required "annual mental health assessment," unlike an assessment on a separate referral, must be conducted by a "licensed psychiatrist and psychologist."[154] This makes no sense. There is no reason to have separate mental-health professionals involved, and excluding LCSWs and other properly trained and licensed mental-health providers departs from the accepted standard of care.[155] The exclusion reduces the ability of patients to receive gender-affirming care—probably the purpose of this requirement. The Board members would not have adopted the exclusion absent animus.

e. The frequency of follow-ups

The rules require every minor who is receiving gender-affirming care to be seen every six months by the treating or "covering" physician and every three months by a "licensed mental health care professional" for a suicide assessment.[156] The rules require "[r]elevant laboratory testing" every four months.[157] There is no medical reason to require these services to be provided this frequently in all cases,

[153] *See, e.g.*, Trial Tr., ECF No. 206 at 183–85.
[154] Fla. Admin. Code r. 64B8ER23-7(4)(h) & 64B15ER23-9(4)(h).
[155] Trial Tr., ECF No. 206 at 140–41.
[156] Fla. Admin. Code r. 64B8ER23-7(4)(c)–(4)(d); 64B15ER23-9(4)(c)–(4)(d).
[157] Fla. Admin. Code r. 64B8ER23-7(4)(e) & 64B15ER23-9(4)(e).

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without regard to a patient's individual circumstances.[158]

These requirements burden patients and impose unnecessary out-of-pocket costs. Board members would not have imposed these requirements for all patients absent animus.

f. Consent in person on specified forms

The statute requires the prescribing physician to inform the patient, "while physically present in the same room," of the "nature and risks" of the treatment.[159] The statute requires the physician to obtain the patient's consent "in writing on forms adopted in rule" by the Boards.[160] This precludes initiation of treatment through telehealth—that is, based only on video transmissions from a remote location.

Communication by video transmission can be effective, and telehealth has its place. But informed consent in this field is important and can be obtained more effectively in person. As the defendants apparently acknowledge, the statute and rules do not preclude remote communication for other purposes, including, for example, renewal of prescriptions.[161]

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[158] *See* Trial Tr., ECF No. 206 at 135–36, 171–74; *see also* Trial Tr., ECF No. 207 at 170–71.
[159] Fla. Stat. § 456.52(2).
[160] *Id.*
[161] *See* Fla. Stat. § 456.52(4).

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It is not clear the Legislature would have adopted any transgender legislation at all absent animus. But if the Legislature acted, it is more likely than not that even if free of animus, the Legislature would have required a provider to obtain appropriate informed consent in person. The requirement survives both rational-basis and intermediate scrutiny.

The result is different for the consent forms adopted by the Boards. As set out in section VIII.G.5. above, the forms are replete with provisions that serve no valid medical purpose, that interfere with rather than promote an appropriate informed-consent process, that impose burdens and costs on patients, and that could have had no purpose other than to prevent or discourage patients from adhering to their gender identities. The forms would not have been adopted if not motivated by animus. The forms survive neither rational-basis nor intermediate scrutiny.

IX. Parental rights

The plaintiffs also assert a claim under the Due Process Clause, which protects a parent's right to control a child's medical treatment. *See, e.g.*, *Troxel v. Granville*, 530 U.S. 57 (2000) (plurality); *Parham v. J.R.*, 442 U.S. 584, 602–03 (1979); *Maddox v. Stephens*, 727 F.3d 1109, 1118–19 (11th Cir. 2013); *Bendiburg v. Dempsey*, 909 F.2d 463, 470 (11th Cir. 1990).

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The defendants say a parent's right to control a child's medical treatment does not give the parent a right to insist on treatment that is properly prohibited on other grounds. Quite so. If the state could properly prohibit the treatments at issue as unsafe, parents would have no right to override the state's decision. *Eknes-Tucker* so holds. The plaintiffs' parental-rights claim neither adds to nor detracts from the equal-protection challenge to the ban on these treatments. The claim succeeds only because, as set out above, the equal-protection claim succeeds.

X. The pretextual justifications for the statute and rules

In support of their position, the defendants have proffered a laundry list of purported justifications for the statute and rules. The purported justifications are largely pretextual and, in any event, do not call for a different result.

A. "Low quality" evidence

A methodology often used for evaluating medical studies—for evaluating research-generated evidence on the safety and efficacy of any given course of treatment—is known as Grading of Recommendations, Assessment, Development, and Evaluation ("GRADE"). The defendants stridently assert that the evidence supporting the treatments at issue is "low" or "very low" quality as those terms are used in the GRADE system. But the evidence on the other side—the evidence purportedly showing these treatments are ineffective or unsafe—is far weaker, not

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just of "low" or "very low" quality. Indeed, evidence suggesting these treatments are ineffective is nonexistent.

The choice these plaintiffs face is binary: to use GnRH agonists and cross-sex hormones, or not. It is no answer to say the evidence on the yes side is weak when the evidence on the no side is weaker or nonexistent. There is substantial and persuasive, though not conclusive, research showing favorable results from these treatments.[162] A decision for the plaintiffs and many class members cannot wait for further or better research; the treatment decision must be made now.

Moreover, the fact that research-generated evidence supporting these treatments gets classified as "low" or "very low" quality on the GRADE scale does not mean the evidence is not persuasive, or that it is not the best available research-generated evidence on the question of how to treat gender dysphoria, or that medical treatments should not be provided consistent with the research results and clinical evidence.

It is commonplace for medical treatments to be provided even when supported only by research producing evidence classified as "low" or "very low" on this scale.[163] The record includes unrebutted testimony that only about 13.5% of accepted medical treatments across all disciplines are supported by "high" quality

[162] *See, e.g.*, Trial Tr. in Dekker, ECF No. 228 at 40–42.
[163] *See* Trial Tr. in *Dekker*, ECF No. 227 at 98–101.

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evidence on the GRADE scale.[164] The defendants' assertion that treatment should be banned based on the supporting research's GRADE score is a misuse of the GRADE system.

We put band-aids on cuts to keep dirt out not because there is "high" quality research-generated evidence supporting the practice but because we know, from clinical experience, that cuts come with a risk of infection and band-aids can reduce the risk.

Gender dysphoria is far more complicated, and one cannot know, with the same level of confidence, how to treat it. But there is now extensive clinical experience showing excellent results from treatment with GnRH agonists and cross-sex hormones. If these treatments are prohibited, many patients will suffer needlessly.[165] The extensive clinical evidence is important and indeed persuasive evidence, even if the supporting research has produced only "low" or "very low" quality evidence on the GRADE scale.

When facing a binary decision to use or not use GnRH agonists or hormones, a reasonable decisionmaker would consider the evidence on the yes side, as well as the weaker evidence on the no side. Calling the evidence on the yes side "low" or "very low" quality would not rationally control the decision.

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[164] Trial Tr. in *Dekker*, ECF No. 226 at 68–69.

[165] Trial Tr. in *Dekker*, ECF No. 226 at 64; Trial Tr. in *Dekker*, ECF No. 238 at 97–98; *see also supra* note 46.

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B. Risks attendant to treatment

The defendants assert there are risks attendant to treatment with GnRH agonists and cross-sex hormones. Indeed there are. There are legitimate concerns about fertility and sexuality that a child entering puberty is not well-equipped to evaluate and for which parents may be less-than-perfect decisionmakers. There is a risk of misdiagnosis, though the requirement in the standards of care for careful analysis by a multidisciplinary team should minimize the risk. There is a risk that a child later confronted with the bias that is part of our world will come to believe it would have been better to try to pass as cisgender.

There also are studies suggesting not that there *are* but that there *may be* additional medical risks. An unreplicated study found that sheep who took GnRH agonists became worse at negotiating a maze, at least for a time. Another study showed a not-statistically-significant but nonetheless-concerning decrease in IQ among cisgender children treated for central precocious puberty with GnRH agonists. These and other studies cited by the defendants would surely be rated low or very-low quality on the GRADE scale and, more importantly, are not very persuasive. The latter study has not led to a ban on the use of GnRH agonists to treat central precocious puberty. One cannot know from these studies whether treating transgender adolescents with GnRH agonists will cause comparable

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adverse results in some patients. But the risk that they will is a risk a decisionmaker should reasonably consider.

That there are risks does not end the inquiry. There are also substantial benefits for the overwhelming majority of patients treated with GnRH agonists and cross-sex hormones. And there are risks attendant to *not* using these treatments, including the risk—in some instances, the near certainty—of anxiety and depression and even suicidal ideation. The challenged statute and rules ignore the benefits that many patients realize from these treatments and the substantial risk posed by foregoing the treatments—the risk from failing to pursue what is, for many, the most effective available treatment of gender dysphoria. One of the *Dekker* plaintiffs attempted suicide four times before beginning successful treatment with cross-sex hormones; he is now thriving.[166]

For some class members, a failure to start GnRH agonists soon will result in unrestrained puberty consistent with their natal sex. They will live with the consequences for the rest of their lives. The likelihood is very high that they will suffer attendant adverse mental-health consequences. If, on the other hand, they *do* get GnRH agonists, they will avoid some of the adverse consequences. They also will face attendant risks.

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[166] Trial Tr. in *Dekker*, ECF No. 228 at 150 & 166–67.

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Risks attend many kinds of medical treatment, perhaps most. Ordinarily it is the patient, in consultation with the doctor, who weighs the risks and benefits and chooses a course of treatment. What is remarkable about the challenged statute and rules is not that they address medical treatments with both risks and benefits but that they arrogate to the state the right to make the decision—and to do it based in significant part on animus against the patients. Worse, the statute and rules make the same decision for everybody, without considering any patient's individual circumstances. The statute and rules do this in contravention of widely accepted standards of care.

That there are risks of the kind presented here is not a rational basis for denying properly screened patients the option to choose this treatment.

C. Bias in medical organizations

The defendants say the many professional organizations that have endorsed treatment of gender dysphoria with GnRH agonists and hormones all have it wrong. The defendants say, in effect, that the organizations were dominated by individuals who pursued good politics, not good medicine.

If ever a pot called a kettle black, it is here. The statute and the rules were an exercise in politics, not good medicine.

This is a politically fraught area. There has long been, and still is, substantial bigotry directed at transgender individuals. Common experience confirms this, as

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do some of the comments of legislators recounted above. And even when not based on bigotry, there are those who incorrectly but sincerely believe that gender identity is not real but instead just a choice. This is, as noted above, the elephant in the room.

Where there is bigotry, there are usually—one hopes, always—opponents of bigotry. It is hardly surprising that doctors who understand that transgender identity can be real, not made up—doctors who are willing to provide supportive medical care—oppose anti-transgender bigotry.

It sometimes happens that opponents of bigotry deem opposing viewpoints bigoted even when they are not. And it sometimes happens that those with opposing viewpoints are slow to speak up, lest they be accused of bigotry. These dynamics could affect a medical association's consideration of transgender treatment. The record suggests these dynamics *have* affected the tone and quality of debate within WPATH. It is entirely possible that the same dynamics could have affected the tone and quality of debate within other associations.

Even so, it is fanciful to believe that all the many medical associations who have endorsed gender-affirming care, or who have spoken out or joined an amicus brief supporting the plaintiffs in this litigation, have so readily sold their patients down the river. The great weight of medical authority supports these treatments. The widely accepted standards of care require competent therapy and careful

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evaluation by a multidisciplinary team before a minor is treated with GnRH agonists and cross-sex hormones. But the widely accepted standards of care support their use in appropriate circumstances. The standards have been unanimously endorsed by reputable medical associations, even though not unanimously endorsed by all the members of the associations.

The overwhelming majority of doctors are dedicated professionals whose first goal is the safe and effective treatment of their patients. There is no reason to believe the doctors who adopted these standards were motivated by anything else.

D. International views

The defendants have asserted time and again that Florida now treats GnRH agonists and cross-sex hormones the same as European countries. A heading in the defendants' response to the motion for a preliminary injunction is typical: "Florida Joins the International Consensus."[167] The assertion is false. And no matter how many times the defendants say it, it will still be false. No country in Europe—or so far as shown by this record, anywhere in the world—entirely bans these treatments.

To be sure, there are countries that ban gays and lesbians and probably transgender individuals, too. One doubts these treatments are available in some repressive regimes. But the treatments are available in appropriate circumstances in all the countries cited by the defendants, including Finland, Sweden, Norway,

[167] ECF No. 55 at 6.

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Great Britain, France, Australia, and New Zealand.[168] Some or all of these insist on appropriate preconditions and allow care only in approved facilities—just as the Endocrine Society and WPATH standards insist on appropriate preconditions, and just as care in the United States is ordinarily provided through capable facilities. Had Florida truly joined the international consensus—making these treatments available in appropriate circumstances or in approved facilities—these plaintiffs would qualify, and this case likely would not have been brought. Stringent regulation of gender-affirming care based on the merits—not based on anti-transgender animus—would easily survive constitutional challenge.

E. Malpractice

The defendants assert, with no real evidentiary support, that GnRH agonists and cross-sex hormones have sometimes been provided to minors in Florida without the appropriate mental-health therapy and evaluation by a multidisciplinary team.

If that were true, the solution would be to appropriately regulate these treatments, not to ban them. And there are, of course, remedies already in place in Florida for deficient medical care. There is no evidence that this kind of care is routinely provided so badly that it should be banned outright. Indeed, when the

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[168] *See* Trial Tr. in *Dekker*, ECF No. 226 at 78–79; *see also* Trial Tr. in *Dekker*, ECF No. 227 at 134; Trial Tr. in *Dekker*, ECF No. 228 at 61–62.

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rules were adopted, the Boards had received not a single complaint about deficient provision of this kind of care in Florida.[169] At least as shown by this record, that is still true.[170]

Along the same lines, the defendants say gender dysphoria is difficult to diagnose accurately—that gender identity can be fluid, that there is no objective test to confirm gender identity or gender dysphoria, and that patients treated with GnRH agonists or cross-sex hormones have sometimes come to regret it. But the defendants ignore facts that do not support their narrative.

Fluidity is common prior to the onset of puberty but not after. The absence of objective tests to confirm gender dysphoria does not set it apart from many other mental-health conditions that are routinely diagnosed without objective tests and treated with powerful medications. Regret is rare; indeed, the defendants have offered no evidence of any Florida resident who regrets being treated with GnRH agonists or cross-sex hormones. With all the resources available to the State of Florida and the full range of discovery under the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, the defendants could find not a one.

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[169] Trial Tr., ECF No. 212 at 95–96.

[170] *Id.*

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The difficulty diagnosing a patient calls for caution. It does not call for a one-size-fits-all refusal to provide widely accepted medical treatment.[171] It does not call for the state to make a binary decision not to provide the treatment even for a properly diagnosed patient.

F. Continuation of treatment

The defendants note that 98% or more of adolescents treated with GnRH agonists progress to cross-sex hormones. That is hardly an indictment of the treatment; it is instead consistent with the view that in 98% or more of the cases, the patient's gender identity did not align with natal sex, this was accurately determined, and the patient was appropriately treated first with GnRH agonists and later with cross-sex hormones. An advocate who denies the existence of genuine transgender identity or who wishes to make everyone cisgender might well fear progression to cross-sex hormones, but the defendants have denied that this is a basis for their current reference to this progression.

The defendants say, instead, that the high rate of progression rebuts an argument in support of GnRH agonists: that GnRH agonists give a patient time to reflect on the patient's gender identity and, if still convinced of a gender identity opposite the natal sex, to reflect on whether to go forward socially in the gender

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[171] *See* Trial Tr. in *Dekker*, ECF No. 239 at 91–94 (defense expert Dr. Levine explaining that medical intervention such as puberty blockers and hormones should be carefully prescribed and monitored but not banned).

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identity or natal sex. But if that is a goal of treatment with GnRH agonists, it is certainly not the treatment's *primary* goal. The primary goal is to delay and eventually avoid development of secondary sex characteristics inconsistent with the patient's gender identity—and thus to avoid or reduce the attendant anxiety, depression, and possible suicidal ideation.

The high rate of progression from GnRH agonists to cross-sex hormones is not a reason to ban the treatments.

G. Off-label use of FDA-approved drugs

The defendants note that while the Food and Drug Administration has approved GnRH agonists and the hormones at issue as safe and effective, the agency has not addressed their use to treat gender dysphoria. Quite so. Use of these drugs to treat gender dysphoria is "off label."

That the FDA has not approved these drugs for treatment of gender dysphoria says precisely nothing about whether the drugs are safe and effective when used for that purpose. Off-label use of drugs is commonplace and widely accepted across the medical profession. The defendants' contrary implication is divorced from reality.

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Obtaining FDA approval of a drug is a burdensome, expensive process.[172] A pharmaceutical provider who wishes to market a new drug must incur the burden and expense because the drug cannot be distributed without FDA approval. Once a drug has been approved, however, the drug can be distributed not just for the approved use but for other uses as well. There often is little reason to incur the burden and expense of seeking additional FDA approval.

That the FDA approved these drugs at all confirms that, at least for one use, they are safe and effective.[173] This provides some support for the view that they are safe when properly administered and that they effectively produce the intended results—that GnRH agonists delay puberty and that testosterone and estrogen have masculinizing or feminizing effects as expected. The FDA approval goes no further—it does not address one way or the other the question whether using these drugs to treat gender dysphoria is as safe and effective as on-label uses.

That use of GnRH agonists and cross-sex hormones to treat gender dysphoria is "off-label" is not a reason to ban their use for that purpose.

XI. The classes

A prior order certified two classes, one for adults and one for minors and their parents. The order named four representatives for the adult class and five

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[172] Trial Tr. in *Dekker*, No. 226 at 182–84; Trial Tr. in *Dekker* No. 227 at 120–23; Trial Tr. in *Dekker*, ECF No. 239 at 54–55.

[173] Trial Tr. in *Dekker*, No. 226 at 182–84; Trial Tr. in *Dekker* No. 227 at 120–23.

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representatives—each a parent on behalf of a minor—for the minor class. The minor class included minors who both were and were not grandfathered. The order certified a subclass for minors who were not grandfathered.

The trial record addresses the individual circumstances of only one representative of the adult class, Lucien Hamel, and two representatives of the minor class and subclass, Jane Doe, individually and on behalf of Susan Doe, and Gloria Goe, individually and on behalf of Gavin Goe. This order removes the other representatives and dismisses their individual claims. They remain class members.

Mr. Hamel does not assert a surgery claim. The adult class thus no longer has a representative with standing to challenge the restrictions on surgery. This order narrows the class accordingly.

XII. The Boards as defendants in their own names

The third amended complaint names as defendants not only the members of the Florida Board of Medicine and Florida Board of Osteopathic Medicine in their official capacities but also the Boards themselves. The Boards have not sought dismissal based on the Eleventh Amendment, but they also have not explicitly waived Eleventh Amendment immunity.

A state is not a "person" within the meaning of 42 U.S.C. § 1983, and in any event a state has Eleventh Amendment immunity from a § 1983 claim in federal court. *See, e.g.*, *Will v. Mich. Dep't of State Police*, 491 U.S. 58, 64 (1989)

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(holding that a state is not a "person" within the meaning of § 1983); *Seminole Tribe of Fla. v. Florida*, 517 U.S. 44 (1996) (holding that a state sued in its own name has Eleventh Amendment immunity, regardless of the relief sought, unless the immunity has been waived or validly abrogated by Congress). The state's Eleventh Amendment immunity may extend to the Boards.

In any event, the claims against the Boards in their names are redundant to the claims against the Board members in their official capacities. Dismissal of the claims against the Boards is permissible on this basis. *See Busby v. City of Orlando*, 931 F.2d 764, 776 (11th Cir. 1991) (approving the dismissal of official-capacity defendants whose presence was merely redundant to the naming of an institutional defendant). This order dismisses the claims against the Boards, but the dismissal is of no substantive significance.

XIII. Remedy

The appropriate remedy for the constitutional violations at issue is declaratory and injunctive relief. *See, e.g.*, *Newman v. Alabama*, 683 F.2d 1312, 1319 (11th Cir. 1982). The plaintiffs and class members will suffer irreparable harm if an injunction does not issue, and there is no adequate remedy at law. The balance of hardships favors the plaintiffs and class members, and an injunction will not disserve the public interest.

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The scope of the declaration and injunction must match the violations. *See id.*; *Georgia v. President of the United States*, 46 F.4th 1283, 1303–04 (11th Cir. 2022).

A pending appeal of a preliminary injunction does not preclude entry of a final judgment, even if the judgment and preliminary injunction are inconsistent. In *Burton v. Georgia*, 953 F.2d 1266 (11th Cir. 1992), the district court entered final judgment for the defendants while an appeal was pending from a preliminary injunction in favor of the plaintiffs. The Eleventh Circuit affirmed the judgment and dismissed as moot the appeal from the preliminary injunction: "Once a final judgment is rendered, the appeal is properly taken from the final judgment, not the preliminary injunction." *Id.* at 1272 n.9. *See also* 16 Charles Alan Wright, Arthur R. Miller, & Edward H. Cooper, *Federal Practice & Procedure* § 3921.2 (3d ed. June 2024 update) (discussing entry of final judgment while an interlocutory appeal is pending without questioning whether a district court can enter a final judgment); *Birmingham Fire Fighters Ass'n 17 v. City of Birmingham*, 603 F.3d 1248, 1254–55 (11th Cir. 2010) (dismissing an appeal from a preliminary injunction after the district court entered a permanent injunction); *SEC v. First Fin. Grp. of Tex.*, 645 F.2d 429, 433 (5th Cir. 1981) (not disapproving entry of a permanent injunction while an appeal of a preliminary injunction was pending and instead holding the appeal moot); *Alabama v. EPA*, 871 F.2d 1548, 1553–54 (11th

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Cir. 1989) (holding the district court had jurisdiction to grant partial summary judgment and enter a permanent injunction that dissolved its preliminary injunction even though an appeal of the preliminary injunction was pending, but holding the appeal not moot).

This order grants declaratory and injunctive relief for the three plaintiffs who have proved their claims and for the classes and subclass they represent. To ensure that the declaration covers the intended parts of the statute, the declaration incorporates language from Florida Statutes § 456.52 into the declaration's definitions of gender-affirming care and natal sex.

XIV. Conclusion

Gender identity is real. Those whose gender identity does not match their natal sex often suffer gender dysphoria. The widely accepted standard of care calls for appropriate evaluation and treatment. For minors, this means evaluation and treatment by a multidisciplinary team. Proper treatment begins with mental-health therapy and is followed in appropriate cases by GnRH agonists and cross-sex hormones—referred to in this order as gender-affirming care. Florida has adopted a statute and rules that ban gender-affirming care for minors even when medically appropriate. The ban is unconstitutional.

The statute and rules restrict the manner in which gender-affirming care can be provided when not banned. Some of the restrictions are constitutional; others

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are not. The invalid provisions include these: excluding professionals other than physicians from participating in gender-affirming care, even under the supervision of a physician; prohibiting APRNs from treating adults; requiring annual x-rays and DEXA scans without regard to an individual patient's circumstances; allowing only psychiatrists or psychologists, not other licensed mental-health professionals, to conduct the required annual assessments; requiring follow-up care and labs more frequently than medically indicated; and requiring patients to sign consent forms that include false and misleading statements, address treatments the patient will not receive, are in some respects incomprehensible, and interfere with the physician-patient relationship and an appropriate informed-consent process.

The plaintiffs are entitled to classwide declaratory and injunctive relief of appropriate scope against the appropriate defendants.

IT IS ORDERED:

1. The certified classes and subclass are the following:

(a) The first class consists of all transgender adults in Florida who seek gender-affirming treatment with puberty blockers or cross-sex hormones.

(b) The second class consists of all transgender minors in Florida who seek gender-affirming treatment with puberty blockers or cross-sex hormones and their parents.

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(c) The subclass—a subset of the second class—consists of all transgender minors in Florida who seek but are prohibited by state law from obtaining gender-affirming treatment with puberty blockers or cross-sex hormones and their parents.

2. The class representative for the first class is named plaintiff Lucien Hamel.

3. The class representatives for the second class and the subclass are named plaintiffs Jane Doe, individually and on behalf of Susan Doe, and Gloria Goe, individually and on behalf of Gavin Goe.

4. It is declared that:

(a) Florida Statutes § 456.52(1) is unconstitutional to the extent it prohibits gender-affirming care for individuals who have reached or passed Tanner stage II.

(b) Florida Statutes § 456.52(3) is unconstitutional to the extent it prohibits a licensed individual, acting within the scope of the license, from (i) assisting a supervising physician in administering or performing gender-affirming care or (ii) filling a prescription issued by a physician or, for adults, issued by a licensed individual acting within the scope of the license, or (iii) providing gender-affirming care to adults.

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(c) Florida Statutes § 456.52(5) is unconstitutional to the extent it authorizes disciplinary action or makes it a crime to violate a provision of a statute or rule this order declares unconstitutional.

(d) Florida Administrative Code rules 64B8ER23-7, 64B15ER23-9, 64B8ER23-11, and 64B15ER23-12 are unconstitutional to the same extent as Florida Statutes §§ 456.52(1), (3), and (5), and also as set out in subparagraphs (e) and (f) below.

(e) Florida Administrative Code rules 64B8ER23-7 and 64B15ER23-9 are unconstitutional to the extent they (i) require annual hand x-rays, (ii) require annual DEXA scans, (iii) require the mandatory annual mental-health assessment to be conducted only by a licensed psychiatrist and psychologist rather than another licensed mental-health professional, (iv) require in-person physician visits every six months, (iv) require suicide assessments by a licensed mental-health professional every three months, (v) require laboratory testing every four months, or (vi) require use of forms DH5079-MQA (06/23, rev. 8/23), DH5080-MQA (06/23, rev. 8/23), and DH5081-MQA (06/23, rev. 8/23).

(f) Florida Administrative Code rules 64B8ER23-11 and 64B15ER23-12 are unconstitutional to the extent they require use of forms DH5082-MQA (06/23, rev. 8/23) and DH5083-MQA (06/23, rev. 8/23).

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(g) For purposes of this declaration, "gender-affirming care" means the prescription or administration of (i) puberty blockers for the purpose of attempting to stop or delay normal puberty in order to affirm a person's perception of his or her sex if that perception is inconsistent with the person's natal sex or (ii) hormones or hormone antagonists to affirm a person's perception of his or her sex if that perception is inconsistent with the person's natal sex.

(h) For purposes of this declaration, "natal sex" means the classification of a person as either male or female based on the organization of the human body of such person for a specific reproductive role, as indicated by the person's sex chromosomes, naturally occurring sex hormones, and internal and external genitalia present at birth.

5. An injunction is entered as follows:

(a) The enjoined defendants are:

(i) Joseph Ladapo, in his official capacity as the Surgeon General of the Florida Department of Health;

(ii) Scot Ackerman, Nicholas W. Romanello, Wael Barsoum, Matthew R. Benson, Gregory Coffman, Amy Derick, David Diamond, Patrick Hunter, Luz Marina Pages, Eleonor Pimentel, Hector Vila, Michael Wasylik, Zachariah P. Zachariah, Maria

AMERICAN OVERSIGHT

Garcia, and Nicole Justice, in their official capacities as members of the Florida Board of Medicine;

(iii) Watson Ducatel, Tiffany Sizemore Di Pietro, Gregory Williams, Monica M. Mortensen, Valerie Jackson, Chris Creegan, and William D. Kirsh, in their official capacities as members of the Florida Board of Osteopathic Medicine; and

(iv) William M. Gladson, in his official capacity as State Attorney for the Fifth Judicial Circuit of Florida.

(b) The enjoined defendants must not take any steps to enforce the provisions this order declares unconstitutional.

(c) This injunction binds the enjoined defendants and their officers, agents, servants, employees, and attorneys—and others in active concert or participation with any of them—who receive actual notice of this injunction by personal service or otherwise.

6. All claims against the Board of Medicine and Board of Osteopathic Medicine in their names are dismissed without prejudice based on the Eleventh Amendment and alternatively as redundant to the claims against their members.

7. All claims against the Attorney General of Florida are voluntarily dismissed without prejudice.

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8. All claims against state attorneys other than Mr. Gladson are dismissed without prejudice based on the parties' stipulation requiring, among other things, the other state attorneys to abide by the injunction against Mr. Gladson.

9. The individual claims of the plaintiffs Brenda Boe, Bennett Boe, Carla Coe, Christina Coe, Fiona Foe, Freya Foe, Linda Loe, Lisa Loe, Patricia Po, Paul Poe, Olivia Noel, Rebecca Cruz Evia, and Kai Pope are dismissed without prejudice to their rights as class members.

10. The court reserves jurisdiction to enforce this order and the judgment and to award costs and attorney's fees.

11. The clerk must enter judgment and close the file.

SO ORDERED on June 11, 2024.

s/Robert L. Hinkle
United States District Judge

AMERICAN OVERSIGHT

From: Newman, Ryan [Ryan.Newman@eog.myflorida.com]
Sent: Thursday, June 6, 2024 1:59 PM
To: Meros, Nicholas [Nicholas.Meros@eog.myflorida.com]
Subject: FW: New Rule
Attachments: EPA-HQ-OW-2021-0791-0256_attachment_1 (2).pdf; EPA TRR Rule Takeaways Doc.docx

Ryan D. Newman
General Counsel
Office of Governor Ron DeSantis
(850) 717-9368

From: Farrill, Cody <Cody.Farrill@eog.myflorida.com>
Sent: Thursday, June 6, 2024 1:45 PM
To: Newman, Ryan <Ryan.Newman@eog.myflorida.com>
Subject: Fwd: New Rule

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From: Farrill, Cody <Cody.Farrill@eog.myflorida.com>
Sent: Tuesday, May 21, 2024 5:19:58 PM
To: Meros, Nicholas <Nicholas.Meros@eog.myflorida.com>
Subject: Fwd: New Rule

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From: Rhoads, Adam <Adam.Rhoads@FloridaDEP.gov>
Sent: Tuesday, May 21, 2024 4:22:14 PM
To: Dewhirst, David <David.Dewhirst@eog.myflorida.com>; Farrill, Cody <Cody.Farrill@eog.myflorida.com>; Brooks, Wesley <Wesley.Brooks@eog.myflorida.com>
Cc: Hamilton, Shawn <shawn.hamilton@floridadep.gov>; Anna_DeCerchio <Anna.Decerchio@floridadep.gov>
Subject: RE: New Rule

Hey Cody—

Attached is DEP's analysis of the final TRR rule. Also attached is the Seminole Tribe of Florida's comment letter to EPA in support of the rule which is referenced in our analysis.

Our legal team is in communication with the AG's office on this rule.

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Feel free to call to discuss further.

Thanks,

Adam Rhoads
Florida Department of Environmental Protection
Director of Federal Affairs
Adam.Rhoads@FloridaDEP.gov
Office: 850-778-7294

From: Dewhirst, David <David.Dewhirst@eog.myflorida.com>
Sent: Tuesday, May 7, 2024 11:07 AM
To: Farrill, Cody <Cody.Farrill@eog.myflorida.com>; Rhoads, Adam <Adam.Rhoads@FloridaDEP.gov>; Brooks, Wesley <Wesley.Brooks@eog.myflorida.com>
Subject: New Rule

EXTERNAL MESSAGE
This email originated outside of DEP. Please use caution when opening attachments, clicking links, or responding to this email.

https://www.epa.gov/newsreleases/epa-announces-final-rule-protect-water-quality-where-tribes-have-treaty-and-reserved

Adam,

Hope you're doing well! Please dive into this new rule and work through it with Cody, copied. I'm particularly interested in whether this will have any impacts for Florida.

DD

Please note that under Florida law correspondence sent to the Governor's Office, which is not confidential or exempt pursuant to chapter 119 of the Florida Statutes, is a public record made available upon request.

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H.E.R.O.

HERITAGE AND ENVIRONMENT RESOURCES OFFICE

Sustaining Tribal Legacies

stofhero.com

March 6, 2023

Uploaded to Federal Rulemaking Portal: www.regulations.gov/commenton/EPA-HQ-OW-2021-0791-0001 and sent by electronic mail to Brundage.jennifer@epa.gov

Jennifer Brundage
Environmental Protection Agency
Office of Water, Standards and Health Protection Division (4305T)
1200 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20460

RE: EPA Proposed Rule on Water Quality Standards Regulatory Revisions to Protect Tribal Reserved Rights
Docket ID No.: EPA-HQ-OW-2021-0791

Dear Ms. Brundage:

Please accept these comments on behalf of the Seminole Tribe of Florida ("Seminole Tribe") on the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's ("EPA") Water Quality Standards Regulatory Revisions to Protect Tribal Reserved Rights ("Proposed Rule"). The Seminole Tribe is a federally-recognized Indian Tribe organized pursuant to Section 16 of the Indian Reorganization Act of 1934, 25 U.S.C. Section 461 *et seq.* (2022)(as amended). The Seminole Tribe holds federally reserved usual and customary rights to hunt, fish, frog, and trap on thousands of acres of land throughout the historic Everglades. *See* Seminole Indian Lands Claim Act of 1987, Pub. L. No. 100-228 (1987) (codified at 25 U.S.C. §1772c, 1772d, 1772e, 1772f, and 1772g (2022)); Big Cypress National Preserve Enabling Legislation, Pub. L. No. 93-440 (1974)(codified at 16 U.S.C. § 698j (2023)); Everglades National Park Enabling Legislation, Pub. L. No. 83-267 (1934)(codified at 16 U.S.C. § 410b (2023)). Maintenance and preservation of the resources reserved to the

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Seminole Tribe are a priority. Consequently, the Seminole Tribe has been closely following the development of water quality standards ("WQS") protection for tribal reserved rights across the country.

In 2016 the Seminole Tribe challenged revisions proposed by the Florida Department of Environmental Protection ("FDEP") to the State of Florida's human health-based water quality criteria. The Seminole Tribe's primary concerns focused on the proposed revisions' failure to adequately protect the resources to which the Seminole Tribe held reserved rights for customary use. The Tribe's concerns included 1) FDEP's WQS fish consumption rate did not account for a rate of fish consumption among Tribal members that reflected eating habits that were unsuppressed; 2) FDEP's proposed WQS exposed subsistence-level fish consumers, i.e., Seminole Tribe members exercising their reserved rights, to a greater level of risk than average fish consumers in Florida; and 3) FDEP's WQS failed to account for Tribal members' consumption habits of aquatic wildlife such as whole animal consumption and higher trophic level species like turtles, alligators, and their eggs. The Seminole Tribe's challenge relied in pertinent part on EPA's Reserved Rights Policy that forms the basis for the Proposed Rule. Ultimately, FDEP rescinded its proposed revisions with an acknowledgement of the need to address fish consumption concerns, however the Tribe's concerns remain.

The Seminole Tribe supports EPA's Proposed Rule governing the setting and review of state WQS because EPA is addressing the issues raised by the Seminole Tribe in the Florida rulemaking. The Seminole Tribe supports the addition of 40 C.F.R. Section 131.9, which requires that WQS in areas with tribal reserved rights protect the exercise of tribal reserved rights unsuppressed by water quality or availability of the aquatic or aquatic-dependent resource; and to protect the health of the right holders to at least the same risk level as provided to the general population of the State. However, the Proposed Rule does not establish nationally applicable thresholds for unsuppressed levels or use of a resource due to the different factors affecting water quality and availability of the resources for a particular group. The preamble to the Proposed Rule

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recommends that the unsuppressed level should balance heritage use of a resource with what is currently reasonably achievable for a particular water body. The Seminole Tribe recommends that this balancing weigh heavily toward heritage rates of consumption to the extent practicable. For example, the Seminole Tribe's Reserved Rights are throughout the historic Everglades which is the focus of the Comprehensive Everglades Restoration Program, a multi-year, multi-billion-dollar program to restore water quality, water quantity, timing and flows to the historic Everglades. As the preamble to the Proposed Rule notes "the unsuppressed level or use of a resource should account for situations where restoration efforts that are planned or underway (*e.g.*, efforts to improve habitat or reduce contamination), such that it would be reasonable to expect the opportunities for use of the resource to increase in the future." Proposed Rule Preamble at 74,369. EPA should make clear in the final Rule and preamble that in balancing heritage use of a resource against what is currently reasonably achievable, the heritage use rates should favor outcomes that are as protective of heritage rates as possible, especially in the context of restoration.

The science is clear that bioaccumulation of mercury is a primary threat to all tribal members in southern Florida (*Scheidt et al. 2021*). Methylated mercury presents an elevated threat over the form of elemental mercury that is the predominant constituent of atmospheric deposition in southern Florida. When elevated phosphorus levels lead to increased dissolved organic carbon in freshwater marshes, these hydrocarbons complex with sulfur and are responsible for the methylation (and associated enhanced toxicity) of mercury. For this reason, effective regulation of sulfur and phosphorus in surface waters is necessary to meaningfully protect aquatic organisms and tribal members from bioaccumulation of methyl mercury in natural areas. Focusing on defining and regulating appropriate levels of phosphorus and sulfur are essential for protecting tribal reserved rights. Defining the appropriate color (or clarity) of surface waters is also needed. The clear water that has been characteristic of Florida's natural areas for centuries is a solid indicator of low dissolved carbon levels and is an essential part of meaningfully protective environmental regulation in our region.

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H.E.R.O.
HERITAGE AND ENVIRONMENT RESOURCES OFFICE
Sustaining Tribal Legacies
stofhero.com

The Seminole Tribe supports EPA's proposed definition for "tribal reserved rights" to be "any rights to aquatic and/or aquatic-dependent resources reserved or held by tribes, either expressly or implicitly, through treaties, statutes, executive orders, or other sources of Federal law." Proposed Rule, 40 C.F.R. § 131.3(r). This broad definition is critical to the Seminole Tribe because it captures many more aquatic dependent resources such as turtles, alligators, and their eggs, that Seminole Tribe members historically consumed. Water quality criteria that do not account for a broad spectrum of aquatic and aquatic dependent resources may not sufficiently protect water in the areas where these rights are reserved, resulting in damage to the resources and further suppression of the Seminole Tribe's ability to preserve its cultural heritage.

The Seminole Tribe's knowledge of its preferred food sources, the quality of the water from which food was drawn, and the condition of the landscape within which the Seminole Tribe has thrived for generations are all included within the Tribe's portfolio of Indigenous Traditional Ecological Knowledge (ITEK). The close bond between the Seminole Tribe, the landscape, and the plants and animals with whom the Tribe coexists has sustained the Tribe for centuries. The Seminole Tribe seeks to maintain this close bond and views it as central to their continued ability to thrive as a people. The Seminole Tribe supports the White House's November 15, 2021 Memorandum for the Heads of Departments and Agencies relating to ITEK. The connection between ITEK and policies developed by Federal agencies presents a clear opportunity for us to move forward toward a healthier environment with the recognition of Native American tribes as effective stewards of the natural landscapes of North America. Meaningful coordination with Tribal representatives ensures that ITEK will be properly integrated within the Proposed Rule.

On December 1, 2022, the EPA issued an Administrator's Determination that new and revised Human Health-Based Criteria are necessary to protect against adverse human health effects related to pollutants in Florida's surface waters. We would like to note that the Seminole Tribe's Reserved Rights include waters that will be affected by the Administrator's Determination. We urge EPA to finalize the Proposed Rule on Water Quality Standards to Protect Tribal Reserved

ERMD
SEMINOLE TRIBE OF FLORIDA
AH-TAH-THI-KI MUSEUM
A PLACE TO LEARN. A PLACE TO REMEMBER.
TRIBAL HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE

Sr. Director and Tribal Historic Preservation Officer, Dr. Paul N. Backhouse | Tribal Historic Preservation Office Director Tina Marie Osceola | Director of the Ah-Tah-Thi-Ki Museum Mr. Gordon O. Wareham | Director of the Environmental Resources Management Department

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Rights in time for it to be a part of the process of promulgating new and revised human health-based water quality criteria in Florida.

The Seminole Tribe looks forward to continued coordination and consultation on the Proposed Rule. If you have any questions regarding this letter, please contact Stacy Myers, Acting Director of the Seminole Tribe's Environmental Resource Management Department (ERMD) at (561) 710-1628 or stacymyers@semtribe.com.

Respectfully,

Dr. Paul N. Backhouse, Ph.D., RPA
Senior Director, Heritage and Environment Resources Office
Seminole Tribe of Florida

c. Jim Shore, Esq., General Counsel, Seminole Tribe of Florida
Randy Singh, Executive Director of Operations, Seminole Tribe of Florida
Stacy Myers, Acting Director, ERMD, Seminole Tribe of Florida
Stephen A. Walker, Esq., Lewis, Longman & Walker
Michelle Diffenderfer, Esq., Lewis, Longman & Walker
Bernard Howard, HERO, Assistant Director
Rachel Santana, Esq., Lewis, Longman and Walker
Whitney Sapienza, ERMD, Assistant Director
Jed Redwine, ERMD Ecologist

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Reference:

Scheidt, D. J., P.I. Kalla, and D. Surratt. 2021. Everglades Regional Environmental Monitoring and Assessment Program - REMAP. Water quality and management, nutrients, mercury, soils and habitat. Monitoring for adaptive management: a phase IV update. EPA 904-R21-002. – available online at: https://www.epa.gov/system/files/documents/2021-11/scheidt_kalla_surratt_2021_usepa_everglades_remap_epa-904-r21-002-final.pdf

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EPA Tribal Reserved Rights Rule - Summary Points

On April 26, 2024, EPA signed a final rule revising federal regulations to explicitly require states to consider "tribal reserved rights" (TRR) when establishing water quality standards in waters where tribes assert rights to aquatic resources through treaties, statutes, or Executive orders. This Final Rule becomes effective June 3, 2024.

Main Concerns:

- EPA's rule falls short of its stated goal of providing clarity to states of their responsibilities in establishing water quality standards. Instead, due to the rule's vague terms and framework, states are left to guess how to deal with any asserted tribal reserved rights and when they have done enough to address those asserted rights.
- Allows tribes with TRRs to require states to adopt more stringent standards than existing tribally adopted water quality standards for their own reservation lands, etc.
- Allows protections of TRRs greater than protections provided by states for any other citizen of the state.
- Because of the lack of information for data that the state has to consider, the assertion of TRRs have the potential to be abused. For example, is anecdotal evidence from tribal elders adequate to support asserted tribal fish consumption rates?
- Resulting changes to water quality criteria may impact Everglades restoration projects.

Outside Concerns:

- Various commenters on EPA's proposed rule expressed uncertainty as to the adequacy of information that needs to be provided to support higher tribal consumption rates.
- Various commenters on EPA's proposed rule also expressed concern that the phrase "take into consideration … unsuppressed" is subjective and could result in criteria difficult to achieve. EPA explains that "unsuppressed" is intended to address various situations such as where fish consumption is lower because of factors such as poor water quality, less available fish for capture, or possibly even a reduction in fish consumption compared to historical or potential future fish consumption rates. The Rule does not clearly specify the quality or quantity of information necessary to make such a determination.

Final Rule Technical Summary

- Defines "tribal reserved rights" (TRR), for purposes of 40 CFR part 131, as "any rights to CWA-protected aquatic and/or aquatic-dependent resources reserved by [tribal] right holders, either expressly or implicitly, through Federal treaties, statutes, or executive orders.''
- Florida has two federally recognized Indian Tribes: the Seminole Tribe of Florida and the Miccosukee Tribe of Indians of Florida.
- EPA has opined that the Seminole and Miccosukee Tribe have TRRs in Florida surface water located within Everglades National Park, Big Cypress National Preserve, and certain portions of Water Conservation Area 3A. See 88 Fed. Reg. 85536 (Dec. 8, 2023).
- EPA first implemented the concept of TRRs in disapproving Maine's revised human health criteria in 2015. See 89 Fed. Reg. 35721-22 (May 2, 2024) (also discussing EPA subsequent disapproval actions with Washington and Idaho).

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EPA Tribal Reserved Rights Rule - Summary Points

- The Rule would codify consideration of TRRs into the water quality standard setting process and require that state water quality standards in areas with TRRs to protect the health of the right holders to at least the same risk level as provided to the general population of the State. In determining this level of protection, the State must take into consideration the anticipated future exercise of TRRs unsuppressed by water quality or availability of the aquatic or aquatic-dependent resource and may be informed by historical/heritage tribal uses and rates.
- In the context of human health criteria (HHC), tribal members would need to be protected at the same risk level (e.g., cancer risk level, hazard quotient, or illness rate) as the states' general populations, but at a potentially much higher fish consumption rate. This could result in significantly more stringent water quality criteria to protect TRRs. Additional consideration of future unsuppressed consumption rates (even as high as subsistence rates) could further restrict proposed water quality criteria.
- In its 2019 approval of Washington's revised HHC, EPA allowed TRRs to be protected at a lower risk level (1 in 10,000 additional lifetime cancer rate) than that of the general population (for example, 1 in 1 million). In this rulemaking, EPA states that it no longer supports protecting TRRs at a lower risk level than that of the general population and is explicitly codifying this change in agency interpretation into the new Rule.
- EPA currently is in the process of promulgating human health criteria for Florida surface waters and has proposed more stringent criteria in waters covered by TRRs (based on a fish consumption rate of 142 g/day for subsistence fishers) than waters without TRRs (fish consumption rate of 22 g/day). See 88 Fed. Reg. 85530-53 (Dec. 8, 2023). EPA is expected to finalize the Florida rule by the end of 2024. It is unknown whether EPA's final Florida rule will have criteria even more stringent than what was initially proposed for TRR waters.
- In commenting on the TRR Rule, the Seminole Tribe opined that Florida's existing HHC is not sufficiently protective of TRRs. They also indicate that Florida should set new (sulfur) or revised (phosphorus) criteria, among others, to protect TRRs.
- Rule adds requirement to the Triennial Review process to include an evaluation of whether there is any new information that needs to be considered about TRR applicable to waters subject to the state's WQS. Through the Triennial Review process, tribes could attempt to compel States to set new or revised standards to address TRRs. The Rule makes clear that failure to assert TRRs in the past does not constitute a waiver of the ability to raise TRRs in the future.

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From: Newman, Ryan [Ryan.Newman@eog.myflorida.com]
Sent: Monday, June 3, 2024 7:14 PM
To: Kamoutsas, Stasi [Stasi.Kamoutsas@eog.myflorida.com]
Subject: FW: Reviver Academy response to May 16, 2024 letter
Attachments: 2024-05-31 - Letter response to FL DOE re Reviver.pdf

Ryan D. Newman
General Counsel
Office of Governor Ron DeSantis
(850) 717-9368

From: King, Andrew <Andrew.King@fldoe.org>
Sent: Monday, June 3, 2024 11:02 AM
To: Doty, George <George.Doty@eog.myflorida.com>
Cc: Newman, Ryan <Ryan.Newman@eog.myflorida.com>
Subject: Fwd: Reviver Academy response to May 16, 2024 letter

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From: Emerson, Adam <Adam.Emerson@fldoe.org>
Sent: Monday, June 3, 2024 10:46:17 AM
To: Miller1, Adam <Adam.Miller1@fldoe.org>; King, Andrew <Andrew.King@fldoe.org>
Subject: FW: Reviver Academy response to May 16, 2024 letter

From: Hitchcock, Jacqueline <Jacqueline.Hitchcock@fldoe.org>
Sent: Friday, May 31, 2024 4:50 PM
To: Emerson, Adam <Adam.Emerson@fldoe.org>
Subject: Fwd: Reviver Academy response to May 16, 2024 letter

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From: Nicole Vargas <nicole@wvglegal.com>
Sent: Friday, May 31, 2024 4:46:53 PM
To: Hitchcock, Jacqueline <Jacqueline.Hitchcock@fldoe.org>; Russell, Cathy <Cathy.Russell@fldoe.org>
Cc: Khurrum Wahid <khurrum@wvglegal.com>
Subject: Re: Reviver Academy response to May 16, 2024 letter

Good afternoon,

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Please see the attached letter in response to your May 16, 2024 letter of inquiry.

Additionally, prior to this response being published or issued in response to a public records request, we request that you redact the names of the faculty members provided in the response due to safety concerns. Thank you.

All the best,
Nicole Vargas
Paralegal
Wahid Vizcaino Geller, LLP
2103 Coral Way, Suite 401
Miami, FL 33145
Office (305) 444-4303
Fax (305) 444-4302
www.wvglegal.com

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On Fri, May 31, 2024 at 4:20 PM Nicole Vargas <nicole@wvglegal.com> wrote:

> Please disregard this letter. We will be sending you an amended version shortly.
>
> **Nicole Vargas**
> *Paralegal*
> Wahid Vizcaino Geller, LLP
> 2103 Coral Way, Suite 401
> Miami, FL 33145
> Office (305) 444-4303
> Fax (305) 444-4302
> www.wvglegal.com
>
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On May 31, 2024, at 3:31 PM, Nicole Vargas <nicole@wvglegal.com> wrote:

Please see the attached letter.

Nicole Vargas
Paralegal
Wahid Vizcaino Geller, LLP
2103 Coral Way, Suite 401
Miami, FL 33145
Office (305) 444-4303
Fax (305) 444-4302
www.wvglegal.com

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From: **Hitchcock, Jacqueline** <Jacqueline.Hitchcock@fldoe.org>
Date: Fri, May 24, 2024 at 12:17 PM
Subject: RE: Reviver Academy response to May 16, 2024 letter
To: Khurrum Wahid <khurrum@wvglegal.com>

Thank you for your inquiry, Mr. Wahid. Due to the holiday weekend, the school can have an additional week to respond to the Department's inquiry. Please provide responses to the questions in our letter by Friday, May 31. Upon receipt of the school's reply, if the Department needs any additional information, we will reach out accordingly.

Jacqueline Hitchcock
Office of Independent Education and Parental Choice
School Choice Hotline: (800) 447-1636
Office Fax Number: (850) 245-0960
Website: www.floridaschoolchoice.org

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*SUNSHINE LAW AND PUBLIC RECORDS CAUTION: Florida has a very broad Public Records Law. Virtually all written communications to or from the Florida Department of Education personnel are public records available to the public and media upon request. E-mail sent or received will be considered public and will only be withheld from disclosure if deemed confidential pursuant to State Law.

From: Khurrum Wahid <khurrum@wvglegal.com>
Sent: Thursday, May 23, 2024 5:02 PM
To: Hitchcock, Jacqueline <Jacqueline.Hitchcock@fldoe.org>
Cc: Russell, Cathy <Cathy.Russell@fldoe.org>
Subject: Reviver Academy response to May 16, 2024 letter

Ms Hitchcock

I was retained today by Reviver Academy to assist them in answering the questions posed by Ms. Cathy Russell in a letter dated May 16, 2024. I called and left your department a voicemail message a few moments ago at the phone number in the May 16, 2024 letter.

After review of the letter (attached), I have some questions.

1. I would request an extension of 2 weeks so that I can conduct my due diligence in assisting your agency with the information you seek.

2. I would like to have a call to get a better understanding of the questions which, in my opinion, have substantial vaguaries.

3. Further, can you provide in writing what specific legislative section, subsection, and or administrative code section of the state scholarship program you have reasonable cause to believe has been violated?

Thank you and I look forward to hearing from you.

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--

Khurrum B. Wahid

Partner

Wahid Vizcaino Geller LLP

(305)444-4303

(305)444-4302 fx

@khurrumwahid

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Hollywood FL 33020

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--
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<2024-05-31 - Letter response to FL DOE re Reviver kw final edit.pdf>

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WAHID VIZCAINO GELLER

Khurrum B. Wahid, Esq.
Carmen M. Vizcaino, Esq.
David A. Geller, Esq.
Est. 2004

MIAMI ATTORNEYS AT LAW FT. LAUDERDALE

VIA U.S. MAIL and EMAIL (Cathy.Russell@fldoe.org) and Jacqueline.Hitchcock@fldoe.org)

May 31, 2024

Cathy Russell
Deputy Executive Director
Florida Department of Education
Office of Independent Education & Parental Choice
325 West Gaines Street
Tallahassee, FL 32399

RE: RESPONSE TO MAY 16, 2024 LETTER OF INQUIRY
REVIVER ACADEMY (8809)

Dear Ms. Russell:

This firm has been retained by Reviver Academy to respond to the Florida Department of Education ("FLDOE")'s May 16, 2024 Letter of Inquiry ("Letter of Inquiry"). My understanding is that the FLDOE is initiating this investigation of private school known as Reviver Academy based upon the alleged religious sermon made by Dr. Kablawi in his capacity as a religious leader at the weekly congregational Friday prayer service in a mosque, which is clearly a religious setting. On its face, this inquiry appears to be in violation of the First Amendment of the United States Constitution and Section 4 of the Florida Constitution. To be clear, my client objects to this inquiry upon those grounds. I would add the Florida Supreme Court has declared that the protection afforded to the free exercise of religiously motivated activity under Florida's Religious Freedom Restoration Act (FRFRA) is broader than that afforded by the decisions of the United States Supreme Court. *Warner v. City of Boca Raton*, 887 So. 2d 1023, 1032 (Fla. 2004). [1]

The alleged speech in which you are basing your inquiry 1) was made in Arabic and your characterization of the English translation is inaccurate and incomplete; 2) was not a speech

[1] FRFRA expressly provides that the government shall not substantially burden a person's exercise of religion, even if the burden results from a rule of general applicability, unless the government demonstrates that the application of the burden to the person is in furtherance of a compelling governmental interest and is the least restrictive means of furthering that compelling governmental interest. § 761.03(1), Fla. Stat. (2017). Ronchi v. State, 248 So. 3d 1265, 1269 (Fla. 5th DCA 2018).

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made in the classroom settings of Reviver Academy but was made in the prayer space of the building; 3) was not targeted toward students of Reviver Academy (even though some students may have been in attendance in their capacity as congregants at the weekly congregational sermon); 4) was made by Dr. Kablawi in his capacity as an Imam (provider of the religious sermon) at the Mosque, the religious center known as the North Miami Islamic Center; and was made to worshipers of the weekly congregational service, and importantly, is speech protected by the First Amendment to the United States Constitution. As you are aware, religious speech made to a congregation by a religious figure such as an Imam of a Mosque, is protected speech. I will not digress into a comparative religious discussion of the alleged statement which can be found in the Bible and Torah, other than to say the quote in your letter was based upon religious doctrine, even though taken far out of actual context in the short clip that has played on social media.

In addition to the constitutional issues that your Letter of Inquiry raises, the lack of pertinent details in the Letter of Inquiry makes it nearly impossible for Reviver Academy to properly respond, which, in conjunction with what appears to be materially misleading translations of Dr. Kablawi's religious speech, makes this entire Letter of Inquiry appear to be politically motivated by the Florida Department of Education.

Specifically, your Letter of Inquiry alleges that "In Florida, we will not tolerate calls for genocide." First, Dr. Kablawi made no calls for genocide. Second, Reviver Academy does not tolerate calls for genocide. Third, your letter fails to state what specifically was said or done that was a call for genocide. Your Letter of Inquiry also states, "the Department has reasonable cause to believe that a violation of the state scholarship program requirements has occurred.", however, you fail to provide any reference to which program requirement was allegedly violated. It is also clear from your letter you do not have a good handle on your own data. You state in your letter that Reviver is a recipient of the Hope Scholarship and the Family Empowerment Scholarship for Students with Unique Abilities. This is incorrect.

Additionally, in my email of May 23, 2024, I requested an extension of time of two weeks (which you granted one week) and asked for clarification as to the alleged violation (which was not responded to). Reviver once again asks for clarification to what conduct by Reviver lead you to conclude there was reasonable cause to find a violation of the scholarship program requirements. Without waiving the above objections, Reviver is providing the following responses below which may need revision at a later date as some of the questions are vague.

1. A list of all owners, operators, and employees (teachers and other personnel) and their position titles in accordance with section 1002.421, Florida Statutes.

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Response:

The staff of Reviver Academy is as follows:
Sahbi Cherigui-Accounting
Nazma Ali-Administration/Head Teacher Elementary
Jamal Ahmad-Teacher's Assistant/Administration
Mae Itayem-Teacher
Wafa Kablawi-Administration/Teacher
Mariam Rashwan-Teacher
Shaima Alomari-Co-teacher
Nadia Muhammad-Teacher's Assistant
Sawsan Ammouni-Teacher
Nusrat Neru-Teacher's Assistant
Christina Dahab- Interim Coordinator
Rawan Abdelaziz-Teacher
Dana Jadallah-Teacher
Mariana Kablawi-Teacher
Ibrahim Sukhera-Teacher
Fahmida Akhter-Teacher's Assistant
Yusuf Salameh-Clerical/Teacher's Assistant

2. If the school is owned by the mosque it shares an address with, a list of all those with leadership roles at the mosque.

Response: Objection to the question as it is vague and confusing. Without waiving the objection, Reviver Academy has a separate board from the mosque.
The Board of the Mosque:
Shazam Mohamed-P
Mustafa Lymouri-VP
Moheddine Ben Atia-D
Wael Gad-D

3. If the mosque and the school are owned by the same entity, a list of all those with leadership roles in that entity.

Response: Objection to the question as it is vague and confusing. Without waiving the objection, Reviver Academy has a separate board from the mosque.

4. Does Fadi Kablawi have a formal or informal relationship with the school?

Response: Yes, Fadi Kablawi is on the Board of Directors for the School. He does not have a day to day function at the School.

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5. Does Fadi Kablawi interact with students while they are on the school's campus?

   Response: He does not interact with students while they are on school campus. However, as an Imam he may interact with students who may attend the Mosque for Friday prayers as congregants.

6. Does Fadi Kablawi provide instruction to students as a part of any school program?

   Response: No.

7. Does Fadi Kablawi provide spiritual or academic counseling or guidance to the students as part of a school program?

   Response: No, however, he may give spiritual guidance at Friday prayer at the Mosque (not the school) if a student attends as a congregant.

8. Are the students required to attend any events or services at the mosque with which the school shares an address as part of any school program?

   Response: No.

9. The Department would like all the information your school has on this speech, including but not limited to, the time and specific place it was given, an unedited recording of the speech, whether it was given during hours when students are normally on campus for school-related activities, and whether listening to or being present at the speech was part of any school program?

   Response: Objection. The speech was given by Dr. Fadi in his capacity as an Imam of the Mosque, and not in any capacity related to the school, the School's information about his speech (which is protected first amendment speech as discussed above) is limited. Without waiving the objection, the information known is as follows:

   The speech was given at the Mosque (not at the school) on Friday, April 26, 2024 at 1:35 p.m. at 560 N.W. 165th St. Rd. Miami, FL 33169. The speech was livestreamed on the mosque's Facebook page, and to our knowledge, an unedited recording is made available by Facebook immediately following the livestream.

Whether students were there: Students would only have been present at the Mosque where the speech was given if the student's parents opted to have their child to remain at the Mosque for Friday prayers.

10. Were any students present during the speech? If so, for what purpose were they present?

Response: Objection. The speech was given by Dr. Fadi in his capacity as an Imam of the Mosque, and not in any capacity related to the school, the School's information about his speech (which is protected first amendment speech as discussed above) is limited. Without waiving the objection:

If a student was present during the speech, they would only have been present at the Mosque where the speech was given if the student's parents opted to have their child to remain at the Mosque for Friday prayers.

Please know that Reviver Academy takes its legal obligations seriously and the health, safety, and welfare of its students are its number one priority.

I look forward to you providing clarification to your Letter of Inquiry. Additionally, please do not hesitate to contact me with any further questions.

Sincerely,

/s/ Khurrum Wahid
Khurrum Wahid, Esq.

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