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A bill to be entitled An act relating to governmental accountability; amending s. 11.45, F.S.; revising definitions; providing and revising reporting duties of the Auditor General; amending s. 14.32, F.S.; providing definitions; providing investigative duties to the Chief Inspector General and agency inspectors general; requiring such inspectors general to provide reports to the Joint Legislative Audit Committee and the Chief Financial Officer within a specified time under certain circumstances; providing liability for certain persons in certain circumstances; authorizing such person to demand a hearing under chapter 120; providing requirements for a final order; providing for an agency to recover funds that were diverted or lost through a demand for recovery or a settlement; requiring the Chief Financial Officer to bring a civil action within a specified time under certain circumstances; amending s. 17.04, F.S.; authorizing the Chief Financial Officer to commence an investigation based on certain complaints or referrals; authorizing certain persons to report certain information to the Chief Financial Officer; amending s. 17.325, F.S.; requiring certain records be sent to the Legislative Auditing Committee within a

Page 1 of 26

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certain timeframe; amending s. 20.055, F.S.; requiring agency inspectors general to make certain determinations and reports; amending s. 110.1245, F.S.; providing requirements for awards given to employees who report under the Whistle-blower's Act; providing that such awards are not bonuses and do not have to be approved by the Legislative Budget Commission; authorizing expenditures for such awards from certain funds; authorizing an award to be shared in proportion under certain circumstances; providing the amounts of such awards; authorizing an employee eligible for an award to maintain his or her confidentiality; amending ss. 112.3187, 112.3188, 112.3189, and 112.31895, F.S.; conforming provisions to changes made by the act; amending s. 287.057, F.S.; revising provisions relating to contractual services and commodities that are not subject to competitivesolicitation requirements; prohibiting certain employees from participating in the negotiation or award of certain state contracts; creating s. 288.00001, F.S.; prohibiting tax incentives from being awarded or paid to a state contractor or subcontractor; amending s. 1001.20, F.S.; requiring the Office of Inspector General of the Department of Education to conduct investigations relating to waste,

Page 2 of 26

fraud, abuse, or financial mismanagement against a district school board, the Florida School for the Deaf and the Blind, or a Florida College System institution; providing an effective date.

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

- Section 1. Paragraphs (a) and (e) of subsection (1), paragraph (f) of subsection (2), and paragraph (j) of subsection (7) of section 11.45, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
 - 11.45 Definitions; duties; authorities; reports; rules.-
 - (1) DEFINITIONS.—As used in ss. 11.40-11.51, the term:
- (a) "Abuse" means behavior that is deficient or improper when compared with behavior that a prudent person would consider a reasonable and necessary operational practice given the facts and circumstances. The term includes the misuse of authority or position for personal gain or for benefit of another.
- (e) "Fraud" means obtaining something of value through willful misrepresentation, including, but not limited to, intentional misstatements or intentional omissions of amounts or disclosures in financial statements to deceive users of financial statements, theft of an entity's assets, bribery, or the use of one's position for personal enrichment through the deliberate misuse or misapplication of an entity's organization's resources.

Page 3 of 26

- (2) DUTIES.—The Auditor General shall:
- (f) At least every 3 years, conduct operational audits of the accounts and records of state agencies, state universities, Florida College System institutions state colleges, district school boards, the Florida Clerks of Court Operations

 Corporation, water management districts, and the Florida School for the Deaf and the Blind. At the end of each 3-year cycle, the Auditor General shall publish a report consolidating common operational audit findings for all state agencies, state universities, Florida College System institutions, and district school boards.

The Auditor General shall perform his or her duties independently but under the general policies established by the Legislative Auditing Committee. This subsection does not limit the Auditor General's discretionary authority to conduct other audits or engagements of governmental entities as authorized in subsection (3).

- (7) AUDITOR GENERAL REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.-
- (j) The Auditor General shall notify the Legislative Auditing Committee of any financial or operational audit report prepared pursuant to this section which indicates that a district school board, state university, or Florida College System institution has failed to take full corrective action in response to a recommendation that was included in the two

Page 4 of 26

preceding financial or operational audit reports or the last preceding operational audit report.

- 1. The committee may direct the district school board or the governing body of the state university or Florida College System institution to provide a written statement to the committee explaining why full corrective action has not been taken or, if the governing body intends to take full corrective action, describing the corrective action to be taken and when it will occur.
- 2. If the committee determines that the written statement is not sufficient, the committee may require the chair of the district school board or the chair of the governing body of the state university or Florida College System institution, or the chair's designee, to appear before the committee.
- 3. If the committee determines that the district school board, state university, or Florida College System institution has failed to take full corrective action for which there is no justifiable reason or has failed to comply with committee requests made pursuant to this section, the committee shall refer the matter to the State Board of Education or the Board of Governors, as appropriate, to proceed in accordance with s. 1008.32 or s. 1008.322, respectively.
- Section 2. Subsections (1) through (5) of section 14.32, Florida Statutes, are renumbered as subsections (2) through (6), respectively, and new subsections (1) and (7) are added to that

Page 5 of 26

126 section, to read: 127 14.32 Office of Chief Inspector General. -128 (1) As used in this section, the term: "Abuse" means behavior that is deficient or improper 129 when compared with behavior that a prudent person would consider 130 a reasonable and necessary operational practice given the facts 131 132 and circumstances. The term includes the misuse of authority or 133 position for private gain or for the benefit of another. 134 "Fraud" means obtaining something of value through 135 willful misrepresentation, including, but not limited to, the 136 intentional misstatements or intentional omissions of amounts or 137 disclosures in financial statements to deceive users of financial statements, theft of an entity's assets, bribery, or 138 139 the use of one's position for personal enrichment through the 140 deliberate misuse or misapplication of an entity's resources. 141 (c) "Independent contractor" has the same meaning as in s. 142 112.3187(3)(d). 143 (d) "Misconduct" means conduct that, though not illegal, 144 is inappropriate for a person in his or her specified position. 145 (e) "Waste" means the act of using or expending resources 146 unreasonably, carelessly, extravagantly, or for no useful 147 purpose. 148 (7)(a) Within 6 months after the initiation of an 149 investigation of fraud, waste, abuse, mismanagement, or misconduct in government, the Chief Inspector General or an 150

Page 6 of 26

agency inspector general must determine whether there is reasonable probability that fraud, waste, abuse, mismanagement, or misconduct in government has occurred. If there is no determination of such reasonable probability and the investigation continues, a new determination must be made every 3 months until the investigation is closed or such reasonable probability is found to exist.

- (b) If the Chief Inspector General or an agency inspector general determines that there is reasonable probability that a public official, independent contractor, or agency has committed fraud, waste, abuse, mismanagement, or misconduct in government, the inspector general shall report such determination to the Legislative Auditing Committee.
- (c) If the findings of an investigation conducted pursuant to this subsection conclude that a public official, independent contractor, or agency has committed fraud, waste, abuse, mismanagement, or misconduct in government, the Chief Inspector General or agency inspector general shall report such findings, including the specific value of any loss resulting from the fraud, waste, abuse, mismanagement, or misconduct, to the Chief Financial Officer within 30 days after the investigation is closed. A copy of the findings of the investigation must be provided to the public official, independent contractor, or person within the agency responsible for the fraud, waste, abuse, mismanagement, or misconduct along with a notice of

| 176 | liability. Such public official, independent contractor, or |
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| 177 | person responsible within the agency is personally liable for |
| 178 | repayment of the funds that were diverted or lost as a result of |
| 179 | the fraud, waste, abuse, mismanagement, or misconduct in |
| 180 | government. The public official, independent contractor, or |
| 181 | person within the agency may challenge the notice of liability |
| 182 | by demanding a hearing under chapter 120 within 30 days after |
| 183 | receiving the notice of liability. A final order must be issued |
| 184 | determining the liability of the person and the amount that he |
| 185 | or she is liable for, if any, based on substantial evidence. |
| 186 | After the entry of a final order, the agency whose funds were |
| 187 | diverted or lost by the fraud, waste, abuse, mismanagement, or |
| 188 | misconduct must make a demand for recovery in the amount |
| 189 | specified in the final order. The agency may settle the claim |
| 190 | with the public official, independent contractor, or person |
| 191 | within the agency responsible if doing so is in the best |
| 192 | interests of the state. If the person liable fails to repay such |
| 193 | funds voluntarily and the agency does not agree to a settlement, |
| 194 | the Chief Financial Officer must bring a civil action to recover |
| 195 | the funds within 60 days after the notice of liability is |
| 196 | delivered or the final order is entered, whichever is later. |
| 197 | Section 3. Section 17.04, Florida Statutes, is amended to |
| 198 | read: |
| 199 | 17.04 To audit and adjust accounts of officers and those |
| 200 | indebted to the state.—The Chief Financial Officer, using |

Page 8 of 26

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generally accepted auditing procedures for testing or sampling, shall examine, audit, adjust, and settle the accounts of all the officers of the this state, and any other person in anywise entrusted with, or who may have received any property, funds, or moneys of the this state, or who may be in anywise indebted or accountable to the this state for any property, funds, or moneys, and require such officer or persons to render full accounts thereof, and to yield up such property or funds according to law, or pay such moneys into the treasury of the this state, or to such officer or agent of the state as may be appointed to receive the same, and on failure so to do, to cause to be instituted and prosecuted proceedings, criminal or civil, at law or in equity, against such persons, according to law. The Chief Financial Officer may conduct investigations within or outside of the this state as it deems necessary to aid in the enforcement of this section. The Chief Financial Officer may commence an investigation under this section based on a complaint or referral from any source. An employee of a state agency or an independent contractor, as defined in s. 14.32(1), who has knowledge of suspected misuse of state funds may report such information to the Chief Financial Officer. If during an investigation the Chief Financial Officer has reason to believe that any criminal statute of the this state has or may have been violated, the Chief Financial Officer shall refer any records tending to show such violation to state or federal law

Page 9 of 26

| 226 | enforcement or prosecutorial agencies and shall provide |
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| 227 | investigative assistance to those agencies as required. |
| 228 | Section 4. Subsections (4) and (5) of section 17.325, |
| 229 | Florida Statutes, are renumbered as subsections (5) and (6), |
| 230 | respectively, and a new subsection (4) is added to that section, |
| 231 | to read: |
| 232 | 17.325 Governmental efficiency hotline; duties of Chief |
| 233 | Financial Officer |
| 234 | (4) A copy of each suggestion or item of information |
| 235 | received through the hotline that is logged pursuant to this |
| 236 | section must be reported to the Legislative Auditing Committee |
| 237 | by the 15th of the month after receipt of the suggestion or item |
| 238 | of information. |
| 239 | Section 5. Paragraph (g) is added to subsection (7) of |
| 240 | section 20.055, Florida Statutes, to read: |
| 241 | 20.055 Agency inspectors general |
| 242 | (7) In carrying out the investigative duties and |
| 243 | responsibilities specified in this section, each inspector |
| 244 | general shall initiate, conduct, supervise, and coordinate |
| 245 | investigations designed to detect, deter, prevent, and eradicate |
| 246 | fraud, waste, mismanagement, misconduct, and other abuses in |
| 247 | state government. For these purposes, each inspector general |
| 248 | shall: |
| 249 | (g) Make determinations and reports as required under s. |

Page 10 of 26

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

14.32(7).

Section 6. Paragraphs (a) and (b) of subsection (1) and subsection (2) of section 110.1245, Florida Statutes, are amended, and subsections (6) and (7) are added to that section, to read:

- 110.1245 Savings sharing program; bonus payments; other awards.—
- (1)(a) The Department of Management Services shall adopt rules that prescribe procedures and promote a savings sharing program for an individual or group of employees, including employees reporting under the Whistle-blower's Act pursuant to s. 112.3187, who propose procedures or ideas that are adopted and that result in eliminating or reducing state expenditures, if such proposals are placed in effect and may be implemented under current statutory authority.
- (b) Each agency head shall recommend employees individually or by group to be awarded an amount of money, which amount shall be directly related to the cost savings realized. Each proposed award and amount of money must be approved by the Legislative Budget Commission, except an award under subsection (6).
- (2) In June of each year, bonuses shall be paid to employees from funds authorized by the Legislature in an appropriation specifically for bonuses. For purposes of this subsection, awards issued under subsection (6) are not considered bonuses. Each agency shall develop a plan for

Page 11 of 26

awarding lump-sum bonuses, which plan shall be submitted no later than September 15 of each year and approved by the Office of Policy and Budget in the Executive Office of the Governor. Such plan shall include, at a minimum, but is not limited to:

- (a) A statement that bonuses are subject to specific appropriation by the Legislature.
 - (b) Eligibility criteria as follows:

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- 1. The employee must have been employed <u>before</u> prior to
 July 1 of that fiscal year and have been continuously employed
 through the date of distribution.
- 2. The employee must not have been on leave without pay consecutively for more than 6 months during the fiscal year.
- 3. The employee must have had no sustained disciplinary action during the period beginning July 1 through the date the bonus checks are distributed. Disciplinary actions include written reprimands, suspensions, dismissals, and involuntary or voluntary demotions that were associated with a disciplinary action.
- 4. The employee must have demonstrated a commitment to the agency mission by reducing the burden on those served, continually improving the way business is conducted, producing results in the form of increased outputs, and working to improve processes.
- 5. The employee must have demonstrated initiative in work and have exceeded normal job expectations.

Page 12 of 26

6. The employee must have modeled the way for others by displaying agency values of fairness, cooperation, respect, commitment, honesty, excellence, and teamwork.

(c) A periodic evaluation process of the employee's performance.

- (d) A process for peer input that is fair, respectful of employees, and affects the outcome of the bonus distribution.
- (e) A division of the agency by work unit for purposes of peer input and bonus distribution.
- (f) A limitation on bonus distributions equal to 35 percent of the agency's total authorized positions. This requirement may be waived by the Office of Policy and Budget in the Executive Office of the Governor upon a showing of exceptional circumstances.
- who submit a report under the Whistle-blower's Act that results in savings or recovery of public funds in excess of \$1,000 to the agency head. Awards shall be awarded by each agency to the employee who made the report and each agency head is authorized to incur expenditures to provide such awards. The award must be paid from the specific appropriation or trust fund from which the savings or recovery resulted. The agency inspector general to whom the report was made or referred shall certify the savings or recovery resulting from the investigation. If more than one employee makes a relevant report, the award shall be

Page 13 of 26

shared in proportion to each employee's contribution to the investigation as certified by the agency inspector general.

Awards shall be made in the following amounts:

- (a) A career service employee shall receive 10 percent of the savings or recovery certified, but not less than \$500 and not more than a total of \$50,000 for whistle-blower reports in any 1 year. If the employee had any fault for the misspending or attempted misspending of public funds identified in the investigation that resulted in the savings or recovery, the award may be denied at the discretion of the agency head. If the award is not denied by the agency head, the award may not exceed \$500. The agency inspector general shall certify any fault on the part of the employee.
- (b) A Senior Management Service employee or employee in a select exempt position shall receive 5 percent of the savings or recovery certified, but not more than a total of \$1,000 for whistle-blower reports in any 1 year. An employee may not receive an award under this paragraph if he or she had any fault for the misspending or attempted misspending of public funds identified in the investigation that resulted in the savings or recovery. The agency inspector general shall certify any fault on the part of the employee.
- (7) Notwithstanding any other law, an employee whose name or identity is confidential or exempt from disclosure under state or federal law may participate in the savings sharing

Page 14 of 26

program under this section. However, to maintain confidentiality, upon notice of eligibility for an award, the employee may designate an authorized agent, trustee, or custodian to accept the award on behalf of the employee.

- Section 7. Subsection (2) and paragraph (b) of subsection (5) of section 112.3187, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 112.3187 Adverse action against employee for disclosing
- information of specified nature prohibited; employee remedy and relief.—
- Legislature to prevent agencies or independent contractors from taking retaliatory action against an employee who reports to an appropriate agency violations of law on the part of a public employer or independent contractor that create a substantial and specific danger to the public's health, safety, or welfare. It is further the intent of the Legislature to prevent agencies or independent contractors from taking retaliatory action against any person who discloses information to an appropriate agency alleging improper use of governmental office, gress waste of funds, or any other abuse or gross neglect of duty on the part of an agency, public officer, or employee.
- (5) NATURE OF INFORMATION DISCLOSED.—The information disclosed under this section must include:
- (b) Any act or suspected act of gross mismanagement, malfeasance, misfeasance, gross waste of public funds, suspected

Page 15 of 26

or actual Medicaid fraud or abuse, or gross neglect of duty committed by an employee or agent of an agency or independent contractor.

Section 8. Paragraph (b) of subsection (1) of section 112.3188, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 112.3188 Confidentiality of information given to the Chief Inspector General, internal auditors, inspectors general, local chief executive officers, or other appropriate local officials.—
- (1) The name or identity of any individual who discloses in good faith to the Chief Inspector General or an agency inspector general, a local chief executive officer, or other appropriate local official information that alleges that an employee or agent of an agency or independent contractor:
- (b) Has committed an act of gross mismanagement, malfeasance, misfeasance, gross waste of public funds, or gross neglect of duty

may not be disclosed to anyone other than a member of the Chief Inspector General's, agency inspector general's, internal auditor's, local chief executive officer's, or other appropriate local official's staff without the written consent of the individual, unless the Chief Inspector General, internal auditor, agency inspector general, local chief executive officer, or other appropriate local official determines that: the disclosure of the individual's identity is necessary to

Page 16 of 26

prevent a substantial and specific danger to the public's health, safety, or welfare or to prevent the imminent commission of a crime; or the disclosure is unavoidable and absolutely necessary during the course of the audit, evaluation, or investigation.

- Section 9. Paragraph (c) of subsection (3), subsection (4), and paragraph (a) of subsection (5) of section 112.3189, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
- 112.3189 Investigative procedures upon receipt of whistleblower information from certain state employees.—
- (3) When a person alleges information described in s. 112.3187(5), the Chief Inspector General or agency inspector general actually receiving such information shall within 20 days of receiving such information determine:
- demonstrates reasonable cause to suspect that an employee or agent of an agency or independent contractor has violated any federal, state, or local law, rule, or regulation, thereby creating and presenting a substantial and specific danger to the public's health, safety, or welfare, or has committed an act of gross mismanagement, malfeasance, misfeasance, gross waste of public funds, or gross neglect of duty.
- (4) If the Chief Inspector General or agency inspector general under subsection (3) determines that the information disclosed is not the type of information described in s.

Page 17 of 26

112.3187(5), or that the source of the information is not a person who is an employee or former employee of, or an applicant for employment with, a state agency, as defined in s. 216.011, or that the information disclosed does not demonstrate reasonable cause to suspect that an employee or agent of an agency or independent contractor has violated any federal, state, or local law, rule, or regulation, thereby creating and presenting a substantial and specific danger to the public's health, safety, or welfare, or has committed an act of gross mismanagement, malfeasance, misfeasance, gross waste of public funds, or gross neglect of duty, the Chief Inspector General or agency inspector general shall notify the complainant of such fact and copy and return, upon request of the complainant, any documents and other materials that were provided by the complainant.

(5)(a) If the Chief Inspector General or agency inspector general under subsection (3) determines that the information disclosed is the type of information described in s.

112.3187(5), that the source of the information is from a person who is an employee or former employee of, or an applicant for employment with, a state agency, as defined in s. 216.011, and that the information disclosed demonstrates reasonable cause to suspect that an employee or agent of an agency or independent contractor has violated any federal, state, or local law, rule, or regulation, thereby creating a substantial and specific

Page 18 of 26

danger to the public's health, safety, or welfare, or has committed an act of gross mismanagement, malfeasance, misfeasance, gross waste of public funds, or gross neglect of duty, the Chief Inspector General or agency inspector general making such determination shall then conduct an investigation, unless the Chief Inspector General or the agency inspector general determines, within 30 days after receiving the allegations from the complainant, that such investigation is unnecessary. For purposes of this subsection, the Chief Inspector General or the agency inspector general shall consider the following factors, but is not limited to only the following factors, when deciding whether the investigation is not necessary:

- 1. The gravity of the disclosed information compared to the time and expense of an investigation.
- 2. The potential for an investigation to yield recommendations that will make state government more efficient and effective.
- 3. The benefit to state government to have a final report on the disclosed information.
- 4. Whether the alleged whistle-blower information primarily concerns personnel practices that may be investigated under chapter 110.
- 5. Whether another agency may be conducting an investigation and whether any investigation under this section

Page 19 of 26

476 could be duplicative.

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- 6. The time that has elapsed between the alleged event and the disclosure of the information.
- Section 10. Paragraph (a) of subsection (3) of section 480 112.31895, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 481 112.31895 Investigative procedures in response to prohibited personnel actions.—
 - (3) CORRECTIVE ACTION AND TERMINATION OF INVESTIGATION. -
 - (a) The Florida Commission on Human Relations, in accordance with this act and for the sole purpose of this act, is empowered to:
 - 1. Receive and investigate complaints from employees alleging retaliation by state agencies, as the term "state agency" is defined in s. 216.011.
 - Protect employees and applicants for employment with such agencies from prohibited personnel practices under s.
 112.3187.
 - 3. Petition for stays and petition for corrective actions, including, but not limited to, temporary reinstatement.
 - 4. Recommend disciplinary proceedings pursuant to investigation and appropriate agency rules and procedures.
 - 5. Coordinate with the Chief Inspector General in the Executive Office of the Governor and the Florida Commission on Human Relations to receive, review, and forward to appropriate agencies, legislative entities, or the Department of Law

Page 20 of 26

Enforcement disclosures of a violation of any law, rule, or regulation, or disclosures of gross mismanagement, malfeasance, misfeasance, nonfeasance, neglect of duty, or gross waste of public funds.

- 6. Review rules pertaining to personnel matters issued or proposed by the Department of Management Services, the Public Employees Relations Commission, and other agencies, and, if the Florida Commission on Human Relations finds that any rule or proposed rule, on its face or as implemented, requires the commission of a prohibited personnel practice, provide a written comment to the appropriate agency.
- 7. Investigate, request assistance from other governmental entities, and, if appropriate, bring actions concerning, allegations of retaliation by state agencies under subparagraph 1.
- 8. Administer oaths, examine witnesses, take statements, issue subpoenas, order the taking of depositions, order responses to written interrogatories, and make appropriate motions to limit discovery, pursuant to investigations under subparagraph 1.
- 9. Intervene or otherwise participate, as a matter of right, in any appeal or other proceeding arising under this section before the Public Employees Relations Commission or any other appropriate agency, except that the Florida Commission on Human Relations must comply with the rules of the commission or

Page 21 of 26

other agency and may not seek corrective action or intervene in an appeal or other proceeding without the consent of the person protected under ss. 112.3187-112.31895.

10. Conduct an investigation, in the absence of an allegation, to determine whether reasonable grounds exist to believe that a prohibited action or a pattern of prohibited action has occurred, is occurring, or is to be taken.

Section 11. Paragraph (e) of subsection (3) of section 287.057, Florida Statutes, is amended, and subsection (27) is added to that section, to read:

287.057 Procurement of commodities or contractual services.—

- (3) If the purchase price of commodities or contractual services exceeds the threshold amount provided in s. 287.017 for CATEGORY TWO, purchase of commodities or contractual services may not be made without receiving competitive sealed bids, competitive sealed proposals, or competitive sealed replies unless:
- (e) The following contractual services and commodities are not subject to the competitive-solicitation requirements of this section:
- 1. Artistic services. As used in this subsection, the term "artistic services" does not include advertising or typesetting. As used in this subparagraph, the term "advertising" means the making of a representation in any form in connection with a

Page 22 of 26

trade, business, craft, or profession in order to promote the supply of commodities or services by the person promoting the commodities or contractual services.

- 2. Academic program reviews if the fee for such services does not exceed \$50,000.
 - 3. Lectures by individuals.

- 4. Legal services, including attorney, paralegal, expert witness, appraisal, or mediator services.
- 5. Health services involving examination, diagnosis, treatment, prevention, medical consultation, or administration. The term also includes, but is not limited to, substance abuse and mental health services involving examination, diagnosis, treatment, prevention, or medical consultation if such services are offered to eligible individuals participating in a specific program that qualifies multiple providers and uses a standard payment methodology. Reimbursement of administrative costs for providers of services purchased in this manner are also exempt. For purposes of this subparagraph, the term "providers" means health professionals and health facilities, or organizations that deliver or arrange for the delivery of health services.
- 6. Services provided to persons with mental or physical disabilities by not-for-profit corporations that have obtained exemptions under s. 501(c)(3) of the United States Internal Revenue Code or when such services are governed by Office of Management and Budget Circular A-122. However, in acquiring such

Page 23 of 26

HB 1541 2022

576 services, the agency shall consider the ability of the vendor, past performance, willingness to meet time requirements, and price.

- Medicaid services delivered to an eligible Medicaid recipient unless the agency is directed otherwise in law.
 - Family placement services.

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- Prevention services related to mental health, including drug abuse prevention programs, child abuse prevention programs, and shelters for runaways, operated by not-for-profit corporations. However, in acquiring such services, the agency shall consider the ability of the vendor, past performance, willingness to meet time requirements, and price.
- Training and education services provided to injured employees pursuant to s. 440.491(6).
 - Contracts entered into pursuant to s. 337.11. 11.
- 12. Services or commodities provided by governmental entities.
- 13. Statewide Public service announcement programs that provided by a Florida statewide nonprofit corporation 501(c)(6) of the Internal Revenue Code which have a guaranteed documented match of at least \$3 to \$1.
- (27) Notwithstanding any other law, a state employee who is registered to lobby the Legislature, other than an agency head, may not participate in the negotiation or award of any contract required or expressly funded under a specific

Page 24 of 26

| 001 | registative appropriation of proviso in an appropriation act. |
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| 602 | This subsection does not apply to a state employee who is: |
| 603 | (a) Registered to lobby the Legislature, but whose primary |
| 604 | job responsibilities do not involve lobbying; |
| 605 | (b) Employed by the Executive Office of the Governor; or |
| 606 | (c) Employed by the Office of Policy and Budget in the |
| 607 | Executive Office of the Governor. |
| 608 | Section 12. Section 288.00001, Florida Statutes, is |
| 609 | created to read: |
| 610 | 288.00001 Use of state or local incentive funds to pay for |
| 611 | servicesNotwithstanding any other law, a tax incentive may not |
| 612 | be awarded or paid to a state contractor or subcontractor for |
| 613 | services provided or expenditures incurred under a state |
| 614 | contract. |
| 615 | Section 13. Paragraph (e) of subsection (4) of section |
| 616 | 1001.20, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: |
| 617 | 1001.20 Department under direction of state board |
| 618 | (4) The Department of Education shall establish the |
| 619 | following offices within the Office of the Commissioner of |
| 620 | Education which shall coordinate their activities with all other |
| 621 | divisions and offices: |
| 622 | (e) Office of Inspector General.—Organized using existing |
| 623 | resources and funds and responsible for promoting |
| 624 | accountability, efficiency, and effectiveness and detecting |
| 625 | waste, fraud, and abuse, or financial mismanagement within |

Page 25 of 26

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school districts, the Florida School for the Deaf and the Blind, and Florida College System institutions in Florida. If the Commissioner of Education determines that a district school board, the Board of Trustees for the Florida School for the Deaf and the Blind, or a Florida College System institution board of trustees is unwilling or unable to address substantiated allegations made by any person relating to waste, fraud, abuse, or financial mismanagement within the school district, the Florida School for the Deaf and the Blind, or the Florida College System institution, the office shall conduct, coordinate, or request investigations into such substantiated allegations. The office shall investigate allegations or reports of possible waste, fraud, or financial mismanagement against a district school board, the Florida School for the Deaf and the Blind, or a Florida College System institution made by any member of the Cabinet, + the presiding officer of either house of the Legislature, + a chair of a substantive or appropriations legislative committee with jurisdiction, + or a member of the board for which an investigation is sought. The office shall have access to all information and personnel necessary to perform its duties and shall have all of its current powers, duties, and responsibilities authorized in s. 20.055.

Page 26 of 26

Section 14. This act shall take effect July 1, 2022.