session 2020 what mattered

2020 bills





210 passed





The General Appropriations Act provides \$53.5 million to the Department of Health for combatting the Coronavirus pandemic from state general revenue and federal drawdown funds.

budget breakdown

total budget \$93.2 billion *before vetoes

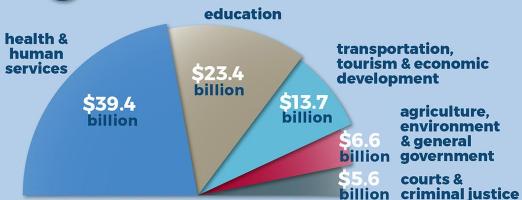
\$

general revenue \$35.2 billion

trust fund \$58 billion

reserves \$3.9 billion





*Rounded to the nearest hundred million

public education

\$35.9 billion total funding including local revenues

\$184 increase in per-student funding totaling \$7,840 per student





agriculture & natural resources

- \$690 million for Everglades restoration and water quality projects
- \$100 million
- \$370 million

 total for Everglades restoration
 (\$266.5M line 1620; \$47M line 1621;
 \$50M line 1622A; \$6.1M line 1973)
- \$47 million for Northern Everglades restoration (line 1621)
- \$50 million for springs restoration

- \$50 million for targeted water quality improvements
- \$77 million for local water projects
- \$40 million for alternative water supply efforts
- \$37 million
- \$50 million to Beach Management Funding Assistance

health & human services

- \$330 million for Safety Net Hospitals
- \$81.8 million to fight the opioid crisis

transportation projects

- Florida Department Of Highway Safety And Motor Vehicles
 - \$500 million
- Florida Department
 Of Transportation
 \$10.3 billion
- Small County
 Outreach Program (SCOP)
 \$96 million
- Small County Resurface
 Assistance Program (SCRAP)
 \$47.6 million





economic development projects

Department Of Economic Opportunity

\$1.22 billion

VISIT FLORIDA \$50 million

Space Florida

\$12.5 million

Enterprise Florida

\$16 million \$25.7 million



criminal justice and corrections



for Department of Corrections

🖸 \$587 million

for Juvenile Justice

\$587.1 million

for Florida Department of Law Enforcement

higher education

- \$5.2 billion for state universities
- \$651.8 million for Bright Futures
- \$2.07 billion for state colleges
- S560 million in Performance Based Funding for the State University System
- \checkmark \$112,700,352 for PECO funding, including:

for the University of Florida

\$43 million

for Florida Atlantic University

\$26 million

for Florida State University

\$20 million

for Florida Gulf Coast University

\$15 million

for Florida International University

gambling





The House and Senate could not come to an agreement on a gambling bill this year. However, both chambers have signaled a willingness to consider a special session if a deal can be reached in the months ahead.

tax cuts

the legislature passed a \$48 million



policy snapshot



House Bill 641 requires that school districts and charter schools increase the minimum base salary for full-time teachers to at least \$47,500. It also provides for salary increases for full-time classroom teachers and full-time instructional personnel who did not receive a salary increase of at least two percent. The budget allocates \$500 million total to achieve these new salary requirements.



Senate Bill 646 authorizes an intercollegiate athlete at postsecondary educational institutions to earn compensation for the use of his or her name, image, or likeness (NIL) and prohibits a postsecondary institution from preventing an athlete from earning NIL compensation. These contracts cannot conflict with terms of an existing team contract.



Senate Bill 664 requires public employers, contractors, and subcontractors to use E-Verify, and requires private employers to use E-Verify or to use the Form I-9 and maintain copies of the required documents for 3 years. The bill also requires termination of a public contract if either party believes in good faith that the other is employing an unauthorized alien or is not registered with and using E-Verify. Businesses have until January 1, 2021 to comply.



nurse practitioners scope of practice expansion

Scope of practice expansion has long been a priority of House Speaker Jose Oliva. The Legislature passed and the Governor signed bills expanding the scope of practice for certain Advanced Registered Nurse **Practitioners (ARNPs) and pharmacists.** Scope of practice expansions did not pass for Physician **Assistants or Certified Registered Nurse** Anesthetists. House Bill 607 allows certain ARNPs to operate primary care practices without doctor supervision. House Bill 389 authorizes certain pharmacists to enter into a Collaborative Pharmacy Practice Agreement (CPPA) with a physician to manage chronic health conditions, such as asthma, arthritis, and obesity. It also authorizes pharmacists who meet certain qualifications to test or screen for and treat minor, non-chronic health conditions within the framework of a written protocol with a supervising physician. These include influenza, streptococcus, lice, skin conditions, and minor, uncomplicated infections.



House Bill 1135 authorizes the creation of up to 31 new specialty license plates. In doing so, the legislation also increases the minimum amount of specialty plates for each design from 1,000 to 3,000 and places a cap of 150 total unique plates allowed at any time. For current specialty plates that do not have at least 3,000 plates in circulation, they will have 12 months to meet the new requirement before being discontinued. For new plates, they will have 24 months to pre-sel 3,000 plates. If they do, they will go to print and begin distribution. Which plates might you see? Of the 31, some notable new plates include Walt Disney World (benefitting Make-A-Wish), Auburn, Georgia and Alabama Universities, Ducks Unlimited, and Give Kids the World.



If there are particular budget or policy issues you were tracking and/or would like more information on, please click here to contact our team.



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