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A bill to be entitled An act relating to fiscal accountability for nongovernmental entities; creating s. 215.986, F.S.; providing definitions; requiring nongovernmental entities to use state funds in a specified manner; prohibiting nongovernmental entities from using state funds for specified purposes; requiring certain people at designated intervals to complete operational audits of certain nongovernmental entities under specified circumstances; specifying items that do not need to be reported; requiring certain nongovernmental entities to provide an annual report that includes certain information; requiring state agencies to provide the reports in a format prescribed by the Chief Inspector General to certain entities; requiring the Chief Inspector General to adopt rules relating to the annual report; requiring nongovernmental entities to submit certain attestations before receiving state funds; prohibiting state agencies from releasing or transferring specified funds to certain nongovernmental agencies until certain criteria are met; providing an effective date. Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

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Section 1. Section 215.986, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

215.986 Fiscal accountability for certain nongovernmental entities.—

(1) DEFINITIONS.—

- (a) "Administrative expenses" means expenditures that are considered indirect operating costs of a nongovernmental entity, including, but not limited to:
- 1. General administration and general expenses such as accounting and support services.
- 2. Personnel expenses, including all compensation earned by or awarded to such personnel, whether paid or accrued, regardless of contingency, unless the compensation is explicitly included in the General 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 member of the board of directors, 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 the nongovernment entity.
- 3. Equipment and capital improvements, depreciation on buildings, interest on debt associated with such buildings, and operations and maintenance expenses.

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entity.

(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 funds. The term
does not include a citizen support organization or a direct-
support organization created or authorized pursuant to law and
created, approved, or administered by a state agency.
(c) "Operational audit" has the same meaning as s.
<u>11.45(1).</u>
(d) "State agency" means any official, officer,
commission, board, authority, council, committee, or department
of the executive branch of state government; the Justice
Administrative Commission; and the Public Service Commission.
(e) "State funds" means state-appropriated funds,
including state-appropriated federal funds.
(2) PROHIBITIONS ON THE USE OF STATE FUNDS.—A
nongovernmental entity must use state funds in accordance with
their stated purpose and for the benefit of the public. A
nongovernmental entity may not use state funds for any of the
following purposes:
(a) To loan such funds to another entity for any purpose.
(b) To donate such funds as charitable or political
contributions.
(c) To pay for bonuses, exit bonuses, incentive payments,
or severance payments to employees of the nongovernmental

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(d) To retain a lobbyist to represent the nongovernmental entity before the legislative or executive branch. However, a full-time employee of a nongovernmental entity may register as a lobbyist and represent the entity before the legislative or executive branch. Except as a full-time employee of the nongovernmental entity, a person may not accept state funds from a nongovernmental entity.

- (3) OPERATIONAL AUDIT REQUIREMENTS.-
- (a) A nongovernmental entity that receives state funds equal to or greater than \$500,000 each fiscal year for 5 consecutive fiscal years must have an operational audit completed no later than 6 months after the end of the entity's fifth fiscal year. The operational audit must be conducted by an independent auditor or certified public accountant in accordance with auditing standards stated in the rules of the Auditor General. An audit under this paragraph is not required more frequently than once every 5 fiscal years.
- (b) For purposes of this subsection, the term "state funds" does not include the receipt of state or federal Medicaid funds.
 - (4) ANNUAL REPORTS.-

(a) Beginning September 15, 2023, and each September 15
thereafter, each nongovernmental entity must submit an annual
report addressing the immediately preceding fiscal year to the
state agency from which the entity received state funds, which

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includes	ап	\circ	the	following	intori	mation:
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- 1. The name, position, and all compensation earned or awarded, whether paid or accrued, regardless of contingency, to each member of the board of directors, chief executive officer, chief financial officer, chief operating officer, or other person performing equivalent functions.
- 2. A copy of the entity's most recent federal Internal
 Revenue Service Return of Organization Exempt from Income Tax
 Form (Form 990).
- 3. A detailed summary of the nongovernmental entity's administrative expenses, including the percentage of such administrative expenses relative to all other expenses of the entity.
- 4. The percentage of state funds relative to the nongovernmental entity's revenue.
- (b) Beginning December 15, 2023, and each December 15
 thereafter, each state agency must report annually to the Chief
 Inspector General, created in s. 14.32, and the Office of
 Program Policy Analysis and Government Accountability, the
 information reported by each nongovernmental entity in a format
 prescribed by the Chief Inspector General.
- (c) The Chief Inspector General shall adopt rules by

 December 31, 2022, to implement this subsection. The rules shall prescribe:
 - 1. The format nongovernmental entities must use when

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126	submitting	their	annual	report	required	in	paragraph	(a)	
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- 2. Guidelines for nongovernmental entities to follow for purposes of calculating their administrative expenses relative to all other expenses of the entity as described in paragraph (a).
- 3. The format state agencies must use when generating the report required in paragraph (b).
- (d) Beginning September 15, 2023, and annually thereafter, before a nongovernmental entity receives state funds from a state agency, a nongovernmental entity that:
- 1. Received at least 50 percent of its revenue from state funds in the immediately preceding fiscal year must submit to the state agency an attestation verified as provided in s.

 92.525 that the nongovernmental entity has submitted the report required in paragraph (a); or
- 2. Did not receive funding amounting to at least 50 percent of its revenue from state funds in the entity's immediately preceding fiscal year must submit to the state agency an attestation verified as provided in s. 92.525 that the nongovernmental entity did not receive at least 50 percent of its revenue from state funds in the entity's immediately preceding fiscal year and therefore was not required to submit the report required in paragraph (a).
- (e) A state agency may not release or transfer funds to a nongovernmental entity until the nongovernmental entity has

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151	complied with the requirements in paragraph (d).											
152		Section	2.	This	act	shall	take	effect	July	1,	2022.	

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