

CHAPTER 2018-111

House Bill No. 7025

An act relating to the Florida Statutes; repealing ss. 39.0011, 161.143(5)(e), 193.1552, 216.292(8), 218.417, 218.418, 218.421, 218.422, 259.105(3)(m), 272.136(7), 296.37(3), 322.03(1)(c), 327.4105, 328.76(1)(e) and (f), 339.135(4)(i) and (j) and (5)(b) and (c), 375.075(4), 380.507(2)(h), 393.065(8), 403.7095(3), 408.0436, 420.5087(10), 420.9072(10), 430.82, 663.01(9), 663.041, 893.055(17), 1008.34(7), and 1012.341, F.S., and amending ss. 212.08(7)(jjj) and 394.462, F.S., to delete provisions which have become inoperative by noncurrent repeal or expiration and, pursuant to s. 11.242(5)(b) and (i), F.S., may be omitted from the 2018 Florida Statutes only through a reviser's bill duly enacted by the Legislature; amending ss. 39.001, 409.1666, and 663.532, F.S., to conform cross-references; providing an effective date.

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

Section 1. Section 39.0011, Florida Statutes, is repealed.

Reviser's note.—The cited section, which authorizes establishment of a direct-support organization relating to promotion of adoption, support of adoptive families, and prevention of child abuse, abandonment, and neglect, was repealed pursuant to its own terms, effective October 1, 2017.

Section 2. Paragraph (e) of subsection (5) of section 161.143, Florida Statutes, is repealed.

Reviser's note.—The cited paragraph, which relates to the amount allocated for inlet management funding for the 2016-2017 fiscal year only, was repealed pursuant to its own terms, effective July 1, 2017.

Section 3. Section 193.1552, Florida Statutes, is repealed.

Reviser's note.—The cited section, which relates to assessment of properties affected by imported or domestic drywall, was repealed pursuant to its own terms, effective July 1, 2017.

Section 4. Paragraph (jjj) of subsection (7) of section 212.08, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

212.08 Sales, rental, use, consumption, distribution, and storage tax; specified exemptions.—The sale at retail, the rental, the use, the consumption, the distribution, and the storage to be used or consumed in this state of the following are hereby specifically exempt from the tax imposed by this chapter.

(7) MISCELLANEOUS EXEMPTIONS.—Exemptions provided to any entity by this chapter do not inure to any transaction that is otherwise taxable under this chapter when payment is made by a representative or employee of the entity by any means, including, but not limited to, cash, check, or credit card, even when that representative or employee is subsequently reimbursed by the entity. In addition, exemptions provided to any entity by this subsection do not inure to any transaction that is otherwise taxable under this chapter unless the entity has obtained a sales tax exemption certificate from the department or the entity obtains or provides other documentation as required by the department. Eligible purchases or leases made with such a certificate must be in strict compliance with this subsection and departmental rules, and any person who makes an exempt purchase with a certificate that is not in strict compliance with this subsection and the rules is liable for and shall pay the tax. The department may adopt rules to administer this subsection.

(jjj) Certain machinery and equipment.—

1. Industrial machinery and equipment purchased by eligible manufacturing businesses which is used at a fixed location in this state for the manufacture, processing, compounding, or production of items of tangible personal property for sale is exempt from the tax imposed by this chapter. If, at the time of purchase, the purchaser furnishes the seller with a signed certificate certifying the purchaser's entitlement to exemption pursuant to this paragraph, the seller is not required to collect the tax on the sale of such items, and the department shall look solely to the purchaser for recovery of the tax if it determines that the purchaser was not entitled to the exemption.

2. For purposes of this paragraph, the term:

a. "Eligible manufacturing business" means any business whose primary business activity at the location where the industrial machinery and equipment is located is within the industries classified under NAICS codes 31, 32, 33, and 423930.

b. "Eligible postharvest activity business" means a business whose primary business activity, at the location where the postharvest machinery and equipment is located, is within the industries classified under NAICS code 115114.

c. "NAICS" means those classifications contained in the North American Industry Classification System, as published in 2007 by the Office of Management and Budget, Executive Office of the President.

d. "Primary business activity" means an activity representing more than 50 percent of the activities conducted at the location where the industrial machinery and equipment or postharvest machinery and equipment is located.

e. “Industrial machinery and equipment” means tangible personal property or other property that has a depreciable life of 3 years or more and that is used as an integral part in the manufacturing, processing, compounding, or production of tangible personal property for sale. The term includes tangible personal property or other property that has a depreciable life of 3 years or more which is used as an integral part in the recycling of metals for sale. A building and its structural components are not industrial machinery and equipment unless the building or structural component is so closely related to the industrial machinery and equipment that it houses or supports that the building or structural component can be expected to be replaced when the machinery and equipment are replaced. Heating and air conditioning systems are not industrial machinery and equipment unless the sole justification for their installation is to meet the requirements of the production process, even though the system may provide incidental comfort to employees or serve, to an insubstantial degree, nonproduction activities. The term includes parts and accessories for industrial machinery and equipment only to the extent that the parts and accessories are purchased before the date the machinery and equipment are placed in service.

f. “Postharvest activities” means services performed on crops, after their harvest, with the intent of preparing them for market or further processing. Postharvest activities include, but are not limited to, crop cleaning, sun drying, shelling, fumigating, curing, sorting, grading, packing, and cooling.

g. “Postharvest machinery and equipment” means tangible personal property or other property with a depreciable life of 3 years or more which is used primarily for postharvest activities. A building and its structural components are not postharvest industrial machinery and equipment unless the building or structural component is so closely related to the postharvest machinery and equipment that it houses or supports that the building or structural component can be expected to be replaced when the postharvest machinery and equipment is replaced. Heating and air conditioning systems are not postharvest machinery and equipment unless the sole justification for their installation is to meet the requirements of the postharvest activities process, even though the system may provide incidental comfort to employees or serve, to an insubstantial degree, nonpostharvest activities.

3. Postharvest machinery and equipment purchased by an eligible postharvest activity business which is used at a fixed location in this state is exempt from the tax imposed by this chapter. All labor charges for the repair of, and parts and materials used in the repair of and incorporated into, such postharvest machinery and equipment are also exempt. If, at the time of purchase, the purchaser furnishes the seller with a signed certificate certifying the purchaser’s entitlement to exemption pursuant to this subparagraph, the seller is not required to collect the tax on the sale of such items, and the department shall look solely to the purchaser for recovery of the tax if it determines that the purchaser was not entitled to the exemption.

~~4.—A mixer drum affixed to a mixer truck which is used at any location in this state to mix, agitate, and transport freshly mixed concrete in a plastic state for sale is exempt from the tax imposed by this chapter. Parts and labor required to affix a mixer drum exempt under this subparagraph to a mixer truck are also exempt. If, at the time of purchase, the purchaser furnishes the seller with a signed certificate certifying the purchaser's entitlement to exemption pursuant to this subparagraph, the seller is not required to collect the tax on the sale of such items, and the department shall look solely to the purchaser for recovery of the tax if it determines that the purchaser was not entitled to the exemption. This subparagraph is repealed April 30, 2017.~~

Reviser's note.—Amended to delete subparagraph 4., to conform to repeal of that subparagraph pursuant to its own terms.

Section 5. Subsection (8) of section 216.292, Florida Statutes, is repealed.

Reviser's note.—The cited subsection, which relates to authorization of a transfer of funds for the 2016-2017 fiscal year only, expired pursuant to its own terms, effective July 1, 2017.

Section 6. Sections 218.417, 218.418, 218.421, and 218.422, Florida Statutes, are repealed.

Reviser's note.—Section 218.417, which created the Fund B Surplus Funds Trust Fund, provides that the “trust fund shall be terminated upon self-liquidation, if not terminated sooner by law.” The fund has self-liquidated. Section 11, ch. 2008-59, Laws of Florida, provides for expiration of ss. 218.418, 218.421, and 218.422, which relate to the trust fund, “at the time the Fund B Surplus Funds Trust Fund is terminated by law or self-liquidates as determined and announced by the executive director of the State Board of Administration, whichever occurs first.” Since the sections were not repealed by a “current session” of the Legislature, they may be omitted from the 2018 Florida Statutes only through a reviser's bill duly enacted by the Legislature. See s. 11.242(5)(b) and (i).

Section 7. Paragraph (m) of subsection (3) of section 259.105, Florida Statutes, is repealed.

Reviser's note.—The cited paragraph, which relates to distribution of proceeds for the 2016-2017 fiscal year only, expired pursuant to its own terms, effective July 1, 2017.

Section 8. Subsection (7) of section 272.136, Florida Statutes, is repealed.

Reviser's note.—The cited subsection, which provided for an exemption from open government requirements for certain identifying information relating to a direct-support organization for the Florida Historic

Capitol Museum, was repealed pursuant to its own terms, effective October 2, 2017.

Section 9. Subsection (3) of section 296.37, Florida Statutes, is repealed.

Reviser's note.—The cited subsection, which relates to contributions for maintenance and support from residents of veterans' nursing homes, was repealed pursuant to its own terms, effective July 1, 2017.

Section 10. Paragraph (c) of subsection (1) of section 322.03, Florida Statutes, is repealed.

Reviser's note.—The cited paragraph, which relates to licenses issued to part-time residents under s. 322.03(1)(b) as it existed before November 1, 2009, expired pursuant to its own terms, effective June 30, 2017.

Section 11. Section 327.4105, Florida Statutes, is repealed.

Reviser's note.—The cited section, which relates to a pilot program for regulation of mooring vessels outside of public mooring fields, expired pursuant to its own terms, effective July 1, 2017.

Section 12. Paragraphs (e) and (f) of subsection (1) of section 328.76, Florida Statutes, are repealed.

Reviser's note.—The cited paragraphs, which relate to specific transfers of funds after all administrative costs are funded and distributions in paragraphs (a)-(d) have been made, expired pursuant to their own terms, effective July 1, 2017.

Section 13. Paragraphs (i) and (j) of subsection (4) and paragraphs (b) and (c) of subsection (5) of section 339.135, Florida Statutes, are repealed.

Reviser's note.—The cited paragraphs, which relate to specified use of funds for the 2016-2017 fiscal year only, expired pursuant to their own terms, effective July 1, 2017.

Section 14. Subsection (4) of section 375.075, Florida Statutes, is repealed.

Reviser's note.—The cited subsection, which relates to specified use of funds for the 2016-2017 fiscal year only, expired pursuant to its own terms, effective July 1, 2017.

Section 15. Paragraph (h) of subsection (2) of section 380.507, Florida Statutes, is repealed.

Reviser's note.—The cited paragraph, which relates to projects providing for accessibility, availability, or adaptability of conservation and recreation lands for individuals with unique abilities, expired pursuant to its own terms, effective July 1, 2017.

Section 16. Subsection (8) of section 393.065, Florida Statutes, is repealed.

Reviser's note.—The cited subsection, which relates to waivers for individuals with developmental disabilities in Category 6 during the 2016-2017 fiscal year, was repealed by s. 41, ch. 2016-62, Laws of Florida, effective July 1, 2017. Since the subsection was not repealed by a “current session” of the Legislature, it may be omitted from the 2018 Florida Statutes only through a reviser's bill duly enacted by the Legislature. See s. 11.242(5)(b) and (i).

Section 17. Section 394.462, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

394.462 Transportation.—A transportation plan shall be developed and implemented by each county ~~by July 1, 2017,~~ in collaboration with the managing entity in accordance with this section. A county may enter into a memorandum of understanding with the governing boards of nearby counties to establish a shared transportation plan. When multiple counties enter into a memorandum of understanding for this purpose, the counties shall notify the managing entity and provide it with a copy of the agreement. The transportation plan shall describe methods of transport to a facility within the designated receiving system for individuals subject to involuntary examination under s. 394.463 or involuntary admission under s. 397.6772, s. 397.679, s. 397.6798, or s. 397.6811, and may identify responsibility for other transportation to a participating facility when necessary and agreed to by the facility. The plan may rely on emergency medical transport services or private transport companies, as appropriate. The plan shall comply with the transportation provisions of this section and ss. 397.6772, 397.6795, 397.6822, and 397.697.

(1) TRANSPORTATION TO A RECEIVING FACILITY.—

(a) Each county shall designate a single law enforcement agency within the county, or portions thereof, to take a person into custody upon the entry of an ex parte order or the execution of a certificate for involuntary examination by an authorized professional and to transport that person to the appropriate facility within the designated receiving system pursuant to a transportation plan ~~or an exception under subsection (4), or to the nearest receiving facility if neither apply.~~

(b)1. The designated law enforcement agency may decline to transport the person to a receiving facility only if:

a. The jurisdiction designated by the county has contracted on an annual basis with an emergency medical transport service or private transport company for transportation of persons to receiving facilities pursuant to this section at the sole cost of the county; and

b. The law enforcement agency and the emergency medical transport service or private transport company agree that the continued presence of

law enforcement personnel is not necessary for the safety of the person or others.

2. The entity providing transportation may seek reimbursement for transportation expenses. The party responsible for payment for such transportation is the person receiving the transportation. The county shall seek reimbursement from the following sources in the following order:

a. From a private or public third-party payor, if the person receiving the transportation has applicable coverage.

b. From the person receiving the transportation.

c. From a financial settlement for medical care, treatment, hospitalization, or transportation payable or accruing to the injured party.

(c) A company that transports a patient pursuant to this subsection is considered an independent contractor and is solely liable for the safe and dignified transport of the patient. Such company must be insured and provide no less than \$100,000 in liability insurance with respect to the transport of patients.

(d) Any company that contracts with a governing board of a county to transport patients shall comply with the applicable rules of the department to ensure the safety and dignity of patients.

(e) When a law enforcement officer takes custody of a person pursuant to this part, the officer may request assistance from emergency medical personnel if such assistance is needed for the safety of the officer or the person in custody.

(f) When a member of a mental health overlay program or a mobile crisis response service is a professional authorized to initiate an involuntary examination pursuant to s. 394.463 or s. 397.675 and that professional evaluates a person and determines that transportation to a receiving facility is needed, the service, at its discretion, may transport the person to the facility or may call on the law enforcement agency or other transportation arrangement best suited to the needs of the patient.

(g) When any law enforcement officer has custody of a person based on either noncriminal or minor criminal behavior that meets the statutory guidelines for involuntary examination pursuant to s. 394.463, the law enforcement officer shall transport the person to the appropriate facility within the designated receiving system pursuant to a transportation plan ~~or an exception under subsection (4), or to the nearest receiving facility if neither apply.~~ Persons who meet the statutory guidelines for involuntary admission pursuant to s. 397.675 may also be transported by law enforcement officers to the extent resources are available and as otherwise provided by law. Such persons shall be transported to an appropriate facility within the designated receiving system pursuant to a transportation plan ~~or an exception under subsection (4), or to the nearest facility if neither apply.~~

(h) When any law enforcement officer has arrested a person for a felony and it appears that the person meets the statutory guidelines for involuntary examination or placement under this part, such person must first be processed in the same manner as any other criminal suspect. The law enforcement agency shall thereafter immediately notify the appropriate facility within the designated receiving system pursuant to a transportation plan ~~or an exception under subsection (4), or to the nearest receiving facility if neither apply.~~ The receiving facility shall be responsible for promptly arranging for the examination and treatment of the person. A receiving facility is not required to admit a person charged with a crime for whom the facility determines and documents that it is unable to provide adequate security, but shall provide examination and treatment to the person where he or she is held.

(i) If the appropriate law enforcement officer believes that a person has an emergency medical condition as defined in s. 395.002, the person may be first transported to a hospital for emergency medical treatment, regardless of whether the hospital is a designated receiving facility.

(j) The costs of transportation, evaluation, hospitalization, and treatment incurred under this subsection by persons who have been arrested for violations of any state law or county or municipal ordinance may be recovered as provided in s. 901.35.

(k) The appropriate facility within the designated receiving system pursuant to a transportation plan ~~or an exception under subsection (4), or the nearest receiving facility if neither apply,~~ must accept persons brought by law enforcement officers, or an emergency medical transport service or a private transport company authorized by the county, for involuntary examination pursuant to s. 394.463.

(l) The appropriate facility within the designated receiving system pursuant to a transportation plan ~~or an exception under subsection (4), or the nearest receiving facility if neither apply,~~ must provide persons brought by law enforcement officers, or an emergency medical transport service or a private transport company authorized by the county, pursuant to s. 397.675, a basic screening or triage sufficient to refer the person to the appropriate services.

(m) Each law enforcement agency designated pursuant to paragraph (a) shall establish a policy that reflects a single set of protocols for the safe and secure transportation and transfer of custody of the person. Each law enforcement agency shall provide a copy of the protocols to the managing entity.

(n) When a jurisdiction has entered into a contract with an emergency medical transport service or a private transport company for transportation of persons to facilities within the designated receiving system, such service or company shall be given preference for transportation of persons from nursing homes, assisted living facilities, adult day care centers, or adult

family-care homes, unless the behavior of the person being transported is such that transportation by a law enforcement officer is necessary.

(o) This section may not be construed to limit emergency examination and treatment of incapacitated persons provided in accordance with s. 401.445.

(2) TRANSPORTATION TO A TREATMENT FACILITY.—

(a) If neither the patient nor any person legally obligated or responsible for the patient is able to pay for the expense of transporting a voluntary or involuntary patient to a treatment facility, the transportation plan established by the governing board of the county or counties must specify how the hospitalized patient will be transported to, from, and between facilities in a safe and dignified manner.

(b) A company that transports a patient pursuant to this subsection is considered an independent contractor and is solely liable for the safe and dignified transportation of the patient. Such company must be insured and provide no less than \$100,000 in liability insurance with respect to the transport of patients.

(c) A company that contracts with one or more counties to transport patients in accordance with this section shall comply with the applicable rules of the department to ensure the safety and dignity of patients.

(d) County or municipal law enforcement and correctional personnel and equipment may not be used to transport patients adjudicated incapacitated or found by the court to meet the criteria for involuntary placement pursuant to s. 394.467, except in small rural counties where there are no cost-efficient alternatives.

(3) TRANSFER OF CUSTODY.—Custody of a person who is transported pursuant to this part, along with related documentation, shall be relinquished to a responsible individual at the appropriate receiving or treatment facility.

~~(4) EXCEPTIONS.—An exception to the requirements of this section may be granted by the secretary of the department for the purposes of improving service coordination or better meeting the special needs of individuals. A proposal for an exception must be submitted to the department after being approved by the governing boards of any affected counties.~~

~~(a) A proposal for an exception must identify the specific provision from which an exception is requested; describe how the proposal will be implemented by participating law enforcement agencies and transportation authorities; and provide a plan for the coordination of services.~~

~~(b) The exception may be granted only for:~~

~~1.—An arrangement centralizing and improving the provision of services within a district, which may include an exception to the requirement for transportation to the nearest receiving facility;~~

~~2.—An arrangement by which a facility may provide, in addition to required psychiatric or substance use disorder services, an environment and services which are uniquely tailored to the needs of an identified group of persons with special needs, such as persons with hearing impairments or visual impairments, or elderly persons with physical frailties; or~~

~~3.—A specialized transportation system that provides an efficient and humane method of transporting patients to receiving facilities, among receiving facilities, and to treatment facilities.~~

The exceptions provided in this subsection shall expire on June 30, 2017, and no new exceptions shall be granted after that date. After June 30, 2017, the transport of a patient to a facility that is not the nearest facility must be made pursuant to a plan as provided in this section.

Reviser's note.—Amended to conform to the expiration of subsection (4) pursuant to its own terms, effective June 30, 2017.

Section 18. Subsection (3) of section 403.7095, Florida Statutes, is repealed.

Reviser's note.—The cited subsection, which awarded \$3 million in grants in the 2016-2017 fiscal year equally to counties having fewer than 110,000 persons for waste tire and litter prevention, recycling education, and general solid waste programs, expired pursuant to its own terms, effective July 1, 2017.

Section 19. Section 408.0436, Florida Statutes, is repealed.

Reviser's note.—The cited section, which relates to a limitation on nursing home certificates of need, was repealed pursuant to its own terms, effective July 1, 2017.

Section 20. Subsection (10) of section 420.5087, Florida Statutes, is repealed.

Reviser's note.—The cited subsection, which relates to reservation of funds for tenant groups for the 2016-2017 fiscal year relating to the State Apartment Incentive Loan Program, expired pursuant to its own terms, effective July 1, 2017.

Section 21. Subsection (10) of section 420.9072, Florida Statutes, is repealed.

Reviser's note.—The cited subsection, which relates to funds for rental assistance and subsidies for the 2016-2017 fiscal year relating to the

State Housing Initiatives Partnership Program, expired pursuant to its own terms, effective July 1, 2017.

Section 22. Section 430.82, Florida Statutes, is repealed.

Reviser’s note.—The cited section, which establishes a direct-support organization to provide assistance to the Department of Elderly Affairs, was repealed pursuant to its own terms, effective October 1, 2017.

Section 23. Subsection (9) of section 663.01, Florida Statutes, is repealed.

Reviser’s note.—The cited subsection, which defines the term “international trust entity” for purposes of part I of chapter 663, was repealed by s. 3, ch. 2016-192, Laws of Florida, effective July 1, 2017. Since the subsection was not repealed by a “current session” of the Legislature, it may be omitted from the 2018 Florida Statutes only through a reviser’s bill duly enacted by the Legislature. See s. 11.242(5)(b) and (i).

Section 24. Section 663.041, Florida Statutes, is repealed.

Reviser’s note.—The cited section, which relates to a moratorium on enforcement of licensing requirements for international trust entities, was repealed by s. 3, ch. 2016-192, Laws of Florida, effective July 1, 2017. Since the section was not repealed by a “current session” of the Legislature, it may be omitted from the 2018 Florida Statutes only through a reviser’s bill duly enacted by the Legislature. See s. 11.242(5)(b) and (i).

Section 25. Subsection (17) of section 893.055, Florida Statutes, is repealed.

Reviser’s note.—The cited subsection, which relates to use of state funds appropriated in the 2016-2017 General Appropriations Act to administer the prescription drug monitoring program for the 2016-2017 fiscal year only, expired pursuant to its own terms, effective July 1, 2017.

Section 26. Subsection (7) of section 1008.34, Florida Statutes, is repealed.

Reviser’s note.—The cited subsection, which relates to transition provisions relating to school improvement ratings and school grades, was repealed pursuant to its own terms, effective July 1, 2017.

Section 27. Section 1012.341, Florida Statutes, is repealed.

Reviser’s note.—The cited section, which provides an exemption for the Hillsborough County School District from performance evaluation

system and compensation and salary schedule requirements, was repealed pursuant to its own terms, effective August 1, 2017.

Section 28. Paragraph (c) of subsection (9) of section 39.001, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

39.001 Purposes and intent; personnel standards and screening.—

(9) OFFICE OF ADOPTION AND CHILD PROTECTION.—

(c) The office is authorized and directed to:

1. Oversee the preparation and implementation of the state plan established under subsection (10) and revise and update the state plan as necessary.

2. Provide for or make available continuing professional education and training in the prevention of child abuse and neglect.

3. Work to secure funding in the form of appropriations, gifts, and grants from the state, the Federal Government, and other public and private sources in order to ensure that sufficient funds are available for the promotion of adoption, support of adoptive families, and child abuse prevention efforts.

4. Make recommendations pertaining to agreements or contracts for the establishment and development of:

a. Programs and services for the promotion of adoption, support of adoptive families, and prevention of child abuse and neglect.

b. Training programs for the prevention of child abuse and neglect.

c. Multidisciplinary and discipline-specific training programs for professionals with responsibilities affecting children, young adults, and families.

d. Efforts to promote adoption.

e. Postadoptive services to support adoptive families.

5. Monitor, evaluate, and review the development and quality of local and statewide services and programs for the promotion of adoption, support of adoptive families, and prevention of child abuse and neglect and shall publish and distribute an annual report of its findings on or before January 1 of each year to the Governor, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, the President of the Senate, the head of each state agency affected by the report, and the appropriate substantive committees of the Legislature. The report shall include:

a. A summary of the activities of the office.

b. A summary of the adoption data collected and reported to the federal Adoption and Foster Care Analysis and Reporting System (AFCARS) and the federal Administration for Children and Families.

c. A summary of the child abuse prevention data collected and reported to the National Child Abuse and Neglect Data System (NCANDS) and the federal Administration for Children and Families.

d. A summary detailing the timeliness of the adoption process for children adopted from within the child welfare system.

e. Recommendations, by state agency, for the further development and improvement of services and programs for the promotion of adoption, support of adoptive families, and prevention of child abuse and neglect.

f. Budget requests, adoption promotion and support needs, and child abuse prevention program needs by state agency.

~~6. Work with the direct support organization established under s. 39.0011 to receive financial assistance.~~

Reviser’s note.—Amended to conform to the repeal of s. 39.0011 by this act to ratify the repeal of that section by its own terms, effective October 1, 2017.

Section 29. Section 409.1666, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

409.1666 Annual adoption achievement awards.—Each year, the Governor shall select and recognize one or more individuals, families, or organizations that make significant contributions to enabling this state’s foster children to achieve permanency through adoption. The department shall define appropriate categories for the achievement awards and seek nominations for potential recipients in each category from individuals and organizations knowledgeable about foster care and adoption.

(1) The award shall recognize persons whose contributions involve extraordinary effort or personal sacrifice in order to provide caring and permanent homes for foster children.

~~(2) A direct support organization established in accordance with s. 39.0011 by the Office of Adoption and Child Protection within the Executive Office of the Governor may accept donations of products or services from private sources to be given to the recipients of the adoption achievement awards. The direct support organization may also provide suitable plaques, framed certificates, pins, and other tokens of recognition.~~

Reviser’s note.—Amended to conform to the repeal of s. 39.0011 by this act to ratify the repeal of the section by its own terms, effective October 1, 2017.

Section 30. Subsection (6) of section 663.532, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

663.532 Qualification.—

(6) No later than March 31, 2018, a person or entity that previously qualified under the moratorium in former s. 663.041 must seek qualification as a qualified limited service affiliate or cease doing business in this state. Notwithstanding the expiration of the moratorium under former s. 663.041, a person or entity that previously qualified under such moratorium may remain open and in operation but shall refrain from engaging in new lines of business in this state until qualified as a qualified limited service affiliate under this part.

Reviser’s note.—Amended to conform to the repeal of s. 663.041 by this act to ratify the repeal of that section effective July 1, 2017, by s. 3, ch. 2016-192, Laws of Florida.

Section 31. This act shall take effect on the 60th day after adjournment sine die of the session of the Legislature in which enacted.

Approved by the Governor March 23, 2018.

Filed in Office Secretary of State March 23, 2018.