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A bill to be entitled An act relating to fiscal accountability for nongovernmental entities; amending s 215.971, F.S.; revising the required contents of agency agreements that provide state financial assistance or federal financial assistance to certain entities; specifying that certain nonstate entities that enter into agency agreements funded with federal or state financial assistance funds must comply with specified audit requirements at specified intervals; providing an exception; amending s. 215.985, F.S.; defining the term "nongovernmental entity"; requiring nongovernmental entities that have received specified revenues from governmental entities to provide a report to the Department of Management Services; requiring the report to be verified; requiring the department to post the report information received on its website; requiring the nongovernmental entity to post the report information on its website; requiring certain entities to verify submission of the report before receiving government funds; creating s. 215.986, F.S.; providing definitions; providing a limitation on the amount of state-appropriated funds a nongovernmental entity may expend on administrative expenses; requiring a nongovernmental entity to use

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private entity funds before using state-appropriated funds for certain purposes; providing an effective date.

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

Section 1. Subsection (1) of section 215.971, Florida Statutes, is amended, and subsection (4) is added to that section, to read:

215.971 Agreements funded with federal or state assistance.—

- (1) (a) An agency agreement that provides state financial assistance to a recipient or subrecipient, as those terms are defined in s. 215.97, or that provides federal financial assistance to a subrecipient, as defined by applicable United States Office of Management and Budget circulars, must include all of the following:
- $\frac{1.(a)}{(a)}$  A provision specifying a scope of work that clearly establishes the tasks that the recipient or subrecipient is required to perform.
- 2.(b) A provision dividing the agreement into quantifiable units of deliverables that must be received and accepted in writing by the agency before payment. Each deliverable must be directly related to the scope of work and specify the required minimum level of service to be performed and the criteria for

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evaluating the successful completion of each deliverable.

- 3.(c) A provision specifying the financial consequences that apply if the recipient or subrecipient fails to perform the minimum level of service required by the agreement. The provision can be excluded from the agreement only if financial consequences are prohibited by the federal agency awarding the grant. Funds refunded to a state agency from a recipient or subrecipient for failure to perform as required under the agreement may be expended only in direct support of the program from which the agreement originated.
- $\frac{4.(d)}{(d)}$  A provision specifying that a recipient or subrecipient of federal or state financial assistance may expend funds only for allowable costs resulting from obligations incurred during the specified agreement period.
- 5.(e) A provision specifying that any balance of unobligated funds which has been advanced or paid must be refunded to the state agency.
- $\underline{6.(f)}$  A provision specifying that any funds paid in excess of the amount to which the recipient or subrecipient is entitled under the terms and conditions of the agreement must be refunded to the state agency.
- $\frac{7.(g)}{215.97}$  Any additional information required pursuant to s.
- (b) In addition to the requirements contained in paragraph (a), an agency agreement that provides state financial

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assistance to a recipient or subrecipient that is a nonprofit organization or a for-profit organization, as those terms are defined in s. 215.97(2), or that provides federal financial assistance to a subrecipient that is a nonprofit organization or a for-profit organization, must include all of the following:

- 1. A provision specifying that funds will only be expended in accordance with their stated purpose and for the benefit of the public.
- 2. A provision prohibiting the funds from being loaned to another entity for any purpose or donated as charitable or political contributions.
- 3. A provision prohibiting the funds from being used for bonuses, exit bonuses, incentive payments, or severance payments to employees of a nonprofit organization or a for-profit organization, except as provided in s. 215.986.
- 4. A provision prohibiting the funds from being used to retain a lobbyist to represent the nonprofit organization or for-profit organization before the legislative or executive branch. However, a full-time employee of a nonprofit organization may register as a lobbyist and represent the organization before the legislative or executive branch. Except as a full-time employee of a nonprofit organization, a person may not accept public funds from a nonprofit organization or a for-profit organization for lobbying.
  - (4) (a) A nonprofit organization or a for-profit

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organization that enters into an agency agreement funded with federal or state financial assistance and derives 50 percent or more of its revenue from federal or state funds must comply with the audit requirements of this subsection. The results of each audit must be submitted to the agency with which the organization has an agreement. For purposes of this subsection, federal or state financial assistance does not include the receipt of state or federal Medicaid funds.

(b) The nonprofit organization or the for-profit organization shall have the following independent audits conducted, as applicable:

1. For a nonprofit organization or a for-profit organization that receives federal or state financial assistance equal to or greater than \$150,000 each fiscal year for 3 consecutive fiscal years, the organization must have a financial audit, as defined in s. 11.45(1), completed by no later than 6 months after the end of the entity's third fiscal year. Such audit must be conducted by an independent auditor in accordance with auditing standards stated in the rules of the Auditor General. An audit under this subparagraph is not required more frequently than once every 3 fiscal years. The audit requirements of this subparagraph do not apply to a nonprofit organization or a for-profit organization during any year in which the organization is required to conduct a state single audit pursuant to s. 215.97.

2. For a nonprofit organization or a for-profit
organization that receives federal or state financial assistance
equal to or greater than \$300,000 each fiscal year for 5
consecutive fiscal years, the organization must have an
operational audit, as defined in s. 11.45(1), completed no later
than 6 months after the end of the entity's fifth fiscal year.
Such audit must be conducted by an independent auditor in
accordance with auditing standards stated in the rules of the
Auditor General. An audit under this subparagraph is not
required more frequently than once every 5 fiscal years.
3. For a nonprofit organization or a for-profit
organization that receives federal or state financial assistance
equal to or greater than \$500,000 each fiscal year for 7
consecutive fiscal years, the organization must have a
performance audit, as defined in s. 11.45(1), completed no later
than 6 months after the end of the entity's seventh fiscal year.
The independent entity must have at least 5 years of experience
conducting performance audits, must conduct audits according to
applicable auditing or evaluation standards of appropriate
authoritative bodies, must follow applicable industry best
practices, and may not have any affiliation or financial
involvement in the reviewed organization. An audit under this
subparagraph is not required more frequently than once every 7
fiscal years.
(c) This subsection does not apply to a citizen support

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L51	organization or a direct-support organization created or
152	authorized pursuant to law and created, approved, or
L53	administered by a state agency.
L54	Section 2. Paragraph (d) of subsection (2) of section
L55	215.985, Florida Statutes, is redesignated as paragraph (e), a
L56	new paragraph (d) is added to that subsection, and subsection
L57	(6) of that section is amended, to read:
L58	215.985 Transparency in government spending
L59	(2) As used in this section, the term:
L60	(d) "Nongovernmental entity" means a nonprofit
161	corporation.
L62	(6) (a) The Department of Management Services shall
L63	establish and maintain a website that provides current
L64	information relating to each employee or officer of a state
L65	agency, a state university, a Florida College System
166	institution, or the State Board of Administration, regardless of
L67	the appropriation category from which the person is paid.
L68	1.(a) For each employee or officer, the information must
L69	include, at a minimum, his or her:
L70	$\underline{\text{a.1.}}$ Name and salary or hourly rate of pay.
L71	$\underline{\text{b.2.}}$ Position number, class code, and class title.
L72	$\underline{\text{c.}3.}$ Employing agency and budget entity.
L73	2.(b) The information must be searchable by state agency,
L74	state university, Florida College System institution, and the
L75	State Board of Administration, and by employee name, salary

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CODING: Words  $\frac{\text{stricken}}{\text{stricken}}$  are deletions; words  $\frac{\text{underlined}}{\text{ore additions}}$  are additions.

range, or class code and must be downloadable in a format that allows offline analysis.

- (b) 1. A nongovernmental entity that receives at least 50 percent of its revenue, calculated using the nongovernmental entity's fiscal year, from governmental entities or a nongovernmental entity that meets the audit threshold requirements in s. 215.97 in any fiscal year, must submit to the Department of Management Services by December 31 of each year a report that includes the name, position, and all compensation earned or awarded, whether paid or accrued, regardless of contingency, to each director, board member, chief executive officer, chief financial officer, chief operating officer, or other person performing equivalent functions. The report must be verified as provided in s. 92.525 by the chief executive officer or chief financial officer of the nongovernmental entity.
- 2. Beginning February 1, 2022, and each February 1
  thereafter, the Department of Management Services shall include
  the information reported in subparagraph 1. on the website
  established under paragraph (a).
- 3. A nongovernmental entity required to submit a report under subparagraph 1. must post the reported information on its website if the entity maintains a website.
- 4. Before receiving funds from a governmental entity, a nongovernmental entity that:

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200	a. Received funding subject to this paragraph in the
201	previous year must submit to the governmental entity an
202	attestation verified as provided in s. 92.525, that the
203	nongovernmental entity has submitted the report required in
204	subparagraph 1.; or
205	b. Did not receive funding subject to this paragraph in
206	the previous year must submit to the governmental entity an
207	attestation verified as provided in s. 92.525, that the
208	nongovernmental entity did not receive funding in the previous
209	<u>year.</u>
210	5. A governmental entity may not expend or transfer funds
211	to a nongovernmental entity until the nongovernmental entity has
212	complied with the requirements of this paragraph.
213	Section 3. Section 215.986, Florida Statutes, is created
214	to read:
215	215.986 Restrictions on administrative expenses for
216	certain nongovernmental entities
217	(1) As used in this section, the term:
218	(a) "Administrative expenses" mean expenditures that are
219	considered indirect operating costs of a nongovernmental entity,
220	including, but not limited to:
221	1. General administration and general expenses including
222	accounting, support services, and personnel, including all
223	compensation earned by or awarded to such personnel, whether
224	paid or accrued, regardless of contingency, unless the

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Appropriations Act or the compensation relates to the employment of an employee whose services are integral to a project or activity of the nongovernmental entity. However, compensation earned by or awarded to a director, board member, chief executive officer, chief financial officer, chief operating officer, or other person performing equivalent functions, whether paid or accrued, regardless of contingency, shall not be considered integral to a project or activity of a nongovernment entity.

- 2. Equipment and capital improvements, depreciation on buildings, interest on debt associated with such buildings, and operations and maintenance expenses.
- (b) "Nongovernmental entity" means a nonprofit corporation that receives at least 50 percent of its revenue, in any fiscal year of the nongovernmental entity, from state-appropriated funds, including state-appropriated federal funds.
- (2) A nongovernmental entity may not expend more than 15 percent of state-appropriated funds, including state-appropriated federal funds, on administrative expenses. A nongovernmental entity that receives funds from private entities must first use the funds received from the private entities to pay its administrative expenses before using state-appropriated funds, including state-appropriated federal funds.
  - Section 4. This act shall take effect July 1, 2021.

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